

# THE NDB LIST ABBREVIATIONS FILE:

Edition 2.8

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Below is a list of common, and not so commonly used abbreviations, which may be found in postings on the NDB List, DGNV List or NAVTEX DX List, as well as aeronautical publications and charts, and in some radio club bulletins too. This edition only contains a limited number of entries, but is only intended for the use mainly of beacon, DGPS, DSC and NAVTEX enthusiasts. If members can contribute any more items for future editions – non english language terms would be especially appreciated, as these will be very useful to our list members, and to beacon enthusiasts in general. We'll be very happy to receive all contributions, and there's no reason why we can't produce our own original abbreviations as well, after all, if they help to make our postings easier then why shouldn't we?

Some of the terms shown are rarely used, or even outdated, but are shown anyway as they may prove useful to someone. Some are taken from 'official' publications, and are often only used by a specific service, but since we've often noticed that these are usually the hardest ones to track down when you do need them we've decided to include them anyway.

Hopefully this list will now be updated on a regular basis, and it will be available from the NDB List website at: <http://www.ndblist.info/index.htm>

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## ABBREVIATION:

## MEANING OR USAGE:

A1A	On-off keying of the unmodulated carrier - requires BFO to be switched to the 'ON' position all the time (if your receiver doesn't have a BFO it should be switched to the 'CW' position).
A2A	On-off keying of modulating audio frequency during the identification period, when the carrier is either continuous or keyed with an audio frequency and the BFO switched off. There is a modulating audio frequency on the carrier during the DF period, when the BFO may be switched on or off.
A3E	Telephony using Amplitude Modulation with Double Sideband.
AAF	Army Air Field.
AAATS	Australian Advanced Air Traffic Services.
AB	Airbase.
ABB.	Abbreviations.
A.Bn	Aerodrome Beacon.
abt	About (Morse Abbreviation).
AC	Alternating Current.
ACARS	Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting System.
ACC	Area Control Centre.
acc.	Accepted.
A/C	Aircraft.
ACT	Australia Central Time.
A/D	Aerodrome.
A/D	Analog/Digital.
Addn.	Addition.
Addr.	Address.
ADF	Automatic Direction Finder.
ADF	Active Dark Filament.
[ADMIN]	Message relating to the operating of the NDB List or Group.
AENA	Aeropuertos Españoles y Navegación Aérea. (Spanish Aviation Authority)
AERAD	Flight Information Publication produced by Racal Aerad.
AET	Australia Eastern Time.
Af.	Africa.
AF	Audio Frequency.
AFAIK	As Far As I Know.
AFB	Air Force Base.

AFC	Automatic Frequency Control.
AFD	Airport Facility Directory.
AFIS	Aerodrome Flight Information Service.
a fld	Airfield.
AFOD	US Army Flight Operations Detachment.
AFred	Abbreviation for the A INDEX for Fredericksburg.
AFS	Arch Filament System.
AFSK	Audio Frequency Shift Keying - A digital mode of radio communications where the RF carrier stays on the air throughout the transmission and a modulating audio tone is shifted in frequency.
AFTN	Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunications Network.
A/G	Air/Ground communication station.
AGC	Automatic Gain Control.
AGL	Above Ground Level.
agn	Again.
AGT	Argentina Standard Time.
AHP	Army Heliport.
AIC	Aeronautical Information Circular.
AIDU	Aeronautical Information Documents Unit (RAF).
A Index	An average daily measurement of geomagnetic field activity. Produced by taking the 3 hourly 'K' index measurements and averaging them.
AIP	Aeronautical Information Publication.
AIRAC (airac)	Aeronautical Information Regulation and Control.
AIS	Aeronautical Information Service.
AL2004	'NDB Address List 2004' publication, produced by Malmoe Shortwave Club.
ALC	Automatic Level Control (often used with Tape Recorders).
ALF	Absorption Limiting Frequency.
ALRS	Admiralty List of Radio Signals.
alt	Alternate/Alternative.
AM	Amplitude Modulation.
ANARC	Association of North American Radio Clubs.
ANG	Air National Guard.
ani	Any (Morse Abbreviation).
ant	Antenna.
AOC	Area of Coverage.
AOPA	Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association.
Ap	Planetary 'A' Index.
APR	Active Prominence Region.
Apr.	April.
AR	Active Region.
ARB	Air Reserve Base.
ARINC	Aeronautical Radio Incorporated.
ARNS	Aeronautical Radionavigation Service.
ARQ	Automatic Repetition ReQuest (SITOR Mode A).
ARRL	American Radio Relay League.
ART	(Arabic) Egypt Standard Time. 5/1 ~ 10/1
As.	Asia.
asap	As Soon As Possible.
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange.
ASK	Amplitude Shift Keying.
ASL	Above Sea Level.
ASR	Active Surge Region.
assoc.	Association.
AST	Alaska Standard Time.
ATA	Actual Time of Arrival.
ATA	Air Transport Association of America.
ATC	Air Traffic Control.
ATCC	Air Traffic Control Centre.
ATCRBS	Air Traffic Control Radar Beacon System.
ATIS	Automatic Terminal Information Service.
ATON	Aids To Navigation.
ATS	Air Traffic Services.
ATTN	Attention.
Aug.	August.
AUW	All Up Weight.
AUX	Auxilliary.
AV	Audio/Visual.
AVC	Automatic Volume Control (often used with Tape Recorders).
Awg	American Wire Gauge.
AWOS	Automated Weather Observing System.
Awy	Airway.
az	Azimuth.
AZ	Arizona (USA).

B	Beam.
B <sub>1</sub>	First character (B1) = station ID (used in Navtex broadcasts)
B <sub>2</sub>	Second character (B2) = message content (subject indicator characters)
B <sub>3</sub>	Message Serial Number.
B <sub>4</sub>	Message Serial Number.
b4	Before (Morse Abbreviation).
BAA	British Airports Authority.
Baken	German and Dutch name for Beacon.
Balise	French name for Beacon.
Baud	Digital Mode Signalling Speed.
BBC	British Broadcasting Corporation.
BBCM	BBC Monitoring Service.
BC	Broadcast.
BCB	Broadcast Band.
BCD	Binary Coded Decimal.
BCI	Broadcast Interference.
BCL	Broadcast Listener.
bcns	Beacons.
bcnu	Be Seeing You (Morse Abbreviation).
BCS	Beacon Control System.
bcst	Broadcast.
Bd	Baud.
BDXC	Benelux DX Club.
BDXC	British DX Club (UK).
Beaconeer	Person who monitors radiobeacons.
BET	Brazil Eastern Time.
BFO	Beat Frequency Oscillator.
Big Donut	The Auroral ring caused by the geomagnetic field which appears over the North and South Poles.
Birdie	Spurious signal internally generated within a radio receiver.
bit	A single unit in Binary Data.
bk	Break (Morse Abbreviation).
BNC	Bayonet Niell-Concelman - Bayonet describes the coupling mechanism, while Neill and Concelman were the inventors of the N and C coax connectors.
Boat Anchor	Antique ham radio equipment. Usually so named because of weight and size.
BPF	Band Pass Filter.
bps	Bits Per Second.
brg	Bearing.
BST	British Summer Time.
BST	Bangladesh Standard Time.
btw	By The Way (Morse Abbreviation, also used in e-mail)
byte	Eight Bits of Binary Information.
buro	QSL Bureau (Morse Abbreviation).
C	Continuously running radiobeacon.
C	Celsius/Centigrade (degrees).
c/a	Central Address.
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority (UK).
CAA	Civil Aviation Administration (Finland).
Cal.	Calibration Beacon/Station.
Cans	Headphones.
CAm.	Central America/Caribbean.
Carrier	Unmodulated output of a radio transmitter.
CAT	Central African Time.
CAT	Category.
CCIR	International Radio Consultative Committee.
CCIT	International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee.
cct	Circuit (Morse Abbreviation).
CCW	Coherent CW.
CCW	Coded Continuous Wave.
CCW	Cross Country Wireless (UK SDR & Active Antenna Manufacturer).
cd	Card (QSL).
CENA	Centred' Études de la Navigation Aérienne (France).
CET	Central European Time.
CF	Centre Frequency.
cfm	Confirm (Morse Abbreviation)..
CG	Coast Guard.
Ch	Channel.
Chan	Channel.
Chirp	Changes in the carrier frequency of a Morse code transmitter, usually caused by power supply problems.
chk	Check (Morse Abbreviation).
CIL	Commissioners of Irish Lights.

