

# BASIC QSOs

## PART 1

# in Spanish

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The reader will probably now be familiar with the aim and general purpose of this short series of articles, namely to give the radio amateur the linguistic tools for a basic QSO in different common world languages. The language considered this time is Spanish which many amateurs have come into contact with during their holidays, but our aim is not to tell you how to order coffee on the Costa del Sol, just to give you enough Spanish to catch the DX from the Spanish speaking stations.

Spanish is a very important world language since it is not only spoken in Spain (EA) but has been taken from there into the New World, a table of these countries is shown below. Many of these countries are "catches" in terms of DX. Spanish is not the official language of Brazil, whose language is Portuguese.

### QTH Locations

Consultation of the excellent RSGB *Amateur Radio Operating Manual* shows that many countries have a system of location within their callsign. Mainland Spain is divided into nine areas, EA1-9. EA9, for example, is Southern Spain, where the co-author of this article comes from. Generally the lower the number the nearer the area is to us in Great Britain; EA1 for example is the North West and Basque area of Spain, with whom contacts on 144MHz (2m) are possible from the author's QTH in North Wales under lift conditions. Locations in North and Central Spain are usually worked on 14MHz (20m) and Southern Spain on 21 and 28MHz (15 and 10m)—depending on conditions.

Most of the Southern and Central American countries have a basically similar system with up to nine different call areas. Maps of these are in the *Amateur Radio Operating Manual*. Most countries use numbers, though in Uruguay the first letter denotes the province.

Four of the countries—Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Venezuela permit third party traffic but the licensed amateur in the UK is reminded that our licensing conditions permit only contact with other licensed operators, not third parties. Your contact in these countries would be committing no breach of his licence conditions, but your speaking to third parties might bring you into conflict with our authorities.

CE Chile	HK Colombia	TI Costa Rica
CM, CO Cuba	HP Panama	XE, XF Mexico
CP Bolivia	HR Honduras	YN Nicaragua
CX Uruguay	KP4 Puerto Rico	YS El Salvador
HC Ecuador	LU Argentina	YV, 4M Venezuela
HI Dominican Republic	OA Peru	ZP Paraguay
	TG Guatemala	

Table 1

To identify towns in Spain the author again recommends a detailed atlas with its full index of place names.

### Spanish and English

As has been seen, Spanish is a truly international language and this has implications for the Spanish radio operator. Armed only with Spanish on the h.f. bands, the Spanish operator, provided he has suitable equipment, is almost assured of getting good contacts, some of them in rare locations, in his own language—and there are about 50 000 radio amateurs in Spanish America. The Spanish operator does not, therefore, feel the same pressure to learn English as other nations have found. It is thus possible to find stations from mainland Spain coming back to you with no English at all or with only one or two words especially on v.h.f. There are many Spaniards, of course, who speak good English and many others who have enough English for a



My rig is home brew

QSO—but in fact many Spanish operators are in a very similar position to many readers reading this, practically no knowledge of the other person's language. This means that even a few words of Spanish from you will help.

## South and Central America

A knowledge of Spanish here can lead to some good DX though you might find that you have to fight off stiff American opposition for contacts. One Spanish American, Fred Green LU5WS, who has Welsh connections, and was in regular contact with GW4CFC, dared not call that station for fear of being swamped by US callholders. Thus Dr. Llyr Gruffydd (GW4CFC) usually called him and the ensuing conversation was in Welsh! The Spanish of America differs from that of mainland Spain, just as American English differs from British English and there are differences in pronunciation. The Castillian (Li) becomes almost an English "y" and in the River Plate countries and part of Southern Spain it becomes the "si" in English "invasion".

## The Spanish used in this Article

Although we have used the word Spanish until now loosely, it would be more accurate to use the word Castillian, as the Spaniards do to describe the approved Spanish used for speaking with foreigners and the standard Spanish used as the basis of the written language. Other areas of Spain differ in dialect and South American English is more akin to these dialects in their pronunciation. The letter "c" before "e" and "i" is pronounced as "th" in "thank" in Castillian but as "s" in other dialects.

Spanish is more like French and Latin than German and this means that many of the technical words look very similar to English technical words, and are thus easy to remember—and to try out! Also once more there is a great resemblance between the pronunciation of Spanish and the written form.

## How to use the Guide

We suggest that you once more start your own little notebook or sheet with a very basic QSO, e.g. signal report, name, QTH and weather. Even five short phrases can be sufficient to help the Spaniard on the other end. If the QRM is bad then you can try the bi-lingual speaking method suggested in the previous articles—namely you speak Spanish, which is easier for your contact, and he uses English which is easier for you.

