

STATIONS in Alphabetical Order

Aalesund, Nor., 400 (515) ...	1 1/2
Aberdeen, 2 B D, 491.8 (406) ...	1 1/2
Agde, Fr., 207 (312) ...	1 1/2
Algiers, P T T, Alg., 310 ...	1 1/2
Amsterdam, P C F P, Hol., 2,125 (2,125) ...	2
Angers, Fr., 275.2 (300) ...	1 1/2
Antwerp, Bel., 508.5 (205) ...	1 1/2
Astrakhan, Rus., 650 (650) ...	1
Barcelona, E A / 1, Spn., 280.4 (324) ...	2
Barcelona, E A / 13, Spn., 277.6 (402) ...	1
Belfast, 2 B E, 1,000 (1,000) ...	1 1/2
Belgrade, H P F, Jug., 225.6 (1,050) ...	1
Bergen, Nor., 491.5 (350) ...	1 1/2
Berlin, Ger., 566 (571) ...	1 1/2
Berlin, Ger., 483.9 (504) ...	4
Berne, Swit., 411 (435) ...	1 1/2
Bezers, Fr., 95 (95) ...	1 1/2
Bilbao, E A / 9, Spn., 434.8 (410) ...	1 1/2
Bilbao, E A / 11, Spn., 204.1 (418) ...	1 1/2
Birmingham, P T T, Eng., 401.8 (479) ...	1 1/2
Bloemendaal, Hol., 566 (315) ...	1 1/2
Boden, S A S E, Swed., 454.5 (1,200) ...	1 1/2
Bordeaux, Fr., 408 ...	1 1/2
Bordeaux, P T T, Fr., 238.1 (411) ...	1 1/2
Bournemouth, 6 B M, 306.1 (380) ...	1 1/2
Bradford, 2 L S, 204.1 (310) ...	1 1/2
Bratislava, Slov., 300 (300) ...	1 1/2
Bremen, Ger., 400 (418) ...	1 1/2
Breslau, Ger., 357.1 (418) ...	4
Brunn, O K B, Slov., 441.2 (521) ...	3
Brussels, Bel., 265.5 (487) ...	1 1/2
Buda-Pesth, Hun., 555.6 (500) ...	2
Cadiz, E A / 3, Spn., 400 (357) ...	1 1/2
Caen, Fr., 277.6 (332) ...	1 1/2
Cardiff, S W A, 353 (353) ...	1 1/2
Cartagena, E A / 15, Spn., 297 (335) ...	1 1/2
Casablanca, Mor., 305 (305) ...	1 1/2
Cassel, Ger., 272.7 (273) ...	1 1/2
Copenhagen, Den., 337 (347.5) ...	1 1/2
Cracow, Pol., 212.8 (212.8) ...	5
Danzig, Ger., 272.7 ...	1 1/2
Daventry, 5 X X, 1,600 (1,600) ...	25
Dortmund, Ger., 283 (283) ...	1 1/2
Dresden, Ger., 204.1 (204) ...	1 1/2
Dublin, 2 R N, 319.1 (307) ...	1 1/2
Dundee, 2 D E, 288.5 (315) ...	1 1/2
Edinburgh, 2 E H, 288.5 (328) ...	1 1/2
Eidsvold, Nor., 207 ...	1 1/2
Elberfeld, Ger., 468.8 (259) ...	1 1/2
Eskestuna, Swed., 275.2 (243) ...	1 1/2
Falun, S M Z K, Swed., 370 ...	1 1/2
Frankfurt, Ger., 304.7 (470) ...	1 1/2
Freiburg, Ger., 577 ...	1 1/2
Gefle, Swed., 204.1 (208) ...	1 1/2
Geneva, H B I, Swit., 760 ...	2
Genoa, It., 272.7 ...	1 1/2
Glasgow, 5 S C, 405.4 (422) ...	1 1/2
Gleiwitz, Ger., 250 (251) ...	1 1/2
Gothenburg, S A S B, Swed., 260.9 (288) ...	1
Graz, Aus., 365.8 (402) ...	1
Grenoble, P T T, Fr., 588.2 ...	1 1/2
Hamburg, Ger., 428.6 (392.5) ...	4
Hango, Fin., 277.6 ...	1 1/2
Hanover, Ger., 297 (297) ...	1 1/2
Helsingfors, Fin., 20 (522) ...	1 1/2
Hilversum, H D O, Hol., 1,050 (1,050) ...	5
Hull, 6 K H, 288.5 (335.5) ...	1 1/2
Innsbruck, Aus., 294.1 ...	1 1/2
Joensuu, S M Z D, Swed., 577 (199) ...	1 1/2
Jyväskylä, Fin., 297 (301.5) ...	1 1/2
Kallundborg, Den., ...	1 1/2
Kalmar, Swed., 253 ...	1 1/2
Karlsborg, S M S, Swed., 1,305 ...	5
Karlskrona, S M S, Swed., 201.3 ...	1 1/2
Karlstad, S M X G, Swed., 500 (221) ...	1 1/2
Kiel, Ger., 254.2 (234) ...	1 1/2
Kiev, Rus., 211.9 (780) ...	1 1/2
Klagenfurt, Aus., 272.7 ...	1 1/2
Königsberg, Ger., 241.9 (402) ...	4
Königswusterhausen, L P, Ger., 2,525 (2,525) ...	10
Königswusterhausen, L P, Ger., 1,300 (1,300) ...	10
Königswusterhausen, L P, Ger., 54 (54) ...	4
Kosice, Slov., 400 (2,020) ...	2
Kovno, Lith., 219 ...	5
Kristiansand, Nor., 272.7 (272.7) ...	1 1/2
Kristinehamn, S M T Y, Swed., 202.7 (202.7) ...	1
Langenberg, Ger., 468.8 ...	60
Lausanne, H B Z, Swit., 850 ...	2