CIO	Carrier Insertion Oscillator.
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States.
civ	Civilian Airport Beacon.
clbr	Calibration.
cld	Called (Morse Abbreviation).
CLE	Co-ordinated Listening Event.
CLNC	Clearance.
clsd	Closed.
CLWSU	Canadian Long Wave Searchable Database.
clg	Calling (Morse Abbreviation).
CMB	Continuous Marine Broadcast.
CME	Coronal Mass Ejection.
CMOS	Complementary-symmetry Metal-Oxide Semiconductor.
CNS	Communication, Navigation and Surveillance.
CNT	Canada Newfoundland Time.
Co.	County.
COAA	Centro de Observação Astronómica no Algarve.
com	Communication.
COMSAR	The Sub-Committee on Radiocommunications and Search and Rescue.
Comsn	Commissioned.
CON	Consol Beacon.
condx	Conditions (Morse Abbreviation).
cont	Continuous.
CONUS	Continental United States.
condx	Conditions (Morse Abbreviation).
CORS	Continuously Operating Reference Stations.
CPFSK	Continuous Phase Frequency Shift keying.
cpj	Copy (Morse Abbreviation).
cps	Cycles Per Second.
CPU	Central Processing Unit.
cpy	Copy (Morse Abbreviation).
CQ	General Call (Morse & Telephony Abbreviation).
CRC	Cyclic Redundancy Check.
CROSS	Centres Régionaux Opérationnels de Surveillance et de Sauvetage.
CRS	Coastal Radio Station.
CRT	Cathode Ray Tube.
c/s	Callsign
CST	Central Standard Time.
CTT	China Taiwan Time.
cu	See You (Morse Abbreviation).
cu agn	See You Again (Morse Abbreviation).
cud	Could (Morse Abbreviation).
cul	See You later (Morse Abbreviation).
CW	Continuous Wave (Morse Code).
D	Dipole.
DAB	Digital Audio Broadcasting.
DAID	Dash After ID.
DARC	Deutscher Amateur Radio Club.
DAT	Digital Audio Tape.
daylt	Daylight.
DBID	Dash Before ID.
dB	Decibel (1/10 of a Bel); unit for the ratio of two power measurements.
dBc	In terms of RF signals, dBc is Decibels relative to the carrier level.
dBd	Decibels above or below a dipole antenna.
dBi	Decibels above or below an isotropic antenna.
DBW	Decibels, Watt.
dc	Direct Current.
DC	District of Columbia (e.g. Washington DC).
dd	Used to signify 'day' in two digit format e.g. dd = 12 or 06 (12th or 6th).
de	From (Morse Abbreviation).
DE	Delaware (USA).
Dec.	December.
decom	Decommissioned.
Deg	Degrees.
DERA	Defence Evaluation and Research Agency (UK).
D/F	Direction Finding.
DFS	Deutsche Flugsicherung (German Civil Aviation Organisation).
DGAC	La Direction de l'Aviation Civile (French Civil Aviation Authority).
DGPS	Differential Global Positioning System.
dip.	Dipole.
dist	Distance.
D-layer:	Lowest region of the ionosphere found approximately 25 to 55 miles

	above the Earth
DM	Deutsche Mark (former German currency).
DME	Distance Measuring Equipment.
dn	Down (Morse Abbreviation).
DND	Department of National Defence (Canada).
DoD	US Department of Defense.
DOI	Department of the Interior (US).
DOT	Department of Transportation (US).
dp	Dipole.
DPSK	Differential Phase Shift Keying; a form of BPSK where only data transitions are transmitted.
Drift:	Slow, gradual change in the frequency of a transmitter or receiver.
dr	Dear (Morse Abbreviation).
D region	Lowest region of the ionosphere where most HF absorption occurs. Present during daylight hours only. This region does not refract HF radio waves but will attenuate them.
DRM	Digital Radio Mondiale (new digital BC system for MW & SW).
drms	Distance Root Mean Squared.
DSB	Double Side Band.
DSC	Digital Selective Calling.
DSP	Digital Signal Processing.
Dst	Disturbance Storm Time Index.
Dst INDEX.	A geomagnetic index describing variations in the equatorial ringcurrent.
DST	Daylight Saving Time.
DSWCI	Danish Short Wave Club International.
DT	Daylight Saving Time.
DTL	Delta Loop.
DVD	Digital Versatile Disc.
DVM	Digital Volt Meter.
DVOR	Doppler VOR.
DX	Term used to describe a signal received from a long distance, or from a rarely heard station.
DXLD	DX-Listening Digest (newsletter).
(e)	If this letter is heard after an ident ,it often means there is a problem with the transmitter. This extra (e) will alert the beacon operators to the problem, and inform users that the NDB is operating on its 'emergency', or back up transmitter.
E	East.
EAT	Eastern African Time.
EAWRC	East & West Radio Club (Germany).
ECC	Error Correction Code.
ECSSB	Exalted-Carrier Single SideBand.
ECT	European Central Time.
EDXC	European DX Council.
EE	English Language.
EET	Eastern European Time.
EIRP	Effective Isotropic Radiated Power.
el	Element (Morse Abbreviation).
E-Layer:	Region of the ionosphere found approximately 55 to 90 miles above Earth
elev	Elevation.
ELF	Extremely Low Frequencies (3 to 30 kHz)
Elmer	A mentor, an experienced operator who tutors newer operators.
ELT	Emergency Locator Transmitter.
EMC	Electro Magnetic Compatibility.
EMF	Electro Motive Force.
EMI	Electro Magnetic Interference.
EMP	Electro Magnetic Pulse. An extremely high-energy magnetic field.
EMWG	Euro-African Medium Wave Guide.
ENDBH	European NDB Handbook (book).
ENE	East North East.
enrt	Enroute.
enuf	Enough (Morse Abbreviation).
EPIRB	Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon.
eqpt	Equipment.
ERC	European Radiocommunications Committee.
erp	Effective Radiated Power.
emrp	Effective Monopole Radiated Power.
enr	En Route Beacon.
E Region	Solar controlled ionospheric region around 90-140 km capable of refracting HF radio waves during daylight hours.
es	And (Morse Abbreviation).
Es	Sporadic E.

