



# TALES FROM THE SWAMP

November 2025

Editor: Kevan Nason, N4XL

Thank you to our group leadership:

President – Ed, K3DNE

Vice President - Dave, WN4AFP

Treasurer – Scott, KG9V

Secretary – Kevan, N4XL

Web Master – Frank, KG4IGC

SFCG Webpage: [swampfoxcontestgroup.com](http://swampfoxcontestgroup.com)

## Welcome Ron WB3X



Please welcome Ron WB3X to the Swamp Fox Contest Group!

Ron was referred to SFCG by John K4FT. He and John are the Field Day "designated CW Ops" for the Beaufort Radio Amateur Group (BARG) and logged about 300 contacts this year. Ron is a USAF veteran and recently relocated to Beaufort SC in 2023 and returned to amateur radio in 2024 after a 25 year break from the hobby. He's an active member of BARG and the Beaufort ARES and a past member of Warminster (PA) Amateur Radio Club, The Frankford Radio Club (operated

contests from FRC's contest station WT3Q), and the Radio Society of Bermuda.

John tells me, in his membership application, that he's continuing to work on his CW skills, operated SCQP mostly CW and participated in last weekend's CQ WW DX SSB contest. Ron describes his present station as a very simple "100w and a wire" station - an IC7300 and a 132 foot EFHW at 30 feet with a MFJ 986 tuner (good for the low end of 80m). His key is a 1972'sh Viborplex, he's still trying to make friends with his Bencher paddles!

Ron: You picked a great time to join our contest club with several major contests on the horizon (SS CW is this weekend!).

Welcome to the Swamp Fox Contest Group!

73

Ed K3DNE

*Editor's Note: Ron seems to be pretty good at hauling them in on the water. Now he needs to figure out how to hook them on the air! On his QRZ page he writes, "Now (at least temporarily) fishing takes a backseat to ham radio!" Ron, I think you're retired now. Be sure to set aside a weekend day now and then to work on transferring skills.*

## Welcome Ralph "The Hamster" K1ZZI

LR - K1ZZI, XYL/K1ZZI, WF2S (J68SL) - Bay Guesthouse, Gros Islet, St. Lucia



Please Welcome Ralph K1ZZI to the Swamp Fox Contest Group. Ralph comes our way via referrals from WN4AFP and K2SX. He also had contact with W7WZ and has been invited to operate at the Multi-2 station at John's contest station in Fort Mill.

Ralph moved from GA to Fort Mill, SC about 9 months ago - he

had been QRT at his home station in GA for nearly 10 years and has been contesting at Fred WW4LL's station. However, Fred has significantly scaled back his operation due to time constraints and is primarily a single-op station now.

Ralph was first licensed in 1962 and upgraded to Extra in 1965. He's an ARRL Life Member and also a member of SECC. He was licensed around the same time as K1ZZ and tells a funny story about how their calls got confused as he (K1ZZI) and K1ZZ would S&P up and down the band at the same time totally confusing some stations due to the similarity of the calls.

Ralph enjoys all the major ARRL and CQWW contests mainly CW but occasionally a major RTTY contest as well. His large contesting resume also includes IARU CW, NAQP CW, WAE CW, WPX

CW (call: NS1S) and many state QSO parties (GA is his favorite - maybe we we can get SCQP to be a favorite too!). He did tell me he does own a mic and can op SSB in a pinch (SS SSB is this weekend, Ralph)!

Ralph lives in a HOA community with a hidden OCF dipole. His shack now consists of a K3S, Mercury Lux amp and tuner which worked well in SS CW!

Welcome to SFCG Ralph! You picked a great time to join the club with the rest of the fall-winter contest season coming up.

73,  
Ed K3DNE

## Contest Tips:

Since we have many members who only do S&P I am continuing last month's Running tips to encourage more to take the leap and throw out a few CQ's now and then. We'll have more on this topic next month. Here are more excerpts from the PVRC 2015 ARRL DX Cookbook. Don't be discouraged when you read the author expects average rates of 114/hr and >200/hr during the first 5 hours unless you live in New England and have the station and skills to expect such rates. Rather pay attention to the concepts being discussed. Those will help you develop the skills where someday you too might expect rates like those.

