

# FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ)

## WHAT IS IOTA?

Created in 1964 by Geoff Watts, a leading English short wave listener, and taken on by the RSGB in 1985, IOTA is an amateur radio activity programme designed to encourage contacts with island stations world-wide. The oceans' islands have been grouped into some 1200 'IOTA groups' with, for reasons of geography, varying numbers of 'counters', i.e. qualifying islands, in each. The objective, for the island chaser, is to make radio contact with at least one counter in as many of these groups as possible and, for the DXpeditioner, to provide such island contacts. For both it is a fun pastime adding much enjoyment to on the air activity. 21 separate certificates are currently available for island chasers, graded in difficulty, as well as two prestigious awards for high achievement. See IOTA Rules, Section A.

## WHICH ISLANDS COUNT?

To count for IOTA islands need to meet a few simple rules relating to location. They must not lie in rivers, inland lakes or seas, or largely enclosed bays. They must be a minimum distance from the mainland. And they must be either 1 kilometre in length or shown on a 1:1,000,000 scale map. Islands worldwide that meet these requirements are listed in this Directory. They are grouped wherever possible since they are far too numerous to be allowed to count separately. If you cannot immediately find the island you want in the list, look for the officially recognised island group name, e.g. the Canary Islands if you want to find Lanzarote. Where there is no officially recognised group, an IOTA group name is often given to cover a range of islands in a particular geographical sector. Look through these, possibly with an atlas to hand. Don't worry if the island qualifies for IOTA, it will be covered by a group in the list and will most probably be named. See Section B.

## HOW DO I KNOW IF AN ISLAND HAS BEEN ACTIVATED?

For a specific island, it is not always possible to know or find out. The Directory indicates the IOTA groups that have been activated, not individual islands unless they constitute an IOTA group on their own. These are shown with a reference number, e.g. EU-001 for the Dodecanese. Such numbers are frequently quoted on the air or on QSL cards. IOTA groups that have yet to be activated are listed without a number. See Section B.

## WHAT IS THE SCORING SYSTEM?

You count one credit for a confirmed contact with each numbered IOTA group listed. Additional credit is not given for a second confirmed contact either with the same island or another island in the group.

## HOW DO I APPLY FOR AN AWARD?

The basic award is the IOTA 100 Islands of the World and this is where to start. First, check your cards carefully against the island listings and the rules published in the Directory. This information is updated on a regular basis on the IOTA Manager's web-site and can be downloaded from there for personal use. If you have an IBM compatible personal computer, consider making your claim on an IOTA Members Application Disk (known as IOTAMEM), available from the IOTA Checkpoint authorised to deal with claims from your country. This will simplify the application process both for you and the Checkpoint as well as attract a discount on the administration fee. Otherwise, prepare a paper application using the format shown in the Directory. When ready, send the computer disk or the paper application with the QSL cards, the appropriate fee and adequate return postage for the QSLs to your Checkpoint. See Section C.

## WHY DO I NEED TO SEND QSL CARDS? WHY NOT JUST A CERTIFIED CHECKLIST?

IOTA is a difficult award programme to administer. IOTA groups are not always distinguishable by the call-sign prefix or suffix. Also, occasionally, the island named on the QSL may not be recognised immediately by the Checkpoint as falling within a particular claimed group. In such cases it may be necessary to check a good atlas or even to seek advice from IOTA Headquarters (HQ) in England. This takes time and it is considered unreasonable to expect busy national award managers or local radio club officials to carry out this function to the level of accuracy required. However, a number of overseas Checkpoints have been appointed to process IOTA applications locally.

## ARE PARTICIPANTS' SCORES PUBLISHED?

The IOTA Honour Roll and other performance tables, giving participants' scores as at 1 February each year, are published in early summer on the official RSGB IOTA web-site<sup>1</sup>. As a record of current achievement these listings are a popular feature of the IOTA programme. See Section D.

## HOW DO I GET IOTA INFORMATION?

If you are on Internet, there really is no problem as a number of excellent DX bulletins are available to subscribe to, which publish the latest information on island activity as well as official programme announcements from the IOTA Committee. The latter information originates either from the IOTA Manager on his web-site<sup>2</sup> or from the IOTA Committee Chairman on the RSGB IOTA web-site. There are links between the two sites. If you are not on Internet, you can subscribe to one of the overseas DX bulletins that provide information by post on a weekly or two weekly basis. RadCom also features a bi-monthly IOTA column giving latest news and information from the Committee. Access to one of these sources is a 'must' for the keen IOTA island chaser. See Annex H.

## WHAT ARE THE IOTA MEETING FREQUENCIES?

The main frequency is 14.260MHz. Other ones on SSB are 28.560, 28.460, 24.950, 21.260, 18.128, 7.055 and 3.755MHz. The CW frequencies are 28.040, 24.920, 21.040, 18.098, 14.040, 10.115 and 3.530MHz. No specific frequency has been nominated for 7MHz CW but it is recommended that operations should include a frequency above 7.025 when the band is open to North America. The 14.260 frequency and other nominated frequencies are not reserved exclusively either for IOTA nets or for the making of island contacts but are shared with others on a normal non-interference basis.

## CAN I HAVE A NEW GROUP ADDED TO THE LIST?

The standard answer is no. The IOTA Committee has set a limit of 1200 on the number of groups on the IOTA list. The reason for this is to prevent the IOTA 'total' becoming an unmanageable figure. QSL cards have to be submitted for each credit claimed and there has to be a limit on the work that we ask Checkpoints to undertake. For every island that seems to be a good candidate for a separate IOTA group, there are hundreds of other similar candidates elsewhere, each with its own ardent champion! A detailed set of criteria have been used to establish the present list and, while we don't claim that different groupings

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.rsgbiota.org>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.g3kma.dsl.pipex.com>

might not have been equally feasible, we believe that the present list is fair, provides a useful mix of easy and difficult groups to work and at the same time reflects decisions taken at earlier stages of IOTA Programme development. The IOTA Committee is however committed to reviewing the list every five years, the next occasion being in 2005. In the meantime, with the rare exception of the occasional new island DXCC entity group that might qualify under the rules for separate listing or of a previously declared 'barren' IOTA group found to possess a valid island, no new groups will be added. As for the five-year reviews, we can say only that, while we do not wish to bind the hands of future IOTA Committees, we do not currently expect any changes made to be more than minimal. See Section E.

## FOR DXPEDITIONERS

### HOW MANY CONTACTS DO I NEED TO MAKE FOR MY OPERATION TO BE ACCEPTED?

There is no minimum number required unless you are operating from a listed unnumbered group and are expecting a new IOTA number to be issued. See Section E.2.

### DO I NEED TO TELL YOU MY PLANS IN ADVANCE OR CONTACT YOU AFTERWARDS?

No, it is normally not necessary. Just let the DX bulletins know your plans so that they can publicise the operation. However, this said, there are occasions when you need to be in contact with us. If you plan to operate from a new, i.e. unnumbered, or rare IOTA group or a group which geography, politics, or licensing or environmental restrictions make difficult to access, please contact us early in the planning stage as there is a procedure you will need to follow for your operation to be accepted for IOTA. For routine, i.e. not new, rare or difficult, operations you do not need to send any documentation to us – in fact we prefer you not to do so – but it is prudent to keep travel invoices, ticket stubs, permits and evidence of being on the island in case of subsequent challenge. See Section F.

### DO YOU PROVIDE FINANCIAL OR OTHER ASSISTANCE TO DXPEDITIONERS?

Yes, but we have allocated our small DXpedition support budget to the Island Radio Expedition Foundation, Inc. (IREF), an organisation set up with the primary function of assisting IOTA expeditions to operate from all-time new or rare IOTA groups. If you are planning an operation that you think will qualify for support, contact IREF – full details on page 13. With regard to other assistance the IOTA Committee can, in certain circumstances, loan a portable IOTA rig to intending DXpeditioners. See Annex G.

### CAN I PUBLICISE MY OPERATION THROUGH YOU (IOTA HQ)?

Yes, on the RSGB web-site. You are encouraged to enter details yourself via a web-form available there. This service is moderated so there may be a delay before the information appears. Please do not include queries about island validation, assistance with funding, etc. Don't forget, you could also obtain useful publicity by forwarding this information directly to the DX bulletins. See Annex H.

### CAN I RESERVE AN ISLAND FOR THE IOTA CONTEST?

All you can do is to publicise the fact that you are planning to operate from a particular island during the July contest. Do this through the normal publicity channels, including reflectors. See Annex H.

### CAN I USE THE RSGB IOTA LOGO ON MY QSLs?

Yes, you can use the logo so long as you do not amend it in any way. It can be downloaded from the RSGB IOTA web-site<sup>1</sup>.

### DO YOU HAVE ADVICE ON QSL DESIGN GENERALLY?

Continuing growth in popularity of the IOTA Programme makes simplification of the card checking procedure essential. Care on QSL design can help enormously if it removes scope for ambiguity about the station location at time of contact. It is for this reason that we ask that the island name be printed on the card and that the island be one that is recognised as valid for the programme by being listed in this Directory. Please, therefore, make sure that you print the island name, as well as, of course, checking that the cards meet in all other respects normal QSLing standards since failure to do this can invalidate your operation for IOTA. If you add the IOTA reference number (highly desirable), first check it against the listing in this Directory as some numbers have changed from earlier listings. See Section C.4.

### CAN YOU PROVIDE OVERSEAS LICENSING INFORMATION?

Ask RSGB Headquarters<sup>2</sup>. Or you can check the web-site<sup>3</sup> run by Veikko OH2MCN, which covers the licence requirements of almost every country in the world. It is regularly updated and is undoubtedly the most comprehensive source of other countries' licensing available on the Internet.

## IOTA COMMITTEE

**As mentioned at G.1.1 of the IOTA Rules the RSGB IOTA Committee is charged with overall responsibility for IOTA. It is a full Committee of the Society and operates under normal Committee Standing Orders. The IOTA Committee Chairman and the IOTA Manager (Honorary) are appointed by the RSGB Board of Directors. Current membership of the Committee is as follows:**

**Martin Atherton, G3ZAY, Committee Chairman**  
**Roger Balister, G3KMA, IOTA Manager**  
 (ex officio member)

**Vacant Post, RSGB Board Liaison Member**  
**Mauro Pregliasco, I1JQJ, Committee Member**  
 (Europe)

**Don Chamberlain, W9DC, Committee Member**  
 (North America)

**Robert Williams, EA7FGS, Committee Member**  
**Jim Kellaway, G3RTE, Committee Member**  
**Andrew Williamson, G0NWG, Committee Member**

**Steve Lawman, G0UIH, Committee Member**  
**Teresa Baker, RSGB HQ IOTA Co-ordinator**

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.rsgbiota.org>

<sup>2</sup> [lota.hq@rsgb.org.uk](mailto:lota.hq@rsgb.org.uk)

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.qsl.net/oh2mcn/license.htm>

# IOTA ISLAND GROUP LISTINGS

## NOTE ON USE

The following notes relate to the columns in the order in which they appear in the island listings:

Col 1 **The letters 'A', 'B' and 'W'** signify that the IOTA group concerned counts for either the Arctic Islands, the British Isles or the West Indies awards or would count if it had an IOTA group reference number (see Col 2).

**The letters 'Pr'** indicate that the IOTA group reference number has been issued on a provisional basis only, as at the time that the Directory went to print.

**The letter 'D'** signifies that the IOTA group has been deleted from the list and no credits will be allowed.

Col 2 **Reference number:** this is the number issued to an IOTA group that has been activated since 15 November 1945. Claim one credit for each reference number for which you can submit a QSL card for a QSO with a qualifying island (see Section E.6).

**No reference number:** an indicator, e.g. EU- , signifies that no reference number has yet been issued to the IOTA group in question. If you have a QSL card from such a group, it may be in respect of a very recent operation (since the issue of your copy of the Directory) in which case it is just a matter of waiting for the reference number to be issued. If however the card is for an old contact, you may wish to apply to the IOTA Manager – through your Checkpoint – for a number to be issued (see Section E.2). Either way you may not count the QSL for credit until a reference number has been issued.

Col 3 **The prefixes** listed are the current ones. 'Special' or old prefixes are not given. It is necessary therefore to check your records to see if you have a qualifying card with one of these.

Col 4 **The IOTA groups** are listed by continent and then by country, that is 'country' in the political sense (shown in bold typeface). Overseas island territories, departments, dependencies or possessions of a country are listed in the appropriate continent under the parent country. Islands subject to territorial dispute are listed according to The Times Atlas of the World reference (usually it is the country that has administrative control). One exception is the Spratly Islands which, in the absence of a central unitary control, is listed separately. Antarctica, where all territorial claims are in abeyance, is treated as a special case. Islands that are shared between countries are listed under a joint sovereignty heading.

A secondary heading may be used below the country heading to indicate a geographical region/administrative area or one or more DXCC entities belonging to that country.

Most IOTA groups listed specify in brackets the islands that are currently being accepted as meeting the qualification criteria detailed in the rules. In each case the word 'Island', 'Atoll', 'Cay', etc or its local language equivalent<sup>1</sup> has been omitted to save space. A rare exception is where it is necessary to draw attention to the fact that there is a town of the same name, usually

on the mainland, with which it could be confused. On the other hand 'Islands' (plural) are specified, abbreviated to 'Isls' within the brackets.

Other abbreviations used:

- '=' means that only the islands named in the list qualify for that group.
- 'aka' means 'also known as'.
- 'x2' (or 'x3') means that there are two (or three) qualifying islands of that name in the group – if there are more, assume only the largest/ clearly qualifying ones count. If in doubt, check with the IOTA Manager.
- 'plus' signifies that the following named island/ islands are separated at some distance from the immediately preceding ones.

The spelling of island names as they appear on QSL cards and in different atlases will vary a lot. It has not been possible to list all alternatives here – it is usually fairly obvious if the island on the card is the Directory one.

Col 5 **The latitude and longitude co-ordinates** indicate the area covered by the named group. Accurate to the nearest degree and minute, they should, generally, be taken as defining the 'rectangular box' within which islands will count. In many cases, particularly with groups covering a sector of coastline, the co-ordinates have been adjusted to line up with a country's administrative boundaries. If, by any chance, an error has been made, the IOTA Committee will feel free to correct it. Maps of a suitable scale were not always available at the time that the work was done and, of course, in a listing of this sort, some mistakes may be inevitable. Generally, commonsense should indicate what the list compilers had in mind. If you suspect an error, please notify the IOTA Manager (e-mail: g3kma@dsl.pipex.com). Notification of any instances where a qualifying island is bisected by a group's border would be appreciated, so that a correction can be made or a note added to the island listing; similarly, if an island or islands are found to fall outside the rectangular box to which they belong.

**In case of conflict between the various indicators**, the deciding factors will, in order of importance, be the country, the prefix, the administrative area covered by the group name, the co-ordinates but, above all, commonsense! The IOTA Committee's decision will be final.

### SPECIAL NOTE: ISLAND REVALIDATION

**While the IOTA Committee has taken every care in compiling the list, island activators and chasers should be aware that, even with an island specified in brackets, they may still be asked to provide a large scale map showing that it is separated from the mainland by 200 metres of sea at low tide. This will be exceptional and should only occur when doubts have been raised about the island in question meeting the qualification criteria. In such cases the other main requirement that the island be shown on a 1:1,000,000 scale map can be taken as met.**

**IOTA enthusiasts will notice that a number of previously activated islands have now been omitted from the listing or are, otherwise, mentioned in a note as not counting. These are cases where maps available to the Committee show clearly that the islands do not qualify. The Committee is aware of a number of other, previously activated, islands still listed that are doubtful qualifiers and is in the process of having them revalidated. If they clearly fail to meet the revalidation requirement, they will be deleted also.**

<sup>1</sup> Adasi (*Tu*), Ile (*Fr*), Ilha & Ilheu (*Por*), Inish (*Ir*), Insel (*Ger*), Isla (*Sp*), Isola (*It*), Jazirat (*Ar*), Ostrov (*Rus*), Pulau (*Mal/Indon*) with others mentioned in a 'general note' at the foot of individual country listings.

# AFRICA

<b>ALGERIA</b>			
AF-094	7X	a. MEDITERRANEAN SEA COAST WEST group (=Colombi, Habibas Isls, Plane, Rachgoun)	35°00–36°35N 002°13W–001°37E
AF-	7X	b. MEDITERRANEAN SEA COAST CENTRE group (=Agueli, Pisan, Sandja Isls, Tokih Indich)	36°30–37°00N 001°37–005°24E
AF-	7X	c. MEDITERRANEAN SEA COAST EAST group (=Grand & Petit Cavallo, Lion, Ronde, Sainte Piastre, Sidi Sa'doum, Sridjina)	36°30–37°15N 005°24–008°40E
<b>ANGOLA</b>			
AF-	D2	a. ZAIRE / BENGU / LUANDA PROVINCE group ( <i>no qualifying islands identified yet</i> )	06°02–10°15S 012°15–013°30E
AF-	D2	b. CUANZA SUL / BENGUELA PROVINCE group (=Liesse, Pina Isls)	10°15–13°35S 012°30–013°50E
AF-	D2	c. NAMIBE PROVINCE group (=Lageas, Tigres)	13°35–17°15S 011°30–012°30E
<b>BRITAIN – AFRICA</b>			
BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY (aka CHAGOS ARCHIPELAGO)			
AF-006	VQ9	a. DIEGO GARCIA ISLAND	07°00–07°45S 072°15–072°45E
AF-041	VQ9	b. EGMONT group (=Egmont Isls [namely Lubine, Sudest], plus Danger, Eagle, Three Brothers)	06°00–06°45S 071°10–071°45E
AF-058	VQ9	c. SALOMON group (=Salomon Isls [namely Boddam, Passe, Takamaka], plus Coin, Diamant, More-sby, Nelsons, Peros Banhos Isls, Pierre, Yeye) ( <i>Note: not Blenheim [see footnote on page 38]</i> )	05°00–06°00S 071°35–072°35E
ST HELENA ISLAND			
AF-022	ZD7	a. ST HELENA ISLAND (=Egg, George, Speery, St Helena)	15°50–16°05S 005°35–005°50W
ASCENSION ISLAND			
AF-003	ZD8	a. ASCENSION ISLAND (=Ascension, Boatswain-bird)	07°45–08°00S 014°15–014°30W
TRISTAN DA CUNHA ISLANDS			
AF-029	ZD9	a. TRISTAN DA CUNHA ISLANDS (=Inaccessible, Middle, Nightingale, Stoltenhoff, Tristan da Cunha)	37°00–37°35S 012°00–013°00W
AF-030	ZD9	b. GOUGH ISLAND	40°00–41°00S 009°45–010°15W
<b>CAMEROON</b>			
AF-	TJ	a. CAMEROON group (=Ambas, Fiari, Mondoleh, Nicol, Pirate Isls, Soden)	02°21–04°45N 008°30–010°00E
<b>CAPE VERDE</b>			
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS			
AF-005	D4	a. LEEWARD ISLANDS (aka SOTAVENTO) (=Brava, Fogo, Maio, Sao Tiago and satellite islands)	14°30–15°45N 022°00–026°00W
AF-086	D4	b. WINDWARD ISLANDS (aka BARLAVENTO) (=Boa Vista, Sal, Santa Luzia, Santo Antao, Sao Nicolau, Sao Vicente and satellite islands)	15°45–17°30N 022°00–026°00W
<b>COMOROS</b>			
AF-007	D6	a. COMORO ISLANDS (=Mwali [aka Moheli], Njazidja [aka Grande Comore], Nzwani [aka Anjouan]) ( <i>Note: contacts with Mayotte made before 6 July 1975 count also for this group; contacts made later count for AF-027</i> )	11°15–12°30S 043°00–044°45E
<b>CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF</b>			
AF-	9Q	a. BAS-CONGO PROVINCE group (=Bulabemba, Les Pecheurs, Monpanga Isls, Rosa, Zungu Kia Kambula)	05°45–06°03S 012°10–012°36E
<b>COTE D'IVOIRE</b>			
AF-	TU	a. COTE D'IVOIRE group (=Bruni, Devil)	04°20–05°12N 003°05–007°35W
<b>DJIBOUTI</b>			
AF-059	J2	a. STRAIT OF MANDAB group (=Saouabia Isls [aka Sept Freres])	12°00–12°43N 043°08–043°30E
AF-053	J2	b. GULF OF TADJOURA group (=Maskali, Moucha) ( <i>Note: not Boutres, Diable, Waramous</i> )	11°27–12°00N 042°42–043°15E
<b>EGYPT</b>			
AF-	SU	a. MATRUH REGION group (=Hashafat el Qutt, Homfis, Ishaila)	30°50–31°45N 025°10–029°40E
AF-	SU	b. NILE DELTA AND SINAI REGION group (=Disuqi [aka Nelson])	31°00–31°45N 029°40–034°15E
AF-	SU	c. RED SEA COAST NORTH group (=Abu Minqar Isls, Akhawein Isls, Ashrafi Isls, Gifatin Isls [namely Abu Minqar, Giftun el Saghir, Giftun Kebir], Gubal Isls, Qeisum Isls, Safaga, Shadwan, Siyul Isls, Tawila Isls, Umm Agawish Isls, Umm el Heimat Isls)	26°00–29°57N 032°20–035°00E
AF-	SU	d. RED SEA COAST SOUTH group (=Mikauwa, Mirear, Qul'an Isls, Wadi Gimal, Zebirget)	23°08–26°00N 034°20–035°50E
<b>EQUATORIAL GUINEA</b>			
AF-010	3C	a. BIOCO ISLAND (aka FERNANDO POO)	03°00–04°00N 008°15–009°00E
AF-082	3C	b. RIO MUNI PROVINCE group (=Corisco, Elobey Isls, Pajaros Isls)	00°52–02°20N 009°10–009°50E
ANNOBON ISLAND			
AF-039	3C0	a. ANNOBON ISLAND (aka PAGALU)	01°22–01°27S 005°34–005°39E
<b>ERITREA</b>			
AF-080	E3	a. RED SEA COAST NORTH group (=Baka, Difnein, Dissei, Howakil, Sheikh Said, Umel-Ajuz, Um es Sarig) ( <i>Note: not Mits'iwa, Taulud or islands qualifying for AF-038</i> )	14°53–18°00N 038°35–040°40E
AF-081	E3	b. RED SEA COAST SOUTH group (=Abeilat, Barn, Cod-Ali Isls, Fanaadir Isls, Fatuma Deset, Ger-eb-sasa Deset, Handa Deset, Haycocks Isls, Kordumu'it Isls, Muhabbaka Isls, Sadla, Sanahor Deset, Sel Abayil Deset)	12°43–14°53N 040°40–043°08E

<b>FRANCE – AFRICA</b>			
REUNION			
AF-016	FR	a. REUNION ISLAND	20°45–21°30S 055°00–056°00E
MAYOTTE ISLAND			
AF-027	FH	a. MAYOTTE ISLAND (=Bambo, Bandrele, Boue, Bouini, Bouzi, Caroni, Handrema, Malandza, Mayotte, Pamandzi, Pingoï, Pouhou, Quatre Freres, Sable, Sada, Songoma, Tsanga, Verte, Zamoro) <i>(Note: only contacts made after 5 July 1975 count for this group; contacts made earlier count for AF-007)</i>	12°30–13°15S 044°45–045°30E
GLORIOSO ISLANDS (GLORIEUSES)			
AF-011	FR/G	a. GLORIOSO ISLANDS (=Glorieuse, Lys, Vertes)	11°15–11°45S 047°00–047°30E
JUAN DE NOVA AND EUROPA ISLANDS			
AF-012	FR/J	a. JUAN DE NOVA ISLAND	16°50–17°10S 042°30–043°00E
AF-009	FR/E	b. EUROPA ISLAND	22°15–22°30S 040°15–040°30E
TROMELIN ISLAND			
AF-031	FR/T	a. TROMELIN ISLAND	15°40–16°00S 054°15–054°35E
SOUTHERN AND ANTARCTIC TERRITORIES – CROZET ISLANDS			
AF-008	FT*W	a. CROZET ISLANDS (=Apotres Isls, Cochons, Est, Pingouins, Possession)	45°45–46°45S 050°00–052°30E
SOUTHERN AND ANTARCTIC TERRITORIES – KERGUELEN ISLANDS			
AF-048	FT*X	a. KERGUELEN ISLANDS (=Foch, Howe, Kerguelen and satellite islands)	48°15–50°15S 068°15–071°00E
SOUTHERN AND ANTARCTIC TERRITORIES – AMSTERDAM AND ST PAUL ISLANDS			
AF-002	FT*Z	a. AMSTERDAM AND ST PAUL ISLANDS (=Amsterdam, Deux Freres, Milieu, Nord, Ouest, Phoques, Quille, St Paul)	37°45–39°00S 077°15–077°45E
<b>GABON</b>			
AF-043	TR	a. ESTUAIRE PROVINCE group (=Banie, Cocotier, Conga, Conniquet, Perroquet)	01°00N–00°15S 009°10–009°46E
AF-089	TR	b. OGOUË-MARITIME PROVINCE group (=Mandji [aka Lopezi])	00°15–02°50S 008°35–010°02E
AF-	TR	c. NYANGA PROVINCE group (=Massanga)	02°50–03°57S 010°02–011°08E
<b>GHANA</b>			
AF-084	9G	a. GHANA group (=Abokwa)	04°40–06°05N 003°05W–001°12E
<b>GUINEA</b>			
AF-	3X	a. GUINEE-MARITIME PROVINCE NORTH group (=Tristao Isls)	09°52–10°50N 013°45–015°05W
AF-051	3X	b. GUINEE-MARITIME PROVINCE SOUTH group (=Los Isls [namely Blanche, Cabris, Corail, Kassa, Rooma, Tamara]) <i>(Note: not Tombo on which Conakry is situated)</i>	09°03–09°52N 013°20–014°00W
<b>GUINEA-BISSAU</b>			
AF-093	J5	a. GUINEA-BISSAU COASTAL REGION group (=Caio, Jeta, Pecixe, Rei) <i>(Note: not islands in Bijagos Archipelago)</i>	10°50–12°20N 015°00–016°45W
AF-020	J5	b. BIJAGOS ARCHIPELAGO (aka BOLAMA REGION) (=Bolama, Bubaque, Carache, Caravela, Cobras, Enu, Formosa, Galinhas, Joao Vieira, Maio, Meio, Orango, Orangozinho, Roxa, Rubane, Soga, Unhocomo, Unhocomozinho, Uno, Uracane)	10°50–11°40N 015°30–016°45W
<b>ITALY – AFRICA</b>			
AF-018	IH9	a. PANTELLERIA ISLAND (=Pantelleria and satellite islands)	36°43–36°51N 011°54–012°05E
AF-019	IG9	b. PELAGIE ISLANDS (=Conigli, Lampedusa, Lampione, Linosa)	35°25–35°55N 012°15–012°55E
<b>KENYA</b>			
AF-040	5Z	a. COAST PROVINCE NORTH group (=Lamu, Pate) <i>(Note: not Manda)</i>	01°43–03°04S 040°08–041°35E
AF-067	5Z	b. COAST PROVINCE SOUTH group (=Kisite, Mpunguti Ya Chini, Mpunguti Ya Juu, Wasini) <i>(Note: not Funzi)</i>	03°04–04°44S 039°12–040°11E
<b>LIBERIA</b>			
AF-	EL	a. LIBERIA group (=Baiyah, Flat)	04°20–06°55N 007°35–011°30W
<b>LIBYA</b>			
AF-	5A	a. MEDITERRANEAN SEA COAST CENTRE group (=Gharah, Hericha, Isheifa, Jemmarisk)	30°17–32°50N 016°07–021°25E
AF-	5A	b. MEDITERRANEAN SEA COAST EAST group (=Barda'ah, Kirissah, Misratah, 'Ulbah, Umm al Qurami, Wati'ah)	31°38–33°00N 021°25–025°10E
<b>MADAGASCAR</b>			
AF-013	5R	a. MADAGASCAR ISLAND (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for other groups)	11°45–26°00S 043°00–051°00E
AF-057	5R	b. MADAGASCAR'S COASTAL ISLANDS WEST (=Anambo, Andramahiba Bay Isls, Andravoho, Andriamitaroka, Andriangory, Andromache Isls [except Tsiankazo], Ankazoberavina, Barona, Baren Isls, Be, Chesterfield, Fali, Hao, Iranja, Komba, Lava, Makamby, Manitsa, Marify, Mitsio Isls, Radama Isls, Ratafanika, Saba, Tania, Vao, Ve) <i>(Note: not islands on the east coast)</i>	11°45–26°00S 043°00–049°15E
AF-090	5R	c. MADAGASCAR'S COASTAL ISLANDS EAST (=Alanana [aka Prunes], Antali Be, Atafa, Behentona, Boraha [aka Sainte-Marie], Boro, Dombala, Faho, Leven Isls [except Moury, Oiseaux], Mangabe, Nattes, Ragotsy, Voara) <i>(Note: not islands on the west coast)</i> <i>(General Note: many of the above islands start with 'Nosy' meaning 'Island' e.g. Nosy Be)</i>	11°45–26°00S 045°10–051°00E
<b>MAURITANIA</b>			
AF-050	5T	a. DAKHLET NOUADHIBOU / INCHIRI REGION group (=Ardent, Arguin, Kiji, Marguerite, Tidra)	19°04–21°08N 016°13–017°15W

<b>MAURITIUS</b>				
AF-049	3B8	a. MAURITIUS ISLAND (MAURICE) (=Aigrettes, Ambre, Benitiers, Cerfs, Flamand, Flat, Fourneau, Gabriel, Gunners Quoin, Mauritius, Round, Serpent and satellite islands)	19°45–20°35S	057°15–058°00E
AGALEGA AND SAINT BRANDON ISLANDS				
AF-001	3B6	a. AGALEGA ISLANDS (=North, South)	10°00–10°45S	056°15–057°00E
AF-015	3B7	b. SAINT BRANDON ISLANDS (aka CARGADOS CARAJOS ISLANDS) (=Albatross, Avocare, Coco, Frigate, Mapare, North, Pearl, Raphael, Siren, Verronge)	16°00–17°00S	059°00–060°00E
RODRIGUES ISLAND				
AF-017	3B9	a. RODRIGUES ISLAND (=Booby, Catherine, Coco, Crab, Destinee, Diamond, Flat, Fregate, Gombani, Hermitage, Marianne, Paille en Queue, Pierrot, Rodrigues, Sandy)	19°30–20°00S	063°15–063°35E
<b>MOROCCO</b>				
AF-065	CN	a. SAFI / ESSAOUIRA / AGADIR REGION group (=Mogador)	29°58–32°50N	009°00–010°00W
<b>MOZAMBIQUE</b>				
AF-061	C9	a. CABO DELGADO DISTRICT group (=Ibo, Macaloe, Matemo, Mechanga, Medjumbi, Mefunvo, Metudo, Mionge, Mogundulo, Niuni, Queramimbi, Quifuqui, Quilaluia, Quirambo, Quirimba, Quisiva, Quissanga, Quisungura, Rolas, Rongui, Sencar, Suna, Tambuzi, Tecomaji, Vamizi, Vumba)	10°30–13°32S	040°20–040°55E
AF-088	C9	b. NAMPULA DISTRICT group (=Angoche, Buzio, Caldeira, Goa, Mafamede, Mequeli, Mocambique, Moma, Njovo, Puga Puga, Sena, Sete-Paus)	13°32–16°50S	039°07–040°55E
AF-	C9	c. ZAMBEZIA DISTRICT group (=Casuarina, Coroa, Epidendron, Fogo, Silva, Timbue)	16°50–18°50S	036°17–039°10E
AF-	C9	d. SOFALA DISTRICT group (=Chigogoro, Chilokane, Inhanguaia) ( <i>Note: not Buene</i> )	18°50–21°00S	034°43–036°17E
AF-072	C9	e. INHAMBANE DISTRICT group (=Bazaruto, Benguerua, Lunene, Mandenga, Porcos, Ratos, Santa Carolina, Santa Isabel)	21°00–24°50S	034°35–035°40E
AF-066	C9	f. GAZA / MAPUTO DISTRICT group (=Inhaca, Portugueses, Xefina Grande)	24°50–26°50S	032°35–034°35E
<b>NAMIBIA</b>				
AF-	V5	a. ERONGO / HARDAP REGION group (=Hollams Bird)	21°08–24°56S	013°36–014°50E
AF-070	V5	b. KARAS REGION group (=Albatross, Ichaboe, Mercury, North & South Long, Penguin, Plum Pudding, Possession, Seal) ( <i>Note: only contacts with Penguin and Seal made after 2200z on 28 February 1994 count for this group; contacts made earlier no longer count for IOTA</i> )	24°56–28°40S	014°43–016°25E
<b>NIGERIA</b>				
AF-	5N	a. LAGOS / OGUN / ONDO / DELTA STATES group ( <i>no qualifying islands identified yet</i> ) ( <i>Note: not Ikoyi, Kuramo, Victoria</i> )	05°08–06°26N	002°42–005°27E
AF-076	5N	b. BAYELSA / RIVERS / AKWA IBOM / CROSS RIVER STATES group (=Bonny, Parrot)	04°15–05°08N	005°27–008°30E
<b>PORTUGAL – AFRICA</b>				
MADEIRA				
AF-014	CT3	a. MADEIRA ARCHIPELAGO (=Madeira, Porto Santo and satellite islands)	32°35–33°15N	016°00–017°30W
AF-046	CT3	b. DESERTAS ISLANDS (=Bugio, Chao, Deserta Grande)	32°20–32°35N	016°20–016°35W
AF-047	CT3	c. SELVAGENS ISLANDS (=Selvagem Grande, Selvagem Pequena)	30°00–30°15N	015°45–016°10W
<b>SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE</b>				
AF-023	S9	a. SAO TOME ISLAND (=Cabras, Rolas, Sao Tome)	00°30N–00°05S	006°25–006°50E
AF-044	S9	b. PRINCIPE ISLAND (=Bom Bom, Bone de Jokei, Principe)	01°25–01°50N	007°15–007°35E
<b>SENEGAL</b>				
AF-045	6W	a. SENEGAL NORTH group (=Diamanio, Goree, Lougne, Madeleines, Ngor, Oiseaux, Yoff) ( <i>Note: not Betanti Isls, Boeufs, Poutake, Saloum Isls</i> )	13°35–16°03N	016°30–017°35W
AF-078	6W	b. SENEGAL SOUTH group (=Carabane) ( <i>Note: not Bayancassar, Diogue, Goelette, Oiseaux</i> )	12°20–13°04N	016°40–016°52W
<b>SEYCHELLES</b>				
AF-024	S7	a. INNER ISLANDS (=Aride, Bird, Cousin Isls, Curieuse, Denis, Felicite, Frigate, La Digue, Mahe, Marianne, North, Praslin, Silhouette, Sister Isls, plus Coetivy, Platte)	03°30–07°30S	055°00–057°00E
AF-025	S7	b. ALDABRA ISLANDS (=Aldabra Isls, plus Assumption)	09°15–10°00S	046°00–047°00E
AF-033	S7	c. AMIRANTE ISLANDS (=African Isls, Boudeuse, Desnoeufs, Desroches, Etoile, Marie Louise, Pelican, Poivre Isls, Remire, Ressource, St Joseph, plus Alphonse, Bijoutier, St Francois) ( <i>Note: not Bertaut [see footnote on page 38]</i> )	04°30–07°30S	052°00–055°00E
AF-026	S7	d. COSMOLEDO ISLANDS (=Cosmoledo Isls, plus Astove)	09°30–10°15S	047°00–048°00E
AF-035	S7	e. FARQUHAR ISLANDS (=Farquhar Isls, plus Cerf, Providence, St Pierre)	08°30–10°30S	050°30–052°00E
<b>SIERRA LEONE</b>				
AF-037	9L	a. NORTHERN / WESTERN PROVINCE group (=Banana Isls)	08°05–09°03N	013°00–013°25W
AF-056	9L	b. SOUTHERN PROVINCE group (=Allridge, Barrettes, Gilmoris, Malcolm, Plantain, Sherbro, Turtle Isls, Yelibana, York)	06°55–08°15N	011°30–013°08W
<b>SOMALIA</b>				
AF-	T5	a. GULF OF ADEN WEST group (=Ceebaad, Saacada Diin)	10°25–11°31N	043°15–046°00E
AF-	T5	b. GULF OF ADEN EAST group (=Maydh)	10°42–12°00N	046°00–051°20E
AF-052	T5	c. INDIAN OCEAN COAST SOUTH group (=Juba Isls [namely Dargaas, Guumme, Jofay, Juula, Koy-aama, Tandraas])	00°45N–01°43S	041°35–043°35E

