

DX QRV 20 - 26 January 2008

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DX DX IOTA NEWS . . .

5H TANZANIA

Hans, DL7CM will be QRV as 5H1CM from Uroa White Villa, Zanzibar Island, IOTA AF-032, from January 13 to 24. He will be active holiday style on 160 to 6 meters using CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL to home call.

6W SENEGAL

Jacques, F6HMJ, will be active as 6W/F6HMJ until January 29th. Activity is usually on 80-10 meters on CW, SSB and RTTY. He will use an IC-706 MKIIG and HF9V. QSL via his home callsign.

6W Peter, HA3AUI, ñà çààđúùà à Áòðèèà. Ùà à àèòèááí à ñáíáííòí ñè àđàíà ñ èíèòèèè 6W2SC (ìò Ñáíááè) è J5UAP (ìò Áàèíáÿ-Áèñáó) àí 15 àíðèè. Íááíáèòà òèáííá ñà àà ðááíòè òðáèíí íà òèòðíáèòà àèáíáà ðááíòà è íà SSB. Ùà àèòèááí íà àñè-èè HF íáðáàòè àèèð-èòèèí è 6 íàòðà ò 6W è íà 30 àí 10 íàòðà ò J5. QSL via HA3AUI.

8Q MALDIVES

Andrew, G7COD, çà ÷àòáúòðè òúò ùà ðááíòè ñ èíèòèèè 8Q7AK ò Embudu, Ìàèèèáñèè ì-àĚ (AS-013), ò 21 ýíóàðè àí 2 òááðóàðè. Òíé òèáíèòà àà ðááíòè òðáèíí íà SSB è òòèèè íà CW íà 40-12 ì, íáèèíááíí ò 9-11 UTC, 14-16 UTC è 18-18.30 UTC. QSL via home call.

A6 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Special event callsign A60ISG is QRV until January 24 during the 3rd international "Scouting and Humanitarian Action" in Sharjah. Activity is on 80 to 10 meters using CW, SSB and digital modes. QSL via IZ8CLM.

C2 NAURU

Udo, DL9HCU will be QRV as C21HC for about a week. Activity is on 20 meters using CW and SSB at various times. QSL to home call.

C9 MOZAMBIQUE

Rodrigo, CT1BXT is QRV as C91R until August 2008. He is active using mostly RTTY on 20 meters but expects to be active on 17, 15, 12 and 10 meters soon. QSL to home call.

CE0 JUAN FERNANDEZ ISLAND

Svein, LA6IKA will be QRV as CE0Z/LA6IKA from January 22 to 29. Activity will be on 20, 15 and 10 meters using CW and PSK. QSL to home call.

EP IRAN

Pooyan, EP3PK has been QRV on 20 meters using SSB or PSK between 1130 and 1400z. QSL via IK2DUW.

FO/ì MARQUESAS ISLANDS (OC-027)

Jouko/OH1RX (and XYL Merja), Pertti/OH2PM (with XYL Kirsti), Veijo/OH6KN è Juha/OH8NC ùà ñà QRV ò Nuku Hiva, Ìàðèèçèè ì-àè (OC-027), ñ èíèòèèè FO/OH1RX ò 9 àí 22 ýíóàðè 2008. Ùà áúáàò èíñòàèèòàíè 3 ðááèíñòàíòèè çà ðááíòà ò 160 àí 10 íàòðà. Ñìÿòò àà íáúóíàò òòáà÷à áíèáíèà íà ðááíòà ò 160 àí 30 íàòðà íáðáàòè èàòí ùà èçííèçáàò ááðèèáèèè áíòáíè çà òðáàáááíà è beverages çà ñèóðáíá + 3 ÷àòèðè àèáíáíòíè ÿàèòà çà àíðíèòà íáðáàòè. Íðèáíòèðíáú÷íèòà ðááíòíè ÷áñòíòè: 1822, 3502, 3523, 7008, 7023, 10108, 14008, 14023, 18068, 21008, 21023, 24898 è 28008 kHz (CW); 1845, 3790, 7050, 19195, 18145, 21295, 24945 è 28495 kHz (SSB); 14080, 21080 è 28070 kHz (RTTY). QSL via OH2PM.

