Results of the 2021 CQ World Wide VHF Contest

BY JOHN "JK" KALENOWSKY, * K9JK

he third full weekend of July 2021 brought another opportunity to competitively exercise amateur radio stations and operators on the 50- and 144-MHz frequency bands throughout the world as another CQ World Wide VHF Contest was conducted. The overall number of logs submitted this year dropped by a little over 20% from the amazing log count of 2020. Even with that reduction, there were still 1,159 logs received (plus another 17 checklogs) so this year's count is the second highest this century.

As compared to 2020, propagation conditions this year seemed more favorable toward 6 meters and less toward 2 meters. The total count of QSOs in the 1,159 logs was 58,691, yielding an average of just over 50 contacts reported in each log. For 6 meters, 48,099 QSOs were reported in the 907 logs that included QSOs on that band versus 10,592 QSOs in the 560 logs that reported QSOs on 2 meters. Looking at percentages, 82% of QSOs reported were on 6 meters and

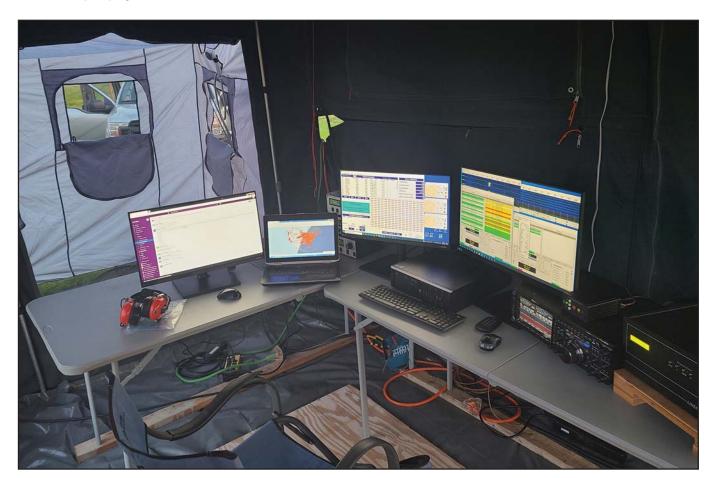
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18% were on 2 meters; this compares to a 79% / 21% split in 2020 and 88% / 12% in 2019.

Based on the mode reported on the Cabrillo QSO: lines, just over 65% of 6-meter QSOs and just over 38% of 2-meter QSOs were completed using digital modes in 2021; the actual percentages of digital mode QSOs is likely higher since many logs record "PH" as the mode for those. Surprisingly, those percentages are lower than last year's, which were 77% digital on 6 meters and 42% on 2 meters with the same expectation that the actual percentages of digital mode QSOs would have been higher due to logs recording "PH" as the mode. Did more participants look at the signal levels reported for their digital mode QSOs and try to make more QSOs using the traditional voice and CW modes?

USA

Stations in the contiguous 48 U.S. states submitted 489 logs in 2021 (plus three checklogs) which was less than 60% of last year's count of 854 from U.S. participants, a notable



Wyatt Dirk's, ACØRA, Field Day style setup for the 2021 CQWW VHF contest. Here is ACØRA's "shack." (Photo by ACØRA)

reduction. If 2020's log count from the U.S. stations had had been matched this year, the total logs received would have topped last year's excellent total. The Single-Operator, Single-Band, 6meter category remained the most popular among U.S. entrants with 235. Single Operator All-Band was not too far behind with 183. There were 22 Rovers, 20 Multi-Operator, 16 Single-Operator All-Band QRP, seven 2-meter only, and six Hilltoppers made up the balance of U.S. entries. Among the U.S. call areas, 4-land returned as the log submission leader with 103 (a 37% drop from last year's 180). The 7th call area returned as 2nd busiest with 71 logs (also a decrease of 36% from 111 in 2021). Stations in Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin, also known as the 9th district, submitted 53 logs to claim the third busiest call area spot (this was a 22% drop from last year's count of 68 from the area).

