RADIO SERVICE BULLETIN

ISSUED MONTHLY BY BUREAU OF NAVIGATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Washington, August 2, 1920-No. 40

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
BUREAU OF NAVIGATION,
Washington, August 1, 1919.

To collectors of customs, radio inspectors, and others concerned:

This publication, which was discontinued during the war, is issued monthly by the Bureau of Navigation, Department of Commerce, and distributed to the United States officers engaged in or concerned with the enforcement of the radio laws for their guidance and instruction, and to those concerned with the operation of Government and commercial radio stations for their information.

The Radio Service Bulletin supersedes the quarterly supplements to the List of Radio Stations of the United States and contains information concerning Government, commercial, and special stations only.

The Bulletin contains tables of new stations, alterations, and corrections under headings, so that the List of Radio Stations of the United States and the List of Radiotelegraph Stations published by the international bureau at Berne, may be brought up to date. Additions, alterations, and corrections should be entered in these two publications promptly on receipt of the Bulletin.

Amendments to or changes in the Radio Laws and Regulations of the United States (edition of Aug. 15, 1919) are printed in this Bulletin in such a manner that they may be clipped and pasted in

their proper places in that publication.

Items of general interest concerning the enforcement of the radio laws are printed in the Bulletin from time to time, as occasion warrants.

E. T. CHAMBERLAIN, Commissioner of Navigation.

Approved:

William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce.

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NEW STATIONS.

COMMERCIAL LAND STATIONS, ALPHABETICALLY BY NAMES OF STATIONS.

[Additions to the List of Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1920, and to the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations published by the Berne bureau.]

_ =	-		1		٠. ٠٠٠
Station.	Call signal	Wave lengths.	Service. Hours.	Etation controlled by—	
Rockland, Me	wsr	300,690	PG N	East Const Fisheries Co.	

COMMERCIAL SHIP STATIONS, ALPHABETICALLY BY NAMES OF VESSELS.

[Additions to the Ust of Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1920, and to the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations published by the Berne bureau.]

		Kates.				
Name of vessel.	Call signal.	North and Fouth American service.	Serv- ice.	Hours.	Owner of vessel.	Station controlled by—
		Cents. Cents.	73.67			
Agwimoon	KDBC			: X	Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Lines.	!
Antinous	KDAX	, ,	PG	X X X X X X X	Nafra Co	
Apus	KDBZ		PG	X	do	T 111 00 0
Cananova	KDBN		Γ_G	()	Cananova S. S. Corp.	1. W. T. Co.
Chester Kiwanis	KDBP	4 4	FG		U.S. Shipping Board	
City of Fort Worth	KDAW	4 4	PG	÷	do	D C of t
Dart ford	KDAV	4 4	1.0	3	U. SMex. Cil Corp	R. C. of A.
De Kalb.	KDBX	4 4	PG	- N	U.S. Shipping Board	
Depere	KDBA	4 4 4 4	$_{ m PG}^{ m PG}$	₩ \$;	do	S. O. R. S.
Durango	KDBT KDBF	4 4	1 (7	-7	Wm. K. Vanderbilt,jr.	a. O. A. a.
Eastern Exporter	KDAZ	4	l'G		U.S. Shipping Board.	
Eastern Importer	KDBY	4 1	iG		do	L. W. T. Co.
Edris.	KDBG	" "	10	X	Thos. H. Ince.	
3:4115	KDDG				11103, 11. Ince	sel.
Forest King	KDBH	+	\mathbf{PG}		Forest King Co	DC.24
Gold Star	KDBD	4 4	PG	X	U.S. Shipping Board	
Ilaymon	KDBU	4 4	PG	X	do	
Hybert	KDCA	4 4	ΪĠ			
Independence Hall	KDCG	4 4	PG	X	do	
James Otis	KDCD	4 4 1	PG	X	do	
Maude F	KDBK		1'	X	E. D. Burge	
						sel.
Meton	KDBM	4 4	PG	X	U.S. Shipping Board	I. W. T. Co.
Mobile City	KDCE		PG		U.S. Steel Products Co.	~
New Rochelle	KDCI	4 4	PG		U.S Shipping Board	S. O. R. S.
Pachet	KDCH	4 4	PG		do	
Panhandle State	KDAR	4 4.	PG	. 2	do	D C -4.4
Pomona	KDAT	4 1 4 1	$\frac{PG}{PG}$	- O	do	R. C. of A.
Rock Island	KIND	4 4	PG i	₽	do	Do.
Rotarian	KDCF KDBV	4 4	PG	X N N X X X	American & Cuban	
Santa Isabel	KDDV		111	_ ^	S. S. Line.	
Sapulpa	KDCB	4 4	rG	\mathbf{x}	U. S. Shipping Board	
Sawokla	KDBW	4 4	PG	X X X	do	
Shelter Island	KDCC	4 4	PG ·	$\hat{\mathbf{x}}$	do	
Siskiyou	KDAS		PG :	$\hat{\mathbf{x}}$	E. K. Wood Lumber	
2.30.1.30.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1			i		Co.	
Enoqualmie	KDBO 7	. 4, 4	PG	X	U.S. Shipping Board.	
Steel Worker	KDBJ		PG	N	U. S. Steel Products	
1	TTDDE		700	,. [Co.	
Sunewco	KDBR		PG	X	Submarine Boat Corp.	
Suraileo	KDBS		PG	S.	do	
Sutorpeo	KDBQ		PG	7	do	
Tolosa	KDAY '	4 4	PG	V.	U.S. Shipping Board	
Topa Topa	KDBB	4 4	PG :	- 3	do	
Trinity	KDBI	4 4	PG	X X X X X	do	
West Camargo	KDBL	4 4	PG	Α	do	
		!				

