

# International Morse Code - Code Talking Alphabet & Prosigns

## Letters

<b>Alpha</b>	di-DAH	<b>Juli</b>	di-DAH-DAH-DAH	<b>Sierra</b>	di-di-dit
<b>Bravo</b>	DAH-di-di-dit	<b>Kilo</b>	DAH-di-DAH	<b>Tango</b>	DAH
<b>Charlie</b>	DAH-di-DAH-dit	<b>Lima</b>	di-DAH-di-dit	<b>Uniform</b>	di-di-DAH
<b>Delta</b>	DAH-di-dit	<b>Mike</b>	DAH-DAH	<b>Victor</b>	di-di-di-DAH
<b>Echo</b>	dit	<b>November</b>	DAH-dit	<b>Whiskey</b>	di-DAH-DAH
<b>Foxtrot</b>	di-di-DAH-dit	<b>Oscar</b>	DAH-DAH-DAH	<b>X-ray</b>	DAH-di-di-DAH
<b>Golf</b>	DAH-DAH-dit	<b>Papa</b>	di-DAH-DAH-dit	<b>Yankee</b>	DAH-di-DAH-DAH
<b>Hotel</b>	di-di-di-dit	<b>Quebec</b>	DAH-DAH-di-DAH	<b>Zulu</b>	DAH-DAH-di-dit
<b>India</b>	di-dit	<b>Romeo</b>	di-DAH-dit		

## Numbers

<b>1</b>	di-DAH-DAH-DAH-DAH	<b>6</b>	DAH-di-di-di-dit
<b>2</b>	di-di-DAH-DAH-DAH	<b>7</b>	DAH-DAH-di-di-dit
<b>3</b>	di-di-di-DAH-DAH	<b>8</b>	DAH-DAH-DAH-di-dit
<b>4</b>	di-di-di-di-DAH	<b>9</b>	DAH-DAH-DAH-DAH-dit
<b>5</b>	di-di-di-di-di	<b>0</b>	DAH-DAH-DAH-DAH-DAH

## Punctuation

<b>.</b>	di-DAH-di-DAH-di-DAH	<b>,</b>	DAH-DAH-di-di-DAH-DAH
<b>?</b>	di-di-DAH-DAH-di-dit	<b>/</b>	DAH-di-di-DAH-dit
<b>!</b>	DAH-di-DAH-di-DAH-DAH		

## Prosigns

<b>&lt;AR&gt;</b> or + End of Xmission	di-DAH-di-DAH-dit	<b>&lt;K&gt;</b> OVER	DAH-di-DAH
<b>&lt;SK&gt;</b> OUT End of contact	di-di-di-DAH-di-DAH	(normally follows <b>AR</b> )	to indicate 'back-to-you'
<b>&lt;BT&gt;</b> or = Start new section	DAH-di-di-di-DAH	<b>&lt;KN&gt;</b>	DAH-di-DAH-DAH-dit
<b>&lt;BK&gt;</b> back-to you	DAH-di-di-di-DAH-di-DAH	Station Invitation to	Xmit, Go Only
<b>&lt;KA&gt;</b> start-of-message	DAH-di-DAH-di-DAH	<b>&lt;AS&gt;</b> WAIT	di-DAH-di-di-dit
<b>&lt;R&gt;</b> rodger	di-DAH-dit	<b>&lt;DU&gt;</b> long dash	DAH-di-dit-di-di-DAH
		<b>&lt;HH&gt;</b> error	di-di-di-di-di-di-di-dit