Scores between the various categories are typically not compared in the results but an interesting inter-category scoring battle was noted between Wyatt, ACØRA, and Jeff, K1TEO. After roving for the past few years and achieving amazing scores from his roving efforts, Wyatt decided to stay in one place and focus on 6 meters for 2021, entering in the Single-Operator, Single-Band, 6-meters category. Jeff piloted his very capable station and improved his Single-Operator, All-Band score by about 20% over last year. Wyatt's 619 QSOs topped Jeff's 582 (445 on 6 meters, 137 on 2 meters) but with 2meter QSOs earning two QSO points, that gave Jeff a 100 QSO point advantage over Wyatt, 719 vs. 619. Multipliers were where Wyatt overcame Jeff's QSO point advantage, with Wyatt recording a total of 235 grids worked on 6 meters compared to Jeff's total of 202 (160 on 6 meters, 42 on 2 meters). Their final scores were outstanding: 143,585 for Wyatt and 143,218 for Jeff; a difference of less than 400 points between them, even though they were competing in different categories.

With a total score not too far behind Wyatt's and Jeff's scores, a Multi-Operator team gathered at the QTH of AA4ZZ to use the W4VHF callsign, amassing 322 Qs and 161 multipliers on 6 meters and 139 Qs and 60 multipliers on 2 meters for a final score of 131,053 to claim the top U.S. score in that category. Some may remember the W4VHF call as very active in the previous decade but with a "/R" suffix, often claiming the top score in this contest's Rover category over a number of years,

2021 CQWW VHF PLAQUE WINNERS AND DONORS

SINGLE OPERATOR, ALL BAND

WORLD: Dr. Gene Zimmerman, W3ZZ Memorial, sponsored by Directive Systems and the Grid Pirates. Won by: Andy Yanulyavichus, UW8SM

USA: Steve Bolia, N8BJQ Trophy. Won by: Jeff Klein, K1TEO

SINGLE OPERATOR, SINGLE BAND

WORLD 50 MHz: Jorge F. Rios Alvarado, XE2X Trophy. Won by: Marco Angioni, ISØBSR

USA 50 MHz: Florida Contest Group Trophy. Won by: Wyatt Dirks, ACØRA

WORLD 144 MHz: CQ VHF Contest Committee Trophy, sponsored by Joe Devenyi, HAØLC. Won by: Bostjan Sever, S56P

USA 144 MHz: Chuck Dietz, W5PR Trophy. Won by: Jim Christiansen, K7ND

SINGLE-OPERATOR QRP ALL BAND

USA: Curt Roseman, K9AKS Memorial, sponsored by the CQ WW VHF Contest Directors. Won by: Jim Spence, KO9A

ROVER

USA: Northern Lights Radio Society Trophy: Won by: Tony Contratto, KG9OV

MULTI-OPERATOR

WORLD: Dr. Gene Zimmerman, W3ZZ Memorial, sponsored by Directive Systems and the Grid Pirates. Won by: Station TC3A, operated by: TA3E, TA3LHH

USA: Bob Striegl, K2DRH Trophy: Won by: Station W4VHF, operated by: W3GQ, NI4E, W3OA, W4MW, KU4V, AA4ZZ, W4GRW

*Denotes awarded to runner-up in category

when the call was held by Ted Goldthorpe, who unfortunately now is a Silent Key. Their operation was a nice tribute in memory of Ted's past roving achievements.

For the third year in a row, Jim, KO9A, achieved the top U.S. score in the Single-Operator, All-Band QRP category. Jim collected 266 QSOs on 6 meters (with a VUCC plus two of multipliers) plus 49 QSOs and 23 multipliers on 2 meters for a final score of 44,875. Again, Jim capitalized on the capabilities of the digital modes in the WSJT-X software but ALSO spent time in the SSB and CW segments of the bands. Also of note is that, in 2021, Jim was the 23rd person to complete making contacts in each of the 488 maidenhead grid squares in the contiguous 48 U.S. states for the ARRL's Fred Fish Memorial award from what is a very modest station.