**SOUTH AFRICA**

AF-085 ZS	a. WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE NORTH WEST group (=Elephant Rock)	31°10–33°00S	017°47–018°20E
AF-064 ZS	b. WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE SOUTH WEST group (=Dassen, Dyer, Jutten, Robben, Seal in False Bay, Vondeling) ( <i>Note: not Duiker, Penguin</i> )	33°00–34°55S	017°52–020°00E
AF-077 ZS	c. WESTERN CAPE PROVINCE SOUTH group (=Seal in Mossel Bay)	34°00–34°55S	020°00–023°35E
AF-079 ZS	d. EASTERN CAPE PROVINCE group (=Bird, St Croix)	31°07–34°20S	023°35–030°15E

PRINCE EDWARD AND MARION ISLANDS

AF-021 ZS8	a. PRINCE EDWARD AND MARION ISLANDS	46°30–47°00S	037°30–038°05E
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**SPAIN – AFRICA**

CANARY ISLANDS

AF-004 EA8	a. CANARY ISLANDS (=Aleganza, Fuerteventura, Gomera, Graciosa, Gran Canaria, Hierro, Lanzarote, La Palma, Lobos, Montana Clara, Tenerife and satellite islands)	27°30–29°30N	013°15–018°15W
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CEUTA AND MELILLA

AF-042 EA9	a. ALBORAN ISLAND (=Alboran, Nube)	35°55–35°58N	003°01–003°07W
AF-069 EA9	b. ALHUCEMAS ISLAND (=Alhucemas, Mar) ( <i>Note: not Tierra, or Perejil [see footnote below]</i> )	35°12–35°14N	003°53–003°55W
AF-036 EA9	c. CHAFARINAS ISLANDS (=Congreso, Isabel II, Rey)	35°08–35°13N	002°20–002°30W

**SUDAN**

AF- ST	a. HALAIB TRIANGLE group (EGYPT / SUDAN Border Zone) (=Dibia, Ruwabil Isls, Siyal Isls) ( <i>Note: not Halaib</i> )	22°00–23°08N	035°40–036°55E
AF- ST	b. RED SEA STATE group (=Abid at 18°09N, Amarat Isls, Guban, Hai Dugah Isls, Irj, Kalafiyya, May-etib Isls, Mesharifa, Mukawwar, Sararat, Shambaya, Shatira, Taila Isls) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for AF-062</i> )	18°00–22°00N	036°53–038°35E
AF-062 ST	c. SUAKIN ARCHIPELAGO (=Abu Marina, Aqrab Isls, Baquir, Burkut Isls, Karb Isls, Kebir, Masamirit, and other qualifying islands east of a line drawn from 19°25N / 037°21E to 18°15N / 038°25E)	18°15–19°25N	037°21–039°00E

**TANZANIA**

AF-087 5H	a. TANGA REGION group (=Karange, Maziwi, Yambe) ( <i>Note: not Toten, Zanzibar</i> )	04°41–06°00S	038°47–039°15E
AF-075 5H	b. DAR ES SALAAM / PWANI REGION group (=Bongoyo, Boydu, Hatambura, Koma, Kwale & Chokaa, Makatumbwe, Mbudya, North Fanjove, Okuza, Outer & Inner Sinda, Pangavini, Simaya, Sukuti) ( <i>Note: not Zanzibar</i> )	06°00–08°20S	038°47–039°35E
AF-074 5H	c. LINDI / MTWARA REGION group (=Fanjove, Kilwa Kisiwani, Mana Hwanja, Mongo, Nyuni, Songo Songo) ( <i>Note: not Songa Manara</i> )	08°20–10°30S	039°15–040°35E
AF-063 5H	d. PEMBA ISLAND (=Panza, Pemba and satellite islands)	04°45–05°35S	039°35–040°00E
AF-032 5H	e. ZANZIBAR ISLAND (=Tumbatu, Zanzibar and satellite islands, plus Latham)	05°35–07°05S	039°05–040°00E
AF-054 5H	f. MAFIA ISLAND (=Barakuni, Mafia, Njororo, Shung-imbili and satellite islands) ( <i>Note: not Boydu</i> )	07°30–08°10S	039°35–040°00E

**THE GAMBIA**

AF-060 C5	a. THE GAMBIA group (=Bijol Isls)	13°04–13°35N	016°32–017°00W
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**TUNISIA**

AF-091 3V	a. JENDOUBA / BIZERTE / TUNIS / NABEUL REGION group (=Cani Isls, Galite, Les Fratelli, Pitau, Plane, Zembra, Zembretta)	36°20–37°40N	008°40–011°30E
AF-092 3V	b. SOUSSE / MONASTIR / MAHDIA REGION group (=Conigliera, Kuriat)	35°02–36°20N	010°30–011°30E
AF-073 3V	c. SFAX REGION group (=Kerkenah Isls, Kheneiss)	34°05–35°02N	010°00–011°30E
AF-083 3V	d. GABES / MEDENINE REGION group (=Djellidji, Djerba, Guettaiet el Baharia)	33°11–34°05N	010°00–011°30E

**WESTERN SAHARA**

AF-068 S0 (CN)	a. WESTERN SAHARA SOUTH group (=Herne, Virginia) ( <i>Note: see footnote below</i> )	20°53–25°00N	014°50–017°15W
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**YEMEN – AFRICA**

AF-028 7O	a. SOCOTRA (SUQUTRA) group (=Abd al Kuri, Al Ikhwan Isls [namely Darsa, Samhah], Socotra)	12°00–13°00N	052°00–054°35E
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**IOTA GROUPS DELETED**

D AF-034 FR	BASSAS DA INDIA ISLANDS – all credits withdrawn 1 April 2000 (islands under water [Rule E.7.1]).	21°00–21°45S	039°20–040°00E
D AF-055 ZS	PENGUIN ISLANDS – all credits withdrawn 1 April 2000 (DXCC status change [Rule E.5.5]).	26°35–26°38S	015°05–015°09E

**IOTA GROUP TO BE DELETED**

AF-071 Various	GEYSER BANK – following a Committee decision, all credits will be withdrawn on 1 February 2005 (reef under water [Rule E.7.1]). <b>Credit will continue to be allowed until then for operations that took place before 1 February 2001.</b>	12°15–12°35S	046°15–046°35E
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**FOOTNOTES ON ISLANDS**

No credit will be given for operations after 31 January 2001 from the following islands unless evidence is produced that removes the doubt over IOTA qualification mentioned below. In the case of sovereignty dispute, copies of the licence and permission to operate from the island are required. **Credit will continue to be allowed for operations that took place before 1 February 2001.**

AF-058 VQ9	BLLENHEIM REEF – reef believed to be under water (Rule E.7.1).
AF-033 S7	BERTAUT REEF – reef believed to be under water (Rule E.7.1).
AF-069 EA9	PEREJIL ISLAND – sovereignty disputed between Spain and Morocco.
AF-068 S0 (CN)	HERNE & VIRGINIA ISLANDS – sovereignty disputed between Western Sahara and Morocco.

# ANTARCTICA

## ANTARCTICA

AN-016	Various	a. ANTARCTICA (=continent of Antarctica, plus Barry [General San Martin Base – LU*Z] and islands not counting for other groups below) ( <i>Note: islands located in and totally surrounded by the various Antarctic Ice Shelves, e.g. Ross Ice Shelf, do not count for the separate IOTA groups listed below. Operations from such islands or from Research Bases on the Ice Shelf itself count for Antarctica.</i> )	63°00–90°00S	180°00W–180°00E
ANTARCTIC PENINSULA				
AN-013	Various	a. TRINITY PENINSULA group (=Bransfield, Dundee, D'Urville, James Ross, Seymour [Vicecomodoro Marambio Base – LU*Z], Snow Hill, Vega)	62°30–64°30S	053°45–059°00W
AN-012	Various	b. GRAHAM LAND WEST (PALMER ARCHIPELAGO) group (=Anvers [Palmer Base – KC4], Brabant, Hoseason, Liege, Melchior Isls, Tower, Trinity)	63°30–65°00S	059°00–065°00W
AN-006	Various	c. GRAHAM LAND WEST (BISCOE ISLANDS) group (=Argentine Isls [Vernadsky Base – EM1, previously Faraday Base – VP8], Lavoisier, Peterman, Pitt Isls, Renaud)	65°00–66°35S	063°30–067°30W
AN-001	Various	d. GRAHAM LAND WEST (ADELAIDE ISLAND) group (=Adelaide [Rothera Base – VP8], Amiot Isls, Kirkwood Isls, Liard, Stonington)	66°35–68°30S	066°00–070°00W
AN-018	Various	e. PALMER LAND WEST (ALEXANDER ISLAND) group (=Alexander, Charcot, Latady, Rothschild)	68°30–73°00S	067°45–077°00W
AN-	Various	f. GRAHAM LAND EAST group (=Robertson)	64°15–67°30S	059°00–063°00W
AN-	Various	g. PALMER LAND EAST (BOWMAN AND WILKINS COASTS) group	67°30–71°00S	060°00–063°00W
AN-	Various	h. PALMER LAND EAST (BLACK AND LASSITER COASTS) group	71°00–75°00S	059°45–062°00W
EAST ANTARCTICA				
AN-014	Various	a. BERKNER ISLAND [General Belgrano III Base – LU*Z]	77°30–81°30S	043°00–055°00W
AN-	Various	b. COATS LAND (LUITPOLD AND CAIRD COASTS) group	74°00–78°30S	020°00–036°00W
AN-	Various	c. QUEEN MAUD LAND (CROWN PRINCESS MARTHA COAST) WEST group	70°00–76°00S	010°00–020°00W
AN-	Various	d. QUEEN MAUD LAND (CROWN PRINCESS MARTHA COAST) EAST group	69°00–72°00S	010°00W–005°00E
AN-	Various	e. QUEEN MAUD LAND (PRINCESS ASTRID COAST) group	69°00–71°00S	005°00–020°00E
AN-	Various	f. QUEEN MAUD LAND (PRINCESS RAGNHILD COAST) group	68°00–70°30S	020°00–035°00E
AN-015	Various	g. QUEEN MAUD LAND (PRINCE HARALD AND CROWN PRINCE OLAV COASTS) group (=Ongul [Syowa Base – 8J1])	67°30–70°00S	035°00–045°00E
AN-	Various	h. ENDERBY LAND group	65°30–67°30S	045°00–060°00E
AN-	Various	i. KEMP LAND (MAWSON COAST) group	67°00–68°30S	060°00–070°00E
AN-	Various	j. MAC ROBERTSON LAND (INGRID CHRISTENSEN COAST) group	67°30–70°00S	070°00–080°00E
AN-	Various	k. PRINCESS ELIZABETH LAND (KING LEOPOLD AND QUEEN ASTRID COAST) group	66°00–68°00S	080°00–090°00E
AN-	Various	l. QUEEN MARY LAND group (=Drygalski)	65°00–67°00S	090°00–100°00E
AN-	Various	m. WILKES LAND (KNOX COAST) group	64°30–67°00S	100°00–110°00E
AN-	Various	n. WILKES LAND (BUDD AND SABRINA COASTS) group	65°00–67°30S	110°00–123°00E
AN-	Various	o. WILKES LAND (BANZARE AND WILKES COASTS) group	65°30–67°30S	123°00–136°00E
AN-017	Various	p. ADELIE LAND group (=Les Petrels [Dumont d'Urville Base – FT*Y])	66°00–67°00S	136°00–142°00E
AN-	Various	q. GEORGE V LAND group	66°30–68°30S	142°00–154°00E
AN-	Various	r. OATES LAND group	68°30–70°30S	154°00–163°00E
AN-	Various	s. VICTORIA LAND (PENNEL COAST) group	70°00–71°30S	163°00–171°00E
AN-	Various	t. VICTORIA LAND (BORCHGREVINK COAST) group (=Coulman)	71°30–75°00S	163°00–171°00E
AN-	Various	u. VICTORIA LAND (SCOTT COAST) group	75°00–78°00S	162°30–165°00E
AN-011	Various	v. ROSS ISLAND group (=Beaufort, Franklin, Ross [McMurdo Base – KC4, Scott Base – ZL5]) ( <i>Note: not Williams Field [aerodrome of McMurdo Base on Ross Ice Shelf – KC4]</i> )	76°00–78°00S	165°00–170°00E
AN-	Various	w. BALLENY ISLANDS (=Buckle, Sturge, Young)	66°15–68°00S	162°15–165°05E
AN-	Various	x. SCOTT ISLAND	67°15–67°40S	179°55W–179°55E
WEST ANTARCTICA				
AN-	Various	a. MARIE BYRD LAND (SAUNDERS COAST) group	75°30–78°00S	149°00–160°00W
AN-	Various	b. MARIE BYRD LAND (RUPERT COAST) group (=Cruzen)	74°30–75°30S	138°00–149°00W
AN-	Various	c. MARIE BYRD LAND (HOBBS COAST) group	74°00–75°00S	128°00–138°00W
AN-	Various	d. MARIE BYRD LAND (BAKUTIS COAST) group	72°30–75°00S	115°00–128°00W
AN-	Various	e. MARIE BYRD LAND (WALGREEN COAST) group	73°30–75°15S	100°00–115°00W
AN-	Various	f. ELLSWORTH LAND (EIGHTS COAST) group (=Burke)	71°30–73°30S	090°00–106°00W
AN-	Various	g. ELLSWORTH LAND (BRYAN COAST) group	72°30–74°00S	080°00–090°00W
AN-	Various	h. ELLSWORTH LAND (ENGLISH COAST) group ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for AN-018</i> )	72°15–74°00S	070°00–080°00W
SOUTH ORKNEY ISLANDS				
AN-008	Various	a. SOUTH ORKNEY ISLANDS (=Coronation, Inaccessible Isls, Larsen Isls, Laurie [Orcadass Base – LU*Z], Signy)	60°15–61°00S	044°00–047°30W
SOUTH SHETLAND ISLANDS				
AN-010	Various	a. SOUTH SHETLAND ISLANDS (=Bridgeman, Clarence, Cornwallis, Deception, Elephant, Gibbs, Greenwich, King George, Livingston, Low, Nelson, Ridley, Robert, Rugged, Smith, Snow [many Bases, mainly on King George]) ( <i>Note: not islands east or south of the Bransfield Strait</i> )	60°45–63°30S	053°45–063°00W
AUSTRALIA – ANTARCTICA				
HEARD ISLAND				
AN-003	VK0	a. HEARD ISLAND	52°45–53°30S	073°10–073°55E
MACQUARIE ISLAND				
AN-005	VK0	a. MACQUARIE ISLAND (=Bishop & Clerk Isls, Judge & Clerk Isls, Macquarie)	54°00–55°15S	158°30–159°15E



**BRITAIN – ANTARCTICA**

## SOUTH GEORGIA ISLAND

AN-007	VP8	a. SOUTH GEORGIA ISLAND (=Albatross, Annenkov, Bird, Pickersgill Isls, South Georgia, Willis Isls)	53°50–55°15S	034°15–039°00W
AN-	VP8	b. SHAG ROCKS	53°00–54°00S	041°00–042°30W

## SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS

AN-009	VP8	a. SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS (=Bristol, Candlemas, Leskov, Montague, Saunders, Thule, Traversay Isls, Visokoi, Zavodovski)	56°00–60°00S	026°00–028°00W
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**NORWAY – ANTARCTICA**

## BOUVET ISLAND

AN-002	3Y	a. BOUVET ISLAND	54°20–54°30S	003°17–003°28E
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## PETER 1. ISLAND

AN-004	3Y	a. PETER 1. ISLAND	68°45–69°05S	090°30–091°00W
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**\* The IOTA reference numbers for all Antarctic Bases are listed in the WABA Directory 2003 available from the 425 DX News web-site at <http://www.425dxn.org> (click Antarctic Bases – IOTA List).**

Given the physical and logistical problems of activating new islands in Antarctica, it has not been considered a worthwhile use of time to check and list all the possible qualifying islands in the same way as for the main continents. Any proposal for an operation from an unlisted island should be referred to the IOTA Committee together with a recent large scale marine map, showing in particular the location of the targeted island vis-a-vis any nearby Ice Shelf. See note on the Antarctica entry.

# ASIA

	<b>BAHRAIN</b>			
AS-002 A9	a. BAHRAIN ISLAND (=Al Muhurraq, Bahrain, Hawar Isls [namely Hawar, Rabad al Gharbiyar, Rabad ash Sharqiyah, Suwad al Janubiyah, Suwad ash Shamliyah], Umm Na'san)	25°32–26°20N	050°20–050°51E	
	<b>BANGLADESH</b>			
AS-140 S2	a. KHULNA / BARISAL REGION group (=Char Dai, Char Kashem, Char Kukri Mukri, Char Nizam, Dakhin Shahbazpur [Bhola], Sonar Char)	21°35–22°50N	089°07–091°00E	
AS-127 S2	b. CHITTAGONG REGION group (=Char Shabani, Char Srijani, Kutubdia, Matarbari, St Martin's, Sandwip, Sonadia, South Hatia) ( <i>Note: not Maiskhal</i> )	20°31–22°40N	091°00–092°25E	
	<b>CAMBODIA</b>			
AS-133 XU	a. CAMBODIA group (=Chraloh, Khteah, Koang Kang, Kon, Kong, Mano, Poah [aka Pos], Poulo Wai, Praeus, Prins, Rong, Rong Samloem, Russei, Ses, Sramaoch, Ta Kiev, Tang, Thmei) ( <i>General Note: many Cambodian island names start with 'Koh' meaning 'Island', e.g. Koh Poah.</i> )	09°52–11°35N	102°50–104°27E	
	<b>CHINA</b>			
	CALL AREA 2			
AS-158 BY2	a. LIAONING PROVINCE EAST group (=Changshan Isls [namely Dachangshan, Guanglu, Haiyang, Talian, Wumang, Xiaochangshan, Zhangzi], Dalu, Dashan, Dawangjia, Shicheng, Xiaolu, Xiaowangjia) ( <i>Note: not islands to the west of the Liaodong Peninsula</i> )	38°40–39°50N	121°10–124°10E	
AS-151 BY2	b. LIAONING PROVINCE WEST group (=Changxing, Juhua, Ximayi, Zhu) ( <i>Note: not islands to the east of the Liaodong Peninsula — the dividing line at the toe of the peninsula is 121°10E</i> )	38°40–40°55N	119°50–122°16E	
	CALL AREA 3			
AS-134 BY3	a. HEBEI / TIANJIN PROVINCE group (=Shaleitian, Shijijutuo)	38°16–39°59N	117°33–119°50E	
	CALL AREA 4			
AS-160 BY4	a. SHANDONG PROVINCE NORTH WEST group (=Fu Rong — Refer other islands to IOTA HQ for decision)	37°09–38°18N	117°50–120°00E	
AS-146 BY4	b. SHANDONG PROVINCE NORTH EAST group (=Miaodao Isls [namely Beichangshan, Beihuangcheng, Changdao, Daheishan, Daqin, Miao, Nanhuangcheng, Tuoji, Xiaoqin])	37°00–38°27N	120°00–122°45E	
AS-150 BY4	c. SHANDONG PROVINCE SOUTH group (=Changmen Yan, Chaolian, Dagong, Lingshan, Qianli Yan, Sushan, Tianheng) ( <i>Note: not Ping</i> )	35°04–37°00N	119°18–122°36E	
AS-135 BY4	d. JIANGSU PROVINCE group (=Cheniu Shan, Dongxilian, Qinshan, plus Ping at 35°08N, an island under Jiangsu administration)	31°40–35°04N	119°11–121°56E	
AS-136 BY4	e. SHANGHAI PROVINCE group (=Changxing, Chongming, Dajin Shan, Heng Sha)	30°43–31°52N	121°19–121°56E	
	CALL AREA 5			
AS-137 BY5	a. ZHEJIANG PROVINCE NORTH group (=Bai Shan, Jiushan Isls, Qiqu Isls [namely Dayang Shan, Tangnao Shan, Xiaoji Shan, Xiaoyang Shan], Shengsi Isls [namely Baijie Shan, Chenqian Shan, Dahuanglong Shan, Daji Shan, Gouqi Shan, Huaniao Shan, Luhua Shan, Sijiao Shan, Xugong], Tantou Shan, Tanxu Shan, Wangpan Shan, Zhoushan Isls [namely Baisha Shan, Cezi Shan, Changbai Shan, Dachangtu Shan, Dachen Shan, Dai Shan, Daqu Shan, Daxizhai, Dayu Shan, Dengbu, Dongfu Shan, Donghuo Shan, Dongting Shan, Huangxing, Huangze Shan, Jintang Shan, Langgangshan Isls, Liangxiogdi, Liuheng, Putuo Shan, Taohua, Xiaqi, Xiu Shan, Zhoushan, Zhujia Jian]) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for AS-136</i> )	29°00–30°55N	120°20–123°00E	
AS-141 BY5	b. ZHEJIANG PROVINCE SOUTH group (=Banmian Shan, Beiguan, Beiji Shan, Beilong Shan, Chitou Shan, Damen [aka Huangda'ao], Dongji Shan, Dongtou Shan, Gao, Luxi [aka Pingtou Shan], Nanji Shan, Niyu Shan, Pi Shan, Que'er'ao, Sansuan Shan, Taizhou Isls [namely Shangdachen, Xiadachen], Toumen Shan, Yijiangshan, Yushan Isls, plus Qixing at 27°04N, an island under Zhejiang administration)	27°08–29°00N	120°27–122°20E	
AS-138 BY5	c. FUJIAN PROVINCE group (=Cao Yu, Dalian, Dayu Shan, Dongluo, Dongxiang, Fuying, Lusi Yu, Nanding, Nanri, Pingtan [aka Haitan], Sishuang Isls [namely Beishuang, Nanshuang], Taishan Isls, Xiongdi Yu, Xiyang) ( <i>Note: not Nanpeng Isls or islands qualifying for AS-137</i> )	23°30–27°08N	117°11–120°45E	
	CALL AREA 7			
AS-129 BY7	a. GUANGDONG PROVINCE EAST group (=Beijian, Dangan Isls [namely Dangan, Zhiwan], Dazhizhu, Nan'ao, Sanmen Isls, Wailingding, plus Nanpeng Isls at 117°19E, islands under Guangdong administration)	21°42–23°42N	113°51–117°11E	
AS-131 BY7	b. GUANGDONG PROVINCE WEST group (=Dahengqin, Dajin, Damang, Dawanshan, Dongao, Gaolan, Guishan, Hebao, Huangmao, Jiu'ao, Luodou Sha, Nanpeng, Neilingding, Niutou, Sanzao, Shangchuan, Wuzhu Zhou, Xiachuan)	20°12–22°45N	109°35–113°51E	
AS-139 BY7	c. GUANGXI AUTONOMOUS REGION group (=Weizhou, Xieyang)	20°12–21°40N	108°00–109°46E	
AS-094 BY7	d. HAINAN PROVINCE (HAINAN ISLAND) group (=Dazhou, Hainan, Qizhou Isls)	18°00–20°12N	108°30–111°30E	
AS-143 BY7	e. HAINAN PROVINCE (XISHA ISLANDS) group (aka PARACEL ISLANDS) (include Yongxing)	15°00–17°30N	111°00–113°00E	
	SCARBOROUGH REEF			
AS-116 BS7	a. HUANG YAN ISLAND (aka SCARBOROUGH REEF)	15°04–15°10N	117°45–117°55E	
	HONG KONG S.A.R.			
AS-006 VR2	a. HONG KONG group (=Hong Kong Island and Ap Lei, Chek, Cheung, Fo Shek, Hei Ling, Kat O, Kau Sai, Kau Yi, Kin Tsui, Kwo Chau Kwan To, Lamma [aka Pok Liu], Lantau [aka Tai Yue Shan], Lo, Lung Kwu, Ma Wan, Ngau Mei, Ngo Mei, Pak Sha, Peng, Po Toi, Sha Tong Hau Shan, Shekka Isls [namely Siu A, Tai A], Shek Kwu, Sleep, Sung Kong, The Brothers [namely Siu Mo To, Tai Mo To, Tai Siu Mo To], Tiu Chung, Tung Lung, Wang) ( <i>Note: islands only. Much of Hong Kong is on the mainland. Submit a QSL only if it shows one of the island names above. 'Hong Kong' alone is not sufficient.</i> )	22°07–22°34N	113°49–114°25E	
	MACAU S.A.R.			
AS-075 XX	a. MACAU group (=Coloane [aka Luhuan], Taipa [aka Dangzi]) ( <i>Note: islands only. Much of Macau is on the mainland. Submit a QSL only if it shows one of the island names above. 'Macau' alone is not sufficient.</i> )	22°04–22°16N	113°32–113°40E	
	( <i>General Note: many Chinese island names end with 'Dao' or 'Tao' meaning 'Island' or 'Liedao' or 'Qundao' meaning 'Islands' or 'Archipelago'.</i> )			

		<b>CYPRUS / UK SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS (CYPRUS)</b>		
AS-004	5B, ZC	a. CYPRUS ISLAND (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for AS-120)	34°30–35°45N	032°14–034°40E
		<b>CYPRUS</b>		
AS-120	5B, ZC	a. CYPRUS ISLAND — See CYPRUS / UK SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS (CYPRUS) above	34°30–35°45N	032°14–034°40E
AS-120	5B	b. CYPRUS'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Agius Georgios [aka Kakoskaliou], Kionos, Koppo, Manijin, Mazaki, Moulia Rocks, Yeronisos)	34°30–35°45N	032°14–034°40E
		<b>INDIA</b>		
AS-	VU	a. GUJARAT STATE WEST group (=Ajad Tapu, Bet Shankhodhar, Bhaidar Tapu, Chank Tapu, Gandhiya Kado Tapu, Karumbhar [aka Kalubhar Tapu], Nora Tapu, Panero Tapu, Pirothan, Samiani)	20°46–23°40N	068°10–070°30E
AS-	VU	b. GUJARAT STATE EAST group (=Alia Bet, Piram, Savai Bet [aka Shiyal Bet])	20°27–22°15N	070°30–072°57E
AS-	VU	c. MAHARASHTRA STATE group (=Arnala, Butcher, Elephanta, Green, Karil Rock, Khanderi [aka Kanhoji Angre], Mandel Rock, Outer, Square Rock, Ussapur Rock, Vengurla Rocks [aka Burnt Isls]) ( <i>Note: not Janjira</i> )	15°46–20°07N	072°35–073°40E
AS-	VU	d. GOA STATE group (=Kambariam [aka Buffalo Rock], Pikene, St Georges Isls [aka Grandi])	14°55–15°46N	073°40–074°04E
AS-096	VU	e. KARNATAKA STATE group (=Anjadip, Arge, Basavarajrud, Black Rock, Black Rocks, Button Rock, Cooanut, Devgad, Kangiguda, Kap Rock, Kerekund, Kukra, Mogeragudda, Mulki Rocks, Netrani [aka Pigeon], St Mary Isles, Shirali [aka Hog], Snail Rock)	12°42–14°55N	074°01–074°53E
AS-161	VU	f. KERALA STATE group (=Sacrifice Rock)	08°18–12°42N	074°53–077°07E
AS-	VU	g. TAMIL NADU STATE group (=Anaipar, Appa, Kariya Shulli, Koswari, Kovi, Manalli, Muli, Musal, Nalla & Uppu Tanni, Palliyarunai, Pamban, Puvarasanpatti, Shalli, Talairi, Valai, Van, Vilangu Shulli)	08°00–13°30N	077°07–080°25E
AS-	VU	h. ANDHRA PRADESH STATE SOUTH group ( <i>no qualifying islands identified yet</i> )	13°30–16°15N	080°04–081°17E
AS-	VU	i. ANDHRA PRADESH STATE NORTH group (=Pigeon, Pillar Rock)	16°15–19°09N	081°17–084°52E
AS-	VU	j. ORISSA STATE group (=Shortt, Wheeler) ( <i>Note: not Dowdeswell</i> )	19°09–21°37N	084°52–087°30E
AS-153	VU	k. WEST BENGAL STATE group (=Agnimari Char, Bhangaduni, Bulcherry, Dalhousie, Ghoramara, Halliday, Jambudwip [aka New], Lothian, Mahisani, Sagar, Suparbhangra)	21°30–22°05N	087°30–089°07E
		<b>LAKSHADWEEP (aka LACCADIVE ISLANDS)</b>		
AS-011	VU	a. LACCADIVE ISLANDS (=Agatti, Amindivi Isls [namely Amini, Kadmat, Kiltan, Pitti], Andrott, Bingaram, Cannanore Isls [namely Cheriyam, Kalpeni, North, South], Chetlat, Kavaratti, Timakara, Tree)	09°55–13°55N	071°35–074°00E
AS-106	VU	b. MINICOY ISLAND	08°11–08°22N	072°57–073°07E
		<b>ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS</b>		
AS-001	VU	a. ANDAMAN ISLANDS (=Anderson, Baratang, Barren, Brothers, Cinque, Interview, Landfall, Little, Middle, North & South Andaman, Narcondam, North Reef, North Sentinel, Paget, Ritchie's Archipelago [namely Havelock, Henry Lawrence, Neill], Rutland, Sisters, Smith, Table Isls, West)	10°20–13°50N	092°00–094°20E
AS-033	VU	b. NICOBAR ISLANDS (=Bompoka, Camorta, Car Nicobar, Great & Little Nicobar, Katchall, Nancowry, Teressa, Tillanchong, Trinkat)	06°35–09°20N	092°30–094°00E
		<b>IRAN</b>		
AS-	EP	a. KHUZESTAN PROVINCE group (=Buneh, Dara) ( <i>Note: not Abadan</i> )	29°53–30°15N	048°35–050°02E
AS-	EP	b. BUSHEHR PROVINCE group (=Abbasak, Farsi, Khark, Nakhilu, Omm ol Karam)	27°19–30°12N	050°02–052°44E
AS-166	EP	c. HORMOZGAN PROVINCE group (=Abu Musa, Bani Forur, Forur, Hendorabi, Hengam, Hormoz, Larak, Qeshm, Qeys [aka Kish], Sheikh Sho'eyb [aka Lavan], Sirri, Tunb al Kubra, Tunb as Sughra)	25°26–27°19N	052°44–059°12E
AS-	EP	d. BALUCHESTAN VA SISTAN PROVINCE group ( <i>no qualifying islands identified yet</i> )	25°00–25°29N	059°12–061°35E
		<b>ISRAEL</b>		
AS-100	4X	a. ISRAEL group (=Akhziv Isls) ( <i>Note: not Dor</i> )	31°35–33°05N	034°29–035°07E
		<b>JAPAN</b>		
		CALL AREAS 1 to 0 , less 6		
AS-007	JA1 etc	a. HONSHU ISLAND (main island, plus Mukai [in Hiroshima], Hiko and Omi [both in Yamaguchi] and coastal islands not qualifying for the groups below)	33°24–41°35N	130°50–142°08E
AS-117	JA1 etc	b. HONSHU'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=JA1 Chiba Pref: Uki; Kanagawa Pref: Saru; JA2 Aichi Pref: O, Himaga, Hime, Kaji, No, Oki, Saku, Shino; Mie Pref: Kami, O, Sabaru, Suga, Suzu, Toshi, Ushi; Shizuoka Pref: Hatsu; JA3 Hyogo Pref: Awaji, Ie-shima Archipelago; Kyoto Pref: Kanmuri, Ke; Wakayama Pref: Karimo, Kuro, O, Okino, Taka; JA4 Hiroshima Pref: Atata, Bente, Eta, Fune, Hashiri, Ikuchi, Inno, Ka, Kamiguro, Kamikamagari, Kanawa, Kosagi, Miya, Momo, Naga, Nino, Nomi, Ogurokami, Okuno, Osakikami, Osakishimo, Oshiba, Sagi, Shimoguro, Shimokamagari, Ta, Toge, Toyo, Uji, Yoko; Okayama Pref: Ao, I, Inuno, Kakui, Kamimizu, Kashira, Ko, Kuro, Manabe, Mu, Obi, Otabu, Shimomizu, So, Taka, Tsuru; Shimane Pref: Taka, Uma; Yamaguchi Pref: Ai, Ganryu, Ha, Hashira, Hodaka, Iseko, Iwai, Kasado, Kasasa, Kurakake, Kuro, Kurokami, Mae, Me, Mi, Mutsure, No, O [x3], Otsu, Saba, Sen, Take, Te, Tsuno, Uki, Ya, Yashiro; JA7 Aomori Pref: Kyuroku; Miyagi Pref: Aji, Ashi, Eno, Hira, Kasagai, Kinkasan, No, O, Tashiro, Tsubaki, Yakei; Yamagata Pref: Tobu; JA9 Ishikawa Pref: Hegura, Nanatsu; Toyama Pref: Abuga; JA0 Niigata Pref: Awa, Sado) ( <i>Note: not Mukai [in Hiroshima], Hiko [in Yamaguchi], Omi [in Yamaguchi – see footnote on page 47] or islands in the Seto Naikai which fall in the JA5 call area [AS-076]</i> )	33°24–41°35N	130°00–142°15E
AS-008	JA1	c. NORTH IZU ISLANDS (=Haya, Inanba, Jinai, Kozu, Mikura, Miyake, Nii, O, Ombase, Onohara, Shikine, Tadanae, To, Udone, Zenu) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for AS-117</i> )	33°30–34°52N	139°00–139°45E
AS-043	JA1	d. SOUTH IZU ISLANDS (=Aoga, Beyonezu, Hachijo, Hachijoko, Myoujin, Sofu, Sumisu, Tori)	29°40–33°15N	139°35–140°30E
AS-041	JA4	e. OKI ISLANDS (=Asa, Chiburi, Dogo, Kami, Kanmuri, Kohaka, Komori, Matsu, Nakano, Nishino, Okaga, Okino, Omori, Shijiki, Shimazu, Shiro)	35°57–36°23N	132°50–133°30E
AS-076	JA5	f. SHIKOKU ISLAND (include islands in the Seto Naikai and elsewhere which fall in the JA5 call area)	32°40–34°35N	132°00–134°52E
AS-078	JA8	g. HOKKAIDO ISLAND (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for other groups)	41°20–45°35N	139°45–145°51E
AS-147	JA8	h. HOKKAIDO'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Daikoku, Ko, Moeyururi, O, Okushiri, Rebun, Rishiri, Teuri, Yagishiri, Yururi)	41°18–45°35N	139°20–145°51E
		CALL AREA 6		
AS-077	JA6	a. KYUSHU ISLAND (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for the groups below)	30°57–33°59N	129°33–132°07E