ESA	European Space Agency.
ESE	east South East.
est	Estimated.
EST	Eastern Standard Time.
ETA	Estimated Time of Arrival.
ETD	Estimated Time of Departure.
Eu.	Europe.
EUM	European Mediterranean Region.
EUNL	European Utility Newsletter (no longer published, now the EUNL Reflector).
EUR	Europe
EURO	New European currency used by many EC countries.
EUV	Extreme ultra-violet radiation.
eve	Evening (Morse Abbreviation).
f	Folder (QSL).
F	Fahrenheit (degrees).
F1B	Radioteletype - Mode used for Navtex Broadcasts.
F2B	Data Transmission using Frequency Modulation for automatic reception.
F3E	Telephony, Frequency Modulation.
F3C	Facsimile, by direct modulation of carrier frequency.
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration.
Fah.	Fahrenheit.
FANS	Future Air Navigation System.
FAQ	Frequently Asked Questions.
Fax	Facsimile.
fb	Fine Business (Morse Abbreviation).
fcst	Forecast.
F/D	Full Data (Full Detailed).
F/DL	Full Data Letter.
Feb.	February.
FEC	Forward Error Correction.
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency.
fer	For (Morse Abbreviation).
FET	Field Effect Transistor.
FF	French Language.
FFT	Fast Fourier Transform.
FIH	Flight Information Handbook.
FIR	Flight Information Region.
FIS	Flight Information Service.
F-Layer:	Region of the ionosphere found approximately 90 to 400 miles above Earth.
FL	Flight Level.
FLIP	Flight Information Publication.
FLO	Forsvarets Logistikkorganisasjon
FM	Frequency Modulation.
FM	Fan marker.
fm	From (Morse Abbreviation).
fo	Foto (photo).
F0E	Critical frequency of the E region. The maximum frequency which can be refracted vertically from this region.
foF2	Critical frequency of the F2 region. The maximum frequency which can be refracted vertically by the F2 region. Frequencies higher than this normally penetrate the ionosphere.
FONE	Phone (Telephony - Morse Abbreviation).
FPSO	Floating Production, Storage and Offloading system.
F Region	A region in the ionosphere located above about 140 km and capable of refracting HF radio waves. During the day, the region often divides into a lower F1 region and an upper F2 region. At night there is only an F region. The F region may be used for HF sky wave communications at any time.
freq.	Frequency.
Fri	Friday.
FRP	Federal Radionavigation Plan.
FRS	Federal Radionavigation Systems.
FSK	Frequency Shift Keying.
FSL	Ferrite Sleeve Loop.
FSS	Flight Service Station.
ft.	Feet.
FTP	File Transfer Protocol.
F/UP	Follow Up.
FWIW	For What it's Worth.
FWL	Full Wave Loop.
FYI	For Your Information.

G1D	Phase Modulation with data transmission (e.g. DGPS)
G3E	Telephony, Frequency Modulation (Phase Modulation).
ga	Go Ahead (Morse Abbreviation).
ga	Good Afternoon (Morse Abbreviation).
Gas	Gas Platform Beacon.
GaAs	Gallium Arsenide. The material used in high-speed semiconductors.
gb	Good-Bye (Morse Abbreviation).
GB	Great Britain.
GBP	UK Pounds Sterling.
gd	Good (Morse Abbreviation).
gd	Good Day (Morse Abbreviation).
ge	Good Evening (Morse Abbreviation).
GEO	Geostationary Earth Orbit.
GEO	Group for Earth Observation.
[GEN]	General information (used in NDB List Subject headers).
GES	Ground Earth Station.
GG	German Language.
GHz	Gigahertz.
GIC	Geomagnetically Induced Current.
GLA	General Lighthouse Authority.
gld	Glad (Morse Abbreviation).
GLONASS	Global Navigation Satellite System (Russia).
gm	Good Morning (Morse Abbreviation).
GMDSS	Global Maritime Distress and Safety.
GMT	Greenwich Mean Time (almost identical to UTC).
gn	Good Night (Morse Abbreviation).
gnd	Ground (earth).
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System (ICAO).
GOES	Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites.
govt.	Government.
GP	Ground Plane.
GP	Glide Path.
GPS	Global Positioning System.
Green Stamp	Slang term used to denote a dollar bill when sent with a QSL card or report.
G/S	Glide Slope.
gud	Good (Morse Abbreviation).
GWEN	Ground Wave Emergency Network.
H+	Hours Plus (minutes).
H3E	Single Sideband Full Carrier (Radiotelephony).
H24	Beacon Operational 24 Hours a day.
HADGPS	High Accuracy Global Differential System.
HAND	Have A Nice Day.
HCDX	Hard Core DX Club.
HDOP	Horizontal Dilution Of Precision.
HDSDR	High Definition Software Defined Radio.
HF	High Frequency (Short Wave Band 3000 to 30,000 kHz).
h'F2	The virtual height of the F2 layer. At night when the F2 and F1 regions merge to form the F region, h'F is measured. Similar heights are obtained for the E and F1 layers.
HFBC	High Frequency Broadcast.
Hi	Laughter (Morse Abbreviation).
HI	High (Morse Abbreviation).
HiFER	Low power 'experimenters' beacon band around 13 MHz)
HJ	Sunrise to Sunset.
h.m.s.	Hours, minutes, seconds.
HN	Sunset to Sunrise.
HO	Service available to meet operational requirements.
H/P	Heliport.
hpe	Hope (Morse Abbreviation).
HPF	High Pass Filter.
HQ	Headquarters.
Hr	Hour.
hr	Here (Morse Abbreviation).
hr	Hear (Morse Abbreviation).
hrd	Heard (Morse Abbreviation).
HRD	Ham Radio Deluxe.
Hrs	Hours.
HST	Hawaii Standard Time.
HT	High Tension (power).
HTML	Hyper Text Mark up Language (used to write web pages).
HU	Hours Unknown.
hv	Have (Morse Abbreviation).

HV	Hours Variable.
hw	How (Morse Abbreviation).
HWV	Half Wave Vertical.
HX	No specific operating hours.
Hz	Hertz (cycles per second).
i	Information.
IAA	Irish Aviation Authority.
IALA	International Association of Lighthouse Authorities.
IARU	International Amateur Radio Union.
I.Bcn.	Ident Beacon.
IBC	International Broadcasting Convention.
IBP	International Beacon Project.
IC	Integrated Circuit.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation.
ID	Ident.
ID	Identifier.
Ident	Identification signal/Callsign, or 'Identifier'.
i.e.	That is.
IET	Indiana Eastern Standard Time.
IF	Intermediate Frequency (e.g. IF Filter).
IFR	Instrument Flight Rules.
IFRB	International Frequency Registration Board.
IF Shift	Another form of passband tuning.
IGFET	Insulated Gate Field Effect Transistor.
IHO	International Hydrographic Organisation.
II	Italian Language.
ILS	Instrument Landing System.
IM	Inner Marker.
IM	Intermodulation.
IMHO	In My Humble (Honest) Opinion.
IMO	International Maritime Organisation. IMO International Maritime Organisation
IMO	International Money Order.
INRAD	International Radio Corporation (US Company which manufactures IF Filters).
Info.	Information.
INMARSAT	International Maritime Satellite Organization.
INT.	International.
Intl.	International.
Inv	Inverted Keying.
INV	Inverted Vee Antenna.
IOC 576	Index of Cooperation (the total line length and the number of lines per unit divided by $\pi$ (pi))
IoM	Isle of Man.
IoMBC	Isle of Man Broadcasting Company.
IPS	Ionospheric Prediction Service (Australian Bureau of Meteorology).
IR	Infra Red.
IRC	International Reply Coupon.
IRCA	International Radio Club of America (covers MW Broadcasts).
irr.	Irregular.
Is.	Isle or Island(s).
Isl.	Isle or Island(s).
IST	India Standard Time.
ISTR	I Seem To Recall.
ISWL	International Short Wave League.
ITU	International Telecommunications Union.
IW	International Waters.
J3C	Facsimile – Single Sideband Suppressed Carrier.
J3E	Single Sideband.
Jan.	January.
JARL	Japan Amateur Radio League.
JCOMM	Joint WMO-IOC Technical Commission for Oceanography and Marine Meteorology.
JFET	Junction Field Effect Transistor.
JJ	Japanese Language.
joi	Joint Civil/Military beacon.
JST	Japan Standard Time.
Jul.	July.
Jun.	June.
k	Invitation to Transmit (Morse Abbreviation).
K	Ship Calibrating Radiobeacon.
Kc/s	Kilocycles per second (old name for kHz).



