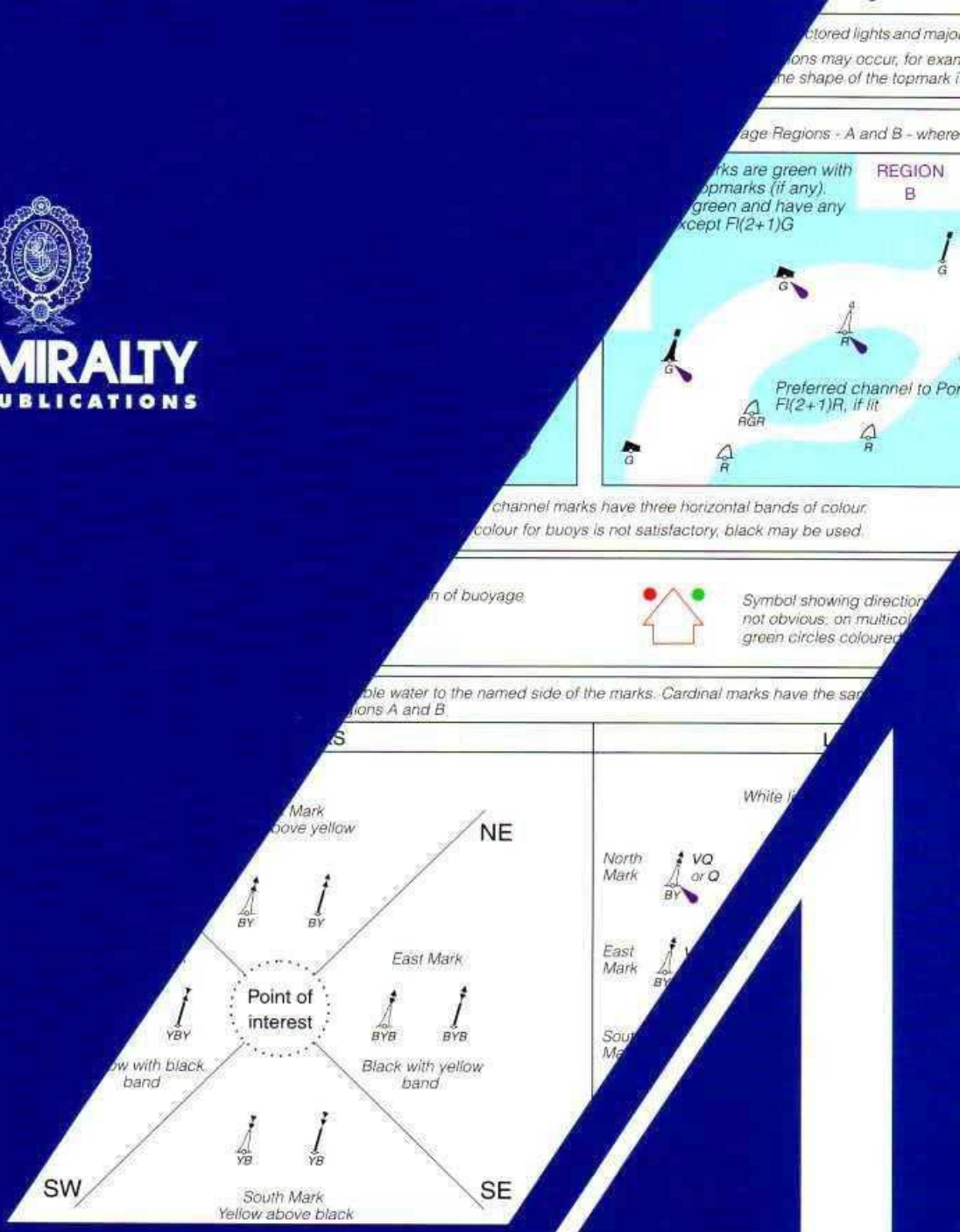
ADMIRALTY
CHARTS AND PUBLICATIONS



SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED ON ADMIRALTY PAPER CHARTS

CHART 5011
(INT 1)
Edition 4

Chart 5011

(INT 1 Format)

Edition 4 - October 2008

SYMBOLS and ABBREVIATIONS used on Admiralty Charts

CONTENTS

Published at Taunton, United Kingdom under the Superintendence of Rear Admiral J. A. L. Myres, FRICS, Hydrographer of the Navy, 1991.

INTRODUCTION

General

Chart 5011 is primarily a key to symbols and abbreviations used on Admiralty and International paper charts compiled by the UKHO (United Kingdom Hydrographic Office). Variations may occur on charts adopted into the Admiralty Series that were originally produced by another hydrographic office. Where these symbols and abbreviations are easily understood they will not be included as examples in this publication. Symbols and abbreviations shown on navigational display systems using vector electronic charts may differ from those described in this document.

Schematic Layout of Chart 5011

This edition of Chart 5011 is based on the "Chart Specifications of the IHO" (International Hydrographic Organization) adopted in 1982, with later additions and corrections. The layout and numbering accords with the official IHO version of Chart INT 1 (English version produced by Germany).

(1) *Section.*

(2) *Section designation. (In some nautical publications, this reference is pre-fixed "I", for International.)*

(3) *Sub-section.*

(4) *Cross-reference to terms in other sections.*

(5) *Column 1: Numbering following the International "Chart Specifications of the IHO". A letter in this column, e.g.* **a**, *indicates a supplementary national symbol for which there is no International equivalent.*

(6) *Column 2: International (INT) symbols used on Admiralty charts. Where both are shown, true to scale representations are to the left of symbols.*

(7) *Column 3: Term and explanation in English.*

(8) *Column 4: Other symbol or abbreviation used on Admiralty charts, if different from Column 2.*

(9) *Column 5: Not navigationally significant. Cross references to the "Chart Specifications of the IHO", M-4 (Part B, unless a reference letter to another part is given).*

The mark † indicates that this representation or usage is obsolescent.
The mark # in Columns 2, 3 and 4 indicates that this symbol will only be found on charts adopted into the Admiralty chart series. However, users should note that on such charts additional or different symbols not listed in this publication may be used. Where not easily understood, such symbols will be explained on those charts.

Metric Charts & Fathoms Charts Metric units are introduced on Admiralty charts as they are modernised (except for charts of the waters around the United States of America, where fathoms or feet continue to be used). Fathom and/or feet charts can be distinguished from metric charts by the use of grey for land areas, a note in the title block and in some cases by a prominent legend in the margin.

Chart Datum On metric charts, the reference level for soundings is given under the chart title. On fathoms charts, the reference level for soundings may be given under the title; if not, it can be deduced from the tidal information panel.

Depths The units used are given under the title of the chart. The position of a sounding is the centre of the area covered by the figures.

On metric charts, depths of less than 21m are generally expressed in metres and decimetres. Where source information is sufficiently precise, depths between 21m and 31m may be given in half-metres. All other depths are rounded down to whole metres.

On fathom charts, depths are generally expressed in fathoms and feet where less than 11 fms, and in fathoms elsewhere. Where source information is sufficiently precise, depths between 11 and 15 fms may be given in fathoms and feet. Older charts may show fractions of fathoms in depths of 10 fathoms or less, and a few large-scale charts show all depths in feet.

On adopted or co-produced charts these ranges may vary.

Drying heights Underlined figures on rocks and banks which uncover indicate heights above chart datum. They are given in metres and decimetres or in feet as appropriate.

Heights

Heights are given in metres or in feet above the charted height datum; details are given in the Explanatory Notes under the chart title. The position of a height is normally that of the dot alongside it, thus ·79. Parentheses are used when the figure expressing height is set apart from the object (eg when showing the height of a small islet). Clearance heights may be referred to a higher datum than other heights. In such cases this will be stated in the Explanatory Notes.

Bearings

Bearings are given from seaward and refer to the true compass.

Sea Miles and Cables

A sea mile is the length of one minute of latitude locally, and is the principal means of expressing distance on Admiralty charts. A cable is one-tenth of a sea mile.

Names

Names on Admiralty charts are spelt in accordance with the principles and systems approved by the Permanent Committee on Geographical Names for British Official Use.

A second name may be given, usually in parentheses, in the following circumstances:

a. if the retention of a superseded rendering will facilitate cross-reference to related publications;
b. if, in the case of a name that has changed radically, the retention of the former one will aid recognition;
c. if it is decided to retain an English conventional name in addition to the present official rendering;

Chart Catalogues

Details of Admiralty charts are given in the "Catalogue of Admiralty Charts and Publications" (NP 131) and regional catalogues 'Caribbean' (NP105), 'Mediterranean' (NP106), 'Scandinavian' (NP107), 'North West Europe' (NP109), all published annually.

The Mariner's Handbook and other Publications

The Mariner's Handbook (NP 100) includes information on the following:

The use of charts and the degree of reliance that may be placed on them; chart supply and correction; names; charted navigational aids; navigational hazards; traffic separation schemes; offshore oil and gas operations; tides and currents; general marine meteorology. A glossary of terms used on Admiralty charts is also given.

Information about features represented on charts can also be found in the following publications or their digital equivalents:

Admiralty Sailing Directions; Admiralty List of Lights and Fog Signals; Admiralty Tide Tables and Tidal Stream Atlases; Admiralty List of Radio Signals; Annual Notices to Mariners; IALA Maritime Buoyage System.

Copyright

A Chart Number, Title, Marginal Notes

Schematic Layout of an Admiralty INT chart (reduced in size)

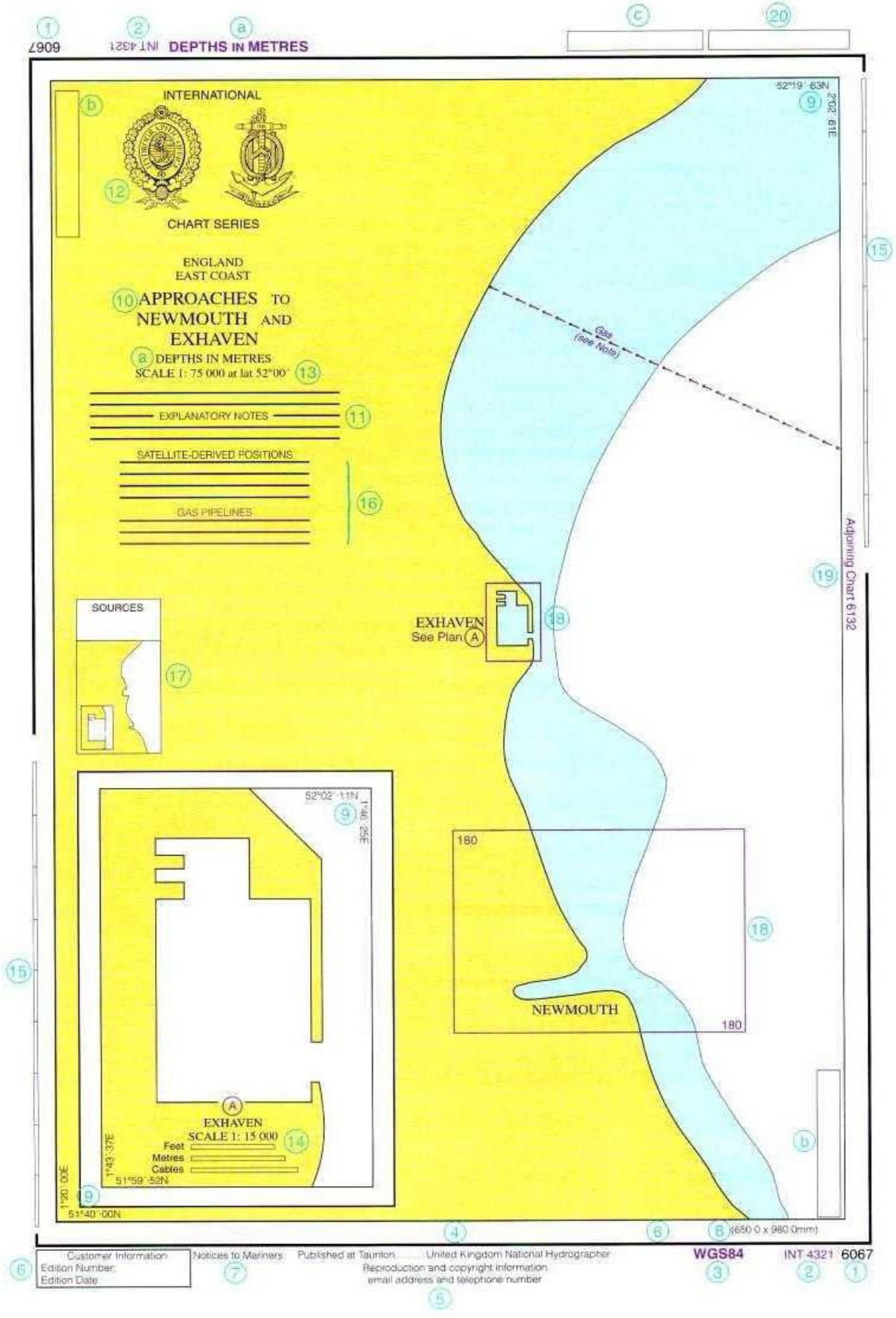


Chart Number, Title, Marginal Notes **A**

Magnetic Features → B	*Tidal Data* → H	*Satellite Navigation Systems* → S

(1) *Chart number in the Admiralty series.*	251
(2) *Chart number in the International (INT) Chart series.*	251.1
(3) *Use of WGS84 geodetic reference system.*	201 255.3
(4) *Publication note (imprint) showing the date of publication as a New Chart.*	252.1 252.4
(5) *Reproduction and Copyright acknowledgement note. All Admiralty charts are subject to Crown Copyright restrictions.*	253
(6) *Customer Information, Edition Number, Edition Date, (charts revised prior to May 2000 have New Edition date at bottom right of chart)*	252.2
(7) *Notices to Mariners: (a) the year dates and numbers of Notices to Mariners and (b) the dates (usually bracketed) of minor corrections included in reprints but not formally promulgated (abandoned as a method of correction in 1986), (charts revised prior to May 2000 have the legend 'Small corrections').*	252.3
(8) *Dimensions of the inner neat-lines of the chart border. In the case of charts on Transverse Mercator and Gnomonic projections, dimensions may be quoted for all borders of the chart which differ. Some Fathoms charts show the dimensions in inches e.g. (38.40 x 25.40).*	222.3 222.4
(9) *Corner co-ordinates.*	214
(10) *Chart title. This should be quoted, in addition to the chart number, when ordering a chart.*	241.3
(11) *Explanatory notes on chart content; **to be read before using the chart**.*	242
(12) *Seals. Where an Admiralty chart is in the International Chart series, the seal of the International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) is shown in addition to the national seal. Reproductions of international charts of other nations (facsimile) have the seals of the original producer (left), publisher (centre) and the IHO (right). Reproductions of other charts have the seals of original producer (left) and publisher (right); charts which are co-productions carry the seals of the nations involved in their production.*	241.1 241.2
(13) *Scale of chart, on Mercator projection, at a stated latitude.*	211 241.4
(14) *Linear scales on large-scale plan.*	221
(15) *Linear border scales (metres). On smaller scale charts, the latitude border should be used to measure Sea miles and Cables.*	221.1
(16) *Cautionary notes (if any) on charted detail; **to be read before using the chart**.*	242
(17) *Source Diagram (if any). If a Source Diagram is not shown, details of the sources used in the compilation of the chart are given in the explanatory notes (see 10). **The Source Diagram or notes should be studied carefully before using the chart in order to assess the reliability of the sources**.*	290-298
(18) *Reference to a larger scale chart or plan (with reference letter if plan on same chart).*	254
(19) *Reference to an adjoining chart of similar scale.*	254
(20) *Note 'IMPORTANT - THE USE OF ADMIRALTY CHARTS'.*	243
(a) *Reference to the units used for depths measurement. The legend, 'DEPTHS IN FATHOMS/FEET', is shown on certain more recent fathoms charts where confusion might otherwise arise.*	241.5 255.2
(b) *Conversion scales. To allow approximate conversions between metric and fathoms and feet units. On older charts, conversion tables are given instead.*	280
(c) *Copyright Notice*	

B Positions, Distances, Directions, Compass

Geographical Positions					
1	Lat	*Latitude*			
2	Long	*Longitude*			
3		*International Meridian (Greenwich)*			
4	°	*Degree(s)*			130
5	'	*Minute(s) of arc*			130
6	"	*Second(s) of arc*			130
7	*PA*	*Position approximate (not accurately determined or does not remain fixed)*	† *(PA)*	† *(P.A.)*	417 424.1
8	*PD*	*Position doubtful (reported in various positions)*	† *(PD)*	† *(P.D.)*	417 424.2
9	N	*North*			131.1
10	E	*East*			131.1
11	S	*South*			131.1
12	W	*West*			131.1
13	NE	*North-east*			
14	SE	*South-east*			
15	NW	*North-west*			
16	SW	*South-west*			

Control Points, Distance Marks					
20	△	*Triangulation point*			304.1
21	⊕	*Observation spot*	† + Obs Spot	† + *Obsn. Spot*	304.2
22	⊙ ⊕	*Fixed point*			305.1 340.5
23	⊼	*Benchmark*	† ⊼ BM	† ⊼ B.M.	304.3
24		*Boundary mark*			306
25.1	◦ km 32	*Distance along waterway, no visible marker*			307 361.3
25.2	◦ km 32	*Distance along waterway, with visible marker*			
a		*Viewpoint*	◦ See View		390.2

Symbolised Positions (Examples)					
30	⁘	#	18 Wk	*Symbols in plan:* *position is centre of primary symbol*	305.1
31				*Symbols in profile:* *position is at bottom of symbol*	305.1
32	⊙ Mast	⊙ MAST	☆	*Point symbols (accurate positions)*	305.1 340.5
33	○ Mast PA			*Approximate position*	† ⊙ Mast PA	305.1

					Units
40	km		*Kilometre(s)*		
41	m		*Metre(s)*		130
42	dm		*Decimetre(s)*		130
43	cm		*Centimetre(s)*		
44	mm		*Millimetre(s)*		130
45	M		*International Nautical Mile(s) (1852m) or Sea Mile(s)*	n mile(s) M	130
46			*Cable (0.1M)*		130
47	ft		*Foot/feet*		
48			*Fathom(s)*	*fm., fms.*	
49	h		*Hour*		130
50	# m	min	*Minute(s) of time*		130
51	s	# sec	*Second(s) of time*	† sec	130
52	kn		*Knot(s)*		130
53	t		*Tonne(s), Ton(s), tonnage (weight)*		328.3
54	# cd		*Candela*		

				Magnetic Compass
60		*Variation*	Var	
61		*Magnetic*	Mag	
62		*Bearing*		132
63		*true*		
64		*decreasing*	decrg	
65		*increasing*	incrg	
66		*Annual change*		
67		*Deviation*		
68.1	# Magnetic Variation 4°30'W 2007 (8'E)	*Note of magnetic variation, in position*		272.2
68.2	# Magnetic Variation at 55°N 8°W 4°30'W 2007 (8'E)	*Note of magnetic variation, out of position*	Magnetic Variation: 4°30'W 2007 (10'E)	

B Positions, Distances, Directions, Compass

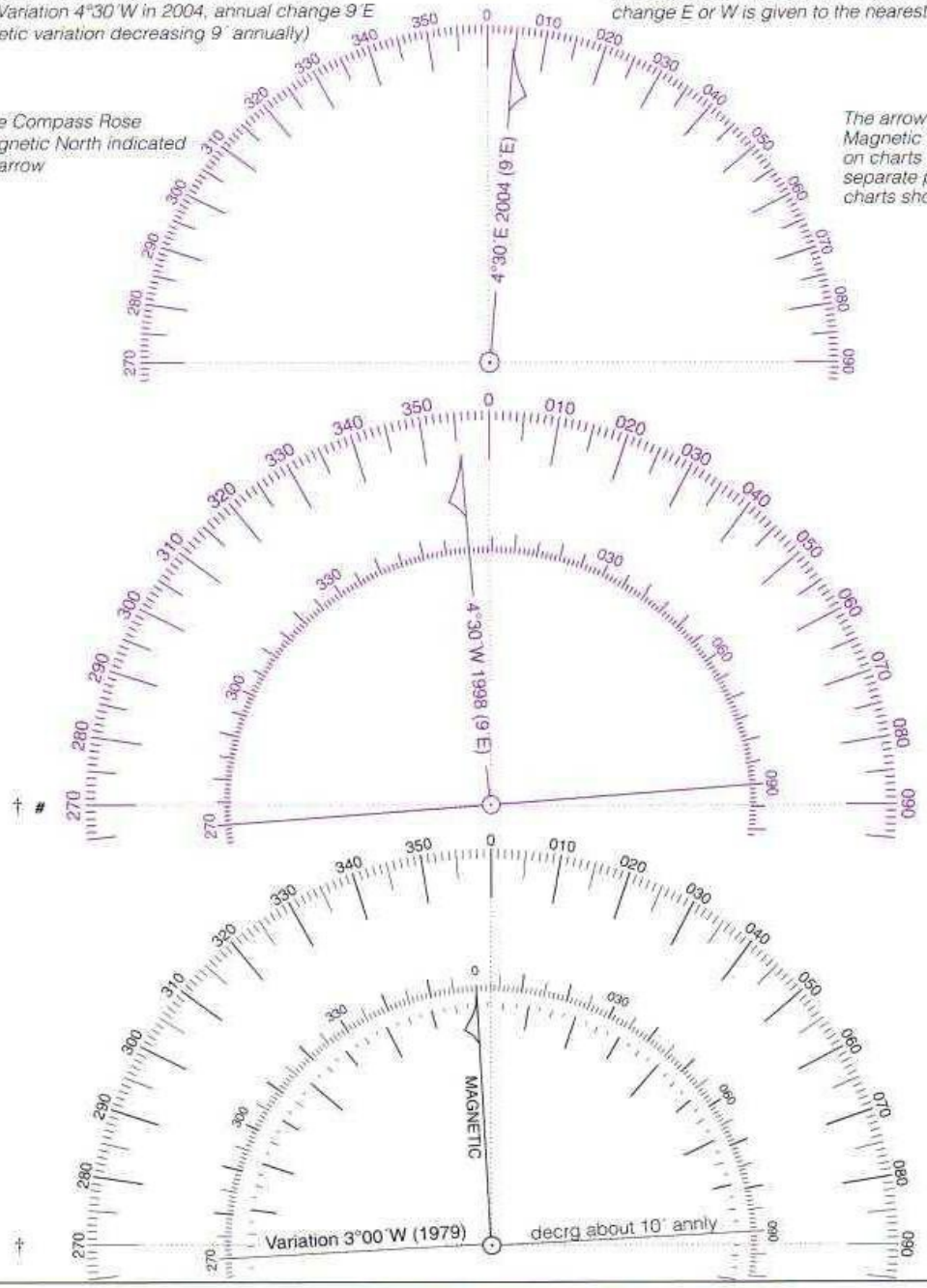
70

Compass Roses, True and Magnetic.
4°30′W 2004 (9′E) on magnetic north arrow means Magnetic Variation 4°30′W in 2004, annual change 9′E (i.e. magnetic variation decreasing 9′ annually)

Magnetic Variation is expressed to the nearest 5′ and relates to 1 January of the year stated. Annual change E or W is given to the nearest minute.

True Compass Rose Magnetic North indicated by arrow

The arrow indicating Magnetic North is omitted on charts comprising separate plans and on charts showing isogonals.