(Japan, continued)

AS-012	JA6	b. KYUSHU'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Ai, Aino, Amakusa Isls [namely Aka, Amakusa Kami, Amakusa Shimo, Futago, Gezu, Goshoura, Hiai, Hino, Hoga, Hyotan, Ikara, Kame, Kamoise, Kata, Ko Ikara, Kuro, Kusumori, Kuwa, Mae, Maki, Mitsu, Naga, Nagaura, Nogama, O, Ohira, Otsu, Otsuku, Se, Senzokuzozo, Shishi, Shoura, Takamoku, Take, To, Tsuji, Tsukino, Ubu, Ushi, Yagyu, Yoko, Yokoura, Yu], Azuchi O, Eno, Fuka, Hime, Hira, Hoto, Ike, Ikitsuki, Jino, Kakara, Kuro, Madara, Matsu [in Nagasaki], Matsu [in Saga], Muku, O, Shimaura To, Taka, Taku, Uma) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	30°54–34°00N	129°13–132°10E
AS-036	JA6	c. IKI / TSUSHIMA ISLANDS (=Aka, Ao, Enoki, Haehase, Haru, Iki, Ko, Kujirase, Kuro, Matsu, Mitsu, Naga, Nagarasu, Nain, Nezumi, O, Oki, Shimanodan, Tatsuno, Tenaga, Tsu, Tsumaga, Uni, Ushi, plus Okino)	33°40–34°45N	129°05–130°10E
AS-040	JA6	d. GOTO ISLANDS (=Aino, Aka, Arifuku, Biro, Fukue, Hata, Hebo, Hime, Hino, Hira, Hisaka, Hocho, Hoge, Ikenoko, Kaba, Kaize, Kashiwa, Kazura, Ki, Ko, Kobi-ro, Koguro, Koitabe, Koro, Koshiki, Kujirase, Kura, Kuro, Kushi, Madara, Mae, Maeno, Mu, Nakadori, Naru, No, Noanju, Nozaki, O, Oitabe, Ojika, Ore, Otoko, Sagano, Sazaeno, Shimayama, Shinoki, Shugen, Takenoko, Taro, Tataru, Tera, Tsubura, Tsutara, Uku, Unoko, Uu, Wa, Wakamatsu, Warabiko, Yaburoki, Yamaanju, Yaneo, Zuga) ( <i>Note: not Hirado, Iki</i> )	32°30–33°23N	128°30–129°13E
AS-056	JA6	e. DANJO ISLANDS (=Hanaguri, Kuroki, Onna [aka Me], Otoko [aka O], Yori)	31°56–32°08N	128°16–128°32E
AS-037	JA6	f. KOSHIKIJIMA ISLANDS (=Chika, Futago, Kami Koshiki, Naka Koshiki, No, Okino, Shimo Koshiki)	31°32–31°58N	129°35–130°02E
AS-067	JA6	g. UJI AND KUSAGAKI ISLANDS (=Kamino, Kujaku, Kusagaki, Nakano, Nishi Tachigami, Same, Shimo, Uji, Uji Mukai)	30°45–31°20N	129°20–129°35E
AS-032	JA6	h. OSUMI ISLANDS (=Iwo, Kuchino Erabu, Kuro, Mage, Shin Iwo, Take, Tanega, Yaku, Yuse)	30°10–30°54N	129°50–131°10E
AS-049	JA6	i. TOKARA ISLANDS (=Akuseki, Gaja, Hirase, Kaminone, Ko, Kodakara, Kogaja, Kuchino, Nakano, Suwanose, Taira, Takara, Yokoate)	28°43–30°02N	128°50–130°00E
AS-023	JA6	j. AMAMI ISLANDS (=Amami O, Eniya Hanare, Eteku, Hanmya, Kakeroma, Kikai, Kiyama, Okino Erabu, Sukomohanare, Tokuno, Uke, Yoro, Yoron, Yuhanare)	26°58–28°35N	128°22–130°06E
AS-017	JA6	k. OKINAWA ISLANDS (=Aguni, Aka, Amuro, Fukaji, Geruma, Gishipu, Gushikawa, Hamahiga, Hate, Henza, Ie, Iheya, Ike, Irisuna, Iwo Tori, Izena, Keise, Komaka, Kouri, Kuba, Kudaka, Kume, Kuro, Mae, Minami Uchibaru, Minna, Miyagusuku, Nagannu, Naka, Noho, Oha, Okinawa Honto, Omu, Sesoko, Tokashiki, Tonaki, Tsuken, Uchibaru, Yagachi, Yakabi, Yanaha, Zamami)	26°00–28°00N	126°35–128°22E
AS-079	JA6	l. MIYAKO ISLANDS (=Ikema, Irabu, Kurima, Minna, Miyako, Ogami, Shimoji, Tarama)	24°30–25°00N	124°30–125°35E
AS-024	JA6	m. YAEYAMA ISLANDS (=Hateruma, Hatoma, Iriomote, Ishigaki, Kamichi Aragusuku, Kayama, Ko, Kobama, Kuro, Shimochi Aragusuku, Soto Banari, Taketomi, Uchi Banari, Yonaguni)	24°00–24°40N	122°50–124°30E
AS-047	JA6	n. DAITO ISLANDS (=Kita Daito, Minami Daito, Oki Daito)	24°25–26°00N	131°07–131°22E
AS-	JA6	o. SENKAKU ISLANDS (=Kobi, Sekibi, Uoturi)	25°40–26°00N	123°25–124°40E

## OGASAWARA ISLANDS

AS-031	JD	a. CHICHIJIMA / MUKOJIMA / HAHAJIMA ISLANDS (aka BONIN ISLANDS) (=Ane, Ani, Chichi, Futago, Haha, Harino, Higashi, Hira, Imoto, Katsuodori, Kitano, Kitatori, Mae, Mago, Maru, Mei, Minami, Mukai, Muko, Nakakatsuodori, Nakano, Nishi, Nishino, Nishinoshima Shinto, Oi, Ototo, Sasauo, Tomoe, Tori, Yome) ( <i>Note: QSLs mentioning only 'Ogasawara Island(s)' usually count for this group</i> )	26°25–27°50N	140°50–142°40E
AS-030	JD	b. KAZAN ISLANDS (aka VOLCANO ISLANDS) (=Iwo Jima, Kita Iwo Jima, Minami Iwo Jima)	24°08–25°35N	141°10–141°35E

## MINAMI TORISHIMA

JD	a. MINAMI TORISHIMA (aka MARCUS ISLAND) — See the OCEANIA list under JAPAN – OCEANIA	24°12–24°22N	153°53–154°03E
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(General Note: most Japanese island names end with '-jima' or '-shima' [sometimes '-to'] meaning 'Island' or '-retto', '-gunto' or '-shoto' meaning 'Islands' or 'Archipelago'.)

## KOREA (NORTH)

AS-	P5	a. P'YONGAN-BUKTO / P'YONGAN-NAMDO PROVINCE group (=Ka, Samch'a, Sinmi, Taehwa, T'an, Unmu, Uri)	38°43–39°53N	124°10–125°23E
AS-	P5	b. NAM'P'O-SI / HWANGHAE-NAMDO PROVINCE group (=Ch'angnin, Cho, Harin, Kirin, Kye, Mahap, Mu, Ohwa, Piyop, Sok, Sosuap, Sunwi, T'ae, Taesuap, To, Wollae, Yuk)	37°38–38°43N	124°36–126°10E
AS-	P5	c. HAMGYONG-BUKTO / HAMGYONG-NAMDO PROVINCE group (=Chonch'o, Chuk, Gwaeam, Hyongje, Hwa, Kanghui, Kiwa Pau, Kwae, Kwaeam, Mayang, Nan [at 40°18N, 40°39N & 42°14N], P'i, Soch'o, Song, Taech'o, Tae Som, Yang)	39°17–42°20N	127°29–130°40E
AS-	P5	d. KANGWON-DO PROVINCE group (=Anjang Som, Hwangt'o, Kuk, Kundari Yom, Morae Yom, Nan, Sam, Sam Som, Sin, So, Sokkun Som, Sol Som [x2], Song, Tae, Taeco, Tti Yom, Umi, Ung, Yo)	38°36–39°17N	127°22–128°22E

## KOREA (SOUTH)

AS-105	HL2	a. KYONGGI-DO PROVINCE group (=Ach'a, Changbong, Chawol, Chebu, Ch'ochi Isls, Chumun, Hyong, Ipp'a, Kanghwa, Karigi, Kukhwa, Kyodong, Mal, Mibop, Mo, Muui, P'almi, Porum, Pul, P'ung, Sammok, Shin, Si, So, So'bol, Sogom, Soman, Son'gam, Song-jae, Songmo [aka Sokmo], Soyonp'yong, Taebu, Taeyonp'yong, T'an, Tongman, Tori, Uum, Yonghung, Yongjong, Yongyu) ( <i>Note: not Tokchok Isls, or Taenanji or other HL3 islands</i> )	37°00–37°50N	125°35–126°48E
AS-122	HL2	b. KYONGGI-DO PROVINCE WEST group (=Paengnyong, Soch'ong, Taech'ong)	37°43–38°00N	124°34–124°50E
AS-090	HL2	c. KYONGGI-DO PROVINCE (TOKCHOK ISLANDS) group (=Chi, Hagonggyong, Ka, Kakul, Kum, Kuro, Muk, Mun'gap, Paega, P'i, Sanggonggyong, Sasunghwang, Son'gap, Sonmi, Soya, Sungbong, Taejjak, Tokchok, Ul, plus Kadok, Moktok) ( <i>Note: not Chawol</i> )	36°54–37°18N	125°45–126°22E
AS-080	HL3	d. CH'UNGCH'ONG-NAMDO PROVINCE group (=An, Anmyon, Ho, Huk, Hwang, Hwonggyon, Kauri, Koa, Kyongnyolbiyolto Isls [namely Kungshi, Kyongnyolbi, Nan, Pukkyongnyolbi, Pyongp'ung, Sogyongnyolbi, Sok, Tonggyongnyolbi, Ubae], Nach'i, Nok, Oejanggo, Oeyon, Ong, Pyon, Sapshi, Sin, Sogilsan, Sonanji, Tae, Taech'ong, Taegilsan, Taehwasa, Taenanji, Tan, Wonsan, Yondol) ( <i>Note: not Kaeya, Och'ong, Yon, or any islands outside HL3</i> )	35°59–37°05N	125°30–126°47E
AS-148	HL4	e. CHOLLA-BUKTO PROVINCE group (=Hawangdung, Kaeya, Kogunsan Isls [namely Munyo, P'angch'uk, Pian, Shinshi, Sonyu], Korun, Och'ong, Sangwangdung, Shibidongp'a, Sik, Wi, Yon)	35°26–36°10N	125°55–126°41E
AS-060	HL4	f. CHOLLA-NAMDO PROVINCE group (=Amt'ae, An, Anma Isls, Ap'ae, Chaewon [x2], Chang [x2], Chang Isls, Changma, Changsan, Chara, Chaun, Chilbal, Chin [include Chang, Cho, Chuk, Kakhul	33°55–35°26N	125°25–128°00E

(Korea (South), continued)

Kap, Kok, Kol, Kumho, Kunham, Mo, Paengmo, Samma, Sin, Song, Taesam, Taesodang], Ch'o, Ch'oran, Choyak, Chung [include Hwa, Kai, Myon, Myongdok], Ch'ung, Ch'wi, Gansu Jedo, Hang, Hat'ae, Haui, Hosa, Hujung, Hwang, Hwangje, Imja [include Hwagari, Oui, So'aei, Su, Taet'ae], Kae, Kalmiyong, Kasa [include Chobu, Chuji, Hyoi, Kadok, Kwangdae, Ma, Oegong, Panggu, Song, Taesodong, Yangdok], Kijom, Kijwa, Kocha Isls [include Changjuk, Che, Chinmok, Cho [x2], Chok, Chongdung, Chukhang, Hagai, Hajo, Han'gan, Hyongje, Kakhul, Kalmok, Kilma, Koch'a, Koktu, Kwa, Kwanmae, Kwansa, Maenggol, Mo, Nabae, Naebyong, Nurok, Oebyong, Ok, Omi, Paegya, Pulmu, Pyongp'ung, Saja, Sanggai, Sangjo, Sinui, Soma, Song, Songnam, Sosongnam, Suok, Taema, Tokko, Turyang, Yanggan So, Yugum], Kogum [x2], Koha, Koi, Komun [x2], Ku, Kuja, Kumdang, Kumo [x2], Kurye, Kwang, Kyongchi'i, Maehwa, Maemul, Manjae, Milmae, Mohwang, Mosa, Muhak, Naenaro, Nang, Nu, Nul, Oean, Oedal, Oemo Isls, Oenaro, Ok, Paegil, Paegya, Paek, P'algun, Pigum, Pok, Puksong, Punam, P'yong-il [include Bu, Deogu, Gu, Maemul, Seob, Sodeogu], Pyongp'ung, Saeng-il, Sangnagwol, Sangt'ae, Saok, Shin, Shinji, Shisan, Soak, Soborok, Sogijom, Soguja, Sokhwang, Son, Song-i, Sonjuk, Sonu, Sorok, Soryong Dan, Such-i, Taebich'i, Taenorok, Taesambu, Taeya, Talli, Tangsa, Toch'o, Tungnyang, Ui [include Chuk, Hwa, Hyongje, Paek, Pi, Soui], Wan, Yeogman, Yok, Yon, Yoso, Yul) (Note: not Chi or islands qualifying for other groups)

AS-093	HL4	g. CHOLLA-NAMDO PROVINCE (HUKSAN ISLANDS) group (=Chungt'ae, Hat'ae, Hong, Sangt'ae, Sohuksan, Taedun, Taehuksan, plus Manjae)	34°00–34°50N	125°00–125°35E
AS-085	HL4	h. CHOLLA-NAMDO PROVINCE (SOAN ISLANDS) group (=Bulgeun, Ch'ongsan, Hoenggan, Jaji, Nohwa, Nop, Pogil, Soan, Somo, Taemo)	34°03–34°15N	126°22–126°57E
AS-084	HL4	i. CHEJU-DO PROVINCE (CH'UJA ISLANDS) group (=Hach'uja, Hoenggan, Jeolmyeong Seo, Jiggu, Nog, Sangch'uja)	33°53–34°03N	126°15–126°25E
AS-026	HL4	j. CHEJU-DO PROVINCE (CHEJU ISLAND) group (=Biyang, Cheju, Kap'a, Mara, U, plus Hwa)	33°00–33°45N	126°00–127°00E
AS-081	HL5	k. KYONGSANG-BUKTO / KYONGSANG-NAMDO PROVINCE group (=Bu, Changsa, Ch'angson, Ch'ilch'on, Chishim, Choa, Ch'u, Chwasari, Daegwangi, Eoeui, Gajo, Galsan, Ha, Hansan, Hong, Hwangdeog, Isu, Jo [near Yong/Pusan], Kadok, Kal, Kalgok, Kao, Ko Am, Koje, Kolli, Kuk, Maemul, Mok, Naebuji, Naejora, Namhae, Namhyongje, Namyoo, Nodae Isls, Oebuji, Oejora, Ogok, Oryung, Pijin, Pongam, Puk'yongje, Pungnyoo, Pyonsan Yolto, Sandal, Sang, Sangnodae, Saryang, Shinsu, Soguulbi, Sogwangi, Soji, Somaemul, Su, Suu, Taebyeongdae, Taeguulbi, Tumi, Tungga, Yeon, Yokchi, Yondae, Yongcho, Yonhwa) (Note: not Yong [near Pusan])	34°30–37°09N	127°45–129°40E
AS-045	HL5	l. KYONGSANG-BUKTO PROVINCE (ULLUNG ISLAND) group (=Tok [aka Liancourt Rocks], Ullung)	37°05–37°35N	130°45–131°57E
AS-168	HL2	m. KANGWON-DO PROVINCE group (=Cho [at 38°12N], Chuk [at 38°15N]) (General Note: most Korean island names end with '-do' or '-to' meaning 'Island' or '-gundo' meaning 'Islands' or 'Archipelago'.)	37°09–38°36N	128°22–129°22E

**KUWAIT**

AS-118	9K	a. KUWAIT group (=Bubiyan, Faylakah, Kubbar, Maskan, Qaruh, Umm al Maradim)	28°34–30°01N	047°48–048°50E
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**LEBANON**

AS-108	OD	a. LEBANON group (=Deblaika, El Bellan, En Nakhle, Laoukas, Medaoura, Ramkin, Ramleh, Sanani, Taouile, Taras, Ziri)	33°05–34°38N	035°07–035°59E
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**MALAYSIA**

AS-058	9M2	a. PERLIS / KEDAH STATE group (=Bunting, Dayang Bunting, Langkawi, Langgon, Perak Island, Rebak, Singa Besar, Timun, Tuba)	05°35–06°30N	099°10–100°21E
AS-015	9M2	b. PINANG STATE group (=Jerejak, Kendi, Pinang Island) (Note: islands only. Part of Pinang State is on the mainland. Submit a QSL only if it shows one of these island names. 'Pinang' or 'Penang' alone is not sufficient.)	05°07–05°35N	100°07–100°25E
AS-072	9M2	c. PERAK STATE group (=Pangkor, Rumbia)	03°50–05°07N	100°20–100°45E
AS-074	9M2	d. SELANGOR / NEGERI SEMBILAN STATE group (=Indah, Kelang, Ketam, Selat Kering, Tengah)	02°23–03°50N	100°45–101°58E
AS-097	9M2	e. MELAKA / JOHOR STATE WEST group (=Besar, Kukup, Pisang, Sauh)	01°15–02°23N	101°58–103°37E
AS-046	9M2	f. PAHANG / JOHOR STATE EAST group (=Aceh, Aur, Babi Besar, Babi Hujung, Babi Tengah, Berhala, Dayang, Pemanggil, Rawa, Sembilang, Seri Buat, Sibul, Sibul Tengah, Tinggi, Tioman, Tulai)	01°20–04°10N	103°20–104°40E
AS-073	9M2	g. KELANTAN / TERENGGANU STATE group (=Bidung Laut, Cipu, Ekor Tebu, Geluk, Gumia, Kapas, Karah, Lang Tengah, Lima, Nyirih, Perhentian Besar & Kecil, Pinang [not the same as AS-015], Rawa, Redang, Serenggeh, Susu Dara, Tenggul, Tokong Burung, Yu Besar & Kecil)	04°10–06°14N	102°05–103°45E

**MALDIVES**

AS-013	8Q	a. MALDIVE ISLANDS (=Addu [inc. Gan], Ari, Faadhippolhu, Felidhu, Hadhdhunmathi, Huvadhu, Ke-lai, Kolhumadulu, Maalhosmadulu, Male, Miladhunmadulu, Mulakatholhu, Nilandhoo, Thiladhunmathee and all other atolls)	07°15N–00°42S	072°30–074°00E
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**MYANMAR**

AS-165	XZ	a. ARAKAN REGION group (=Apawye, Cheduba, Foul, Oyster, Ye)	17°28–20°38N	092°25–094°32E
AS-167	XZ	b. IRRAWADDY / YANGON / PEGU REGION group (=Diamond, North, South, Thebyu [aka Sandy])	15°37–17°28N	094°05–096°54E
AS-	XZ	c. MON REGION group (=Double, Kalegauk)	14°52–17°18N	096°54–097°47E
AS-	XZ	d. TENASSERIM REGION NORTH group (=Moscos Isls [namely Bok Yegan, Heinze Isls, Launglon Bok Isls, Maungmagan Isls])	13°15–14°52N	097°40–098°28E
AS-144	XZ	e. TENASSERIM REGION SOUTH group (=Mergui Archipelago [namely Bada, Bentinck, Cavern, Christie, Clara, Daung, Great West Torres Isls, Hayes, High, Kabosa, Kadan, Kauye, Pila, Lanbi, Letsokaw, Lord Loughborough, Maingyi, Mali, Maria, McLeods, Owen, Pawegy, Prinsep, Tenasserim, Thaminla, Than, Thayawthadangyi, Thaytay, Zadetkale, Zadetkyil])	09°30–13°15N	097°20–098°45E
AS-	XZ	f. PREPARIS CHANNEL group (=Cow & Calf Isls, Great & Little Coco, Preparis, Table) (General Note: some island names start or end with 'Kyun' meaning 'Island', e.g. Thaytay Kyun.)	13°50–15°00N	093°05–093°50E

**OMAN**

AS-119	A4	a. MUSANDAM REGION group (=Al Ghanam, Musandam, Quoin Isls, Salami)	25°37–26°32N	056°05–056°40E
AS-112	A4	b. AL BATINAH / MASQAT REGION group (=Daymaniyat, Suwadi)	23°00–24°58N	056°22–059°05E
AS-014	A4	c. ASH SHARQIYAH / AL WUSTA REGION group (=Hamar Nafur, Ma'awil, Mahawt, Masirah)	17°56–23°00N	056°20–059°55E
AS-010	A4	d. ZUFAR REGION group (=Al Halaniyat Isls [aka Kuria Muria Isls, namely Al Hallaniyah, Al Hasi-kiyah, Al Qibiyah, As Sawda, Gharzaut])	16°39–17°56N	053°06–056°20E

<b>PAKISTAN</b>					
AS-	AP	a. BALOCHISTAN PROVINCE group (=Astola)	24°50–25°25N	061°35–066°46E	
AS-	AP	b. SINDH PROVINCE group (=Buddo, Bundai, Churna, Khuddi, Miran, Oyster Isls, all near Karachi, plus qualifying islands at the Mouths of the Indus)	23°40–24°50N	066°38–068°10E	
<b>QATAR</b>					
AS-088	A7	a. QATAR group (=Al Alyah, Al Ishat, Al Safliyah [at entrance to port of Doha], Halul, Shara'iwah)	24°38–26°12N	050°42–052°30E	
<b>RUSSIAN FEDERATION – ASIA</b>					
YAMALO-NENETSKIY AVTONOMNIY OKRUG					
A	AS-089	R9K	a. KARA SEA COAST WEST group (=Marresal'skiye Koshki Isls [aka Litke], Sharapovy Koshki Isls)	68°12–73°00N	065°06–069°30E
A	AS-083	R9K	b. KARA SEA COAST EAST group (=Belyy, Neupokoyeva, Oleniy, Proklyatyte Isls, Shokal'skogo, Tabngo, Vil'kitskogo) ( <i>Note: Vil'kitskogo is treated at times as being part of R0B for licensing</i> )	70°55–73°40N	069°30–078°30E
A	AS-109	R9K	c. OBSKAYA GULF group (=Narechi, Senokosnye Isls, Serkamo, Yermak, Zhuravlinyy)	66°14–70°55N	069°08–078°30E
TAYMYRSKIY (DOLGANO-NENETSKIY) AVTONOMNIY OKRUG					
A	AS-005	R0B	a. KARA SEA COAST WEST group (=Dikson, Krestovskiy, Medvezh'i Isls [near Dikson], Nosok, Sibiryakova, Sverdrup, Vern)	71°41–74°45N	078°30–082°00E
A	AS-068	R0B	b. KARA SEA COAST CENTRE group (=Kolosovykh, Mona Isls [include Kravkova], Oleniy, Plavnikovyte Isls [namely Bol'shoy Gol'tsman, Kruglyy, Pestsovy, Podkova], Rastorguyeva, Ringnes, Skott-Gansena Isls, Tsirkul', Vostochnyy Kamennyy, Zapadnyy Kamennyy, Zveroboy) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for AS-086 or AS-087</i> )	73°37–75°50N	082°00–091°00E
A	AS-104	R0B	c. KARA SEA COAST EAST group (=Bonevi, Nansena, Pilota Makhotkina, Pravdy, Prodlgovaty, Rykacheva, Taymyr and qualifying islands south of the Matisena Strait)	75°38–76°30N	091°00–100°00E
A	AS-054	R0B	d. LAPTEV SEA COAST WEST group (=Faddeya Isls, Gejberga Isls [include Zapadny], Komsomol'skoy Pravdy Isls [namely Bol'shoy, Dezhnev, Samuila], Vil'kitskogo Isls)	76°27–77°50N	100°00–109°00E
A	AS-063	R0B	e. LAPTEV SEA COAST EAST group (=Andreya, Ust'evoy, Yuzhnyy) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	72°44–76°55N	105°20–114°00E
A	AS-042	R0B	f. SEVERNAYA ZEMLYA (aka NORTH LAND) (=Bol'shevik, Dlinnyy, Komsomolets, Krasnoflotskiye Isls, Malyy Taymyr, Oktyabr'skoy Revolyutsii, Pioner, Sedova Archipelago [namely Figurnyy, Sredniy, Vostochnyy], Shmidta, Starokadomskogo, Voronina) ( <i>Note: Sredniy Island in this group has been activated several times, Sredniy Island in AS-050 never</i> )	77°50–81°30N	089°50–108°00E
A	AS-087	R0B	g. ARKTICHESKOGO INSTITUTA ISLANDS (=Bol'shoy, Sidorova)	75°00–75°40N	081°15–082°45E
A	AS-086	R0B	h. IZVESTIY TS.I.K ISLANDS (=Pologiy-Sergeyeva, Troynoy)	75°40–76°05N	081°15–083°45E
A	AS-121	R0B	i. NORDENSHEL'DA ARCHIPELAGO (=Pakhtusova Isls, Russkiy, Tsvol'ki Isls, Vil'kitskogo Isls, Vostochnyye Isls [namely Bianki, Nord, Tyrtova], Yermolova) ( <i>Note: not Nansena, Pravdy, Taymyr or other islands south of the Matisena Strait</i> )	76°20–77°20N	093°45–098°45E
A	AS-050	R0B	j. SERGEYA KIROVA ISLANDS (=Isachenko, Kirova, Severnyy, Slozhnyy, Sredniy)	76°50–77°45N	088°15–092°15E
A	AS-156	R0B	k. USHAKOVA ISLAND	80°45–81°05N	078°30–081°00E
A	AS-057	R0B	l. UYEDINENIYA ISLAND	77°25–77°35N	082°00–083°00E
A	AS-055	R0B	m. VIZE ISLAND	79°20–79°45N	075°30–078°00E
RESPUBLIKA SAKHA (YAKUTIYA)					
A	AS-152	R0Q	a. LAPTEV SEA COAST WEST group (=Bol'shoy & Malyy Begichev, Dzhangylakh, Isay-Aryta, Orto-Ary, Peschanyy, Preobrazheniya, Salkay)	72°56–75°00N	111°00–121°30N
A	AS-082	R0Q	b. LAPTEV SEA COAST CENTRE group (=Aeros'yemki, Dunay Isls, Muostakh, Poselok, Samoleta)	70°43–74°00N	121°30–132°30E
A	AS-163	R0Q	c. LAPTEV SEA COAST EAST group (=Makar, Yarok)	71°13–72°55N	132°30–142°30E
A	AS-164	R0Q	d. EAST SIBERIAN SEA COAST WEST group (=Kolesovskaya Otmel', Nemkov [aka Derevyannyy])	70°50–72°45N	142°30–152°30E
A	AS-070	R0Q	e. EAST SIBERIAN SEA COAST EAST group (=Gusmp, Kamenka, Sukharnyy)	69°20–71°10N	152°30–162°30E
A	AS-029	R0Q	f. LYAKHOVSKIYE ISLANDS (=Bol'shoy & Malyy Lyakhovskiy, Stolbovoy)	73°05–74°25N	135°10–143°50E
A	AS-028	R0Q	g. ANZHU ISLANDS (=Bel'kovskiy, Faddeyevskiy, Kotel'nyy, Novaya Sibir)	74°25–76°25N	135°10–151°10E
A	AS-048	R0Q	h. DE LONGA ISLANDS (=Bennetta, Genriyety, Vil'kitskogo, Zhannetty, Zhokhova)	75°40–77°05N	148°10–158°20E
A	AS-022	R0Q	i. MEDVEZH'I ISLANDS (aka BEAR ISLANDS) (=Chetyrekhtolbovoy, Krestovskiy, Leont'yeva, Lys-ova, Pushkareva)	70°33–71°00N	160°15–162°45E
CHUKOTSKIY AVTONOMNIY OKRUG					
A	AS-038	R0K	a. EAST SIBERIAN SEA COAST group (=Ayon, Bol'shoy & Malyy Rautan, Chenkul')	68°46–70°10N	162°30–172°30E
A	AS-	R0K	b. CHUKCHI SEA COAST WEST group (=Shalaurova)	68°08–70°00N	172°30E–177°00W
A	AS-065	R0K	c. CHUKCHI SEA COAST EAST group (=Kolyuchin)	66°05–68°08N	169°35–177°00W
A	AS-071	R0K	d. BERING SEA COAST NORTH group (=Arakamchechen, Nuneangan, Yttygran)	64°10–66°05N	169°35–177°00W
A	AS-092	R0K	e. BERING SEA COAST SOUTH group (=Alyumka, Kosa Meechyn)	61°49–66°20N	174°30E–177°00W
A	AS-061	R0K	f. RATMANOVA ISLAND (aka BIG DIOMEDE ISLAND) (part of the Diomede Isls shared with Alaska)	65°43–65°51N	169°00–169°10W
A	AS-027	R0K	g. VRANGEL'YA ISLAND (WRANGEL) (include Gera'd and coastal islands)	70°40–71°45N	178°15E–175°15W
KORYANSKIY AVTONOMNIY OKRUG					
AS-091	R0X	a. SHELIKHOVA BAY group (=Dobrzhanskogo, Konus, Ptichiy, Rovnyy, Skala, Tretiy, Zubchatyy)	55°49–62°41N	155°30–165°05E	
AS-064	R0X	b. BERING SEA COAST group (=Karaginskiy, Verkhoturava)	57°20–61°49N	162°00–174°30E	
KAMCHATSKAYA OBLAST'					
AS-142	R0Z	a. SEA OF OKHOTSK COAST group (=Kambal'nyy [west of Cape Lopatka, aka Toporkov])	50°51–55°49N	155°25–156°46E	
AS-095	R0Z	b. BERING SEA COAST group (=Krashennikova, Starichkov, Utashud) ( <i>Note: not islands west of the peninsula</i> )	50°51–57°20N	156°40–163°40E	
AS-039	R0Z	c. KOMANDORSKIYE ISLANDS (COMMANDER ISLANDS) (=Beringa, Mednyy)	54°15–55°35N	165°20–168°30E	
MAGADANSKAYA OBLAST'					
AS-059	R0I	a. SEA OF OKHOTSK COAST group (=Spafar'yeva, Zav'yalova)	58°56–59°48N	146°56–154°00E	
AS-	R0I	b. SHELIKHOVA BAY group (=Atykan, Matykil', Yamskiy Isls)	59°02–61°56N	154°00–162°30E	
KHABAROVSKIY KRAY					
AS-	R0C	a. SEA OF OKHOTSK COAST NORTH group (=Malinskiye Isls, Nansikan)	56°00–59°30N	137°30–146°56E	
AS-044	R0C	b. SEA OF OKHOTSK COAST CENTRE group (=Shantarskiye Isls [namely Belichiy, Bol'shoy & Malyy Shantar, Feklistova, Kusova, Medvezhiy, Prokofyeva])	53°33–56°00N	135°12–139°00E	