### ***Low band Propagation (40, 80, 160)***

40 meters can be a real money band! As with 20, don't forget to check it early in the afternoon (starting after 20Z), especially if you have a high antenna. You may beat the crowd and get a good run going. Later on, remember European sunrise is the sweet spot on the low bands. I try to alternate running on 80 & 40 for geographic coverage as sunrise moves across EU.

Don't give up on 40 too early. It will likely stay open and "runable" well into European daylight. Most of the signals seem to be low angle stuff, but milk it if you can.

You can run on 80, especially higher up in the band. Most of us probably can't run on 160 but if you're getting answers quickly on S&P try a few CQ's. You may be pleasantly surprised and it could save you spending time in the pile up when the lone HB9 calling CQ is spotted later.

***When to move.*** Knowing when to change bands (or run frequencies) is a bit of an art. For me, the decision to move is a function of the band and time of day. I tend to watch the last hour on the rate meter. As a benchmark 5000 QSOs in 44 hours means an average rate of 114 per hour, about two a minute.

I don't have a hard and fast number for moving, but I keep a print out of my previous hourly rates at the operating position for comparison. Barring a major disruption in propagation, I hope to see the rate north of 200 the first 5 hours of the Saturday morning runs on 20, 15, and 10 (roughly 11Z-16Z), then slowly decreasing. The second morning the average rates will be lower, say around 160, mostly due to activity and partially due to cycling from band to band looking for fresh meat. The best hour on 40 is almost always the first hour of the contest. The rest of the night after 01Z through sunrise typically averages about 100 per hour, with the 10Z hour usually the hardest.

## **Selecting and maintaining a run frequency**

### **Lower vs. higher in the band**

Low is good, but less important these days. Traditionally, the bottom 10 KHz of a band (or phone sub-band) have been considered the prime contesting real estate, occupied by the multiop behemoths and other super stations. The rationale was that most people will tune a band

from the bottom up. With the advent of spotting - and especially the RBN on CW - many believe that is no longer true or at least not as important as before. As the new logic goes, the RBN network will find you wherever you are and spot you on the cluster.

A minor nuance in selecting run frequency is that some of the RBN spotter stations only spot limited frequency range. The RBN website reveals some stations that do not spot above xx070 on several bands or cover ten meters at all. That's not a fatal flaw. You should still get spotted if you're higher in the band, but perhaps not as often as otherwise.

### **Is the frequency in use?**

Probably the key attribute of a run frequency is that it be "relatively" clear. With today's receivers and steep filter skirts, that may mean that a few hundred hertz either side is enough, assuming both you and your neighbors have clean signals. Don't be shy about asking. I typically send several "?" a few seconds apart. If there's no response, I then try a brief "TEST KODQ." If no one objects, I set up shop and begin running. You may still get a complaint within a few minutes when someone realizes you're there to stay. While you may think you have the moral high ground, I personally will generally move in that circumstance.

*Ed. Note – if you are entering in the Assisted category, one great way I've found to find a good run frequency is to start at the bottom on the band and S&P my way up the band by clicking on spots or using the CTRL DOWN ARROW function in N1MM. If a spot is ready to be worked, work them. If the spot is busy with a QSO, move on. If the frequency is empty (which often happens because someone has QSYed or an SO2R guy isn't defending his 2nd radio frequency) then follow Scott's advice to claim and use the frequency. The added bonus (not so much in ARRL) is that since the frequency has already been spotted (albeit under someone else's call) you will start out with that spotting bump. K3TN*

### **Holding on to your turf . . . or not.**

Conversely, once you have established a run frequency and someone comes on near you, be aggressive in defending your turf. I will leave a QSO to get on the offender's frequency and send a long QRL PSE QSY TU. Most will QSY if asked nicely. Some won't. Then you apply the Kenny Rogers rule: "You gotta know when to hold 'em, know when to fold 'em." Your run frequency is not a "until death do us part" deal. If he's getting responses and you're not . . . suck it up and head to greener pastures. Generally, it's easier to find new run frequency in ARRL since you aren't competing with the Asian or African you can't hear who's running Europe on the same frequency.

### **"Marketing and Presentation:" Calling CQ**

Like a fast food drive through, your customers want a quick transaction. I've been amazed at the professionalism of the European contesting cadre. They get in and get out quickly and don't mess around.

Here's what works for me:

1. Call short 1X1 CQ's. "TEST KODQ"
2. Set the automatic CQ interval at 2.3 seconds and repeat 4 or 5 times.
3. If no takers, send a longer 2X2 CQ "TEST KODQ KODQ TEST" a few times, same interval.
4. Repeat above.