† #

260-262.2 272.3

71

Magnetic Variation Lines, Isogonals (lines of equal magnetic variation)

MAGNETIC VARIATION LINES ARE FOR 2000

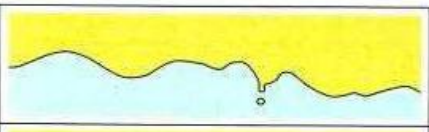
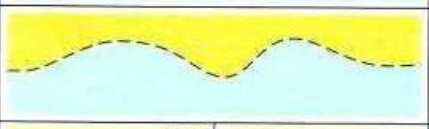
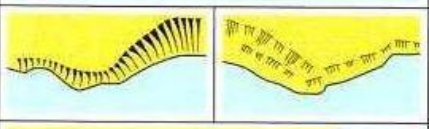
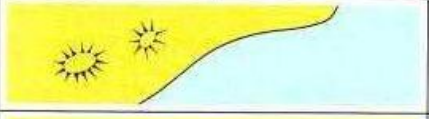
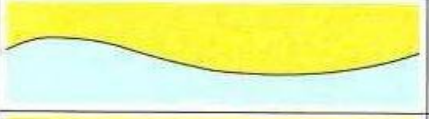
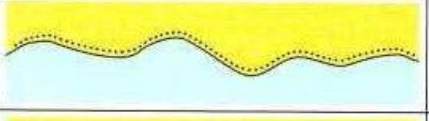
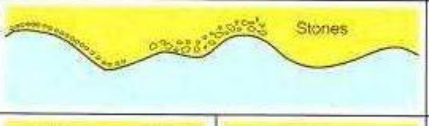
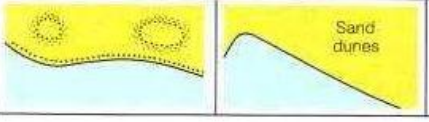
The magnetic variation is shown in degrees, followed by the letter E or W, as appropriate, at certain positions on the lines. The annual change is expressed in minutes with the letter E or W and is given in brackets, immediately following the variation.

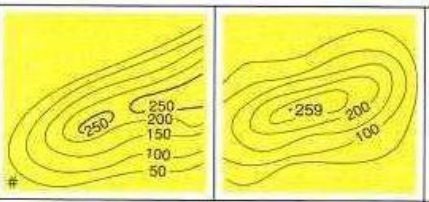
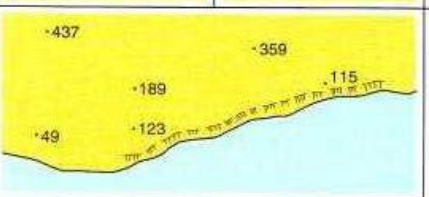
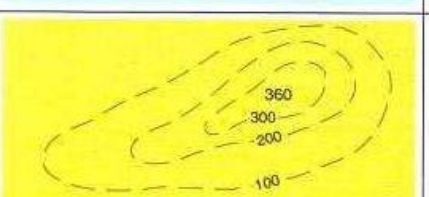
3°W(5′E) 1°W(5′E) 0°(0′) 1°E(3′W)

Magnetic variation values are for 1 January of the year stated

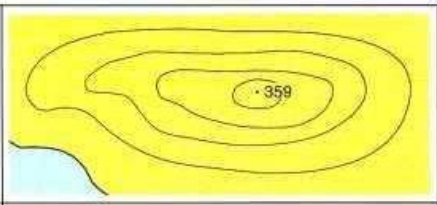
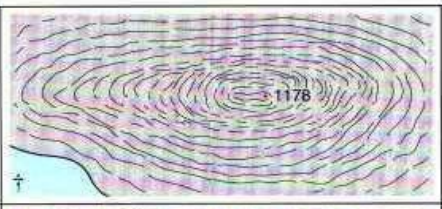
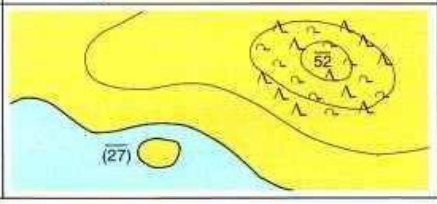
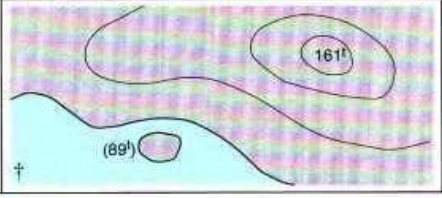
272.1

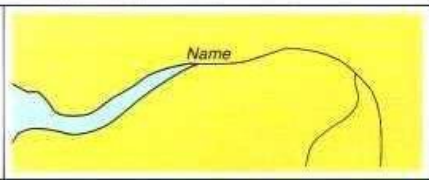
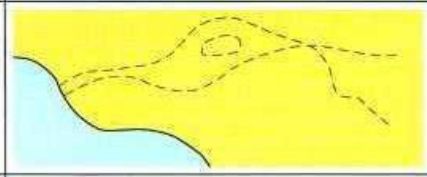
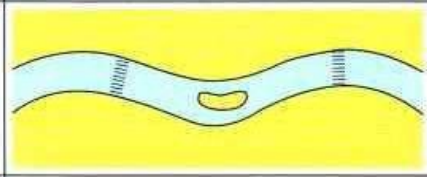
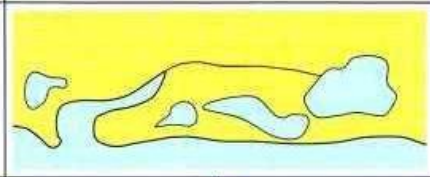
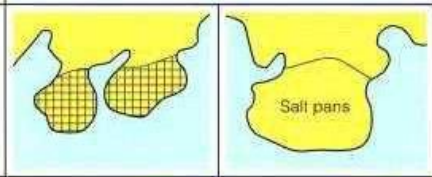
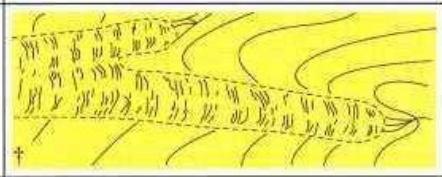
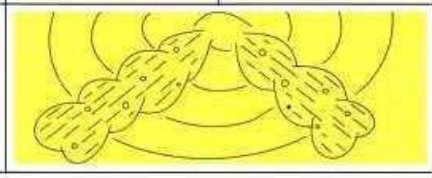
82.1	±15°	*Local Magnetic Anomaly Within the enclosed area the magnetic variation may deviate from the normal by the value shown.*	±15° †	274
82.2	Local Magnetic Anomaly (see Note)	*Where the area affected cannot be easily defined, a legend only is shown at the position.*	Local Magnetic Anomaly (see Note) †	

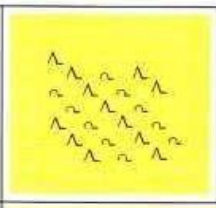
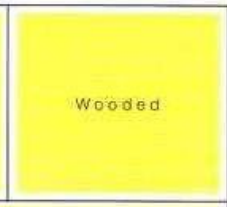
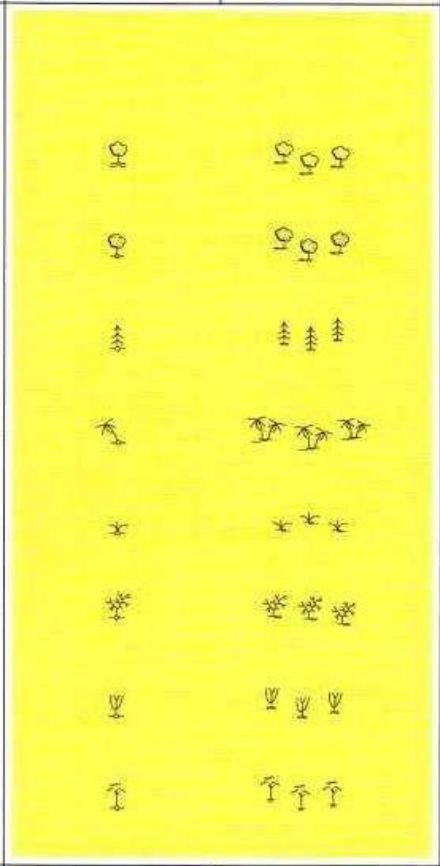
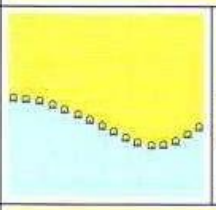
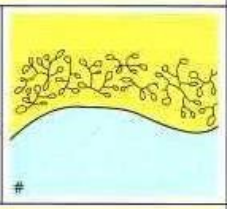
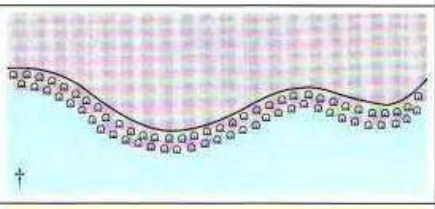
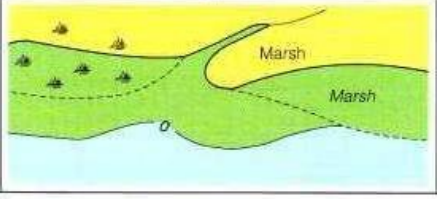
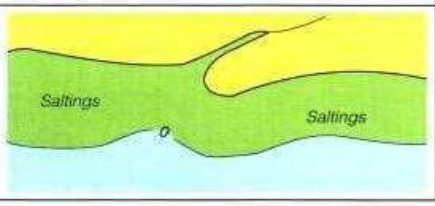
Foreshore → I, J			Coastline
1		*Coastline, surveyed*	310.1 310.2
2		*Coastline, unsurveyed*	311
3		*Steep coast, Cliffs*	312.1
4		*Hillocks*	312.1
5		*Flat coast*	312.2
6		*Sandy shore*	312.2
7		*Stony shore, Shingly shore*	312.2
8		*Sandhills, Dunes*	312.3

Plane of Reference for Heights → H			Relief
10		*Contour lines with values and spot height*	351.3 351.4 351.5 351.6 352.2
11		*Spot heights*	352.1 352.2
12		*Approximate contour lines with values and approximate height*	351.3 351.4 351.5 351.6 352.3

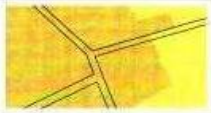
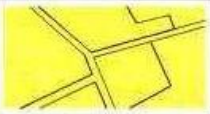
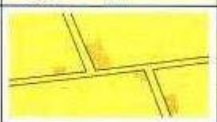
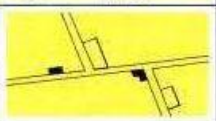
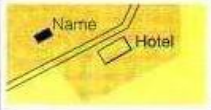
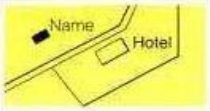
C Natural Features

13		*Form lines with spot height*	 †	351.2 351.3 351.7 352.2
14		*Approximate height of top of trees (above height datum)*	 †	352.4

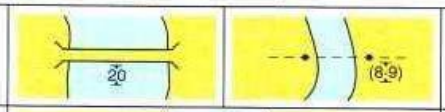
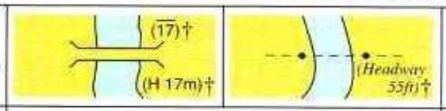
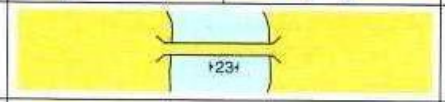
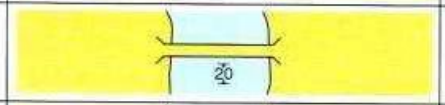
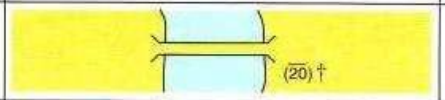
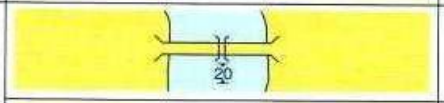
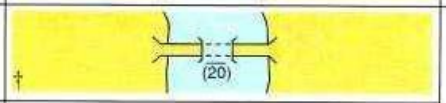
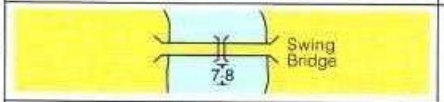
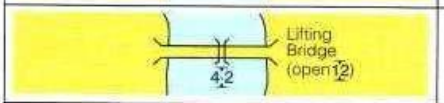
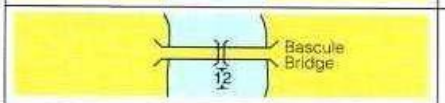
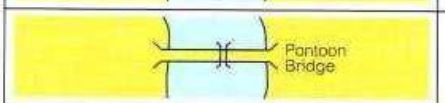
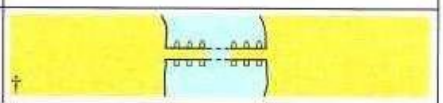
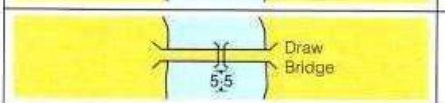
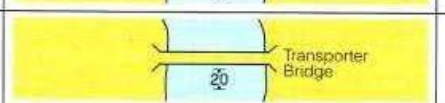
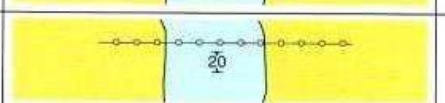
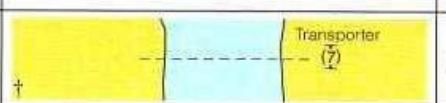
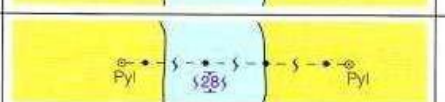
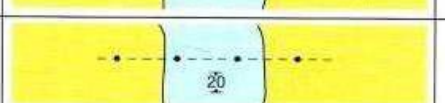
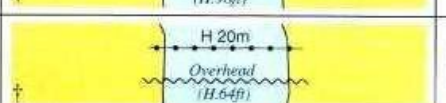
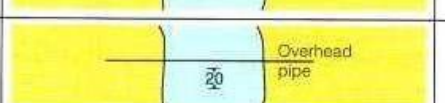
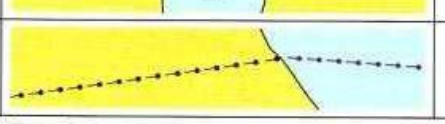
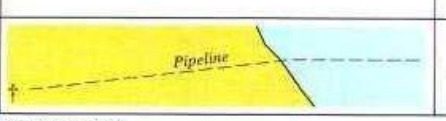
Water Features, Lava				
20		*River, Stream*		353.1 353.2 353.4
21		*Intermittent river*		353.3
22		*Rapids, Waterfalls*		353.5
23		*Lakes*		353.6
24		*Salt pans*		353.7
25		*Glacier*	 †	353.8
26		*Lava flow*	 †	355

				Vegetation	
30			*Woods in general*		354.1
31			*Prominent trees (isolated or in groups)*		354.2
31.1			*Deciduous tree, unknown or unspecified tree*		
31.2			*Evergreen (except conifer)*		
31.3			*Conifer*		
31.4			*Palm*		
31.5			*Nipa palm*		
31.6			*Casuarina*		
31.7			*Filao*		
31.8			*Eucalypt*		
32			*Mangrove*		312.4
33			*Marsh, Swamp, Salt marsh*		312.2

D Cultural Features

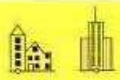
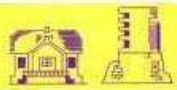
Settlements, Buildings				Height of objects → E	Landmarks → E	
1			*Urban area*			370.3 370.4
2			*Settlement with scattered buildings*			370.5
3	○ Name	Name #	*Settlement (on medium and small-scale charts)*		■ Name	370.7
4	Name	Name HOTEL	*Inland village*			370.6
5			*Building*		Bldg	370.5
6			*Important building in built-up area*			370.3
7	NAME	NAME	*Street name, Road name*			371
8	Ru	Ru	*Ruin, Ruined landmark*		† (ru)	378 378.2

Roads, Railways, Airfields				
10		*Motorway*		365.1
11		*Road (hard surfaced)*		365.2
12		*Track, Path (loose or unsurfaced)*		365.3
13	#	*Railway, with station*	† Rly † Ry † Sta † Stn	328.4 362.1 362.2
14		*Cutting*	† †	363.2
15		*Embankment*	† †	364.1
16		*Tunnel*		363.1
17	Airfield Airport	*Airport, Airfield*		366.1 366.2
a		*Tramway*		
b		*Helicopter landing site, Heliport*	Ⓗ	

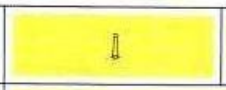
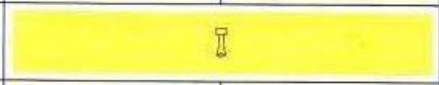
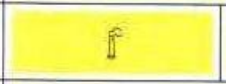
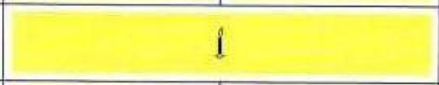
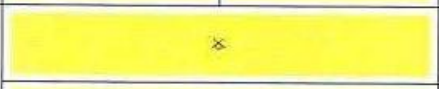
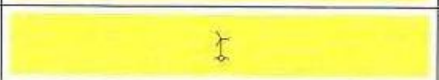
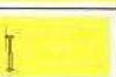
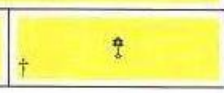
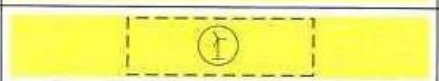
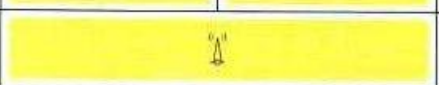
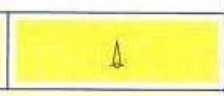
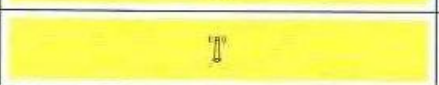
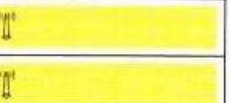
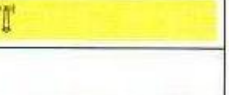
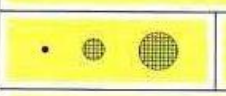
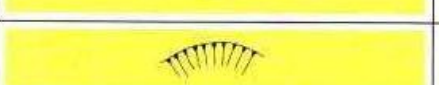
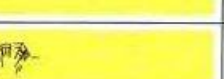
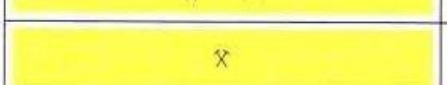
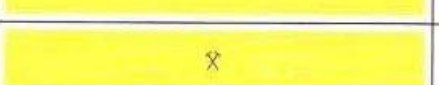
Plane of Reference for Heights → H			Other Cultural Features	
20		Vertical clearance above Height Datum (in parentheses when displaced for clarity)		380.1 380.2
21		Horizontal clearance		380.3
22		Fixed bridge with vertical clearance		381.1
23.1		Opening bridge (in general) with vertical clearance		381.3
23.2		Swing bridge with vertical clearance		
23.3		Lifting bridge with vertical clearance (closed and open)		
23.4		Bascule bridge with vertical clearance		
23.5		Pontoon bridge		
23.6		Draw bridge with vertical clearance		
24		Transporter bridge with vertical clearance between Height Datum and lowest part of structure		381.2
25		Overhead transporter, Aerial cableway with vertical clearance		382.3
26		Power transmission line with pylons and safe vertical clearance (see **Note** below D29)		382.1
27		Overhead cable, Telephone line, Telegraph line with vertical clearance		382 382.2
28		Overhead pipe with vertical clearance		383
29		Pipeline on land		377

Note: *The safe vertical clearance above Height Datum, as defined by the responsible authority, is given in magenta where known (see H20); otherwise the physical vertical clearance is shown in black as in D20.*

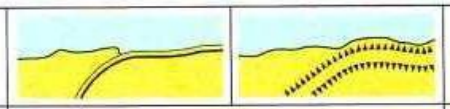
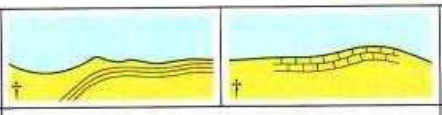
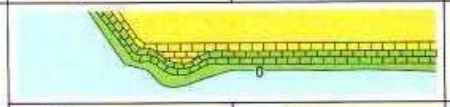
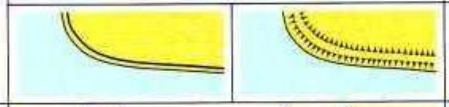
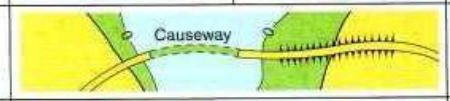
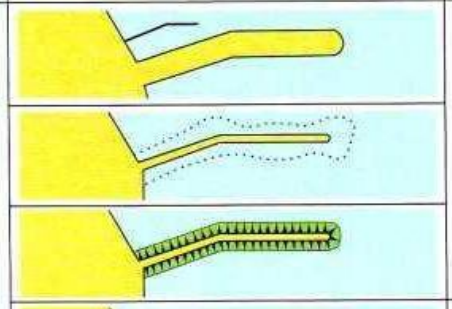
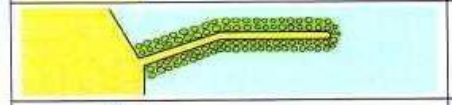
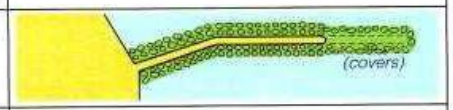
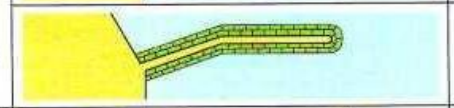
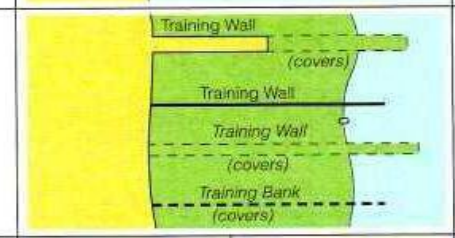
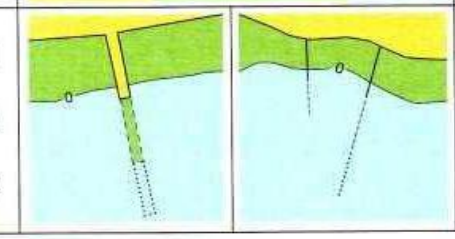
E Landmarks

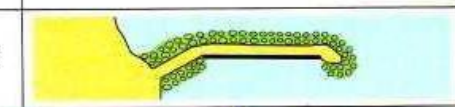
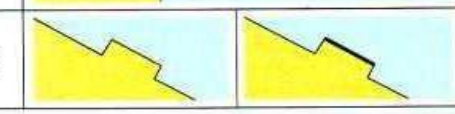
General	*Plane of Reference for Heights* → H	*Lighthouses* → P	*Beacons* → Q	
1	Factory ⊙ Hotel	*Examples of landmarks*		340.1 340.2 340.5
2	FACTORY ⊙ HOTEL WATER TOWER	*Examples of conspicuous landmarks. A legend in capital letters indicates that a feature is conspicuous*	† conspic	340.1 340.2 340.3 340.5
3.1		*Pictorial symbols (in true position)*		340.7 373.1 390 456.5 457.3
3.2		*Sketches, Views (out of position)*		
4	(30)	*Height of top of a structure above height datum*		302.3
5	(30)	*Height of top of a structure above ground level*		303