FT Gildas, TU5KG, à çàíèíàè à þæíàòà ÷áñò ò à Ęíàèèñèèÿ íèááí íà ðèáíèíà. Íááíáèòà ííàè èíèòèèèè ñà FT5XR (Ěáðááèáí) è FT5WN (Ěòíçà). Íááíáèÿ èíðáá ùà èíáè ðèáá à ðàèèèíá íà òàçè òòðíáè è çàñááà íà à íáíúèíí ÿñíí áàèè ùà òñíáà àà àèíòíòà íà áðááà è àà ðááíòè ò òàí èèè ùà ñà íáðáíè÷è ñ ðááíòàòà ñè ò èíðááà èàòí /ì. QSL via F4EFI.

HI DOMINICA

Simone, IZ5JNQ, HI/IZ5JNQ ùà á QRV òò Ñàíòì Áííèíáí, Áííèíèèáíñèà ðáíóáèèèà, áí 26 ýíóàðè.
Ùà ðááíòè íà SSB è òèèðíàè àèáíáá ðááíòà íà 10, 15 è 20 ì. QSL via home call.

JW SVALBARD

Unni, LA6RHA, Áí 24 ýíóàðè ùà á àèòèááí ñ èíèèèèèè JW6RHA. Óúðñáòá áí íèíèí 14248 KHz.
QSL via home call.

JW SVALBARD

Maria Teresa, JW/IN3TCH, (RTTY) è Mauro, JW/IN3SAU, (SSB) ùà ðááíòòòò òò èèóáíàòà ñòàíòèý
JW5E á Longyearbyen (EU-026), Øíèèóááðááí, òò 26 ýíóàðè áí 3 óááðóáðè. QSL via IN3SAU.

LA Íáò ñíáòèèèèè ñòàíòèèè ùà ðááíòòòò áí 27 ýíóàðè áúá áðúçèà ñ íðíááæááíáòì á Ííðáááèý
íà Ááðííáèñèèèý ùàííèííàð ïí òáíáááè. (<http://www.ehf-euro.com/>)

LM8EHC/1 - QSL via LA1B,

LM8EHC/2 - QSL via LA2D,

LM8EHC/3 - QSL via LA2L,

LM8EHC/4 - QSL via LA8D,

LM8EHC/5 - QSL via LA2T .

LZ BULGARIA

Ííáðáòòðèòá íà Balkan Contest Club òò 1 ýíóàðè áí 31 ìàðò ùà ðááíòòòò ñ èíèèèèèè
LZ130LO , ïíñèó÷áè 130 áíáèíè òò èðáý íà ðóñèí-òóðñèàòà áíéíá, áíááèà Íñáíáíæááíèà
íà Áúèááðèèòá òò ðíáñòáí è ñúçááááíá íà Èíýæáñòáí Áúèááðèý.
Íí òíçè ñèó÷áè á ó÷ðáááíá àèíèííà - óñèííáèýòà àèæòá á qrz.com (LZ130LO).
QSL via LZ1KZA.

Ð29 Dan, JA1PBV ñ íèáíèðáè è ñá íááýáà ùà ùà ïíæá áà ïíèçáà ñòàðèýòò ñè èíèèèèèè á
Íáíóá Ííáá Ááèíáý P29SI, è áà ïíðááíòè áí 26 ýíóàðè. QSL via JA1PBV.

R RUSSIA

Áí 31 ýíóàðè è òò 1 áí 15 ìàè 2008 áíáèíá, ùà ðááíòè ðááèííòáíòèý ñúñ ñíáòèèèèèè èíèèèèèè
R245GS ïíñèó÷áè 245 áíáèíè òò ñúçááááíáòì íà Ááíáðáèáí ùáá íà Áúíðóæáíèòá ñèèè íà
Ðóñèàòà óáááðáòèý. QSL via RL3AB.

S2 BANGLADESH

John, KX7YT will be QRV as S21YV from Dhaka from January 24 to March 11. This includes entries
in the upcoming CQ WW RTTY WPX and ARRL DX SSB contests as Single Op/All Band entries.
QSL to home call.