## Spanish Pronunciation

As has been suggested pronunciation of Spanish is fairly straightforward, the five vowels a e i o u (w) are sharp vowels with no tendency to being drawled as in English. The diphthongs are pronounced like the two vowels together. Spanish consonants that need attention are "r" which is rolled, "ch" which is pronounced as "tsh" in church, "ll" as "li", "y" or "zi" according to dialect, "c + e" as "th" or "s" according to dialect, "b" and "v" are pronounced with the lips touching, "g + e" and "g + i" are pronounced as "ch" in Scots "loch" and "j" is "ch".

As noted in the previous articles individuals speaking Spanish will differ as to the number of anglicisms which they will readily use or accept in their language. They will also vary as to the use of "hamisms" and Q codes.

<p><b>Call</b></p> <p>general call. This is (own callsign) calling on 10, 15, and standing by.</p>	<p>Saycoo saycoo liamadhá cheneral. Akee (own callsign) kay liama en dée-ehz, keensay, vehinteh metros ee kuaydha atento.</p>
<p><b>to a Call</b></p> <p>This is (G4XYZ) replying/this is (G4XYZ) calling the British/English/Welsh/Scottish/Irish/Australian/Canadian/New Zealand/South African station.</p>	<p>(EA7 . . . ) Akee (G4XYZ) raytornando/akee (G4XYZ) kay lay liama. Akee la estathion britanika/inglaysa/galaysa/escotthesa/irlandaysa / australeeana / amerikana / canadeeaysay / nayozaylandaysa/swdafreekana. La estathion day abla espaniola akee . . .</p>
<p><b>Someone has Replied to Your Call</b></p> <p>More than one station replying. Go ahead (XYZ). Try please wait. This is (own callsign). Good afternoon/evening old man. Thank you for returning</p> <p>is the first time we have worked each other. have worked before. is . . . for you phonetically.</p>	<p>(EA7 . . . ) Aki (G4XYZ) retornando/aqui (G4XYZ) que le liama. Aki la estacion britanica/inglesa/galesa/escocesa/irlandesa/ australiana/americana/canadiense/Neozelandesa/sudafricana. La estacion de habla española aqui . . .</p> <p>Hay mas de una estacion que me llama. Adelante (XYZ). Por favor llame otra vez (XYZ). Por favor espere. Aquí (own callsign). Buenos dias/buenas tardes/buenas noches estimado Colega. Gracias por responder a mi llamada.</p> <p>Creo que es el primer contacto que tenemos. Creo que hemos tenido contacto anteriormente. El nombre del operador es . . . Se lo voy a codificar. Se lo repito . . .</p>
	<p>Hay mas day oona estathion kay mee liama. Adaylante (XYZ). Por favor liamay otra veth (XYZ). Por favor ayspayray. Akee (own callsign). Booenos deeas/booenas tradays/ booenas notshes estimadho colayga. Grathias por responder amee liamadhá. Crayo kay es el primer contacto kay tenaymos. Crayo kay haymos tenidho contacto anteriormente. El nombray del operadhór es . . . Say lo voy a kodifikar. Sa lo repito . . .</p>

ocation is . . . I'll spell it for you, in the county/state of  
in North/South/West/East England/Wales/Scotland/  
d/Canada/USA etc.

ocation is in the centre of . . . on the island of . . .  
small/big town/city of . . .  
seaside town of . . .  
. . . Kilometres from . . .  
ngitude and the latitude is . . . degrees — minutes  
South, degrees — minutes East/West.  
TH locator is . . .

### I Report

e five and nine in . . .  
ignal is variable, very weak, weak, strong, very strong,  
ent.  
s no interference. There is a lot of local interference.  
gnals are fading.  
odulation is good/bad.  
nderstand you very easily.  
nderstand you only with great difficulty.

### for Information and Commands

state your name/your location/your callsign.  
your country?  
pell your name/location/callsign phonetically.  
an you give me a report?  
epeat.  
eak more slowly.  
ave a lot of interference?  
ignals fading?  
e worked each other before — on this band/on  
band?  
I do not understand you.  
nderstand/speak Spanish very well.  
and by . . .  
again.  
ppy?  
ou copy?  
quency free/occupied?  
ency is in use old man, I'm sorry.  
ked.  
hange frequency? How about 10kHz up/down, if  
ncy is free?  
t \$19?  
o simplex?  
ou on the . . . repeater.  
y, sideband?  
t Morse?  
port on the next over.