Kg	Kilogram.
kHz	Kilohertz (thousands of cycles per second).
K Index	A 3 hourly measurement of geomagnetic field activity.
km.	Kilometre.
KST	Korea Standard Time.
Kts	Knots.
kw	Kilowatts.
KY	Kentucky (USA).
K9AY	Special directional type of antenna designed by K9AY.
L	Compass Locator.
L	Unit of Inductance.
LADGPS	Local Area Differential Global Positioning System.
LAN	Local Area Network.
Lat.	Latitude.
LC	Inductance & Capacitance (LC Circuit etc.).
LCD	Liquid Crystal Display.
Lctr	Locator (NDB).
LDGPS	Local DGPS.
LED	Light Emitting Diode.
LF	Low Frequency (30 to 300 kHz).
LFRR	Low Frequency Radio Range.
LH	Lighthouse.
Lid	Bad Operator (Morse Abbreviation).
LLA	Local Lighthouse Authority.
LLZ	ILS Localiser.
LMM	Compass Locator at the Middle Marker ILS.
LMT	Local Mean Time.
Lng	Long (Morse Abbreviation).
LOC	Locator Beacon (NDB having instrument approach procedure published).
LOC	Localizer (for instrument approach procedures only).
LOC	Grid Locator Square (used by many Amateur Radio Beacon Lists).
lol	Laughs Out Loud (used in e-mails).
LOM	Compass Locator situated at the Outer Marker ILS.
Long.	Longitude.
Loop	Type of 'directional' Aerial used by many beacon Dxers.
LORAN	Long Range Air Navigation System.
LORAN-C	Long Range Air Navigation System, Version-C.
LOWDOWN	Monthly publication of LWCA.
LOWFER	Low Power Experimental Band in the USA.
LP	Long Path.
LPF	Low Pass Filter.
LPM	Lines Per Minute
LSB	Lower Side Band.
Lsn	Listen (Morse Abbreviation).
LST	Local Standard Time.
lt	Letter.
LT	Low Tension (power).
Lt.	Light (House).
Lt.Ho	Lighthouse.
Ltr	Later (Morse Abbreviation).
Lt.V	Light Vessel (or Light Ship).
LUF	Lowest Usable Frequency.
LW	Long Wave.
LW	Long Wire.
LWBC	Long Wave Broadcast
LWCA	Long Wave Club of America.
M.	Magnetic.
m.	Miles.
Ma	Milliamperes.
mag	Magnetic.
mag brg	Magnetic Bearing.
mar	Maritime Beacon.
Mar.	March.
MARAD	Maritime Administration.
MARKER	Repetitive Signal sent to keep a channel active.
MARS	Maritime Mobile Access and Retrieval System.
MATZ	Military Air Traffic Zone.
May.	May.
mb	Millibars (barometric pressure reading measurement system).
Mb	Megabyte.
MCA	Maritime & Coastguard Agency (UK).

M Class Flare	Solar flares which have a particular range of X ray energy output. An M class flare will usually cause a short wave fadeout on HF circuits with daylight sectors. M class flares are less intense than X class flares but more intense than C class flares.
Mc/s.	Megacycles per second (old name for Megahertz).
MCS	GPS Master Control Station.
MCTS	Marine Communications and Traffic Services Centre.
MCW	Modulated Continuous Wave. A fixed audio tone which modulates a carrier, this was an older method of sending Morse code.
MD	Minidisc (recordable disc).
MDGPS	Maritime Differential GPS Service.
ME	Middle East.
MEDFER	Low Power Experimental Band below the MW BC Band in the USA.
MET	Middle East Time.
METAREA	METEorological AREA.
MF	Medium Frequency (300 to 3000 kHz).
MHz	Megahertz (millions of cycles per second).
mil	Military Airport Beacon.
MIT	Midway Islands Time.
mkr	Marker.
ML	Magnetic Loop.
MLS	Microwave Landing System.
MM	Middle Marker ILS.
mm	Used to signify 'month' in two digit format e.g. mm = 06 (June)
MMSI	Maritime Mobile Selective – call identity code.
mni	Many (Morse Abbreviation).
MoD	Ministry of Defence.
Mon	Monday.
MOSFET	Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor.
.mpeg	type of audio file used by computers).
mp3	.mpeg (type of computer audio file).
MRCC	Maritime Rescue Co-ordination Centre.
MRSC	Maritime Rescue Co-ordination Sub-Centre.
ms	Mint Stamps.
MS	Marine Safety.
MS	Meteor Scatter.
MSF	Callsign of UK Time Signal station on 60 kHz.
msg	Message (Morse Abbreviation).
MSI	Maritime Safety Information.
MSK	Minimum Shift Keying.
MSL	Mean Sea Level.
MST	Mountain Standard Time.
MT	Monitoring Times.
MTMA	Military Terminal Control Area.
Mtrs.	Metres (or Meters).
MUF	Maximum Usable Frequency.
MUN.	Municipal.
MV	Magnetic Variation.
MWBC	Medium Wave Broadcast.
MWC	Medium Wave Circle.
MWN	Medium Wave News (monthly publication of MWC)
N	North.
N	New - used in NDB List postings to indicate first time reception.
n	No (Morse Abbreviation).
N	Nono (10 <sup>-9</sup> ).
NA (or N.A.)	North America.
NAAS	Naval Auxiliary Air Station.
NAD83	North American Datum of 1983.
NAF	Naval Air Facility.
NAm.	North America.
NAS	Naval Air Station.
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration.
NASWA	North American Short Wave Association.
Natl.	National.
NATS	National Air Traffic Services (UK).
NAT	North Atlantic (ICAO region).
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.
nav	Navigational.
Navaid	Navigation Aid.
NAVAREA	NAVigational AREA.
NAVSTAR	GPS NAVigation Satellite Timing And Ranging GPS.

NAVTEX	Narrow Band Direct Printing telex system for transmission of Navigational and meteorological warnings and broadcasts.
NB	Noise Blanker.
NBDP	Narrow Band Direct Printing.
N/C	No Category.
NCDXF	Northern California DX Foundation.
ND	North Dakota (USA).
NDB	Non Directional Radiobeacon.
NDBE	Non Directional Beacons of Europe (book).
NDGPS	Nationwide Differential Global Positioning System.
N/DL	No Data Letter.
NE	North East.
neg	Negative Keying.
NET	Near East Time.
NGR	National Grid Reference.
NiCad	Nickel Cadmium. Often used when referring to a type of rechargeable battery
nil	Nothing (Morse Abbreviation).
NiMH	Nickel Metal Hydride. Often used when referring to a newer type of rechargeable battery.
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology.
nm.	Nautical Miles.
NM	Notices to Mariners.
NNE	North North East.
NNNN	End code on Navtex and RTTY broadcasts.
NNW	North North West.
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
Non A1A	Operates in much the same way as A1A (rarely used nowadays!)
Non A2A	Continuous carrier with on-off keying of a modulating audio frequency. Similar to A2A mode except that the receiver must have the BFO switched off during the identification period, and on during the DF period .
NOTAM	NOtice To AirMen.
Nov.	November.
NPL	National Physical Laboratory (UK).
nr	Near (Morse Abbreviation).
NR	No Reply.
NRC	National Radio Club (US MW Broadcast Listeners Club)
NS	North Sea.
NS	Naval Station.
ns	Nano-Second.
NST	New Zealand Standard Time.
Null	The point at which the received signal is at its weakest when tuned with a directional aerial such as a Loop.
NVIS	Near Vertical Incidence Signal.
nw	Now (Morse Abbreviation).
NW	North West.
NWS	National Weather Service (USA).
NZMT	New Zealand Mean Time.
NZRDXL	New Zealand Radio DX League.
O	Ouest (French for West)
OB	Old Boy.
Oc.	Oceania.
Oct.	October.
ODXA	Ontario DX Association.
OFCOM	Office of Communications (UK body in charge of communications).
Offset	The distance that the audible ident is spaced from the carrier.
OH	Ohio (USA).
Ohm	Unit of resistance.
OIC	Officer-in-Charge.
OID	Oidentifierad - Swedish term used to describe UNIDS.
Oil	Oil Platform Beacon.
OM	Outer Marker.
om	Old Man (CW term for male operator).
OMEGA	Very Low Frequency Radio Navigation System.
OMN	Omni-directional.
ON	Ontario (Canada).
OOS	Out of Service.
Op.	Operator.
Ops	Operations.
O/R	On request.
OT	Off Topic.
OT	Other Times.
OT	Old Timer (Often used on Ham Bands).