COMMERCIAL LAND AND SHIP STATIONS, ALPHABETICALLY BY CALL SIGNALS.

[b=ship station; c=land station.]

Call signal.	Name.	Call signal.	Name.
	Panhandle State b Panhandle State b Pomona b Pomona b Pomona b Dartford b City of Fort Worth b Antinous b Toloss b Eastern Exporter b Depere b Topn Topa h Agwimoon b Gold Star b Eagle b Edris b Forest King b Trinity b Steol Worker b Maude F b West Camango b	KDRP KDRQ KDRR KDRR KDBT KDBV KDBW KDBW KDBY KDBY KDBY	Chester Kiwanls
KDBN KDBN KDBO	Meton b Cananova b Snoquafmie b	KDCI KEND RET	Pachet

GOVERNMENT LAND STATIONS, ALPHABETICALLY BY NAMES OF STATIONS.

[Additions to the List of Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1920, and to the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations published by the Berne bureau.]

			
Station.	Call signal.	Station controlled by—	
			
Fort Stevens, Oreg.	NPE		

GOVERNMENT SHIP STATIONS, ALPHABETICALLY BY NAMES OF STATIONS.

[Additions to the List of Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1920.]

Name of ship.	Call signal.	Name of ship.	Call signal.
Barry Decetur Hull Lawrence MacDonough	NUQV NUQT NUQQ J	Montana North Carolina Paul Jones Perry South Dakota	NISK NUQN NUQS

GOVERNMENT LAND AND SHIP STATIONS, ALPHABETICALLY BY CALL STREET.

[b=ship station; c-land station.]

Call signal. Name of station. Call signal. Name of station.	- '			grand the second of the second	
NISI Montana b NUQR MacDonough NSK North Grouling b NUQS Pares	ame of station.			Name of station.	
WQN Paul Jones b NUQV Decatur.	b b	MacDone Paryt Hull	NUQR NUQS NUQT NUQV	Montana	NISI NEK UQN

SPECIAL LAND STATIONS, ALPHABETICALLY BY NAMES OF STATIONS.

[Additions to the List of Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1920, only.]

		
Station.	Station controlled by—	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Chicago, III	9YE Tilden Technical High School. 9YH Evanston High School.	
	<u> </u>	

ABBREVIATIONS.

The necessary corrections to the List of Radio Stations of the United States and to the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations, appearing in this Bulletin under the heading "Alterations and corrections," are published after the stations affected in the following order:

	=Name of station.
G. loc.	=Geographical location: O=west longitude, N=north latitude, S=south
	latitude.
Call	=Call letters assigned.

Call System =Radio system used and sparks per second.

= Normal range in nautical miles. Range W. L.

=Wave lengths assigned: Normal wave lengths in italics. Service =Nature of service maintained:

PG=General public. PR=Limited public.