*(Russian Federation – Asia, continued)*

AS-114 R0C	c. SEA OF OKHOTSK COAST SOUTH group (=Baidukov, Chkalova, Men'shikova, Reyneke)	47°20–54°45N	139°00–141°30E
AS-069 R0C	d. IONY ISLAND	56°22–56°29N	143°19–143°28E
PRIMORSKIY KRAY			
AS-066 R0L	a. SEA OF JAPAN COAST group (=Antipenko, Askol'd, Furugel'ma, Popova, Putyatina, Reyneke, Rikorda, Rimskogo-Korsakova Isls, Russskiy, Sibiryakova, Skrypleva, Zheiltukhina)	42°15–47°20N	130°40–139°00E
SAKHALINSKAYA OBLAST'			
AS-018 R0F	a. SAKHALIN ISLAND (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for other groups)	45°50–54°35N	141°30–144°50E
AS-149 R0F	b. SAKHALIN'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Moneron)	45°40–54°40N	141°00–145°00E
AS-025 R0F	c. KURIL'SKIYE ISLANDS (KURIL ISLANDS) (=Atlasova, Iturup, Ketoy, Kunashir, Matua, Onekotan, Paramushir, Rasshua, Shiashkotan, Shumshu, Simushir, Urup) ( <i>Note: not Habomai Isls, Shikotan</i> )	43°35–50°55N	145°20–156°38E
AS-062 R0F	d. HABOMAI ISLANDS (=Shibotsu [aka Zelenyy], Shikotan, Suisho [aka Tanfil'yeva], Taraku, Yuri) ( <i>Note: not Kunashir</i> )	43°20–43°55N	145°51–147°00E

**SAUDI ARABIA**

AS- HZ	a. RED SEA COAST NORTH (TABUK PROVINCE) group (=Abu Shushah, Al Hasani, Al 'Uwaynidhiyah, An Nu'man, An Nuwayshiziyah, Ash Shaikh Mirbat, Burqan, Hawar, Libanah, Mardunah, Mashabih, Muraykhah, Sanafir, Shaybara, Sila Isls, Tiran, Umm Sihr, Umm Urumah, Walih, Wughadi, Yuba)	24°30–29°22N	034°25–037°26E
AS- HZ	b. RED SEA COAST CENTRE (AL MADINAH / MAKKAH PROVINCE) group (=Ablo, Abu Latt, Al Hala, Al Jadir, Al Umm, Barton, Danak, Dohra, Dorish, Dubara, Dusaqiya, Fara Isls, Firandiya, Hadarah, Hasr, Jabbarah [x2], Long, Mafsubber, Maghabiya, Malathu, Marka, Marmar, Muska, Pelican, Qishran, Qutu', Sabaya, Sabiya, Safiq, Shakir, Sharbayn, Sirrayn, Sumar, Tidhkar, Zuqaq)	18°05–24°30N	037°23–041°33E
AS- HZ	c. RED SEA COAST SOUTH (JIZAN PROVINCE) group (=Amina, Dhahrat Abu Marsali, Dhahrat Miraya Isls, Dhahrat Simayr, Farafir, Firan, Hibar, Ja'fari, Kathriya, Masaqif Isls, Qadimbal, Shaira, Simayr, Umm al Kathib, Umm al Qarib, Wasaliyat Isls, W Mandhar) ( <i>Note: not Farasan Isls</i> )	16°25–18°05N	040°50–042°43E
AS- HZ	d. FARASAN ISLANDS (=Akbar 'Uqa, Akbayn, Dha al Faif, Dissan, Dumsuk, Farasan Kebir, Kaira, Kulam Isls, Kumh, Momed, Sarad Sarso, Sarso, Shuma)	16°31–17°08N	041°15–042°17E
AS-111 HZ	e. THE GULF group (=Abu 'Ali, Al Jurayd, Jana, Karan, Kurayn) ( <i>Note: not Tarut [see footnote on page 47]</i> )	24°14–28°34N	048°22–051°35E

**SINGAPORE**

AS-019 9V	a. SINGAPORE ISLAND (=Brani, Bukum, Jurong [previously Ayer Chawan, Ayer Merbau], Ketam, Kusu, Lazarus [aka Sakijang Pelepah], Pawai, St John's [aka Sakijang Bendera], Seletar, Semakau, Senang, Sentosa, Serangoon, Singapore, Tekong Besar & Kechil, Ubin)	01°08–01°29N	103°37–104°05E
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**SPRATLY ISLANDS**

AS-051 various	a. SPRATLY ISLANDS ( <i>Note: these islands are subject to conflicting sovereignty claims and callsigns have varied in the past. QSLs for contacts after 1 January 2000 must bear a callsign issued by a national licensing authority for use on one of the Spratly Islands</i> )	06°00–12°00N	111°00–117°00E
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**SRI LANKA**

AS-003 4S	a. SRI LANKA ISLAND (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for the group below)	05°50–10°00N	079°30–082°00E
AS- 4S	b. SRI LANKA'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Analaivivu, Delft, Iranaitivu, Kachchativu, Nainativu, Palaitivu, Pungkudutivu)	05°50–10°00N	079°30–082°00E

**SYRIA**

AS- YK	a. SYRIA group (Arwad [aka Rouad], El Abbas, El Fana, El Faris, Ipsiri [aka Jazirat an Nam]) ( <i>Note: not Ibrahim Farah, Martatross, Pigeon</i> )	34°38–35°55N	035°40–035°59E
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**TAIWAN**

AS-020 BV	a. TAIWAN ISLAND (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for other groups below)	21°50–25°21N	120°00–122°00E
AS-155 BV	b. TAIWAN'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Hsiaolan Yu, Huap'ing Yu, Kueishan, Lan Yu [aka Orchid], Liuchiu Yu, Lu [aka Green], Mienhua Yu, P'engchia Yu)	21°35–25°55N	119°55–122°15E
AS-103 BV	c. P'ENGHU ISLANDS (aka PESCADORES) (=Ch'imei Yu, Chipei, Hsiyup'ing Yu, Pachao, Paisha, P'enghu, Yuweng)	23°08–23°48N	119°15–119°45E
AS-102 BV	d. KINMEN ISLAND (aka QUEMOY ISLAND)	24°21–24°31 N	118°12–118°36E
AS-113 BV	e. MATSU ISLANDS (=Matsu, Paich'uan Isls, Peikan, Tungyin)	25°56–26°25N	119°55–120°38E

**PRATAS ISLAND**

AS-110 BQ9	a. TUNGSHA ISLAND (aka PRATAS ISLAND)	20°35–20°50N	116°35–116°55E
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**THAILAND**

AS-107 HS	a. GULF OF THAILAND NORTH group (=Khram, Lan, Pai, Samet, Si Chang)	12°00–13°30N	099°57–102°00E
AS-125 HS	b. GULF OF THAILAND NORTH EAST group (=Chang, Kut, Mak)	11°30–12°30N	102°00–102°55E
AS-101 HS	c. MALAY PENINSULA EAST group (=Pha Luai, Phangan, Samui, Tao)	09°00–12°00N	099°08–100°15E
AS-145 HS	d. MALAY PENINSULA SOUTH EAST group (=Kra, Maeo, Nu)	06°14–09°00N	099°57–102°05E
AS-053 HS	e. MALAY PENINSULA WEST group (=Chan, Chang, Hai, Middle, Muk, Perforated, Phayam, Phi Phi, Phuket, Ra, Racha Noi, Racha Yai, Sayer, Yao Noi, Yao Yai)	07°00–09°58N	097°30–099°40E
AS-126 HS	f. MALAY PENINSULA SOUTH WEST group (=Butang Group [namely Adang, Bitsi, Glang, Gra, Hin Ngam, Jabang, Kai, Lipe, Rawi, Tarutao, Yang]) ( <i>General Note: many Thai island names start with 'Ko', meaning 'Island', e.g. Ko Samui.</i> )	06°26–07°00N	099°05–100°06E

**TURKEY**

AS-099 TA	a. CANAKKALE / BALIKESIR / IZMIR PROVINCE group (=Akoglu, Alev, Balik, Bogaz, Bozcaada, Buyuk, Cicek, Cicek Isls [namely Akca, Arap, Incirli, Kortas, Pinalli [aka Pinarli], Yassica], Cifte Isls, Ciplak, Cirakan, Doganbey, Fener, Garip, Gunes [include Yumurta], Hasir, Hayirsizada, Hekim, Ikiz Isls, Kara, Karaada, Karabag, Karayer Isls [include Tavsan], Kiz, Kizkulesi, Kucuk Isls, Kucukada, Mustafa Celebi, Orak, Pirasa, Sican, Sungukaya, Tas, Tavsan, Toprak, Ucadalar, Ufak, Uzunada, Yassi, Yumurta) ( <i>Note: not Alibey [see footnote on page 47], Gokceada</i> )	37°53–40°01N	025°55–027°15E
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*(Turkey, continued)*

AS-098	TA	b. AYDIN / MUGLA PROVINCE group (=Akcali, Ata, Baba, Buk, Buyukiremit, Camli, Catal [north of Kos], Catalada, Cayus, Degirmen, Deliklitas Isls, Fener, Fethiye, Gocek, Ikizadalar, Incirli, Kahya, Kameriye, Karaada, Karaca, Karacaoren, Kargatasi, Kargi [x3], Katrancik, Kizil [x3], Kizilagac, Koca, Kucukiremit, Kucuktavsan, Nar, Orak, Orta, Palamutbuku, Panayir, Peksimet, Prasa, Sailih, Sehir Isls, Suluca, Tas, Taslica, Tersane, Topan [x2], Toprakada, Tuysuzce, Uzun, Yassica Isls, Yedi Isls [three main islands only], Yilancik)	36°17–37°53N	027°00–029°18E
AS-115	TA	c. ANTALYA PROVINCE group (=Bayrak, Bes Isls [aka Devecitasi], Catal Isls [include Sican], Gurm-enli, Heybeli [x2], Kekova, Kovan, Oksuz, Pirasali, Sariat, Sican [near Antalya], Suluada, Ucadalar)	36°03–36°51N	029°18–032°35E
AS-123	TA	d. ICEL / ADANA / HATAY PROVINCE group (=Aksaz, Besparmak, Bogsak, Buyukada, Dana, Kizka-lesi, Kosrelik, Yilanli)	35°55–36°54N	032°35–036°13E
AS-159	TA	e. BLACK SEA COAST WEST group (=Kefken)	41°05–42°08N	029°07–035°00E
AS-154	TA	f. BLACK SEA COAST EAST group (=Giresun)	40°55–42°08N	035°00–041°32E

**UNITED ARAB EMIRATES**

AS-021	A6	a. TRUCIAL COAST group (=Abu al Jirab, Al Qaffay, Al Yasat, Arzanah, Dalma, Das, Dayyina, Jan-anah, Merawwah, Qarnein, Sa'diyyat, Sir Abu Nu'ayr, Sir Bani Yas, Zirkuh) ( <i>Note: not Abu Dhabi [see footnote below]</i> )	23°58–26°05N	051°30–056°05E
AS-124	A6	b. GULF OF OMAN group (=Sirat Al Khawr)	24°58–25°37N	056°16–056°25E

**VIETNAM**

AS-128	3W	a. GULF OF THAILAND group (=Buong, Chuoi, Khoai, Nam Du, Nghe, Phu Quoc, Rai, Tho Chu, Tre)	08°15–10°28N	103°20–105°32E
AS-130	3W	b. SOUTH CHINA SEA COAST SOUTH group (=Bai Canh, Con Son, Trung Lon, Trung Nho)	08°25–10°33N	105°32–107°38E
AS-157	3W	c. SOUTH CHINA SEA COAST CENTRE group (=Bip, Chut, Da Ty, Den, Duoc, Hai, Heo, Hoa, Lao, Lon, Mai, Mieu, Mot, Mung, Ngaoi, Noi, Nua, Tai, Tam, Thi, Thu, Tre)	09°55–12°49N	107°38–109°30E
AS-162	3W	d. SOUTH CHINA SEA COAST NORTH group (=Bo Bai, Cham, Re, Trau, Xanh)	12°49–16°11N	108°10–109°30E
AS-	3W	e. GULF OF TONGKING SOUTH group (=Con Co, Mat, Me) ( <i>Note: not Nghi Son</i> )	16°11–19°58N	105°38–108°20E
AS-132	3W	f. GULF OF TONGKING NORTH group (=Fai Tsi Long Archipelago [namely Cai Chien, Cat Ba, Co To Isls, Tra Ban, Vinh Thuc], plus Bach Long Vi) ( <i>General Note: many Vietnamese island names start with 'Dao', 'Hon' or Cu Lao', all meaning 'Island', e.g. Dao Phu Quoc.</i> )	19°58–21°30N	106°00–108°00E

**YEMEN**

AS-	7O	a. GULF OF ADEN EAST group (=Barraqah, Ghadarayn, Hillaniyah, Sikha)	13°33–16°39N	047°00–053°06E
AS-016	7O	b. GULF OF ADEN WEST group (=Barim [aka Perim or Mayyun])	12°35–13°33N	043°20–047°00E
AS-009	7O	c. RED SEA COAST group (=Abu Shadd, Abu Shajar, Ajusak, Al Badi, Al Hanish al Kabir, Al Khawtamah, Al Mujamilah, Al Murk, Antufash, Az Zubayr Isls [namely Centre Peak, Haycock, Jabal Zubayr, Quoin, Rugged, Saddle], Az Zuqur, Barri, Barri Isls, Bawarid, Buhais, Buklan, Dhahayir Isls, Duqaylah Isls, Durab [aka Dawharab], Fasht, Ghurab, Hamar, Hanish as Sughra, Hanish Kabir, Hataban, Hoot, 'Irdhayn, Kadaman, Kamaran, Lubwan, Mafraqayn, Majur, Rafa, Rafa Barri, Rakl, Rashshah, Sana, Sumayr, Tongue, Tulowein, Uqban, Uwaf, Zaha, Zurbat) ( <i>Note: contacts with Abu Ail and Jabal at Tayr from 1 April 1991 count for this group</i> )	12°43–16°25N	041°45–043°25E

**IOTA GROUPS DELETED**

D	AS-034	Various	JABAL AT TAYR ISLAND – all credits withdrawn 1 April 2000 (DXCC status change [Rule E.5.5]).	15°30–15°40N	041°49–041°55E
D	AS-035	Various	ABU AIL ISLAND – all credits withdrawn 1 April 2000 (DXCC status change [Rule E.5.5]).	14°00–14°10N	042°45–042°53E

**IOTA GROUP TO BE DELETED**

AS-052	7J	OKINO TORISHIMA (PARECE VELA ISLAND) – following a Committee decision, all credits will be withdrawn on 1 February 2005 (the previously drying rocks, now encased in concrete, form an entirely man-made island [Rule E.7.1]). <b>Credit will continue to be allowed until then for operations that took place before 1 February 2001.</b>	20°19–20°29N	135°57–136°07E
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**FOOTNOTES ON ISLANDS**

In the Directory 2000 revision the following islands were also found not to qualify for the IOTA group shown. The Committee has decided to withdraw credits from members' records on 1 February 2005 for all contacts made with these islands. With regard to QSLs not yet submitted, the position is as follows:

**A. Credit will continue to be allowed up to 1 February 2005 for operations from the following islands that took place before 1 February 2001.**

AS-117	JA4	OMISHIMA (YAMAGUCHI PREF)
AS-111	HZ	TARUT ISLAND
AS-099	TA	ALIBEY ISLAND

**B. In view of the fact that the following island has resident amateurs, credit will continue to be allowed up to 1 February 2005 for operations taking place up to that date.**

AS-021	A6	ABU DHABI ISLAND
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# EUROPE

(REGIONAL LIST: BRITISH ISLES – SEE PAGES 48/49, GROUPS MARKED WITH 'B')

## UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, CHANNEL ISLANDS AND ISLE OF MAN

### ENGLAND / SCOTLAND / WALES

B EU-005 G, GM, GW, M, MM, MW a. GREAT BRITAIN (include, in England, Brownsea, Canvey, Foulness, Hayling, Mersea, Mullion, Sheppey, Walney; in Scotland, Burnt Isls, Davaar, Easdale, Ewe, Luing, Martin, Neave, Ristol, Seil, Torsa; and in Wales, Anglesey [aka Ynys Mon]; in each case include other islands not qualifying for groups listed below) 49°50–58°40N 006°15W–001°50E

### ENGLAND

B EU-120 G, M a. ENGLISH COASTAL ISLANDS (=Coquet, Hilbre Isls, Holy [aka Lindisfarne], Isle of Wight, Looe, Lundy, Steep Holm, The Brisons) (*Note: not Brownsea, Canvey, Foulness, Hayling, Mersea, Mullion, Sheppey, Walney*) 49°50–55°48N 005°50W–001°50E

B EU-109 G, M b. FARNE ISLANDS (=Big Harcar, Brownsman, Inner Farne, Longstone, Megstone, Staple) 55°36–55°40N 001°33–001°41W  
 B EU-011 G, M c. ISLES OF SCILLY (=Bryher, Gugh, St Agnes, St Martin's, St Mary's, Treseo and satellite islands) 49°50–50°04N 006°05–006°30W

### SCOTLAND

B EU-123 GM, MM a. SCOTTISH COASTAL ISLANDS (=Murray's Isles, part of Islands of Fleet, in the Solway Firth; Ailsa Craig, Arran, Bute, Great & Little Cumbrae, Holy, Horse, Inchmarnock, Lady Isle, Pladda, Sanda in the Firth of Clyde; Gruinard, Handa, Longa, Soyea in the Minch; Eilean Hoan, Eilean Nan Ron, Sgeir an Oir, most northerly of Rabbit Isls, Stroma on the north coast; and Bass Rock, Craigeleith, Fidra, Inchcolm, Inchkeith, Inchmickery, Isle of May, Lamb in the Firth of Forth) (*Note: not Burnt Isls, Davaar, Easdale, Ewe, Luing, Martin, Neave, Pentland Skerries, Seil, Summer Isles, Torsa or islands qualifying for EU-008 or EU-010*) 54°37–58°42N 001°40–006°15W

B EU-012 GM, MM b. SHETLAND AND FAIR ISLE (=Balta, Bigga, Bressay, East & West Burra, Fair Isle, Fetlar, Foula, Hascosay, Hildasay, Linga [in Olna Firth], Linga [near Yell], Mainland, Mousa, Muckle Roe, Noss, Out Skerries, Oxa, Papa [near Mainland], Papa Little, Papa Stour, Trondra, Unst, Uyea, Vaila, Vementry, West Linga [near Whalsay], Whalsay, Yell) 59°28–61°00N 000°30–002°15W

B EU-009 GM, MM c. ORKNEY (=Auskerry, Burray, Calf of Eday, Cava, Copinsay, Eday, Egilsay, Eynhallow, Fara, Faray, Flotta, Gairsay, Glims & Lamb Holm, Graemsay, Hellier Holm, Holm of Scockness, Hoy, Hunda, Linga Holm, Mainland, Muckle Green Holm, North & South Ronaldsay, Papa Stronsay, Papa Westray, Pentland Skerries, Rousay, Sanday, Shapinsay, Stronsay, Switha, Swona, Westray, Wyre, plus Orkney outliers Sule Skerry, Sule Stack) (*Note: not Stroma*) 58°40–59°28N 002°15–004°35W

B EU-008 GM, MM d. INNER HEBRIDES (=Ascrib Isls, Calve, Canna, Cara, Coll, Colonsay, Crowlin Isls, Eigg, Eilean Flodigarry, Eilean Imersay, Eorsa, Fladda, Garvellachs, Gigalum, Gigha, Gometra, Gunna, Harlosh, Inch Kenneth, Iona, Isay, Islay, Jura, Jura Small Isles, Kerrera, Lismore, Little Colonsay, Longay, Lunga [near Scarba], Mingay, Muck, Mull, Ornsay, Oronsay [near Colonsay], Orsay, Pabay [near Skye], Raasay, Rona, Rum, Scalpay, Scarba, Shuna [near Luing], Skye, Soay, Staffa, Staffin, Tarner, Texa, Tiree, Trodday, Ulva, Wiay [near Skye]) (*Note: not Easdale, Luing, Seil, Torsa or islands qualifying for other groups*) 55°33–57°47N 005°25–007°00W

B EU-010 GM, MM e. OUTER HEBRIDES (aka WESTERN ISLES) (=Baleshare, Barra, Benbecula, Berneray [near North Uist], Boreray, Calvay, Eilean Chaluim Chille, Eilean Iubhard, Ensay, Eriskay, Fiaray, Fuday, Fuia, Great & Little Bernera, Grimsay, Killegray, Kirkibost, Lewis & Harris, Mealasta, Mingulay, North & South Uist, Pabbay, Ronay, Sandray, Scalpay [near Lewis & Harris], Scarp, Seaforth, South Berneray, South Pabbay, Taransay, Vacsay, Vallay, Vatersay, Wiay [near Benbecula], plus Hebridean outliers Rona [aka North Rona], Sula Sgeir) (*Note: not islands qualifying for other groups*) 56°45–59°10N 005°44–007°44W

B EU-092 GM, MM f. SUMMER ISLES (=Bottle, Carn Deas, Carn Iar, Carn nan Sgeir, Eilean a'Char, Eilean Dubh, Eilean Fada Mor, Eilean Mullagrach, Glas-leac Beag, Glas-leac Mor, Horse, Priest, Tanera Beg, Tanera Mor) (*Note: not Martin, Ristol*) 57°56–58°03N 005°20–005°33W

B EU-108 GM, MM g. TRESHNISH ISLES (=Bac Beag, Bac Mor, Cairn na Burgh Beg & More, Fladda, Lunga) 56°26–56°31N 006°22–006°31W

B EU-112 GM, MM h. SHIANT ISLANDS (=Eilean an Tighe, Eilean Mhuire, Garbh Eilean) 57°52–57°55N 006°18–006°27W

B EU-111 GM, MM i. MONACH ISLANDS (=Ceann Ear, Ceann Iar, Shillay, Stockay) 57°30–57°33N 007°34–007°44W

B EU-118 GM, MM j. FLANNAN ISLES (=Eilean a'Ghobha, Eilean Mor, Eilean Tighe, Soray) 58°15–58°19N 007°33–007°42W

B EU-059 GM, MM k. ST KILDA (=Boreray, Dun, Hirta, Soay) 57°46–57°54N 008°27–008°41W

B EU- GM, MM l. ISLE OF ROCKALL 57°37–57°37N 013°42–013°42W

### WALES

B EU-124 GW, MW a. WELSH COASTAL ISLANDS (=Bardsey, Bishops & Clerks, Caldey, Flat Holm, Grassholme, Holy, Puffin, Ramsey, Skokholm, Skomer, The Skerries, The Smalls) (*Note: not Anglesey [aka Ynys Mon] [see footnote on page 56]*) 51°22–53°28N 002°40–005°48W

B EU-106 GW, MW b. ST TUDWAL'S ISLANDS (=St Tudwal's East & West) 52°47–52°50N 004°27–004°29W

### NORTHERN IRELAND

GI, MI a. IRELAND – See UNITED KINGDOM / IRELAND below 51°20–55°30N 005°24–010°41W

B EU-122 GI, MI b. NORTHERN IRISH COASTAL ISLANDS (=Copeland, Light House, Mew, Rathlin, The Maidens) 54°01–55°20N 005°24–006°56W

### ISLE OF MAN

B EU-116 GD, MD a. ISLE OF MAN (=Calf of Man, Isle of Man) 54°00–54°30N 004°10–004°55W

### GUERNSEY AND DEPENDENCIES

B EU-114 GU, MU a. GUERNSEY group (=Alderney, Burhou, Casquets, Guernsey, Herm, Jethou, Sark) 49°20–49°50N 002°05–002°50W

### JERSEY

B EU-013 GJ, MJ a. JERSEY (=Elizabeth, Jersey, Les Ecrehou) (*Note: not Les Minquiers Islands*) 49°08–49°20N 001°50–002°20W

B EU-099 GJ, MJ b. LES MINQUIERS ISLANDS (=Maitresse) 48°56–49°02N 002°02–002°15W

## UNITED KINGDOM / IRELAND

B EU-115 EI, GI, MI a. IRELAND (IRELAND / NORTHERN IRELAND) (include Achill, Achillbeg, Ballycotton, Coney, Cruit, Dursey, Gorumna, Inch, Lettermore, Lettermullen, Mweenish, Omev, Puffin, Ringarogy, Scatterry, Shenick's, Sherkin, Spanish, Turbot, Valentia, Whiddy and islands not qualifying for other groups) 51°20–55°30N 005°24–010°41W

		<b>IRELAND</b>			
	EI	a. IRELAND — See UNITED KINGDOM / IRELAND above		51°20–55°30N	005°24–010°41W
B	EU-121 EI	b. IRISH COASTAL ISLANDS (=Aran [aka Arranmore in Donegal], Bear [aka Bere], Caher, Clare, Clear, Croaghnaakeela, Cruagh, Dalkey, Deenish, Duvillaun More, Fastnet, Gola, Inishark, Inishbeg, Inishbofin [in Donegal], Inishbofin [in Galway], Inishdooney, Inishglora, Inishkea North & South, Inishmurray, Inishtrahull, Inishturk, Ireland's Eye, Kid, Lambay, Long, Mutton [in Clare], Owey, Scarriff, Slyne Head, St Macdara's, The Seven Hogs [aka Magharee Isls], The Skelligs, The Stags, Tory) (Note: not Achill, Achillbeg, Ballycotton, Coney, Cruit, Dursey, Gorumna, Inch, Lettermore, Lettermullen, Mweenish, Omey, Puffin, Ringarogy, Scatterry, Shenick's, Sherkin, Spanish, Turbot, Valentia, Whiddy or islands qualifying for other groups)		51°20–55°30N	005°58–010°41W
B	EU-006 EI	c. ARAN ISLANDS (=Brannock Isls [include Rock], Inisheer, Inishmaan, Inishmore, Straw)		53°02–53°11N	009°28–009°55W
B	EU-007 EI	d. BLASKET ISLANDS (=Great Blasket, Inishtooskert, Inishvickillane, Tearaght)		52°01–52°09N	010°28–010°41W
B	EU-103 EI	e. SALTEE ISLANDS		52°05–52°09N	006°34–006°39W

**THE ABOVE 28 GROUPS MARKED WITH A 'B' MAKE UP THE LIST  
FOR THE IOTA BRITISH ISLES AWARD.**

	EU-169 ZA	<b>ALBANIA</b> a. ALBANIA group (=Sazan)		39°41–41°51N	019°13–020°01E
	EU-181 LZ	<b>BULGARIA</b> a. BULGARIA group (=Sveta Anastasiya, Sveti Ivan)		41°59–43°44N	027°27–028°38E
	EU-110 9A	<b>CROATIA</b> a. ISTRRA group (=Bodulas, Ceja, Fenera, Fenoliga, Figarola, Frzital, Kotez [aka Kozada], Krasnica, Levan, Lunga, Porer, Pulari, Sekovac, Sestrica, Sturag, Sv Andrija, Sv Ivan, Sv Ivan na Pucini, Sv Jerolim, Sv Nikola, Veli & Mali Brijun) (Note: not Cres, Galijola, Sv Juraj, Sv Katarina, Veruda, Zeca)		44°45–45°31N	013°29–014°20E
	EU-136 9A	b. KVARNER group (=Cres, Cutin, Dolin, Galijola, Galun, Goli, Grujica, Ilovik, Koludarc, Kormati, Kozjak, Krk, Losinj, Mali Plavnik, Murtar, Oruda, Plavnik, Prvic, Rab, Susak, Sv Grgur, Sv Marko, Sv Petar, Trstenik, Unije, Vele & Male Orjule, Vele & Male Srakane, Visoki, Zabodaski, Zaglav, Zeca, Zecevo [near Krk]) (Note: not islands south or east of the Kvarnericka Vrata between Ilovik and Silba)		44°24–45°21N	014°10–015°26E
	EU-170 9A	c. DALMATIA NORTH group (=Aba Vela, Arta Vela & Mala, Babac, Blitvenica, Borovnik, Brusnjak, Dolfin, Drvenik, Dugi Otok, Gangarol, Glamoc, Greben, Gustac, Ist, Iz, Kakan, Kameni Zakan, Kaprije, Kasela, Katina, Komat, Kosara, Krapanj, Kukuljari Isls [namely Babuljak, Kukuljar, Vodnjak], Kurba Vela & Mala, Lavdara, Lavsa, Levrnaka, Lunga, Lutrosnjak, Mana, Maun, Misnjak Veli & Mali, Molat, Morovnik, Mrtovnjak, Murvenjak, Oblik, Obonjan, Okljuc, Olib, Osljak, Pag, Pasman, Piskera, Planik, Pohlib, Premuda, Prvic, Radelj, Rasip Veli & Mali, Rava, Ravan, Ravni Zakan, Rivanj, Sestrunj, Silba, Silo, Sit, Skarda, Skrda, Skulj, Smokvica Vela & Mala, Tetovisnjak, Tijat, Tmara, Tramerica, Tramerka, Tri Sestrice, Tun Veli & Mali, Ugljan, Vela & Mala Krbela, Veli & Mali Laganj, Veli & Mali Sikavac, Veli Skolj, Vir, Vodenjak, Vrgada, Zirje, Zizanj, Zlarin, Zmajan, Zminjak, Zut, Zverinac) (Note: not Dolin, Logorun, Murter, Rab, Razanac Veli & Mali, Zecevo [near Pag], or islands north or west of the Kvarnericka Vrata between Ilovik and Silba)		43°35–44°44N	014°33–015°56E
	EU-016 9A	d. DALMATIA SOUTH group (=Arkandel, Badija, Balkun, Bisevo, Bobara, Brac, Bratin, Brusnik, Budikovac, Crkvina, Daksa, Drvenik Veli & Mali, Grbavac, Greben, Grebeni [near Dubrovnik], Host, Hvar, Jabuka, Jakljan, Kluda, Kolocep, Kopiste, Korcula, Kosmac, Kosmec, Kraljevac, Lastovnjaci Isls [include Cesvinica, Krucica, Petrovac, Sapljun, Stomorina, Tajan], Lastovo, Lokrum, Lopud, Lukovnjak, Majsan, Maslinovik, Mljet, Mrcara, Mrduja, Mrkan, Muljica, Orud, Pakleni Otoci [include Borovac, Dobri, Gojca, Jerolim, Marinkovac, Planikovac, Pokonji Dol, Stambedar, Sv Klement, Vodnjak], Parzan, Pijavica, Piscierna, Plocica, Prezba, Proizd, Radula, Ravnik, Ruda, Scedro, Sipan, Smokvica Vela & Mala, Solta, Stipanska, Susac, Svetac, Sv Andrija [south of Lopud], Sv Fumija, Svilan, Tajan [near Jakljan], Vis, Vlasnik, Vrhovnjaci Isls) (Note: not Ciovo, Jaz, Lukvenjak, Merara, Olipa, Supetar, Veli Skolj or Tajan or other islands in Malo More at southern end of Neretvanski Kanal)		42°23–43°35N	015°25–018°33E
	EU-090 9A	e. PALAGRUZA ISLAND		42°20–42°25N	016°13–016°22E
	EU-125 OZ	<b>DENMARK</b> a. JYLLAND WEST group (=Fano, Jordsand, Mando, Romo, all in North Frisian Islands) (Note: not Langli)		54°55–56°43N	008°00–008°40E
	EU-171 OZ	b. JYLLAND NORTH group (=Agero, Borreholm, Egholm, Fruens Holm, Fur, Hirsholmene, Jegindo, Lindholm, Livo, Mors, Tagholme, Trolldholme, Vendsyssel-Thy / Nordjylland Island [aka North Jutland Island]) (Note: not Veno. Part of Nordjylland County is on the mainland. Submit a QSL only if it shows one of the island names above. 'Nordjylland' alone is not sufficient.)		56°43–57°50N	008°10–010°45E
	EU-172 OZ	c. JYLLAND EAST AND FYN group (=Aabelo, Aero, Aro, Avernako, Bago, Barso, Birkholm, Bjorno, Brandso, Drejo, Endelave, Faeno, Fyn, Hjarno, Hjelm, Hjorto, Illumo, Langeland, Lyo, Romso, Samsø, Sio, Skaro, Stryno, Tasinge, Thuro, Tuno, Vejro/Arhus, Vigelso) (Note: not Alro, Als [see footnote on page 56] or any EU-029 counters)		54°40–56°43N	009°30–011°00E
	EU-088 OZ	d. KATTEGAT group (=Anholt, Borfeld, Homfiskron, Laeso, Nordre & Sondre Ronner)		56°35–57°25N	010°45–011°45E
	EU-029 OZ	e. SJAELLAND ARCHIPELAGO (=Agero, Alholm, Amager, Asko, Bogo/Faro, Dybso, Elleore, Enehoje, Eno, Eskilsø, Falster, Fejo, Femø, Gavno, Glaeno, Hesselø, Jyllinge Holme, Lango [north of Oro], Lango [south of Oro], Lilleø, Lindholm, Lolland, Masnedo, Mon, Musholm, Nekselo, Nordholm, Nyord, Oksneholm, Omo, Ormo, Oro, Rago, Ronnen, Rono, Saltholm, Sejero, Sjaelland, Skalo, Sloto, Sprogø, Studeholm, Taero, Vejlo, Vejro/Storstrom, Vigso and satellite islands) (Note: not Langeland)		54°33–56°15N	010°52–012°50E
	EU-030 OZ	f. BORNHOLM ISLAND (=Bornholm, Ertholmene [aka Christianso])		54°55–55°22N	014°35–015°20E
	EU-018 OY	<b>FAROEES (FOROYAR)</b> a. FAROE ISLANDS (=Bordoy, Eysturoy, Fugloy, Hestur, Kalsoy, Koltur, Kunoy, Mykines, Nolsoy, Sandoy, Skuvoy, Stora & Litla Dimun, Streymoy, Suduroy, Sumbiarsteinur, Svinoy, Vagar, Vidoy and satellite islands)		61°20–62°30N	006°00–008°00W