In the best of all worlds you'll have a small but consistent stream of callers – 1 or 2 at a time. That leads to the highest rates. More often it will be aces and spaces - nothing for a minute or two, then 3 or 4 callers (too often, all are zero beat), then silence again.

### ***Working a pileup***

This is where the rubber meets the road. Everything else is prologue, this is the payoff - and with it a challenge. Elsewhere in the Cookbook, Jim N3JT gives some great pointers and I'll add a few here.

**Who's calling?** Providentially, pileups while operating from the U.S. tend to be less intense than operating from the DX end. But whether the pileups are small affairs of two or three callers or cacophonous walls of zero beat sound, the key concept is rhythm.

There are different views on how to work a pile up. Ideally you can get a whole call and work that station. The trick there is to pick one signal – usually one which stands out in strength, pitch, or speed – and force yourself to focus on it.

So what happens when you only get part of the call? Here there's a bit of art involved. Some runners prefer to wait until they get a complete call. Others will send a partial call, sometimes with a "?" attached ("DL3?"). Both approaches have merit and neither is clearly wrong.

Our local high speed telegraphy (HST) expert and former PVRC Prez, KE3X, is a firm believer in the complete call approach. Ken has an impressive 324 simulator (Morserunner) hour to back up his preference. That makes sense and is clearly the preferred mode, especially when the pile up has a lot of savvy, fast operators. If you drag your feet a second or two, one of them will usually dump his call in again and you're seconds ahead.

On the other hand, in heavy pileups with lots of zero beat callers, I tend to use partial calls in an effort to dilute the pile up and assure people that things are not out of control. I have a key programmed to send either the partial call in the callsign window or a "?". To be clear, I just send a letter or two from a call (or a guess), not the whole exchange. (In a large pile up, sending a simple "?" is usually not helpful since that just starts the messy chorus again.)

As a matter of courtesy and good will, if you sense a station is hanging in there with you while you work several others, it's a nice touch to reward him for his perseverance and work him if you can, even if he (or she) is a bit weaker.

### **Finishing well - how to end the QSO and move on.**

First, be consistent in how you say adieu. Some use dit-dit. I use "TU" (you do **not** need to prolong it by adding a "QRZ," "TEST," or "CQ" at the end).

Second, decide how often you will identify. This topic typically generates a lot of heat (and little light) on the contesting reflector after a major contest when someone complains about a rare DX station that doesn't ID for many minutes. At the other end of the spectrum are those for whom it is a matter of high moral principle, written in stone, to ID after every.

I believe there is a balance. If I sense there are several callers waiting I will often omit my call and just send "TU." That rewards the patience of the people who are waiting and speeds the process, particularly at high rates. In fact, the Win-Test software I use can be set to automatically ID after a time period or number of QSOs, depending on the rate. I usually ID at least every other QSO and never more than the third QSO, and that only at very high rates. There's a selfish reason for identifying frequently as well – people don't wait around for Ws the way they do for JT1s and you need to keep the pump primed.

Another reflector perennial topic is duplicate contacts. Bottom line: **work dupes**. Don't even think about it. Sometime in day two, usually on 40 meters, someone will spot me as KODX - apparent fresh meat. I've tried sending my call more often and more slowly, but it simply hasn't worked. Put 'em in the log and move on

