

International Morse Code

A	• —	N	— •	1	• — — —
B	— • • •	O	— — —	2	• • — — —
C	— • — •	P	• — — •	3	• • • — —
D	— • •	Q	— — • —	4	• • • • —
E	•	R	• — •	5	• • • • •
F	• • — •	S	• • •	6	— • • • •
G	— — •	T	—	7	— — • • •
H	• • • •	U	• • —	8	— — — • •
I	• •	V	• • • —	9	— — — — •
J	• — — —	W	• — —	0	— — — — —
K	— • —	X	— • • —		
L	• — • •	Y	— • — —		
M	— —	Z	— — • •		



Morse code was named after Samuel Morse who crated the telegraph around 1847. It is comprised of dots and dashes that represent letters and numbers. Often Morse code is transmitted an electric medium that goes on and off such as electric current, radio waves, visible light, or sound waves.



In an emergency, it is possible for Morse code to be generated by turning a light on and off, tapping objects to create sound, whistling or blowing on horns. It is one of the simplest and most versatile methods of telecommunication.