Mi ubicacion es . . . se lo codifico, en el Condado de/Estado  
de . . . en el Norte/Sur/Oeste/Este de Inglaterra/Pais de  
Gales/Escocia/Irlanda/Canada/USA etc.

Mi ubicacion es en el centro do . . . de la Isla de . . .  
En la pequeña/grande ciudad/Capital de . . .  
En la ciudad Costera de . . .  
Cerca de . . . kilometros de . . .  
La longitud y la latitud es . . . grados — minutos Norte/Sur,  
grados — minutos Este/Oeste.  
Mi localizador QTH es . . .

Su señal cinco-nueve en . . .  
Su señal es variable, muy floja, floja, fuerte, muy fuerte, ex-  
celente.  
No tiene interferencia. Hay mucha interferencia local.  
Su señales se pierden.  
Su modulación es buena/mala.  
Puedo comprenderle fácilmente.  
Solo puedo entenderle con gran dificultad.

Por favor dígame su nombre/su ubicación/su indicativo de  
llamada.  
Cuál es su país?  
Por favor codifique su nombre/ubicación/distintivo de  
llamada.  
Por favor dígame mis señales?  
Por favor repita.  
Por favor hable mas despacio.  
Tiene mucha interferencia?  
Se pierden mis señales?  
Hemos hecho contacto anteriormente — en esta banda/u  
otras bandas?  
Lo siento, no le comprendo.  
No comprendo/hablo Español muy bien.  
Por favor esté atento.  
Por favor adelante de nuevo.  
Me copia?  
Como me copia?  
Esta la frecuencia libre/ocupada?  
Esta frecuencia está ocupada, lo siento.  
He preguntado — tengo cita.  
Podemos cambiar de frecuencia? Que le parece 10kHz  
arriba/abajo, si está libre?  
Que le parece \$19?  
Podemos hacerlo en simplex?  
Le verá en el . . . repetidor.  
Probamos en banda lateral?  
Que le parece en Morse?  
Le dare su reportaje al proximo cambio.

CONTINUED NEXT MONTH

Mee oobecathion es . . . say lo kodiefiko, en el kontachdo  
day/estachdo day . . . en el Nortay/Soor/Oeste/Este day  
Inglatayrra/Pays day Gales/Escothia/Irlanda/Canada/OOES  
AAh etc.

Mee oobcathion es en el thentro do . . . de la Isla day . . .  
En la pekwaynia/granday kweewdhadh/Capital day . . .  
En la kweewdhadh costayra day . . .  
Therca day . . . kilometros day . . .  
La longitidh ee la latitudh es . . . gradhos — minwtos Norte/  
Swr, gradhos — minwtos Estay/Oestay.  
Mi lokalthadhoh CuuTay He es . . .

Soo senial thinko nwayvay en . . .  
Soo senial es variablay, mooe flocha, flocha, foerstay,  
mooe foerstay, echeleente.  
No tee-enay interferenthia. Hay mootsha interferenthia lokal.  
Soo seniales se pee-erden.  
Sooos modoolathion es booeena/mala.  
Pooyadhoh comprenderlay fathilimente.  
Solo pooyadhoh entenderlay con gran difikwltadh.

Por favor deegame soo nombre/soo oovikathion/soo  
indicativo day liamahda.  
Kwal es soo pies?  
Por favor kodeefekway soo nombre/oovikathion/distintivo  
day liamahda.  
Por favor deegame mes seniales?  
Por favor raypeata.  
Por favor ablay mas despauthio.  
Teanay mootsha interferenthia?  
Say playrden mis seniales?  
Aymos etsho contacto anteriormente — en esta banda/  
oootras bandass?  
Lo siento no lay comprendo.  
No comprendo/abio espaniol mooe be-en.  
Por favor este atento.  
Por favor adaylantay day nwayvo.  
Me copia?  
Como me copia?  
Esta la frekwenthia libre/okwphahdo?  
Esta frekwenthia esta okopahdo, lo see-ent.  
Ay pregwntahdo — tengo theeta.  
Pohdaymos kambiar day frekwenthia? Kay lay paraythe dee  
einth kiloherts arreeva/abacho, see esta leebro?  
Kay lay paraythe S dee einthi noeehve?  
Pohdemos atherlo en simplex?  
Lay veray en el . . . raypethdor.  
Provamos en la banda lateral?  
Kay lay paraythe en Morse?  
Lay daray soo reportache al proximo cambio.

# ASIC QSOs in Spanish

PART 2

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## Working

Thank it is (XYZs) turn.  
He olvidado para quien el cambio.  
El cambio para . . . con el grupo.  
Break.  
Cambio.

