## 2. Call signs consist of:

- (a) three letters, in the case of land stations;
- (b) three letters, or three letters followed by a single figure (other than 0 or 1), in the case of fixed stations;
  - (c) four letters, in the case of ship stations;
  - (d) five letters, in the case of aircraft stations;
  - (e) five letters, preceded and followed by the "underline" signal in the Morse Code (----), in the case of stations on board aircraft performing a flight concerning the work of the League of Nations;
  - (f) four letters, followed by a single figure (other than 0 or 1), in the case of other mobile stations;
  - (g) one or two letters and a single figure (other than 0 or 1), followed by a group of not more than three letters, in the case of private experimental stations, amateur stations and private radiocommunication stations; the prohibition of the use of the figures 0 and 1, however, does not apply to amateur stations.
- 3. (1) In the aircraft radio service, after communication has been established by means of the complete call sign [see section 2, (d) and (e)], the aircraft station may use an abbreviated sign consisting:

(a) in radiotelegraphy, of the first and last letters

of the complete five-letter sign;

- (b) in radiotelephony, of all or part of the name of the owner of the circular (company or individual person), followed by the last two letters of the registration mark.
- (2) For an aircraft performing a service concerning the work of the League of Nations, the words "League of Nations" take the place of the name of the owner of the aircraft.
- 4. (1) The twenty-six letters of the alphabet, and figures in the cases indicated in section 2, may be used to form call signs; accented letters are excluded.

(2) The following combinations of letters may not,

however, be used as call signs:

- (a) combinations beginning with A or B, these two letters being reserved for the geographical part of the International Code of Signals;
- (b) combinations used in the International Code of Signals, part two;
- (c) combinations which might be confused with distress signals or with other signals of the same nature;
- (d) combinations reserved for the abbreviations to be used in the radiocommunication services.
- 5. (1) Each country selects the call signs of its stations from the international series assigned to it and notifies to the Bureau of the Union the call signs which it has allotted to its stations.