Tony, KG9OV, bested the 22 Rover category entrants from the U.S. with an 8-grid trek through western Illinois. His 154 QSOs and 118 multipliers netted him a final score of 22,420. This was an excellent result for Tony's first effort as a Rover in this contest.

Pete, K9PW, returned to operate in the Hilltopper category as he did in 2020, but operating in the first six hours of the contest this year before leaving to participate in one of the Chicago area's Saturday evening hidden transmitter hunts. Pete bettered his score from 2020 by more than 60%, completing 74 QSOs for a final score of 3,528.

After last year's heightened conditions on 144-MHz produced a close and high scoring battle between AA4ZZ and W1VD in the Single-Operator, Single-

TOP SCORES WORLD			
All B	and	UR4RZA	2.052
UW8SM		UY2RA	
VA2BN		012117	1,510
VE3WY		QR	D
VA6AN		UZ7W	
I1JTQ		M5W	
1101Q	19,504	E24QND	
6 Me	tore	DO1FDK	
ISØBSR		UT6EY	1 750
UT5X		010L1	1,750
IZ5EME		Rov	or
F4ARU		VE3OIL/R	
E77A	20 171	BG2KAJ/R	
E//A	30,171	E22FFJ/R	
0.146	4		
2 Me		VE2GT/R	
S56P		VA7OTC/R	315
EM8A			
	7 440	B. 4 141	
E74G	7,440	Multi-	Op
DL1DBR	5,888	TC3A	30,250
E74G DL1DBR UR7IMM	5,888	TC3A OK1RDO	30,250 28,890
DL1DBR UR7IMM	5,888 4,960	TC3A OK1RDO UZ2I	30,250 28,890 24,570
DL1DBR UR7IMM Hillto	5,888 4,960 pper	TC3A OK1RDO UZ2I TC3EC	30,250 28,890 24,570 19,260
DL1DBR UR7IMM Hilltop VE2NCG	5,888 4,960 pper 3,744	TC3A OK1RDO UZ2I	30,250 28,890 24,570 19,260
DL1DBR UR7IMM Hilltop VE2NCG IZ3NVR	5,888 4,960 pper 3,744 3,060	TC3A OK1RDO UZ2I TC3EC	30,250 28,890 24,570 19,260
DL1DBR UR7IMM Hilltop VE2NCG	5,888 4,960 pper 3,744 3,060	TC3A OK1RDO UZ2I TC3EC	30,250 28,890 24,570 19,260
DL1DBR UR7IMM Hilltop VE2NCG IZ3NVR	pper 3,7443,0602,475	TC3A OK1RDO UZ2I TC3EC	30,250 28,890 24,570 19,260
DL1DBR UR7IMM Hillto VE2NCG IZ3NVR JR1UJX/2	pper 3,744 3,0603,7443,0602,475	TC3A OK1RDO UZ2I TC3EC LY5W	30,250 28,890 24,570 19,260 16,600
DL1DBR UR7IMM Hilltop VE2NCG IZ3NVR JR1UJX/2	5,888 4,960 pper 3,744 3,060 2,475 U	TC3AOK1RDOUZ2ITC3ECLY5W	30,250 28,890 24,570 19,260 16,600
DL1DBR WR7IMM Hilltoj VE2NCG IZ3NVR JR1UJX/2 All B K1TEO	5,888 4,960 pper 3,744 3,060 2,475 Us	TC3AOK1RDOUZ2ITC3ECLY5W	30,250 28,890 24,570 19,260 16,600
DL1DBR Hilltol VE2NCG IZ3NVR JR1UJX/2 All B K1TEO K2DRH	5,888 4,960 pper 3,744 3,060 2,475 U; and 143,218 121,402	TC3AOK1RDOUZ2ITC3ECLY5W	30,250 28,890 24,570 19,260 16,600
DL1DBR Hilltol VE2NCG IZ3NVR JR1UJX/2 All B K1TEO K2DRH KD2LGX	5,888 4,960 pper 3,744 3,060 2,475 U: and 143,218 121,402 57,040	TC3A	30,250 28,890 24,570 19,260 16,600
DL1DBR Hilltol VE2NCG IZ3NVR JR1UJX/2 All B K1TEO K2DRH KD2LGX N2NT	5,888 4,960 pper 3,744 3,060 2,475 U: and 143,218 121,402 57,040	TC3A	30,250 28,890 24,570 19,260 16,600 703 117 16
DL1DBR Hilltol VE2NCG IZ3NVR JR1UJX/2 All B K1TEO K2DRH KD2LGX	5,888 4,960 pper 3,744 3,060 2,475 U: and 143,218 121,402 57,040	TC3A	30,25028,89024,57019,26016,60070311716 P44,875
DL1DBR	5,888 4,960 pper3,744 3,060 2,475 2,475 143,218 121,402 57,040 55,948 49,248	TC3A	
DL1DBR Hilltol VE2NCG IZ3NVR JR1UJX/2 All B K1TEO K2DRH KD2LGX N2NT	5,888 4,960 pper3,744 3,060 2,475 Usand143,218 121,402 57,040 55,948 49,248	TC3A	30,25028,89024,57019,26016,600117116 P44,87523,9013,002