### Highlights From The Reflector:

- Dave WN4AFP claims he wasn't always antenna challenged. He shared a picture of a 1970 vintage tribander and 2 meter vertically polarized yagi on top of a tower. True to form, Ed wanted to know why he had the 2 meter antenna installed wrong.
- After many years of trying Dave WN4AFP shared his First Place Outside NJ plaque for the 2024 NJQP. Good job Dave.
- Ed K3DNE shared his Roanoke Division plaque for the 2024 ARRL November SS. Ed was in the SOU High Power category. Ya' done good Ed. We know that contest is a favorite for you.
- Bob KZ3P wrote he finished the State QSO Party Challenge this year having entered all 48 QSO Parties. Fantastic commitment Bob.
- Herschel KA2G wrote he let a little thing like emergency hernia surgery affect his contest plans. Hope your recovery has been smooth Herschel.
- Gil KS4YX decided to join the award notices with his Roanoke Division win in the 2025 RTTY Roundup test. He entered the SOLP Limited Antenna Overlay category. Looking good, Gil!
- Matt NU4E did another one of his "casual" and "part time" efforts for the CQWW SSB contest. Too bad all he could do was 3,786,128 points in the 19 hours he had to give.
- Dennis K2SX asked about club QSL cards and President Ed K3DNE took the ball and ran. See the multiple emails in the thread on that for more information.
- Herschel KA2G has been having more antenna/balun problems again. Rather than thinking he's doing something wrong I'm glad to see him constantly trying to improve his station and trying different things.
- Multi station KB4DX/AA4VT/W7WZ did well in the CQWW SSB contest. John W7WZ wrote, "That said, we cam[e] in 3rd in the US and 19th Worldwide, up from 4th last year and 21st Worldwide. Yes we were lucky that KC1XX did not compete in M/2 this year, however we made significant improvements over our best ever scores and many of our closest competitors did not enjoy the same result." (Note: Those results are based upon 3830 scores)

- Several members asked Kevan N4XL to renew and give again the series of talks he gave a few years ago about N1MM. The first is about setting up N1MM and will be given on Zoom Wednesday 11/19 at 7 PM. All are invited.

## Why Haven't I Been Contesting?

By Kevan N4XL

It wasn't a surprise to realize I haven't been on the air much lately. I finally got around to asking myself why and realized there were multiple excuses, but only one reason. I didn't feel like contesting. The next thing that popped into my head was naturally, "Why not?" The answer to that is simple. The last few times I did sit down in a contest weren't fun. I needed, and still need, a break.

Ask yourself why you contest. If we were gathered together, we would hear several different answers. Like many of you, my answer is, "It's fun" But what is fun to me isn't fun for you. I know many in our group isn't driven to place well, let alone win. Many simply want to sit in front of the radio and make contacts for a few hours. I used to do that too. But my goals slowly evolved and narrowed until I now want two things. This probably sounds to some like I'm on my way to a Buddhist monastery, but I primarily I want to lose myself into the process of making Q's. I seek No Mind. Google AI says, "*No-mind*" (*mushin*) is a state of consciousness from Zen Buddhism and martial arts where the mind is free from thoughts, fear, and ego, allowing for pure, spontaneous action. It is not a state of being "mindless" but rather an elevated awareness where the mind acts without attachment, similar to a clear mirror reflecting reality without distortion.

Now before you think I'm weird you should know I'm not the only ham that wants that. I've often run across comments from top operators saying they too seek that state. It's sometimes called "being in the zone" or "the flow state", but they're all the same thing. Being in No Mind is fun for me. Lately though, I haven't been able to attain it while contesting. So, I've allowed excuses to guide my BIC time.

My wife is an artist. She and I have had several discussions about No Mind. She too seeks it and finds she doesn't fully enjoy the process of creating if she cannot attain it. Martial artists seek it. Computer gamers seek it. I've even read a stock market Day Trader say he seeks Flow state too. It turns out that endorphins are released during this state giving you a feeling of euphoria and well being.

Back to my wife, she doesn't even try to paint if the house isn't clean and the family and pets are on an even keel – or if there are too many disruptive influences in her life tugging at her mind and keeping her from getting in the Zone. (Think a friend recently diagnosed with Alzheimer's, politics, etc.) Unfortunately, I'm not on an even keel and have discovered she's right about that. My mind strays due to physical issues, my wife needing help as she recovers from surgery, having to constantly remember my yagi won't fully rotate because of a tree branch, a neighbor complaining of RFI and threatening me and my dog with bear traps, "one shot, one kill", and "I'll cut your dam@

throat!", my needing to finish construction on an 8' x 10' storage building before the existing covered storage area finally collapses, and other bothersome things too.

I'm sure that eventually I'll be able to put to rest many of those things and again find No Mind. In the meantime, I really need to do like my wife does with her art. She follows advice from other artists... Even if you don't feel like it you have to keep the brush moving. If you don't, you will lose your skills. I discovered that truth a few weeks ago when I spent 9.5 hours in the CQWW SSB test. Boy, am I getting rusty. I plan on spending some time this upcoming weekend in the ARRL contest. Wish it was a CW event though.