## General-use abbreviations

**<DE>** [this is] from DAH-di-dit dit

End of Message, Over	<b>(AR) +</b>	di- <b>DAH</b> -di- <b>DAH</b> -dit
End of QSO, Clear ( <b>SK</b> )	<b>(SK)</b>	di-di-di- <b>DAH</b> -di- <b>DAH</b>
A Break or Pause	<b>(BT) =</b>	<b>DAH</b> -di-di-di- <b>DAH</b>
Back to You	<b>(BK)</b>	<b>DAH</b> -di-di-dit   <b>DAH</b> -di- <b>DAH</b>
Open Invitation to Xmit, Go	<b>(K)</b>	<b>DAH</b> -di- <b>DAH</b> (usually follows <b>AR</b> to indicate 'back-to-you')
From, This is	<b>(DE)</b>	<b>DAH</b> -di-dit  dit
Received Correctly (R)	<b>(R)</b>	di- <b>DAH</b> -dit
Station Invitation to Xmit, Go Only	<b>(KN)</b>	<b>DAH</b> -di- <b>DAH</b> - <b>DAH</b> -dit
Stand-By, Wait	<b>(AS)</b>	di- <b>DAH</b> -di-di-dit
Closing Station, Going off the air.	<b>(CL)</b>	<b>DAH</b> -di- <b>DAH</b> -dit  di- <b>DAH</b> -di-dit
Start of Message	<b>(KA)</b>	<b>DAH</b> -di- <b>DAH</b> -di- <b>DAH</b>
Long Dash	<b>(DU) -</b>	<b>DAH</b> -di-di-di-di- <b>DAH</b>
Seeking contact with any station	<b>(CQ)</b>	<b>DAH</b> -di- <b>DAH</b> -dit   <b>DAH</b> - <b>DAH</b> -di- <b>DAH</b>
Emergency or Distress	<b>(SOS)</b>	di-di-dit   <b>DAH</b> - <b>DAH</b> - <b>DAH</b>   di-di-dit
Error	<b>(8 dits)</b>	di-di-di-di-di-di-di-dit

Prosign	Answer or Advice	Example
<b>BT</b>	A pause or a separator	NAME HR IS LARRY <b>BT</b> QTH IS .....
<b>AR</b>	Used at the end of transmission when you are sending it back to the other station. It is also used at the end when you answer a CQ.	BTU BOB <b>AR</b> W3BBO DE W2LJ KN  W3BBO W3BBO DE W2LJ W2LJ W2LJ <b>AR</b>
<b>SK</b>	Pretty much the same as <b>AR</b> , but to be used only at the END of your last transmission of a QSO.	TNX QSO BOB <b>BT</b> 73 ES GN <b>SK</b> W3BBO DE W2LJ K
<b>BK</b>	It is used as a break in transmission when you expect the other station to reply quickly without going through the station ID.	(W3BBO sends) WHAT RIG U USING? <b>BK</b> (W2LJ replies) RIG HR IS K2
<b>K</b>	Go ahead .... over. Use this when you are turning it over to another station. You also use this at the end of a CQ. Do NOT use it at the end when you answer a CQ because you're not sure the CQing station will be coming back to you.	HOW CPY NOW BOB? AR W3BBO DE W2LJ <b>K</b>
<b>KN</b>	It's almost the same as K; but used only when you want a specific station AND NO ONE ELSE to return to you. This can be useful when you're in a multi-op roundtable QSO.	W3BBO DE W2LJ <b>KN</b>
<b>CL</b>	Use this only when you intend this to be your last QSO and you will be turning off your equipment. A good way to let other ops know that you will not respond to any further calls.	NICE QSO BOB <b>BT</b> 73 ES GN CUL <b>SK</b> W3BBO DE W2LJ <b>CL</b>

# Standard Morse Code Abbreviations

<b>A</b>	All after ( after question mark to request a repetition)	<b>AB</b>	All before (similarly)
<b>ARRL</b>	<a href="#">American Radio Relay League</a>	<b>ABT</b>	About
<b>ADR</b>	<a href="#">Address</a>	<b>AGN</b>	Again
<b>ANT</b>	<a href="#">Antenna</a>	<b>ARND</b>	Around
<b>BCI</b>	Broadcast interference	<b>BK</b>	Break (to pause transmission of a message, say)
<b>BN</b>	All between	<b>BTR</b>	Better
<b>BUG</b>	Semiautomatic mechanical key	<b>B4</b>	Before
<b>C</b>	Yes; correct	<b>CBA</b>	Callbook address
<b>CFM</b>	Confirm	<b>CK</b>	Check
<b>CL</b>	Clear (I am closing my station)	<b>CLG</b>	Calling
<b>CQ</b>	<a href="#">Calling any station</a>	<b>CQD</b>	Original International Distress Call
<b>CS</b>	Callsign	<b>CTL</b>	Control
<b>CUD</b>	Could	<b>CUL</b>	See you later
<b>CUZ</b>	Because	<b>CW</b>	<a href="#">Continuous wave (i.e., radiotelegraph)</a>
<b>CX</b>	Conditions	<b>DE</b>	From (or "this is")
<b>DN</b>	Down	<b>DR</b>	Dear
<b>DSW</b>	<a href="#">Goodbye (Russian: до свидания [Do svidanya])</a>	<b>DX</b>	Distance (long distance contact), foreign countries
<b>EMRG</b>	Emergency	<b>ENUF</b>	Enough
<b>ES</b>	And	<b>FB</b>	Fine business (Analogous to "OK")
<b>FCC</b>	<a href="#">Federal Communications Commission</a>	<b>FER</b>	For
<b>FM</b>	From	<b>FREQ</b>	<a href="#">Frequency</a>
<b>FWD</b>	Forward	<b>GA</b>	Good afternoon or Go ahead (depending on context)
<b>GE</b>	Good evening	<b>GG</b>	Going
<b>GM</b>	Good morning	<b>GN</b>	Good night
<b>GND</b>	<a href="#">Ground (ground potential)</a>	<b>GUD</b>	Good
<b>GX</b>	Ground	<b>HI</b>	<a href="#">Laughter</a>
<b>HR</b>	Here, hear	<b>HV</b>	Have
<b>HW</b>	How	<b>II</b>	I say again
<b>IMP</b>	Impedance	<b>KN</b>	Over
<b>LID</b>	Poor operator	<b>MILS</b>	<a href="#">Milliamperes</a>
<b>MNI</b>	Many	<b>MSG</b>	Message
<b>N</b>	No; nine	<b>NIL</b>	Nothing
<b>NR</b>	Number	<b>NW</b>	Now
<b>NX</b>	Noise; noisy	<b>OB</b>	Old boy
<b>OC</b>	Old chap	<b>OM</b>	Old man (any male amateur radio operator is an OM)
<b>OO</b>	Official observer	<b>OP</b>	<a href="#">Operator</a>