JH10JN/22,475			
USA			
All Band	W9SZ	703	
K1TEO143,218	N6AN	117	
K2DRH121,402	KD7WPJ	16	
KD2LGX57,040			
N2NT55,948	QRP		
N2JMH49,248	KO9A	44,875	
	NØUR	23,901	
6 Meters	WB9AYW		
ACØRA143,585	WA5DM	1,600	
NØURW32,342	NØSUW	1,575	
KØVG32,226			
N7PHY27,495	Rov	er	
W5PR23,247	KG9OV/R	22,420	
	AA5PR/R		
2 Meters	K9JK/R		
K7ND486	AE5P/R	14,472	
WE7L418	N6RH/R	13,462	
W7OJT320			
AF7GL250	Multi-	Op	
KC3SWL50	W4VHF	.131,053	
	NV9L		
Hilltopper	N4SVC		
K9PW3,528	K5QE		
AJ6X799	W4ZST	34,848	



ACØRA's three 6-meter antennas, two 7-element Yagis and a 5-element Yagi, not to mention a 60-foot pneumatic mast for one of the 7-element Yagis. (Photo by ACØRA)

QSO & GRID LEADERS			
6-Meter QS	Os	2-Meter QS	Os
ACØRA	619	E25GNL	289
K2DRH	446	S56P	
K1TEO		W4VHF	
ISØBSR		K1TEO	
UT5X		OK1RDO	
W4VHF		E74G	
NØURW		E2ØWVV	
NV9L		K5QE	
UW8SM		EM8A	
SV6JHA		E24QND	
VA2BN		OM6TX	
W9GA		DL1DBR	
KØVG		AE5P/R	
E77A		N6RH/R	
KO9A	266	N2NT	82
6-Meter Gr	ids	2-Meter Gri	ds
6-Meter Gr ACØRA		2-Meter Gri	
	235		61
ACØRA	235	K5QE	61 60
ACØRAISØBSRUT5X	235 190 177	K5QE W4VHF	61 60 58
ACØRAISØBSR	235 190 177 164	K5QE W4VHF S56P	61 60 58 49
ACØRAISØBSRUT5XIZ5EMEK2DRH	235 190 177 164 162	K5QE W4VHF S56P EM8A	61 60 58 49
ACØRAISØBSRUT5XIZ5EME	235 190 177 164 162 161	K5QE W4VHF S56P EM8A K1TEO	61 60 58 49 42
ACØRAISØBSRUT5XIZ5EMEK2DRHW4VHF	235 190 177 164 162 161	K5QE W4VHF S56P. EM8A. K1TEO UR7IMM K2DRH W4ZST	61 60 58 49 42 40 40
ACØRAISØBSRUT5XIZ5EMEK2DRHW4VHFK1TEO	235 190 177 164 162 161 160 146	K5QE	61 60 58 49 42 40 40 38
ACØRAISØBSRUT5X.IZ5EMEK2DRHW4VHF.K1TEOUW8SM	235 190 177 164 162 161 160 146	K5QE	61 60 58 49 40 40 38 38
ACØRAISØBSRUT5X.IZ5EMEK2DRHW4VHF.K1TEOUW8SMF4ARU	235 190 177 164 162 161 160 146 143	K5QE	61 60 58 49 42 40 40 38 38 37
ACØRAISØBSRUT5X.IZ5EMEK2DRHW4VHFK1TEOUW8SMF4ARUNV9L	235 190 164 164 161 160 146 143 140	K5QE	61 58 49 42 40 38 37 36 36
ACØRAISØBSRIZ5EMEK2DRHW4VHFK1TEOUW8SMF4ARUNV9LVA2BN	235 190 177 164 162 161 160 146 143 140 136	K5QE	61 58 49 40 40 38 36 36
ACØRAISØBSRUT5XIZ5EMEK2DRHW4VHFK1TEOUW8SMF4ARUNV9LVAZBNSV2AEL	235 190 177 164 161 160 146 143 140 136 133 128	K5QE	61 60 58 49 40 40 38 37 36 36 36
ACØRAISØBSRUT5X IZ5EMEK2DRH W4VHFK1TEOUW8SM F4ARUNV9L VA2BNSV2AELUT4XU	235 190 177 164 162 161 160 143 140 136 133 128	K5QE	61 60 58 49 40 40 38 37 36 36 36
ACØRAISØBSRUT5XIZ5EMEK2DRHW4VHFK1TEOW8SMF4ARUW9LVA2BNSV2AELUT4XUW5LO	235 190 177 164 162 161 160 143 140 133 128 128 126	K5QE	61 60 58 49 40 40 38 37 36 36 36