OTS	Out Of Service.
OWF	Optimum Working Frequency.
OWS	Ocean Weather Ship.
PA	Power Amplifier.
PAL	Pacific Asian Log.
PB	Private Beacon.
PB	Publications.
PBS	Passband Shift.
PBT	Passband Tuning.
PC	Personal Computer.
PCA	Polar Cap Absorption.
PCB	Printed Circuit Board.
PCM	Pulse Code Modulation.
P/DL	Partial Data Letter.
pep	Peak Envelope Power.
PFC	Prepared Form Card.
PH	Public Holidays.
Pitch	The frequency of the received audio tone.
PLB	Personal Locator Beacon.
PLC	Power Line Carrier.
PLL	Phase Locked Loop.
pls	Please (Morse Abbreviation).
PLT	Pakistan Lahore Time.
PNT	Phoenix Standard Time.
PO	Postal Order.
POES	Polar Operational Environmental Satellite.
POL	Polarisation.
Pooleys	Pooley's Flight Guide.
Posn	Position.
PP	Portuguese Language.
PPC	Pre Prepared Card.
ppm	Parts Per Million.
pps	Pulse Per Second.
pri	Private Airfield Beacon.
PROP	Propagation.
PRT	Puerto Rico and US Virgin Islands Time.
pse	Please (Morse Abbreviation).
PSK	Phase Shift Keying.
PST	Pacific Standard Time.
PSTN	Public Switched Telephone Network.
PSU	Power Supply Unit.
pvt	Private.
PW	Practical Wireless (UK radio magazine).
PWBR	Passport To World Band Radio.
pwr	Power(Morse Abbreviation) .

Note# Q Codes are allocated in the following groups: QAA – QNZ = Aeronautical use, QOA – QQZ = Maritime use, QRA – QUZ = All services, QZA – QZZ Other services. Only the most commonly used ones are shown here, as many are quite obscure, and wouldn't be relevant to most users. A full list showing every single Q Code should be obtainable on the Internet.

QDM	The Magnetic Heading for is.....
QFE	If the altimeter subscale is set to read ..... millibars the instrument will indicate height above aerodrome elevation (above threshold runway number.....)
QLD	Queensland (Australia).
QNH	If the altimeter subscale is set to read ..... millibars, the instrument will indicate elevation if on the ground at that station.
QRL	Is the frequency busy?
QSB	Fading, or disturbance to propagation.
QRA	Location.
QRA Locator	Method of dividing the world into identifiable squares.
QRG	Frequency.
QRM	Normally used when referring to 'man made' interference.
QRN	Normally used when referring to static or 'natural' interference.
QRP	Low power.
QRQ	Send faster.
QRS	Send more slowly.
QRT	Stop Sending.
QRU	Do you have anything more for me?/I have nothing for you.
QRX	Wait/call me again.....
QSB	Fading, used when describing effect on incoming signal.
QSL	Verification of Reception.

QSW	I am going to send on this frequency.....
QSX	Will you listen for me on..... (frequency).
QSY	Change frequency.
QTH	Location or Headquarters.
QTR	Exact Time.
r	Received (Morse Abbreviation).
R	Route Tuned Navaid.
RA	Radiocommunications Agency (UK).
RAC	Radio Amateurs of Canada.
RACON	Radar Beacon.
RADAR	Radio Detection & Ranging.
Radiofari	Radio Beacon (Italian lang.).
RAF	Royal Air Force (UK).
RAM	Random Access Memory (Computer Term).
RBI	Relative Bearing Indicator.
RBW	Resolution Bandwidth.
RC	Non-Directional Radiobeacon (as marked on Maritime and Aero charts).
RCAF	Royal Canadian Air Force.
RCC	Rescue Co-ordination Centre.
rcpt	Reception.
rcvr	Receiver (Morse Abbreviation)..
RD	Directional Radiobeacon.
RDF	Radio Direction Finder.
rdo	Radio.
RDSS	Radiodetermination-Satellite Service.
ref.	Reference.
REG.	Regional.
REU	NDBs Received in Europe (database).
RF	Radio Frequencies.
RFI	Radio Frequency Interference.
RIS	Radio Investigation Service (UK - Interference Investigators).
RIT	Receiver Incremental Tuning.
RMI	Radio Magnetic Indicators.
RMS	Root Mean Square.
RN	Royal Navy (UK).
RNA	NDBs Received in North America (database).
RNAV	Area Navigation (generic acronym for any device capable of aircraft guidance between pilot-defined waypoints).
ROBN	Radio Beacon.
ROM	Read Only Memory (Computer Term).
ROTFL	Rolls On The Floor Laughing.
Rot Lt.	Rotating Light or Beacon.
rp	Return Postage.
rpt	Report (Morse Abbreviation).
rprt	Report (Morse Abbreviation).
rqst	Request.
RR	Russian Language.
RR	Radio Regulation (number).
RS	Reference Station.
RSGA	Report of Solar Geophysical Activity.
RSGB	Radio Society of Great Britain.
RST	Readability, Signal strength, Tone - system of measuring signal quality.
R/T	Radio Telephony.
RTCA	Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautical Services.
RTCM	Radio Technical Commission for Maritime Services.
rtn	Return.
RTTY	Radio Teletype.
RW	Rotating Pattern Radiobeacon.
R/W	Runway.
RWW	Received World-Wide (database of world HF Beacons).
RWY	Runway.
RX	Receiver.
ry	Test message used by Teletype/RTTY stations.
S	South.
S	Sequenced Radio Beacon.
(S)	Summer.
SA (or S.A.)	South America.
SAm.	South America.
SAR	Search & Rescue.
SASE	Self Addressed Stamped Envelope.
Sat	Saturday.

SC	Ship Control.
SCC	Seasonal Canadian Challenge.
SD	Sloping Dipole.
SDR	Software Defined Radio.
SE	South East.
SEC	Space Environment Centre.
SELCAL	Selective Calling System.
Sept.	September.
SF	Solar Flux.
SFI	Solar Flux Index.
SFU	Solar Flux Unit.
SID	Sudden Ionospheric Disturbance.
SIDC	Solar Influences Data Analysis Center (Royal Observatory of Belgium).
SIGINT	Signal Intelligence.
SINAD	Signal to noise and distortion ratio.
SINPO	(code for: Signal, Interference, Noise, Propagation and Overall.
SIR	Signal to Interference Ratio.
SITA	Société Internationale Télécommunique Aéronautique.
SITOR	Mode used for Navtex - (e.g. SITOR Mode B).
SK	Silent Key (deceased - Morse Abbreviation).
sked	Schedule.
SLB	Single Letter Beacons.
SLHFB	Single Letter High Frequency Beacon.
SLHFM	Single Letter High Frequency Marker.
SLM	Single Letter Markers.
SMD	Surface Mount Device.
S/N	Signal to Noise.
SN	Sunspot Number.
SNAFU	Situation Normal All Fouled Up ( <i>the clean version</i> ).
SNR	Signal to Noise Ratio.
SoCal	Southern California.
SOLAS	Safety Of Life At Sea.
Solstice	A point on the ecliptic where the Sun reaches its greatest absolute declination. There are two of these points, halfway between the equinoxes; they mark the beginning of summer and winter.
SP	Short Path.
SPB	Sea Plane Base.
SPDT	Single Pole Double Throw (switch).
SPe	Sporadic E.
Sporadic E	Thin ionised layer in the E region that occurs irregularly. Unlike the E region. Sporadic E may occur day or night.
Spread F	Irregularities in the F region of the ionosphere which scatter radio signals causing a degradation in communications.
Sprog (Sproggie)	Slang title commonly used to describe a spurious signal, or unwanted harmonic or product.
SPST	Single Pole Single Throw (switch).
SQL	Squelch.
SR	Sunrise.
sri	Sorry (Morse Abbreviation).
SS	Sunset.
SS	Spanish Language.
SS	Ship/Shore.
SSB	Single Sideband.
SSE	South South East.
SSN	Sunspot Number.
SST	Solomon Standard Time.
SSW	South South West.
STD	Stacked Turnstile Dipole.
sti	Sticker.
STN.	Station.
Sun	Sunday.
SW	South West.
SWF	Short Wave Fade-Out.
swg	Standard Wire Gauge.
SWL	Short Wave Listener.
SWM	Short Wave Magazine.
SWR	Standing Wave Ratio.
SYNOP	Synoptic.
TACAN	Tactical Air Navigation Equipment.
T/A	Trans Atlantic.
TAS	Tasmania (Australia).
TCP/IP	Terminal Control Protocol/Internet Protocol.