Cre que el cambio es para (XYZ).  
He olvidado para quien el cambio.  
El cambio para . . . con el grupo.  
Break.  
Cambio.

Crayo jay el cambio es para (XYZ).  
Ay olvidado para para cwee-en el cambio.  
El cambio para . . . con el grupo.  
Break.  
Cambio.

## and Antenna

The rig here is . . .  
using a . . . transceiver.  
I have here a . . . receiver and . . . transmitter/with a linear  
amplifier.  
I'm putting out 10, 20, 50, 100, 150 watts.  
The rig is home brew with modifications.  
The antenna is a dipole/is a trap dipole.  
I'm team with three elements.  
The horizontal/vertical/circular polarisation.  
I had a gain of . . .  
I had a long wire/an end fed Zeppelin.  
I'm using an end fed Zeppelin.  
The antenna is about . . . metres above ground level.  
The QTH is . . . metres above sea level/at sea level/below  
sea level.  
The antenna has a rotator.  
I'm turning the antenna on you during the next over.  
I'm rotating the antenna by hand.  
The antenna is in the garden/attic on a . . . metre high mast.  
I'm testing the rig.  
I'm glad of your report.  
I like my . . . I want to change my . . .  
I do you like your . . .

Mi equipo es . . .  
Estoy usando un . . . transceiver.  
Tengo aqui un . . . receptor y . . . transmisor/con am-  
plificador lineal.  
Estoy poniendo en antenas diez, veinte, cincuenta, cien,  
cientos cincuenta wattios.  
Equipo casero con modificaciones.  
Mi antena es un dipolo/es un dipolo con trampa.  
Direcciona con tres elementos.  
Con polarizacion horizontal/vertical/circular.  
Con una ganancia de . . .  
Una cuadracubica/hilo largo/una Zeppelin alimentada en ex-  
tremo.  
Una Zeppelin alimentada en centro.  
La antena tiene . . . metros de la tierra.  
Mi QTH está a . . . metros sobre nivel del mar/al mismo nivel  
del mar/bajo nivel del mar.  
Voy a rotar la antena hacia su direccion durante el próximo  
cambio.  
Muevo la antena a mano.  
La antena esta en el jardin/atico/en un mastil de . . . metros.  
Estoy probando el equipo.  
Estoy contento de su reportaje.  
Me gusta mi . . . Quiero cambiar mi . . .  
Le gusta su . . .

Mee equeeepo es . . .  
Estoy wsando oon . . . transceiver.  
Tango aki oon . . . retheptor ee . . . transmitter/con  
amplifieecahdor lineal.  
Estoy ponyendo en antenas dee-eth, vaynte, seenkooentah,  
see-ehnseenkooentah wattios.  
Ayqueeepo kasayro con modifikathiones.  
Mee antena es oon deepolo/es oon deepolo con trampa.  
Direkthional con trehs elementos.  
Con polarithathion orizonta/vertica/sircoolar.  
Con oona gananthia day . . .  
Oona kwadracobika/eelo largo/oono zepelon alimentahda en  
extremo.  
Oona zepelon alimentahda en thentro.  
La antena tee-enay . . . metro day la tee-erra.  
Me cootay-ah esta a . . . metros sobre neevel del mar/al  
mesmo neeval del mar/bacho neevel del mar.  
La antena tee-ene oon rotor.  
Voy a rotar la antena athia soo diretsion doorante el proximo  
cambio.  
Mooayvo la antena a mano.  
La antena esta en el chardin/atiko/en oon mastil de . . .  
metros.  
Estoy provando el aykweeepo.  
Estoy contento day soo reportache.  
May gwsta me . . . Key-ero kambiar me . . .  
Le goosta soo . . .

## Weather and Radio Conditions

... temperature is ...  
 ... the weather is fine/sunny/(very) cold/hot/misty/windy.  
 raining.  
 snowing.  
 snow is 30cm thick.  
 weather has been fine.  
 weather yesterday/during the weekend it has been raining.  
 has been snowing.  
 winter/spring/summer/autumn has come.  
 wind has been strong.  
 there has been thunder and lightning.  
 working conditions are poor/bad/moderate/good/very good/  
 excellent.  
 the bands are open.  
 10, 15, 20, 40, 80 metre band is closed/open to North/  
 Central/South America. Eastern/Northern/Southern/Western  
 Europe, Asia, Australasia, Africa, the Far East, Japan.  
 have just heard a ...  
 cannot hear but cannot work a ...  
 there is an opening on 2 metres.  
 lift is getting better/getting worse. Let's hope it lasts.  
 please to speak to you under lift conditions.  
 ... o'clock approximately here local time/GMT.  
 what time is it in ...?