SM Øáñò ñíáòèèèèèè ñòàíòèèè ùà ðááíòòòò òò íáèàñòèèòá Blekinge, Skane (Scania) è Halland á
Þæíá Øááðèý íðáç öýèàòà 2008 á. ïí ñèó÷áè 350 áíáèíè òò ñèèþ÷ááíáòì íà Ðíñèèèñèèèý áíáíáíð
(26 óááðáèý 1658 á.), ñúæáñíí èíéòí òáçè áèáèè ààòñèè íðíáèíèèè ñà áèèè íðáááááíè íà Øááðèý.
Óáçè ñòàíòèèè ñà: SB1658OZ - QSL via SK7JC,

SC1658OZ - QSL via SK7BQ,

SH1658DK - QSL via SK6JX,

SH1658OZ - QSL via SK6KY,

SK1658DK - QSL via SK7CE,

SK1658OZ - QSL via SK7BQ.

Èíðíðíáòèý çà àèíèííàòà "Roskilde 1658 Award", èíýòí ñá èçáááá ïí òíçè ïíáíá òò ðááèíèèèèèèè
Kristianstads Radioamatorer (SK7BQ), àèæòá íà <http://www.sk7bq.com/roskilde/index.php>

SV/A MOUNT ATHOS

Monk Apollo, SV2ASP/A has been active on 20 and 17 meters around 0910 to 1010z and
then 1340 to 1400z.

V5 NAMIBIA

Jack, V51KC, writes that V55SRT is working in SSB/RTTY/BPSK until September. QSLs via IZ8EDJ.

VK AUSTRALIA

Special event station VI2BMARC5O will be active on 18-28 January to celebrate
the 50th anniversary of the Blue Mountains Amateur Radio Club VK2HZ,
<http://www.bmarc.org/> . QSL via bureau.

VK & ZL TOUR

Andrea, IK1PMR (VK7AAP), è Claudia, IZ1GLO/K2LEO (VK7CLA), ἰῶαϭ ὀάεῖϥ ὕἰοάδῃ ὕά ἰῶὀάᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀ ἔϭ Ἀᾀᾀὀὀᾀᾀᾀᾀ ἔ ἰᾀᾀ Ḃᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀ. Ἀὀἰ ἔ ἰὀᾀᾀὀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀ ᾀὀᾀὀᾀᾀ ᭄ ὀὕὀἰᾀᾀᾀ ὀᾀᾀᾀᾀ :

- 6 ὕἰοάδῃ VK7AAP/4 ἔ VK7CLA/4 ἰ-ᾀ Bribie (OC-001)

7-13 ὕἰοάδῃ ZL/IK1PMR ἔ ZL/IZ1GLO ἰᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀ, ἰᾀᾀ Ḃᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀ (OC-036)

14-16 ὕἰοάδῃ ZL/IK1PMR ἔ ZL/IZ1GLO ἰ-ᾀ Waiheke (OC-201)

17-20 ὕἰοάδῃ VK7AAP/3 ἔ VK7CLA/3 Ἀᾀᾀὀὀᾀᾀᾀᾀ

21-31 ὕἰοάδῃ VK7AAP ἔ VK7CLA ὀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀ (OC-006)

1 ὀᾀᾀὀὀᾀᾀᾀ - ??? VK7AAP/3 ἔ VK7CLA/3 Ἀᾀᾀὀὀᾀᾀᾀᾀ

VP8_fal Dave, G1OCN (VP8CLE), è Carol, 2E1DQZ (VP8DKW), ὕά ἵᾀ ᾀᾀὀᾀᾀᾀᾀ ἰὀ ὀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀ ἰᾀᾀᾀᾀ ἰᾀ ὀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀ ἰ-ᾀᾀ (SA-002) ἰὀ 19 ὕἰοάδῃ ᾀἰ 2 ὀᾀᾀὀὀᾀᾀᾀ. Ὑᾀ ὀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀ ἰᾀ SSB - ἰᾀᾀᾀᾀ ἵᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀ ᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀ : +/- 3740, 7055, 14335, 18150, 21360 ἔ 28940 kHz, ἰᾀ FM ὕᾀ ἔϭἰᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀ ἵᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀ ἈO-51 ἔ SO-50.