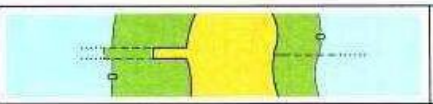
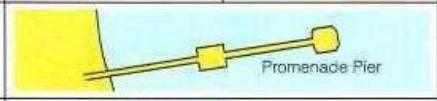
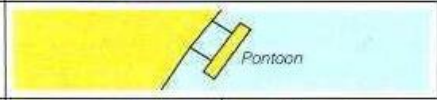
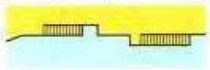
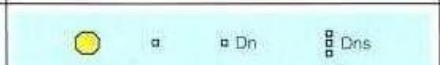
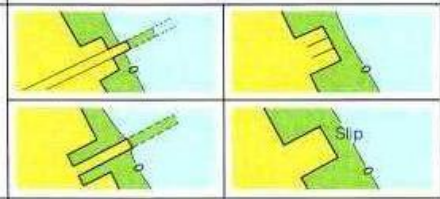
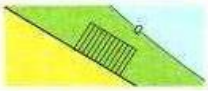
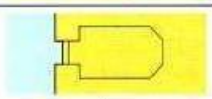
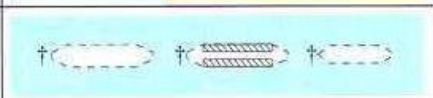
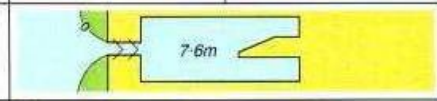
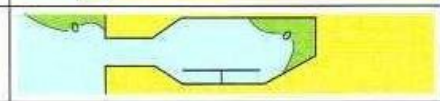
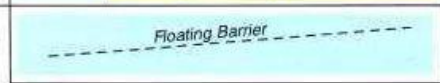
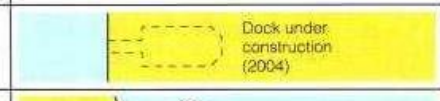
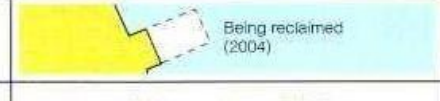
Landmarks				
10.1	✣ Ch	*Church, Cathedral*	† Cath	373.1 373.2
10.2	Tr ✣ Tr	*Church tower*		373.2
10.3	Sp ✣ Sp	*Church spire*		373.2
10.4	Cup ✣ Cup	*Church cupola*		373.2
11		*Chapel*	✣ Ch	
12		*Cross, Calvary*	# ✝	
13	⛩	*Temple*	† ⛩	373.3
14	⛩	*Pagoda*	Pag	373.3
15	⛩	*Shinto shrine, Joss house*		373.3
16	⛩ # 卍	*Buddhist temple or shrine*	† 卍	373.3
17	☪	*Mosque, Minaret*	† ⛪	373.4
18	# ⊙ Marabout	*Marabout*	⊙ Tomb † ☪	373.5
19		*Cemetery (all religions)*	†  Cemy	373.6

20	 Tr	*Tower*		374.3
21		*Water tower, Water tank on a tower*	⊙ Water Tr	374.2 376
22	 ⊙ Chy	*Chimney*		374.1
23		*Flare stack (on land)*		374.1
24	 Mon	*Monument (including column, pillar, obelisk, statue)*	† Mont † Col	374.4
25.1		*Windmill*		374.5
25.2	⊗ Ru	*Windmill (without sails)*	† ⊗ (ru)	378.2
26.1		*Wind turbine* *Wind turbine Windmotor*	†  † 	374.6
26.2		*Wind farm*		374.6
27	 FS	*Flagstaff, Flagpole*		374.7
28		*Radio mast, Television mast, Mast*	⊙ Radio mast ⊙ TV mast 	375.1
29		*Radio tower, Television tower*	⊙ Radio Tr ⊙ TV Tr	375.2
30.1	⊙ Radar Mast	*Radar mast*		487.3
30.2	⊙ Radar Tr	*Radar tower*		
30.3	⊙ Radar Sc	*Radar scanner*		
30.4	⊙ Radome	*Radome*		
31		*Dish aerial*	† ⊙ Dish aerial	375.4
32	 Tanks	*Tanks*	† 	376.1 376.2
33	◯ Silo ⊙ Silo	*Silo*		376.3
34.1	 Fort	*Fortified structure (on large-scale charts)*		379.1
34.2		*Castle, Fort, Blockhouse (on smaller scale charts)*	† Ft Cas	379.2
34.3		*Battery, Small fort (on smaller scale charts)*	† Batt Baty	379.2
35.1		*Quarry (on large-scale charts)*	† 	367.1
35.2		*Quarry (on smaller scale charts)*		367.2
36		*Mine*		367.2

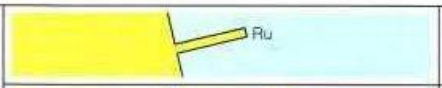
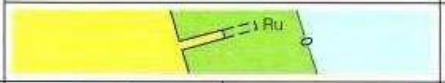
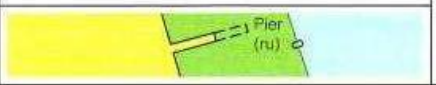
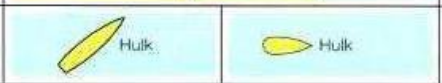
F Ports

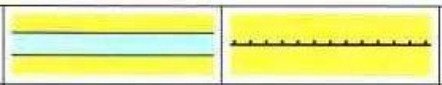
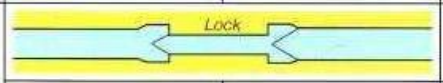
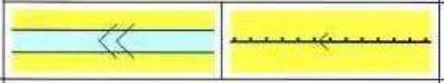
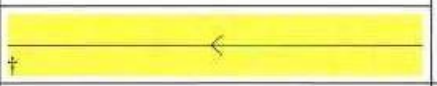
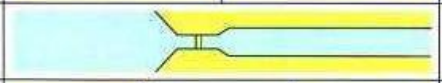
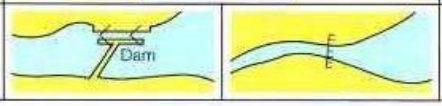
Protection Structures				
1		*Dyke, Levee, Berm*		313.1
2.1		*Seawall (on large-scale charts)*		313.2
2.2		*Seawall (on smaller scale charts)*		
3		*Causeway*		313.3
4.1		*Breakwater (in general)*		322.1
4.2		*Breakwater (loose boulders, tetrapods, etc)*		
4.3		*Breakwater (slope of concrete or masonry)*		
5		*Training wall*		322.2
6.1 6.2 6.3		*Groyne (always dry)* *Groyne (intertidal)* *Groyne (always underwater)*		313.4 324

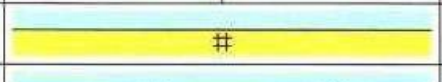
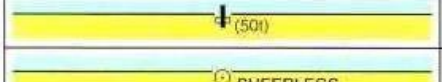
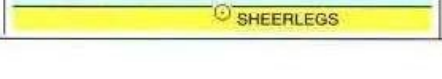
Harbour Installations *Depths → I Anchorages, Limits → N Beacons and other fixed marks → Q Marina → U*				
10		*Fishing harbour*		320.1
12		*Mole (with berthing facility)*		321.3
13		*Quay, Wharf*	Whf	321.1

14		*Pier, Jetty*		321.2 321.4
15		*Promenade pier*		321.2
16		*Pontoon*		326.9
17		*Landing for boats*	† Ldg	324.2
18		*Steps, Landing stairs*		
19	④ Ⓑ ㉞	*Designation of berth*	† ④	323.1
20		*Dolphin*		327.1
21		*Deviation dolphin*		327.2
22		*Minor post or pile*		327.3
23		*Slipway, Patent slip, Ramp*		324.1
24		*Gridiron, Scrubbing grid*		326.8
25		*Dry dock, Graving dock*	† 	326.1
26		*Floating dock*		326.2
27		*Non-tidal basin, Wet dock*		326.3
28		*Tidal basin, Tidal harbour*		326.4
29.1		*Floating oil barrier*		449.2
29.2		*Oil retention barrier (high pressure pipe)*		
30		*Works on land, with year date*		329.1
31		*Works at sea, Area under reclamation, with year date*		329.2
32	Under construction (2004) Works in progress (2004)	*Works under construction, with year date*	const † *constrn.* † constn	329 329.4

F Ports

33.1		*Ruin*		378.1
33.2		*Ruined pier, partly submerged at high water*		
34		*Hulk*		
a		*Bollard*	◦ Bol	

Rivers, Canals, Barrages	*Clearances* → D	*Signal Stations* → T	*Cultural Features* → D	
40		*Canal*		361.6
41.1		*Lock (on large-scale charts)*		326.6 361.6
41.2		*Lock (on smaller scale charts)*		
42		*Caisson, Gate*		326.5
43		*Flood barrage*		326.7
44		*Dam, Weir* → *Direction of flow*		364.2

Transhipment Facilities	*Roads* → D	*Railways* → D	*Tanks* → E	
50		*Roll-on, Roll-off (RoRo) Ferry Terminal*		321.5
51		*Transit shed, Warehouse (with designation)*		328.1
52		*Timber yard*		328.2
53.1		*Crane (with lifting capacity)* *Travelling crane on railway*		328.3
53.2		*Container crane (with lifting capacity)*		
53.3		*Sheerlegs (conspicuous)*		

Public Buildings				
60		*Harbour Master's office*	† Hr Mr	325.1
61		*Custom office*		325.2
62.1		*Health office, Quarantine building*		325.3
62.2	 Hospital	*Hospital*	Hosp † Hospl	
63		*Post office*	† PO	372.1

H Tides, Currents

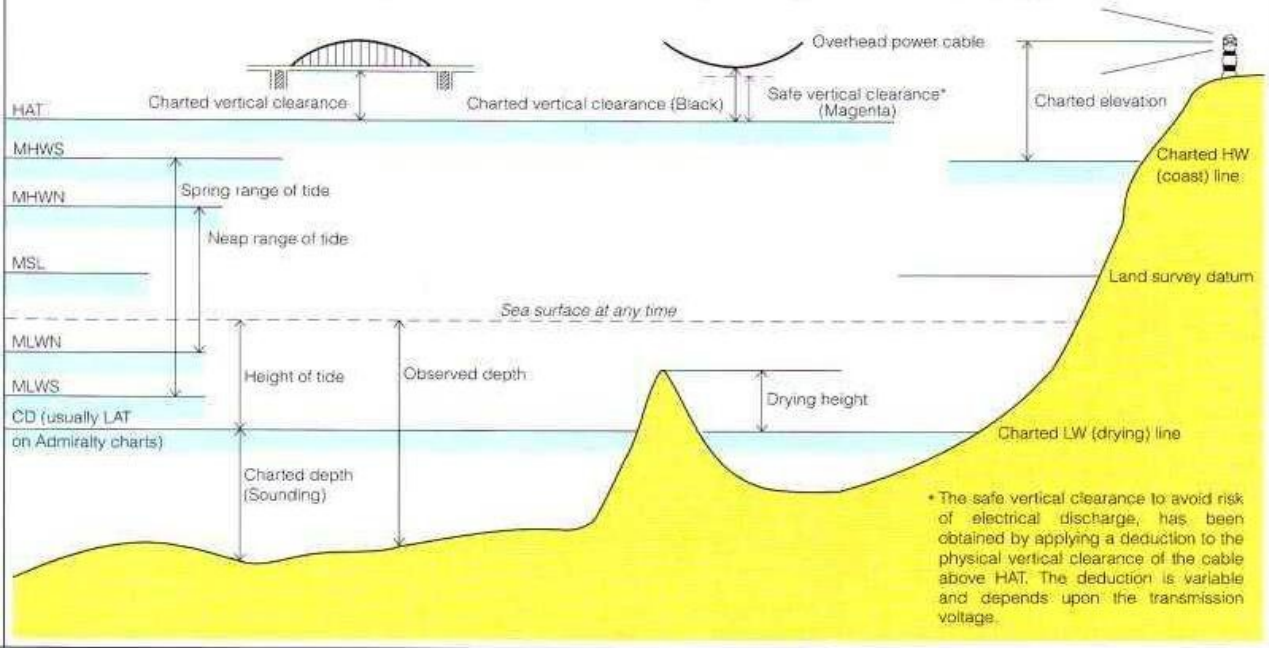
Terms Relating to Tidal Levels				
1	CD	*Chart Datum* *Datum for sounding reduction*		405
2	LAT	*Lowest Astronomical Tide*		405.3
3	HAT	*Highest Astronomical Tide*		
4	MLW	*Mean Low Water*		
5	MHW	*Mean High Water*		
6	MSL	*Mean Sea Level*		
7		*Land survey datum*		
8	MLWS	*Mean Low Water Springs*		
9	MHWS	*Mean High Water Springs*		
10	MLWN	*Mean Low Water Neaps*		
11	MHWN	*Mean High Water Neaps*		
12	MLLW	*Mean Lower Low Water*		
13	MHHW	*Mean Higher High Water*		
14	MHLW	*Mean Higher Low Water*		
15	MLHW	*Mean Lower High Water*		
16	Sp	*Spring tide*	† Spr.	
17	Np	*Neap tide*		
a		*High Water*	HW	
b		*Low Water*	LW	
c		*Mean Tide Level*	MTL	
d		*Ordnance Datum*	OD	

Vertical clearance → D *Tide Gauge* → T

Tidal Levels and Charted Data

20

NOTE: Planes of reference are not exactly as shown below for all charts. They are usually defined in notes under chart titles.



302.2
380.1
405

Tide Tables

30

Tabular statement of semi-diurnal or diurnal tides

406.2
406.3
406.4
406.5

Tidal Levels referred to Datum of Soundings

Place	Lat. N/S	Long. E/W	Heights in metres/feet above datum				Datum and Remarks
			MHWS	MHWN	MLWN	MLWS	
			MHHW	MLHW	MHLW	MLLW	

31

Tidal stream table

407.2
407.3

Tidal streams referred to:...

Hours	Geographical Position		
Before High Water 6	Directions of streams (degrees)	Rates at spring tides (knots)	Rates at neap tides (knots)
Before High Water 5			
Before High Water 4			
Before High Water 3			
Before High Water 2			
Before High Water 1			
High Water			
After High Water 1			
After High Water 2			
After High Water 3			
After High Water 4			
After High Water 5			
After High Water 6			

	A	B	C	D
-6				
-5				
-4				
-3				
-2				
-1				
0				
+1				
+2				
+3				
+4				
+5				
+6				

E
No
Maximum Rates
For predictions, use Admiralty Tide Tables

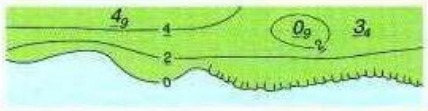
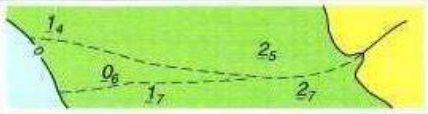
H Tides, Currents

Tidal Streams and Currents			Breakers →K Tide Gauge →T	
40		*Flood tide stream (with mean spring rate)*	† *The number of black dots on the tidal stream arrows indicates the number of hours after High or Low Water at which the streams are running*	407.4 408.2
41		*Ebb tide stream (with mean spring rate)*	†	407.4 408.2
42		*Current in restricted waters*	†	408.2
43	 *(see Note)*	*Ocean current. Details of current strength and seasonal variations may be shown*		408.3
44		*Overfalls, tide rips, races*	†	423.1
45		*Eddies*		423.3
46		*Position of tabulated tidal stream data with designation*	 †	407.2
47		*Offshore position for which tidal levels are tabulated*		406.5
e		*Wave recorder*	⊙ *Wave recorder*	
f		*Current meter*	⊙ *Current meter*	

General

1	ED	Existence doubtful	† (ED)	417 424.3
2	40 SD	Sounding of doubtful depth		417 424.4
3.1	Rep	Reported, but not confirmed	† Repd	417 424.5
3.2	Rep (1973)	Reported, with year of report, but not confirmed	† Repd (1973)	
4	184 212	Reported, but not confirmed, sounding or danger (on small-scale charts only)		M-4 Part C 404.3
a		Unexamined	unexam † unexamd	

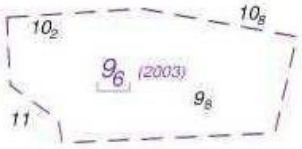
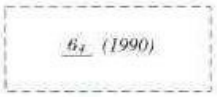
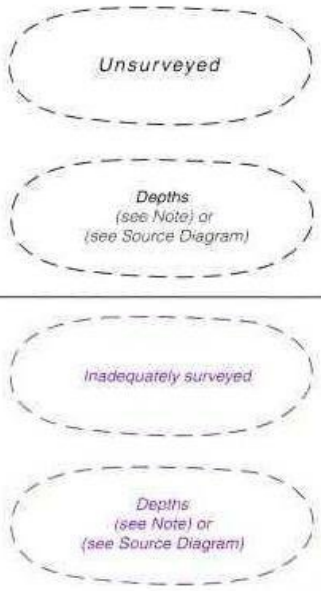
Plane of Reference for Depths → H Plane of Reference for Heights → H Soundings and Drying Heights

10	12 9_2 # 9.7	Sounding in true position		403.1 410/412 412.1
11	•(4_8) + (12) 3349	Sounding out of position	*(8_3) (10_4) # +1_8 8_7 7_J	412 412.1 412.2
12	(14_7)	Least depth in narrow channel		412 412.1 412.2
13	$\dot{\overline{330}}$	No bottom found at depth shown		
14	12 9_1	Soundings taken from old or smaller scale sources shown in upright, hairline figures		
15		Drying heights and contours above chart datum		413 413.1 413.2
16		Natural watercourse (in intertidal area)		413.3

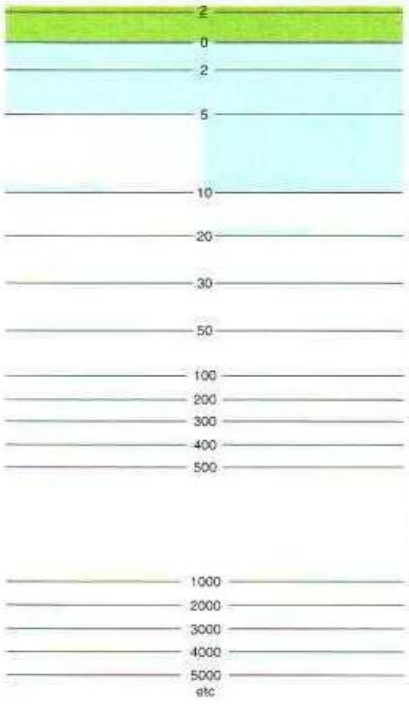
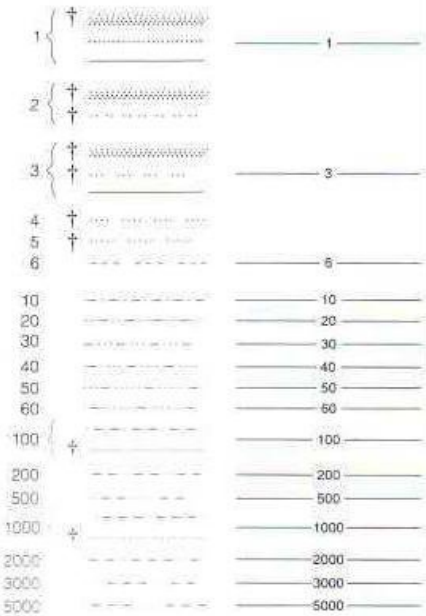
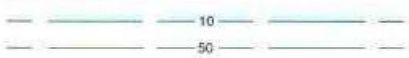
Plane of Reference for Depths → H Depths in Fairways and Areas

20		Limit of dredged channel or area (major and minor)	#	414.3
21	7·0m 3·5m	Dredged channel or area with depth of dredging in metres and decimetres	Depths may be shown as 3,5 or 3_5 on some adopted charts	414
22	17m (2006) Dredged to 8·2m (2006)	Dredged channel or area with depth of dredging and year of the latest control survey		414.1
23	17·0m Maintained depth 13·5m	Dredged channel or area with depth regularly maintained		414.2

I Depths

24		*Area swept by wire drag. The depth is shown at Chart Datum. (The latest date of sweeping may be shown in parentheses)*	 †	415 415.1
25	 #	*Unsurveyed or inadequately surveyed area; area with inadequate depth information*		410 417 417.6 417.7

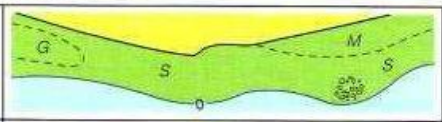
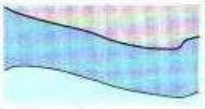
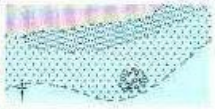
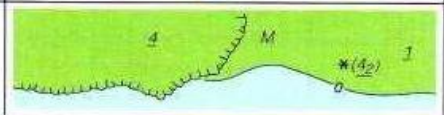
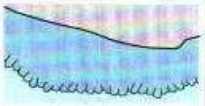
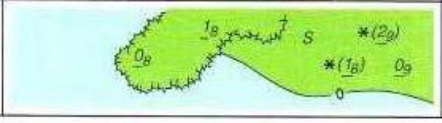
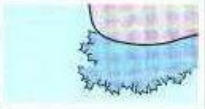
Depth Contours

30		*Drying contour* *Low Water (LW) Line, Chart Datum (CD)* *Blue tint, in one or more shades, and tint ribbons, are shown to different limits according to the scale and purpose of the chart and the nature of the bathymetry.* *On some charts, the standard set of contours is augmented by additional contours in order to delimit particular bathymetric features or for the benefit of particular categories of shipping. However, in some instances where the provision of additional contours would be helpful, the survey data available does not permit it.* *On some charts, contours and labels are printed in blue.*	*On charts showing depths in fathoms/feet, the following contours are used:*  *On some recently-corrected charts, contours may be shown by continuous lines.*	404.2 410 411
31		*Approximate depth contours (length of dashes may vary)*		411.2 417.5

Rocks → K			Types of Seabed	
1	S	Sand	† s	425 427
2	M	Mud	† m	
3	Cy	Clay	† cl	
4	Si	Silt		
5	St	Stones	† st	
6	G	Gravel	† g	
7	P	Pebbles	† peb	
8	Cb	Cobbles		
9.1	R	Rock, Rocky	† r	
9.2	Bo	Boulder(s)		42[illegible]
10	Co	Coral	† crl	
11	Sh	Shells	† sh	
12.1	S/M	Two layers e.g. Sand over Mud	#M (25)/SG S (<1)/R (Thickness of surface layer in metres)	425.8
12.2	fS.M.Sh	Mixed: where the seabed comprises a mixture of materials, the main constituent is given first, e.g. fine Sand with Mud and Shells		425.9
13.1	Wd	Weed (including Kelp)	† wd	425.5
13.2		Kelp		428.2
14		Sandwaves		428.1
15		Spring in seabed		428.3
a		Ground	† Gd grd	
b		Ooze	† Oz	
c		Marl	† Ml	
d		Shingle	† Sn shin	
e		Chalk	† Ck chk	
f		Quartz	† Oz qrtz	
g		Madrepore	† Md mad	
h		Basalt	† Ba	
i		Lava	† Lv	
j		Pumice	† Pm pum	
k		Tufa	† T	
l		Scoriæ	† Sc	
m		Cinders	† Cn cin	

J Nature of the Seabed

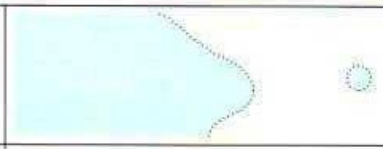
n		*Manganese*	†	*Mn* man	
o		*Glauconite*	†	*Gc*	
p		*Oysters*	†	*Oy* oys	
q		*Mussels*	†	*Ms* mus	
r		*Sponge*	†	*Sp*	
s		*Algae*	†	*Al*	
t		*Foraminifera*	†	*Fr* for	
u		*Globigerina*	†	*Gl*	
v		*Diatoms*	†	*Di*	
w		*Radiolaria*	†	*Rd* rad	
x		*Pteropods*	†	*Pt*	
y		*Polyzoa*	†	*Po* pol	

