Article 21. After the application and documents have been presented and approved by the Directorate General of Civil Aeronautics, it shall proceed to registration of the aircraft in the National Aeronautical Registry and to the issuance of the corresponding certificate.

Article 22. The certificate or registration shall contain the number of the same, the marks of nationality, and of registration, type and description of the aircraft, name and domicile of the owner, usual airport of the aircraft, date of registration and other data determined by the Directorate General of Civil Aeronautics.

Article 23. The registration mark of national aircraft will consist of the letter "T" assigned to Guatemala as mark of nationality and a capital "G" as countermark, both in capital letter, followed by a group of three capital letters of the alphabet, at least one of which shall be a

The group of five letters must be painted in roman characters in capital, and the nationality mark shall precede the registration let-

ters, separated by a dash.

In special cases an additional letter shall be added to the group " ${
m TG}$ ", to indicate the model of the aircraft, at the discretion of the Direc-

torate General of Civil Aeronautics.

Article 24. The Directorate General of Civil Aeronautics shall specify by regulation all matters concerning the color, location, dimensions and other details of the registration and nationality marks on national aircraft.

Article 25. The application for a certificate of airworthiness shall be made to the Directorate General of Civil Aeronautics on legal stamped paper and shall contain, besides the technical description of the aircraft, the data specified in Article 20.

Article 26. The certificate of airworthiness shall contain:

a) The number thereof:

- b) The name, domicile and nationality of the owner; c) The name and nationality of the manufacturer:
- d) The type, make, model, series, and construction number;

e) The nationality and registration mark;

f) Class of aircraft; and

g) Other pertinent data determined by the Directorate General of Civil Aeronautics.

Article 27. The Directorate General of Civil Aeronautics shall determine by regulations the technical tests, inspections, instruments and necessary accessories, and further preliminary requirements for the obtaining of the certificate of airworthiness for aircraft of different classifications, as well as the reasons or causes for temporary suspension or permanent cancellation of the certificate of airworthiness.

Article 28. The owner of an aircraft, the charterer, or in their absence, the pilot in command, shall inform the Directorate General of Civil Aeronautics of damages of whatever nature suffered by an air-

craft within twenty-four hours after its occurrence.

Article 29. Aircraft which have suffered accidents may not be placed in service after repair without a certificate issued by the Technical Inspector of the Directorate General of Civil Aeronautics, after having proved that the condition stated in the certificate of airworthiness prior to the accident has not been weakened.