ROVERS & GRIDS OPERATED		
	DM65 DM74 DM75 DM84 DM85	
	EM20 EM21 EM22 EM30 EM31 EM32	
	NK92 NK93 NK94 OK02 OK03 OK04	
	PM96 QM06 PN10 FN11 FN20 FN21	
	EN13 EN14 EN15	
	EN50 EN51 EN52 EN60 EN61 EN62	
110.000	EM47 EM49 EM57 EM59 EN40 EN41 EN50 EN51	
11000 0 1111	EM20 EM21 EM22 EM30 EM31 EM32	
KI5RAT/R	EM20 EM21 EM22 EM30 EM31 EM32	
KK6MC/R	DM54 DM55 DM64 DM74 DM75	
KO4IJH/R	FM08 FM09 FM18	
KX6A/R	DM03 DM13	
N6GP/R	DM03 DM04 DM13 DM14	
	EM20 EM21 EM22 EM30 EM31 EM32	
	DM03 DM04 DM13	
	EM43 EM53 EM54 EM55 EM64 EM65	
	KO70 KO71	
	FN35 FN36	
	EN93 FN03	
	DM77 DM78 DM87 DM88	

Band, 2-meter category, activity in the category ebbed substantially in 2021. Congrats to Jim, K7ND, for achieving a final score of 486 from 27 QSOs and 9 multipliers to lead this year's seven U.S entrants in the category.

From 28 U.S. clubs from which more than three logs were received, the Society of Midwest Contesters reclaimed the top spot in the club competition with 21 entries for an aggregate score of 358,735. With a final score of 121,402, Bob, K2DRH, was the top contributor to SMC's total.

DX

There were 670 logs (plus 14 checklogs) received from all six continents, which is an increase in the DX log count as compared to last year. The breakdown by continent is shown in the table below:

Continent	Logs	# of different DXCC Countries
Africa	4	1
Asia	129	13
Europe	276	35
Oceania	98	2
South America	103	2
North America		
(other than U.S.)	72	5 (other than U.S.)
Total	670	58

With 99 logs submitted (96% of the logs submitted from South America), Brazil repeated as the top source of logs among the non-U.S. countries. Ukraine was the participation leader for Europe, with 67 logs submitted. Among non-U.S. North America, Canada was the top log submitter, with 56. Japan with 47 logs submitted was the leader in log submissions from Asia with China growing its count of logs to 28. Oceania's log submission count grew to 98 (88 logs from Indonesia and 10 from the Philippines) a significant increase