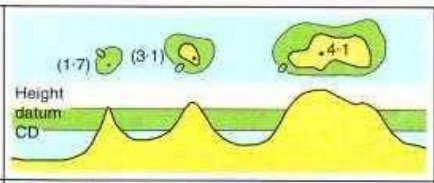
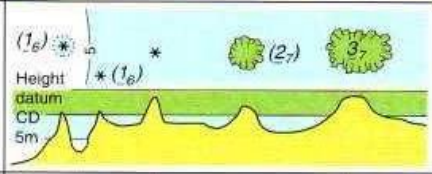
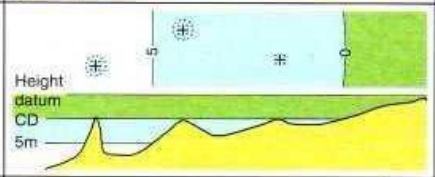
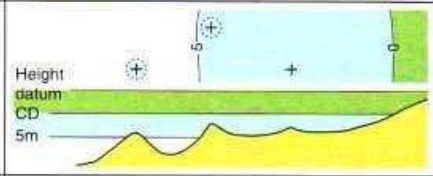
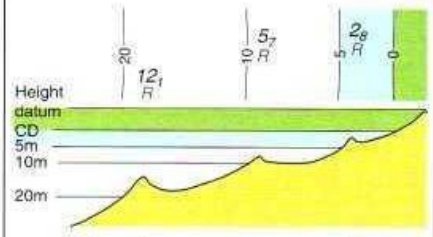
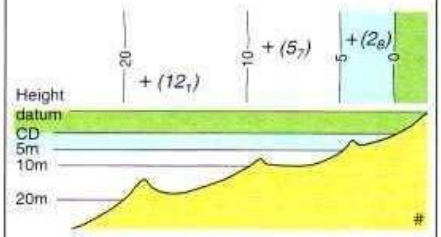
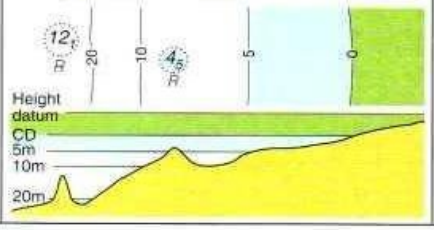
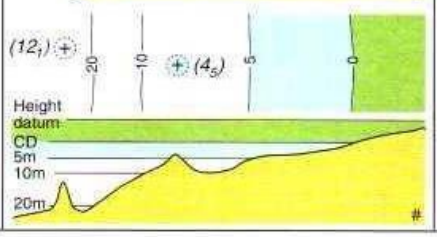
Intertidal Areas					
20		*Area of sand and mud with patches of stones or gravel*			426.1
21		*Rocky area*			426.2
22		*Coral reef*			426.3

Qualifying Terms				
30	*f*	*Fine*		425 427
31	*m*	*Medium* — *only used in relation to sand*		
32	*c*	*Coarse*		
33	*bk*	*Broken*	† brk	
34	*sy*	*Sticky*	† stk	
35	*so*	*Soft*	† sft	
36	*sf*	*Stiff*	† stf	
37	*v*	*Volcanic*	† vol	
38	*ca*	*Calcareous*	† cal	
39	*h*	*Hard*		425.5 425.7

aa		*Small*	† sm	
ab		*Large*	† l	
ac		*Glacial*	† ga glac	
ad		*Speckled*	† sk spk	
ae		*White*	† w	
af		*Black*	† bl blk	
ag		*Blue*	† b	
ah		*Green*	† gn	
ai		*Yellow*	† y	
aj		*Red*	† rd	
ak		*Brown*	† br	
al		*Chocolate*	† ch choc	
am		*Grey*	† gy	
an		*Light*	† lt	
ao		*Dark*	† d	

K Rocks, Wrecks, Obstructions

General				
1		*Dangerline. A danger line draws attention to a danger which would not stand out clearly enough if represented solely by its symbol (e.g. isolated rock) or delimits an area containing numerous dangers, through which it is unsafe to navigate*		411.4 420.1
2		*Depth cleared by wire drag sweep or diver. The symbol may be used with other symbols, e.g. wrecks, obstructions, wells*		415 422.3 422.9
3		*Safe clearance depth. Obstruction over which the exact depth is unknown, but which is considered to have a safe clearance at the depth shown. The symbol may be used with other symbols, e.g. wrecks, wells, turbines*		422.5 422.7
a		*Dries*	†*Dr* †*dr*	
b		*Covers*	†*cov*	
c		*Uncovers*	†*uncov*	

Rocks		*Plane of Reference for Heights* → H	*Plane of Reference for Depths* → H	
10		*Rock (islet) which does not cover, height above height datum*	(1,7) (3,1) (4,1) #	421.1
11		*Rock which covers and uncovers, height above Chart Datum, where known*	† *Dries 1·6m* † *Dr 1·6m*	421.2
12		*Rock awash at the level of Chart Datum*		421.3
13		*Underwater rock over which the depth is unknown, but which is considered dangerous to surface navigation*		421.4
14		*Underwater rock of known depth:*		421.4
14.1		*inside the corresponding depth area*		
14.2		*outside the corresponding depth area, dangerous to surface navigation*		

15	35 R	*Underwater rock of known depth, not dangerous to surface navigation*		421.4
16	Co Co 5_8	*Coral reef which is always covered*		421.5
17	5_8 Br 19 18	*Breakers*		423.2
d		*Discoloured water*	*Discol* † *Discold*	424.6

	Hulk → F	*Plane of Reference for Depths* → H	*Historic Wreck* → N **Wrecks and Fouls**	
20		*Wreck, hull never covers, on large-scale charts*		422.1
21		*Wreck, hull covers and uncovers, on large-scale charts*	† Wk † Wk	
22	5_2 Wk 6_6 Wk	*Submerged wreck, depth known, on large-scale charts*	† 5_2 Wk	422.1
23	Wk	*Submerged wreck, depth unknown, on large-scale charts*	† Wk	422.1
24		*Wreck showing any part of hull or superstructure at the level of Chart Datum*		422.2
25	Masts	*Wreck of which the mast(s) only are visible at Chart Datum*	Mast (1·2) Wk Funnel Mast (1_2)	422.2
26	4_6 Wk 25 Wk	*Wreck over which the depth has been obtained by sounding but not by wire sweep*		422.4
27	4_6 Wk 25 Wk	*Wreck, least depth obtained by wire sweep or diver*		422.3
28		*Wreck, depth unknown, which is considered potentially dangerous to surface navigation*		422.5
29		*Wreck, in over 200m or depth unknown, which is considered not dangerous to surface navigation. For information about depth criteria, which may vary, see NP100, The Mariner's Handbook*		422.6
e		*Submerged wreck, depth unknown*	† Wk	

K Rocks, Wrecks, Obstructions

30	20 Wk	*Wreck over which the exact depth is unknown, but which is considered to have a safe clearance at the depth shown*		422.5 422.7
31	Foul #	*Foul area, not dangerous to surface navigation, but to be avoided by vessels anchoring, trawling, etc (eg remains of wreck, cleared platform)*	† Foul † Foul 22 Foul (where depth known)	422.8
f		*Navigation light on stranded wreck*		

Obstructions		*Plane of Reference for Depths* → H	*Kelp, Seaweed* → J	*Underwater Installations* → L	
40	Obstn Obstn	*Obstruction or danger to navigation the exact nature of which is not specified or has not been determined, depth unknown*			422.9
41	4 Obstn 16 Obstn	*Obstruction, depth obtained by sounding but not wire sweep*			422.9
42	4 Obstn 16 Obstn	*Obstruction, least depth obtained by wire sweep or diver*			422.9
43.1	Obstn #	*Stumps of posts or piles, wholly submerged*			327.5
43.2	#	*Submerged pile, stake, snag or stump (with exact position)*			
44.1		*Fishing stakes*	† †		447.1
44.2		*Fish trap, fish weir, tunny nets*	†		447.2
45	Fish traps Tunny nets	*Fish trap area, tunny nets area*	(U.S. waters only)		447.3
46.1		*Fish haven*			447.5
46.2	2 (2)	*Fish haven, with minimum depth*			
47	Shellfish Beds	*Shellfish beds, with no obstruction to navigation*			447.4
48.1		*Marine farm (on large-scale charts)*	† Fish farm † Fish cages		447.6
48.2		*Marine farm (on small-scale charts)*			

Combined symbols → K *(General)*		*Areas, Limits* → N		General
1	EKOFISK OILFIELD	*Name of oilfield or gasfield*		445.3
2	Z-44	*Platform with designation/name*		445.3
3		*Limit of safety zone around offshore installation*		439.2 445.16
4		*Limit of development area*		
5.1	Fl.Y 18	*Wind turbine, lit wind turbine and wind turbine with vertical clearance*		445.8
5.2		*Wind farm, wind farm with restricted area*		445.9

Mooring Buoys → Q				Platforms and Moorings
10		*Production platform, Platform, Oil derrick*		445.2
11	Fla	*Flare stack (at sea)*		445.2
12	SPM	*Fixed Single Point Mooring, including Single Anchor Leg Mooring (SALM), Articulated Loading Column (ALC)*		445.2 445.4
13		*Observation / research platform (with name)*	Name	
14		*Disused platform*	(disused)	
15		*Artificial Island*	Name	
16		*Floating Single Point Mooring, including Catenary Anchor Leg Mooring (CALM), Single Buoy Mooring (SBM)*		445.4
17		*Moored storage tanker including FSU and FPSO*		445.5
18		*Mooring ground tackle for fixing floating structures*		431.6

Plane of Reference for Depths → H		*Obstructions* → K		Underwater Installations
20	15 Prod Well; Prod Well	*Production well, with depth where known*	Well	445.5
21.1	Well	*Suspended well (wellhead and pipes projecting from the seabed) over which the depth is unknown*		445.1
21.2	15 Well	*Suspended well over which the depth is known*		445.1
21.3	Well (5.7)	*Suspended well with height of wellhead above the sea floor*		
22	#	*Site of cleared platform*		422.8

L Offshore Installations

23	Pipe; Pipe (1a)	*Above-water wellhead (lit and unlit). The drying height or height above height datum is charted if known*		445.1
24	Turbine; FL(2) Underwater Turbine	*Underwater turbine*		445.10
c		*Single Well Oil Production System. The depth shown is the least depth over the wellhead. For substantial periods of time a loading tanker is positioned over the wellhead*	93 SWOPS	445.1
d		*Underwater installations: template, manifold*	Template; Manifold	445.1

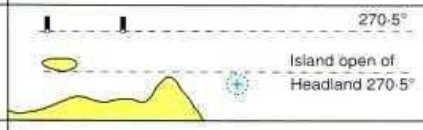
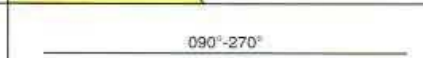
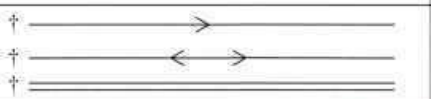
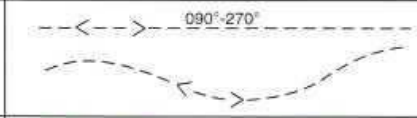
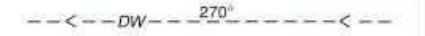
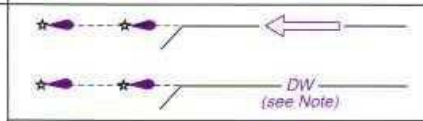
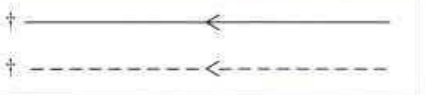
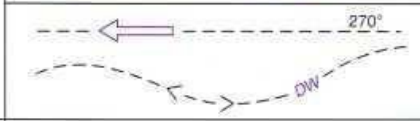
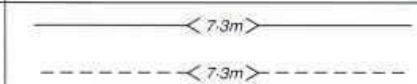
Submarine Cables

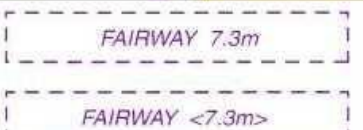
30.1		*Submarine cable*		443.1
30.2		*Submarine cable area*	Cable Area	443.2 439.3
31.1		*Submarine power cable*	Power Power	443.2
31.2		*Submarine power cable area*	Power Cable Area	443.2 439.3
32		*Disused submarine cable*		443.7

Submarine Pipelines

40.1	Oil; Gas; Chem; Water	*Supply pipeline: unspecified, oil, gas, chemicals, water*	Pipeline	444 444.1
40.2	Oil; Gas; Chem; Water	*Supply pipeline area: unspecified, oil, gas, chemicals, water*	Pipeline Area; Pipeline Area	444.3 439.3
41.1	Water; Sewer; Outfall; Intake	*Outfall and intake: unspecified, water, sewer, outfall, intake*	Sewer Outfall	444 444.2
41.2	Water; Sewer; Outfall; Intake	*Outfall and intake area: unspecified, water, sewer, outfall, intake*	Pipeline Area; Pipeline Area	444.3 439.3
42	Buried 1.6m	*Buried pipeline / pipe (with nominal depth to which buried)*		444.5
43	3₂ Obstn	*Diffuser, crib*	3₂ Diffuser	444.8
44		*Disused pipeline / pipe*		444.7

Tracks Marked by Lights → P	*Leading Beacons* → Q	Tracks

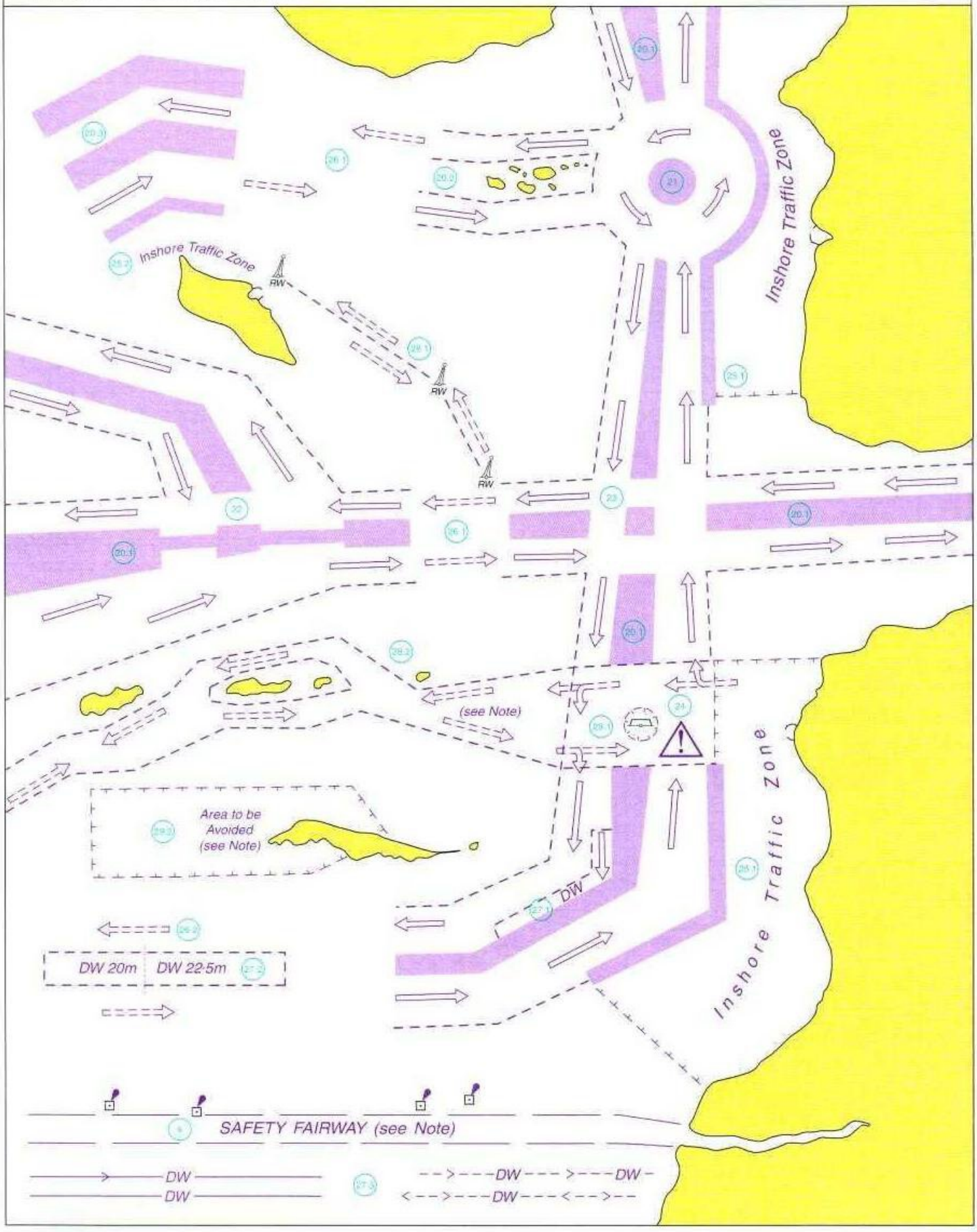
1		*Leading line (≠ means "in line", the continuous line is the track to be followed)*	† 	433.1 433.2 433.3
2		*Transit (other than leading line), Clearing line*		433.4 433.5
3		*Recommended track based on a system of fixed marks* ‡	† 	434.1 434.2
4		*Recommended track not based on a system of fixed marks* ‡		434.1 434.2
5.1		*One-way track and DW track based on a system of fixed marks*	† 	432.3
5.2		*One-way track and DW track not based on a system of fixed marks*		
6		*Recommended track with maximum authorised draught* ‡		432.4 434.3 434.4

	Routeing Measures - Basic Symbols			
10		*Established (mandatory) direction of traffic flow*		435.1
11		*Recommended direction of traffic flow* ‡		435.5
12		*Separation line (large-scale, small-scale)*		435.1 436.3
13		*Separation zone*		435.1 436.3
14		*Limit of restricted routeing measure (e.g. Inshore Traffic Zone, Area to be Avoided)*		435.1 436.3 439.2
15		*Limit of routeing measure*		435.1 436.3
16		*Precautionary area*		435.2
17		*Archipelagic Sea Lane; axis line and limit beyond which vessels shall not navigate*	† 	435.10
18		*Fairway, designated by regulatory authority with minimum depth* *with maximum authorised draught*		

‡ *The term 'recommended' in connection with tracks and routeing measures does not imply recommendation by the United Kingdom Hydrographic Office. It is usually by a regulatory authority, but may be established by precedent.*

M Tracks, Routes

Examples of Routeing Measures



Examples of Routeing Measures (see diagram on page 34)

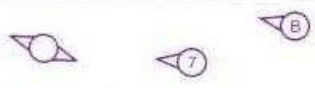
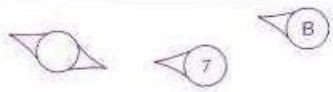
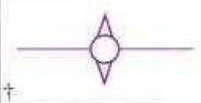
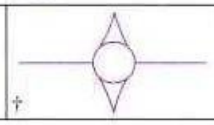
20.1	*Traffic separation scheme (TSS), traffic separated by separation zone*	435.1
20.2	*Traffic separation scheme, traffic separated by natural obstructions*	435.1
20.3	*Traffic separation scheme, with outer separation zone, separating traffic using scheme from traffic not using it*	435.1
21	*Traffic separation scheme, roundabout*	435.1
22	*Traffic separation scheme with "crossing gates"*	435.1
23	*Traffic separation schemes crossing, without designated precautionary area*	435.1
24	*Precautionary area*	435.2
25.1	*Inshore traffic zone (ITZ), with defined end limits*	435.1
25.2	*Inshore traffic zone, without defined end limits*	435.1
‡ 26.1	*Recommended direction of traffic flow, between traffic separation schemes*	435.5
‡ 26.2	*Recommended direction of traffic flow, for ships not needing a deep water route*	435.5
27.1	*Deep water route (DW), as part of one-way traffic lane*	435.3
27.2	*Two-way deep water route, with minimum depth stated*	435.3
27.3	*Deep water route, centre line shown as recommended one-way or two-way track*	435.3
‡ 28.1	*Recommended route (often marked by centre line buoys)*	435.4
28.2	*Two-way route with one-way sections*	435.6
29.1	*Area to be avoided (ATBA), around navigational aid*	435.7
29.2	*Area to be avoided, because of danger of stranding*	435.7
30	*Safety fairway*	432.2

‡ *The term 'recommended' in connection with tracks and routeing measures does not imply recommendation by the United Kingdom Hydrographic Office. It is usually by a regulatory authority, but may be established by precedent.*

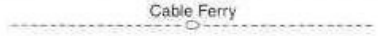
Radar Surveillance System

30	⊙ Radar Surveillance Station	*Radar surveillance station*		487 487.3
31	Ra Cuxhaven	*Radar range*		487.1
32.1	Ra	*Radar reference line*		487.2
32.2	Ra 090° - 270°	*Radar reference line coinciding with a leading line*		

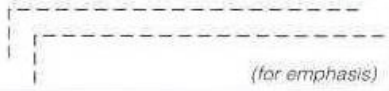
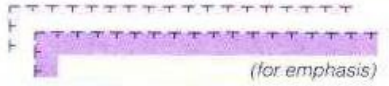
Radio Reporting

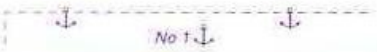
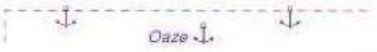
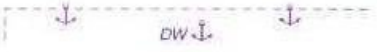
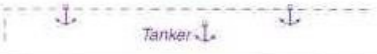
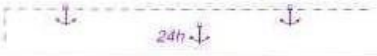
40.1		*Radio calling-in point, way point, or reporting point (with designation, if any) showing direction(s) of vessel movement*	† 	488
40.2		*Radio reporting line (with designation, if any) showing direction(s) of vessel movement*	†  † 	488.1

Ferries

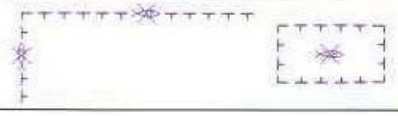
50		*Ferry*	† Ferry † Ferry	438.1
51	Cable Ferry 	*Cable Ferry*		438.2

N Areas, Limits

General	*Dredged and Swept Areas* → I	*Submarine Cables, Submarine Pipelines* → L	*Tracks Routes* → M	
1.1		*Maritime limit in general, usually implying permanent physical obstructions*		439.1 439.6
1.2		*Maritime limit in general, usually implying no permanent physical obstructions*		
2.1		*Limit of restricted area*		439.2 439.3 439.6 441.6
2.2		*Limit of area into which entry is prohibited*	† 	

Anchorages, Anchorage Areas				
10		*Reported anchorage (no defined limits)*	†	431.1
11.1		*Anchor berths*	† 	431.2
11.2		*Anchor berths with swinging circle shown*	† 	
12.1		*Anchorage area in general*		431.3
12.2		*Numbered anchorage area*	†  † 	
12.3		*Named anchorage area*		
12.4		*Deep water anchorage area, anchorage area for deep-draught vessels*		
12.5		*Tanker anchorage area. This symbol may be adapted for other types of vessel, e.g. small craft*		
12.6		*Anchorage area for periods up to 24 hours*		
12.7		*Explosives anchorage area*		
12.8		*Quarantine anchorage area*		
12.9		*Reserved anchorage area*		
13		*Seaplane operating area*	† 	449.6
14		*Anchorage for seaplanes*	† 	449.6