### Observations by the Editor:

- Rudy N6LF is well known for his antenna expertise. <https://www.antennasbyn6lf.com/>
- A ham friend recently went on an RFI hunt in his own house using an AM radio. He sent this summary of what he found.

Identified problematic devices in the 8-10' radius of shack using a handheld AM/FM radio. Set it to AM in between broadcasting stations. With Antenna extended would find the very noisy devices. Biggest culprits were Wireless Router and the associated Modem. WCTEL fibre feed to the house. Next was a Canon desktop printer on the same roll-top desk surface as router/modem. Next were several unnecessary items in the shack - removed them totally - most had not been used for some time. Next, the power strip in the shack is plugged into a wall outlet about 5' in the hall. The Bioenno battery/Powerwerx box is plugged into power strip for charging, not continuously. Attached to the contacts on the powerwerx box is the connection power strip I purchased from you. Some noise going to the Yaesu FTdx10, FT-891 and FTM-400XDR.

He cleared up most of his noise issues using toroid and clip on ferrite beads.

- There are many notable exceptions, but it's sad to see low member participation in ham clubs these days. From talking with hams from many parts of our state I've found lack of participation seems to be all too common. Example: Our local Greenwood club has a hamfest coming up in January. We had 12 members present at our November meeting. Only three of us, including myself and the club President, raised our hands when I asked how many were going to commit to helping us put on the hamfest which was only eight weeks away. I stood there with must have been a stupid look on my face while thinking about the 20 or so folks who attended a previous meeting several months back. The vote to hold a hamfest was unanimous. Shifting my attention back to real time, I incredulously asked, "Is that all? No one else will help?" No response. Then I suggested we look at canceling our venue contract or that maybe we could embarrass ourselves by reaching out to other clubs asking if anyone would come and man the doors or help with parking. Two more people spoke up and said they would help. The next morning, I went to breakfast with two others who couldn't attend the meeting. I related what happened the night before.

Unasked, they both volunteered too. Maybe we'll have enough to do this. I hope so. I'm not so sure about next year though. I doubt I'll vote yes on having one.

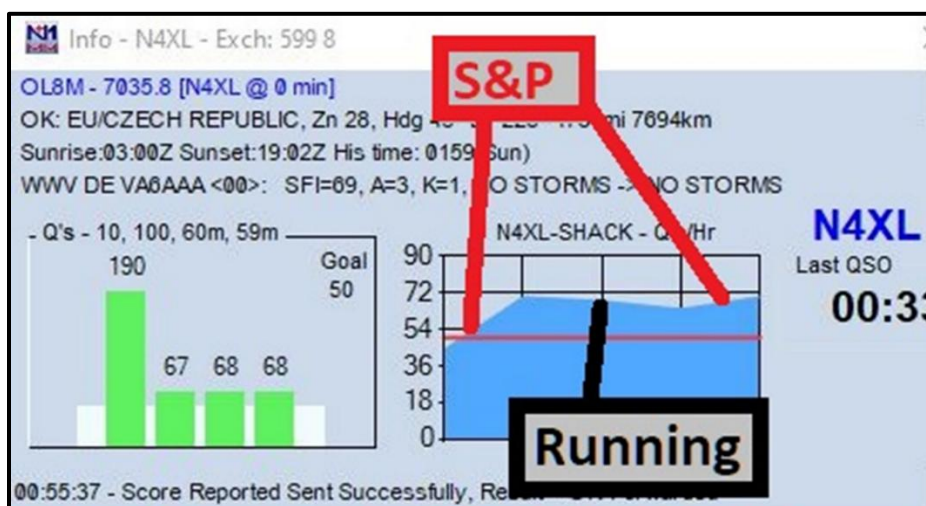
### N3FJP Tips:

- None this time

### N1MM+ Tips:

*NOTE: Unless otherwise specified references to problems people are having, solutions, and tips come from the N1MMLoggerPlus Group.io reflector. A search there for items described should turn up the original posts and replies.*

- Selected changes made since last newsletter. (NOTE: These often come from a user requesting a change or fix to a problem.)
  - Multiple fixes for the Available Mult and Q (AMQ) window speed and colors.
  - Bearing to other station calculation improved if state or country is listed in the log or in the Call History file (if file being used)
- Sometimes a bit of encouragement helps keep your motivation high. The Info window has several rate indicators to help you track how you are really doing versus how you think you are doing. There are different options to choose from. Here is a screen shot from an actual contest. I had been doing S&P when I found a clear frequency. Things didn't seem to be going as well when I shifted to Run, but people have more than once said you should stay running if you can rather than S&P. They say it may seem you are doing better S&P because you are busier doing things to move around, but you will do better if you stay put and Run. This Info window image shows that advice isn't always true. I shifted back to S&P and rate began to climb again. See below. That red line around 50 Q's/hr? 50 can be changed. You can create hourly goals for what you expect you can work.