**ESTONIA**

- EU-034 ES0, 3 a. HIJUMAA / SAAREMAA / LAANEMAA COUNTY group (=Abruka, Ahelaid, Aherahu, Allirahu, Eerikukivi, Hanemaa, Hanikati laid, Harilaid, Harjamaa, Heinlaid, Hellamaa rahu, Hiiumaa, Hobulaid, Horalaid, Kadakalaid, Kaevatsi laid, Kahtla laid, Kalarahu, Kassar, Kasselaid, Kerju, Kessulaid, Koinalu laid, Korgelaid, Koverlaid, Kriimi, Kuivarahu, Kulalaid, Kumari, Kuuselaid, Laasirahu, Liia, Liisi laid, Linnusita, Loonalaid, Mondelaid, Muhu, Mustarahu, Naistekivi maa, Nootama, Osmussaar, Paelaid, Pakulaid, Papilaid, Pasilaid, Pihlaid, Puhadekare, Rukkirahu, Saaremaa, Saare ots, Saarnaki laid, Salava, Seasaar, Sipelgarahu, Someri, Stor-Tjuka, Suurlaid, Tondirahu, Udrikulaid, Vahase, Vaika saared, Vaike-Tulpe, Valgerahu, Vareslaid, Vesiloo, Vesituki maa, Viirelaid, Vilsandi, Vissu, Vohilaid, Voilaid, Vormsi)
- EU-178 ES0, 8 b. PARNUMAA COUNTY / SAAREMAA COUNTY SOUTH group (=Gulf of Riga islands, namely Edik-rava laid, Imutilaid, Kihnu, Kullilaid, Manilaid, Ruhnu, Sangelaid, Selglaid, Sillalaid, Sorgu, Umalaid) (*Note: not islands qualifying for EU-034*)
- EU-149 ES1, 2, 4 c. TALLINN & HARJUMAA / VIRUMAA COUNTY group (=Gulf of Finland islands, namely Aegna, Aksi, Keri, Koipsi, Krassi, Krasuli, Louna- & Pohja-Malusi, Louna- & Pohja-Uhtju, Mohni, Naissaar, Pedassaar, Prangli, Rammu, Suur- & Vaike-Pakri, Vahekari, Vaindloo) (*Note: not Osmussaar*)

**FINLAND**

- EU-126 OH9 a. LAPPI PROVINCE group (=Ajoskrundi, Etukari, Kuljunker, Kuusiluoto, Lehtikari, Linnanklupu, Maasarvi, Pauha, Pensaskari, Pitkaletto, Savukrunni, Selkasarvi) (*Note: not Ajos*)
- EU-184 OH8 b. OULU PROVINCE group (=Hailuoto, Hietakari, Hiuvet, Hoikka-Hiue, Iso-Hiue, Kotakari, Kriisi, Kropsu, Maakalla, Maakrunni, Roytta, Satakari, Ulkokalla, Ulkoklama, Ulkokrunni)
- EU-101 OH6 c. LANSI-SUOMI (VAASA) PROVINCE group (=Bergo, Bjorkogrunnen, Bjorkon, Borsskar, Granholmen, Granskar Kuusissari, Grytskaret, Korppisuot, Lapporana, Mickelsorana, Norrskaren, Ostero/Vastero, Pirkluot, Raippaluoto Replot, Ronnskaren, Salgrund, Skalorsskatan, Skarporen, Sodra Bjorkon, Storskar, Tankar, Valassaaret, Valsorana, Vargogaddar) (*Note: not Eugmo, Lango, Langoren, Larsmo*)
- EU-173 OH1 d. LANSI-SUOMI (PORI) PROVINCE group (=Anttoora, Bastuskar, Enskeri, Ilgrund [aka Vihurikari], Isomaa, Kalla, Kuuskajaskari, Lampaluoto, Ouransaaristo, Pastuskeri [x2], Pirskeri, Reposaari Raf-so, Sandstrominkari [aka Sandstrom Reef], Sappi, Sunaskeri, Tahkoluoto) (*Note: not Nurmes*)
- EU-096 OH1 e. LANSI-SUOMI (TURKU) PROVINCE group (=Attu, Berghamn, Hiittinen, Houtskar, Inio, Isokari Enskar, Kaurissalo, Keistio, Kolko, Korpo, Kustavi, Langholmen, Mossala, Nauvo Nagu, Norrskata, Noto, Oro, Pakinainen, Parainen Pargas, Perkala, Putsaari, Storon, Uto, Vartsala, Vekara, Velkuanmaa) (*Note: not Kimito Kemio [see footnote on page 56], Rymattyla [aka Otava]*)
- EU-097 OH2 f. ETELA-SUOMI (UUSIMAA) PROVINCE group (=Algo, Algsjo, Basto, Bodo, Buso, Emasalo Emsalo, Grano, Hermanskar, Isosaari, Jussaro, Kalvon, Kaunissaari Fagero, Kejvsalo, Kotiluoto Hemholmen, Lillkrokan, Lovoarna [namely Iso Lehtisaari Stora Lovon, Pieni Lehtisaari Lilla Lovon], Makiluoto, Molandet, Musta-Hevonen, Norr- & Soderkullalandet, Onas, Orslandet, Pirtisaari, Rabbas, Ronnskar, Royso, Russaro, Salmen, Simalo, Stengrundet, Stora & Lilla Grotholmen, Stora Risholmen, Stromso, Suur-Pellinki Storpellinge, Vahapellinki Lillpellinge, Vormo)
- EU-140 OH5 g. ETELA-SUOMI (KYM) PROVINCE group (=Angson, Haapasaari, Kaunissaari, Kirkonmaa, Koukkusaari, Kuolioluoto, Kuorsalo, Kuutsalo, Langon, Lehmasaari, Orregrund, Pitkasaari, Rankki Ranko, Ristisaari, Saunasaari, Suuri-Musta, Tammio, Vassaari, Vehkaluoto, Viikarinsaari, Vuorisaaari) (*Note: not Mussalo*)

**ALAND ISLANDS**

- EU-002 OH0 a. ALAND ISLANDS (include Asterholma, Ava, Bjorko, Bjornholma, Brando, Brunns, Eckero, Enkinge, Enskar, Finbo, Fliso, Foglo, Jurmo, Kokar, Korso, Kumlinge, Lango/Bolmo, Lappo, Maarianhamina Mariehamn, Norron, Seglinge, Sommaro, Storholm, Torsholma, Vardo)

**The IOTA Manager has a set of 1:50,000 scale maps of the Finnish coastline and can give a decision on the qualification status of other islands not listed here. Just send the island name AND geographical co-ordinates.**

**FINLAND / RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

- OH, R1M a. MALYY VYSOTSKIY ISLAND — See RUSSIAN FEDERATION / FINLAND below 60°37–60°39N 028°33–028°35E

**FINLAND / SWEDEN**

- EU-053 OJ0, SM a. MARKET REEF 60°17–60°19N 019°07–019°09E

**FRANCE**

- EU-159 F a. AQUITAINE REGION group (=Banc d'Arguin, Cordouan) (*Note: not islands in Bassin d'Arcachon and Gironde estuary*) 43°22–45°37N 001°05–001°48W
- EU-032 F b. POITOU-CHARENTES REGION group (=Aix, Fort Boyard, Fort Enet, Oleron, Re) (*Note: not Madame*) 45°37–46°16N 001°05–001°40W
- EU-064 F c. PAYS DE LA LOIRE REGION group (=Dumet, Noirmoutier, Pilier, Yeu) (*Note: not Calebasse*) 46°16–47°27N 001°05–002°40W
- EU-048 F d. BRETAGNE (MORBIHAN) REGION group (=Bagueneres, Bangor, Belle-Ile, Cenis, Chevaux, Domois, En Toul Braz, Glazic, Groix, Guric, Hoedic, Houat, Les Grands Cardinaux, Les Poulains, Meaban, Theviec, Valhuac) (*Note: not Calebasse, Dumet or islands in Golfe du Morbihan*) 47°15–47°45N 002°29–003°32W
- EU-094 F e. BRETAGNE (FINISTERE SOUTH) REGION group (=Glenan Islands [namely Bananec, Brillimec, Brunec, Cigogne, Drenec, Gueotec, Guignenec, Guiriden, Loc'h, Penfret, Saint-Nicolas], plus Moutons, Verte) 47°41–47°52N 003°32–004°23W
- EU-068 F f. BRETAGNE (FINISTERE SOUTH WEST) REGION group (=Sein) 47°48–48°06N 004°22–004°55W
- EU-065 F g. BRETAGNE (FINISTERE NORTH WEST) REGION group (=Balanec, Bannec, Beniguet, Cheminee, Chretiens, Keller, Ledenes de Balanec, Ledenes de Quemenes, Ledenes Vihan, Ledenes Vraz, Litiri, Molene, Morgol, Ouessant, Petit Litiri, Quemenes, Roc'h Hir, Toulanguet, Trielen) (*Note: not Les Tas de Pois*) 48°06–48°30N 004°17–005°10W
- EU-105 F h. BRETAGNE (FINISTERE NORTH) REGION group (=Batz, Guenioc, Stagadon, Ti Saoson, Valan, Vierge) 48°30–48°45N 003°39–004°50W
- EU-107 F i. BRETAGNE (COTES-D'ARMOR WEST) REGION group (=Les Sept Iles [namely Bono, Malban, Moines, Plate, Rouzic], plus Er, Petite, Tome) (*Note: not Canton, Grande, Les Triagoz*) 48°40–48°55N 003°10–003°39W
- EU-074 F j. BRETAGNE (COTES-D'ARMOR CENTRE) REGION group (=Ar Morbic, Biniguet, Brehat, Chevre, Grouezen, Mauve, Lavrec, Logodec, Modez, Raguenees, Raguenees Meur, Roches Douvres, Saint Rion, Verte) 48°32–49°10N 002°30–003°10W
- EU-157 F k. BRETAGNE (COTES-D'ARMOR EAST / ILLE-ET-VILAINE) REGION group (=Agot, Cezembre, Harbour, Herpin) (*Note: not Les Hebihens*) 48°37–48°44N 001°34–002°30W

(France, continued)

EU-156 F	l. BASSE-NORMANDIE (MANCHE WEST) REGION group (=Tombelaine) ( <i>Note: not Chausey Isls, Herpin, Mont St Michel</i> )	48°37–49°50N	001°28–001°58W
EU-081 F	m. BASSE-NORMANDIE (MANCHE EAST) REGION group (=Saint Marcouf Isls) ( <i>Note: not Tatihou</i> )	49°22–49°50N	001°06–001°58W
EU-039 F	n. CHAUSEY ISLANDS (=Aneret & Ancre Isls, Chapeau, Genetaie, Grand & Petit Romont, Grande, Houlee, Huguénans, Lezard, Longue, Loup, Meule, Oiseaux, Plate, Trois Ilets)	48°51–48°55N	001°42–001°53W
EU-148 F	o. LANGUEDOC-ROUSSILLON REGION group (=Fort Brescou)	42°26–43°33N	003°02–004°14E
EU-095 F	p. PROVENCE-COTE D'AZUR (BOUCHES-DU-RHONE) REGION group (=Calseraigne, Grand & Petit Congloue, If, Jarre, Jarron, Moyade, Planier, Pomegues, Ratonneau, Riou, Tiboulén [both Ile & Ilot], Verte) ( <i>Note: not Maire</i> )	43°09–43°28N	004°14–005°40E
EU-070 F	q. PROVENCE-COTE D'AZUR (VAR) REGION group (=Hyeres Isls [namely Bagaud, Gabinier, Grand & Petit Ribaud, Gros & Petit Sarranier, Levant, Petit Langoustier, Pointe Rousset, Porquerolles, Port-Cros, Rascas], plus Fauvette, Grand & Petit Rouveau, Les Embiez Isls [except Grand & Petit Gaou], Lion de Mer, Or) ( <i>Note: not Bendor or Hyeres town on the mainland</i> )	42°58–43°29N	005°40–006°56E
EU-058 F	r. PROVENCE-COTE D'AZUR (ALPES-MARITIMES) REGION group (=Lerins Isls [namely L'Ilot, Saint Fereol, Saint Honorat, Sainte Marguerite, Tradeliere])	43°29–43°47N	006°56–007°32E
	<b>CORSICA (CORSE)</b>		
EU-014 TK	a. CORSICA ISLAND (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for other groups below)	41°19–43°03N	008°25–009°40E
EU-164 TK	b. CORSICA'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Bruzzi, Camaro Canto, Cavallo, Finocchiarola, Giraglia, Lavezzi Isls, Les Moines, Piana/Sperone, Poraggia, Ratino, San Bainso, San Cipriano, Sperduto, Toro)	41°19–43°03N	008°25–009°40E
EU-100 TK	c. CERBICALES ISLANDS (=Forana, Maestro Maria, Piana, Pietricaggiosa, Vacca)	41°32–41°35N	009°21–009°24E
EU-104 TK	d. SANGUINAIRES ISLANDS (=Cala d'Alga, Cormorans or Oga, Grande Sanguinaire, Porri)	41°52–41°54N	008°34–008°37E
	<b>GERMANY</b>		
EU-047 DL	a. NIEDERSACHSEN STATE group (=Baltrum, Borkum, Juist, Langeoog, Luetje Hoern, Luetje Oldoog, Mellum, Memmert, Minsener Oog, Norderney, Oldoog, Spiekeroog, Wangerooge in East Frisian Islands, aka Ostfriesische Inseln)	53°20–53°54N	006°38–009°00E
EU-127 DL	b. SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN STATE SOUTH WEST group (=Helgoland, Helgoland-Duene, Trischen, plus Neuwerk, Scharhoern in Hamburg State)	53°54–54°20N	007°50–009°00E
EU-042 DL	c. SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN STATE NORTH WEST group (=Amrum, Foehr, Groede-Appelland, Habel, Hooge, Japsand, Langeness, Norderoog, Norderoogsand, Nordstrandischmoor, Oland, Pellworm, Suederoog, Suederoogsand, Suedfall, Sylt in North Frisian Islands, aka Nordfriesische Inseln) ( <i>Note: not Hamburger Hallig, Nordstrand</i> )	54°20–55°04N	008°15–009°00E
EU-128 DL	d. SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN STATE EAST group (=Fehmarn, Warder)	53°59–54°53N	009°35–011°21E
EU-057 DL	e. MECKLENBURG-VORPOMMERN STATE group (=Beuchel, Bock, Bock-Reede, Faehrinself, Gaensewerder, Greifswalder Oie, Heuwiese, Hiddensee, Kleine Werder, Langenwerder, Liebitz, Liebes, Maehrens, Neubessin, Oehe, Ruden, Ruegen, Tedingsinsel, Tollow, Ummanz, Urkevitz, Vilm, Walfisch) ( <i>Note: not Daenholm, Fehmarn, Koos, Poel, Warder</i> )	53°56–54°43N	010°55–013°57E
	<b>GERMANY / POLAND</b>		
EU-129 DL, SP1	a. USEDOM ISLAND (aka UZNAM ISLAND) (=Goermitz, Neidbullen, Rohrplan, Usedom, Werder) ( <i>Note: not Ruden or any EU-132 counters</i> )	53°50–54°12N	013°45–014°20E
	<b>GREECE</b>		
EU-052 SV	a. IPEIROS / DYTIKI ELLAS REGION group (=Ionian Isls [namely Antipaxoi, Arkoudi, Atokos, Ereikoussa, Ithaki, Kefallonia, Kerkyra [aka Corfu], Mathraki, Othonoi, Paxoi, Strofades, Zakynthos [aka Zante] and satellite islands], plus coastal islands: Echinades Isls [namely Dragonera, Makri, Oxeia, Vromonas], Kalamos, Kastos, Meganisi) ( <i>Note: not Lefkada [aka Levkas] [see footnote on page 56], Petalas</i> )	37°12–39°57N	019°20–021°45E
EU-158 SV	b. PELOPONNISOS (MESSINIA) REGION group (=Agios Mariani, Avgo [near Venetiko], Proti, Sapientza, Schiza, Venetiko) ( <i>Note: not Chelonaki [aka Marathonisi], Sfaktria [see footnote on page 56]</i> )	36°38–37°23N	021°30–022°20E
EU-113 SV	c. PELOPONNISOS (LAKONIA) / KYTHIRA REGION group (=Antikythira, Avgo [near Kythira], Elafonisos, Kythira, Makrokythira [aka Makronisi near Kythira], plus Falkonera, Karavi, Velopoula in Mirtoo Pelagos)	35°48–37°04N	022°20–023°55E
EU-075 SV	d. PELOPONNISOS (ARGOLIS) / ATTIKI REGION group (=Agios Georgios, Agios Thomas, Agkistri, Aigina, Arsida, Diaporioi, Dokos, Fleves, Kyra, Laouses, Moni, Patroklou, Plateia, Psili, Romvi [aka Tolo], Salamina, Spetses, Spetsopoula, Stavronisi, Trikeri, Ydra [aka Hydra], Ypsili) ( <i>Note: not Poros [see footnote on page 56] or EU-060 counters</i> )	37°04–38°20N	022°43–024°05E
EU-060 SV	e. STEREA ELLAS REGION group (=Erinia, Kavalliani, Mandili, Petalioi Isls, Pontikonisi, Prasouda, Sarakino, Skyropoula, Skyros, Styra, Valaxa, Vrak Akio, Vrak Elafi) ( <i>Note: not Evvoia [aka Euboea] [see footnote on page 56] or islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	37°55–39°04N	022°42–024°41E
EU-072 SV	f. THESSALIA REGION group (=Voreioi Sporades [aka Northern Sporades, namely Adelfi, Alonnisos, Gioura, Kyra Panagia [aka Pelagos], Peristera, Piperi, Prason, Psathoura, Skantzoura, Skiathos, Skopelos and satellite islands], plus Palaio Trikeri) ( <i>Note: not Skyros or other EU-060 counters</i> )	39°00–39°59N	022°39–024°21E
EU-174 SV	g. MAKEDONIA / THRAKI REGION group (=Amoliani, Eleftheronisi, Kapros, Kelyfos, Koinyra, Panagia, Samothraki, Thasopoula, Thasos) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for EU-049 or EU-072</i> )	39°53–41°00N	022°33–026°02E
EU-049 SV	h. NORTH AEGEAN ISLANDS (VOREIO AIGAIO) (=Agios Efstratios, Antipsara, Chios, Fournoi, Ikaria, Lesbos, Limnos, Makronisi, Psara, Samos, Sergitsi, Skopelos, Thymaina and satellite islands) ( <i>Note: not Andros or Tinos or other EU-067 counters</i> )	37°30–40°04N	024°55–027°08E
EU-067 SV	i. KYKLADES (CYCLADES) (=Amorgos, Anafi, Ananes, Andros, Antikeros, Antimilos, Antiparos, Anydro, Despotiko, Dilos, Donoussa, Dragonisi, Folegandros, Gyaros, Ios, Irakleia, Kameni, Kardiotissa, Kea, Keros, Kimolos, Koufonisi, Kythnos, Makra, Makronisi, Milos, Mykonos, Naxos, Pachia, Paros, Polyaigos, Rineia, Schoinoussa, Serfopoula, Serifos, Sifnos, Sikinos, Strongyli, Syros, Thira [aka Santorini], Thirasia, Tinos and satellite islands) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	36°10–38°01N	024°05–026°06E
	<b>CRETE (KRITI)</b>		
EU-015 SV9	a. CRETE ISLAND (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for other groups below)	34°53–35°43N	023°28–026°22E
EU-187 SV9	b. CRETE'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Agios Theodoros, Agria Gramvousa, Avgo, Chrysi, Dia, Dragonada, Elasa, Gavdopoula, Gavdos, Gianysada, Koufonisi, Paximada, Paximadia, Pontikonisi, Pseira)	34°45–35°43N	023°25–026°25E

(Greece, continued)

		DODECANESE (DODEKANISOS)		
EU-001	SV5	a. DODECANESE (=Agathonisi, Alimia, Arkoï, Armathia, Astypalaia, Chalki, Chamili, Divounia, Farmakonisi, Gyalì, Kalolimnos, Kalymnos, Karpathos, Kasos, Kinaros, Kos, Leipsoi, Leros, Levitha, Livadi, Mavra, Megisti [aka Kastellorizon], Nisyros, Ofidoussa, Patmos, Pserimos, Ro, Rodos [aka Rhodes], Saria, Symi, Syrna, Tilos, Zafora and satellite islands) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for other groups listed above</i> )	35°17–37°30N	026°06–029°36E

## ICELAND

A	EU-021	TF	a. ICELAND (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for other groups below)	63°15–66°40N	013°20–024°40W
A	EU-168	TF	b. ICELAND'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Aedey, Akureyjar, Andey, Arney, Bildsey, Bjarnarey, Bjarneyjar, Brokey, Drangey, Eldey, Eldeyjardrangur, Ellidaey, Engey, Fagurey, Flatey [x2], Fremri Langey, Grimsey [x2], Hergilsey, Hlada, Holey, Hrapsey, Hrisey, Hrollaugseyjar, Hvallatur, Klofningur, Langey, Malmey, Manareyjar, Olafseyjar, Oxney, Papey, Raudseyjar, Seley, Skaleyjar, Skrudur, Sudurlond, Svfeyjar, Svidnur, Tvísker, Videy, Vigur [x2]) ( <i>Note: not EU-071 counters</i> )	63°15–66°40N	013°20–024°40W
A	EU-071	TF7	c. VESTMANNÆYJAR (WESTMAN ISLANDS) (=Alfsey, Bjarnarey, Brandur, Ellidaey, Geirfluglasker, Geldungur, Heimaey, Hellisey, Sudurey, Sulnasker, Surtsey)	63°15–63°32N	020°06–020°42W

## ITALY

EU-083	I*1	a. LIGURIA REGION group (=Bergeggi, Gallinara, Tinetto, Tino) ( <i>Note: not Palmaria</i> )	43°45–44°25N	007°32–010°01E
EU-028	I*5	b. TOSCANA (TUSCANY) REGION group (=Toscano Archipelago [namely Capraia, Cerboli, Elba, Formiche di Grosseto, Giannutri, Giglio, Gorgona, Montecristo, Palmaiola, Pianosa, Scoglio d'Africa and satellite islands], plus coastal islands including Formica di Burano and Sparviero in Grosseto Province – <b>see * below</b> ) ( <i>Note: not Meloria</i> )	42°12–44°01N	009°45–011°27E
EU-045	I*0	c. LAZIO REGION group (=Ponziane Isls [namely Gavi, Palmarola, Ponza, Santo Stefano, Scoglio La Botte, Ventotene, Zannone and satellite islands – <b>see * below</b> ])	40°45–42°22N	011°27–013°46E
EU-031	I*8	d. CAMPANIA REGION group (=Partenopee or Napoletane Isls [namely Capri, Ischia, Procida, Vivara and satellite islands], plus coastal islands including Li Galli [namely Il Gallo Lungo, La Castelluccia, La Rotonda], and Licosa in Salerno Province – <b>see * below</b> ) ( <i>Note: not Nisida</i> )	39°59–41°13N	013°46–015°39E
EU-144	I*8	e. CALABRIA / BASILICATA REGION group (=Cirella, Dino, Santo Ianni)	37°54–40°23N	015°38–017°13E
EU-073	I*7	f. PUGLIA (TARANTO) REGION group (=Cheradi Isls [namely San Paolo, San Pietro])	40°17–40°31N	016°51–017°47E
EU-091	I*7	g. PUGLIA (LECCE / BRINDISI / BARI) REGION group (=Capezzone, Chianca d'Abramo, Grande di Porto Cesareo and Sant' Andrea in Lecce Province and Pedagne Isls in Brindisi Province) ( <i>Note: not Sant' Andrea in Brindisi Province</i> )	39°45–41°22N	016°13–018°35E
EU-050	I*7	h. PUGLIA (FOGGIA) REGION group (=Tremiti Isls [namely Cacio Cavallo, Caprara, Il Cretaccio or Cretazzo, I Pagliani, La Vecchia, San Domino, San Nicola], plus Pianosa)	41°22–42°15N	015°08–016°13E
EU-155	I*4	i. EMILIA ROMAGNA REGION group (=Baron, Scanno di Piallazza)	43°58–44°50N	012°15–012°45E
EU-131	I*3	j. VENETO REGION group (=Laguna Veneta Isls [namely Burano, La Certosa, La Giudecca, La Grazia, Lido, Mazzorbo, Murano, Pellestrina, Sacca Sessola, San Clemente, San Francesco del Deserto, San Giorgio Maggiore, San Lazzaro degli Armeni, San Michele, San Servolo, Sant' Erasmo, Torcello, Venezia and other lagoon islands – <b>see * below</b> ]) ( <i>Note: not Albarella in Rovigo Province or Aleghero or Chioggia in Venezia Province</i> )	44°47–45°39N	012°07–013°06E
EU-130	I*3	k. FRIULI-VENEZIA GIULIA REGION group (=Laguna di Marano and Laguna di Grado Isls [namely Anfora, Ara Storta, Banco d'Orio, Belli, Gorgo, Grado, La Schiusa, Marina dei Manzi, Marina di Macia, Marinetta, Martignano, Mezzano, Morgo, Orbi, Pampaiola or Pampagnola, Ravaiarina, San Giuliano, San Pietro d'Orio, Santa Maria di Barbana, Sant' Andrea, Taglio Nuovo, Tanori, Valerian, Villa Nova])	45°36–45°47N	013°06–013°45E

## SARDINIA (SARDEGNA)

EU-024	I*0	a. SARDINIA ISLAND (main island including Sant' Antioco and other islands not qualifying for EU-165 or EU-041)	38°50–41°16N	008°05–009°53E
EU-165	I*0	b. SARDINIA'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Asinara, Cavoli, Cormorani, Figarolo, Foradada, Il Catalano, Il Toro, La Vacca, Li Nibani, Maddalena di Alghero, Mal di Ventre, Molara, Molarotto, Mortorio, Ogliastra, Pedrami, Quirra, Rossa di Badesi, Rossa di Teulada, San Macario, San Pietro, Serpentara, Soffi, Tavolara, and other qualifying islands – <b>see * below</b> ) ( <i>Note: not Sant' Antioco</i> )	38°50–41°16N	008°05–009°53E
EU-041	I*0	c. MADDALENA ARCHIPELAGO (=Barrettini, Budelli, Caprera, Corcelli, I Monaci, La Presa, Maddalena, Pecora, Piana, Porco, Razzoli, Santa Maria, Santo Stefano, Spargi, Spargiotto and satellite islands, plus Bisce, Cappuccini – <b>see * below</b> )	41°09–41°19N	009°18–009°32E

## SICILY (SICILIA)

EU-025	I*9	a. SICILY ISLAND (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for one of the groups listed below or for AF-018 or AF-019)	36°37–38°20N	012°25–015°39E
EU-166	I*9	b. SICILY'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Asinelli, Femmine, Lachea & Il Faraglione in Ciclopi Isls, Pietra di Patti, Porri, Stagnone Isls [namely La Scuola, Lunga or Grande, San Pantaleo or Mozia, Santa Maria]) ( <i>Note: not Formica, I Porcelli, Maraone</i> )	36°37–38°20N	012°25–015°39E
EU-054	I*9	c. EGADI ISLANDS (=Favignana, Formica, Galeotta, Galera, Levanzo, Maraone, Marettimo, Preveto and other satellite islands, plus I Porcelli) ( <i>Note: not Grande in Stagnone Isls</i> )	37°54–38°04N	012°00–012°26E
EU-017	I*9	d. EOLIE (aka LIPARI) ISLANDS (=Alicudi, Basiluzzo, Filicudi, Lipari, Lisca Bianca, Panarea, Salina, Stromboli, Strombolicchio, Vulcano and satellite islands)	38°20–38°52N	014°15–015°20E
EU-051	I*9	e. USTICA ISLAND (=Medico, Ustica)	38°40–38°45N	013°07–013°16E

\* A full listing of Italian IOTA counters is provided in the IIA List available from 425 DX News at [http://www.425dxn.org/ia/lista\\_ia.html](http://www.425dxn.org/ia/lista_ia.html) .

