- B. If the station is not in agreement, or if it has to choose the wave to be used for traffic, it transmits:—
  - (a) the reply to the call;

(b) the service abbreviation indicating the frequency and/or the type of wave proposed(\*);

(c) if necessary, the indications referred to in subparagraph (4).

When agreement is reached regarding the wave which the station calling shall use for its traffic, the station called transmits the letter K after the indications contained in its reply.

## (4) Reply to the request for transmission in series

The station called, in replying to a station calling which has proposed to transmit its radiotelegrams in series [section 4, (4)], indicates, by means of the service abbreviation, its refusal or acceptance and, in the latter case it specifies, if necessary, the number of radiotelegrams which it is ready to receive in a series.

## (5) Difficulties in reception

- (b) When a station receives a call without being certain that such call is intended for it, it must not reply until the call has been repeated and is understood. When, on the other hand, a station receives a call which is addressed to it, but is uncertain of the call sign of the station calling, it must reply immediately, using the service abbreviation in place of the call sign of this latter station.

## 6. Transmission of Traffic

## (1) Traffic wave

- (a) Every station of the mobile service uses, in principle, for the transmission of its traffic, one of its working waves, indicated in the List of Stations, for the band in which the call has been made.
- (b) In addition to its normal working wave, printed in heavy type in the List of Stations, every station may use supplementary waves in the same band, in conformity with the provisions of Article 19, section 1, (10).
- by Article 19.

<sup>(\*)</sup> Where the choice of the wave to be used for traffic rests with the station called, and if, exceptionally, the latter station does not the relative indication, the traffic is sent on the wave used for the call.