<b>OT</b>	Old timer	<b>OTC</b>	Old timers club
<b>OOTC</b>	Old old timers club	<b>PSE</b>	Please
<b>PWR</b>	<a href="#">Power</a>	<b>PX</b>	Prefix
<b>QCWA</b>	Quarter Century Wireless Association	<b>R</b>	Are received as transmitted (origin of "Roger"),
<b>RCVR</b>	<a href="#">Receiver (radio)</a>	<b>RFI</b>	Radio Frequency Interference
<b>RIG</b>	Radio apparatus	<b>RPT</b>	Repeat or report (depending on context)
<b>RPRT</b>	Report	<b>RST</b>	Signal report format (Readability-Signal Strength-Tone)
<b>RTTY</b>	<a href="#">Radioteletype</a>	<b>RX</b>	Receiver
<b>SAE</b>	<a href="#">Self-addressed envelope</a>	<b>SASE</b>	Self-addressed, stamped envelope
<b>SED</b>	Said	<b>SEZ</b>	Says
<b>SFR</b>	So far (proword)	<b>SIG</b>	Signal or signature
<b>SIGS</b>	Signals	<b>SK</b>	Out (proword)
<b>SKED</b>	<a href="#">Schedule</a>	<b>SMS</b>	<a href="#">Short message service</a>
<b>SN</b>	Soon	<b>SNR</b>	Signal-to-noise ratio
<b>SRI</b>	<a href="#">Sorry</a>	<b>SSB</b>	Single sideband
<b>STN</b>	Station	<b>T</b>	Zero
<b>TEMP</b>	<a href="#">Temperature</a>	<b>TFC</b>	Traffic
<b>TKS</b>	Thanks	<b>TMW</b>	Tomorrow
<b>TNX</b>	Thanks	<b>TT</b>	That
<b>TU</b>	Thank you	<b>TVI</b>	Television interference
<b>TX</b>	<a href="#">Transmit, transmitter</a>	<b>TXT</b>	Text
<b>U</b>	You	<b>UR</b>	Your or You're (depending on context)
<b>URS</b>	Yours	<b>VX</b>	Voice; phone
<b>VY</b>	Very	<b>W</b>	<a href="#">Watts</a>
<b>WA</b>	Word after	<b>WB</b>	Word before
<b>WC</b>	Wilco	<b>WDS</b>	Words
<b>WID</b>	With	<b>WKD</b>	Worked
<b>WKG</b>	Working	<b>WL</b>	Will
<b>WUD</b>	Would	<b>WTC</b>	<a href="#">Whats the craic? (Irish Language: [Conas atá tú?])</a>
<b>WX</b>	<a href="#">Weather</a>	<b>XCVR</b>	<a href="#">Transceiver</a>
<b>XMTR</b>	<a href="#">Transmitter</a>	<b>XYL</b>	Wife
<b>YF</b>	Wife	<b>YL</b>	Young lady (used for any female)
<b>ZX</b>	Zero beat	<b>73</b>	Best regards
<b>88</b>	<a href="#">Love and kisses</a>		