## Changing a Sked

I speak to you again?  
 you free tomorrow/this time next week at ... hours  
 TT?  
 about this frequency or alternatively let's try the 10,  
 20, 40, 80 metre band?  
 I'm sorry, I am not free at that time.  
 usually on 20 metres at ... GMT on (days of week) ex-  
 cept ...  
 have to go to bed/to work now.

## Technical

have a new rig/linear/antenna which I am testing.  
 my modulation OK? Your modulation is good/bad.  
 what is my exact frequency?  
 using a speech compressor.  
 does this make any difference?  
 thank you for the test.

La temperatura es ...  
 Hoy el tiempo es bueno/soleado/(frío) caluroso/niebla/  
 viento.  
 Esta lloviendo.  
 Esta nevando.  
 Hay treinta centímetros de nieve.  
 El tiempo ha sido bueno.  
 Hoy/ayer/durante el fin de semana ha llovido.  
 Ha nevado.  
 Invierno/Primavera/Verano/Otoño ha llegado.  
 El viento ha sido fuerte.  
 Ha habido tormentas y relámpagos.  
 Mis condiciones de trabajo son malas/moderadas/buenas/  
 muy buenas/excelentes.  
 Todas las bandas están abiertas.  
 La 10, 15, 20, 40, 80 metros esta cerrada/abierta para el  
 Norte/Centro/Sur America. Para Europa del Este/Norte/Sur/  
 Oeste, Asia, Australasia, Africa, Extremo Oriente, Japon.  
 Acabo de escuchar a ...  
 Puedo escuchar pero no puedo trabajar un ...  
 Hay apertura en 2 metros.  
 Esta elevación esta mejorando/empeorando. Esperemos que  
 dure.  
 Que bien poder hablar en condiciones elevadas.  
 Son las ... aprox hora local/GMT.  
 Que hora es en ...?

Puedo hablarle de nuevo?  
 Esta libre mañana/a la misma hora la proxima semana a las  
 ... horas GMT?  
 Esta bien esta frecuencia o podemos probar la banda de 10,  
 15, 20, 40, 80 metros?  
 No lo siento, no estoy libre a esa hora.  
 Estoy en 20 metros sobre las ... GMT los (days of week) ex-  
 cepto ...  
 Tengo que irme a la cama/a trabajar ahora.

Tengo nuevo equipo/linear/antena que estoy probando.  
 Esta mi modulación bien? Su modulación es buena/mala.  
 Cual es mi frecuencia exacta?  
 Uso el procesador ahora.  
 Se nota la diferencia?  
 Muchas gracias por las pruebas.

La temperatura es ...  
 Oy el tee-empo es boeeno/solayahdo/(freeso) kaluroso/nee-  
 evla/vee-ento.  
 Esta liovee-endo.  
 Esta nayvando.  
 Ay trehinta thentimetros day nee-eve.  
 El tee-empo a seehdi boeeno.  
 Oy/ayer/doorante el fin day semana a liovhdo.  
 A nevahdo.  
 Invee-erno/preemavera/verano/otonio a lliagahdo.  
 El vee-ento a seehdo foorte.  
 A avido tormentas ee relampagos.  
 Mees conditiones day trabacho son malas/mohderahdas/  
 boenas/mooee boeenas/ekthelente.  
 Tohdas las bandas estan aviertas.  
 La 10, 15, 20, 40, 80 metros esta therrahda/avee-erta para  
 el nortay/thentro/sur america. Para oyropa del estay/nortay/  
 sur/oyestay, asia awstralasia, afrika, estremo orientay,  
 chapon.  
 Akavo day eskootshar a ...  
 Pooayhdo eskootshar pero no pooayhdo trabachar oon ...  
 Ay apertura en dos metros.  
 Esta elevathion esta mechorando/empeorando. Esperemas  
 kau dooray.  
 Kay bien pohder avlar en kondithiones aylevahdas.  
 Son las ... aprox ora local/GMT.  
 Kay ora es en ...?

Pooayhdo ablarlay day nooayvo?  
 Esta liebre nanianar/a la mizma ora la proxima semana a  
 las ... oras GMT?  
 Esta bei-en esta frekooenthis o pohdaymos provar la banda  
 day 10, 15, 20, 40, 80 metros?  
 No lo see-ento, no estoy libre a esa ora.  
 Estoy en vehinte metros sovre las ... GMT los (days of  
 week) exepto ...  
 Tengo kay eerme a la kama/a travachar aora.