P =Private. O =Government business exclusively.

Hours =Hours of operation: N =Continuous service. X =No regular hours.

 $m = a, m. (12m \approx midday).$ = p. m. (12s = midnight).

Rates =Ship or coast charges in cents: c=cents. (The rates in the international list are given in francs and centimes. For approximate purposes, I franc equals 20 cents and 5 centimes equal I cent.)

I. W. T. Co. = Independent Wireless Telegraph Co. R. C. of A. = Radio Corporation of America.

S. O. R. S. =Ship Owners Radio Service.

Co. =Company. Corpn. =Corporation. å =And.

ALTERATIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

COMMERCIAL SHIP STATIONS, ALPHABETICALLY BY NAMES OF VESSELS.

[Alterations and corrections to be made to the Tist of Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1920, and to the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations, published by the Berne bureau.]

Agwisun.—Station operated and controlled by I. W. T. Co. Asotin.—Station operated and controlled by I. W. T. Co.

AVALON. Wilmington Transportation Co. owner of vessel.

CAYO MAMBI.—Cayo Mambi S. S. Corporation owner of vessel; station operated and controlled by I. W. T. Co.

CHAMPION.—Name changed to Montank.
CIRCINUS.—Green Star S. S. Corporation owner of vessel.

Corvus. -- Green Star S. S. Corporation owner of vessel.

D'Arbonne. Name changed to Warwick. DARDEN.—U. S.-Mex. Oil Corporation owner of vessel.

E. G. Crosby.—Name changed to Pilgrim. Ensely City. Correct name Ensley City.

RADIO SERVICE BULLETIN.

HANCOCK COUNTY.—Station operated and controlled by I. W. T. Co. HENRY COUNTY. - U. S. Shipping Board owner of vessel.

HONOLULU.—Station operated and controlled by I. W. T. Co.
LAKE FEODORA.—Station operated and controlled by I. W. T. Co.
LAKE HARMINIA.—Station operated and controlled by R. C. of A.

MOOSITAUKE.—Station operated and controlled by R. C. of A. NEMAHA.—Station operated and controlled by R. C. of A. PANUCO (KMM).—Sinclair Navigation Co. owner of vessel.

Pylos.—Station operated and controlled by R. C. of A. Saint Francis.—Name changed to San Francisco.

Santa Malta.—Atlantic & Pacific S. S. Co. owner of vessel. Vallonia.—Station operated and controlled by R. C. of A. Waterbury.—Station operated and controlled by I. W. T. Co.

Strike out all particulars of the following-named vessels:

Astoria.

Fishers Island.

Carib (KMIA). Lake Frampton. Domingo Nazaral 1. Madison. Elkwater.

Nanshon.

Rock Island Bridge.

Roman.

Staten Island. Wisteria.

COMMERCIAL LAND AND SHIP STATIONS, ALPHABETICALLY BY CALL SIGNALS.

KESX, read Warwick; KIXV, read Montauk; KRT, read Sun Francisco; KURS, read Pilgrim; and KUZS, read Ensley City. Strike out all particulars following the call signals: KILS, KMIA, KOG, KOJN, KORN, KUMD, KUPZ, KUTL, KUVN, WCUI, WRII, and WRL.

GOVERNMENT LAND STATIONS, ALPHABETICALLY BY NAMES OF STATIONS.

[Alterations and corrections to be made to the List of Radio Stations of the United States, edition of June 30, 1920.]

Inglewood, Calif.—Call changed to NPX. Strike out all particulars of the following-named stations:

Corfu, Greece. Boston, Mass.

New Orleans, La. (NJK). New York, N. Y.

Fire Island, N. Y. (NAG).

GOVERNMENT SHIP STATIONS, ALPHABETICALLY BY NAMES OF VESSELS.

[Alterations and corrections to be made to the List of Radio Stations of the United States, edition of July 1, 1920.]

U. N. TRUXTUN.—Read Truxtun. YALE.—Strike out all particulars.

GOVERNMENT LAND AND SHIP STATIONS, ALPHABETICALLY BY CALL SIGNALS.

NWR, read NPX; and NUQK read Truxtun. Strike out all particulars following the call signals: NAD, NAG, NAH, NBC, NJK, and NOQ.