- CW Issues with USB Adapters (From the N1MM manual)  
General Comments on USB to Serial I/O Interface Devices

There are three different problems that are often encountered by N1MM Logger+ users trying to use USB-to-Serial adapters.

The first is loss of communications due to Windows powering down one or more USB ports. This problem and the solution are covered in this section.

The second of these problems relates to the specific chipsets and drivers used in these adapters. The market for these adapters is dominated by two chipsets, called Prolific and FTDI. There is a potential problem with adapters using the Prolific chipset for serial communications (in particular, for rig control) from N1MM Logger+. This problem only applies to actual serial communications; simple on-off keying of DTR and RTS for CW and PTT keying is not affected. There are several versions of the Prolific chipset (including counterfeit knock-offs), and also several versions of the drivers, and at least some of these drivers are incompatible with the Microsoft library routines used by N1MM Logger, DXLab Suite, Logger32 and some other amateur radio programs. The symptom is an error message with the error number 8020. The result is that with some combinations of Prolific chipset and/or driver software, adapters using the Prolific chipset may not work properly for rig control and similar purposes with N1MM Logger+. Rather than attempting to list all of the possible combinations of chipset version, driver version and operating system in order to determine which ones work and which ones do not, our simplest advice is to avoid using USB-to-serial adapters using the Prolific chipset for rig control, rotor control or similar serial communications purposes.

The third problem relates to FSK RTTY keying from MMTTY. MMTTY can use a true serial port for FSK keying, by programming the port to send 5-bit characters at 45.45 baud. Unfortunately, most single-port USB-to-serial adapters, or at least those that are new enough to work with Windows 7, cannot go slowly enough to do 45.45 baud Baudot. Some multi-port adapters (two or four serial ports from a single USB port, e.g. Edgeport) are capable of going slowly enough, but if there are currently-sold single-port adapters that can do direct FSK keying, they are few and far between

The standard solution to this is to use EXTFSK (or EXTFSK64, on systems whose CPU is capable of supporting it). EXTFSK does all the timing internally instead of using the serial port hardware. EXTFSK is capable of keying FSK on any of the TxD, RTS or DTR lines on any serial port or any USB-to-serial adapter, and even on a true parallel port (but *\*not\** on USB-to parallel printer adapters, which are incapable of bit-twiddling). There is a downside to using EXTFSK – the timing is less accurate than the hardware timing from a true serial port. This may result in a slightly less readable signal under difficult conditions.

We are not aware of any USB-to-serial adapters that will not do FSK with the help of EXTFSK or EXTFSK64, nor are we aware of any USB-to-serial adapters that will not key CW or PTT on their DTR/RTS lines other than adapters that don't have any physical connections for these control lines (such as the Elecraft KXUSB which does not implement the DTR and RTS control lines and therefore cannot use DTR or RTS).

Drivers: One key thing to never do is to allow Windows to tell you that it already has the driver for a particular device – you should always install the driver that comes with your interface. Windows can misidentify these devices when you plug them in and Windows will let you fail by using the driver it thinks is correct – and often Windows is dead wrong.

Generally speaking, with XP you can use most any USB to serial device (Prolific or FTDI chipsets) as long as you do not have a conflict. When it comes to Vista or Windows 7 and newer, FTDI seems to be the only game in town for close to sure results (Editor's note – not all users agree with this characterization.)

Even with all of this, depending on what you have done with your computer previously, you may have problems. And again, the point of all of this is that the problems may have nothing to do with what hardware you are trying to use. It could be something left over by some earlier activity on your computer. That said, most installations of these devices goes well right from the start. When they do not, it can be very frustrating.