Tengo nuayvo ekueeepo/linear/antena kay estoy provando.  
 Estamee modoolathion bee-en? Soo modoolathion es  
 boena/mala.  
 Kwal es mee fraykooenthia esacta?  
 Ooso el prothesahdor aora.  
 Say nota la diferenthia?  
 Muchas grathias por las prooayvas.

Next month

We will complete the phrases with their pronunciation and have  
 a glossary of useful technical terms

# BASIC Spanish

## PART 3

Roberts GW4JXN and Ildfonso Sevilla EA7BWX

<p>I can see mountains/sea/moors.          end/wife/children in the shack with me.          ator/a shortwave listener.          sitor.          t to sit his radio exam.          me/at work/at a friend's house.          monstration/special station.          ed your country.          isit your country.          nice time.          Spanish.          ould speak your language as well as you speak</p>	<p>Desde mi cuarto de radio puedo ver montañas/el mar/paramos.          Tengo un amigo/esposa/hijos en el cuarto de radio conmigo.          Es una visita/un radio escucha.          Ella es una visita.          El va a examinarse de radioaficionado.          Estoy en casa/trabajo/casa de amigo.          Es una demostración/estacion especial.          He visitado su país.          Espero visitar su país.          Lo pasamos muy bien.          Perdone, no hablo bien Español.          Deseaña hablar su idioma tan bien como usted habla el mio.</p>	<p>Desde me kwarto day radio pooyahdo ver montanas/el mar/paramos.          Tengo oon ameego/mee esposa/eechos en el kwarto day radio conmeego.          Es oona biseeta/oon radio eskootsha.          Elia es oona biseeta.          El va a eximirarsay day rahdioafithionahdo.          Estoy en casa/travacho/casa day ameego.          Es oona demonstrathion/estathion espethial.          Ay visitahdo soo pays.          Espayro visitar soo pays.          Lo pasamos moeee be-en.          Payrdonay no ablo be-en espaniol.          Desayareea ablar soo eedioma tan be-en como oostedh abla el meeoo.          Podhaymos continooar en inglays?          Pooyahdo daythirilo an inglays?          Pooyahdo explicarsaylo en inglays?</p>
<p>please send me your QSL card.          very pleased to get a QSL card from you.          d you my QSL card via the bureau/direct.          s in the American/British callbook.          me and address in the callbook?          ivate me your address and telephone number over</p>	<p>Por favor podhreea mandarme su QSL.          Me gustaria mucho recibir su tarjeta de QSL.          Le enviare mi QSL via buro/directa.          Mi nombre esta en el Call Book americano/Ingles.          Esta su nombre y direccion en el call book?          Deme su direccion y telefono ahora?</p>	<p>Por favor podhreea mandarme soo kooehse ehle.          May gwstareeia mootsho raythesbeer soo tarchayta day kooehse ehle.          Lay enviaray me koo ehse ehle via bwro/directo.          Me nombre esta en el Call Book amayrican/inglays.          Esta soo nombre ee deerection en el call book.          Daymay soo direction ee telayfono aora?</p>
<p>ur postal code/telephone code?          address and my telephone number.</p>	<p>Cual es su codigo postal/prefijo telefonico?          Esta es mi direccion y mi numero de telefono.</p>	<p>Kwal es soo codheego postal/prayficho telefoniko?          Esta es me directhiom ee me noomayro day telefono.</p>
<p>g Remarks          k you once more for this call, and wish you a very          ng/afternoon/evening/good weekend.</p>	<p>Una vez mas gracias por la llamada, y le deseo buendia/          buenas tardes/buenas noches/buen fin de semana.</p>	<p>Oona veth mas grathias por la liamadha, ee le daysayo          boondeesa/boonas tardhes/boonas notshes/booen fin day</p>

*Game Lu*

Faylithes Paskwal ee prospayro ano nooayvo.  
 Lay envio mees mechoras rekooerdhohs.  
 Todho lo maychor para oostaydh ee soo fameelia.  
 Ayspayro kay podharnos kopearnos otra veth.  
 Muchos sehntaeterehs, seenkooentaheetheencoh,  
 ohshentaheshohsh ee may despidoho.  
 El kambio para . . . day . . . kay espayra kwalkweear otra cosa.  
 Mees maychores deayos ee mootshos Day Exs.  
 Adios hasta la proxima/veth kay nos enkentraymos.  
 Akee . . . terminando con ee koendando atento a la frookooentha para kwalkwee-er liamadha.  
 . . . aora espero kwalkweer liamadha en esta frekooentha.  
 . . . aora voy a kambiar a . . .  
 . . . aora vwayivo al canal day liamadha.  
 . . . aora kwaydo en cuertay.