SPECIAL LAND STATIONS, BY NAME OF STATIONS.

SAVANNAH, GA.—3YB changed to 4YB. Strike out all particulars of the following-named stations:

Los Altos, Calif., 6XY. Dakland, Calif., 6XC.

an Francisco, Calif., 6XO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OPERATOR'S LICENSE CANCELED.

License No. 17736 issued at New York has been canceled on account of the holder of the license violating section 5 of the act of August 13, 1912, and Article VI of the service regulations of the International Convention.

RADIO COMPASS STATIONS NOW IN COMMISSION.

The Bureau has been advised by the Director of Naval Communications that the stations at Bar Harbor, Me., and Prices Neck, R. I., are now open for radio compass bearings. The details for these stations appear in the Radio Service Bulletin for June, 1920, No. 38.

CHANGE IN WAVE LENGTH OF CANADIAN RADIO COMPASS STATIONS.

The following report was received from the Director, Government Radio Service, Ottawa, Canada:

On and after the 1st of August, 1920, the Canadian radiotelegraph direction finding stations at Chebucto Head, Nova Scotia, Canso, Nova Scotia, and Cape Race, Newfoundland, will use the wave length of 800 meters exclusively for transmission and

It will be necessary for all ships to have their transmitters adjusted to transmit on

800 meters if they desire to obtain bearings from the above stations.

All use of the wave length of 600 meters by Canadian direction finding stations will be discontinued after the 1st of August, 1920.

NEW LIST OF RADIO STATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The List of Radio Stations of the United States for June 30, 1920, will be ready for distribution about October 1. This publication may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. The price of the new edition will be published in a future edition of this pamphlet.

The following notice received from London is printed for the infer-

mation of radio operators and masters of vessels:

ADMIRALTY NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[No. 838 of the year 1920.]

Wireless Direction Finding Stations.

Former Notice.—No. 363 of 1920.

1. Wireless direction finding (D.F.) stations are stations set up ashore equipped with receiving apparatus which enables them to ascertain the direction from which wireless signals transmitted by another station emanate.

2. The accuracy with which bearings can be taken depends on the conditions outlined below; but, although in general the bearings taken by a station within the sector over which it is designed to work can generally be considered accurate to within two degrees, the administrations controlling these stations can not accept any

responsibility for the consequences of a bearing being inaccurate.

3. It is, however, pointed out that if at least three D.F. stations can be employed and if they are so situated as to give intersecting bearings, considerable reliance can be placed upon the result of 3 simultaneous bearings thus obtained, provided that the "triangle of error" (sometimes called the "cocked hat") formed by the inter-

section of the bearings is small.

4. In order to obtain the greatest possible degree of accuracy, it is important that the ship should not transmit with too much power. Signals should, however, be fairly strong and clear; great care must be taken to keep the note and strength steady, and to pay strict attention to spacing.

5. It must be borne in mind that it is impossible for the majority of existing D.F. stations to distinguish between a bearing and its reciprocal (i.e., there is always a

possible error of 180°), and that bearings are often unreliable at night and in very bad weather, also when the direction runs roughly parallel with the coast line.

6. The methods of asking for and giving bearings and the waves to be used will shortly be standardised by International agreement; and the particulars of the D.F. stations will eventually appear in the International List of Radiotelegraph Stations. Meanwhile, each country is publishing regulations governing the use of its own D.F. stations as set out below.

7. It should be noted that there are two principal systems of D.F. stations at present

in use, viz:-

(a) Where each D.F. station is fitted with transmitting and receiving gear and works

independently of others.

(b) Where several D.F. stations (all of them usually near a harbour entrance or difficult passage) are linked together by special land telegraph lines, being thus controlled by one station which alone is fitted with transmitting apparatus. controlling station in such cases is not necessarily a D.F. station, but may be an ordinary coast station.

REGULATIONS FOR CANADIAN AND NEWFOUNDLAND D.F. STATIONS.

8. The following independent D.F. stations are established -

			,					2
Station		Call Signal.	Range (miles).	Lat.	N.	Lor	g, V	v.
							_	_
				. ,				
Chebucto Head		VAV VAX	250 100	44 30 45 19	01	63	31 58	20 25
Cape Race		VAZ	250			53	05	
=	ſ		ĺ .			1		

9. These stations keep watch and take bearings on the 600-metre wave.

10. A ship requiring a bearing should call the D.F. station required, and transmit a government message requesting the bearing.