**Amateur
Wireless**
D.
3 Weekly

BROADCAST MAP OF EUROPE



STATIONS in Alphabetical Order

Leeds, 2 L S, 297 (321.5) ...	1 1/2
Leipzig, Ger., 322.6 (450) ...	4
Leningrad, Pol., 270.3 ...	4
Leningrad, Rus., 23.9 (940) ...	1 1/2
Liège, Bel., 204.1 (280) ...	1 1/2
Lille, P T T, Fr., 250 ...	1 1/2
Linköping, Swed., 588.2 (407) ...	1 1/2
Liverpool, 6 L V, 288.5 (331) ...	1 1/2
London, 2 L O, 361.4 (363.5) ...	3
Ludwigshafen, Ger., 204.1 ...	1 1/2
Luxemburg, L O A A, Lux., 217.4 (1,200) ...	1 1/2
Lyons, Fr., 201.3 (280) ...	1 1/2
Lyons, P T T, Fr., 476.2 (480) ...	1
Madrid, E A / 6, Spn., 577 (392) ...	1 1/2
Madrid, E A / 7, Spn., 375 (373) ...	1 1/2
Madrid, E A / 4, Spn., 275.2 (340) ...	1
Malmö, S A S C, Swed., 229 (270) ...	1
Manchester, 2 Z Y, 384.6 (378) ...	1 1/2
Marseille, Fr., 309.3 (351) ...	1 1/2
Moscow, R D W, Rus., 1,450 (1,450) ...	12
Moscow, Rus., 1,010 (1,010) ...	2
Motala, Swed., ...	1 1/2
Muenster, Ger., 303 (410) ...	1 1/2
Munich, Ger., 535.7 (485) ...	1
Naples, It., 333.3 (358) ...	4
Newcastle, 5 N O, 312.5 (404) ...	1 1/2
Norddeich, K A V, Ger., 1,800 (1,800) ...	1
Norrköping, S M V V, Swed., 272.7 (260) ...	1 1/2
Nottingham, 5 N G, 288.5 (323.5) ...	1 1/2
Nuremberg, Ger., 329.7 (340) ...	1 1/2
Orebro, Swed., 566 (237) ...	1 1/2
Oslo, Nor., 370.2 (382) ...	1 1/2
Ostersund, Swed., 720 ...	10
Oulu, Fin., 250 ...	1 1/2
Palermo, It., 500 ...	1 1/2
Paris, F L, Fr., 2,650 (2,650) ...	5
Paris, C F R, Fr., 1,750 (1,750) ...	3
Paris, P T T, Fr., 447.8 (458) ...	1 1/2
Paris, Fr., 340.9 (333) ...	1 1/2
Plymouth, 5 P V, 288.5 (338) ...	1 1/2
Pori, Fin., 254.2 ...	1 1/2
Porsgrund, Nor., 405 (405) ...	1
Posen, Pol., 247.9 ...	4
Prague, Slov., 348.9 (372) ...	5
Rennes, Fr., 254.2 ...	1 1/2
Reval, Est., 285.7 (350) ...	5
Reykjavik, Ice., 333.3 (328) ...	1 1/2
Riga, Lat., 266.3 (480) ...	1 1/2
Riikan, Nor., 445 ...	1 1/2
Rome, I R O, It., 422.6 (425) ...	3
Ryvang, Den., 1,150 (1,150) ...	1 1/2
St. Etienne, Fr., 220 (220) ...	1 1/2
Salamanca, E A / 22, Spn., 204.1 (405) ...	1 1/2
San Sebastian, E A / 8, Spn., 272.7 (343) ...	1 1/2
Saragossa, Spn., 566 ...	1 1/2
Seville, E A / 5, Spn., 344.8 (337) ...	1 1/2
Seville, E A / 17, Spn., 277.6 (300) ...	1 1/2
Sheffield, 6 F L, 288.5 (300) ...	1 1/2
Skien, Nor., 252.1 ...	1 1/2
Soro, Swed., 1,150 (1,150) ...	1
Stavanger, Nor., 277.6 (277.8) ...	1 1/2
Stettin, Ger., 252.1 (241) ...	1 1/2
Stockholm, S A S A, Swed., 416.7 (430) ...	1 1/2
Stoke, 6 S T, 288.5 (301) ...	1 1/2
Strasbourg, Fr., 222.2 ...	1 1/2
Stuttgart, Ger., 370.7 (440) ...	4
Sundsvall, S A S D, Swed., 545.6 (545) ...	1
Swansea, 5 X X, 288.5 (482) ...	1 1/2
Tammerfors, Fin., 400 (368) ...	1 1/2
Toulon, Fr., 389.6 (433) ...	1 1/2
Toulouse, P T T, Fr., 245.9 (265) ...	1 1/2
Trieste, It., 230.8 ...	1
Trollhättan, S M X O, Swed., 294.1 (322) ...	1 1/2
Tromsø, Nor., 500 ...	1 1/2
Trondhjem, Nor., 243.9 ...	1
Turin, It., 258.6 ...	1 1/2
Umea, Swed., 252.1 ...	1 1/2
Upsala, Swed., 315 ...	1 1/2
Varberg, Swed., 340 ...	1 1/2
Vardo, Nor., 566 ...	1 1/2
Venice, It., 254.2 ...	1
Viborg, Fin., 214.3 ...	1 1/2
Vienna, Aus., 588.2 (530) ...	1 1/2
Vienna, Aus., 517.2 (531) ...	5
Vilna, Pol., 234.4 ...	2
Warsaw, Pol., 400 (480) ...	1 1/2
Zagreb, Jug., 275.2 (350) ...	1 1/2
Zurich, Swit., 500 (513) ...	1 1/2