## MALTA

EU-023	9H	a. MALTA group (=Comino, Filfla, Gozo, Malta and satellite islands)	35°45–36°10N	014°10–014°40E
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	<b>NETHERLANDS</b>			
EU-038 PA	a. NOORD HOLLAND / FRIESLAND / GRONINGEN PROVINCE group (=Ameland, Engelsmanplaat, Griend, Noorderhaaks, Richel, Rottumeroog, Rottumerplaat, Schiermonnikoog, Simonszand, Terschelling, Texel, Vlieland in West Frisian Islands, aka Waddeneilanden)	52°20–53°34N	004°30–007°00E	
EU-146 PA	b. ZUID HOLLAND / ZEELAND PROVINCE group (=Goeree Overflakkee, Schouwen Duiveland, Tiengemeten and islands in the Grevelingen estuary) ( <i>Note: not Noord-Beveland, Tholen</i> )	51°22–52°20N	003°22–004°30E	
	<b>NORWAY</b>			
A EU-141 LA	a. FINNMARK COUNTY EAST group (=Vardo)	69°45–71°15N	026°40–031°15E	
A EU-044 LA	b. FINNMARK COUNTY WEST group (=Hjelmsøya, Ingøya, Kvaløya, Loppa, Magerøya, Rolvsøya, Seiland, Silda, Sorøya, Stjernøya)	69°59–71°15N	021°00–026°40E	
A EU-046 LA	c. TROMS COUNTY group (=Arnoya, Fugloya, Grotøy, Helgøy, Hillesøy, Kagen, Karløy, Laukøya, Nord-Kvaløy, Rebbenøy, Reinøy, Ringvassøy, Rolla, Senja, Skjervøy, Sommarøy, Sor-Kvaløy, Tromsøya, Uloya, Vanna, Vorterøya)	68°40–70°23N	016°45–021°53E	
A EU-033 LA	d. VESTERALEN ISLANDS (=Andøya, Bjarkøy, Boerøya, Grytøya, Hadseløya, Hinnoya, Langøya)	68°15–69°25N	014°10–016°45E	
A EU-076 LA	e. LOFOTEN ISLANDS (=Austvågøy, Moskenesøy, Rost, Skomvær, Store Molla, Vaerøy, Vestvågøy)	67°22–68°29N	011°45–015°11E	
A EU-062 LA	f. NORDLAND / NORD-TRONDELAG COUNTY group (=Alsten, Amnøya, Bliksvær, Borgan, Donna, Fleinvær, Fugloya, Helligvær, Herøya, Leka, Luroya, Mellom, Nesøya, Offersøya, Oya, Rodøya, Stotvær, Tjøtta, Tomma, Traena, Vega, Vikna, Yttre) ( <i>Note: not Straumøya, Ytterøy</i> )	64°26–68°22N	010°25–016°15E	
EU-036 LA	g. SOR-TRONDELAG / MORE OG ROMSDAL COUNTY NORTH group (=Averøya, Edøy, Frei, Froya, Gomalandet/Kirklandet, Grøsvågøya, Hitra, Innlandet, Linesøya, Nordlandet, Smøla, Stokkøya, Tarva, Tustna) ( <i>Note: not Ytterøy</i> )	62°55–64°26N	006°50–010°30E	
EU-056 LA	h. MORE OG ROMSDAL COUNTY CENTRE group (=Nordøyane Isls [namely Finnoy, Fjortoft, Flemsoya, Godøya, Gossen, Haramsoya, Harøya, Lepsoya, Ona, Orta, Otroy, Sandøy, Sekken, Sula, Veøy, Vigra]) ( <i>Note: not islands south of the Sulafjorden</i> )	62°23–62°55N	005°50–007°30E	
EU-079 LA	i. MORE OG ROMSDAL COUNTY SOUTH group (=Sorøyane Isls [namely Eikøy, Gurskøy, Hareidlandet, Kvamsøy, Leinøy, Moløy, Nerlandøy, Rimøy, Runde, Sandøy, Skorpa, Yksnøy]) ( <i>Note: not Raudøy or islands north of the Sulafjorden</i> )	62°09–62°26N	005°15–006°10E	
EU-055 LA	j. SOGN OG FJORDANE / HORDALAND / ROGALAND COUNTY group (=Alforø, Algroy, Alvøy, Askøy, Askøya, Bjorøy, Blomøy, Bokn, Bomlo, Bremangerlandet, Fedje, Feistein, Feøy, Ferking Stadøyane [aka Ferking Reef], Finnoy, Foldøy, Froya, Gisøy, Goddø, Halsnøy, Helligøy, Holsnøy, Hovden, Huftarøy, Hundvako, Kvaløy, Kvitsoy, Lerøy, Little Sotra, Lokøy, Reksteren, Rennesøy, Rongøy, Rovaer, Selbjørn, Selo, Seløy [aka Helligøy], Skorpa, Stolmen, Stord, Store Kalsøy, Store Sotra, Sula, Toftøy, Tysøy, Urter, Utsira, Vaerøy, Viko) ( <i>Note: not Eigerøya, Karmøy [see footnote on page 56], Osterøy, Radøy, Tysnesøy</i> )	58°16–62°14N	004°25–006°23E	
EU-061 LA	k. VEST AGDER TO OSTFOLD COUNTY group (=Flekkerøy, Hellersøy, Hydra, Hille, Hvaler Isls [namely Akerøya, Asmaløy, Kirkeøy, Seiløy, Spjæroy, Vesteroy], Jomfruland, Kirkøy, Landøy, Ryvingen, Sandøy, Singloy, Songvar, Store Saesøy, Svenner, Tjome, Tromøy, Udøy, Ytre Flekkerøy) ( <i>Note: not Hisøy [see footnote on page 56], Natterøy [see footnote on page 56], Skjernøy</i> )	57°56–59°25N	006°23–011°12E	
	<b>JAN MAYEN</b>			
A EU-022 JX	a. JAN MAYEN ISLAND	70°45–71°15N	007°45–009°15W	
	<b>SVALBARD</b>			
A EU-026 JW	a. SPITSBERGEN ISLAND (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for EU-063)	76°30–80°05N	010°30–021°45E	
A EU-063 JW	b. SPITSBERGEN'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Akseløya, Amsterdamøya, Barentsøya, Bastianøyane, Danskøya, Edgeøya, Halvmaneøya, Hopen, Kong Karls Land [namely Abeløya, Helgolandøya, Kongsoya, Svenskøya], Kvitøya, Lagøya, Møffen, Nordaustlandet, Prins Karls Forland, Sjuøyane, Sørkappøya, Storøya, Von Otterøyane, Wahlbergøya, Wilhelmøya)	76°00–81°00N	010°00–034°00E	
A EU-027 JW	c. BEAR ISLAND (BJORNOYA)	74°15–74°35N	018°45–019°25E	
	<b>POLAND</b>			
EU-132 SP1	a. SZCZECIN / KOSZALIN PROVINCE group (=Bielawki, Gesia Kepa, Karsibor, Konski Smug, Koprzywie Legi, Ladko, Warnie Kepy, Wielki & Maly Krzek, Wiszowa Kepa, Wolcza Kepa, Wolin, Wydrza Kepa) ( <i>Note: not Chelminek, Chrzaszczewska, Gardzka Kepa, Mielin or any EU-129 counters</i> )	53°48–54°30N	014°16–016°29E	
	<b>POLAND / GERMANY</b>			
SP1, DL	a. UZNAM ISLAND (aka USEDOM ISLAND) — See GERMANY / POLAND above	53°50–54°12N	013°45–014°20E	
	<b>PORTUGAL</b>			
EU-150 CT	a. MINHO / DOURO LITORAL / BEIRA LITORAL PROVINCE group (=Insua)	39°52–41°52N	008°40–009°00W	
EU-040 CT	b. ESTREMADURA PROVINCE group (=Berlenga Grande, Bugio, Estelas Isls, Farilhoes Isls) ( <i>Note: not Baleal, Fora</i> )	38°23–39°52N	008°55–009°35W	
EU-167 CT	c. BAIXO ALENTEJO PROVINCE group (=Pessegueiro)	37°27–38°30N	008°47–008°55W	
EU-145 CT	d. ALGARVE PROVINCE group (=Barreta, Culatra) ( <i>Note: not Armona, Faro, Tavira</i> )	36°56–37°27N	007°24–009°02W	
	<b>AZORES (ACORES)</b>			
EU-003 CU1, 2	a. EASTERN group (=Formigas Isls, Santa Maria, Sao Miguel and satellite islands)	36°50–38°00N	024°30–026°30W	
EU-175 CU3–7	b. CENTRAL group (=Faial, Graciosa, Pico, Sao Jorge, Terceira and satellite islands)	38°00–39°15N	026°30–029°00W	
EU-089 CU8, 9	c. WESTERN group (=Corvo, Flores)	39°15–39°50N	031°00–031°20W	
	<b>ROMANIA</b>			
EU-183 YO	a. ROMANIA group (=Sacalinu Mare)	43°44–45°13N	028°34–029°42E	
	<b>RUSSIAN FEDERATION – EUROPE</b>			
	SANKT-PETERBURG / LENINGRADSKAYA OBLAST'			
EU-133 R1A-C	a. GULF OF FINLAND group (=Bol'shoy & Malyy Tyuters, Bol'shoy & Severnyy & Zapadnyy Berezovyy, Chernovoy, Dymny, Gogland [aka Sur Sari], Gustoy/Kotelny, Halli, Khangeloda, Khitamatala, Kiuskari, Kokor, Kotlin, Krepysh, Lesnoy [aka Seskar], Lisiy, Malyy, Maya, Moshchnyy, Naparnik, Narvi, Peredovik, Peschany, Remisar, Reymosar, Rodsher, Ruonti, Vasikkasaari, Verperluda, Virginy) ( <i>Note: not Klest, Malyy Vysotskiy, Mayskiy, Vysotskiy or Sankt-Peterburg City islands or Lake Ladoga islands</i> )	59°28–60°37N	026°37–030°14E	

*(Russian Federation – Europe, continued)*

		<b>MURMANSKAYA OBLAST'</b>	
A EU-082 R1Z	a. BARENTS SEA COAST WEST group (=Bol'shoy & Malyy Ainov, Bol'shoy & Malyy Oleniy, Kil'din, Kuvshin [south of Poluostrov Rybachiy], Voron'i Ludki Isls, Yeretik) ( <i>Note: not Shalim, Toros, Vichani Isls</i> )	68°53–69°58N	030°49–037°00E
A EU-161 R1Z	b. BARENTS SEA COAST EAST group (=Chaichiy, Lumbovskiy, Medvezhiy, Sem' Ostrovov Isls [namely Bol'shoy & Malyy Litskiy, Bol'shoy Zelenets, Kharlov, Kuvshin, Veshnyak], Sosnovets, Veshnyak [near Cape Orlov], Vitte) ( <i>Note: not Danilov, Goryainov, Nokuyev</i> )	66°23–68°53N	037°00–041°30E
EU-162 R1Z	c. WHITE SEA COAST group (=Bol'shoy Gal'muk, Glov, Golovin, Goreliye Isls, Kibirinskiye Ludy Isls, Kruglyy, Lodeyniy, Lomtishniye Isls, Malyy, Medvezhiy, Naumikha, Oleniy [near Kandalaksha], Rogoviye Ludy Isls, Ryashkov, Sredniye Ludy Isls, Tarasikha, Vachev, Vlasov, Voroniy) ( <i>Note: not Oleniy [near Kovda], Velikiy, Voley or EU-147 counters</i> )	66°02–67°10N	032°15–040°18E
		<b>ARKHANGEL'SKAYA OBLAST'</b>	
EU-066 R1O	a. SOLOVETSKIYE ISLANDS (=Anzerskiy, Bol'shoy Muksalma, Bol'shoy & Malyy Zayatskiy, Senniye Ludy Isls, Solovetskiy, Topi Isls)	64°56–65°13N	035°26–036°20E
EU-153 R1O	b. WHITE SEA COAST WEST group (=Anfal Isls, Baklan, Bol'shoy Kaynets, Golets, Gremikha, Khedostrov, Kiy, Kumbysh, Layda, Lesnaya & Tonkaya Osinka, Lyasomin, Mud'yugskiy, Nikol'skiy, Nyapa, Ontsevy Ludy Isls, Podostrov, Pulonets, Purluda, Razboynik, Shogli Isls, Zhizhginskiy) ( <i>Note: not Golaya Koshka or EU-147 counters</i> )	63°47–65°57N	036°23–040°40E
A EU-119 R1O	c. WHITE SEA COAST EAST group (=Morzhovets) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	65°57–66°50N	040°40–044°15E
A EU-035 R1O	d. NOVAYA ZEMLYA (include all coastal islands)	70°28–77°10N	051°15–069°15E
		<b>RESPUBLIKA KARELIYA</b>	
EU-147 R1N	a. WHITE SEA COAST group (=Beloguzikha, Berezhnoy Sosnovets, Bol'shoy & Malyy Zhuzhmuy, Bol'shoy Kimalishche, Bol'shoy Kuz'min, Bol'shoy Nokhka Luda, Dlinnyy, Kalgantsy Isls, Kemludskiy, Kishkin, Kondostrov, Konyov, Kost'yan, Kotkano, Kutul'da, Luda-Nakhkonitsa, Myagostrov, Nemetskiy Kuzov, Osinka, Parusnitsy, Perkhudi Isls, Pezhostrov, Rakushki Isls, Ravluda, Razostrov, Rovnyazhiy, Russkiy Kuzov, Ryavoluda, Salma-Ludy Isls, Samba-Luda, Satam, Sedel'nyye Isls, Sedostrov, Sev Kil'yak, Sev Kolovar, Sidorov, Taparukha, Tiunets, Tupichikha, Voron'i Isls, Yakostrov, Yuzhnyy Rombak, Zelenaya Luda) ( <i>Note: not Chernetskiy, Keret', Naumikha, Nikonov, Oleniy [near Gridino], Shuyostrov, Sonostrov, Sumostrov, Tumishche, Velikiy or islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	63°57–66°35N	033°05–036°50E
		<b>NENETSKIY AVTONOMNYY OKRUG</b>	
A EU-160 R1P	a. BARENTS SEA COAST group (=Chaichiy [near Cape Mikulkin], Korga) ( <i>Note: not most Kambal'nitskiye Koshki islands which are now underwater</i> )	66°26–68°42N	043°10–048°00E
A EU-085 R1P	b. KOLGUEV ISLAND	68°35–69°35N	048°00–050°30E
A EU-188 R1P	c. PECHORSKOYE SEA COAST WEST group (=Sengeyskiy, Timanets)	67°36–68°33N	048°00–052°00E
A EU-102 R1P	d. PECHORSKOYE SEA COAST CENTRE group (=Chaichiy [near Cape Bizekova], Dolgiy, Kashin, Lovetskiy, Zelenyy) ( <i>Note: not most Gulyayevskiy Koshki islands which are now underwater or Pesyakov [see footnote on page 56]</i> )	68°12–69°00N	052°00–058°00E
A EU-086 R1P	e. PECHORSKOYE SEA COAST EAST group (=Bol'shoy & Malyy Zelenets, Dolgiy [south of Vaygach], Golets, Matveev, Mestnyy, Vaygach)	68°20–70°28N	058°00–065°06E
		<b>KRASNODARSKIY KRAY</b>	
EU-185 R6A-D	a. BLACK SEA COAST group (=Dzendzik, Golen'ky, Krupinina, Sudzhuk)	43°23–45°22N	036°36–040°00E
		<b>FRANZ JOSEF LAND (ZEMLYA FRANTSA IOSIFA)</b>	
A EU-019 R1F	a. FRANZ JOSEF LAND (include Aleksandry, Gallya, Georga, Greem-Bell, Gukera, Karla-Aleksandra, Kheysa, Mak-Klintoka, Nansen, Nortbruk, Rudol'fa, Sal'm, Solsberi, Tsiglera, Viktoria, Vil'cheka)	79°40–81°55N	036°30–065°30E
<b>RUSSIAN FEDERATION / FINLAND</b>			
EU-117 R1M, OH	a. MALYY VYSOTSKIY ISLAND	60°37–60°39N	028°33–028°35E
<b>SPAIN</b>			
EU-080 EA1	a. PONTEVEDRA PROVINCE group (=Arosa, Camallon, Centolo, Cies Isls [namely Boeiro, Monte Agudo or Del Norte, San Martin or Del Sur, Vinos], Galineiro, Jidoiro Arenoso, Jidoiro Pedregoso, Las Serralleiras, Ons, Onza) ( <i>Note: not Cortegada, La Toja [see footnote on page 56], Lobeira, San Simon, Tambo, Toralla</i> )	41°52–42°35N	008°48–008°58W
EU-077 EA1	b. LA CORUNA / LUGO PROVINCE group (=Coelleira, Erbosa, Insuabella, Lobeira Grande & Chica, Los Aguillones, Los Asadoiros, Los Cabeceiros, Los Farallones, Malante, Marola, Noro, Rua, Salvora, Sentencian, Sisarga Grande & Chica, Vionta) ( <i>Note: not Toja or any EU-080 counters</i> )	42°25–43°50N	007°03–009°25W
EU-142 EA1	c. OVIEDO / SANTANDER PROVINCE group (=Casilda, Castro de Ballota, Castro de Poo, Conejera [aka Los Conejos], Deva, Erbosa, Mouro, Palo de Poo, Solita) ( <i>Note: not Pasiaga</i> )	43°24–43°40N	003°09–007°03W
EU-134 EA2	d. BILBAO / SAN SEBASTIAN (BASQUE COUNTRY) PROVINCE group (=Aqueche, Izaro, Villano)	43°18–43°30N	001°48–003°09W
EU-078 EA3	e. GERONA PROVINCE group (=Massa d'Or, Massina, Meda Grande & Petita) ( <i>Note: not Port-Lligat</i> )	41°40–42°26N	002°47–003°25E
EU-151 EA5	f. CASTELLON / VALENCIA PROVINCE group (=Penyeta del Moro)	38°53–40°32N	000°20W–000°30E
EU-093 EA5	g. ALICANTE / MURCIA PROVINCE group (=Benidorm, Cantera, Escomberas, Galera de Tabarca, Grosa, Hormigas Isls, Nao, Portitxol, Tabarca) ( <i>Note: not islands in Mar Menor</i> )	37°23–38°53N	001°38W–000°20E
EU-069 EA5	h. COLUMBRETES ISLANDS (=Baleato, Bauza, Bergantin, Cerquero, Churruca, Columbrete Grande, Espinosa, La Ferrera, La Horadada, Lobo, Mancolibre, Mascarat, Mendez Nunez, Navarrete, Senyoreta, Valdes)	39°47–39°57N	000°30–000°45E
EU-152 EA7	i. ALMERIA / GRANADA / MALAGA PROVINCE group (=San Juan de Los Terreros)	36°20–37°23N	001°38–005°15W
EU-143 EA7	j. CADIZ / HUELVA PROVINCE group (=Las Palomas [near Algeciras], Sancti-Petri)	36°00–37°12N	005°15–007°24W
<b>BALEARIC ISLANDS (BALEARES)</b>			
EU-004 EA6	a. BALEARIC ISLANDS (=Cabrera, Formentera, Ibiza, Mallorca, Menorca and satellite islands)	38°30–40°10N	001°00–004°30E

SWEDEN		
EU-020 SM1	a. GOTLAND COUNTY (GOTLAND ISLAND) group (=Faro, Gotland, Gotska Sandon, Karloarna)	56°50–58°30N 017°50–019°30E
EU-139 SM2	b. NORRBOTTEN COUNTY group (=Antnas-Borstskaret, Baggen, Baton, Berghamn, Bergon, Bergskaret, Bjorn, Bockon, Bredskar, Byskar, Degero-Borstskaret, Degeron, Enskar, Esterson, Eva, Fjukson, Germandon, Granon, Granskaret, Halson, Hamnon, Hanhinkari, Haru, Hastaskaret, Hinderson, Huvon, Javreholmen, Javre Sandon, Junkon, Kataja, Kluntarna, Kunoon, Lagenon [near Bergon], Langon, Lapon, Letto, Likskar, Mali, Maloren, Mannon, Mellerston, Mjooon, Nagelsk, Naveron, Norr- & Sor-Aspen, Norr- & Sor-Tistersoarna, Pitkakari, Ranon, Renskar, Rodkallen, Rovarn, Sandgronnorna, Sandskar, Sandskaret, Sarvenkataja, Sarven-Riskilo, Saxskaret, Seskar-Furo, Seskar, Sigfridson, Skomakaren, Skvalpen, Smalson, Smaskaren, Stenskar, Storbrandon, Stor- & Lill-Furuon, Stor- & Lill-Harrsten, Stor- & Lill-Hepokari, Stor- & Lill-Rabben, Svarton, Tantamanni, Torne-Furo, Uddskaret, V & O Knivskar, Vargon, Ylikari) ( <i>Note: not Bondon, Faleson, Kuusitiipuri, Langoren, Leiskeri, Lutskaret, Pitholm, Revassaari, Santasaari, Trundon</i> )	65°04–65°50N 021°32–024°10E
EU-135 SM2	c. VASTERBOTTEN COUNTY group (=Angeson, Antrevet, Blackkallen, Byskegrundet, Dodmanskar [near Gumbodahamn], Gasoren, Grasidean/Nygrundet, Graskar, Grosseskaren, Grossgrund, Hallskar, Halson/Granon, Hamnskaret, Hattan, Hogskaret, Holmon, Karingbadan, Karingskar, Krokgronnan, Ledsk, Maklappen, Malgrundet, Medbadan, Medgrundet, Norr- & Sorgadden, Norrbyskar, Norrskar/Bredskar, Ombytningsgronnan, Oren, Pilhallan, Romelson, Ronnskar [near Aby], Skotgronnan, Slipen, Snoan, Sparringsgronnan, Stor- & Lill-Blabarsh, Stor- & Lill-Fjaderagg, Stor- & Lill-Vandskaret, Stor-Graskaret, Storgrundet, Stor-Huskar, Svartnas-gronnan, Tamgronnan, Tarnoren, Torrmullen, Utstenarna, Vannskar, Vapplan, Vattingen, Vattingsgronnan) ( <i>Note: not Jarholmarna</i> )	63°24–65°04N 019°15–021°40E
EU-087 SM3	d. VASTERNORRLAND COUNTY group (=Abordson, Aggskar, Algon, Allon, Alnon, Barstaon, Bosslan, Bramon, Fagelskar, Granon [x2], Grisselskar, Hemson, Hogbonden, Hogholmen, Hoglosmen, Klosan, Langholmen, Langskaret, Lungon, Mjalton, Norra & Sodra Ulvon, Rodon, Ronon, Rotskaret, Skrubban, Storholmen Isls, Storon, Trysundaon, Vagon, Valon, Vikskar, V & O Strangon, V & O Varsingarna) ( <i>Note: not Aston, Buron, Dekarson, Germundson, Harnon [see footnote on page 56], Malmon, Roholmen, Tarnattholmarna</i> )	62°08–63°28N 017°30–019°17E
EU-176 SM3	e. GAVLEBORG COUNTY group (=Agon, Balsan, Brannon, Drakon, Eggegrund, Enmaren, Enskar, Gillingson, Gran, Gralsjalsbadan, Grimskar, Hogharen, Idenorsolmen, Innerston, Kalvharna, Klacksorarna [include Storskaret], Krakon, Kusokav, Kuson, Leskar, Lilljungfrun, Limo, Lovgrund, Norrskar, Norrskar Vitorarna, Nygrund, Prastgrundet, Ravskar, Sandskar, Sjalstenarna, Storingfrun, Tarnsharet, Tihallan, Tunaolmen, Tupparna, Vasteron & Osteron Jattholmarna, Vitgrund, Vit-skar) ( <i>Note: not Bergon, Eskon, Felon, Granskar, Grinnon, Iggon, Langmaren, Orarna, Ragon</i> )	60°39–62°08N 017°10–017°35E
EU-084 SM5, 0	f. UPPSALA / STOCKHOLM COUNTY group (=Alo, Angson, Applaro, Arholma, Bedaron, Betso, Bis-kopson, Bjorkholmen [near Sladdaron], Blido, Bocko, Bulleron, Edo, Ekno, Faglaro, Falon, Fejan, Fjardlang, Fogdo, Furusund, Galgryte, Gisslingo, Grano, Granon, Grasko, Graso, Haro, Hemmaro, Hogmarso, Husaro, Ido, Ingmarso, Kallen, Kaston, Korso, Krokso, Kudoxa, Ladna, Ladnaon, Langviksskar, Laren, Lidino, Lidon, Lokao, Lunnmun, Mallsten, Maro, Medholmen, Mjolko, Mjolkon, Moja, Musko, Namdo, Nattaro, Norra Ljustero, Norrora, Oja, O Lagno, Ormon, Orno, Orskar, Raggaron, Rano, Rodloga, Rorskaret, Runmaro, Sandon, Sarso, Singo, Sjalbottna, Skarp-Runmaro, Sladdaron, Slaton, Soderora, Sodra Ljustero, Sollenkroka, St Algo, St Risten, St Timraron, Storo, Storon, Sundskar, Svartloga, Svartno, Svartso, Tjocko, Trasko, Trasko Storo, Uto, Varlingso, Vassar, Vasterskian, Vaxholm, Vidinge, Vidingsora, Villinge, Vindalso, Yxlan) ( <i>Note: not Alno, Ingaro [see footnote on page 56], Langoren, Togen, Tvarno, Vaddo, Vindo, Yxlo or islands in Lake Malaren or islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	58°40–60°40N 017°22–019°30E
EU-177 SM5	g. SODERMANLAND / OSTERGOTLAND COUNTY group (=Alo, Arko, Armno, Asko, Aspholm, Asp-oja, Bergo, Beten, Bjorkskar, Boso & Lill Boso, Enskar, Fagelo, Fango, Granso, Grasmara, Haradskar, Harstena, Hartson, Hasko, Hasselo, Havringe, Hoko, Kallso, Kattilo, Korso, Krakmaro, Kramo, Lacka, Lammskar, Langon, Langskar, Lindoja, Lunda, Lundskar, Missjo, Ornkluhb, Ringson, St Rimmo, Stora Alo, Vaggo, Vanso, Vastero, Vasteron) ( <i>Note: not Djurso, Kvado, Norra &amp; Sodra Finno, Obolandet, Ormo, Savo, Toron, Yxno</i> )	58°00–58°55N 016°45–017°45E
EU-043 SM6	h. GOTEBOG OCH BOHUS / HALLAND COUNTY group (=Almo, Aspero, Astol, Balgo, Basto, Bjorko, Bonden, Branno, Bratto, Buro, Buskaren, Donso, Flatholmen, Flatorna, Foto, Galtero, Gaso, Groto, Hallo, Halloren, Halso, Hamneskar, Harmano, Hogo, Hono, Hyppeln, Inston, Kallon, Karingon, Karrson, Kidholm, Klaveron, Knarrskar, Koon, Kopstadso, Kungso, L & St Askeron, Langeskar, Lango, Lavo, Lokh, Lovon, Lyr, Malmon, Malo, Marstrandson, Maseskar, Mjorn, Mollon, N & S Horta, N & S Koster, Nidingen, Nordsten, Ockero, Orust, Otteron, Pinno, Rammen, Ramso, Riso, Rivo, Roro, Salo, Sarholmen, Soteskar, St Dyron, St. Kanso, St Korno, St Rossen, Storon, Styrso, Tjorn, Torno, Trollo, Tylo, Ulsholmen, Usto, Vaderoarna, Vallero, Valo, Vannholmarna, Vendelso, Vinga, Vrang, Ytre & I. Tistlar) ( <i>Note: not Brato, Salto, Skafto [aka Skaftolandet] [see footnote on page 56], Smogen, Tryggo, Valon</i> )	56°27–59°05N 010°55–012°56E
EU-037 SM7	i. KALMAR COUNTY group (=Alo, Askeskar, Bjarko, Bjorko, Bla Jungfrun, Boko, Boskar, Brando, Brano, Eko, Foro, Furo, Hasselo, Hush Snuggo, Ido, Kroko, Marso, Mjodo, Norsto, N & S Malmo, Oland, Oro, Rago, Runno, St Bergo, St & L Rato, Strupo, Torro, Vaderskar, Vallo, Vido, Viggskar) ( <i>Note: not Bjorno, Granso, Langaskar, Lov, Molleskar, Navelso, Okkno, Skaggenas, Stora Asko</i> )	56°10–58°00N 016°04–017°13E
EU-138 SM7	j. BLEKINGE COUNTY group (=Arpo, Aspo, Hano, Hasslo, Inlangan, Langoren, Malkvarn, N & S Bollo, Senoren, Sturko, Tarno, Tjurko, Ungskar, Utklipp, Utlangan) ( <i>Note: not Almo, I Vamo, Tor-ko, Verkon</i> )	55°55–56°20N 014°33–016°05E
EU-137 SM7	k. SKANE COUNTY group (=on west coast Hallands Vadero, Ven; on east coast Aggaskar, Breda-klappen, Brodjeholm, Enhyllorna, Kalvaholm, Klinten, Lagerholmen, Lindo, Rako, Saltholmen, Skadaskar, Skafet, Trueskar)	55°17–56°30N 012°25–014°33E

**The IOTA Manager has a set of 1:50,000 scale maps of the Swedish coastline and can give a decision on the qualification status of other islands not listed here. Just send the island name AND geographical co-ordinates.**

## SWEDEN / FINLAND

SM , OJO	a. MARKET REEF — See FINLAND / SWEDEN above	60°17–60°19N 019°07–019°09E
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	<b>TURKEY – EUROPE</b>		
EU-186 TA	a. TURKEY group (=Gokceada, Saros Isls)	40°02–40°43N	025°37–026°50E
	<b>UKRAINE</b>		
	ODES'KA OBLAST'		
EU-182 UR	a. BLACK SEA COAST group (=Ankudinov, Ochakovskiy, Peschanyy, Poludenny, Stambul'skiy, plus Zmeiniy)	45°13–46°38N	029°38–031°11E
	MYKOLAYIVS'KA / KHERSONS'KA OBLAST'		
EU-179 UR	a. BLACK SEA COAST group (=Babin, Berezan', Dolgiy, Kalanchakskiye Isls, Orlov, Smolenyy)	46°00–46°38N	031°11–033°45E
	AUTONOMNA RESPUBLICA KRYM (aka CRIMEA)		
EU-180 UR	a. BLACK SEA COAST group (=Kosa Tuzla, Lebyazh'i Isls)	44°23–46°04N	032°27–036°36E
	<b>YUGOSLAVIA, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF</b>		
EU-163 YU	a. MONTENEGRO (aka CRNA GORA) group (=Hr Katic, Hr Sv Nedjelja, Sv Nikola) ( <i>Note: not Ada, Mamula, Stradioti</i> )	41°50–42°23N	018°33–019°23E

**IOTA GROUPS TO BE DELETED**

EU-098 DL	MECKLENBURG-VORPOMMERN STATE WEST group – following a Committee decision, all credits will be withdrawn on 1 February 2005 (previously activated Poel Island has now been found not to qualify under Rule E.6.7). <b>Credit will continue to be allowed until then for operations taking place from Poel Island up to that date.</b>	53°56–54°30N	010°55–012°30E
EU-154 EA3	BARCELONA / TARRAGONA PROVINCE group – following a Committee decision, all credits will be withdrawn on 1 February 2005 (previously activated islands of Buda and San Antonio have now been found not to qualify under Rule E.6.7). <b>Credit will continue to be allowed until then for operations that took place from Buda or San Antonio Island before 1 February 2001.</b>	40°32–41°40N	000°30–002°47E

**FOOTNOTES ON ISLANDS**

In the Directory 2000 revision the following islands were also found not to qualify for the IOTA group shown. The Committee has decided to withdraw credits from members' records on 1 February 2005 for all contacts made with these islands. With regard to QSLs not yet submitted, the position is as follows:

**A. Credit will continue to be allowed up to 1 February 2005 for operations from the following islands that took place before 1 February 2001.**

EU-158 SV	SFAKTIRIA ISLAND
EU-075 SV	POROS ISLAND
EU-102 R1P	PESYAKOV ISLAND
EU-080 EA1	LA TOJA ISLAND

**B. Since the following islands have resident amateurs, credit will continue to be allowed up to 1 February 2005 for operations taking place up to that date.**

EU-124 GW, MW	ISLE OF ANGLESEY (aka YNYS MON)
EU-172 OZ	ALS ISLAND
EU-096 OH1	KIMITO KEMIO ISLAND
EU-052 SV	LEFKADA (aka LEVKAS) ISLAND
EU-060 SV	EVVOIA (aka EUBOEA) ISLAND
EU-055 LA	KARMOY ISLAND
EU-061 LA	HISOY ISLAND, NOTTEROY ISLAND
EU-087 SM3	HARNON ISLAND
EU-084 SM0	INGARO ISLAND
EU-043 SM6	SKAFTO (aka SKAFTOLANDET) ISLAND

# NORTH AMERICA

## BELIZE

NA-073 V3	a. COROZAL / BELIZE DISTRICT group (=Ambergris, Bluefield Range, Caulker [aka Corker], Cay Chapel, Frenchman's, St George's) ( <i>Note: not Turneffe Isls</i> )	17°07–18°29N 087°45–088°21W
NA-123 V3	b. TURNEFFE ISLANDS (=Big Cay Bokel, Blackbird, Douglas, plus Half Moon, Long, Northern Cays on Lighthouse Reef)	17°07–17°40N 087°25–088°00W
NA-180 V3	c. STANN CREEK / TOLEDO DISTRICT group (=Hunting, Little Water, Water [aka South Water], plus Long, Middle, Northeast & Southwest Cays on Glovers Reef) ( <i>Note: not Placencia</i> )	15°54–17°07N 087°30–088°56W

## BRITAIN – N AMERICA

### BERMUDA

NA-005 VP9	a. BERMUDA ISLANDS (=Bermuda, Boaz, Coney, Nonsuch, North & South Ireland, Paget, Somerset, St David's, St George's)	32°10–32°30N 064°30–065°00W
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## CANADA

### NEWFOUNDLAND PROVINCE

NA-027 VO1	a. NEWFOUNDLAND ISLAND (main island including Brighton, Cobbler, Pilley's, Random, Triton and coastal islands not qualifying for other groups)	46°35–51°40N 052°35–059°30W
NA-198 VO1	b. NEWFOUNDLAND'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Anthony, Baccalieu, Batterton, Bear, Bell [near St John's], Black, Brown Fox, Brunette, Bull, Burgeo Isls, Burnt Isls [near Beaumont], Cabot, Carbonear, Change, Copper, Cottel, Deer [near Bear], Duck [near Random], Duck Isls, Exploits Isls [namely Green, Hare, High Gull, Tailor Nose, West Gull], Fichot Isls, Flat, Fogo, Funk, Gooseberry, Grassy [near Triton], Grassy & Little Grassy [near Greenspond], Great Tinker, Green [near Random], Green & Little Green Isls, Greenspond, Grey Isls [namely Bell, Groais], Guernsey, Harbour Grace Isls, Horse [near Greenspond], Horse Isls, Iona, Ireland's Eye, Jude, Kelly's, Little Bell, Little Denier, Long [near Lewisporte], Long [near Petit Forte], Long [near Pilley's], Long [near Southern Harbour], Maiden, Merasheen, Newell, New World, North & South Pound, Partridge, Pearl, Pigeon, Puffin, Ramea Isls, Red, St John, Seal [near Beaumont], Ship, Silver Fox, Stag, Swale, Tweed, Twillingate Isls, Verge, Wadham Isls, Woody [near Beaumont]) ( <i>Note: not Brighton, Cobbler, Pilley's, Random, Triton</i> )	46°33–51°42N 052°30–059°30W
A NA-194 VO2	c. NEWFOUNDLAND PROVINCE (LABRADOR) NORTH group (=Big, Home — Refer other islands to IOTA HQ for decision)	57°37–61°18N 061°25–064°35W
NA-205 VO2	d. NEWFOUNDLAND PROVINCE (LABRADOR) CENTRE group (=Adlavik Isls, Akpilikulluk, Annio-waktook, Burnt, Cross, Double, Double Isls, Ellen [aka Anniowaktorusek], Hares Isls, Holton, Hum-bys, Iglosiatik, Igluksoatulligarsuk, Illuviktalik, Inunganik Isls, Inunganit, Ironbound Isls, Kajaleria-rusek [aka Kayak], Kasungatak, Kemaktulliviktalik, Kernertaluk, Kikkertavak, Maggo Isls, Napaktaktalik, Neksalikulluk, Nuvutsuakulluk, Oganiovik, Okak Isls, Okaliak, Okalik, Onartok, Perkuservik, Potongak, Ragged Isls, Salumagivik, Sandy, Satok, Sillutalik, Spracklins, Takkadliar, Tessiuajalik, Turnavik Isls, Ugordlek, Umiatoriak, White Bear Isls, Zacharias)	54°24–57°37N 056°50–062°20W
NA-044 VO2	e. NEWFOUNDLAND PROVINCE (LABRADOR) SOUTH group (=American, Ballast, Battle Isls [namely Assizes, Battle, Copper, Crow, Double, Great, Great Caribou, Green, Gull, Hare, Indian, Paddy Bond, Red, Southern], Belle Isle, Black [near North Head], Camp Isls, Cartwright, Castle, Chapel, Collingham, Cooper, Dead Isls [namely Bake Apple, Bull, Butler, Eastern, Gull, North, Ships, West], Denbigh, Devils Lookout, Duck Isls [near Seal Islands Harbour], Fish, Flat, Fling Isls, Gannet Isls, George, Grady [Grady Harbour], Granby, Halfway, Hare [near Denbigh], Hare [near Grady], Hare [near Seal Islands Harbour], Hawke, Herringnet, Hiscock Isls, Island of Ponds, Jack Fling, Jennifer, Lazyman, Ledge [in Table Bay], Leg, Lewis, Long, Meadow, North & South Stag, Offer Red, Old Man, Peterel Isls, Porcupine, River Isls [namely Anthony Isls, Captain Jack's, Duck, Goose], Roundhill, St Charles Gull, St Peter Isls, Sandy Isls, Seal Isls [Seal Islands Harbour], South Duck, South Green, South Wolf, Spotted, Square Isls [namely Birchy Narrows, Burnt, Curlew, East, Long, Narrows, Square, West, Whitefish, Yellow Fox], Stony, Sugarloaf, Tilcey, Trunmore Bay Isls [namely Dog Isls, Double Isls, Green, Handy Harbour, Hare Isls, Haypook, Horse Chops, Huntingdon, Independent, Long, Newfoundland, Norman, Packs Harbour, Pigeon, Shag], Tub, Tumbledown Dick, Twin Isls, Venison, White Fox) ( <i>Note: not Big &amp; Little Duck [in Simms Bay], Copper [near Frenchmans], Deer [near Camp Isls], Frenchmans, Henley [Henley Harbour] or islands east of Strait of Belle Isle</i> )	51°22–54°24N 055°10–058°13W