TCXO	Temperature Compensated crystal (Xtal) Oscillator.
TD	Turnstile Dipole.
TEC	Total Electron Content.
[TECH]	Technical – (subject header used in NDB List postings).
T/E	Trans Equatorial.
temp.	Temperature.
temp.	Temporary.
TEST	Testing (Morse Abbreviation).
TEST	Contest (Morse Abbreviation).
tfc	Traffic.
TFT	Thinner, Flatter Tube.
THLS	Trinity House Lighthouse Service.
Thru	Through.
Thu	Thursday.
T/I	Trans Indian Ocean.
TID	Travelling Ionospheric Disturbance.
tk	Thanks (Morse Abbreviation).
T/P	Trans Pacific.
TIA	Thanks In Advance.
TMA	Terminal Control Area.
TN	True North.
tnx	Thanks (Morse Abbreviation).
T/R	Transmit/Receive.
trbl	Trouble (Morse Abbreviation).
TRL	Triangular Loop.
TRX	Transceiver (Morse Abbreviation).
TS	Time Signals.
TST	Call letters often sent by an NDB on TEST.
TU	Thank You (Morse Abbreviation).
TU	Terminal Unit.
Tu	Tuesday.
tu	To You.
Tube	US term for a vacuum tube (usually referred to as a 'valve' in Europe).
Tue	Tuesday.
Turm	Tower (German).
TVI	Television Interference.
TVOR	Terminal VOR (low power).
TWEB	Transcribed Weather Broadcast.
TWR	Tower Control.
TX	Transmitter.
u/c	Under Construction.
UDRE	User Differential Range Error.
UEDD	Utilitaires En Dessous De 1600 kHz (book).
ufb	Ultra Fine Business (Morse Abbreviation).
UFN	Until Further Notice.
UHF	Ultra High Frequency.
UK	United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland.
UKHO	United Kingdom Hydrographic Office.
uknw	Unknown.
UKP	UK Pound.
UKSMG	United Kingdom Six Metre Group.
ULF	Ultra Low Frequencies (300 Hz to 3 kHz)
Ultralight	Simple compact receivers like the Tecsun/Sony etc.
UN	United Nations.
UNDAY	United Nations Day.
UNID	Unidentified Beacon.
ur	Your (Morse Abbreviation).
u/s	Unserviceable.
US	United States.
u/s	Unservicable.
USA	United States of America.
USAF	United States Air Force.
USB	Upper Side Band.
USB	Universal Serial Bus.
USCG	United States Coast Guard.
USD	US Dollar.
USMC	United States Marine Corps.
USN	United States Navy.
UT	Universal Time (utc).
UT0	Uncorrected Universal Time.
UT1	UT0 corrected for polar variation.
UT2	UT0 corrected for polar and seasonal variations.

UTC	Co-ordinated Universal Time.
uV	Microvolt.
UV	Ultraviolet Radiation.
V	Vertical.
VA	Volt Amperes - a measure of apparent power.
VAC	Volts Alternating Current.
vc	Viewcard.
VCC	Supply Voltage (positive).
VD	Vertical Dipole.
VDF	VHF Direction Finding.
VERON	Vereniging voor Experimenteel Radio Onderzoek in Nederland.
Vert.	Vertical Antenna.
vfb	Very Fine Business (Morse Abbreviation).
VFO	Variable Frequency Oscillator.
VFR	Visual Flight Rules.
VHF	Very High Frequency.
VLF	Very Low Frequency (3 to 30 kHz).
VMOS	Vertical Metal Oxide Semiconductor.
VOR	VHF Omni-directional Radio Range.
VORTAC	VOR & TACAN (co-located).
VOT	VOR Receiver Test facility.
VRB	Voice Rotating Beacon.
v/s	Verification Signer.
VST	Vietnam Standard Time.
VTS	Vessel Traffic Service.
vy	Very (Morse Abbreviation).
w	Watts.
W	West.
(W)	Winter.
W	Windom.
WAAS	Wide Area Augmentation System.
WADGPS	Wide Area Differential Global Positioning System.
W & G	Wandel & Goltermann (German Instrument Makers).
Waypoint	Position in space usually on aircraft's flight plan.
WDXC	World DX Club.
Wed	Wednesday.
WEF	With Effect From.
WGS84	World Geodetic System 1984.
wid	With (Morse Abbreviation).
Winter Anomaly	At mid latitudes, F2 frequencies are lower in summer than in winter, despite the smaller solar zenith angle during summer. This phenomenon occurs mostly around solar maximum.
wkd	Worked (Morse Abbreviation).
wkg	Working (Morse Abbreviation).
WMO	World Meteorological Organisation.
WMS	Wide Area Master Stations.
WNTM	Weekly Notices To Mariners.
WNW	West North West
WP	Waypoint.
wpm	Words Per Minute.
WPT	Waypoint.
wrd	Word (Morse Abbreviation).
WRTH	World Radio TV Handbook.
WSW	West South West.
W/T	Wireless Telegraphy.
WUN	World Utility Network (the premier internet utility radio club).
WWNWS	World-Wide Navigational Warning Service.
WWSU	World Wide Search Utility (Navaid Database search software)
WWV	US Time Signal Station located in Colorado.
WWVH	NIST radio station (broadcasts time signals from Hawaii).
www	World Wide Web (internet).
WX	Weather.
X Class Flare	Flares which have a particular range of energy output of X ray radiation. X class flares are very energetic events which will produce short wave fadeouts on HF sky wave circuits with daylight sectors.
XCVR	Transceiver.
XFMR	Transformer.
XMTR	Transmitter.
XTAL	Crystal.
XYL	Ex-Young Lady (Wife)



Y	Yagi.
YaND	Yet Another NAVTEX Decoder.
Yds.	Yards.
YF	Wife (Morse Abbreviation).
YL	Young Lady.
yr	Year (Morse Abbreviation).
yy	Used to signify 'year' in two digit format e.g. yy = 99 Or 01 (1999 or 2001)
yyyy	Used to signify 'year' in four digit format e.g. yyyy = 1999 or 2001
Z	VHF station marker at NDB.
Z or 'zulu'	UTC (Universal Time Coordinated).
ZCZC	Start code at beginning of Navtex Broadcasts.
Zero Beat	This is the point at which the heterodyne, or tone becomes almost inaudible when tuning an AM carrier with the receiver switched to the SSB or CW positions (and also allows you to hear any weaker stations which may also be operating on the same channel!). It can usually be found when tuned onto the carrier frequency, eg. between the upper and lower sidebands.
10M	10 Metre Band (28 MHz).
10Mtrs	(As above).
51	Good Luck (Morse Abbreviation).
55	Best Success (Morse Abbreviation).
7030	AOR 7030 receiver.
72	Best Regards (when sent between QRP stations).
73	Best wishes/Regards (Morse Abbreviation used at end of messages).
88	Love & Kisses (Morse Abbreviation used at end of messages to opposite sex).