Felices Pascual y prospero ano nuevo.  
 Le envio mis mejores recuerdos.  
 Todo lo mejor para usted y su familia.  
 Espero que podamos copiamos otra vez.  
 Muchos 73, 55, 88 y me despido.  
 El cambio para . . . de . . . que espera cualquier otra cosa.  
 Mis mejores deseos y muchos DXs.  
 Adios hasta la proxima/vez que nos encontremos.  
 Aqui . . . terminando con y quedando atento a la frecuencia para cualquier llamada.  
 . . . ahora espero cualquier llamada en esta frecuencia.  
 . . . ahora voy a cambiar a . . .  
 . . . ahora vuelvo al canal de llamada.  
 . . . ahora quedo en QRT.

Christmas and a Happy New Year.  
 Best to you and yours.  
 Wish you 73, 55, 88 and make this my final.  
 . . . from . . . who is waiting for any concluding from you.  
 wishes and good DX.  
 e until next time/until the pleasure of seeing you . . . signing off and clear with . . . and now standing call on this frequency.  
 v monitoring this frequency and waiting for any call.  
 v changing frequency to . . .  
 v returning to the calling channel.  
 v going QRT.

Time  
 1 o'clock son la una  
 2 o'clock son las dos  
 2.05 son las dos y cinco  
 2.10 son las dos y diez  
 2.15 son las dos y cuarto  
 2.20 son las dos y veinte  
 2.25 son las dos y veinticinco  
 2.30 son las tres menos veinticinco  
 2.35 son las tres menos veinte  
 2.40 son las tres menos cuarto  
 2.45 son las tres menos diez  
 2.50 son las tres menos cinco  
 2.55 son las tres menos cinco

**Common Spanish Christian names** — it is easier to recognise them in the QRM if you have seen them before.  
 Angel Guillermo  
 Alfonso Gerardo  
 Antonio Gonzalo  
 Alfredo Eduardo  
 Andres Isidoro  
 Alberto Jose (Pepe)  
 Bernardo Juan  
 Benito Ernesto  
 Carlos Francisco  
 Carmelo Federico  
 Cristobal Felix  
 Manolo Miguel  
 Pedro Pablo  
 Pepe Ramon  
 Ramiro Ramon  
 Rafael Rafael  
 Salvador Salvador  
 Santiago Santiago  
 Tomas Tomas

ers together with their pronunciation  
 uno oonoh  
 dos dohs  
 tres trehs  
 kooahtroh  
 theencoh  
 says  
 see eh teh  
 ohshoh  
 noohveh  
 dee ehz  
 onsay  
 dohsay  
 doce  
 trece  
 catorce  
 quince  
 diezyséis  
 diezysiete  
 diezyocho  
 diezynueve  
 veinte  
 veinte y uno  
 veinte y dos  
 treinta  
 treinta y uno  
 cuarenta  
 cuarenta y uno  
 cincuenta  
 sesenta  
 sesenta  
 ochenta  
 ochenta  
 noventa  
 noventa  
 cien  
 dosciento  
 mil  
 mil

Days of the week  
 Sunday Domingo  
 Monday Lunes  
 Tuesday Martes  
 Wednesday Miércoles  
 Thursday Jueves  
 Friday Viernes  
 Saturday Sabado

**The Spanish alphabet** — this is used to give the Q code and also for call signs (distintivo de llamada).  
 A a  
 B be  
 C ce  
 D de  
 E e  
 F efe  
 G ge  
 H h  
 I i  
 J jota  
 K ka  
 L le  
 M eme  
 N ene  
 O o  
 P pe  
 Q co  
 R ere  
 S ese  
 T te  
 U u  
 V uve  
 W uve doble  
 X ehkiss (tequis)  
 Y ee gree ehgah  
 Z zeta

Days of the week  
 Sunday Domingo  
 Monday Lunes  
 Tuesday Martes  
 Wednesday Domingo  
 Thursday Loones  
 Friday Martes

For those who have some knowledge of Spanish there follows a list of the most common technical words and phrases. The pronunciation is not given.