Example.—A ship S.S. "Nonsuch" call sign XYZ, calls up Chebucto Head in the ordinary way and, on receiving "K" (go on), makes the message as follows—

"('all" S Radio Nonsuch 1, 5, 10 (day of month) 10.50 M (time)=Officer in charge Chebucto Head=Request bearing=Master+XYZ

11. The D.F. station will then acknowledge receipt of the message and, if not

ready to take the bearing at once, will direct the ship to wait.

12. When ready to take the bearing, the D.F. station will make "K" (go on), whereupon the ship will make the figure "2" 30 times, commencing with the "Call" and ending with the "Cross" and her own call signal.

13. If the D.F. station is not satisfied with the bearing, it will make the "repeat" sign (?) and the ship will again make the figure "2" as above, but only 20 times.

14. In default of such request for a repetition, the D.F. station does not transmit until it is ready to give the bearing. To do so, the station calls the ship and sends (as a government message) the TRUE bearing of the ship from the station in degrees from 0° to 359°, the angles being measured from true north (0°) clockwise through true east (90°), true south (180°), and true west (270°).

REGULATIONS FOR D. F. STATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

15. The following U. S. Naval D. F. stations are now in operation for the purpose of furnishing bearings to vessels in the Western Atlantic. Stations marked * are in continuous operation in loggy weather only.

The stations given in the former Notice, which are not included in the following list, are to be expunged from the charts.

Station.		Call Latit ignal. N		de,	Longitude W.		de,
		,	,	,,		,	,,
Bar) farbor, Me	NBD	44	18	36	68	11	27
Gloucoster, Mass	NAD	42	35	19	70	41	08
*Deer Island, Mass	NAD	42	21	15	70	57	30
Surfside, Nautucket, Mass	NBS	41	14	42	70	05	56
Montauk, Long Island, N. Y.	NAH	41	03	(19	71	57	27
Fire Island, N. Y	NAIL	40	38	07	73	12	32
Saudy Hook, N. J.	NAII	40	28	12	74	01	06
Mantoloking, N. J.	NAH	40	01	30	74	03	10
Capo May, N. J.	NSD	38	áñ	41	7.1	53	10
Bethany Beach, Del.	NSD	38	32	45	75	03	21
Hog Island, Va	NCZ	37	22	36	75	42	37
Cape Henry, Va	ŇĊŹ	36	55	16	75	59	51
Cane Hatteras N C	NDW	35	14	22	75	31	42
Cana Lookout N C	NAN	. 34	36	13	76	32	15
Cape Hattiras, N. C. Cape Lookout, N. C. Nyrth Island, N. C.	NZW	33	13	21	79	11	06
Morris Island, S. C.	NÃÔ	32	41	36	79	53	17

16. Where two or more of the foregoing D. F. stations have the same call signal it indicates that they are connected by telegraph to and under the control of a central control station, the call signal being the call of the central control station. When a request for bearings is made the central control station invariably answers with a bearing from each of the D. F. stations under its control.

17. The following signals have been authorized and will be used until further notice:

ignal. Meaning.

QTE?......What is my true bearing?

QTE...... Your true bearing is ---- degrees from ---- D. F. station.

18. To obtain bearings, the D. F. station should be called on 800 metres in the usual manner, and the call followed by the signal "QTE?", meaning "What is my true bearing?" When told by the D. F. station to "K" (go ahead), the ship's operator should follow the procedure outlined below:

(a) Transmit the ship's call signal for 30 seconds.

(b) Make dashes, each dash 5 seconds long, for one minute, with the ship's call signal after each dash.

(c) Terminate with the signal "K" (go ahead).

19. If satisfactory bearings are obtained, the operator at the D.F. station will call the vessel in the usual manner and reply "QTE" followed by the true bearing in degrees (0 to 359) spelled out in words, and the name of the D.F. station from which the bearing was obtained; otherwise a repetition of the test will be requested.

20. The ship's operator should acknowledge receipt of the bearings by answering the D.F. station in the usual manuer and repeat, in numerals, the bearings received.

This procedure enables all stations concerned to check the bearings.