## NAVTEX ABBREVIATIONS:

Below is a list of commonly used NAVTEX abbreviations, these will often be found in Meteorological Forecasts, Ice Warnings and Navigational warnings. These are the recommended abbreviations suggested by the Joint Commission of Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (JCOMM) and the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO).

<b>ABBREVIATION:</b>	<b>MEANING OR USAGE:</b>
1	1 tenth
2	2 tenths
3	3 tenths
4	4 tenths
5	5 tenths
6	6 tenths
7	7 tenths
8	8 tenths
9	9 tenths
10	10 tenths
9-10 (CARDINAL)	9 to 10 tenths (lake ice)
(XX MILES)	located (cardinal)
0-1	located (xx miles)
9+	one mile or less
24H	9 plus tenths
	24 Hours.
ALNG CST	along the coast.
ALTA	Alberta.
AMTOR	Amateur Telex Over Radio (similar to SITOR, but used by radio hams).
APR	April.
AT	located at.
AUG	August.
B <sub>1</sub>	NAVTEX message transmitter identification character.
B <sub>2</sub>	NAVTEX message Subject indicator characters.
B <sub>3</sub>	NAVTEX message number.
B <sub>4</sub>	NAVTEX message number.
BACK	backing.
BC	British Columbia.
BECMG	becoming.
BLDN	Building.
BS	blowing snow.
BW	bergy water.
BZ	blizzard.
CAP	cape.
CCIR	International Radio Consultative Committee.
CDNS	conditions.
CENTRAL	central.
C-FRONT	Cold Front.
COL	col.
CONS	consolidated.
COU	Country.
CSTL	coastal.
DEC	December.
DECR	decreasing.
DISS	dissipating.
DISTURB	disturbance.
DPN	deepening.
DZ	drizzle.
E	East.
EDGE	edge.
ERN	eastern.
EST	estimated.
E-W	east – west.
EWD	eastward.
EXC	except.
EXP	expected.

FCST	Forecast.
FEB	February.
FEC	Forward Error Correction.
FG	fog.
FLAT LOW	flat low.
Fldigi	Radio decoding program, which can also decode NAVTEX signals.
FLN	filling.
FLW	following.
FM	located from.
FM	from.
FRI	Friday.
FRONT	frontal system.
FRQ	frequent.
FRZ-DZ	freezing drizzle.
FRZ-RA	freezing rain.
FRZ-SPR	freezing spray.
FYI	first year ice.
G	with gust to
GI	grey ice
GMDSS	Global Maritime Distress & Safety System.
GRT LKS	Great lakes
GU ST LAW	Gulf of St Lawrence
GWJ	greywhite ice
HIGH	high.
HL	hail.
HPA	Hectopascal.
HURR	hurricane.
HVY	heavy.
HVY-RA	heavy rain.
HVY-SN	heavy snow.
HVY-TSTM	heavy thunderstorm.
ICE	ice covered.
ICE	ice.
IF	ice free.
IFG	ice fog.
IHO	International Hydrographic Organisation.
IMO	International Maritime Organisation.
IMPL	implies.
IMPR	Improving/Improve.
INCL	including.
INCR	Increasing.
IND	indicated.
IN-PRECIP	in precipitation.
INTSF	intensifying.
IP	ice pellets.
IS	island.
ISOL	Isolated.
ITU	International Telecommunications Union.
JAN	January.
JUL	July.
JUN	June.
KMH	km/h (kilometres per hour).
KT	Knots (Nautical Miles).
LAT/LONG	Latitude/Longitude.
LAB	Labrador.
LAT	latitude.
LGT	light.
LGT-SN	flurries.
LGT-SN	light snow.
LK	lake.
LOC	locally.
LOC	IARU Locator Square.
LONG	longitude.
LOW	low.
M	Meters (Metres).
MAN	Manitoba.
MAR	March.

MAY	May.
MB	millibar.
MEDI	medium ice.
MERG	merging.
MET	Meteo.
MIX-RASN	rain and snow mixed.
MixW	Radio Amateur decoding software which will also decode NAVTEX signals.
MOD	moderate.
MOD	moderate.
MON	Monday.
MOV	Moving/Move.
MSI	Maritime Safety Information.
MSL	Mean Sea Level.
MST	mist.
N	North.
NAVAREA	Navigational Area.
NB	New Brunswick.
NBDPT	Narrow Band Direct Printing via Telegraphy.
NC	No Change.
NE	northeast.
NERN	northeastern.
NE-SW	northeast-southwest.
NEWD	northeastward.
NFLD	Newfoundland.
NI	new ice.
NL	Newfoundland and Labrador.
NM	Nautical Miles.
NNNN	End of emission signal.
NOSIG	No Significant Change.
NOV	November.
NR	located near.
NR	near.
NR 0	near zero.
NR 1	as low as 1 mile.
NRN	northern.
NS	Nova Scotia.
N-S	north – south.
NW	northwest.
NWD	northward.
NWRN	northwestern.
NW-SE	northwest-southeast.
NWT	Northwest Territories.
NWWD	northwestward.
NXT	Next.
OCNL	at times.
OCNL	periods of.
OCNL	at times.
OCNL	occasional/occasionally.
OCT	October.
OFF	located off.
O-FRONT	Occlusion Front.
OI	old ice.
ON LINE	located on a line.
ONT	Ontario.
OUT-EDGE	outside the ice edge.
OVR	located over.
OVR	over.
OVR-OW	over open water.
OW	open water.
PAC	Pacific.
PEI	Prince Edward Island.
PEN	peninsula.
POSS	possible.
POST-TS	post tropical storm.
PRESS	pressure.
PROB	probability/probable.
PTH-FG	fog banks.
PTH-MIST	mist patches.
QCKY	Quickly.

QSTNR	Quasi Stationary.
QUAD	Quadrant.
QUE	Quebec.
RA	rain.
REU	REU Online Database of Signals Received in Europe.
RF	Radio Frequency.
RIDG	ridge.
RIV	river.
RNA	RNA Online Database of Signals Received in North America.
RPDY	rapidly.
RSK	risk.
RWW	RWW Online Database of Signals Received Worldwide.
S	South.
SASK	Saskatchewan.
SAT	Saturday.
SCT	scattered.
SE	southeast.
SE	southeast.
SeaTTY	Radio Amateur decoding software which will also decode NAVTEX signals.
SEP	September.
SERN	southeastern.
SEV	severe.
SEWD	southeastward.
SHWRS	showers.
SIG	significant.
SITOR	Simplex Teleprinting Over Radio.
SLGT	slight.
SLWY	slowly.
SOLAS	Safety of Life at Sea.
SN	snow.
SPLIT	splitting.
SRN	southern.
STNR	stationary.
STR	strait.
STRG	strong.
STRM	storm.
SUN	Sunday.
SW	southwest.
SWD	southward.
SWRN	southwestern.
SWWD	southwestward.
TD	tropical depression.
TDY	today.
TEMPO	temporarily/temporary.
TEND	tendency (Further Outlooks).
THI	thin ice.
THU	Thursday.
TKI	thick ice.
TNGHT	tonight.
TR-	trace of.
TROUGH	trough.
TrueTTY	Radio Amateur decoding software which will also decode NAVTEX signals.
TS	tropical storm.
TSTM	thunderstorm.
TUE	Tuesday.
UNL	unless.
VEER	veering.
VIS	visibility.
VLD	valid.
VRB	variable.
VTKI	very thick ice.
W	West.
WED	Wednesday.
W-FRONT	warm front.
WKN	weakening.
WND	wind.
WNG	warning.

WRN	western.
WTSP	waterspout.
WWD	westward.
WWNWS	World-Wide Navigational Warning System.
YaND	Yet another NAVTEX Decoder.
YT	Yukon Territory.
ZCZC	End of Phasing signal.