Recognising European Stations

Austria
Vienna opens by sending two or three V's on Morse (this letter being represented by three dots and a dash) and by calling "Hullo, Hullo, Hier Radio Wien" (pronounced Veen).

Czech-Slovakia
The native name for Prague is Praha, so that the station at Prague calls "Hullo, Radio Praha." At the end of an item the sentence, "Yeden (or two for) teshi minuti postuvka" (meaning that there will be an interval of one, two, or three minutes), will often be heard.

Denmark
"Kjopenhavn Radio-Raadet," or "Radiofonistation" are the calls of the main station at Copenhagen.

Estonia
Reval, when announcing itself, uses its native name Tallinn.

Finland
The main Helsingfors station calls itself "Radio Helsinki," Helsinki being the native name for the town of Helsingfors.

The other station, call "Radio Bataljong," is run by the military authorities.

France
The Eiffel Tower station at Paris begins with "Allo, Allo, Ici le Poste Radiotéléphonique de la Tour Eiffel."

Radio-Paris, the other long-wave station in the French capital, requests you, before each item, "Veuillez écouter..." (please listen to...), and tells you afterwards that "Vous venez d'entendre..." (you have just heard).

Of the two Paris stations, working on the shorter waves, that belonging to *Le Petit Parisien* newspaper calls "Allo, Ici le Poste du Petit Parisien," while the *Poste et Télégraphes* station announces that the transmission is "Les Emissions de l'Ecole de Postes et Télégraphes."

Germany
The Berlin station sends, after the conclusion of an item, a series of loud B's in Morse (B is a dash followed by three dots). Berlin, however, often relays through the high-power Königswusterhausen station on long waves and through several short-wave stations.

Hamburg also possesses a series of relay stations, including those at Bremen, Hanover and Kiel. The main call is "Hier die Norag Sender," followed by the names of the relay stations and their wavelengths. The sound of a gong will often be heard during a transmission originating in Hamburg.