Restricted Areas

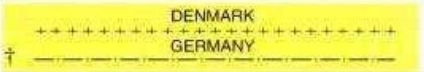
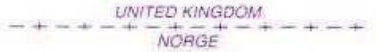
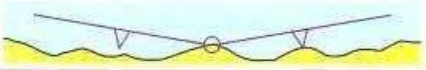
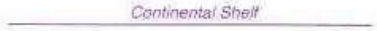
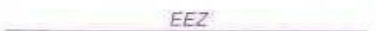
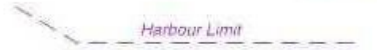
20		*Anchoring prohibited*	† Anchoring Prohibited †	431.4 439.3 439.4
21		*Fishing prohibited*		439.3 439.4
22	Example MR MR Examples PSSA	*Environmentally Sensitive Sea Areas:* *Limit of marine reserve, national park, non-specific nature reserve* *Bird sanctuary, seal sanctuary (other animal silhouettes may be used for specialized areas)* *Particularly Sensitive Sea Area (coloured tint band may vary in width between 1 and 5mm)*	† Marine Nature Reserve (see Note) #	437.3 437.6 437.7
23.1	Explosives Dumping Ground	*Explosives dumping ground*	† Explosives Dumping Ground	442.1 442.2 442.3 442.4
23.2	Explosives Dumping Ground (disused)	*Explosives dumping ground (disused)*	† Explosives Dumping Ground (disused)	
24	Dumping Ground for Chemicals	*Dumping ground for chemical waste*		442.1 442.2 442.3
25	Degaussing Range	*Degaussing range*	† D.G. Range DG Range	448.1 448.2
26	Historic Wk	*Historic wreck and restricted area*		449.5
27	5kn	*Maximum speed*		430.2
a		*Seabed operations dangerous/prohibited*	#	
b		*Diving prohibited*	#	

Military Practice Areas

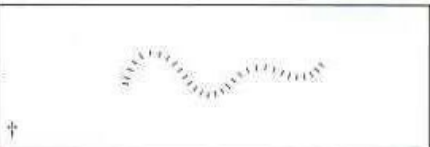
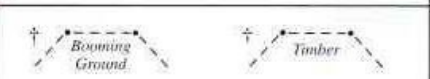
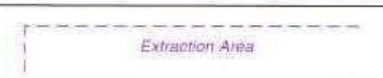
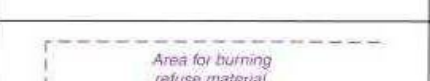
30		*Firing practice area*		441.1 441.2 441.3
31		*Military restricted area into which entry is prohibited*	† Entry Prohibited	441.6
32		*Mine-laying (and counter-measure) practice area*		441.4
33	SUBMARINE EXERCISE AREA	*Submarine transit lane and exercise area*		441.5
34	Minefield	*Minefield*	Mine Danger Area (see Note)	441.8

N Areas, Limits

International Boundaries and National Limits

40		International boundary on land	 †	440.1
41		International maritime boundary	 † †	440.3
42		Straight territorial sea baseline with base point		440.4
43		Seaward limit of Territorial Sea	#	440.5
44		Seaward limit of Contiguous Zone		440.6
45		National fishery limits		440.7
46		Limit of Continental Shelf		440.8
47		Limit of Exclusive Economic Zone	#	440.9
48		Customs limit		440.2
49		Harbour limit	 †	430.1

Various Limits

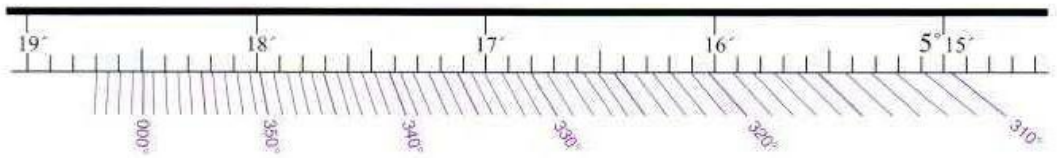
60.1	 #	Limit of fast ice, Ice front (with date)	 †	449.1
60.2	 #	Limit of sea ice (pack ice) seasonal (with date)		
61		Floating barrier, including log ponds, security barriers, ice booms, shark nets	 † †	449.2
62.1		Spoil ground		446.1 446.2
62.2		Spoil ground (disused)		
63		Extraction (dredging) area	 †	446.4
64		Cargo transhipment area		449.4
65	 †	Incineration area	 †	449.3

Beacons → Q			Light Structures, Major Floating Lights	
1	Lt LtHo	*Major light, minor light ‡, light, lighthouse*	#	470.5
2		*Lighted offshore platform*		445.2
3	BY BnTr	*Lighted beacon tower ‡*	† Bn Tower † Bn Tr	456.4 457.1 457.2
4	R BRB Bn	*Lighted beacon ‡* *On smaller scale charts, where navigation within recognition range of the daymark is unlikely, lighted beacons are charted solely as lights*	R BRB #	457.1 457.2
5	R Bn	*Lighted buoyant beacon, resilient beacon ‡*		459.1 459.2
6		*Major floating light (light vessel, major light float, Large Automatic Navigational Buoy (LANBY))*	† LtV	462.9 474
a		*Navigation lights on landmarks or other structures*		

‡ *Minor lights, fixed and floating, usually conform to IALA Maritime Buoyage System characteristics*

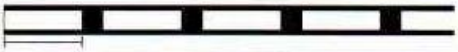
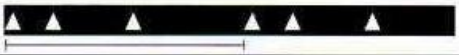
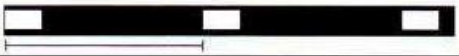
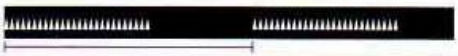
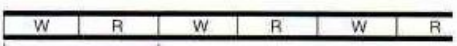
Bearings of Light Off Chart Limits

b

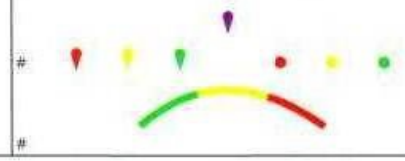


True Bearings of Sgat Mór Light

P Lights

Light Characters			Light Characters on Light Buoys → Q	471.2
	Abbreviation		Class of Light	Illustration — Period shown ⊢—⊣
	International	National		
10.1	F		Fixed	
10.2	Occulting (total duration of light longer than total duration of darkness)			
	Oc	† Occ	Single-occulting	
	Oc(2) Example	† GpOcc(2) Example	Group-occulting	
	Oc(2+3) Example	† GpOcc(2+3) Example	Composite group-occulting	
10.3	Isophase (duration of light and darkness equal)			
	Iso		Isophase	
10.4	Flashing (total duration of light shorter than total duration of darkness)			
	Fl		Single-flashing	
	Fl(3) Example	† GpFl(3) Example	Group-flashing	
	Fl(2+1) Example	† GpFl(2+1) Example	Composite group-flashing	
10.5	LFl		Long-flashing (flash 2s or longer)	
10.6	Quick (repetition rate of 50 to 79 - usually either 50 or 60 - flashes per minute)			
	Q	† QkFl	Continuous quick	
	Q(3) Example	† QkFl(3) Example	Group quick	
	IQ	† IntQkFl	Interrupted quick	
10.7	Very quick (repetition rate of 80 to 159 - usually either 100 or 120 - flashes per minute)			
	VQ	† VQkFl	Continuous very quick	
	VQ(3) Example	† VQkFl(3) Example	Group very quick	
	IVQ	† IntVQkFl	Interrupted very quick	
10.8	Ultra quick (repetition rate of 160 or more - usually 240 to 300 - flashes per minute)			
	UQ		Continuous ultra quick	
	IUQ		Interrupted ultra quick	
10.9	Mo(K) Example		Morse Code	
10.10	FFl		Fixed and flashing	
10.11	Al.WR Example	† Alt.WR Example	Alternating	

Colours of Lights and Marks

11.1	W	*White (for lights, only on sector and alternating lights)*		450.2 450.3 470.4 470.6 471.4 475.1
11.2	R	*Red*		
11.3	G	*Green*		
11.4	Bu	*Blue*	† Bl	
11.5	Vi	*Violet*		
11.6	Y	*Yellow*		
11.7	Y # Or	*Orange*	† Or	
11.8	Y # Am	*Amber*		
		*Colours of lights shown on:* *standard charts* *on multicoloured charts* *on multicoloured charts at sector lights*		

Period

12	90s 2·5s *Examples*	*Period in seconds and tenths of a second*	† 90sec	471.5

Plane of Reference for Heights → H *Tidal Levels* → H Elevation

13	12m *Example*	*Elevation of light given in metres*	*On fathoms charts, the elevation of a light is given in feet e.g.* 40ft	471.6

Range

Note: Charted ranges are nominal ranges given in sea miles

14	15M *Example*	*Light with single range*		471.7 471.9 475.5
	15/10M *Example*	*Light with two different ranges*	† 15,10M	
	15-7M *Example*	*Light with three or more ranges*	† 15,10,7M	

Disposition

15	(hor)	*horizontally disposed*	† *(horl.)*	471.8
	(vert)	*vertically disposed*	† *(vertl.)*	471.8

Example of a full Light Description 471.9

16

Example *of a light description on a* metric *chart using international abbreviations:* ★ Fl(3)WRG.15s13m7-5M

Fl(3)	Class *or* character *of light: in this example a group-flashing light, regularly repeating a group of three flashes.*
WRG.	Colours *of light: white, red and green, exhibiting the different colours in defined sectors.*
15s	Period *of light in seconds, i.e., the time taken to exhibit one full sequence of 3 flashes and eclipses: 15 seconds.*
13m	Elevation *of focal plane above height datum: 13 metres.*
7-5M	Luminous range *in sea miles: the distance at which a light of a particular intensity can be seen in 'clear' visibility, taking no account of earth curvature. In those countries (eg United Kingdom) where the term 'clear' is defined as a meteorological visibility of 10 sea miles, the range may be termed* "nominal". *In this example the ranges of the colours are: white 7 miles, green 5 miles, red between 7 and 5 miles.*

Example *of a light description on a* fathoms *chart using international abbreviations:* ★ Al.Fl.WR.30s110ft23/22M

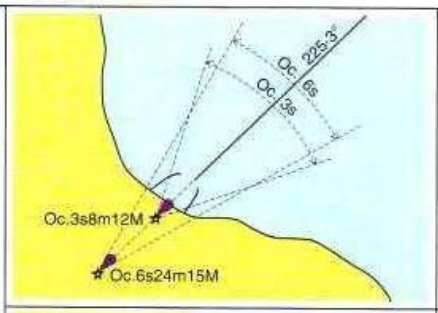
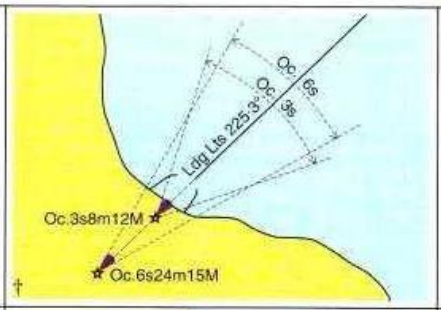
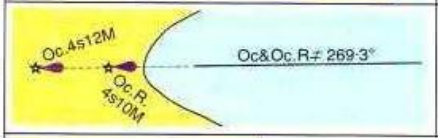
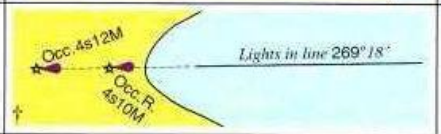
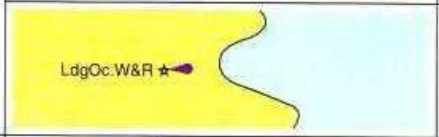
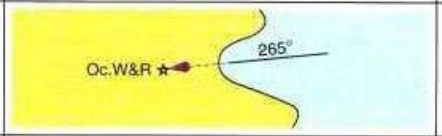
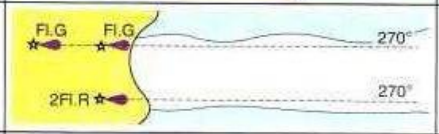
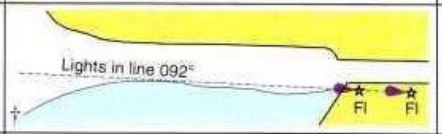
Al.Fl.	Class *or* character *of light: in this example exhibiting single flashes of differing colours alternately.*
WR.	Colours *of light shown alternately: white and red all-round (ie, not a sector light).*
30s	Period *of light in seconds, ie, the time taken to exhibit the sequence of two flashes and two eclipses: 30 seconds.*
110ft	Elevation *of focal plane above height datum: 110 feet.*
23/22M	Range *in sea miles. Until 1971 the lesser of* geographical *range (based on a height of eye of 15 feet) and* luminous *range was charted. Now, when the charts are corrected, luminous (or nominal) range is given. In this example the luminous ranges of the colours are: white 23 miles, red 22 miles. The geographical range can be found from the table in the Admiralty List of Lights (for the elevation of 110 feet, it would be 16 miles).*

P Lights

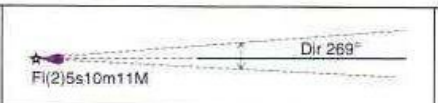
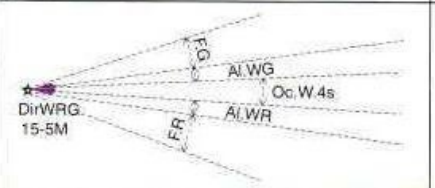
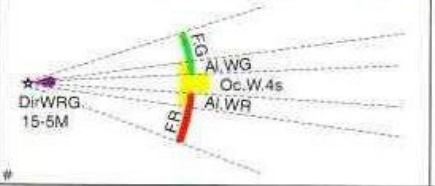
Lights marking Fairways

Note: Quoted bearings are always from seaward

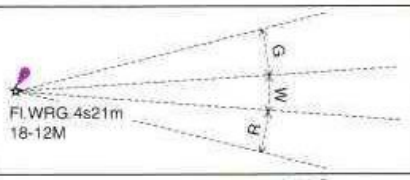
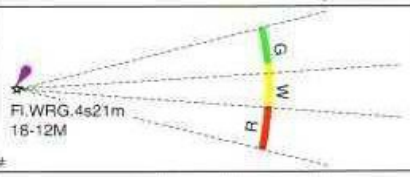
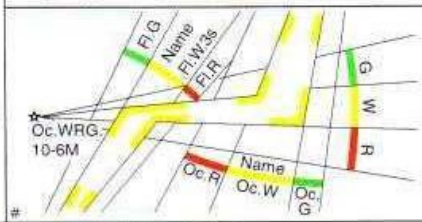
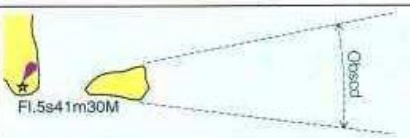
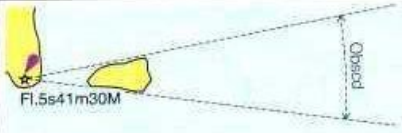
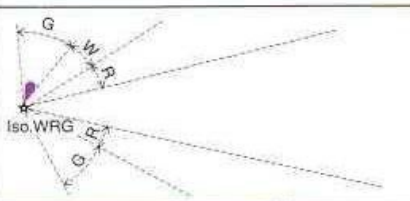
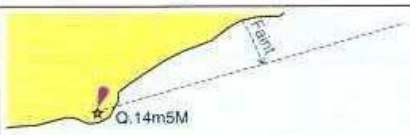
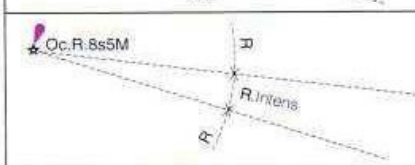
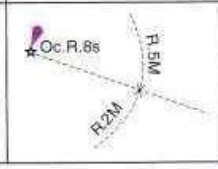
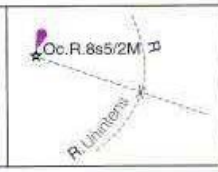
Leading Lights and Lights in line

20.1		*Leading lights with leading line (the firm line is the track to be followed) and arcs of visibility*	 †	433 433.1 433.2 433.3 475.1 475.6
20.2		*Leading lights (≠ means "in line"; the firm line is the track to be followed, the light descriptions will be at the light stars or on the leading line, not usually both).*	 †	433.2 433.3 475.6
20.3		*Leading lights on small-scale charts*		433.1 475.6
21		*Lights in line (marking the sides of a channel)*	 †	433.4 475.6
22	Rear Lt *or* Upper Lt	*Rear or upper light*	*Upr.* †	470.7
23	Front Lt *or* Lower Lt	*Front or lower light*	Lr †	470.7

Direction Lights

30.1		*Direction light with narrow sector and course to be followed, flanked by darkness or unintensified light*	DirLt †	471.3 471.9 475 475.1 475.5 475.7
30.2		*Direction light with course to be followed, uncharted sector is flanked by darkness or unintensified light*	DirLt †	
30.3		*Direction light with narrow fairway sector flanked by light sectors of different characters on standard charts*		
30.4	 #	*Direction light with narrow fairway sector flanked by light sectors of different characters on multicoloured charts*		
31		*Moiré effect light (day and night), variable arrow mark. Arrows show when course alteration needed*		475.8

Sector Lights

40.1		*Sector light on standard charts*		475 475.1 475.2 475.5
40.2	 #	*Sector light on multicoloured charts*		
41.1		*Sector lights on standard charts, the white sector limits marking the sides of the fairway*		475 475.1 475.5 470.4
41.2	 #	*Sector lights on multicoloured charts, the white sector limits marking the sides of the fairway*		
42		*Main light visible all-round with red subsidiary light seen over danger*		471.8 475.4
43		*All-round light with obscured sector*		475.3
44		*Light with arc of visibility deliberately restricted*		475.3
45		*Light with faint sector*		475.3
46	 	*Light with intensified sector*		475.5
c		*Light with unintensified sector*		

P Lights

Lights with limited Times of Exhibition				
50	F.R(occas)	*Lights exhibited only when specially needed (e.g. for fishing vessels, ferries) and some private lights*	†*(fishg.)* †*(Priv.)* †*(occasl.)*	473.2
51	Fl.10s40m27M (F.37m11M Day)	*Daytime light (charted only where the character shown by day differs from that shown at night)*	Fl.10s40m27M (F.37m11M by Day) †	473.4
52	Q.WRG.5m10-3M (Fl.5s Fog)	*Fog light (exhibited only in fog, or character changes in fog)*	Q.WRG.5m10-3M Fl.5s (in Fog) †	473.5
53	Fl.5s(U) †	*Unwatched (unmanned) light with no standby or emergency arrangements*		473.1
54	(temp) #	*Temporary*	†(temp) †*(tempy.)*	
55	(exting)	*Extinguished*	†*(extingd.)*	
b		*Synchronized (synchronous or sequential)*	(sync) or *(sync)*	

Special Lights	*Flare Stack (at Sea)* → L	*Flare Stack (on Land)* → E	*Signal Stations* → T	
60	AeroAl.Fl.WG.7·5s11M	*Aero light (may be unreliable)*		476.1
61.1	AeroF.R.353m11M RADIO MAST (353)	*Air obstruction light of high intensity*		476.2
61.2	(89) (R Lts)	*Air obstruction lights of low intensity*	*(Red Lt.)* †	476.2
62	Fog Det Lt	*Fog detector light*		477
63	(illuminated)	*Floodlit, floodlighting of a structure*	(illum) †(lit)	478.2
64	Iso F.R	*Strip light*		478.5
65	F.R (priv) #	*Private light other than one exhibited occasionally*	# ⊙ Y.Lt # ⊙ R.Lt †(Priv)	473.2

IALA Maritime Buoyage System, which includes Beacons → Q 130 — **Buoys and Beacons**

General

1		*Position of buoy or beacon*		455.3 460.1 462.1

Abbreviations for colours (lights) → P 11 — **Colour of Buoys and Beacon Topmarks**

2	G B G G G	*Single colour: green (G) and black (B)*	† B G	450 450.1 450.2 450.3 464 464.1 464.2 464.3
3	R R Y Y Or R	*Single colour other than green and black: red (R), yellow (Y), orange (Or)*	† R Y Or	
4	BY GRG BRB	*Multiple colours in horizontal bands: the colour sequence is from top to bottom*	† BW RW BR BW	
5	RW RW BuY RW	*Multiple colours in vertical or diagonal stripes; the darker colour is given first. In these examples: red(R), white(W), blue (Bu), yellow (Y) & black(B)*	† RW BR BW BW	
6		*Retroreflecting material may be fitted to some unlit marks. Charts do not usually show it. Black bands will appear dark blue under a spotlight*	† Refl	
a		*Single colour other than green and black (non-IALA system: white (W) grey (Gy), blue (Bu))*	† W Gy Bu W (non-IALA) Gy (non-IALA) Bu (non-IALA)	464
b		*Wreck buoy (not used in the IALA System)*	† G G G G	
c		*Chequered*	† BR BW RW BW	

Marks with Fog Signals → R — **Lighted Marks**

7	Fl.G G Fl.R R	*Lighted marks on standard charts (examples)*	†	457.1 466 466.1
8	# Fl.R R Iso RW Fl.G G	*Lighted marks on multicoloured charts (examples)*		

For Application of Topmarks within the IALA System → Q 130 *Radar reflector* → S — **Topmarks and Radar Reflectors**

9		*IALA System buoy topmarks (beacon topmarks shown upright)*	*Non-IALA System* # etc.		463 463.1
10	Name 2 R	*Beacon with topmark, colour, radar reflector and designation (example)*	'2' R No.2 R	† Ra.Refl "2" R	450 455.2 455.7
11	Name 3 G	*Buoy with topmark, colour, radar reflector and designation (example). Radar reflectors are not generally charted on IALA System buoys*	'3' G No.3	† Ra.Refl "No.3"	460.3 460.6 465.1 465.2

Q Buoys, Beacons

Buoys	*Features Common to Beacons and Buoys* → Q 1-11

Shapes

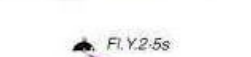
20		*Conical buoy, nun buoy, ogival buoy*	†  *etc.*	462.2
21		*Can buoy, cylindrical buoy*	† *etc.*	462.3
22		*Spherical buoy*	†  *etc.*	462.4
23		*Pillar buoy*	† 	462.5
24		*Spar buoy, spindle buoy*	† 	462.6
25		*Barrel buoy, tun buoy*		462.7
26		*Superbuoy. Superbuoys are very large buoys, e.g. a LANBY (P6) is a navigational aid mounted on a circular hull of about 5m diameter. Oil or gas installation buoys (L16) and ODAS buoys (Q58), of similar size, are shown by variations of the superbuoy symbol*	†	445.4 460.4 462.9 474

Minor Light Floats

30	 *Fl.G.3s Name*	*Light float as part of IALA System*		462.8
31	 *Fl.10s*	*Light float not part of IALA System*	† 	462.8

Mooring Buoys

Oil or Gas Installation Buoy → L *Visitors' (Small Craft) Mooring* → U

40		*Mooring buoy*		431.5
41	 *Fl.Y.2·5s*	*Lighted mooring buoy (example)*		431.5 466.1 466.2 466.3 466.4
42		*Trot, mooring buoys with ground tackle and berth numbers*	† 	323.1 431.6
43		*Mooring buoy with telegraphic or telephonic communications*		431.5
44	 *Small Craft Moorings*	*Numerous moorings (example)*		431.7

The symbols shown below are examples: shapes of buoys may differ; lateral or cardinal buoys may be used in some situations; the use of the cross topmark is optional.