## INTERNATIONAL NAVTEX SUBJECT INDICATOR CODES: [B2]

LETTER	MESSAGE TYPE:
A	= Navigational Warnings (cannot be rejected by the receiver).
B	= Meteorological Warnings (cannot be rejected by the receiver).
C	= Ice Reports.
D	= Search & Rescue Information (cannot be rejected by the receiver).
E	= Meteorological Forecasts.
F	= Pilot Service Messages.
G	= DECCA Messages.
H	= LORAN Messages.
I	= OMEGA Messages.
J	= SATNAV Messages.
K	= Other Electronic Navaid Messages (messages concerning radio navigation services).
L	= Navigational Warnings – additional to Letter A (should not be rejected by receiver).
V	= Special services – Trial Allocation.
W	= Special services – Trial Allocation.
X	= Special services – Trial Allocation.
Y	= Special services – Trial Allocation.
Z	= No messages on hand.

US Coast Guard also use:

V	=	Notice to Fishermen.
W	=	Environmental.

## UNITED KINGDOM NAVTEX SUBJECT INDICATOR CODES:

LETTER	MESSAGE TYPE:
A	= Navigational Warnings including Mobile Drilling Rig Movements (cannot be rejected by the receiver).
B	= Meteorological Warnings (cannot be rejected by the receiver).
C	= Ice Reports.
D	= Search & Rescue Information including piracy and armed robbery warnings (cannot be rejected by the receiver).
E	= Meteorological Forecasts.
F	= Pilot Service Messages.
G	= DECCA Messages.
H	= LORAN Messages.
I	= OMEGA Messages.
J	= SATNAV Messages.
K	= Other Electronic Navaid Messages (messages concerning radio navigation services).
L	= Subfacts/Gunfacts Warnings (should not be rejected by receiver).
M to U	= Reserved.
V	= Amplifying Navigational Warning information initially announced under A.
W	= Special services – Trial Allocation.
X	= Special services – Trial Allocation.
Y	= Special services – Trial Allocation.
Z	= No messages on hand.

## PROVINCE & STATE ABBREVIATIONS:

Below is a list of commonly used state abbreviations. These lists were obtained from the US and Canadian Post Office sites so should be reasonably accurate. Since we now have many members in these countries it seemed worthwhile including them here, so that other members could quickly make a check of loggings to see which state a particular logging was from. I'm sure that many other countries use similar types of state abbreviations, and if your country has them but is not included below I would love to hear from you so that I can include them in future versions of this publication.

**Note#** These state and province abbreviations should not be confused with ITU Country codes which are listed in a different publication.

### CANADA:

AB	-	Alberta.
BC	-	British Columbia.
MB	-	Manitoba.
NB	-	New Brunswick.
NL	-	Newfoundland & Labrador.
NS	-	Nova Scotia.
NT	-	Northwest Territories.
NU	-	Nunavut.
ON	-	Ontario.
PE	-	Prince Edward Island.
QC	-	Quebec.
SK	-	Saskatchewan.
YT	-	Yukon.

### UNITED STATES & U.S. OVERSEAS POSSESSIONS:

AL	-	ALABAMA	OK	-	OKLAHOMA
AK	-	ALASKA	OR	-	OREGON
AS	-	AMERICAN SAMOA	PW	-	PALAU
AZ	-	ARIZONA	PA	-	PENNSYLVANIA
AR	-	ARKANSAS	PR	-	PUERTO RICO
CA	-	CALIFORNIA	RI	-	RHODE ISLAND
CO	-	COLORADO	SC	-	SOUTH CAROLINA
CT	-	CONNECTICUT	SD	-	SOUTH DAKOTA
DE	-	DELAWARE	TN	-	TENNESSEE
DC	-	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	TX	-	TEXAS
FM	-	FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA	UT	-	UTAH
FL	-	FLORIDA	VA	-	VIRGINIA
GA	-	GEORGIA	VI	-	VIRGIN ISLANDS
GU	-	GUAM	VT	-	VERMONT
HI	-	HAWAII	WA	-	WASHINGTON
ID	-	IDAHO	WV	-	WEST VIRGINIA
IL	-	ILLINOIS	WI	-	WISCONSIN
IN	-	INDIANA	WY	-	WYOMING
IA	-	IOWA			
KS	-	KANSAS			
KY	-	KENTUCKY			
LA	-	LOUISIANA			
ME	-	MAINE			
MI	-	MARSHALL ISLANDS			
MD	-	MARYLAND			
MA	-	MASSACHUSETTS			
MI	-	MICHIGAN			
MN	-	MINNESOTA			
MS	-	MISSISSIPPI			
MO	-	MISSOURI			
MT	-	MONTANA			
NE	-	NEBRASKA			
NV	-	NEVADA			
NH	-	NEW HAMPSHIRE			
NJ	-	NEW JERSEY			
NM	-	NEW MEXICO			
NY	-	NEW YORK			
NC	-	NORTH CAROLINA			
ND	-	NORTH DAKOTA			
MP	-	NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS			
OH	-	OHIO			

## INTERNET ETIQUETTE: (NETIQUETTE)

Since 'smileys' tend to pop up frequently in postings to e-mail reflectors, and because I've had a number of queries about them, on this page you will find a list of 'smiley faces' or 'Netiquette' (Internet Etiquette) "emoticon" icons. Some of these are used frequently, but others are very obscure and I've never seen half of them in a mail, but if you're a 'newbie' to the Internet, or want to know what they mean (or if they're rude). These should help a little:

<b>:)</b>	--	Smiling face (sometimes shown as:) :-) or ☺
<b>:(</b>	--	Sad face
<b>;) </b>	--	Winking
<b>:o</b>	--	Shocked("ooh!")
<b>:O</b>	--	Very shocked
<b>:D</b>	--	Laughing or grinning
<b>:P</b>	--	Sticking out tongue
<b>&gt;:)</b>	--	Devilish (smiling)
<b>O:)</b>	--	Angelic (smiling)
<b>:-*</b>	--	Kiss
<b>:-&amp;</b>	--	Angry
<b>~:-)</b>	--	A baby
<b>[:)</b>	--	A skinhead
<b>{{{:)</b>	--	A beehive hairdo
<b>\$_:)</b>	--	Mr Quiff
<b>(:)</b>	--	Baldy
<b>c :)</b>	--	City gent
<b>#:)</b>	--	Kevin, the scruffy teenager (UK TV comedy character used to send up teenagers- worth including for that reason alone!)
<b>=:)</b>	--	Mohican
<b>?:)</b>	--	Mr Quiff II
<b>+(:)</b>	--	Alien
<b> x :)</b>	--	Ninja
<b>[o]:)</b>	--	Kamikaze
<b>@:)</b>	--	Doctor saying "open wide"
<b>3:)</b>	--	Werewolf or Devil

If you tilt your head to the left all should become clear...



## **CREDITS:**

A big thank you to all the members of the NDB List and DGNAV List groups who have contributed many of the above abbreviations, if you have any more of your own, or know of any more that you think should be included in the next edition please be sure to send them to us for inclusion. The address to send them to is: <abbreviations 'at' ndblist.info> (you will need to replace the 'at' with an @ symbol).

For a full and comprehensive list of Space Weather Abbreviations and a Glossary of Space Weather terms, please visit the NOAA Space Weather Prediction Centre at:

<http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/info/glossary.html>

For the full and comprehensive list of World Meteorological Organisation terms and abbreviations please visit the following glossary pages at:

<http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/amp/mmop/glossary.html>

[http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/www/WIS/glossary\\_en.html](http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/www/WIS/glossary_en.html)

[http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/amp/mmop/pub/meetings/mss-2/mss2\\_6.1\\_6.2\\_guidelines\\_and\\_abbreviations\\_Navtex.doc](http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/amp/mmop/pub/meetings/mss-2/mss2_6.1_6.2_guidelines_and_abbreviations_Navtex.doc)

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