A further technical note, posted on the N1MM Logger reflector by Joe, W4TV, concerns an easy way to tell whether a given adapter can handle 45.5 baud RTTY: Windows serial drivers set the data rate (baud rate divisor) with 14 bits of a "double word." That limits the max/min range of the driver/UART to 214:1 ... and **any maximum rate higher than 512K will preclude operation at 45.45 bps.**

**The lower rates are not a 100% guarantee of compatibility but the higher rate is a certain sign that EXTFSK or AFSK will be required for RTTY.**

### Upcoming Contests:

See the WA7BNM webpages <https://www.contestcalendar.com/contestcal.html>

## SFOTA Current Leaderboard:

### Current Leaderboard

#### 2025 OVERALL STANDINGS

CALL	Contests	CW QSO'S	SSB QSO'S	DIGITAL QSO'S	RTTY QSO'S	TOTAL QSO'S
1) WB4HRL	372	17517	764	565	782	19828
2) KE4EA	188	10335	1438	20	0	11793
3) WN4AFP	72	6382	4052	43	0	10477
4) K3DNE	36	1128	8250	678	0	10058
5) K4FT	99	6284	220	6	136	6646
6) K4QQG	54	0	4899	669	802	6370
7) KZ3P	73	2173	2680	120	1123	6096
8) N4IQ	33	4679	476	11	0	5166
9) N4XL	21	3458	1328	0	0	4786
10) KD4S	78	3022	312	58	565	3957
11) W4ANT	76	1352	1942	229	118	3641
12) K7OM	24	729	0	0	2705	3434
13) KG4IGC	11	700	438	0	2061	3199
14) KA2G	27	0	1305	801	0	2106
15) N4QI	59	1541	216	0	120	1877
16) NV4T	36	0	1479	368	0	1847
17) AA5JF	3	1394	352	0	0	1746
18) WA4LDU	41	235	435	580	459	1709
19) KB1QU	4	612	565	0	376	1553
20) W1RPG	25	0	1350	0	6	1356
21) KS4YX	20	358	40	221	580	1199
22) K2SX	23	1179	0	0	0	1179
23) NI7R	12	960	3	0	0	963
24) KK4MRG	18	0	846	18	27	891
25) AA4SD	5	325	0	0	0	325
26) N1UZ	3	88	0	0	215	303
27) KS4VJ	5	0	42	176	0	218

#### 2025 INDIVIDUAL MODE STANDINGS

CALL	CW QSO'S	CALL	SSB QSO'S	CALL	DIGITAL QSO'S	CALL	RTTY QSO'S
WB4HRL	17517	K3DNE	8250	KA2G	801	K7OM	2705
KE4EA	10335	K4QQG	4899	K3DNE	678	KG4IGC	2061
WN4AFP	6382	WN4AFP	4052	K4QQG	669	KZ3P	1123
K4FT	6284	KZ3P	2680	WA4LDU	580	K4QQG	802
N4IQ	4679	W4ANT	1942	WB4HRL	565	WB4HRL	782
N4XL	3458	NV4T	1479	NV4T	368	KS4YX	580
KD4S	3022	KE4EA	1438	W4ANT	229	KD4S	565
KZ3P	2173	W1RPG	1350	KS4YX	221	WA4LDU	459
N4QI	1541	N4XL	1328	KS4VJ	176	KB1QU	376
AA5JF	1394	KA2G	1305	KZ3P	120	N1UZ	215
W4ANT	1352	KK4MRG	846	KD4S	58	K4FT	136
K2SX	1179	WB4HRL	764	WN4AFP	43	N4QI	120
K3DNE	1128	KB1QU	565	KE4EA	20	W4ANT	118
NI7R	960	N4IQ	476	KK4MRG	18	KK4MRG	27
K7OM	729	KG4IGC	438	N4IQ	11	W1RPG	6
KG4IGC	700	WA4LDU	435	K4FT	6		
KB1QU	612	AA5JF	352				
KS4YX	358	KD4S	312				
AA4SD	325	K4FT	220				
WA4LDU	235	N4QI	216				
N1UZ	88	KS4VJ	42				
		KS4YX	40				
		NI7R	3				