Special Purpose Buoys

50	DZ	*Firing danger area (Danger Zone) buoy*		441.2
51	Target	*Target*		
52	Marker Ship	*Marker Ship*		
53	Barge	*Barge*		
54	DG	*Degaussing Range buoy*		448.2
55	Cable	*Cable buoy*	† Cable	443.6
56		*Spoil ground buoy*		446.3
57		*Buoy marking outfall*		444.4
58	ODAS	*Data collection buoy (Ocean Data Acquisition System) of superbuoy size*	† ODAS	462.9
59		*Buoy marking wave recorder or current meter*		
60		*Seaplane anchorage buoy*		
61		*Buoy marking traffic separation scheme*		
62		*Buoy marking recreation zone*		
d		*Racing mark*	#	

Seasonal Buoys

70	(priv)	*Buoy privately maintained (example)*		
71	(Apr-Oct))	*Seasonal buoy (the example shows a yellow spherical buoy on station between April and October)*	# (1.4 -15.10) (occas)	460.5

Q Buoys, Beacons

Beacons	*Lighted Beacons* → P	*Features Common to Beacons and Buoys* → Q 1-11

General

80		*Beacon in general, characteristics unknown or chart scale too small to show*	 #	455.5
81		*Beacon with colour, no distinctive topmark (example)*		455.4 456 456.3
82		*Beacon with colour and topmark (examples)*	 †	455.4 456 463 463.1
83		*Beacon on submerged rock (topmark and colours as appropriate)*	 #	455.6
e		*Beacon which does not conform with the IALA system*		

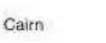
Minor Impermanent Marks usually in Drying Areas (Lateral Mark for Minor Channel)

Minor Pile → F

90			*Stake, pole*	 †	456.1
91	PORT HAND 	STARBOARD HAND	*Perch, stake*	†	456.1
92	 †	†	*Withy*		456.1

Minor Marks, usually on Land

Landmarks → E

100		*Cairn*	 †	456.2
101		*Coloured or white mark (the colour may be indicated)*		456.2
102.1	 #	*Coloured topmark (colour known or unknown) with function of a beacon*		456.3
102.2		*Painted boards with function of leading beacons*		

Beacon Towers

110		*Beacons towers without and with topmarks and colours (examples)*	 †	456.4
111	 #	*Lattice beacon*		456.4

Leading Lines, Clearing Lines → M			Special Purpose Beacons	
Note: Topmarks and colours are shown where scale permits				
120	270°	*Leading beacons (the firm line is the track to be followed)*	Bn Bn Ldg Bns 270° †	458
121	270°	*Beacons marking a clearing line or transit*	Bn Bn Lts in line 270° †	458
122	Measured Distance 1852m 088·5°-268·5°	*Beacons marking measured distance with quoted bearings. The track is shown as a firm line if it is to be followed precisely*		458
123		*Cable landing beacon (example)*		443.5 458
124	Ref #	Ref	*Refuge beacon*		456.4
125			*Firing practice area beacons*		
126			*Notice board*	NB	456.2

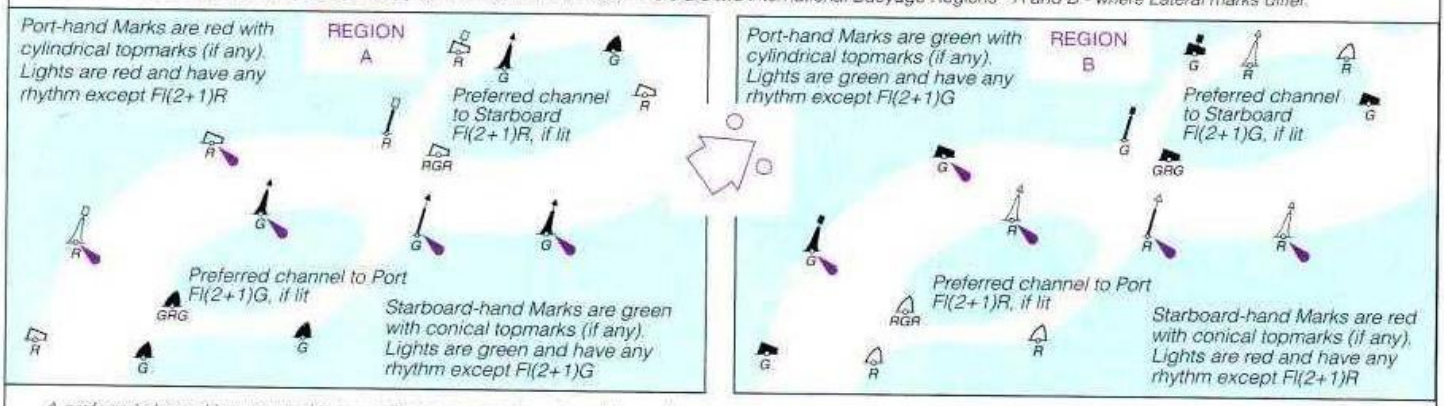
Q Buoys, Beacons

130 IALA Maritime Buoyage System

IALA International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities | NP 735

Where in force, the IALA System applies to all fixed and floating marks except landfall lights, leading lights and marks, sectored lights and major floating lights.
The standard buoy shapes are cylindrical (can), conical, spherical, pillar, and spar, but variations may occur, for example: minor light floats.
In the illustrations below, only the standard buoy shapes are used. In the case of fixed beacons (lit or unlit) only the shape of the topmark is of navigational significance.

130.1 Lateral marks *are generally for well-defined channels. There are two international Buoyage Regions - A and B - where Lateral marks differ.*



A preferred channel buoy may also be a pillar or a spar. All preferred channel marks have three horizontal bands of colour.

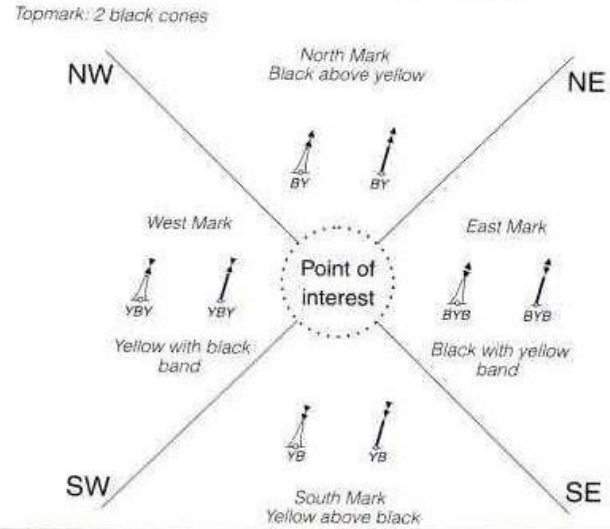
130.2

Symbol showing direction of buoyage where not obvious.

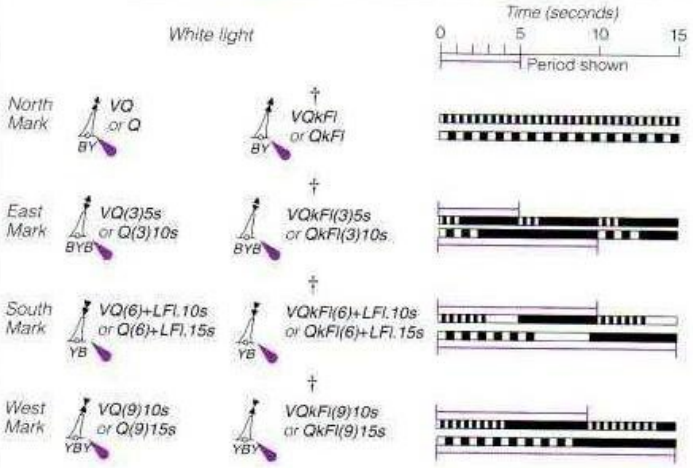
Symbol showing direction of buoyage where not obvious, on multicoloured charts (red and green circles coloured as appropriate).

130.3 Cardinal Marks *indicating navigable water to the named side of the marks. Cardinal marks have the same meaning in Regions A and B*

UNLIT MARKS



LIGHTED MARKS



The same abbreviations are used for lights on spar buoys and beacons.
The periods, 5s, 10s and 15s, may not always be charted.

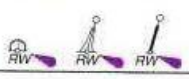
130.4 Isolated Danger Marks, stationed over dangers with navigable water around them.

Body: black with red horizontal band(s)
Topmark: 2 black spheres

Fl(2) †*GpFl(2)* *White light*

130.5 Safe Water Marks, such as mid-channel and landfall marks.

Body: red and white vertical stripes
Topmark (if any): red sphere



Iso, or Oc, or LFl.10s, or Mo(A) †*Occ* *White light*

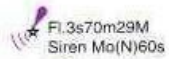
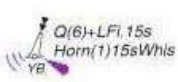
130.6 Special Marks, not primarily to assist navigation but to indicate special features.

Body: (shape optional): yellow
Topmark (if any): yellow X

Fl.Y etc. *Yellow light*

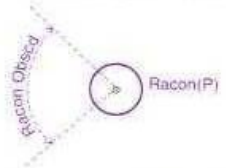
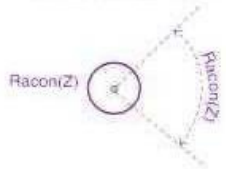
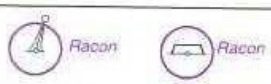
Fog Detector Light → P	*Fog Light* → P		General
1		*Position of fog signal. Type of fog signal not stated*	† Fog Sig	451 451.2 452.8

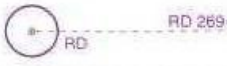
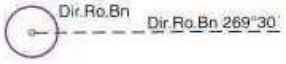
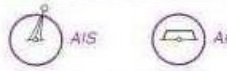
			Types of Fog Signals, Abbreviations	
10	Explos	*Explosive*	† Gun	452.1
11	Dia	*Diaphone*		452.2
12	Siren	*Siren*		452.3
13	Horn	*Horn (nautophone, reed, tyfon)*	† Nauto † E.F. Horn † Tyfon † Reed	452.4
14	Bell	*Bell*		452.5
15	Whis	*Whistle*		452.6
16	Gong	*Gong*		452.7

			Examples of Fog Signal Descriptions	
20	 ‡	*Siren at a lighthouse, giving a long blast followed by a short one (N), repeated every 60 seconds*		452.3 453.3
21	 ‡	*Wave-actuated bell buoy. The provision of a legend indicating number of emissions, and sometimes the period, distinguishes automatic bell or whistle buoys from those actuated by waves*		452.5 453 454.1
22	 ‡	*Light buoy, with horn giving a single blast every 15 seconds, in conjunction with a wave-actuated whistle*	Reserve fog signals are fitted to certain buoys Only those actuated by waves are charted	452.4 453.1 454.3

‡ *The Fog Signal symbol (R1) will usually be omitted when associated with another navigation aid (e.g. light or buoy) when a description of the signal is given*

S Radar, Radio, Satellite Navigation Systems

Radar	*Radar Structures Forming Landmarks* ⟶ E		*Radar Surveillance Systems* ⟶ M	
1		*Coast radar station providing range and bearing from station on request*		485.1
2		*Ramark, radar beacon transmitting continuously*		486.1
3.1		*Radar transponder beacon, with morse identification, responding within the 3cm (X) band*	† 	486.2 486.3
3.2		*Radar transponder beacon, with morse identification, responding within the 10cm (S) band*		486.3
3.3		*Radar transponder beacon, with morse identification, responding within the 3cm (X) and the 10cm (S) bands (or band unknown)*	† 	
3.4		*Radar transponder beacon with sector of obscured reception*		486.4
		*Radar transponder beacon with sector of reception*		
3.5		*Leading radar transponder beacons (‡ and ‡ mean "in line")*		486.5 433.3
		*Leading radar transponder beacons coincident with leading lights*		
3.6		*Radar transponder beacons on floating marks (examples)*		486.2
4		*Radar reflector (not usually charted on IALA System buoys and buoyant beacons)*	† Ra Refl.	460.3 465
5		*Radar conspicuous feature*	† Ra conspic	485.2

	Radio Structures Forming Landmarks → E		*Radio Reporting (Calling-in or Way) Points* → M	Radio
10	† 	*Non-directional marine or aeromarine radiobeacon*		481.1 480.1
11	† 	*Directional radiobeacon with bearing line*	† 	481.2
	† 	*Directional radiobeacon coincident with leading lights*		
12	† 	*Rotating pattern radiobeacon*		481.1
13	† 	*Consol beacon*		481.3
14		*Radio direction-finding station*	† 	483
15	† 	*Coast radio station providing QTG service*	† 	484
16	† 	*Aeronautical radiobeacon*		482
17.1		*Automatic Identification System transmitter*		489.1
17.2		*Automatic Identification System transmitters on floating marks (examples)*		489.1

				Satellite Navigation Systems
50	WGS WGS72 WGS84	*World Geodetic System, 1972 or 1984*		201
Note:	*A note may be shown to indicate the shifts of latitude and longitude, to one, two or three decimal places of a minute, depending on the scale of the chart, which should be made to satellite-derived positions (which are referred to WGS84) to relate them to the chart. See Annual Notice to Mariners No. 19.*			202
51		*Station providing Differential Global Positioning System corrections*		481.5

T Services

Pilotage				
1.1		*Pilot boarding place, position of pilot cruising vessel*	† Pilots † Pilots	491.1 491.2 491.6
1.2	 *Name*	*Pilot boarding place, position of pilot cruising vessel, with name (e.g. District, Port)*		
1.3	 *Note*	*Pilot boarding place, position of pilot cruising vessel, with note (e.g. Tanker, Disembarkation)*		
1.4	 *H*	*Pilots transferred by helicopter*		491.2
2	▬ Pilot lookout	*Pilot office with Pilot lookout, Pilot lookout station*		491.3
3	▬ Pilots	*Pilot office*		491.4
4	Port Name (Pilots)	*Port with pilotage service (boarding place not shown)*		491.5

Coastguard, Rescue				
10	▬ CG ⊙CG P CG	*Coastguard station*	▬ CGFS	492 492.1 492.2
11	▬ CG ⊙CG P CG	*Coastguard station with Rescue station*	▬ CGFS	493.3
12		*Rescue station, Lifeboat station, Rocket station*	LB †	493 493.1
13		*Lifeboat lying at a mooring*		493.2
14	Ref	*Refuge for shipwrecked mariners*		456.4

					Stations
20	⊙SS	*Signal station in general*	† Sig Sta	† Sig Stn	490.3
21	⊙SS(INT)	*Signal station showing International Port Traffic Signals*			495.5
22	⊙SS(Traffic)	*Traffic signal station, Port entry and departure signals*			495.1
23	⊙SS(Port Control)	*Port control signal station*			495.1
24	⊙SS(Lock)	*Lock signal station*			495.2
25.1	⊙SS(Bridge)	*Bridge passage signal station*			495.3
25.2	F. Traffic Sig	*Bridge lights including traffic signals*			495.4
26	⊙SS	*Distress signal station*			497
27	⊙SS	*Telegraph station*			497.1
28	⊙SS(Storm)	*Storm signal station*	† Storm Sig	† *Stm. Sig. Stn.*	494.1
29	⊙SS(Weather)	*Weather signal station, Wind signal station*			494.1
30	⊙SS(Ice)	*Ice signal station*			494.1
31	⊙SS(Time)	*Time signal station*			494.2
32.1	#	*Tide scale or gauge*	⊙Tide gauge		496.1
32.2	⊙Tide gauge	*Automatically recording tide gauge*			
33	⊙SS(Tide)	*Tide signal station*			496.2
34	⊙SS(Stream)	*Tidal stream signal station*			496.3
35	⊙SS(Danger)	*Danger signal station*			490.1
36	⊙SS(Firing)	*Firing practice signal station*			490.1

U Small Craft (Leisure) Facilities

Small Craft (Leisure) Facilities	*Transport Features, Bridges →D Public Buildings, Cranes →F*	*Pilots, Coastguard, Rescue, Signal Stations →T*		
1.1		*Yacht harbour, Marina*		320 2
1.2		*Yacht berths without facilities*		
2		*Visitors' berth*		
3		*Visitors' mooring*		
4		*Yacht club, Sailing club*		
5		*Public slipway*		
6		*Boat hoist*		
7		*Public landing, Steps, Ladder*		
8		*Sailmaker*		
9		*Boatyard*		
10		*Public house, Inn*		
11		*Restaurant*		
12		*Chandler*		
13		*Provisions*		
14		*Bank, Bureau de change*		
15		*Physician, Doctor*		
16		*Pharmacy, Chemist*		
17		*Water tap*		
18		*Fuel station (Petrol, Diesel)*		
19		*Electricity*		

20		*Bottled gas*		
21		*Showers*		
22		*Laundrette*		
23		*Public toilets*		
24		*Post box*		
25		*Public telephone*		
26		*Refuse bin*		
27		*Public car park*		
28		*Parking for boats and trailers*		
29		*Caravan site*		
30		*Camping site*		
31		*Water police*		

32

MARINA FACILITIES

HARBOUR / MARINA FACILITIES	Diesel	Petrol	Bottled Gas	Electricity	Holding Tank Disposal	Repairs	Scrubbing Berth	Crane/Boat Hoist	Launching Slip	Pontoon Berthing	Swinging Moorings	Chandlery	Laundrette	Showers	VHF Radio Channels	Telephone Area Code	Telephone Number	Fax Number
FALMOUTH - Falmouth Visitors Yacht Haven					●					●	●	●		●	●	12	+44 (0) 1326	312285	211352
- Mylor Yacht Harbour	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	80/M	+44 (0) 1326	372121	372120
HELFORD - Helford Moorings Officer												●		●	●	-	+44 (0) 1326	250749	-

Marina Facilities may be tabulated on harbour charts and large scale coastal charts.
● indicates that the facility is available at the marina itself. Laundrettes etc. located outside the marina are not included. The facilities may not be available outside normal working hours. All marinas have water, toilets and rubbish disposal.

Corrections

Information on small craft (leisure) facilities will be updated as charts are revised by New Edition. The United Kingdom Hydrographic Office would be pleased to receive reports of alterations or additions to small craft facilities.

V Abbreviations of Principal Non-English Terms

Glossaries of non-English terms will be found in the volumes of Admiralty Sailing Directions.

On metric Admiralty charts, non-English terms are generally given in full wherever space and information permits. Where abbreviations are used on metric charts they accord with the following list, apart from those on charts published before 1980 where full stops are omitted. Obsolescent forms of abbreviations may also be found on these charts and on reproductions of other nations' charts.

CURRENT FORM	OBSOLESCENT FORM(S)	TERM	ENGLISH MEANING
ALBANIAN			
	K	Kodër, Kodra	*Hill*
ARABIC			
	Djeb, Dj	Djebel	*Mountain, Hill*
Geb.	G	Gebel	*Mountain, Hill*
J.	Jab, J^{l}	Jabal, Jibāl, Jebel	*Mountain(s), Hill(s)*
Jaz.	Jazt	Jazīrat, Jazā'ir Jazīreh	*Island(s), Peninsula*
Jeb.	J, J^{l}	Jebel	*Mountain, Hill*
Jez.	Jez^{t}	Jezīrat	*Island, Peninsula*
Kh.	K	Khawr, Khōr	*Inlet, Channel*
	Si, S^{i}	Sidi	*Tomb*
W.		Wād, Wādi	*Valley, River, River bed*
CHINESE			
Chg.	Ch^{g}	Chiang	*River, Shoal, Harbour, Inlet, Channel, Sound*
DANISH			
B.		Bugt	*Bay, Bight*
Bk.	B^{k}	Banke	*Bank*
Fj.	F^{d}	Fjord	*Inlet*
Gr.	Grd, Gr^{d}, G^{d}	Grund	*Shoal*
H.	Hm, H^{m}, Hne, H^{ne}	Holm, Holmene	*Islet(s)*
Hd.	H^{d}	Hoved	*Headland*
Hn.	H^{n}	Havn, Havnen	*Harbour*
Ll.		Lille	*Little*
N.		Nord, Nordre	*North, Northern*
Ø.		Øst, Østre	*East, Eastern*
Øy.	Øne, Ø^{ne}, Öne, Ö^{ne}	Øyane, Øyene, Öyane Öyene	*Islands*
Pt.	P^{t}	Pynt	*Point*
S.		Sønder, Søndre	*South, Southern*
Sd.	S^{d}	Sund, Sundet	*Sound*
Sk.	Skr, Sk^{r}	Skær, Skjær	*Rock above water*
St.		Stor	*Great*
V.		Vest, Vestre	*West*
DUTCH			
B.	B^{i}	Baai	*Bay*
Bg.	B^{g}	Berg	*Mountain*
Bk.	B^{k}	Bank	*Bank*
Eil.	Eiln, Eil^{n}	Eiland, Eilanden	*Island(s)*
G.		Golf	*Gulf*
	Gt, Grt, G^{t}, G^{rt}	Groot, Groote	*Great*
H.		Hoek	*Cape, Hook*
Pt.	P^{t}	Punt	*Point*
R.		Rivier	*River*
Rf.	R^{f}	Rif	*Reef*
Str.	Stn, St^{r}, St^{n}	Straat, Straten	*Strait(s)*
FINNISH			
K.		Kari, Kallio, Kivi	*Rock, Reef*
Lu.		Luoto, Luodet	*Rock(s)*
Ma.		Matala	*Shoal*
	P	Pieni, Pikku	*Small*
Sa.	S^{a}	Saari, Saaret	*Island(s)*
Tr.	T^{r}	Torni	*Tower*
FRENCH			
B.	B^{e}	Baie	*Bay*
Bas.	B	Basse	*Shoal*
Bc.	B^{c}	Banc	*Bank*
	Bssn, Bn, B^{n}	Bassin	*Basin*
C.		Cap	*Cape*
Cal.	Ch^{al}, Chen	Chenal	*Channel*
Ch.	Chap, Chap^{e}	Chapelle	*Chapel*
Chât.	Châtu, Ch^{au}	Château	*Castle*

CURRENT FORM	OBSOLESCENT FORM(S)	TERM	ENGLISH MEANING
FRENCH *(continued)*			
F.	Fl	Fleuve	*Large river*
Ft.	F^{t}	Fort	*Fort*
G.		Golfe	*Gulf*
	Gd, G^{d}, Gde, G^{de}	Grand, Grande	*Great*
Ht.Fd.	H.F., Ht fd, H^{t}f^{d}, H^{t} fond	Haut-fond	*Shoal*
Î.	I, I^{l}	Île, Îles, Îlot	*Island(s), Islet*
L.		Lac	*Lake*
	Mn, M^{in}	Moulin	*Mill*
Mlg.	Mge, M^{age}, Mou	Mouillage	*Anchorage*
Mt.	M^{t}	Mont	*Mount, Mountain*
	N.D.	Notre Dame	*Our Lady*
P.		Port	*Port*
	Pet, P^{it}, P^{ite}, P^{t}	Petit, Petite	*Small*
Pit.	Pn, P^{on}	Piton	*Peak*
Pl.		Plage	*Beach*
Plat.	Pla, Plat^{u}	Plateau	*Tableland, Sunken flat*
Pte.	P^{te}	Pointe	*Point*
Qu.	Q	Quai	*Quay*
R.	Rau, Riv, R^{au}	Rivière, Ruisseau	*River, Stream*
	Rav, R^{ne}	Ravine	*Ravine*
Rf.		Récif	*Reef*
Roc.	Re, R^{e}, Rer, R^{er}	Roche, Rocher	*Rock*
S.	St, S^{t}, Ste, S^{te}	Saint, Sainte	*Saint, Holy*
	Som.	Sommet	*Summit*
Tr.	T^{r}	Tour	*Tower*
	Vi, V^{x}	Vieux, Vieil, Vielle	*Old*
GAELIC			
Bo.		Bogha	*Below water rock*
Eil.	E, En, E^{n}	Eilean, Eileanan	*Island(s), Islet(s)*
Ru.	R^{u}	Rubha	*Point*
Sg.	Sgr, Sg^{r}	Sgeir	*Rock*
GERMAN			
B.		Bucht	*Bay*
Bg.	B^{g}	Berg	*Mountain*
Gr.	Grd, Grd, G^{d}	Grund	*Shoal*
Hn.	H^{n}	Hafen	*Harbour*
K.		Kap	*Cape*
Rf.	R^{f}	Riff	*Reef*
	Schl	Schloss	*Castle*
GREEK			
Ág., Ag.	Áy., Ay.	Ágios, Ágia	*Saint, Holy*
Ágk.	Ang.	Agkáli	*Bight, Open bay*
Ágky.	Angir., Ang	Agkyrovólio	*Anchorage*
Ák., Ak.		Ákra, Akrotírio	*Cape*
Kól.	Kol	Kólpos	*Gulf*
Lim.		Limín, Liménas	*Harbour*
N.		Nísos, Nísoi	*Island(s)*
N.	N	Nisída, Nisídes	*Islet(s)*
Ó.	O	Órmos	*Bay*
Or.		Ormískos	*Cove*
Ór.	Or	Óros, Óroi	*Mountain(s)*
Pot.		Potamós	*River*
	Prof	Profítis	*Prophet*
Sk.		Skópelos, Skópeloi	*Reef(s), Drying rock(s)*
Vrach.	Vrak	Vrachonisída, Vrachonisídes	*Rocky islets*
Vrach.	Vrák	Vráchos, Vráchol	*Rock(s)*
Ýf.	Íf.	Ýfalos, Ýfaloi	*Reef(s)*
ICELANDIC			
Fj.	Fjr, F^{dr}	Fjörður	*Fjord*
Gr.		Grunn	*Shoal*

