

9. A free balloon shall display a white light placed not less than 15 ft. or more than 30 ft. below the basket and visible, so far as practicable, in all directions at a distance of at least two miles.

10. (1) In the case of a captive balloon or kite, lights shall be displayed in accordance with the following provisions of this subparagraph :—

- (a) The balloon or kite shall display two white lights placed 12 ft. apart, one vertically below the other and both being visible so far as practicable in all directions at a distance of at least two miles, the upper light being placed not less than 15 ft. or more than 30 ft. below the basket, or, if there is no basket, below the lowest part of the balloon or kite ;
 - (b) In addition, from the mooring cable of the balloon or kite there shall be displayed at intervals of 1,000 ft. measured from the said group of two white lights, similar groups of two white lights, and if the lowest group of lights is obscured by clouds, an additional group shall be displayed below the cloud base ;
 - (c) In addition, the position of the object to which the balloon or kite is moored on the ground shall be marked by a similar group of two white lights.
- (2) By day, the mooring cable of a captive balloon shall have attached to it at intervals of not more than 300 ft. measured from the basket (or, if there is no basket, from the lowest part of the balloon) tubular streamers, not less than 8 in. in diameter and 6 ft. in length, and marked with alternate bands of white and red 18 in. in width.
- (3) By day, the mooring cable of a kite shall be marked, either :—
- (a) In the manner required by the last preceding subparagraph in the case of a captive balloon ; or
 - (b) By streamers of stout paper attached to the cable at intervals of 150 ft. measured from the lowest part of the kite, being streamers not less than 30 in. in length or 1 ft. in width in their widest part, and marked with alternate bands of white and red 4 in. wide.

Airships.

11. (1) Except as provided in the next following paragraph, an airship when under way shall display the following lights :—

- (a) Forward, a white light fixed so as to show forward an unbroken light visible at a distance of at least five miles in a dihedral angle of 220° formed by two vertical planes and bisected by the plane of symmetry ;
- (b) On the right side, a green light fixed so as to show an unbroken light visible at a distance of at least five miles in a dihedral angle of 110° formed by two vertical planes, of which one is parallel to the plane of symmetry and directed dead ahead, and the other is directed to the right ;
- (c) On the left side, a red light fixed so as to show an unbroken light visible at a distance of at least five miles in a dihedral angle of 110° formed by two vertical planes, of which one is parallel to the plane of symmetry and directed dead ahead, and the other is directed to the left ;
- (d) At the rear, a white light fixed so as to show astern an unbroken light visible at a distance of at least three miles in a dihedral angle of 140° formed by two vertical planes and bisected by the plane of symmetry.

(2) In a case where, in order to comply with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, a single light has to be replaced by several lights, the field of visibility of each of those lights shall be so limited that only one can be seen at a time.

12. (1) An airship which is under way and which is not under control, or which has voluntarily stopped its engines, or which is being towed, shall display the following lights :—

- (a) The forward and rear lights required by subparagraphs (1) (a) and (1) (d) of the last foregoing paragraph ;
- (b) In addition, below the airship, two red lights, one placed vertically below the other 12 ft. apart, the upper light being 25 ft. below the control car, and both being visible so far as practicable in all directions at a distance of not less than two miles ;
- (c) In addition, if making way but not otherwise, the side lights required by subparagraphs (1) (b) and (1) (c) of the last foregoing paragraph.

(2) By day, an airship in the circumstances mentioned in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall display two black balls or shapes, each at least 2 ft. in diameter, one placed vertically below the other 12 ft. apart, and both being visible so far as practicable in all directions.

Where necessary in order to comply with the foregoing provisions of this subparagraph, the said group of two black balls or shapes may be duplicated.

13. (1) An airship when moored to a mooring-mast shall display at or near the rear a white light visible, so far as practicable, in all directions at a distance of at least three miles.

(2) An airship, when moored to the ground or the surface of the water by a cable, shall display, forward, the white light required by subparagraph (1) (a) of paragraph 11 of this Schedule, and, at the rear, the white light required by subparagraph (1) (d) of that paragraph, and, in addition, the airship and its mooring cable shall be lighted or marked in accordance with such of the provisions of paragraph 10 of this Schedule as are applicable in the case of a captive balloon.

(3) An airship while picking up its moorings shall be considered as being under way and not being under control until it is finally made fast.

SECTION II.—RULES AS TO SIGNALS.

Landing at Aerodromes at Night.

14. (a) An aircraft wishing to land at night, without being compelled to do so, on an aerodrome having a ground control, shall before landing make intermittent signals either with a lamp or projector other than the navigation lights