### NEW BRUNSWICK PROVINCE

NA-068 VE9	a. NEW BRUNSWICK PROVINCE NORTH group (=Bay du Vin, Caraquet, Egg, Heron, Lameque, Miscou, Portage, Shediac) ( <i>Note: not Fox</i> )	46°00–48°05N 063°43–066°22W
NA-014 VE9	b. NEW BRUNSWICK PROVINCE SOUTH group (=Adam, Bar, Barnes, Beans, Bliss, Campobello, Casco Bay, Cheney, Cherry, Deer, Dinner, Grand Manan, Great Duck, Green, Grindstone, Har-wood, Head Harbour, Hospital Isls, Indian, Jamison, Machias Seal, Macs, Manawagonish, Marble, Mowat, Nubble, Outer Wood, Parker, Partridge, Pendleton, Popes, Ross, St Helens, Salkeld Isls, Sandy, Simpsons, Spectacle Isls, Spruce, The Wolves, Three Isls, Thumb Cap, White, White Head, White Horse, Wood)	44°27–45°48N 064°30–067°04W

### NOVA SCOTIA PROVINCE

NA-010 VE1	a. NOVA SCOTIA PROVINCE (CAPE BRETON ISLAND) group (=Bird Isls, Cape Breton, Henry, Jan-vrin, Madame, Margaree, Petit-de-Grat, Port Hood, Scaterie)	45°25–47°08N 059°38–061°38W
NA-154 VE1	b. NOVA SCOTIA PROVINCE NORTH group (=Amet, Black, Clarke, Country, Cranberry Isls, Dera-bies Isls, Gammon Isls, George, Goose, Harbour, Hog [near Canso], Hog [near Tor Bay], Millstone, Oliver, Pictou, Piscatiqui, Pomquet, Sugar Isls, Tickle, Tobacco, Welsh, White Head) ( <i>Note: not Andrew, Caribou, Coddles, Durells or islands in the Minas Basin</i> )	45°00–46°00N 060°55–064°03W
NA-081 VE1	c. NOVA SCOTIA PROVINCE EAST group (=Barren, Beaver, Betty, Bird Isls, Borgles [aka Charles], Brother, Clam Bay Isls [namely Barren, Duck, Egg, Long, Roger], Coffin, Crooks, Cross, Devils, Dover, East & West Ironbound, Goose, Gravel, Guilford, Halibut Isls, Harbour Isls, Hardings, Hardwood, Horse, LaHave Isls [namely Bear, Bell, Bush, Cabbage, Cape LaHave, Coveys, Hirtle, Indian, Jenkins, LaHave, Middle, Moshers, Outer], Liscomb, Little Goose, Mahone Bay Isls [namely Apple, Backmans, Bella, Big & Little Gooseberry, Big & Little Tancook, Birch, Clay, Coveys, Flat, Frog, Grassy, Green, Indian, Kaulback, Little Rafuse, Long, Lynch, Mason, Meisners, Moun-	44°00–45°00N 061°53–064°38W

(Canada, continued)

		tain, Pearl, Quaker, Rafuse, Round, Rous, Sacrifice, Saddle, Sheep, Snake, Spectacle, Squid, Woody, Young, Zwicker], McNab, Mitchell Bay Isls [namely Black Duck, Calf, Deepwater, Goose, Slate], Nichol [aka Wolfes], Pennant Bay Isls [namely Mackerel, Pennant, Powers, Seven Isls], Pumpkin, Round, St Margarets Bay Isls [namely Franks George, Shut-In], Salisbury, Sambro & Inner Sambro, Ship, Softwood, Sutherland, Tangier, Tuffin, Turners, White Isls] ( <i>Note: not Big Little, Seccombes [all in Mahone Bay]</i> )		
NA-126	VE1	d. NOVA SCOTIA PROVINCE SOUTH group (=Blue, Blue Gull, Cape Negro, Cockerwit Passage Isls [namely Egg, Fish, Goodwins, Johns, Raspberry, Solomans, Vigneau], Flat [near Mud], Grey, Inner, Jackies, Little Hope, Lobster Bay Isls [namely Big Fish, Board Isls, Bonds, Canoe, Gull, Hog, Jones, Lears, Peggy, Pumpkin, Round, Tucker, Whitehead, Wilson], Massacre, McNutt, Mud, Outer, Port Mouton, Ram, Seal, Spectacle Isls, Stoddart, Tusket Isls [all except Mathieu & Turnip]) ( <i>Note: Not Cape Sable, Morris, Sherose, Sures</i> )	43°15–44°00N	064°38–066°30W
NA-127	VE1	e. NOVA SCOTIA PROVINCE WEST group (=Brier, Haute, Long)	44°00–45°43N	064°30–066°30W
		PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND PROVINCE		
NA-029	VY2	a. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND (include satellite islands)	45°55–47°10N	061°57–064°30W
		QUEBEC PROVINCE		
NA-128	VE2	a. QUEBEC PROVINCE (ST LAWRENCE WATERWAY) group (=Basques, Bellechasse, Bic, Blanche, Brothers Isls, Brulee, Canards, Canot, Chatigny, Cheval, Corneilles, Coudres, Durand, Fraises, Gointon, Gros Pelerin, Grosse Ile, Grues, La Corneille, Lievres, Long Pelerin, Longue, Loups Marins, Madame, Oies, Orleans, Patience, Patins, Pelerin du Jardin, Pelerin du Milieu, Pillier de Bois, Pillier de Pierre, Pommies, Pot a l'Eau de Vie, Providence Isls, Ronde, Rouge, Ruau, Saint Barnabe, Sainte Marguerite, Sottise, Verte)	46°50–49°17N	068°00–071°10W
NA-125	VE2	b. QUEBEC PROVINCE (ST LAWRENCE GULF) WEST group (=Cormorans [near Petit Caouis], Grand & Petit Caouis, Mai Isls, Oeufs, Sept Iles Archipelago [namely Cayes de l'Est, Corossol, Dequen Isls, Grande & Petite Basque, Grosse & Petite Boule, Manowin]) ( <i>Note: not Sept Iles town on the mainland or Cormoran [near Riviere Pigou], Crique a Richmond Isls, Graines, La Grande Anse, La Trappe Nette</i> )	49°16–50°18N	065°00–068°00W
NA-176	VE2	c. QUEBEC PROVINCE (ST LAWRENCE GULF) CENTRE group (=Bear, Goelands [near Natashquan], Mingan Isls [namely Bouleaux, Calculot, Fantome, Firmin, Goelands, Grande Ile, Grosse Ile au Marteau, Havre, La Chasse, Niapiskau, Nue de Mingan, Perroquets, Petite Ile au Marteau, Petite Ile aux Bouleaux, Proie, Quarry, Saint Charles, Sainte Genevieve, Samuel], Parsons, Pashashibu Isls, Pehkuhat, Verte) ( <i>Note: not Fausse, Havre de Mingan</i> )	50°03–50°19N	061°00–065°00W
NA-084	VE2	d. QUEBEC PROVINCE (ST LAWRENCE GULF) EAST group (=Anse au Portage, Bassin, Bayfield, Bois, Ecrevisse, Flat, Godin Isls, Grand Mecatina, Grande Passe, Gros Mecatina Archipelago, Jalobert, Kakatshihp, Kanihukutiki, Kecarpoui Archipelago, Lac, Lecouve, Loups, Mack Isls, Murr Isls, Ouapitagone Isls, Pagouatchiou, Paul-Nadeau, Perroquets [near Blanc Sablon], Petit Mecatina Archipelago [namely Harrington Isls, Netagamiou Isls], Sable [near Tete a la Baleine], Sainte Marie Archipelago [namely Cliff Isls, Galibois Isls, Perroquets Isls], Ten Kautshiht, Treble Hill, Triple Isls, Verte [aka Greenly], Vieux Fort Archipelago, Wakeham, Watagheistic) ( <i>Note: not Conway, Demoiselle, Esquimaux, House, Petit Mecatina, Query Isls, Tinder Box</i> )	50°08–51°30N	057°06–061°00W
NA-177	VE2	e. QUEBEC PROVINCE (GASPE PENINSULA) group (=Bonaventure, Dupuis, Plate)	48°00–49°20N	064°00–068°00W
NA-077	VE2	f. QUEBEC PROVINCE (ANTICOSTI ISLAND) group	49°00–50°00N	061°35–064°35W
NA-038	VE2	g. QUEBEC PROVINCE (LA MADELEINE ISLANDS) group (=Brion, Cap aux Meules, Entree, Grande Entree, Grosse, Havre Aubert, Havre aux Maisons, Le Corps Mort, L'Est)	47°00–48°00N	061°05–062°20W
		BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCE		
NA-061	VE7	a. BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCE NORTH group (=Aristazabal, Arthur, Banks, Bonilla, Calvert, Campania, Campbell, Denny, Digby, Dolphin, Dowager, Farrant, Finlayson, Gill, Goose, Goschen, Gribbell, Hawkesbury, Hecate, Hunter, Kaien, Kennedy, Kinahan Isls, King, Lady Douglas, McCauley, Moore Isls, Pitt, Porcher, Prescott, Price, Princess Royal, Rennison, Roderick, Rushton, Smith, Somerville, Spicer, Stephens, Swindle, Tugwell, Wales)	51°00–55°03N	127°11–130°55W
NA-091	VE7	b. BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCE SOUTH group (=Anvil, Bowen, Broughton, Captain, Cortes, Crafcraft, Gambier, Gilford, Hardy, Harwood, Hernando, Keats, Lasqueti, Malcolm, Minstrel, Nelson, Pasley, Quadra, Redonda Isls, Savary, Texada, Thormanby Isls) ( <i>Note: not Cormorant, Denman, Hornby, Pearse Isls</i> )	49°00–51°00N	122°45–127°30W
NA-051	VE7	c. BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCE (QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS) group (=Burnaby, Chaatli, Faraday, Frederick, Graham, Hibben, Hippa, Huxley, Kerouard Isls, Kunga, Kunghit, Langara, Lina, Louise, Lyell, Marble, Maude, Moresby, Murchison, Ramsay, Reef, Richardson, Talunkwan, Tanu)	51°50–54°20N	130°55–133°15W
NA-036	VE7	d. BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCE (VANCOUVER ISLAND) group (=Broken Group Isls, Chatham, Cormorant, De Courcy, Denman, Discovery, Flores, Hope, Hornby, Link, Mary Todd, Mudge, Nigel, Nootka, Pearse Isls, Scott Isls, Trial, Vancouver and coastal islands not qualifying for other groups)	48°15–51°00N	123°12–129°15W
NA-075	VE7	e. BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCE (GULF ISLANDS) group (=Brackman, Brethour, Chads, Coal, D'Arcy, Domville, Flat Top Isls, Forrest, Gabriola, Galiano, Gooch, Hood, James, Ker, Knapp, Kuper, Mayne, North & South Pender, Piers, Portland, Prevost, Pylades, Pym, Ragged Isls, Reid, Round, Russell, Ruxton, Saltspring, Saturna, Sidney, Thetis, Tree, Valdes) ( <i>Note: not De Courcy, Link, Mudge</i> )	48°30–49°15N	123°00–124°00W
NA-118	VE7	f. BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCE (DUNDAS ISLANDS) group (=Baron, Connel Isls, Dundas, Dunira, Green, Grey, Melville, Moffatt Isls, Nares Isls, Prince Leboo, Randall, Whitesand, Zayas)	54°20–54°40N	130°40–131°10W
NA-181	VE7	g. BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCE (ESTEVAN GROUP) (=Barnard, Dewdney, Dupont, Glide, Hickey, Jacinto, Laithwood, Lotbiniere, Macdonald, Man, Nichol, Prior, Sekani, Tennant, Trap, Trutch)	52°55–53°12N	129°28–129°50W
		YUKON TERRITORY		
A NA-193	VY1	a. YUKON TERRITORY group (=Herschel)	68°52–69°45N	136°27–141°00W
		NORTHWEST TERRITORIES		
A NA-192	VE8	a. NWT (INUVIK REGION) WEST group (=Garry, Hendrickson, Hooper, Kendall, Olivier Isls [namely Ellice, Pitt], Pelly, Pullen, Summer) ( <i>Note: not Richards</i> )	68°50–70°20N	129°15–136°27W
A NA-182	VE8	b. NWT (INUVIK REGION) EAST group (=Baillie Isls, Booth Isls, Clapperton, Moore Isls, Nicholson)	69°20–70°40N	121°41–129°15W

(Canada, continued)

		NUNAVUT TERRITORY	
A NA-008	VY0	a. NUNAVUT (ELLESMERE ISLAND) group (include Ward Hunt)	76°10–83°20N 060°30–092°30W
A NA-043	VY0	b. NUNAVUT (SVERDRUP ISLANDS) group (=Amund Ringnes, Axel Heiberg, Ellef Ringnes, King Christian, Meighen) ( <i>Note: not Cornwall, Ellesmere, Graham, Lougheed</i> )	77°30–81°35N 085°00–106°30W
A NA-009	VE8, VY0	c. NUNAVUT (PARRY ISLANDS) group (=Baillie-Hamilton, Bathurst, Borden, Brock, Byam Martin, Cameron, Coburg, Cornwall, Cornwallis, Devon, Eglinton, Emerald, Graham, Grosvenor, Lougheed, Mackenzie King, Melville, Prince Patrick) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	74°24–79°00N 078°00–123°30W
A NA-129	VE8	d. NUNAVUT (BANKS ISLAND) group (include Bernard, Norway)	70°50–74°40N 115°00–126°30W
A NA-006	VE8, VY0	e. NUNAVUT (VICTORIA ISLAND) group (=Kilian, Stefansson, Victoria) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	68°20–74°00N 100°45–119°30W
A NA-225	VY0	f. NUNAVUT (PRINCE OF WALES AND SOMERSET ISLANDS) group (=Clarence, Prescott, Prince of Wales, Russell, Somerset, Young)	71°00–74°24N 089°30–102°45W
A NA-047	VY0	g. NUNAVUT (BAFFIN ISLAND) group (include coastal islands not qualifying for other groups)	61°45–73°55N 061°00–090°15W
A NA-130	VY0	h. NUNAVUT (BAFFIN'S COASTAL ISLANDS) EAST group (=Bylot, Edgell, Qikiqtarjuaq [aka Brough-ton], Resolution — Refer other islands to IOTA HQ for decision) ( <i>Note: only islands to the east of the main island qualify — this means that in the Hudson Strait only islands east of 66°00W count</i> )	61°15–73°55N 061°00–086°00W
A NA-	VY0	i. NUNAVUT (KITIKMEOT REGION) WEST group (=Camping, Chantry, Douglas, Harkness, Lambert, Liston, Sutton) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for NA-006</i> )	68°20–69°55N 113°25–121°41W
A NA-175	VY0	j. NUNAVUT (KITIKMEOT REGION) WEST CENTRE group (=Barry Isls, Berens Isls, Black Berry Isls, Blaze, Breakwater Isls, Chapman Isls, Cockburn Isls, Couper Isls, Deadman Isls, Duke of York Archipelago [namely Akvittak, Anchor, Bate Isls, Hatoayok, Hokagon, Kabviukvik, Kingak, Mangak, Nanukton, Outpost Isls, Takhoalok], Fishers, Galena, Haodlon, Hepburn, Home Isls, Jameson Isls, Kigirkartyuk, Lawford Isls, Leo Isls, Lewes, Nichols Isls, Onitkok, Porden Isls, Seven Mile, Sir Graham Moore Isls, Wilnot Isls)	67°05–68°20N 106°30–115°32W
A NA-131	VY0	k. NUNAVUT (KITIKMEOT REGION) EAST CENTRE group (=Admiralty, Clarence Isls, Finlayson Isls, Gateshead, Hat, Hovgaard Isls, Jenny Lind, Keith Isls, King William, Kirkwall, Matty, Melbourne, Minto Isls, Nordenskiold Isls, O'Reilly, Royal Geographical Society Isls, Simpson Strait Isls [namely Albert, Beaver, Boulder, Castor, Chens, Club, Comb, Denille, Dolphin, Eta, Hook, Kilwinning, Pollux, Ristvedt, Saatuq, Sarvaq, Taupe], Spalding Isls, Tennent Isls) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for NA-006</i> )	67°15–71°00N 093°30–106°10W
A NA-208	VY0	l. NUNAVUT (KITIKMEOT REGION) EAST group (=Akuliarut, Arbutnot, Astronomical Society Isls, Avataqivik, Crown Prince Frederik, Haalruq, Harrison Isls, Hecla & Fury Isls, Iglulik, Kiniktuq, Lady Parry, Qimivvik, Simik, Sons of the Clergy Isls, Tallinnuvik, Ulitujisalik) ( <i>Note: not islands west of Boothia Peninsula</i> )	67°10–72°00N 085°00–094°30W
A NA-185	VY0	m. NUNAVUT (KEEWATIN REGION) group (=Buttress Isls, Dunne Foxe, Imilijuaq, Marble, Mirage Isls, Morso Isls, Promise, Rockhouse, Sentry, Thomson) ( <i>Note: not Bibby</i> )	60°00–64°00N 088°30–094°45W
A NA-174	VY0	n. NUNAVUT (FOX E BASIN) group (=Air Force, Amagok, Anderson, Bray, Calthorpe, Era, Foley, Fury & Hecla Strait Isls [namely Alfred, Amherst, Liddon], Igloolik, Imarujuk, Imiliq, Jens Munk, Koch, Neerlonakto, North & South Ooglit, North & South Spicer, North & South Tweedsmuir, Prince Charles, Rowley, Tangle, Tern) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	65°00–70°20N 072°20–085°00W
A NA-007	VY0	o. NUNAVUT (SOUTHAMPTON ISLAND) group (=Coats, Southampton, Vansittart) ( <i>Note: not Mansel</i> )	62°00–66°33N 080°00–088°30W
NA-186	VY0	p. NUNAVUT (HUDSON BAY - MANITOBA COAST) group (=Fox [VE4 – see general note below])	56°50–60°00N 089°00–094°45W
NA-	VY0	q. NUNAVUT (HUDSON BAY - ONTARIO COAST) NORTH group (=East Pen) ( <i>Note: not Partridge, West Pen</i> )	55°00–57°00N 082°10–089°00W
NA-207	VY0	r. NUNAVUT (HUDSON BAY - ONTARIO COAST) SOUTH group (=Akimiski, Bear, Fafard) ( <i>Note: not Albany or islands qualifying for NA-173</i> )	51°10–55°00N 079°30–082°25W
NA-173	VY0	s. NUNAVUT (HUDSON BAY - QUEBEC COAST) SOUTH group (=Cape Hope Isls, Charlton, Gasket, Governor, Grass, Jacob, Long, North & South Twin, Strutton Isls, Trodely, Weston) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for NA-196</i> )	51°23–56°00N 076°44–080°30W
A NA-196	VY0	t. NUNAVUT (BELCHER ISLANDS) group (=Belcher Isls, North Belcher Isls)	55°30–56°56N 077°50–080°30W
A NA-159	VY0	u. NUNAVUT (KING GEORGE ISLANDS) group (=King George Isls, Marcopet Isls, Sleeper Isls, plus Farmer) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for NA-195</i> )	56°56–58°35N 078°00–081°00W
A NA-	VY0	v. NUNAVUT (OTTAWA ISLANDS) group	58°55–60°05N 079°40–081°00W
A NA-195	VY0	w. NUNAVUT (HUDSON BAY - QUEBEC COAST) CENTRE group (=Hopewell Isls [namely Bluff, Patterson, Sheep, Young], Nastapoka Isls — Refer specific islands to IOTA HQ for decision) ( <i>Note: not Harrison or islands qualifying for NA-159 or NA-196</i> )	56°00–61°15N 076°32–079°10W
A NA-156	VY0	x. NUNAVUT (HUDSON BAY - QUEBEC COAST) NORTH WEST group (=Alareak, Charles, Chamberlain, Dorset, Hobart, Mansel, Mill, Nottingham, Nunajuak, Okolli, Sakkiak, Salisbury, West Fox) ( <i>Note: not Mallik, Southampton or islands on east coast of Baffin Island</i> )	61°15–65°00N 066°00–080°30W
A NA-	VY0	y. NUNAVUT (HUDSON BAY - QUEBEC COAST) NORTH EAST group (=Akatok, Button Isls, Gyrfalcon Isls [include Nipper, Tiercel]) ( <i>Note: not Qikirtajuaq</i> ) ( <i>General Note: there are a few islands on the border of Nunavut Territory that qualify for IOTA but still belong administratively to Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. Even though the appropriate provincial prefix has to be used in such cases, they will count for the Nunavut group covering that sector of coast in the absence of any other. Refer all cases to IOTA HQ for decision.</i> )	58°20–61°15N 064°30–071°00W
		SABLE ISLAND	
NA-063	CY0	a. SABLE ISLAND	43°53–44°03N 059°40–060°13W
		ST PAUL ISLAND	
NA-094	CY9	a. ST PAUL ISLAND	47°08–47°15N 060°07–060°14W
<b>Refer Canadian islands not mentioned above to IOTA HQ for decision. Please give coordinates and provide a large-scale marine map (e.g. 1:50,000). Note that many islands fail the 200 metre minimum sea separation rule and that for additional islands to be listed clear qualification needs to be demonstrated.</b>			

**COLOMBIA – N AMERICA**

**SAN ANDRES AND PROVIDENCIA**

NA-033 HK0	a. SAN ANDRES ISLAND (include Albuquerque Cays, Este Sudeste Cays)	12°00–12°40N	081°15–082°00W
NA-049 HK0	b. PROVIDENCIA ISLAND (include Santa Catalina)	13°15–13°27N	081°15–081°30W
NA-132 HK0	c. BAJO NUEVO AND SERRANILLA BANK CAYS	15°40–16°00N	078°30–080°05W
NA-133 HK0	d. SERRANA BANK AND RONCADOR CAYS	13°27–14°30N	079°55–081°15W

**COSTA RICA**

NA-155 TI6	a. LIMON PROVINCE group (=Uvita [aka Uva])	09°34–10°57N	082°34–083°39W
NA-191 TI7	b. GUANACASTE PROVINCE group (=Brumel Isls, Capitan, Despensa, Huevos Isls, Juanilla, Montosa, Murcielago Isls [namely Catalina, Cocinero, Las Golondrinas, San Jose, San Pedrito], Pelada, Pelonas Isls, Pitahayas Isls, Santa Catalina Isls) ( <i>Note: not Berrugate, Chira</i> )	09°45–11°05N	085°09–086°00W
NA-116 TI8	c. PUNTARENAS PROVINCE WEST group (=Aves, Bejuco, Caballo, Cabo Blanco, Cedros, Chira, Cortezas Isls, Guayabo, Jesusita, Negritos Isls, Pajaros [near Pajaros Town], Pajaros Isls [near Cedros], Pan de Azucar, San Lucas, Tortugas Isls [namely Alcatraz, Tolinga, aka Jasper]) ( <i>Note: not Venado</i> )	09°20–10°10N	084°00–085°14W
NA-117 TI8	d. PUNTARENAS PROVINCE EAST group (=Ballena, Cano) ( <i>Note: not Boca Brava, Boca Chica, Violin, Zacate</i> )	08°02–09°20N	082°55–084°00W
NA-012 TI9	<b>COCO'S ISLAND (ISLA DEL COCO)</b> a. COCO'S ISLAND (=Coco, Conico, Dos Amigos Isls, Manuelita)	05°28–05°38N	086°58–087°08W

**DENMARK – N AMERICA**

**GREENLAND**

A NA-018 OX	a. GREENLAND (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for other groups)	59°45–84°00N	011°30–074°00W
A NA-134 OX	b. GREENLAND'S COASTAL ISLANDS NORTH WEST (=Aasiaat [aka Egedesminde], Qeqertarsuaq [aka Disko], Upernavik, Uummannaq [near Qeqertarsuaq])	66°30–84°00N	044°45–074°00W
A NA-220 OX	c. GREENLAND'S COASTAL ISLANDS SOUTH WEST (=Kitsigsut Isls [aka Kookoerne Isls, namely Agtorssuit, Igdlutaligssuaq [aka Kook or Telegraf], Nagtoraligtalik], Simiutaq, Sukkertoppen)	59°45–66°30N	044°45–054°00W
A NA- OX	d. GREENLAND'S COASTAL ISLANDS NORTH EAST (=Nordre Aputiteq, Shannon, Store Koldewey, Traill)	66°30–84°00N	011°30–044°45W
A NA-151 OX	e. GREENLAND'S COASTAL ISLANDS SOUTH EAST (=Christian IV, Kulusuk, Tasillaq [aka Ammasalik])	59°45–66°30N	034°30–044°45W

**Refer Greenland islands not mentioned above to IOTA HQ for decision. Please give co-ordinates and provide a detailed map.**

**EL SALVADOR**

NA-190 YS	a. EL SALVADOR group (=Chuchito, Conchaguita, Ilca, Martin Perez, Meanguera, Meanguerita, Zacatillo)	13°07–13°45N	087°40–090°07W
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**FRANCE – N AMERICA**

**CLIPPERTON ISLAND**

NA-011 FO	a. CLIPPERTON ISLAND	10°13–10°23N	109°08–109°18W
NA-032 FP	<b>ST PIERRE AND MIQUELON</b> a. ST PIERRE AND MIQUELON	46°40–47°15N	056°06–056°30W

**HONDURAS**

NA-160 HR	a. CORTES / ATLANTIDA / COLON DEPARTMENT group (=Cochinos Cays)	15°40–16°02N	085°00–088°14W
NA-223 HR	b. GRACIAS A DIOS DEPARTMENT group (=Cajones Cays, Gorda, Vivorillo Cays)	15°00–16°10N	082°00–085°00W
NA-057 HR	c. BAHIA ISLANDS (=Barbareta, Guanaja, Roatan, Utila with Little, Morgans, Rock & Water Cays and other satellite islands)	16°02–16°32N	085°45–087°05W
NA-035 HR	d. SANTANILLA ISLANDS (aka SWAN or CISNE ISLANDS)	17°20–17°30N	083°45–084°00W
NA-060 HR	e. VALLE / CHOLUTECA DEPARTMENT group (=Carabobo, Caracolita, Comandante, Conejo, Coyote, Exposicion, Inglesa, Tigre, Violin)	13°00–13°25N	087°18–087°49W

**MEXICO**

**CALL AREA 1**

NA-189 XE1	a. NAYARIT / JALISCO STATE group (=Certero, Cocinas, Colorado, El Mamut, Isabela, La Pena, Las Tres Marietas, Los Frailes, Los Pajaros, Mosca, Negrita, Novilla, Passavera, San Agustin, San Andres, San Pedro)	19°11–22°32N	104°42–105°45W
NA- XE1	b. MARIAS ISLANDS (=Maria Cleofas, Maria Madre, Maria Magdalena, San Juanito)	21°10–21°55N	106°10–106°45W
NA-226 XE1	c. COLIMA / MICHOACAN STATE group (=Pena Blanca, Penasco Morro Chico)	17°53–19°11N	102°08–104°42W
NA-221 XE1	d. VERACRUZ STATE NORTH group (=Lobos) ( <i>Note: not islands in Tamiahua Lagoon</i> )	20°00–22°15N	096°33–097°47W
NA-224 XE1	e. VERACRUZ STATE SOUTH group (=Enmedio, Sacrificios, Salmedina, Topatillo, Verde)	18°09–20°00N	094°08–096°33W

**CALL AREA 2**

NA-163 XE2	a. BAJA CALIFORNIA STATE EAST group (=Angel de la Guarda, Cabeza de Caballo, El Borrego, El Huerfanito, El Muerto, El Piojo, Estanque, Gore, La Calavera, La Ventana, Mejia, Montague, Partida, Raza, Salsipuedes, Salvatierra Isls, San Lorenzo, Smith [aka Coronado])	28°00–31°48N	112°44–114°53W
NA-162 XE2	b. BAJA CALIFORNIA STATE NORTH WEST group (=Coronado Isls, San Martin, Todos Santos Isls)	30°00–32°32N	115°50–117°20W
NA-017 XE2	c. BAJA CALIFORNIA STATE SOUTH WEST group (=Benito Isls, Cedros, San Jeronimo)	28°00–30°00N	114°06–116°00W
NA-165 XE2	d. BAJA CALIFORNIA SUR STATE NORTH EAST group (=Carmen, Coronado, Danzante, El Racito, Las Tijeras, Montserrat, Pardo, San Cosme, San Damian, San Ildefonso, San Marcos, Santa Catalina, Santa Ines, Tortuga)	25°33–28°00N	110°40–112°47W
NA-164 XE2	e. BAJA CALIFORNIA SUR STATE NORTH WEST group (=Ana, Asuncion, Chester Isls, Morro Hermoso, Natividad, San Roque)	25°33–28°00N	112°03–115°20W
NA-124 XE2	f. BAJA CALIFORNIA SUR STATE SOUTH EAST group (=Ballena, Cerralvo, Espiritu Santo, Gallina, Gallo, Partida, Reina, San Diego, San Francisco, San Jose, Santa Cruz)	22°45–25°33N	109°15–111°06W
NA-078 XE2	g. BAJA CALIFORNIA SUR STATE SOUTH WEST group (=Magdalena, Santa Margarita, Santo Domingo)	22°45–25°33N	110°00–112°25W
NA-179 XE2	h. GUADALUPE ISLAND	28°45–29°20N	118°05–118°25W