Another view of ACØRA's antenna farm. (Photo by ACØRA)

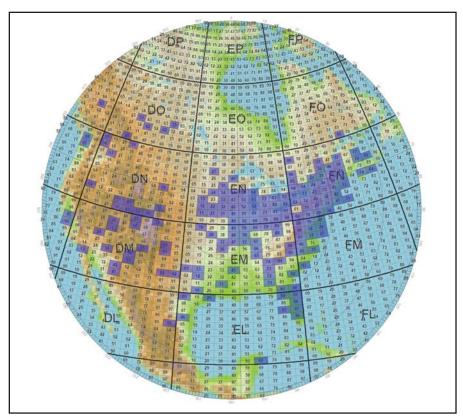
DX

CLUB COMPETITION

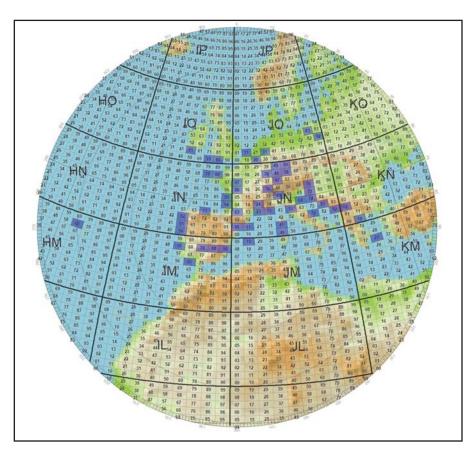
(Minimum of 3 entries required for listing)

UNITED STATES			
Club Name	# Entries	Score	
SOCIETY OF MIDWEST CONTESTERS			
POTOMAC VALLEY RADIO CLUB			
CAROLINA DX ASSOCIATION	4	135,199	
ROCHESTER VHF GROUP	5	114,700	
MT AIRY VHF RADIO CLUB			
YANKEE CLIPPER CONTEST CLUB			
NORTHERN LIGHTS RADIO SOCIETY			
NORTH EAST WEAK SIGNAL GROUP	7	82,386	
PACIFIC NORTHWEST VHF SOCIETY			
BADGER CONTESTERS	7	76,990	
FOURLANDERS CONTEST TEAM			
DFW CONTEST GROUP			
FLORIDA CONTEST GROUP			
FRANKFORD RADIO CLUB			
ARIZONA OUTLAWS CONTEST CLUB			
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CONTEST CLUB			
KENTUCKY CONTEST GROUP			
NACOGDOCHES AMATEUR RADIO CLUB			
MAD RIVER RADIO CLUB			
TEXAS DX SOCIETY			
NEW MEXICO VHF SOCIETY			
GRAND MESA CONTESTERS OF COLORADO			
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA CONTEST CLUB			
SOUTH EAST CONTEST CLUB			
HUDSON VALLEY CONTESTERS AND DXERS			
BRISTOL (TN/VA) ARC			
CENTRAL OHIO OPERATORS KLUB			
TENNESSEE CONTEST GROUP	3	1,933	

Club Name	# Entries	Score
UKRAINIAN CONTEST CLUB	18	204,806
CONTEST CLUB ONTARIO	17	95,924
ITALIAN CONTEST CLUB	8	80,664
RHEIN RUHR DX ASSOCIATION	8	23,918
LATVIAN CONTEST CLUB	7	23,470
BALTIC CONTEST CLUB	3	20,515
CONTEST GROUP DU QUEBEC	4	16,059
STRC KRYVBAS	3	12,884
SARMAT		
THRACIAN ROSE CLUB	4	5,946
CABREUVADX	17	5,097
SP DX CLUB	3	4,606
UKRAINIAN VHF INTERNATIONAL CONTEST CLUB	3	4,185
WCWSA	3	3,684
MULAN DX CLUB	3	2,986
CDR GROUP		
ORARI LOKAL KEDIRI	24	1,746
599 DX GROUP		
NCG DX GROUP	3	1,268
ORCA DX AND CONTEST CLUB	3	1,164
RIO DX GROUP	14	882
ARAUCARIA DX GROUP	5	430
ORARI LOKAL GRESIK	7	426
LU CONTEST GROUP	4	399
144ZORIO	4	298
SINGLE FIGHTER DX GROUP	4	290
YBDXPI	6	275
LABRE-RS	6	172
YB LAND DX CLUB	3	57