List of European Stations in Order of Wavelengths

2,650 Paris	650 Astrakhan	517.2 Vienna	445 Riikan	400 Warsaw	337 Copenhagen	297 Agen	288.5 Liverpool	275.2 Madrid	254.2 Venice
2,525 Königswusterhausen	508.5 Antwerp	500 Helsingfors	441.2 Brunn	394.7 Frankfurt	333.3 Naples	297 Carthage	288.5 Notting'm	275.2 Zagreb	253 Kalmar
2,125 Norddeich	500 Helsinki	500 Karlstad	434.8 Bilbao	389.6 Toulouse	333.3 Reykjavik	297 Eidsvold	288.5 Plymouth	272.7 Cassel	252.1 Montpelier
1,800 Paris	500 Tromsø	500 Palermo	428.6 Hamburg	379.7 Stuttgart	329.7 Nuremberg	297 Hanover	288.5 Sheffield	272.7 Danzig	252.1 Skien
1,600 Daventry	500 Zurich	491.8 Aberdeen	422.6 Rome	370.7 Leipzig	326.1 Belfast	297 Jyväskylä	288.5 Stoke	272.7 Genoa	252.1 Stettin
1,350 Karlsborg	500 Berlin	491.8 Birm'gham	418 Berne	370.4 Oslo	326.6 Leipsig	297 Bilbao	288.5 Swansea	272.7 Klagenfurt	252.1 Umea
1,300 Königswusterhausen	500 Saragossa	476.2 Lyons	405.4 Glasgow	370.4 Falun	310.1 Dublin	297 Bradford	285.7 Reval	272.7 Norrköping	247.9 Posen
1,150 Ryvang	500 Vardo	468.8 Elberfeld	400 Aalesund	365.8 Graz	314.5 Newcastle	294.1 Dresden	280.4 Barcelona	270.3 S. Sebastian	245.9 Toulouise
1,150 Soro	500 Buda-Pesth	468.8 Langenberg	400 Bremen	357.1 Breslau	310.1 Algiers	294.1 Innsbruck	277.6 Caen	265.5 Brussels	243.9 Trondhjem
1,050 Hilversum	500 Sundsvall	468.8 Langenberg	400 Cardiff	353 Cardiff	309.3 Marseille	294.1 Liège	277.6 Hango	260.9 Gothenburg	241.9 Königswusterhausen
1,000 Basle	500 Munich	468.8 Langenberg	400 Cadix	348.9 Prague	306.1 Bournemouth	294.1 Trollhättan	277.6 Seville	258.6 Turin	240.1 Helsingfors
850 Lausanne	500 Riga	468.8 Langenberg	400 Mt. Marsan	340.9 Paris	295 Casablanca	294.1 Motala	275.2 Angers	254.2 Kiel	238.1 Bordeaux
850 Geneva	500 Riga	468.8 Langenberg	400 Tammerfors	340 Varberg	288.5 Edinburg	294.1 Eratistava	275.2 Eskestuna	254.2 Rennes	230.8 Trieste
720 Ostersund	500 Riga	468.8 Langenberg	400 Tammerfors	340 Varberg	288.5 Edinburg	294.1 Eratistava	275.2 Eskestuna	254.2 Rennes	230.8 Trieste

Recognising European Stations

Jugo-Slavia
"Hullo, Belgrade," is the way in which the chief station in this country commences its transmissions.

Norway
Oslo repeats the call "Allo, Allo, Radio Oslo," with such regularity that this station can easily be recognised.

Bergen and Aalesund announce themselves as "Bergen Radio" and "Aalesund Radio" respectively. The word Radio is pronounced Raadee-ove.

Poland
The high-power Warsaw station can be recognised by its call "Radio Warszawa."

Russia
The Moscow high-power station is often well heard in England. It can be recognised by its call "Radio Pordacha, Moskova," and by the indication of the time, when closing down, by strokes on a gong.

The Leningrad station calls "Radio Peredacha, Leningrad."

Spain
All the Spanish stations have call-signs consisting of the letters B A J (pronounced El-Al-Ho), followed by a number. They can also be recognised by the hisping pronunciation of the numbers. Thus the warning call "Atencion" is pronounced Ah-len-thee-own.

Sweden
It is sometimes rather difficult to identify the Swedish stations, as very often simultaneous broadcasting is carried out from a number of stations.

Fortunately, however, Stockholm, Malmö, and Gothenburg repeat their calls at frequent intervals. The method of calling is "Hullo, Stockholm," or "Malmö," or "Göteborg," as the case may be.

Germany (continued)
Breslau (and its relay Gleiwitz) uses as an opening signal the ticking of a metronome, and calls "Achtung, Hier Breslau." Muenster (relays, Dortmund and Elberfeld) also uses a gong and the letters M S in Morse (two dashes and three dots).

Leipzig and Dresden call "Hier Mirag."

Iceland
Reykjavik is pronounced, in the native language, as Ray-kee-ar-veek.

Italy
I R O is the call-sign of the station at Rome, and perhaps the chief peculiarity of this station is that the announcer is a lady. The station opens with a tuning-note similar to that of 2 L O, and closes with the words, "Fine della trasmissione—buona notte a tutti" (End of the transmission—good night to all).