QSL only direct: P.O. Box 2, Weymouth, Dorset DT4 4AP, England, UK.

YS EL SALVADOR

Bob, I2JIN, ἰὀἰᾀᾀ ὕᾀ ᾀῶᾀᾀ ᾀᾀὀᾀᾀᾀᾀ ἵ ἔἰᾀὀᾀᾀᾀᾀ YS3/I2JIN ἰὀ ἵᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀ ἰὀ 13 ᾀἰ 27 ὕἰοάδῃ.

ὀἰᾀ ἰᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀ ᾀᾀ ὀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀ ἰᾀ ᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀ ἰᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀᾀ ἰᾀᾀ ἰᾀ CW.

ZK2 Niue Isl.

VK3APM (ex VK3KIE), Phil McGill, is back on Niue Island for the next year or so and has been QRV as ZK2PM. He says he has a 1/4 monopole on tin roof for 20 meters, ATU on 1/4 for other bands, a 15 meter and 20 meter dipole, 2m/70cm 6m monopoles.

After the cyclone season more will be made. Phil has an IC706 and small amplifier.

He can sometime be found on the ANZA net on 14183.

QSL via VK3APM.

IOTA

Island activities:

AF-004, CANARY ISLANDS

Niels, OZ7FOC is QRV as EA8/OZ7FOC from Islade Tenerife, IOTA AF-004, until January 26.

QSL to home call.

AS-060 Sorok Island

Chae, HL5YI/4 will be QRV from Sorok Island, IOTA AS-060, from January 18 to 21.

Activity will be on 80, 40, 20 and 10 meters using CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL to home call.

AS-053 Phuket Island

Simon, G6JFY is QRV as HS0ZIB from Phuket Island, IOTA AS-053. Activity is on the HF bands.

QSL via operator's instructions.

EU-089 AZORES ISLANDS

CT1GFK, CU1CB, CT1GPQ, CU8AS and HB9CRV will be active as CU8A from Flores Island (EU-089) in the multi/single category of the CQWW 160m CW Contest. QSL via CT1GFK.

From Jan 20-29 they will sign CU8AS and CU8/CT3FN in CW/RTTY mostly on the lowbands.

Their QTH is situated in Farol do Albarnaz EU-089, QSLs for both via HB9CRV.

From Jan 31 until Feb 5 CU8AS and HB9CRV will show up as CU7T from Cedros at the north coast of Faial EU-175. They will work in CW/RTTY/PSK31 using K2/100 radios, 500 watt amps and a HB9CV antenna. QSLs for CU7T should be sent to CT1GFK.

NA-007 Southampton Island

Mike, VE2XB is QRV as VE2XB/VY0 from Southampton Island, IOTA NA-007, for several months.

Activity is on 40, 30 and 20 meters using CW and SSB as his work schedule permits.

QSL to home call.

NA-024 GRENADA

Gerhard, OE3GEA, is now active as OE3GEA/J3 until January 24th. Activity will only be CW.

He was heard this past week on 40/30 meters.

QSL via home callsign.

NA-101 DOMINICA

Bill, W5SJ, will visit Dominica (NA-101) from Jan 22-31 and hopes to get his favourite callsign

J79SJ. He plans to participate in the CQWW 160m CW Contest and will work mostly in CW on the

WARC and lowbands outside of the contest.

QSLs via W5FO.

OC-007 WILLIS ISLAND

After the successful DXpedition to Norfolk in February 2007 where VK9DNX logged more than

<http://www.tdxd.net/hk0.html>

Honduras, HR.

HQ8R Swan Islands 2008 DXpedition Synopsis. HQ8R Swan Islands 2008 DXpedition is the brainchild of HR2J Javier, he came up with the original idea of activating the islands and has received the support of Radio Club de Honduras and its members in this adventure we plan on using this site to share information, raise funds and promote DX and ham radio in general.

We are looking for 10 operators to be able to work two PHONE stations, one CW and one RTTY/PSK31 station + one EME station with 1.5 Kilowatts (total of five stations) from 160 to 6 meter + 2 meter EME. Every licensed ham around the world is welcomed to join the HQ8R DX team. Cost per participant is around 700 US dollars, this will include meals and transportation from San Pedro Sula to the island and back to San Pedro Sula.