ACØRA's map of the grids he worked in North America during the 2021 CQWW VHF contest. (Photo by ACØRA)



ACØRA's map of the grids he worked in Europe during the 2021 CQWW VHF contest. (Photo by ACØRA)

over last year's count of 54 from the region. All four of the logs from the African continent were from the Canary Islands.

The Single-Operator, Single-Band, 6-meter category remained the most popular among the DX stations, with 253 entries. With 168 entries, Single-Operator, Single-Band, 2-meters was next in popularity. Single-Operator, All-Band entries totaled 123 and there were 71 Single-Operator, All-Band, QRP logs. The remaining entries from DX stations were 26 Multi-Operator, 18 Hilltoppers, and 11 Rovers.

The top score of any entry from outside the U.S. was 70,110 by Marco, ISØBSR, in the Single-Operator, Single-Band, 6-meter category. Marco recorded 371 QSOs, stretching his signal to 190 different grids from his station on the island of Sardinia (JN40). In the Single-Operator, All-Band category, Andy, UW8SM, totaled 311 QSOs and 161 multipliers for a total score 53,130 from his KN28 locator in Ukraine. Just over 90% of Andy's QSOs and multipliers were made on the 50-MHz band. Another Ukrainian station was the top scorer in the Single-Operator, All-Band QRP category. UZ7W was operated by Igor, UT4WA, and logged 168 contacts with stations in 80 grid locators from his operating location in KN18 for a total score of 13,360. All of Igor's contacts were completed on 50 MHz.

A familiar name and call returned to lead the World scorers in the Single-Operator, Single-Band, 2-meter category. With 191 contacts to stations in 58 different grid locators from his QTH in Slovenia (JN76), Bostjan, S56P, reached a final score of 22,040. Bostjan was also the world's top scorer in this category from 2017 through 2019.

In the Multi-Operator category, the operators at TC3A prevailed with a final score of 30,250 from 251 QSOs that reached to 121 grid locators, all on 6 meters. With a score less than 5% behind TC3A's score, the team at OK1RDO utilized both 6 and 2 meters to achieve a final score of 28,890. Their 127 QSOs on 2 meters and 73 on 6 meters netted them 327 QSO points, approximately 30% more than TC3A. OK1RDO's total of 90 multipliers got them close but was not enough to top TC3A's score.

Returning to North America, the top non-U.S. scores in the Hilltopper and Rover categories were achieved by Canadian entrants. With just over 4 hours of operating time near the beginning of the contest, Nicolas, VE2NCG, achieved a total score of 3,744 using

digital modes exclusively. Sixty-five of Nicolas's 70 QSOs were on 50 MHz as were 47 of his 52 total multipliers. With a visit to two different grid locators in the province of Ontario, Russell, VE3OIL, piloted his rover station to put 84 QSOs and 61 multipliers in his logbook for a final score of 5,368. The majority of Russell's QSOs were completed on 6 meters.

From China, first-time rover Ma, BG2KAJ, travelled to two different locators to record 100 QSOs with 44 multipliers, all on 6 meters, for a final score of 4,400. In Ma's Scatter comments, he noted, "really a hot day but very happy to take part in the contest. Very good 6-meter SSB pile-up for me, very exciting." Hopefully Ma will return to roving in 2022 and beyond.