Abbreviations of Principal Non-English Terms V

CURRENT FORM	OBSOLESCENT FORM(S)	TERM	ENGLISH MEANING
INDONESIAN and MALAY			
A.		Air, Ajer, Ayer	*Stream*
B.	Bu, B^{u}	Batu	*Rock*
Bat.	Btg, B^{tg}	Batang	*River*
	Bdr, B^{dr}	Bandar, Bendar	*Port*
	Br, B^{r}	Besar	*Great*
Buk.	Bt, B^{t}	Bukit	*Hill*
G.	Gg, G^{g}	Gosong, Gosung, Gusong, Gusung	*Shoal, Reef, Islet*
Gun.	Gg, G^{g}	Gunong, Gunung	*Mountain*
K.	Ki, K^{i}	Kali	*River*
K.	Kr	Kroeng, Krueng	*River*
Kam.	Kg, K^{g}	Kampong, Kampung	*Village*
Kar.	Kg, K^{g}	Karang	*Coral reef, Reef*
Kep.	Kpn, K^{pn}	Kepulauan	*Archipelago*
Kl.	K^{l}	Kachil, Kechil, Ketjil, Kecil	*Small*
Ku.	Kla, K^{la}	Kuala	*River mouth*
Lab.	Labn, Lab^{n}	Labuan, Labuhan	*Anchorage,Harbour*
Mu.	Ma, M^{a}	Muara	*River mouth*
P.	Pu, P^{u}, P^{o}	Pulau, Pulu, Pulo	*Island*
Peg.		Pegunungan	*Mountain range*
Pel.	Pln, P^{ln}	Pelabuan, Pelabuhan	*Roadstead, Anchorage*
P.-P.	P.P.	Pulau-pulau	*Group of islands*
	Prt, P^{rt}	Parit	*Stream, Canal, Ditch*
S.	Si, S^{i}	Sungai, Sungei	*River*
Sel.	Slt, S^{lt}	Selat	*Strait*
T.	Tg, T^{g}	Tandjong, Tandjung, Tanjong, Tanjung Tanjing	*Cape*
Tel.	Tal, Tk, T^{k}	Taluk, Telok, Teluk	*Bay*
U.	Ug, U^{g}	Udjung, Ujung	*Cape*
W.		Wai	*River*
ITALIAN			
Anc.		Ancoraggio	*Anchorage*
B.		Baia	*Bay*
Banch.	Bna, B^{na}	Banchina	*Quay*
Bco.	B^{co}	Banco	*Bank*
C.		Capo	*Cape*
Cal.		Calata	*Wharf*
Can.		Canale	*Channel*
Cas.		Castello	*Castle*
F.		Fiume	*River*
Fte.	F^{te}	Forte	*Fort*
G.		Golfo	*Gulf*
	Gde, G^{de}	Grande	*Great*
I.	I^{a}, I^{e}	Isola, Isole	*Island(s)*
I.	I^{to}, I^{ti}	Isolotto, Isolotti	*Islet(s)*
L.		Lago	*Lake*
Lag.	La, L^{e}	Laguna	*Lagoon*
	Mda, Mad, Mad^{a}, Mad^{na}	Madonna	*Our Lady*
Mte.	M^{te}	Monte	*Mount, Mountain*
P.	Pto, P^{to}	Porto	*Port*
P.	Portlo, $Port^{lo}$	Porticciolo	*Small port*
Pco.	P^{co}	Picco	*Peak*
Pog.	Pgio, P^{gio}	Poggio	*Mound, Small hill*
Pta.	P^{ta}	Punta	*Point, Summit*
	Pte, P^{te}	Ponte	*Bridge*
	Pzo, P^{zo}	Pizzo	*Peak*
S.	Sto, S^{to}, Sta, S^{ta}	San, Santo, Santa	*Saint, Holy*
S.	SS, S.S.	Santi	*Saints*
Scog.	Sco, Sci, Sc, Sc^{i}	Scoglio, Scogli	*Rock(s), Reef(s)*
Scog.	Sc, Scra	Scogliera	*Ridge of rocks, Breakwater*
Sec.	Se	Secca, Secche	*Shoal(s)*
	T, T^{te}	Torrente	*Intermittent stream*
Tr.	Tre, T^{re}	Torre	*Tower*
	Va, V^{la}	Villa	*Villa*
JAPANESE			
B.	B^{a}	Bana	*Cape, Point*
By.	Bi, B^{i}	Byōchi	*Anchorage*
	D^{e}	Dake	*Mountain, Hill*
G.	G^{a}	Gawa	*River*
H.	Ha, H^{a}	Hana	*Cape, Point*
Hak.	Hi, H^{i}	Hakuchi	*Roadstead*

CURRENT FORM	OBSOLESCENT FORM(S)	TERM	ENGLISH MEANING
JAPANESE *(continued)*			
J.	J^{a}	Jima	*Island*
K.	Ka, K^{a}	Kawa	*River*
	Kaik, Ko, K^{o}	Kaikyō	*Strait*
M.	Mki, M^{ki}, M^{i}	Misaki	*Cape*
	Ma, M^{a}	Mura	*Village*
	Mi, M^{i}	Machi	*Town*
S.	Si, S^{i}	Saki	*Cape, Point*
Sh.	Sa, S^{a}	Shima	*Island*
	Sn, S^{n}	San	*Mountain*
	So, S^{o}	Seto	*Strait*
Su.	Sdo, S^{do}	Suidō	*Channel*
	Te, T^{e}	Take	*Hill, Mountain*
	Ya, Y^{a}	Yama	*Mountain*
Z.	Z^{i}	Zaki	*Cape, Point*
	Z^{n}	Zan	*Mountain*
MALAY (see INDONESIAN)			
NORWEGIAN			
B.	B, B^{kt}	Bukt, Bukta	*Bay, Bight*
Bg.	B^{g}	Berg, Bierg, Bjerg	*Mountain, Hill*
Fd.	F^{d}, Fj	Fjord, Fjorden	*Fjord*
Fjel.	Fj	Fjell, Fjellet, Fjeld, Fjeldet	*Mountain*
Fl.	Flne, Fl^{ne}	Flu, Flua, Fluen, Fluane, Fluene	*Below water rock(s)*
Gr.	Grne, Gr^{ne}	Grunn, Grunnen, Grunnane	*Shoal(s)*
H.	Hm, H^{m}, Hne, H^{ne}	Holm, Holmen, Holmane	*Islet(s)*
Hn.	H^{n}	Hamn, Havn	*Harbour*
in.	In^{r}, I	Indre, Inre, Inste	*Inner*
L.		Lille, Liten, Litla, Litle	*Little*
Lag.	La, L^{a}	Laguna	*Lagoon*
N.		Nord, Nordre	*North, Northern*
Ø.	Ö	Øst, Østre, Öst, Östre	*East, Eastern*
Od.	O	Odde, Odden	*Point*
Øy.	Ø, Ö, O	Øy, Øya, Öy, Öya	*Island*
Øy.	Øne, $Ø^{ne}$, Öne, $Ö^{ne}$	Øyane, Øyene, Öyane, Öyene	*Islands*
Pt.	P^{t}	Pynt, Pynten	*Point*
S.		Syd, Søre, Søndre	*South, Southern*
Sd.	S^{d}	Sund, Sundet	*Sound*
Sk.	Skr, Sk^{r}	Skjær, Skjer, Skjeret	*Rock above water*
Sk.	Skne, Sk^{ne}	Skjerane, Skjærane	*Rocks above water*
St.		Stor, Stora, Store	*Great*
Tar.	Tn, T^{n}	Taren	*Below water rock*
V.		Vest, Vestre	*West*
Vag.	Vg, V^{g}	Våg, Vågen	*Bay, Cove*
	Vd, V^{d}	Vand	*Lake*
Vik.	Vk, V^{k}	Vik, Vika, Viken	*Bay, Inlet*
	Vn, V^{n}	Vann, Vatn	*Lake*
Y.	Y^{t}	Ytre, Ytter, Yttre	*Outer*
PERSIAN			
B.		Bandar	*Harbour*
Jab.		Jabal	*Mountain, Hill*
Jaz.	Jazh, Jaz^{h}	Jazīreh	*Island, Peninsula*
Kh.	K	Khowr	*Inlet, Channel*
R.		Rūd	*River*
POLISH			
Jez.		Jezioro	*Lake*
Kan.		Kanal	*Channel*
Miel.		Mielizna	*Shoal*
R.		Rzeka	*River*
W.	Wys, Wa, W^{a}	Wyspa	*Island*
Zat.		Zatoka	*Gulf, Bay*
PORTUGUESE			
Anc.		Ancoradouro	*Anchorage*
Arq.	$Arqu^{o}$	Arquipélago	*Archipelago*
B.		Baia	*Bay*
Bco.	B^{co}	Banco	*Bank*
Bxo.	Ba, B^{xo}, Bxa, B^{xa}	Baixo, Baixa, Baixia, Baixio	*Shoal*
Co.	C.	Cabo	*Cape*

V Abbreviations of Principal Non-English Terms

CURRENT FORM	OBSOLESCENT FORM(S)	TERM	ENGLISH MEANING
PORTUGUESE *(continued)*			
Can.		Canal	*Channel*
Ens.	Ens^{a}	Enseada	*Bay, Creek*
Est.	Est^{o}	Esteiro	*Creek, Inlet*
Estr.		Estreito	*Strait*
Estu.	Est, Est^{o}	Estuario	*Estuary*
Fte.	F^{te}	Forte	*Fort*
Fte.	Ftza, F^{tza}	Fortaleza	*Fortress*
Fund.		Fundeadouro	*Anchorage*
G.		Golfo	*Gulf*
	Gde, G^{de}	Grande	*Great*
I.		Ilhéu, Ilhéus, Ilhota	*Islet(s)*
I.		Ilha, Ilhas	*Island(s)*
L.		Lago	*Lake*
L.		Lagoa	*Small lake, Marsh*
La.	Le, L^{e}	Laje	*Flat-topped rock*
Lag.	La, L^{a}	Laguna	*Lagoon*
Mol.	Me, M^{e}	Molhe	*Mole*
Mor.	Mo, M^{o}	Morro	*Headland, Hill*
Mt.	M^{te}, Mte	Monte, Montanha	*Mount, Mountain*
NS.	Na.Sa, N^{a}S^{a}	Nosso Senhor, Nossa Senhora	*Our Lord, Our Lady*
P.	Pto, P^{to}	Porto	*Port*
Pal.	Pals, Pal^{s}	Palheiros	*Fishing village*
Par.	Pel, P^{el}	Parcel	*Shoal, Reef*
Pass.	Pas	Passagem, Passo	*Passage, Pass*
	Pco, P^{co}, P^{o}	Pico	*Peak*
Pda.	P^{da}	Pedra	*Rock*
	Peq	Pequeno, Pequena	*Small*
Pr.	Pa, P^{a}	Praia	*Beach*
Pta.	P^{ta}	Ponta	*Point*
Queb.		Quebrada, Quebrado	*Cut, Ravine*
Rch.		Riacho, Ribeira, Ribeirão	*Creek, Stream, River*
Rf.		Recife	*Reef*
Ro.	R	Rio	*River*
Roc.	Ra, R^{a}	Rocha, Rochedo	*Rock*
S.	Sto, S^{to}, Sta, S^{ta}	São, Santo, Santa	*Saint, Holy*
Sa.	Sa, S^{a}, Sr	Serra, Cordilheira	*Mountain range*
	Va, V^{a}	Vila	*Town, Village, Villa*
ROMANIAN			
A.		Ansă, Ansa	*Cove*
B.		Baie, Baia	*Bay*
Br.		Braţ, Braţul, Braţu	*Branch, Arm (of the sea)*
C.		Cap, Capul, Capu	*Cape*
Di., D-le.		Deal, Dealul, Dealuri, Dealurile	*Hill(s)*
Fd.mic		Fund mic	*Shoal*
I.		Insulă, Insula	*Island*
L.		Lac, Lacul, Lacu	*Lake*
Mt., M-ţii.		Munte, Muntele, Munţi, Muntii	*Mountain, Mounts*
O.		Ostrov, Ostrovul, Ostrovu	*Island*
S.		Stîncă, Stînca	*Rock*
Sf.		Sfînt, Sfintu, Sfintul, Sfînta	*Saint, Holy*
Str.		Strîmtoare, Strîmtoarea	*Pass, Strait*
RUSSIAN			
B		Bukhta	*Bay, Inlet*
b-ka.	Bka, B^{ka}, Bki, B^{ki}, Bk	Banka, Banki	*Bank(s)*
Bol.		Bol'shoy, Bol'shaya, Bol'shoye	*Great, Large*
Gb.	G, Ga, G^{a}	Guba	*Gulf, Bay, Inlet*
G.		Gora	*Mountain, Hill*
Gav.	G	Gavan'	*Harbour, Basin*
Kam.		Kamen'	*Rock*
M.		Mys	*Cape, Headland*
	Mal	Malyy, Malaya, Maloye	*Little*
O.	O^{va}	Ostrov, Ostrova	*Island(s)*
Oz.		Ozero	*Lake*
P-ov.	Pol^{ov}, P^{ov}, Pol	Poluostrov	*Peninsula*
Pr.	Prv, Pr^{v}	Proliv	*Channel, Strait*
R.		Reka	*River*
Zal.		Zaliv	*Gulf, Bay*

CURRENT FORM	OBSOLESCENT FORM(S)	TERM	ENGLISH MEANING
SPANISH			
A.	Arro, Arr^{o}	Arroyo	*Stream*
Arch.	Arch^{o}	Archipiélago	*Archipelago*
Arrf.	Arr^{e}, Arr^{fe}, Arr	Arrecife	*Reef*
Ba.	B^{a}	Bahía	*Bay*
Bo.	B^{o}	Bajo	*Shoal*
Bco.	B^{co}	Banco	*Bank*
Br.	Bzo, B^{zo}	Rompientes	Breakers
C.		Cabo	*Cape*
Cal.	Cta	Caleta	*Cove*
Can.		Canal	*Channel*
Cer.	Co, C^{o}	Cerro	*Hill*
Cre.		Cumbre, Cima	*Summit*
	Cy	Cayo	*Cay, Key*
Ens.	Ens^{a}	Ensenada	*Bay, Creek*
Est.	Est^{o}	Estero	*Creek, Inlet*
Estr.		Estrecho	*Strait*
Estu.	Est, Est^{o}	Estuario	*Estuary*
Fond.	Fond^{o}	Fondeadero	*Anchorage*
Fte.	F^{te}	Fuerte	*Fort*
G.		Golfo	*Gulf*
	Gde, G^{de}	Grande	*Great*
I.	I^{a}	Isla, Islas	*Island(s)*
I.	I^{te}	Islote, Isleta	*Islet*
L.		Lago	*Lake*
Lag.	La, L^{a}	Laguna	*Lagoon*
Mor.	Mo, M^{o}	Morro	*Headland, Hill*
Mte.	M^{te}	Monte	*Mount, Mountain*
Mu.	Me, M^{e}, M^{lle}	Muelle	*Mole*
	Na. Sa, N^{a}S^{a}	Nuestra Señora	*Our Lady*
P.	Pto, P^{to}	Puerto	*Port*
Pco.	P^{co}, P^{o}	Pico	*Peak*
Pda.	P^{da}	Piedra	*Rock*
Pen.	Pen^{la}	Península	*Peninsula*
	Peq	Pequeño, Pequeña	*Small*
Pl.	Pa, P^{a}	Playa	*Beach*
Prom.	Prom^{to}	Promontorio	*Promontory*
Pta.	P^{ta}	Punta	*Point*
Queb.		Quebrada	*Cut, Ravine*
R.		Río	*River*
Rga.		Restinga	*Shoal, Sandbank*
Roc.	Ra, R^{a}	Roca	*Rock*
S.	Sn, S^{n}, Sto, S^{to}, Sta, S^{ta}	San, Santo, Santa	*Saint, Holy*
Sr.	Sa, S^{a}	Sierra	*Mountain range*
Surg.	Surgo, Surg^{o}	Surgidero	*Anchorage, Roadstead*
Tr.	T^{re}	Torre	*Tower*
	Va, V^{a}	Villa	*Villa, Small town*
SWEDISH			
	B.	Bukt	*Bay, Bight*
Bg.	Bgt, B^{g}	Berg, Berget	*Mountain*
	Bk, B^{k}	Bank	*Bank*
Fj.	F^{d}	Fjärd, Fjord	*Fjord*
	Gla, G^{la}	Gamla	*Old*
Gr.	Grn, Grd, Grd, G^{d}	Grund	*Shoal*
H.	Hm, H^{m}	Holme, Holmarna	*Islet*
	Hd, H^{d}	Huvud	*Headland*
	Hn, H^{n}	Hamn, Hamnen	*Harbour*
I.		Inre	*Inner*
L.		Lilla, Liten	*Little, Small*
N.		Nord, Norra	*North, Northern*
Ö.		Öst, Östra	*East, Eastern*
S.		Syd, Södra	*South, Southern*
Sk.	Sk^{r}	Skär, Skäret, Skären	*Rock above water*
St.		Stor	*Great, Large*
V.		Väst, Västra	*West, Western*
Y.	Y^{t}	Yttre	*Outer*
THAI			
Kh.		Khao	*Hill, Mountain*
L.	Lm, L^{m}	Laem	*Cape, Point*
M.N.		Mae Nam	*River*
TURKISH			
Ad.		Ada, Adası	*Island*
Aşp		Takimadalar	*Archipelago*
Adc.	Ad	Adacık	*Islet*
Boğ.		Boğaz, Boğazı	*Strait*
Br.	Bn, Bu	Burun, Burnu	*Point, Cape*
Ç.	Ça	Çay, Çayı	*Stream, River*

CURRENT FORM	OBSOLESCENT FORM(S)	TERM	ENGLISH MEANING
TURKISH *(continued)*			
	Da	Dağ, Dağı	*Mountain*
D.	De	Dere, Deresi	*Valley, Stream*
Dz.		Deniz	*Sea*
G.		Göl, Gölü	*Lake*
Isk.		İskele, İskelesi	*Jetty*
Kf. Krf.		Körfez, Körfezi	*Gulf*
Ky.	Kyl.	Kaya, Kayası	*Rock*
Lim. Lm.	Li	Liman, Limanı	*Harbour*
N.		Nehir, Nehri, Irmak, Irmağı	*River*
T.	Te, T^{e}	Tepe, Tepesi	*Hill, Peak*
Yad.		Yarımada, Yarımadası	*Peninsula*

CURRENT FORM	OBSOLESCENT FORM(S)	TERM	ENGLISH MEANING
Languages of the former YUGOSLAVIA			
Br.		Brdo, Brda	*Mountain(s)*
Gr.		Greben, Grebeni	*Rock, Reef, Cliff, Ridge*
Hr.		Hrid, Hridi	*Rock*
L.		Luka	*Harbour, Port*
M.		Mali, Mala, Malo, Malen	*Small*
O.		Otočić, Otočići	*Islet(s)*
O.		Otok, Otoci	*Island(s)*
Pl.		Pličina	*Shoal*
Pr.		Prolaz	*Passage*
S.	Sv	Sveti, Sveta, Sveto	*Saint, Holy*
Šk.		Školj, Školjić	*Island, Reef*
U.		Uvala, Uvalica	*Inlet*
V.		Veli, Vela, Velo, Velik, Veliki, Velika, Veliko	*Great*
Z.	Zal	Zaliv, Zaljev, Zaton	*Gulf, Bay*