21. All United States Naval D.F. stations keep watch and transmit on 800 metres for merchant vessels, and this wave-length should be used for calling and answering and carrying on all communication with these stations.

22. In order that the operation of shore D.F. stations may be checked up, _____a brief report should be forwarded to the Director Naval Communications, Navy

Department, Washington, D. C., containing:

(a) Name of ship.

(b) Name of D.F. station.

(c) Date and G.M.T. at which wireless bearing was given.

(d) Bearing given by D.F. station.

- (e) Estimated position of ship at above time and date by methods other than wireless.
- (f) The probable degree of accuracy of the estimated position.

(g) Weather conditions at above time.

(h) Remarks, if any.

(i) Signature of master or responsible navigating officer.

REGULATIONS FOR D.F. STATIONS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

23. The following D.F. stations are established:

the second secon			
Station.		Lat. N.	Long. W.
Peterhead Berwick Flamboroogh Amlweh 2 Rhyl = Lizard Curusore Lstric Seaview 3	BVG	57 33 30 55 41 48 54 07 05 53 24 28 53 15 20 49 59 07 52 11 50 54 51 15 55 22 00	1 49 05 1 53 40 0 04 58 4 18 20 3 28 50 5 12 18 6 21 00 5 48 15 7 19 25

NOTES:

2 Rhyl is not fitted with transmitting apparatus and is controlled by Amiweh.

24. All the above D. F. stations keep watch and take bearings on the 450 metres wave (see note). Except as shown in the notes they all work as independent stations and can transmit, as well as receive, on 450 metres.

Note.—Ships with Marconi apparatus can adjust their transmitting gear very nearly to this wave (using reduced power) by cutting out half the primary transmitting condenser and adjusting the A. T. I. till the earth lamp shows maximum current in the aerial. The primary slider should be "all in."

25. The actual procedure to be adopted by ships requiring bearings will depend upon what stations are concerned. It should be observed that if the stations to be called do not all keep watch on the same wave (e. g., Malin Head and Larno), bearings should be asked for separately. If on the other hand the stations to be called all keep watch on the same wave (e. g., Lizard and Carnsore), they should be called up together and the bearings taken in one operation. If, however, two or more stations are linked by special land lines (e. g., Amlwch and Rhyl), only one of them should be called up. In such cases, however, the ship must specify in the preliminary signal the D. F. stations which are required to supply bearings.

26. The following abbreviations are to be used:—

Signal. Meaning.

QTE?.....'What is my true bearing from you (or from ——)?"
QTE'Your true bearing from me (or from ——) was —— degrees."

27. The ship calls the station or stations on the appropriate wave, making "QTE?" in conjunction, if necessary, with the call signals of the stations from which bearings are required and also (if the call is Nor made on 450 metres) by the figures "450," signifying that the ship will shift to 450 metres for the taking of the bearing. The ship then awaits instructions.

Example 1.

A ship whose call signal is XYZ requires bearings from Amlwch (BXV) and Rhyl (BZW).

The ship, having first shifted to 450 metres, calls Amlwch thus:—

CT BXV BXV de XYZ QTE BXV BZW?

She then awaits instructions.

Example 2.

The ship requires a bearing from Seaview (BXK). The ship has to use 600 metres to call Malin Head (GMH).

She calls on 600 metres, thus:—

CT GMH GMH de XYZ QTE BXK? 450.

She then gets ready to shift to 450 metres and awaits instructions.

28. The station or stations called then make the necessary arrangements and, when ready, answer in alphabetical order of their call signals (if more than one was originally called) and make "K" (go on) preceded by "450" if 450 had been made in the original call.

³ Seaview is not fitted with transmitting apparatus and is controlled by Malin Head (GMH), which keeps watch on 600 metres.

Example 1.

Amlwch, in Example 1 above, warns Rhyl by land line and, when both are ready, makes on 450 metres:—

UT XYZ de BXV K

Example 2.

Malin Head, in Example 2 above, warns Seaview by land line and then makes on 600 metres:—

CT XYZ de GMH 450 K

Malin Head then shifts to 450 metres so as to be ready to give the result when received by wire from Seaview.

29. On receiving "K," the ship, having shifted transmitting wave to 450 metres (if not already done), then makes her own call signal for 45 seconds and awaits the result.

