

PART XII.—Rules of the Air.**SECTION I.**

LIGHTS AND VISUAL SIGNALS TO BE DISPLAYED BY AIRCRAFT AND SOUND SIGNALS.

A.—GENERAL.

88. Obligation to display the required lights.—The rules concerning lights to be displayed by aircraft shall be complied with in all weathers from sunset to sunrise, and during such time no other lights which may be mistaken for the prescribed lights shall be exhibited. The said lights shall not be dazzling.

89. Angular limits of lights.—The angular limits of the lights referred to in this Part shall be determined when the aircraft is in its normal position for flying on a rectilinear horizontal course and as shown diagrammatically in figure 1 in Schedule IV.

90. Failure of lights, etc.—(1) In the event of the failure of any light which is required by these rules to be displayed by aircraft in flight, the aircraft concerned shall, if the light cannot immediately be repaired or replaced in flight, land as soon as it can do so without danger.

(2) Where, owing to the difficulty of producing lamps to meet the requirements of these rules as regards sector lights, an overlap of these lights is unavoidable, the overlap shall be as small as possible; there shall be no sector in which no light is visible.

91. Savings.—Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the Government of any State with respect to the additional signal or station lights for military aircraft, aircraft exclusively in State services or for aircraft in group formation, or with the exhibition of recognition signals adopted by owners of aircraft which have been authorized by their respective Governments and duly published.

B.—LIGHTS AND VISUAL SIGNALS TO BE DISPLAYED BY AIRCRAFT.*Flying machines.*

92. In the air or on land aerodromes.—(1) Every flying machine in the air or on the landing area of a land aerodrome shall display the following lights, that is to say:—

(a) on the right side, a green light, fixed so as to show an unbroken light, visible at a distance of at least five miles, throughout 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;

(b) on the left side, a red light, fixed so as to show an unbroken light, visible at a distance of at least five miles, throughout a dihedral angle of 110° formed by two vertical planes of which one is