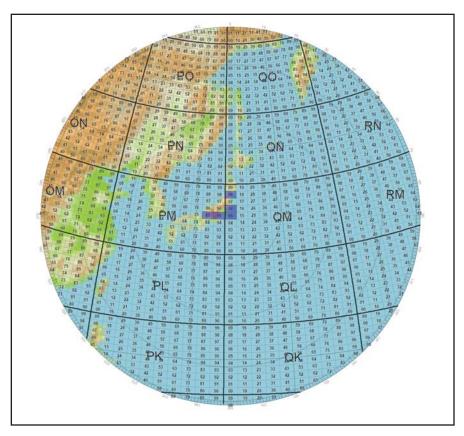
Among 19 DX clubs that met the minimum of three log submissions, the Ukrainian Contest Club claimed the top aggregate club score with a total of 204,806. A score of 62,658 from UT5X (operated by Nikolay, UT2XQ) was the leading score among the 18 logs from the club.

The Elephant in the Room - FT-8!

As the director for this contest, I am not ignoring the many postings to email reflectors and emails I have received about how FT-8 has impacted activity in this VHF radiosport event. I have reviewed the countless, varied, and often conflicting suggestions of what needs to be done to "improve" this contest.

Personally, I have not explored any of the digital modes myself ... preferring to follow the "KISS" principles (Keep It Simple Silly, though I have seen a different word for that last S) as I grid-hop in my rovermobile, the CoROVERolla. This means that I've been using only the "legacy" modulation modes (SSB mostly, but with an occasional CW or FM contact). Having finished third among U.S. Rovers this year and second in 2019, I've not felt limited by restricting myself to "legacy" modulation modes so I might not be the best person to judge how FT-8 has impacted this contest.

On the other hand, I have seen how FT-8 can be used to increase scores, especially collecting more distant multipliers that, even under the best conditions, might be very challenging to work with other modes. In the majority of cases, the higher scoring stations in the various categories have included the "legacy" modes in their QSO mixes, not relying exclusively on using FT-8 and other digital modes.



ACØRA's map of the grids he worked in Asia during the 2021 CQWW VHF contest. (Photo by ACØRA)





Paul, AA4ZZ, sent in these photos, shot by a drone, of the 2-meter Yagi used for the W4VHF contest station. (Photo by W4GRW)

I also recall the incredible conditions that were experienced in the U.S. back in 2006 on the CQWW VHF Contest weekend. Several entrants logged more than 1,000 QSOs and I'm pretty sure this was "BD" (Before Digital), all using "legacy" modulation modes, so incredible contest scores CAN be achieved without the benefit of "new-fangled" modulation methods.

For 2022, the rules will not see any changes. Multiple contacts with the same station using different modes will be considered duplicates so feel free to do that if you must but don't expect any increase in your score from such activity. I do strongly request that logs submitted show "DG" on the Cabrillo QSO: Lines for contacts made using the various flavors of digital modes and NOT "PH" as other VHF contests have permitted. Use "PH" for SSB contacts (and if anyone is using AM in the contest, for those contacts), "CW" for CW contacts and "FM" for contacts made using FM voice.

Speaking of "Next Year," Let's Move On!

The dates for the 2022 CQWW VHF Contest are set as July 17th and 18th. Let's hope that the global pandemic will continue its easing but even if it doesn't, we can continue to "socially distance" on the 50- and 144-MHz bands. And has Cycle 25 really started? Propagation conditions on 50 MHz



This photo shows off the 6-meter Yagi at the W4VHF contest station. (Photo by AA4ZZ)



The team at W4VHF was comprised of the following members (from I. to r.) Dick, W3OA; Paul, W3GQ; Paul, AA4ZZ; and Bill, W4GRW. They are members of the Carolina DX Association. (Photo by AA4ZZ)

may answer that question, once the third weekend of July comes around this year.

Repeating the constant plea of past directors, if you operate, please send in a log. Any size log is greatly appreciated. If you need help, please ask. More logs make cross-checking logs more accurate.

Don't forget to check out the CQ VHF website <www.cqww-vhf.com>. Comments, suggestions, and corrections are always welcome. Quite a bit of the data was entered manually. If you find an error, please let us know.

(Scores on page 108)