

The morse resource

Morse code is often associated with Amateur radio, and for many years there was a requirement for Morse proficiency as part of the licensing structure.

However, in January 2000, Morse was no longer necessary for maritime communications, as digital techniques have been adopted.

Following these changes, many radio licensing authorities have reviewed their licencing requirements, and most have removed the requirement for Morse to reflect modern operating conditions.

The cessation of the legal requirement has not signalled the demise of Morse, as many people are attracted to this mode by its sheer efficiency, and the fact that quite simple home brew equipment is often suitable for this mode. and impressive contacts can be made using quite modest equipment.

The Morse Code					
A	.-	N	-.	0	-----
B	-...	O	---	1	.----
C	-.-.	P	.-.	2	..---
D	-..	Q	---.	3	...--
E	.	R	.-.	4-
F	..-.	S	...	5
G	--.	T	-	6	-....
H	U	..-	7	--...
I	..	V	...-	8	---..
J	.---	W	.-.	9	----.
K	-.-	X	-..	Fullstop	.-.-.-
L	.-..	Y	-.--	Comma	--...-
M	--	Z	--..	Query	..-.-.

When learning Morse code, students often find that ones speed of sending morse often exceeds ones ability to receive morse.

When I was learning morse code (around 1987) Robin Page Jones G3JWI, kindly prepared a cassette tape containing some slow morse. This proved invaluable to me. The lessons contained on these tapes have been reprocessed, and converted to MP3 files, and are available for download. (As one zipped file) from the VARS Website.

N.B. The following conventions are followed:

-.-. Prepare to receive. -.-. End of transmission.