absorption wavemeter — ondámetro de adsorción	modulated wave — onda modulada
ammeter — amperímetro	omnidirectional antenna — antena omnidireccional
amplifier — amplificador	operator — operador
amplitude modulation — modulación de amplitud	oscillations — oscilaciones
antenna — antena	parasitic oscillations — oscilaciones parasitas
antenna matching — adaptador de antena	plug — clavija
antenna tuning unit — adaptador de antenas	power supply — fuente alimentación
aurora — aurora	preset — pre-ajustado
auroral — auroral	preset potentiometer — potenciómetro pre-ajustado
balun — balun	pulse modulation — modulación pulsatoria
band pass filter — filtro pasa banda	to radiate — radiar
calibrator — calibrador	the range — el alcance
carrier frequency — frecuencia portadora	readability — inteligible
coaxial cable — cable coaxial	receiver — receptor
coil — la bobina	repeater — repetidor
condenser — condensador	r.f. amplifier — amplificador alta frecuencia
continuous wave — onda continua	rig — el equipo
cross modulation — modulación cruzada	rotating antenna — antena directiva
deviation — desviación	rotator — rotor
dial — el dial	satellite — satélite
a digital frequency meter — frecuencímetro	selectivity — selectividad
directional antenna — antena direccional	sensitivity — sensibilidad
disturbance — perturbaciones	shielded braiding — maya protectora
dummy load — carga fantasma	sideband — banda lateral
earth — tierra	single sideband — banda lateral única
to earth — a tierra	skip zone — zona muerta
fading — desvanecer	sky wave — onda espacial
feeder — línea de alimentación	sound frequency — frecuencia (audiofrecuencia)
final stage — etapa final	speech processor — compresor de audio
fixed — fijo	standing wave — ondas estacionarias
frequency modulation — modulación de frecuencia	switch — conmutador
ground wave — onda de tierra	transceiver — transceptor
high pass filter — filtro paso alto	transistor — transistor
indoor antenna — antena interior	transmitter — emisor
insulator — aislador	troposphere — troposfera
ionosphere — ionosfera	tuned circuit — circuito sintonizado
jack — enchufe	to tune up — sintonizar
lightning protection — protección pararrayo	upper sideband — banda lateral superior
line of sight — al alcance de la vista	valve — una válvula
log book — libro de guardia	variable — variable
lower sideband — banda lateral inferior	vertical antenna — antena vertical
low pass filter — filtro paso bajo	vertical rod — varilla vertical
metal case — caja metálica	voltmeter — voltímetro
a meter — un contador	wavelength — longitud de onda

## Swap Spot

Have Trio TR3200 432MHz f.m. portable transceiver in v.g.c. Would exchange for IC202(S) 144MHz s.s.b. portable in similar condition. Tel: Alan G4NMA 043886 505 (evenings and weekends) or 0438 313388 ext 485 (weekdays). Walkerton, Herts. T258

Have party built Juliet 3½ in gauge coal-fired locomotive. Chassis nearly ready plus parts for boiler. Would exchange the lot for 144MHz transceiver or amateur radio receiver or w.h.y. Tel: Norwich 662460 (evenings). T259

Have Super-Colour Swinger Land Camera made by Polaroid. Would exchange for useful gear for s.w.l., 144MHz converter for communications receiver or w.h.y. M. James, "Westholme", Church Lane, Lincoln LN2 1QJ. T260

Have Cybernet Beta 3000 CB rig, mobile and base station antennas, gutter mount, cable, s.w.r. meter and p.s.u. Would exchange for FT-290R 144MHz transceiver or FRG-7700 receiver. J. Whittle. Tel: Great Glen 3270. T295

Have Datong Morse Tutor and Hi-Mound key, as new in boxes. Would exchange for h.f. RX, v.h.f. gear or Sinclair computer. Tel: 061-303 1792 (Manchester area). T300

Have Dymar 144MHz f.m. portable transceiver with multi coil and eight NiCad packs. Would exchange for Sinclair Speer ZX81 16K plus, heavy duty beam rotator and 144MHz lin. w.h.y. Tel: Sedgley 78792 (will return call).

Have CB rig converted to 28MHz (10m) band. Would exchange for decent scanner. Tel: Stevenage 722845 (evenings).

Have Marconi TF144G signal generator 85kHz-25MHz, in and external modulation with output level meter, working but condition. Also valve a.c. voltmeter. Would exchange for frequency counter or cassette deck. Mr. P. M. Blackett. Tel: 0788383.

Have Realistic 50-channel PRO2002 programmable a.m./v.h.f./u.h.f. receiver cost £300, excellent condition. Would exchange for good compressor 5 to 6 c.f.m. Tel: Sunderland 67777 (after 5pm).

Have Uniden 100 CB, 7amp p.s.u., Wot-pole, cable, s.w.r./p.s.u. meter as new in boxes. Also Prinzsound stereo tuner. Would exchange for short wave receiver suitable for RAE student. Stevenage 350310.