V Abbreviations of Principal English Terms

CURRENT FORM	OBSOLESCENT FORM(S)	TERM	REFERENCES
abt	ab^{t}	About	O.a
Aero		Aeronautical	P.60, 61
	Al	Algae	J.i
Alt	Alt	Alternating light	P.10.11
ALC		Articulated Loading Column	L.12
ALL		Admiralty List of Lights and Fog Signals	—
ALRS		Admiralty List of Radio Signals	—
Am		Amber	P.11.8
Anch	Anch^{e}	Anchorage	O.21
	Anct, Anc^{t}	Ancient	O.84
ANM		Annual Summary of Admiralty Notices to Mariners	—
Annly	Ann^{ly}	Annually	—
Appr	Apprs, Appr^{s}	Approaches	O.22
approx	Approx	Approximate	O.89
Apr		April	—
Arch	Archo, Arch^{o}	Archipelago	G.5
ASD		Admiralty Sailing Directions	—
ASL		Archipelagic Sea Lane	M17
	Astr, Astrl, Astr^{l}	Astronomical	—
ATBA		Area to be Avoided	M14, 29
ATT		Admiralty Tide Tables	—
Aug		August	—
Aus		Australia	—
Ave	Av^{e}	Avenue	G.111
B.		Bay	O.4
B	bl, blk	Black	J.af, Q.2
	Ba	Basalt	J.i
	Batt, Baty, Bat^{y}	Battery	E.34.3
Bk.	B^{k}	Bank	O.23
bk	brk	Broken	J.33
Bldg	B^{ldg}	Building	D.5
	BM, B.M.	Bench Mark	B.23
Bn, Bns		Beacon(s)	M.1–2, P.4–5, Q.80–81
BnTr	Bn Tower	Beacon Tower	P.3, Q.110
	Bo	Boulders	J.e
Bol	Boll.	Bollard	F.a, G.181
Br		Breakers	K.17
	br	Brown	J.ak
Bu	Bl, Bl., b	Blue	J.ag, P.11.4, Q.a
C.		Cape	G.7
c		Coarse	J.32
ca	cal	Calcareous	J.38
CALM		Catenary Anchor Leg Mooring	L.16
Cas	Cas.	Castle	E.34.2, G.64
	Cath, Cath.	Cathedral	E.10.1, G.75
Cb		Cobbles	J.8
cd		Candela	B.54
CD		Chart Datum	H.1
	Cemy, Cem^{y}	Cemetery	E.19
CG	C.G.	Coastguard station	T.10–11
Ch	Ch.	Church, chapel	E.10.1, E.11
	ch, choc	Chocolate	J.al
Chan.		Channel	O.14
Chem		Chemical	L.40
	chk, Ck	Chalk	J.f
Chy	Ch^{y}	Chimney	E.22
	cin, Cn	Cinders	J.n
cm	cm.	Centimetre(s)	B.43
Co	crl	Coral	J.10, K.16
	Col	Column, pillar, obelisk	E.24, G.66
	conspic	Conspicuous	E.2
const	constn, constr^{n}	Construction	F.32
cov	cov.	Covers	K.c
Cr.		Creek	O.7
Cup	Cup.	Cupola	E.10.4
Cy	cl	Clay	J.3
	(D)	Doubtful	—
	d	Dark	J.ao
Dec		December	—
decrg	decr^{g}	Decreasing	B.64
dest	destd, Dest^{d}	Destroyed	O.93
Det		(see Fog Det Lt)	—
DG, DG Range	D. G. Range	Degaussing Range	N.25, Q.54
DGPS		Differential Global Positioning System	S.51
	Di, di	Diatoms	J.w
Dia		Diaphone	R.11
Dir	Dir^{n}	Direction	—
Dir	Dir Lt	Directional light	P.30–31
Discol	Discol^{d}	Discoloured water	K.e
discont	discontd, discont^{d}	Discontinued	O.b
dist	Dist	Distant	O.85
Dk	D^{k}	Dock	G.c
dm	dm.	Decimetre(s)	B.42
Dn, Dns	D^{n}	Dolphin(s)	F.20
dr	dr., Dr.	Dries	K.b
DW		Deep-water, Deep-draught	M.27, N.12.4
dwt		Deadweight tonnage	—
DZ		Danger Zone	Q.50
E	E.	East	B.10
ED	(ED), (E.D.)	Existence doubtful	I.1
EEZ		Exclusive Economic Zone	N.47
	E.F. Horn	Electric fog horn	R.13
Ent.	Entce, Ent^{ce}	Entrance	O.16
	Equin^{l}	Equinoctial	—
ESSA		Environmentally Sensitive Sea Area	N.22
Est.	Est^{y}	Estuary	O.17
	Estab^{t}	Establishment	—
	ev.	Every	—
exper	exper^{l}, Exper^{l}	Experimental	O.92
explos	explos.	Explosive	R.10
(exting)	(exting^{d})	Extinguished	P.55
f		Fine	J.30
F		Fixed light	P.10.1
FAD		Fish Aggregating Device	—
F Racon		Fixed frequency radar transponder beacon	S.3.4
Feb		February	—
FFL		Fixed and flashing light	P.10.10
Fj	Fd, F^{d}	Fjord	O.5
	(fish^{g})	Fishing light	P.50
Fl	fl.	Flashing light	P.10.4
	Fl., fl	Flood	—
Fla		Flare stack (at sea)	L.11
	Fm, F^{m}	Farm	G.53
fm, fms	f^{m}, f^{ms}	Fathom, fathoms	B.48
Fog Det Lt		Fog detector light	P.62
	Fog Sig.	Fog signal station	R.1
	Fog W/T	Radio fog signal	—
FPSO		Floating Production and Storage Offtake Vessel	L.17
	Fr, for	Foraminifera	J.v
FS	F.S.	Flagstaff, Flagpole	E.27
FSO		Floating Storage and Offtake Vessel	L.17
	Ft, F^{t}	Fort	E.34.2
ft	f^{t}	Foot, feet	B.47, P.13
G	g	Gravel	J.6
G	gn	Green	J.ah, P.11.3, Q.2
G		Gulf	O.3
	ga, glac	Glacial	J.ac
	Gc	Glauconite	J.p
	Gd, grd	Ground	J.a
	Gl, gl	Globigerina	J.v
	Govt Ho, Gov^{t} Ho	Government House	—
Gp.		Group (of islands)	—
	GpFl, Gp.Fl.	Group-flashing light	P.10.4
	GpOcc, Gp.Occ.	Group-occulting light	P.10.2
GPS		Global Positioning System	
grt		Gross Register Tonnage	—
	Gt, Grt, G^{t}, Gr^{t}	Great	—
	G.T.S.	Great Trigonometrical Survey Station (India)	—
	Gy, gy	Grey	J.am, Q.a
GT		Gross Tonnage	—
h		Hard	J.39
	H, H.	Headway	D.20, D.26–27
H		Helicopter transfer (Pilots)	T.1.4
h	h., H.	Hour	B.49
HAT		Highest Astronomical Tide	H.3
Hd.	H^{d}	Headland	G.8
Hn.	H^{n}	Haven	G.139
Ho		House	G.61
(hor)	(hor^{l})	Horizontally disposed	P.15
Hosp	Hospl, Hosp^{l}	Hospital	F.62.2
Hr.	H^{r}	Harbour	G.138
	Hr, H^{r}	Higher	—
Hr Mr		Harbour Master	F.60
	Ht, H^{t}	Height	—

Abbreviations of Principal English Terms

CURRENT FORM	OBSOLESCENT FORM(S)	TERM	REFERENCES
HW	H.W.	High Water	H a
	H.W.F. & C.	High Water Full and Change	—
	H.W.O.S.	High Water Ordinary Springs	—
I.	It	Island, islet	G 1-2
IALA		International Association of Lighthouse Authorities	Q 130
IHO		International Hydrographic Organization	—
(illum)	Illum., (lit)	Illuminated	P 63
IMO		International Maritime Organization	—
	in., ins.	Inch, inches	—
incrg	incr^{g}	Increasing	B 65
INT		International	A 3, T 21
Intens	(intens)	Intensified	P 46
IQ	IntQkFl, Int.Qk.Fl.	Interrupted quick-flashing light	P 10.6
	(irreg.)	Irregular	—
	ISLW, I.S.L.W.	Indian Spring Low Water	—
Iso		Isophase light	P 10.3
	It	Islet	G 2
ITZ		Inshore Traffic Zone	—
IUQ		Interrupted ultra quick-flashing light	P 10.8
IVQ	IntVQkFl, Int.V.Qk.Fl	Interrupted very quick-flashing light	P 10.7
Jan		January	—
Jul		July	—
km	km.	Kilometre(s)	B 40, F 40
kn	kn.	Knot(s)	B 52, H 40-41
L.		Lake, Loch, Lough	O 6
	l	Large	J ab
Lag.	Lagn, Lag^{n}	Lagoon	G 13, O 8
LANBY		Large Automatic Navigational Buoy	P 6
LASH		Lighter Aboard Ship	G 184
LAT		Lowest Astronomical Tide	H 2
Lat	Lat.	Latitude	B 1
	LB, L.B.	Lifeboat station	T 12
Ldg	L^{dg}	Leading	P 20.3
Le.	L^{e}	Ledge	O 28
LFl		Long-flashing light	P 10.5
	Lit, Lit.	Little	—
	(lit)	Floodlit	P 63
LL	L.L.	List of Lights	—
Lndg.	L^{dg}	Landing place	F 17
LNG		Liquefied Natural Gas	G 185
LOA		Length overall	—
LoLo		Load-on, Load-off	—
Long	Long.	Longitude	B 2
LPG		Liquefied Petroleum Gas	G 186
	Lr, L^{r}	Lower	P 23
	L.S.S.	Lifesaving station	—
Lt	L^{t}, lt	Light	J an, P 1
Lts		Lights	P 20.1, 61.2
LtHo	L^{t} Ho	Lighthouse	P 1
Lt V	L^{t} V	Light-vessel	P 6
	Lv, lv	Lava	J j
LW	L.W.	Low Water	H b
	L.W.F. & C.	Low Water Full and Change	—
	L.W.O.S.	Low Water Ordinary Springs	—
M	m	Mud	J 2
M	M.	Sea Mile(s)	B 45, P 14
m		Medium	J 31
m	m.	Metre(s)	B 41, P 13
	mad, Md	Madrepore	J h
Mag	Mag.	Magnetic	B 61
	Magz, Mag^{z}	Magazine	—
	man, Mn	Manganese	J o
Mar		March	—
MHHW	M.H.H.W.	Mean Higher High Water	H 13
MHLW	M.H.L.W.	Mean Higher Low Water	H 14
MHW		Mean High Water	H 5
MHWN	M.H.W.N.	Mean High Water Neaps	H 11
MHWS	M.H.W.S.	Mean High Water Springs	H 9
	Mid, Mid.	Middle	—
min	min., m.	Minute(s) of time	B 50
Mk		Mark	Q 101
	Ml, ml	Marl	J c

CURRENT FORM	OBSOLESCENT FORM(S)	TERM	REFERENCES
LHW	M.L.H.W.	Mean Lower High Water	H 15
MLLW	M.L.L.W.	Mean Lower Low Water	H 12
MLW		Mean Low Water	H 4
MLWN	M.L.W.N.	Mean Low Water Neaps	H 10
MLWS	M.L.W.S.	Mean Low Water Springs	H 8
mm	mm.	Millimetre(s)	B 44
Mo		Morse code	P 10.9, R 20
Mon	Mont, Mon^{t}	Monument	E 24
	Mony, Mon^{y}	Monastery	G 76
	Ms, mus	Mussels	J r
MSL	M.S.L.	Mean Sea Level	H 6
Mt.	M^{t}	Mountain, mount	G 23
Mth.	Mth	Mouth	O 19
MTL	M.T.L.	Mean Tide Level	H c
N	N.	North	B 9
	Nauto	Nautophone	R 13
NB	N.B.	Notice Board	Q 126
NE	N.E.	North-east	B 13
NM	N.M.	Notice(s) to Mariners	—
n mile		International Nautical Mile	B 45
No	N^{o}	Number	N 12.2
Nov		November	—
Np	Np.	Neap Tides	H 17
nrt		Nett register tonnage	—
NT		Net Tonnage	—
NW	N.W	North-west	B 15
NZ		New Zealand	—
	Obs Spot, Obsn Spot, Obs^{n} Spot	Observation Spot	B 21
Obscd	Obsc^{d}	Obscured	P 43
Obstn	Obst^{n}	Obstruction, Diffuser	K 40-43, L 43
	Obsy, Obs^{y}	Observatory	G 73
Oc	Occ, Occ.	Occulting light	P 10.2
(occas)	(occas^{l})	Occasional	P 50
Oct		October	—
OD	O.D.	Ordnance Datum	H d
ODAS		Ocean Data-Acquisition System	Q 58
	Off, Off.	Office	G 72
Or	Or.	Orange	P 11.7, Q 3
	ord.	Ordinary	—
	Oy, oys	Oysters	J q
	Oz, oz	Ooze	J b
P	peb	Pebbles	J 7
P.		Port	G 137
(P)		Preliminary (NM)	—
PA	(PA), (P.A.)	Position approximate	B 7
Pag	Pag.	Pagoda	E 14
Pass.		Passage	O 13
PD	(PD), (P.D.)	Position doubtful	B 8
Pen.	Penla, Pen^{la}	Peninsula	G 4
Pk.	P^{k}	Peak	G 25
	Pm, pum	Pumice	J k
PO	P.O.	Post Office	F 63
	Po, pol	Polyzoa	J z
pos	posn, pos^{n}	Position	—
(priv)	priv., (Priv.)	Private	P 50, P 65, Q 70
Prod Well		Production Well	L 20
prohib	Prohib^{d}	Prohibited	O c
proj	projd, Proj^{d}	Projected	O 80
prom	promt, Prom^{t}	Prominent	O d
Prom.	Promy, Prom^{y}	Promontory	G 20
	(prov), (prov^{l})	Provisional	—
PSSA		Particularly Sensitive Sea Area	—
Pt.	P^{t}	Point	G 9
	Pt, pt	Pteropods	J y
Pyl		Pylon	D 26
Q	QkFl, Qk.Fl.	Quick-flashing light	P 10.6
	Q^{r}	Quarter	—
	Qz, qrtz	Quartz	J g
R	rd	Red	J aj, P 11.2, Q 3
R.		River	—

V Abbreviations of Principal English Terms

CURRENT FORM	OBSOLESCENT FORM(S)	TERM	REFERENCES
R	r	Rock	J 9, K 15
R	R^{o}	Coast Radio Station providing QTG service	S 15
Ra		Radar Range, Radar Reference Line, Coast Radar Station	M 31-32, S 1
	Ra (conspic), Ra. (conspic)	Radar conspicuous object	S 5
	Ra. Refl.	Radar Reflector	Q 10-11, S 4
Racon		Radar Transponder Beacon	S 3
	rad, Rd	Radiolaria	J x
Ramark		Radar Beacon	S 2
RC		Non-directional Radio-beacon	S 10
RD	Dir.Ro.Bn	Directional Radiobeacon	S 11
Rds.	R^{ds}	Roads, Roadstead	O 20
Ref.		Refuge	Q 124, T 14
Refl	Refl.	Retroreflecting material	Q 6
	Remble	Remarkable	—
Rep	Repd, Rep^{d}	Reported	I 3
Rf.	R^{f}	Reef	O 26
RG	R^{o} D.F.	Radio Direction-Finding Station	S 14
Rk.	R^{k}	Rock	G 11
(R Lts)	(Red Lts)	Air Obstruction Lights (low intensity)	P 61.2
	Rly, Ry, R^{y}	Railway	D 13
	R^{o} B^{n}	Radiobeacon in general	S 10
RoRo	Ro-Ro	Roll-on Roll-off ferry terminal	F 50
	R.S.	Rocket station	—
Ru, (ru)	Ru.	Ruins	D 8, E 25.2, F 33
RW		Rotating Pattern Radiobeacon	S 12
S.	St, S^{t}	Saint	G 54
S	s	Sand	J 1
S	S.	South	B 11
s	sec, sec.	Second(s) of time	B 51, P 12
SALM		Single Anchor Leg Mooring	L 12
SBM		Single Buoy Mooring	L 16
SC	S.C.	Sailing Club	U 4
	Sc, sc	Scoriæ	J m
Sc	Sc.	Scanner	E 30.3
Sch	Sch.	School	G b
SD	S.D.	Sailing Directions	—
SD		Sounding of doubtful depth	I 2
Sd.	S^{d}	Sound	O 12
SE	S.E.	South-east	B 14
	Sem, Sem.	Semaphore	—
Sep		September	—
sf	stf	Stiff	J 36
Sh	sh	Shells	J 11
Sh.		Shoal	O 25
Si		Silt	J 4
Sig	Sig.	Signal	R 1, T 25.2
	sk, spk	Speckled	J ad
	sm	Small	J aa
SMt	SM^{t}	Seamount	O 33
	Sn, shin	Shingle	J d
so	sft	Soft	J 35
Sp	Sp.	Spire	E 10.3
	Sp, sp	Sponge	J s
Sp	Sp, Spr.	Spring Tides	H 16
SPM		Single Point Mooring	L 12
SS	Sig.Sta, Sig Stn	Signal Station	T 20-36
St	st	Stones	J 5
St.	St.	Street	G 110
Sta	Sta., Stn, St^{n}	Station	D 13
	Stm.Sig.Stn.	Storm Signal Station	T 28
Str.		Strait	O 11
subm	submd, Subm^{d}	Submerged	O 90
SW	S.W.	South-west	B 16
SWOPS		Single Well Oil Production System	L c
sy	stk	Sticky	J 34
	T, t	Tufa	J 1
(T)		Temporary (NM)	—
t		Ton, tonne	B 53, F 53
	t	Elevation of top of trees	C 14
Tel	Tel.	Telephone, Telegraph	G 95
(temp)	(tempy), (temp^{y})	Temporary	N b, P 54
Tr	T^{r}	Tower	E 10.2, E 20

CURRENT FORM	OBSOLESCENT FORM(S)	TERM	REFERENCES
TSS		Traffic Separation Scheme	—
TV Tr	T.V. T^{r}	Television Tower	E 28-29
	(U)	Unwatched, unmanned (light)	P 53
ULCC		Ultra Large Crude Carrier	—
uncov	uncov.	Uncovers	K d
unexam	unexamd, unexam^{d}	Unexamined	I a
Unintens		Unintensified	P a
	Up^{r}	Upper	P 22
UQ		Ultra quick-flashing light	P 10.8
UTC		Co-ordinated Universal Time	—
UTM		Universal Transverse Mercator	—
v	vol	Volcanic	J 37
	Va, V^{a}	Villa	—
Var	Var^{n}	Variation	B 60
	var	Varying	—
Vel	Vel.	Velocity	—
(vert)	(vert^{l})	Vertically disposed	P 15
Vi		Violet	P 11.5
	vis.	Visible	—
VLCC		Very Large Crude Carrier	G 187
Vol.		Volcano	G 26
VQ	VQkFl, V.Qk.Fl	Very quick-flashing light	P 10.7
VTS		Vessel Traffic Service	—
W	W.	West	B 12
W	w	White	J ae, P 11.1, Q a
Water Tr	Water T^{r}	Water tower	E 21
Wd	wd	Weed	J 13.1
WGS		World Geodetic System	S 50
Whf	Wh^{f}	Wharf	F 13, G d
Whis	Whis.	Whistle	R 15
Wk	W^{k}	Wreck	K 20-30
	W/T	Radio (Wireless/Telegraphy)	—
Y	y	Yellow, amber, orange	J ai, P 11, IQ 3
YC	Y.C.	Yacht Club	U 4
	y^{d}, y^{ds}	Yard(s)	—

A		
Aero	Aeronautical light	P 60, 61.1
† Aero RC	Aeronautical radiobeacon	S 16
AIS	Automatic Identification System	S 17
Al	Alternating	P 10.11
ALC	Articulated Loading Column	L 12
Am	Amber	P 11.8
ASL	Archipelagic Sea Lane	M 17
B		
B	Black	Q 2, 81
bk	Broken	J 33
Bn	Beacon	P 4, 5, Q 80
BnTr	Beacon tower	P 3, Q 110
Bo	Boulder(s)	J 9.2
Br	Breakers	K 17
Bu	Blue	P 11.4
C		
c	Coarse	J 32
ca	Calcareous	J 38
CALM	Catenary Anchor Leg Mooring	L 16
Cb	Cobbles	J 8
cd	Candela	B 54
CG	Coastguard	T 10, 11
Ch	Church	E 10.1
Chy	Chimney	E 22
cm	Centimetre(s)	B 43
Co	Coral	J 10, K 16
† Consol	Consol Beacon	S 13
Cy	Clay	J 3
D		
DGPS	Differential Global Positioning System	S51
Dia	Diaphone	R 11
Dir	Direction light	P 30, 31
dm	Decimetre(s)	B 42
Dn, Dns	Dolphin(s)	F 20
DW	Deep Water route	M 27, N 12.4
dwt	Dead Weight Tonnage	
DZ	Danger Zone	Q 50
E		
E	East	B 10
ED	Existence Doubtful	I 1
Explos	Explosive	R 10
exting	Extinguished	P 55
F		
f	Fine	J 30
F	Fixed	P 10.1
FFl	Fixed and Flashing	P 10.10
Fl	Flashing	P 10.4
Fla	Flare stack	L 11
Fog Det Lt	Fog detector light	P 62
FS	Flagstaff, flagpole	E 27
ft	Foot/feet	B 47

G		
G	Gravel	J 6
G	Green	P 11.3, Q 2
GPS	Global Positioning System	
grt	Gross Register Tonnage	
GT	Gross Tonnage	
H		
h	Hard	J 39
h	Hour	B 49
H	Helicopter	T 1.4
hor	Horizontally disposed	P 15
I		
INT	International	A 2, T 21
Intens	Intensified	P 46
IQ	Interrupted quick	P 10.6
Iso	Isophase	P 10.3
IUQ	Interrupted ultra quick	P 10.8
IVQ	Interrupted very quick	P 10.7
K		
km	Kilometre(s)	B 40
kn	Knot(s)	B 52
L		
LANBY	Large Automatic Navigational Buoy	P 6, Q 26
LASH	Lighter Aboard Ship	G 184
Lat	Latitude	B 1
Ldg	Leading	P 20.3
LFl	Long-flashing	P 10.5
Lndg	Landing for boats	F 17
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas	G 185
Long	Longitude	B 2
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas	G 186
Lt	Light	P 1
M		
m	Medium	J 31
m	Metre(s)	B 41
m	Minute(s) of time	B 50
M	Mud	J 2
M	International Nautical mile(s) (1852 m) or sea mile(s)	B 45
min	Minute(s) of time	B 50
Mk	Mark	Q 101
mm	Millimetre(s)	B 44
Mo	Morse Code	P 10.9, R 20
Mon	Monument	E 24
MR	Marine Reserve	N 22.3
N		
N	North	B 9
NE	North-east	B 13
No	Number	N 12.2
NT	Net Tonnage	
NW	North-west	B 15

W International Abbreviations

O		
Obscd	Obscured	P 43
Obstn	Obstruction	K 40-43, L 43
Oc	Occulting	P 10.2
occas	Occasional	P 50
ODAS	Ocean Data Acquisition System	Q 58
Or	Orange	P 11.7, Q 3
P		
P	Pebbles	J 7
PA	Position approximate	B 7
PD	Position doubtful	B 8
priv	Private	P 65, Q 70
Prod Well	Submerged production well	L 20
PSSA	Particularly Sensitive Sea Area	N 22.4
Pyl	Pylon	D 26
Q		
Q	Quick	P 10.6
R		
R	Coast radio stations QTG service	S 15
R	Red	P 11.2, Q 3
R	Rock	J 9, K 15
Ra	Radar	M 31, 32, S 1
Racon	Radar transponder beacon	S 3.1-3.6
† RC	Circular marine radiobeacon	S 10
† RD	Directional radiobeacon	S 11
Ref	Refuge	Q 124, T 14
Rep	Reported, but not confirmed	I 3.1
RG	Radio direction-finding station	S 14
RoRo	Roll-on, Roll-off Ferry (RoRo Terminal)	F 50
Ru	Ruin	D 8, E 25.2, F 33
† RW	Rotating-pattern radiobeacon	S 12
S		
S	Sand	J 1
s	Second(s) of time	B 51, P 12
S	South	B 11
SALM	Single Anchor Leg Mooring	L 12
SBM	Single Buoy Mooring	L 16
SD	Sounding doubtful	I 2
SE	South-east	B 14
sec	Second(s) of time	B 51
sf	Stiff	J 36
Sh	Shells (skeletal remains)	J 11
Si	Silt	J 4
Sig	Signal	T 25.2
SMt	Seamount	O 33
so	Soft	J 35
Sp	(Church) spire	E 10.3
SPM	Single Point Mooring	L 12
SS	Signal station	T 20-36
St	Stones	J 5
SW	South-west	B 16
sy	Sticky	J 34
T		
t	Ton(s), Tonne(s) or tonnage	B 53, F 53
temp	Temporary	P 54
Tr	Tower	E 10.2, 20
U		
ULCC	Ultra Large Crude Carrier	G 188
UQ	Ultra Quick	P 10.8
UTC	Universal Time Co-ordinated	
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator	
V		
v	Volcanic	J 37
vert	Vertically disposed	P 15
Vi	Violet	P 11.5
VLCC	Very Large Crude Carrier	G 187
VQ	Very Quick	P 10.7
VTS	Vessel Traffic Service	
W		
W	West	B 12
W	White	P 11.1, Q 130.5
Wd	Weed	J 13.1
Well	Wellhead	L 21
WGS	World Geodetic System	S 50
Whis	Whistle	R 15
Wk; Wks	Wreck(s)	K 20-30
Y		
Y	Amber	P 11.8
Y	Orange	P 11.7
Y	Yellow	P 11.6, Q 3

See also Section V for Abbreviations of principal English and non-English terms, and Section W for International Abbreviations.

X Index

X Index

CONTENTS KEY

Selection of Symbols