### 3830 Activity:

Contest	Call	Class	Pwr	Score
AzQP				
10/17/25	KE4EA	SOMixed	LP	422
10/19/25	W1RPG	SOSSB	LP	104
10/30/25	WN4AFP	SOCW	LP	4
CQWW SSB				
10/27/25	AA4V	M/2	HP	10,526,160
	(AA5JF,K3DNE,W4IX,WN4AFP,AA4V,AA4VT, @W7WZ)			
10/26/25	K3DNE	SO(A)AB	HP	179,361
10/27/25	K4QQG	SO(A)AB	HP	780,472
10/27/25	KB4FHA	SO(A)AB	HP	93,956
10/27/25	KE4EA	SO(A)AB	HP	27,027
10/27/25	KZ3P	SO(A)AB	HP	136,882
10/27/25	N2ZZ	SO(A)AB	HP	126,558
10/26/25	N4IQ	SO(A)AB	HP	1,173,270
10/31/25	N4XL	SO(A)AB	LP	481,851
10/26/25	NU4E	SO(A)AB	HP	3,786,128
10/27/25	NV4T	SO(A)AB	LP	226,476
10/27/25	W1MRC	SOAB	LP	24,426
10/27/25	W1RPG	SO(A)SB10	LP	104,654
10/28/25	W4ANT	SOSB15 Classic	HP	13,360
10/27/25	W4EEY	SO(A)AB	HP	1,042,851
10/29/25	W8CS	SOAB Classic	LP	26,487
10/30/25	WB3X	SO(A)AB	LP	261,500
10/27/25	WB4HRL	SO(A)AB	HP	33,178
IIQP				
10/20/25	AA5JF	Non-IL	HP	16,131
10/20/25	K4FT	Non-IL	LP	7,216
10/20/25	KD4S	Fixed	HP	1,200
10/23/25	KE4EA	Fixed	LP	752
10/20/25	KZ3P	Fixed	HP	5,915
10/20/25	N2ZZ	Fixed	HP	6,148
10/20/25	N4IQ	Fixed	HP	13,662
10/20/25	NV4T	Non-IL	LP	224
10/20/25	W1RPG	Fixed	LP	12
10/20/25	WB4HRL	Fixed	HP	810

Contest	Call	Class	Pwr	Score
JARTS				
10/21/25	K7OM	Single Op	HP	37,496
10/20/25	KZ3P	Single Op	LP	23,075
NvQP				
10/17/25	KE4EA	SOMixed	LP	10
NyQP				
10/19/25	AA5JF	SOCW	HP	216
10/19/25	K4FT	SOCW	LP	2,300
10/19/25	K4QQG	SOSSB	HP	1,274
10/19/25	KD4S	SOCW	HP	2,300
10/23/25	KE4EA	SOMixed	LP	1,254
10/20/25	KZ3P	SOMixed	HP	4,278
10/19/25	N2ZZ	SOMixed	HP	3,750
10/19/25	N4QI	SOMixed	LP	250
10/19/25	NV4T	SOSSB	LP	315
10/20/25	WB4HRL	SOCW	HP	630
10/30/25	WN4AFP	SOCW	LP	2,100
PaQP				
10/17/25	KE4EA	SOMixed	LP	1,388
10/21/25	W1MRC	SOSSB	LP	30
10/19/25	W1RPG	SOSSB	LP	618
11/12/25	WN4AFP	SOMixed	LP	312
SDQP				
10/17/25	KE4EA	SO FixedMixed	LP	145
10/30/25	WN4AFP	SO FixedMixed	LP	112
SS CW				
11/03/25	K2SX	SO Unlimited Limited-Ant	LP	38,000
11/03/25	K3DNE	SO Unlimited	HP	33,600
11/03/25	K4FT	Single Op Limited-Ant	LP	99,548
11/03/25	KD4S	Single Op	HP	33,532
11/04/25	NN4SS	Single Op	HP	46,350
11/06/25	NU4E	SO Unlimited	LP	16,500
11/03/25	W4IX	Single Op	LP	117,600
11/04/25	WB3X	Single Op Limited-Ant	LP	22,504
11/03/25	WB4HRL	SO Unlimited	HP	15,748
11/03/25	WN4AFP	Single Op Limited-Ant	LP	67,150
UK/EI DX SSB				
11/02/25	KA2G	SO12	HP	1,875

Contest	Call	Class	Pwr	Score
WAE RTTY				
11/10/25	K7OM	Single Op	HP	30,750
11/12/25	KG4IGC	Single Op	LP	118,340
WAG				
10/20/25	KZ3P	SO Mixed	HP	2,250
WRT Nov 14				
11/14/25	KZ3P	Single Op	LP	192
YBDXPI FT8				
11/03/25	KZ3P	Single Op	LP	411

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