Example 1.

The ship, in Example 1 above, makes on 450 metres:-

CT BXV de XYZ XYZ XYZ, &c. (for 45 seconds) XYZ

Example 2.

The same as Example 1, reading GMH for BXV.

30. The station or stations then reply (in alphabetical order if more than one) either asking the ship to repeat (?) or giving the result. The result is given by the signal QTE followed as necessary by the call signal and by a group of three figures (000 to 359) indicating the true bearing from 0° to 359°, reckoned as in paragraph 14, of the ship from the station. Several bearings can be combined into one message, each bearing immediately following the call signal of the station which took it. The time of handing in is always expressed in Greenwich mean time for all messages giving bearings to merchant ships.

Example 1.

Rhyl, in Example 1 above, is not satisfied with the bearing and informs Amlwch. Amlwch makes on 450 metres:—

CT XYZ de BXV?

The ship at once complies by making on 450 meters:—

CT BXV de XYZ XYZ XYZ, &c. (for 45 seconds) XYZ

Rhyl is then satisfied that the bearing is 340° and informs Amlwch, while Amlwch finds that its own result is 37°. Amlwch therefore makes on 450 metres:—

CT XYZ XYZ de BXV 1 9.45 M (time)=QTE BZW 340 BXV 037+BXV

Example 2.

Seaview, in Example 2 above, gets a satisfactory bearing of 329° and informs Malin Head. The latter makes on 450 metres:—

CT XYZ XYZ de GMH 2 10.46 S (time)=QTE BXK 329+GMH

Example 3.

Had the ship merely asked Lizard (BVY) for a bearing, Lizard, finding it to be 246°, would make on 450 meters:—

CT XYZ XYZ de BVY 1 7.6 M (time)=QTE 246+BVY

31. The ship, on receiving the result, acknowledges receipt in the ordinary way, and makes the "end of work" sign. This sign is then repeated by the station or stations concerned. It is important that the "end of work" sign should not be omitted since it not only indicates that the operation is finished, but it also shows that all concerned are about to resume watch on their normal wave.

REGULATIONS FOR FRENCH D. F. STATIONS.

32. The following D. F. stations are established:—

Station.	Call Signal.	Lat. N.			:	Long.		
Le Havre.: Bernières.: Bernières.: Cherbourg Tréguier. Ouessant—Pen ar Roch Brest—Cuipavas Brest—Capucins Pointe du Raz. Lorient. Chémoulin Rochefort—Soubise. Barre de l'Adour Casablanca—Chetaba	FFU UHN FFQC FHY FHA HUD FFU FUH HOB FCH	49 49 49 48 48 48 48 47 47 43 33	31 20 36 50 26 27 19 02 44 14 56 31	77 30 32 32 38 27 00 12 22 05 06 00 40 21	0 0 1 3 5 4 4 4 3 2 1 1 7	7 25 36 13 05 26 34 43 20 17 00 31 34	00 E. 00 W. 00 W. 56 W. 33 W. 30 W. 52 W. 45 W. 51 W. 20 W. 10 W.	

Notes. *Chémoulin closed pending transfer to Ville-ès-Martin, near St. Nazaire, of which further Notice will be given. Chémoulin staticn is to be expunged from the charts.

1 Oussant—Pen ar Roch answers FFF.

33. The regulations for French D. F. stations are similar to those for the United Kingdom.

REGULATIONS FOR ITALIAN D. F. STATIONS,

34. The following D. F. station is established:-

							
Station.	Call Signal Lat. N.			Long. E.			
	·					-	
Murano	IRM	45	, 27	" 40	12	, 21	" 22

Note. The above station cannot answer the calls from ships, but is in direct communication by telegraph with the W/P station Carbonera (ICZ).

35. Vessels wishing to obtain bearings from Murano D.F. station must call up Carbonera station, and the latter, having obtained the required information from Murano, will duly transmit it to them. The bearings are True, and are given in degrees from 0° to 359° .

36. The procedure is as follows:—

A ship whose call signal is ABC wishes a bearing.

On a wave of 600 metres she will signal:-

CT ICZ ICZ de ABC QTE?