We are planning to depart from port of Castilla Naval station in Trujillo bay on March 15th returning on March 23rd on a 85 foot Honduran Navy vessel with comfortable air conditioned accommodations. We will have a HughesNet high speed internet satellite system to upload logs, photos and videos into the Website.

Ducie Island, VP6. Expedition VP6DX - News #6- 2008, January 13th.

All equipment that was shipped from Germany and the USA has now arrived in New Zealand, and everything except the last air freight shipment (laptops, microKeyers) has cleared customs in Auckland. This equipment is now traveling by truck to Tauranga, the home port of the "Braveheart".

On Thursday night this week Robin WA6CDR flies from Los Angeles to Auckland with the radios and a few other last-minute items. Robin will sail with the "Braveheart" when it leaves New Zealand January 21st. During the 2 weeks of the voyage from Tauranga to Magareva, Robin will work on consolidating all the different shipments into the needed order for orderly transport to shore. Lets hope the sea weather is kind!

The expedition team also wired funds due under its contract with the "Braveheart" management company for fuel, use of the ship and crew. During 2007 oil prices have increased substantially on world markets, and the US dollar has declined in strength on world currency markets. These two changes have increased the cost of the DXpedition, in US dollar terms, by US\$20,000.

QSL Information:

On-line QSL information has been added to the website, www.vp6dx.com. No need to fill out a card or write a letter... and no need for self-addressed envelopes! Just fill out an on-line form to request QSLs.

Donors will receive accelerated, automated processing of their request. Verified contacts will be confirmed promptly as soon as printed cards are available after the expedition.

LOTW confirmations will also be accelerated.

Non-donors will have their requested and verified contacts confirmed with a printed QSL card, sent via the bureau, and a LOTW entry at a later date.

For people who prefer not to use on-line forms or make on-line donations, the website explains how to submit a paper request.

Thanks to DL1MGB, DF3CB and OM1AVK for the implementation of on-line QSL processing.

Site Planning:

The "Braveheart" is permitted to carry 13 passengers. With careful scheduling, 13 operators can staff 7 operating positions 24 hours per day. Each operator will be on-air 12-13 hours per day, typically in three-hour shifts with breaks of one hour for meals and other camp jobs. By avoiding long operating shifts, operators will be more alert and logging accuracy should improve.

Given likely propagation, how can 7 operating positions be best used? Late at night 160 through 30, and perhaps 20m, may be the only open bands. Our solution: two operating locations, separated by about 1.5 km.

The west site will host three operating positions, plus these antennas:

75m SSB and 40m: 4-squares. 20, 17, 15, 12, and 10m: 2-element vertical dipole arrays.

The east site, near the only safe landing point, will host four operating positions plus these antennas:

160m: one or two element verticals. 80m CW, 40m, and 30m: 4-squares. 20, 17, 15, 12, and 10m: 2-element vertical dipole arrays.

6m: 5-el Yagi (we will try vertical polarization).

The east site also contains our sleeping tents and eating/relaxing area. With the exception of the narrow 160m and 30m bands, the large separation between sites should permit us to

put two stations on any LF/HF band. The actual hour-by-hour allocation of stations to bands/modes depends on:

propagation: priority given to "edge" bands with the most difficult propagation.

geographical balance: priority given parts of the world

under-represented in QSOs made to date on a particular band-mode.

mode balance: priority given to modes under-represented in QSOs made to date during band's opening with a particular region.

Low band receiving antennas will be midway between the east and west sites. These will be reversible beverage arrays, with each antenna split out into a separate 160m, 80m CW and 75m output (W3LPL bandpass filters). The low band operators can choose their listening antenna independently via a remote controlled switching up. DX Engineering pre-amps boost the signal from the selected antenna before it travels down the long coax run (750m) to the operator's K3 radio. The pre-amps are protected from the low band transmit signals through a combination of bandpass filters, custom notch filters (for example, to reject the 80m CW transmitter on the 75m SSB operator's antenna), physical separation from the transmit antennas, and other measures. A sketch of the site layout will be posted to the website shortly.

73 Carsten, DL6LAU and Eric, K3NA

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