Carbonera will answer:--

CT ABC de ICZ AS

Carbonera then wires Murano; when ready, Carbonera replies:

CT ABC de ICZ K 6

ABC after 30 seconds signals:—

CT ICZ de ABC ABC ABC &c., for 45 seconds.

37. If dissatisfied with the bearing, Murano through Carbonera will ask the ship-to repeat.

Carbonera signals:—

^{*} Brest -Capucins answers FFK.

^{*}Casablanca-Chetaba answers CNP.

ABC repeats the signal as given above.

38. When satisfied with the bearing, which is assumed to be 170°, at 9.45, Murano will transmit it by telegraph to Carbonera, whence it is passed to the ship as follows:—

CT ABC de ICZ de IRM 9.45 M BT QTE 170 AR ICZ

ABC acknowledges receipt:-

CT ICZ de ABC R SK

REGULATIONS FOR GERMAN D.F. STATIONS.

39. The following D.F. stations on the German North Sea Coast are established. The stations belong to the State Marine but are also available for public use:—

	Station.						Lat. N.	Long. E.		
*Wilhelms	shaven					KAN	53 31 00	8 09 30		
List Nordholz.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				VBD MNF FNR	55 00 12 53 47 06 53 34 55	8 23 12 8 38 30 6 40 54		
	-									
* Control	station.									
the follow			ABC) req o be emplo		bearing from	m each c	of the three	estations,		
$\underline{\mathbf{CT}}$.	KAN	KAN	KAN	DE	ABC	ÄŘ				
$\overline{ ext{CT}}$	ABC	ABC	ABC	DE	KAN	ÄR	K			
<u>CT</u>	KAN	DE	ABC	\mathbf{BT}	\mathbf{QTE}	\mathbf{AR}				
\mathbf{CT}	ABC	DE	KAN	VE	$\overline{\mathbf{AS}}$					
\mathbf{CT}	FNR	FNR	FNR	MNF	MNF	MNF				
	VBD	VBD	VBD	DE	KAN .	BT	PEILU (Beari)			
		— WELL		O		•	\			
- 2D		etre wave	,	1500		****		15		
CT	ABC	DE	KAN	BT	` `	V V se send V	GEBE! V'a)			
$\underline{\mathbf{CT}}$	KAN	\mathbf{DE}	\mathbf{ABC}	BT	V's		АВ	$C = \overline{AR}$		
$\overline{ ext{CT}}$	FNR	MNF	VBD	\mathbf{DE}	KAN	AR	K			
$\overline{ ext{CT}}$	KAN	DE	FNR	BT	PEILUI (Bearing			GRAD Degrees)		
	FNR	1018	AR		,	0,	,	- ,		
Simil	arly MNF	and VBI	D pass the	ir bearing	gs to KAN					
$\overline{\mathbf{CT}}$	FNR	MNF	VBD	\mathbf{DE}	KAN	$\overline{ ext{VE}}$				
ČT	ABC	\mathbf{DE}	KAN	BT	PEILU	NG 10	18 ? AR	K		
							eived Bear	ring)		
\mathbf{CT}	KAN	\mathbf{DE}	\mathbf{ABC}	VΕ	<u>V</u> E	AR	$\overline{\mathbf{S}\mathbf{K}}$			
<u>CT</u>	ABC	DE	KAN	VĒ	$\overline{\mathbf{S}}\mathbf{K}$;		
$ar{\mathbf{C}}\mathbf{ar{\Gamma}}$	FNR	MNF	VBD	DE	KAN	ŠK				

(b)—A ship (call sign ABC) requiring her position to be obtained by means of bearings from the three stations, the following procedure is to be employed:—
With the exception that QTF is substituted for QTE the procedure is as in (a)

above until the three stations have passed the bearings to KAN.

KAN then makes to ABC:--

STANDORT DE KAN BT 1HR NACH FUNK CTABC (your position by means of IST ---- GRAD - MIN ---- SEK NORD-PEILUNG UM1018

hearings at is degrees minutes seconds north

BREITE — GRAD — MIN — SEK OST-LÅNGE AR K

degrees minutes seconds east)

The procedure is then as in the last 3 lines of (a) above.

41. Note.—Mid-European time is used, the hours and minutes being expressed in four figures from 0000 to 2359.

Note.—This Notice is a revision of the former Notice quoted above.

Admiralty, London. 22nd May 1920.

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