*(Mexico, continued)*

NA-	XE2	i. ROCAS ALIJOS ISLANDS	24°48–25°00N	115°37–115°50W
NA-167	XE2	j. SONORA STATE NORTH group (=Alcatraz [aka Pelicano], El Pelicano, Patos, San Esteban, Tiburon)	28°30–31°46N	111°45–114°41W
NA-166	XE2	k. SONORA STATE SOUTH group (=Huivulai, La Raza, Lobos, Pajaros, San Pedro Nolasco)	26°09–28°30N	109°18–111°45W
NA-171	XE2	l. SINALOA STATE group (=Altamura, El Rancho Isls, Hermano del Norte & del Sur, Lobos, Pajaros, Saliaca, San Ignacio, Venados)	22°32–26°09N	105°45–109°30W
NA-	XE2	m. TAMAULIPAS STATE group ( <i>no qualifying islands identified yet</i> )	22°15–25°57N	097°00–097°51W
CALL AREA 3				
NA-183	XE3	a. GUERRERO STATE group (=Grande [aka Ixtapa], La Roqueta)	16°20–17°59N	098°34–102°08W
NA-188	XE3	b. OAXACA STATE group (=Cacaluta)	15°37–16°20N	094°00–098°34W
NA-135	XE3	c. CAMPECHE STATE group (=Carmen)	18°27–22°30N	090°25–092°30W
NA-153	XE3	d. YUCATAN STATE group (=Los Alacranes [namely Desterrada, Perez])	20°48–22°45N	087°32–090°25W
NA-045	XE3	e. QUINTANA ROO STATE NORTH group (=Contoy, Holbox, Mujeres) ( <i>Note: not Cancun</i> )	20°50–21°50N	086°30–087°32W
NA-090	XE3	f. QUINTANA ROO STATE CENTRE group (=Cozumel)	19°50–20°50N	086°30–087°28W
NA-200	XE3	g. QUINTANA ROO STATE SOUTH group (=Banco Chinchorro [namely Lobos, Norte], Chal, Culebra, Gaytanes, Tamalcab)	18°10–19°50N	087°08–088°17W
REVILLAGIGEDO ISLANDS				
NA-030	XF4	a. REVILLAGIGEDO ISLANDS (=Roca Partida, San Benedicto, Socorro) ( <i>Note: not Clarion</i> )	18°35–19°30N	110°40–112°25W
NA-115	XF4	b. CLARION ISLAND	18°15–18°30N	114°35–114°55W
<b>NICARAGUA</b>				
NA-212	YN	a. PACIFIC OCEAN COAST group (=Cardon, Farallones de Coseguina Isls, Farallones La Flor Isls)	11°05–13°07N	085°42–087°45W
NA-	YN	b. CARIBBEAN SEA COAST NORTH group (=Edinburgh, Miskitos Cays, Morrison Dennis Cays, Nasa Cays, Toro, Waham)	13°30–15°00N	082°30–083°34W
NA-013	YN	c. CARIBBEAN SEA COAST CENTRE group (=Askill, Bill Bird, French, Great & Little King, Great & Little Tyra, Guerrero Cays [aka Man of War Cays], Maiz Isls [aka Corn Isls], Seal, Tungwarra Cays, Water)	12°00–13°30N	082°45–083°40W
NA-209	YN	d. CARIBBEAN SEA COAST SOUTH group (=Bayaro Bovo, El Venado [aka Deer], Frenchman's, Guano, Hermanos Cays, Hierba Seda, Palmeta, Pigeon)	10°57–12°00N	083°15–083°52W
<b>PANAMA</b>				
NA-088	HP	a. BOCAS DEL TORO PROVINCE group (=Bocas del Toro Archipelago [namely Bastimentos [aka Provision], Buttonwood Cays, Carnero, Cayo de Agua, Colon, Cristobal, Gallego Cays, Johnson, Manx, Nancy, Pastores [aka Shepherd], Plantain, Ramirez, Roldan, Tigre Cays, Tobobo, Valiente Cays, Viscaino Cays, Zapatilla], Escudo de Veraguas) ( <i>Note: not Popa, Split Hill</i> )	08°48–09°34N	081°14–082°34W
NA-202	HP	b. COLON / VERAGUAS NORTH PROVINCE group (=Grande, Las Dos Hermanas [aka Duartes Isls], Las Farallones, Los Mogotes [near Grande], Naranjo Abajo, Naranjo Arriba, Tambor, Torrito) ( <i>Note: not Galeta, Largo Remo, Los Mogotes (in Buenaventura Bay) or islands in Lake Gatun or Panama Bay</i> )	08°48–09°45N	079°05–081°14W
NA-170	HP	c. SAN BLAS PROVINCE group (=Los Grullas Cays, Maqui Isls [aka Holandeses Cays], Miria, Ordupuquip Cays, San Blas Archipelago [namely Cuitupu, El Porvenir, Nustupo, Tatserretupu, Tigre, Urbile, Yalatumá, Yantupo — Refer other islands to IOTA HQ for decision], Ucubsuabit, Wichitupo Grande) ( <i>Note: not islands in Panama Bay</i> )	08°40–09°40N	077°22–079°05W
NA-071	HP	d. CHIRIQUI / VERAGUAS SOUTH PROVINCE group (=Afuerita [aka Canal de Afuera], Berraco, Boca Brava, Bolanos, Burica, Carey Hembra, Carey Macho, Cebaco, Coiba, Contreras Isls [namely Brincanco, Pajaros, Uvas], Corral de Piedra, Gobernadora, Gomez, Icacos, Jicarón, Ladrones Isls, Las Ventanas, Leones, Linarte, Los Octavios, Los Venaditos, Montuosa, Palenquito, Palito de Afuera, Parida, Paridita, Rancheria, Restingue, Roncador, Saino, San Jose [near Boca Chica], Santa Catalina [near Parida], Santa Catalina [near Punta Brava], Secas Isls, Silva de Afuera, Venado) ( <i>Note: not Sevilla</i> )	07°10–08°20N	080°39–082°54W
NA-203	HP	e. LOS SANTOS / HERRERA / COCLE PROVINCE group (=Farallon del Chiru Island [not El Farallon del Chiru on the mainland], Frailes del Norte & del Sur, Iguana [near Punta Mala], Villa)	07°10–08°24N	079°58–080°39W
NA-072	HP	f. PANAMA / DARIEN PROVINCE group (=Bona, Chepillo, El Pelado, Estiva, Iguana [in San Miguel Gulf], Las Perlas Archipelago [namely Bayoneta, Canas, Casaya, Casayeta, Contadora, Galera, Gibrালেон, La Mina, Mogo Mogo, Pacheca, Pedro Gonzalez, Rey, Saboga, San Jose, Viveros], Maje, Morro Centinela, Morro de Pinas, Otoque, Pajaros, Taboga, Taboguilla, Uraba, Verde) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for NA-203</i> )	07°12–09°01N	077°54–080°02W
<b>UNITED STATES (ALASKA)</b>				
COASTAL GROUPS				
A NA-050	KL	a. NORTH SLOPE COUNTY EAST group (=Barter, Flaxman, Maguire Isls, McClure Isls, Stockton Isls, Tigvariak)	69°39–70°30N	141°00–147°40W
A NA-004	KL	b. NORTH SLOPE COUNTY CENTRE group (=Cross, Endeavor [aka Endicott], Eskimo Isls, Jones Isls, Midway Isls, Return Isls)	70°13–71°00N	147°40–154°00W
A NA-172	KL	c. NORTH SLOPE COUNTY NORTH group (=Oarlock, Plover Isls [namely Cooper, Crescent, Deadmans, Igalik, Martin, Sanigaruaq, Tapkaluk Isls], Seahorse Isls, Tiny) ( <i>Note: not Kulgurak, Tuliman-ik</i> )	70°27–71°30N	154°00–160°30W
A NA-	KL	d. NORTH SLOPE COUNTY WEST group (=Solivik)	67°55–70°27N	160°30–166°55W
A NA-215	KL	e. NORTHWEST ARCTIC COUNTY group (=Chamisso) ( <i>Note: not islands in Hotham Inlet</i> )	66°02–67°55N	161°05–165°00W
A NA-152	KL	f. NOME COUNTY NORTH group (=King, Sarichef) ( <i>Note: not Cape Sarichef [on Unimak]</i> )	64°45–66°34N	164°30–168°15W
A NA-210	KL	g. NOME COUNTY CENTRE group (=Besboro, Sledge)	64°00–64°45N	160°47–166°30W
A NA-214	KL	h. NOME COUNTY SOUTH group (=Egg, Stuart)	63°13–64°00N	160°47–162°43W
A NA-	KL	i. WADE-HAMPTON COUNTY group (=Avogon, Blind, Flat, Monson, Nokogamiut, Nunaktuk, Sand Isls [namely Krekatok, Neragon])	60°55–63°17N	162°43–166°20W
A NA-	KL	j. BETHEL COUNTY group (=Kwigluk, Pingurbek) ( <i>Note: not Nelson</i> )	58°32–60°55N	161°20–165°30W
A NA-121	KL	k. DILLINGHAM / BRISTOL BAY COUNTY group (=Hagemeister, Round, Summit, Walrus Isls)	58°20–59°03N	157°00–161°20W
A NA-	KL	l. NORTHERN ALASKA PENINSULA EAST group (=Seal Isls) ( <i>Note: not NA-121 counters or islands south of Alaska Peninsula</i> )	56°35–58°35N	157°20–159°45W

*(United States (Alaska), continued)*

A NA-216	KL	m. NORTHERN ALASKA PENINSULA WEST group (=Amak, Kudiakof Isls [include Cove], Kudobin Isls) ( <i>Note: not Unimak or islands south of Alaska Peninsula</i> )	54°52–56°35N	159°45–163°24W
A NA-222	KL	n. SOUTHERN ALASKA PENINSULA WEST group (=Amagat, Cherni, Deer, Goose, High, Midun, Outer Iliasik, Pavlof Isls [namely Dolgoi, Poperechnoi, Ukolnoi, Wosnesenski], Sushilnoi, Umga) ( <i>Note: not Unimak or islands north of Alaska Peninsula</i> )	54°35–55°40N	161°00–163°22W
A NA-	KL	o. SOUTHERN ALASKA PENINSULA CENTRE group (=Atkulik, Chankliut, Kak, Mitrofanina, Nakchamik, Spitz, Unavikshak)	55°40–56°40N	157°30–160°00W
	KL	p. SOUTHERN ALASKA PENINSULA EAST group (=Sutwik, Ugaiushak)	56°20–58°35N	153°52–157°30W
A NA-	KL	q. SANAK ISLANDS (=Caton, Elma, Long, Sanak)	54°15–54°32N	162°15–163°00W
A NA-087	KL	r. SHUMAGIN ISLANDS (=Andronica, Atkins, Big & Little Koniuji, Bird, Chernabura, Guillemot, Karpa, Korovin, Nagai, Near, Popof, Simeonof, Turner, Unga)	54°40–55°40N	159°00–161°00W
A NA-	KL	s. SEMIDI ISLANDS (=Aghiyuk, Aliksemit, Anowik, Chowiet, Kateekuk, Kilihtagik, South, plus Chirikof)	55°35–56°20N	155°30–157°00W
NA-053	KL	t. TRINITY ISLANDS (=Sitkinak, Tugidak)	56°20–56°40N	153°45–155°00W
NA-019	KL	u. KODIAK group (=Afofnak, Aiaktalik, Ban, Kodiak, Marmot, Raspberry, Shuyak, Sitkalidak, Spruce, Twoheaded, Ugak, Uganik, Woody)	56°40–58°45N	151°30–155°00W
NA-206	KL	v. BARREN ISLANDS (=East & West Amatuli, Ushagat)	58°45–59°00N	151°50–152°30W
NA-158	KL	w. KENAI - COOK INLET group (=Augustine, Chisik, Fire, Kalgin) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for NA-197</i> )	58°35–61°15N	149°40–154°14W
NA-197	KL	x. KENAI PENINSULA COUNTY group (=Chiswell Isls, Chugach Isls, Fox, Granite, Harbor, Hive, Matushka, Natao, Rugged)	59°00–60°00N	148°33–152°05W
NA-042	KL	y. VALDEZ CORDOVA COUNTY WEST group (=Green, Hawkins, Hinchinbrook, Knight, Middleton, Montague, Naked, Perry, Wooded Isls)	59°20–61°00N	145°38–148°33W
NA-157	KL	z. VALDEZ CORDOVA COUNTY EAST group (=Kayak, Wingham)	59°40–60°27N	141°00–145°38W
NA-161	KL	aa SKAGWAY - YAKUTAT COUNTY group (=Pleasant)	58°12–60°00N	135°00–141°00W
NA-041	KL	ab ALEXANDER ARCHIPELAGO (=Admiralty, Annette, Baker, Baranof [Sitka], Chichagof, Coronation, Dall, Douglas, Duke, Etoin, Forrester, Heceta, Kosciusko, Kruszof, Kuiu, Kupreanof, Long, Mitkof, Noyes, Prince of Wales, Revillagigedo, Suemez, Warren, Yakobi, Zarembo) ( <i>Note: not Pleasant, Wrangell</i> )	54°40–58°35N	131°00–136°30W

BERING SEA OUTLIERS

A NA-150	KL	a. LITTLE DIOMEDE ISLAND (part of the Diomedes Isls shared with the Russian Federation)	65°43–65°48N	168°50–169°00W
A NA-040	KL	b. ST LAWRENCE ISLAND (=Punuk Isls, St Lawrence)	62°50–63°50N	168°30–172°00W
A NA-	KL	c. ST MATTHEW ISLAND (=Hall, Pinnacle, St Matthew)	60°05–60°45N	172°05–173°15W
A NA-074	KL	d. NUNIVAK ISLAND	59°40–60°30N	165°25–167°35W
A NA-028	KL	e. PRIBILOF ISLANDS (=Otter, Saint George, Saint Paul, Walrus)	56°25–57°25N	169°20–170°35W

ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

A NA-064	KL	a. NEAR ISLANDS (AGATTU AND ATTU) group	52°15–53°10N	172°20–173°49E
A NA-037	KL	b. NEAR ISLANDS (SEMICHI ISLANDS) group (=Alaid, Nizki, Shemya)	52°35–52°50N	173°49–174°15E
A NA-070	KL	c. RAT ISLANDS (=Amchitka, Buldir, Davidof, Khvostof, Kiska, Little Kiska, Little Sitkin, Rat, Segula, Semisopochnoi)	51°15–52°30N	175°45–179°50E
A NA-	KL	d. DELAROF ISLANDS (=Amatignac, Gareloi, Ilak, Kavalga, Ogliuga, Skagul, Ulak, Unalga)	51°10–51°55N	178°15–179°15W
A NA-039	KL	e. ANDREANOF ISLANDS (=Adak, Amlia, Atka, Bobrof, Chugul, Great Sitkin, Igitkin, Kagalaska, Kanaga, Kasatochi, Koniuji, Little Tanaga, Sagigik, Seguam, Tagalak, Tanadak, Tanaga, Umak)	51°33–52°30N	172°10–178°15W
A NA-	KL	f. ISLANDS OF FOUR MOUNTAINS (=Amukta, Carlisle, Chagulak, Chuginadak, Herbert, Kagamil, Uliaga, Yunaska)	52°20–53°10N	169°30–171°30W
A NA-059	KL	g. FOX ISLANDS (=Bogoslof, Krenitzin Isls [namely Akun, Akutan, Avatanak, Rootok, Tigalda, Ugamak], Samalga, Sedanka, Umnak, Unalaska, Unalga, Unimak, Vsevidof)	52°40–55°05N	163°00–169°30W

UNITED STATES (48 STATES)

CALL AREA 1

NA-055	W1	a. MAINE STATE EAST (KNOX TO WASHINGTON COUNTY) group (=Andrews, Babbidge, Baker, Bar, Bartlett, Beach, Bear, Birch, Black [near Placentia], Black & White Horse, Bois Bubert, Bradbury, Brimstone, Burnt, Butter, Calderwood, Crotch, Deer Isle & Little Deer Isle, Dix, Eagle, Eaton, Fog, Graffam, Great Wass, Great & Little Cranberry, Great & Little Duck, Great & Little Gott, Great & Little Spoon, Great & Little Spruce Head, Greening, Greens, Harbor, Hardwood, Head Harbor, Heron, Hewett, High, Hog, Hurricane & Little Hurricane, Ironbound, Isle au Haut, Islesboro, Job, Johns, Kimball, Large & Little Green, Lasell, Leadbetter, Long [near Swans], Long [west of Mount Desert], Mark, Marshall, Matinicus, McGlathery, Merchant, Metinic, Monroe, Mosquito, Mount Desert, No Mans Land, North Haven, Opechee, Otter, Penobscot, Petit Manan, Pickering, Placentia, Pleasant, Pond, Ragged, Resolution, Roque, Saddle, Saddleback, Schoodic, Scott Isls, Seal, Seven Hundred Acre, Sheep, Sheephead, Sister Isls, Smith, Spruce, Stimpsons, Stoddart, Sutton, Swans, The Porcupines, Tinker, Torrey Isls, Turtle, Vinalhaven, Warren, White Isls, Wooden Ball, York) ( <i>Note: not Moose [Eastport], Sears</i> )	43°45–45°03N	066°56–069°15W
NA-137	W1	b. MAINE STATE WEST (YORK TO KNOX COUNTY) group (=Bailey, Bangs, Basket, Bates, Black, Clapboard, Cliff, Cousins, Cow, Cranberry, Crane, Cushing, Damariscove, Eagle, Fisherman, Franklin, French, Friendship Long, Georges Isls [namely Allen, Bar, Barter, Benner, Burnt, Caldwell, Davis, McGee, Teel, Thompson], Great & Little Chebeague, Great & Little Diamond, Haddock, Hall, Harbor, Haskell, Hope, Hupper, Inner & Outer Green, Jewell, Littlejohn, Long, Louds, Manana, Marsh, Monhegan, Morse, Moshier & Little Moshier, Otter, Outer Heron, Overset, Peaks, Pond, Pumpkin, Ragged, Ram, Ross, Seguin, Squirrel, Stave, Stockman, Stone, Sturdivant, The Hypocrites, Thief, Upper & Lower Goose, Whaleboat & Little Whaleboat, White Isls, Wreck) ( <i>Note: not Arrowsic [see footnote on page 66], Barters, Georgetown, Orrs, Sebascodagan, Southport, Westport</i> )	43°04–43°59N	069°15–070°42W
NA-217	W1	c. NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE group (=Isles of Shoals [include Appledore, Star and other islands although some are in Maine])	42°52–43°04N	070°35–070°49W
NA-148	W1	d. MASSACHUSETTS STATE NORTH (BARNSTABLE TO ESSEX COUNTY) group (=Bakers, Calf, Gallop, Georges, Great & Little & Middle & Outer Brewster, Long, Lovell, Milk, Rainsford, Spectacle, Thacher) ( <i>Note: not Cape Cod</i> )	41°44–42°52N	069°54–071°02W
NA-046	W1	e. MASSACHUSETTS STATE SOUTH (BRISTOL TO BARNSTABLE COUNTY) group (=Chappaquiddick, Elizabeth Isls [namely Cuttyhunk, Nashawena, Naushon, Nonamesset, Pasque, Penikese], Martha's Vineyard, Muskeget, Nantucket, No Mans Land, Tuckernuck) ( <i>Note: not Cape Cod</i> )	41°13–41°44N	069°54–071°07W

(United States (48 States), continued)

NA-031 W1	f. RHODE ISLAND STATE group (=Block, Coasters Harbor, Conanicut, Dutch, Dyer, Goat, Gooseberry, Gould, Hog, Hope, Patience, Prudence, Rhode Island [aka Aquidneck], Rose) (Note: most of Rhode Island state is mainland USA. Submit a QSL only if it shows an island QTH. QSOs with Newport, Middletown and Portsmouth, the principal towns on Rhode Island itself, count OK.)	41°08–41°41N	071°07–071°54W
NA-136 W1	g. CONNECTICUT STATE group (=Falkner, Norwalk Isls [namely Chimon, Cockende, Copps, Grassy, Ram, Sheffield], The Thimbles) (Note: not Mason)	40°58–41°20N	071°54–073°39W
CALL AREA 2			
NA-111 W2	a. NEW JERSEY STATE group (=Barrel, Bonnet, Boot, Brigantine Beach, Ced-ar Bonnet, Clam, Dog, Drag Sedge, East & West Sedge, Egg [x2], Elder, Fish, Flat, Goosebar Sedge, Ham, Hester Sedge, High, Hither, Johnny Sedge, Long Beach, Marshelder Isls, Middle, Middle Sedge, Mordecai, Pullen, Salt, Sandy, Seven Mile Beach [Avalon, Stone Harbor], Shelter, Story, Sunflower, Tow, Tucker, Vol Sedge) (Note: not Absecon [Atlantic City] [see footnote on page 66], Peck's Beach [Ocean City])	38°55–40°29N	073°57–075°30W
NA-026 W2	b. NEW YORK STATE group (=City, Davids, Fire, Fishers, Gardiners, Governors, Great & Little Gull, Hart, Hoffman, Long Island, Plum, Robins, Shelter, Swinburne) (Note: not Manhattan [or the UN Building 4U1UN], Staten [see footnote on page 66])	40°29–41°18N	071°50–074°16W
CALL AREA 3			
NA-139 W3	a. MARYLAND STATE EAST group (=Assateague outside Chesapeake Bay) (Note: not Fenwick)	38°02–38°27N	075°02–075°22W
NA-140 W3	b. MARYLAND STATE WEST group (=Bloodsworth, Lower & Middle Hooper, Smith, South Marsh inside Chesapeake Bay) (Note: not Asquith's, Kent [see footnote on page 66], Tilghman, Upper Hooper, Wroten)	37°54–39°05N	075°45–076°35W
CALL AREA 4			
NA-083 W4	a. VIRGINIA STATE group (=Great Fox, Tangier, Watts inside Chesapeake Bay; Chincoteague, Cobb, Fishermans, Hog, Wreck outside Chesapeake Bay) (Note: not Smith inside Chesapeake Bay or Assateague outside Chesapeake Bay although in both cases part is in Virginia)	36°32–38°02N	075°00–076°30W
NA-067 W4	b. NORTH CAROLINA STATE EAST (CARTERET TO CURRITUCK COUNTY) group (=Baregrass, Beacon, Big Swan, Browns, Cedar Hammock, Core Banks, Cricket, Duck, Dump, Great, Great Marsh, Gull, Harkers, Hatteras/Pea, Indian, Jacks, Kathryne Jane, Middle Marshes, Morgan, Ocracoke, Pifontary Isls, Portsmouth, Raccoon, Roanoke, Sam Winter Lump, Sand, Shackelford Banks, Sheep, Shooting Hammock, Whalebone) (Note: not Bells, Big & Little Penguin, Bodie, Durant, Grun, Headquarters, House, Nags Head, Pond)	34°32–36°32N	075°20–076°40W
NA-112 W4	c. NORTH CAROLINA STATE WEST (BRUNSWICK TO CARTERET COUNTY) group (=Bald Head [Cape Fear], Battery, Bean, Bogue Banks/Emerald, Cat, Dog, Long, Long Marsh, Lovett, Masonboro, Piney, Smith, Sunset Beach, Wood) (Note: not Figure Eight, Harbor, Oak, Ocean Isle Beach, Topsail, Wrightsville Beach)	33°51–34°42N	076°40–078°33W
NA-110 W4	d. SOUTH CAROLINA STATE group (=Bird [in Bull Bay], Cape, Dewees, Folly, Fripp, Harbor, Hilton Head, Horsehead, Hunting, Isle of Palms, Lighthouse, Long [near Folly], Mill, Morgan, Morris, Old, Pritchards, Raccoon Key [south of Key Creek only, near Cape Romain], St Helena, St Phillips, Sullivans, White, White Banks) (Note: not Bull, Capers, Cat, Edisto, James, Johns, Kiawah, Myrtle Beach, North, Pawleys, Seabrook, South)	32°05–33°51N	078°33–080°56W
NA-058 W4	e. GEORGIA STATE group (=Blackbeard, Commodore, Cumberland, Doboy, Drum Point, Jekyll, Lanier, Little Broughton, Little St Simons, Ossabaw, Rabbit, Raccoon Key, St Catherines, St Simons, Sapelo, Sea, Walburg, Wolf) (Note: not Isle of Hope, Skidaway, Tybee, Wilmington)	30°42–32°05N	080°50–081°30W
NA-138 W4	f. FLORIDA STATE NORTH EAST (BREVARD TO NASSAU COUNTY) group (=Amelia, Bird, Fort George, Talbot) (Note: not Anastasia, Merritt)	27°52–30°42N	080°30–081°30W
NA-141 W4	g. FLORIDA STATE SOUTH EAST (DADE TO INDIAN RIVER COUNTY) group (=Hutchinson, Key Biscayne, North Hutchinson/Orchid, Virginia)	25°37–27°52N	080°00–080°25W
NA-062 W4	h. FLORIDA STATE (FLORIDA KEYS) group (=Annette, Archer, Bahia Honda, Barracuda, Bay Keys, Big & Little Pine, Big & Little Spanish, Big & Little Torch, Boca Chica, Boca Grande, Boot, Conch, Content Keys, Cottrell, Crawfish, Cudjoe, Cutoe, Dredgers, Duck, East Bahia Honda, Elliott, Fat Deer, Fiesta, Fish Hawk, Fleming, Grassy, Halfmoon, Horseshoe Keys, Howe, Indian, Johnston, Key Largo, Key Vaca [Marathon], Key West, Lignumvitae, Loggerhead, Long, Man, Marquesas Keys, Mud Keys, Newfound Harbor Keys, No Name, Ohio, Old Rhodes, Pacet, Pigeon, Plantation, Raccoon, Ragged Keys, Ramrod, Rodriguez, Sands, Sawyer, Shell, Snipe Keys, Soldier, Spanish Harbor, Sugarloaf, Summerland, Tavernier, Upper & Lower Matecumbe, Water Keys, West Harbor, Windley, Woman and keys in Florida Bay, west of Key Largo) (Note: not islands qualifying for NA-052)	24°25–25°37N	080°00–082°15W
NA-079 W4	i. FLORIDA STATE (DRY TORTUGAS ISLANDS) group (=Bush, East, Garden, Hospital., Loggerhead, Long, Middle)	24°30–24°50N	082°45–083°15W
NA-052 W4	j. FLORIDA STATE SOUTH WEST (COLLIER / MONROE COUNTY) group (=Cape Romano, Chokoloskee, Helen, Kice, Marco, Ten Thousand Isls)	25°06–26°19N	080°51–081°51W
NA-069 W4	k. FLORIDA STATE SOUTH WEST (CHARLOTTE / LEE COUNTY) group (=Big Hickory, Black, Bok-eelia, Captiva, Cole, Estero, Gasparilla, Lacosta [aka Cayo Costa], Long, Lovers, Pine, Sanibel)	26°19–26°57N	081°51–082°25W
NA-034 W4	l. FLORIDA STATE CENTRE WEST (PASCO TO SARASOTA COUNTY) group (=Anna Maria, Boca Ciega, Cabbage, Clearwater, Honeymoon, Lido, Long, Mullet, Pine, St Armands, Treasure, Vina del Mar) (Note: not Casey, Sand)	26°57–28°28N	082°30–082°55W
NA-076 W4	m. FLORIDA STATE NORTH WEST (JEFFERSON TO HERNANDO COUNTY) group (=Cedar Keys, Havens, Hog)	28°28–30°06N	082°39–084°05W
NA-085 W4	n. FLORIDA STATE NORTH WEST (BAY TO WAKULLA COUNTY) group (=Dog, St George, St Vincent, Shell)	29°33–30°17N	084°05–086°00W
NA-142 W4	o. FLORIDA STATE NORTH WEST (ESCAMBIA TO WALTON COUNTY) group (=Santa Rosa/Okaloosa)	30°12–30°25N	086°00–087°34W
NA-213 W4	p. ALABAMA STATE group (=Dauphin)	30°10–30°42N	087°34–088°23W
CALL AREA 5			
NA-082 W5	a. MISSISSIPPI STATE group (=Cat, Horn, Petit Bois, Ship)	30°10–30°24N	088°23–089°30W
NA-089 W5	b. LOUISIANA STATE EAST (ST BERNARD PARISH) group (=Chandeleur Isls [namely Chandeleur, Freemason Isls, New Harbor Isls, North Isls, Palos, Stake, plus Breton Isls, Curlew, Grand Gosier Isls in Plaquemines Parish], Chicot, Comfort, Deadman, Grand, Holmes, Little Mud Grass Isls, Martin, Mitchell, Mud Grass Isls, Pitre, Raccoon, Wild Goose)	29°25–30°12N	088°47–089°51W



(United States (48 States), continued)

NA-168	W5	c. LOUISIANA STATE SOUTH EAST (LAFOURCHE TO PLAQUEMINES PARISH) group (=Beauregard, Big, Calumet, Casse-tete, Crane, Grand Isle, Grand Terre Isls, Mendicant, Northwest, Philo Brice Isls, Queen Bess, Saturday) ( <i>Note: not Breton Isls, Curlew, East Timbalier, Grand Gosier Isls</i> )	28°50–29°37N	089°00–090°25W
NA-119	W5	d. LOUISIANA STATE CENTRE (TERREBONNE PARISH) group (=Brush, Caillou, Dernieres Isls, Terrebonne, Timbalier) ( <i>Note: not Formation Isls, Point au Fer, Shell</i> )	29°00–29°28N	090°25–091°21W
NA-120	W5	e. LOUISIANA STATE WEST (CAMERON TO ST MARY PARISH) group (=Marsh) ( <i>Note: not Shell</i> )	29°23–29°48N	091°13–093°50W
NA-143	W5	f. TEXAS STATE EAST (MATAGORDA TO JEFFERSON COUNTY) group (=Galveston, North & South Deer, Pelican)	28°23–29°41N	093°50–096°22W
NA-092	W5	g. TEXAS STATE WEST (CAMERON TO CALHOUN COUNTY) group (=Harbor, Matagorda [island, not the town or the peninsula], Mustang, North & South Padre, San Jose)	25°57–28°23N	096°22–097°33W
CALL AREA 6				
NA-184	W6	a. CALIFORNIA STATE NORTH (DEL NORTE TO MENDOCINO COUNTY) group (=Castle Rock, Reading Rock, St George Reef)	38°45–42°00N	123°30–124°35W
NA-178	W6	b. CALIFORNIA STATE CENTRE (SONOMA TO SANTA CRUZ COUNTY) group (=Ano Nuevo, Farallon Isls) ( <i>Note: not islands in San Francisco Bay</i> )	36°55–38°45N	121°48–123°30W
NA-187	W6	c. CALIFORNIA STATE CENTRE (MONTEREY / SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY) group (=Lobos Rocks, Ventura Rocks, White Rock)	34°57–36°55N	120°37–122°00W
NA-144	W6	d. CALIFORNIA STATE SOUTH (SANTA BARBARA TO LOS ANGELES COUNTY) group (=North Channel Islands [namely Anacapa Isls, Gull, San Miguel, Santa Cruz, Santa Rosa])	33°42–34°57N	118°07–120°42W
NA-066	W6	e. CALIFORNIA STATE SOUTH (ORANGE / SAN DIEGO COUNTY) group (=South Channel Islands [namely San Clemente, San Nicolas, Santa Barbara, Santa Catalina])	32°32–33°45N	117°07–119°40W
CALL AREA 7				
NA-211	W7	a. OREGON STATE group (=Fox Rock, Island Rock, Tillamook Rock)	42°00–46°14N	123°55–124°45W
NA-065	W7	b. WASHINGTON STATE NORTH group (=Bainbridge, Blake, Gedney, Hope, Maury, Minor, Protection, San Juan Isls [namely Allan, Barnes, Barren, Battleship, Blakely, Brown, Burrows, Cactus Isls, Canoe, Castle, Charles, Clark, Colville, Crane, Cypress, Decatur, Dinner, Flattop, Guemes, Hall, Hat, Henry, Huckleberry, Iceberg, James, Johns, Jones, Long, Lopez, Lummi, Matia, Obstruction, Orcas, Patos, Pearl, Saddlebag, San Juan, Satellite, Sentinel, Shaw, Sinclair, Skipjack, Spieden, Stuart, Sucia, Turn, Waldron, Wasp Isls], Smith, Vashon, Whidbey) ( <i>Note: not Anderson, Camano [see footnote on page 66], Fidalgo [see footnote on page 66], Fox, McNeil, Mercer</i> )	47°19–49°00N	122°13–123°30W
NA-169	W7	c. WASHINGTON STATE WEST group (=Destruction, Ozette, Tatoosh, Waadah)	46°14–48°27N	123°30–124°50W

**Refer US islands not mentioned above to IOTA HQ for decision. Please give co-ordinates and provide a large-scale marine map (e.g. 1:50,000). Note that most islands bordering the East Coast Intracoastal Waterway fail the 200 metre minimum sea separation rule and that for additional islands to be listed clear qualification needs to be demonstrated.**

**WEST INDIES (only N AMERICA islands)**

**ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA**

W NA-100	V2	a. ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA (=Antigua, Barbuda, Crump, Great Bird, Green, Guiana, Long, Prickly Pear, Redonda, Sandy, York)	16°52–17°45N	061°38–062°23W
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**BAHAMAS**

W NA-080	C6	a. LITTLE BAHAMA BANK group (=Allans, Barracuda Swash, Basin Harbour, Big & Little Harbour, Crishy Swash, Cross, Elbow, Gainum's, Gorda, Grand Bahama [Freeport], Great Guana, Great Sal, Great & Little Abaco, Green Turtle, Indian, Little Cave, Lower Crishy Swash, Mangrove, Man O'War, McLean's, Michael's, Moores, Nun Jack, Pensacola, Peterson, Powell, Randall's, Sandy Harbour, Spanish, Strangers, Sweeting's, The Marls, Tilloo, Treasure, Walker, Water, Whale and other islands north of the Northwest Providence and Northeast Providence Channels) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	25°42–27°30N	076°50–079°10W
W NA-001	C6	b. GREAT BAHAMA BANK group (=Andros, Big Wood, Brigantine Cays, Cat, Conception, Curley Cut Cays, Current, Darby, Dolly Cays, Egg, Eleuthera, Flamingo, Great Guana, Great & Little Exuma, Green, Guinchos, Harbour, Hog, Jamaica, Joulter Cays, Lee Stocking, Little Darby, Little Ragged, Little San Salvador, Long Island [not Long Cay], Man, Man-of-War, New Providence [Nassau], Nurse, Paradise, Raccoon, Ragged, Rose, Royal, Rum, Russell, Salt, San Salvador, Santo Domingo, Seal, Shroud, Spruce, Stocking, The Brothers, Verde, Water Cays, Williams, Young) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	21°35–25°42N	074°15–078°45W
W NA-113	C6	c. SOUTH BAHAMAS group (=Acklins, Castle, Crooked, Great & Little Inagua, Long Cay [not Long Island], Mayaguana, Plana Cays, Samana and other islands south and east of the Crooked Island Passage)	20°50–23°15N	072°35–074°35W
W NA-048	C6	d. BIMINI ISLANDS (=Cat Cays, Great Isaac, North Bimini, Oceans, Orange, Pigeon, South Bimini)	24°40–26°10N	078°45–079°25W
W NA-054	C6	e. BERRY ISLANDS (=Bonds, Chub, Great & Little Harbour, Great & Little Stirrup [aka Coco], Hoffman's, Whale)	25°20–25°55N	077°35–078°00W
W NA-219	C6	f. CAY SAL BANK CAYS (=Anguilla Cays, Cay Sal, Double Headed Shot Cays, Muertos Cays)	23°27–24°10N	079°25–080°35W

**BARBADOS**

W NA-021	8P	a. BARBADOS	12°50–13°25N	059°20–059°45W
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**BRITAIN – N AMERICA (WEST INDIES)**

**ANGUILLA**

W NA-022	VP2E	a. ANGUILLA (=Anguilla, Anguillita, Dog, Prickly Pear Cays, Scrub, Seal Isls, Sombrero)	18°09–18°40N	062°53–063°30W
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*(Britain – N America (West Indies), continued)*

		<b>BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS</b>		
W NA-023	VP2V	a. BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS (=Anegada, Beef, Buck, Cooper, Eustatia, Frenchman's, Ginger, Great & Little Camanoe, Great & Little Thatch, Great & Little Tobago, Guana, Jost Van Dyke, Little Jost Van Dyke, Mosquito, Necker, Norman, Peter, Prickly Pear, Salt, The Dogs, Tortola, Virgin Gorda)	18°15–18°50N	064°10–064°55W
		<b>CAYMAN ISLANDS</b>		
W NA-016	ZF	a. CAYMAN ISLANDS (=Cayman Brac, Grand Cayman, Little Cayman)	19°00–20°00N	079°35–081°35W
		<b>MONTSERRAT</b>		
W NA-103	VP2M	a. MONTSERRAT	16°38–16°52N	062°05–062°20W
		<b>TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS</b>		
W NA-002	VP5	a. CAICOS ISLANDS (=Ambergris Cays, East, North, South, West & Middle Caicos, French, Parrot, Pine, Providenciales [aka Provo], Seal Cays, Water, White Cays)	21°05–22°05N	071°20–072°35W
W NA-003	VP5	b. TURKS ISLANDS (=Big Sand, Cotton, East, Gibb's, Grand Turk, Long, Pear, Penniston, Salt)	21°05–21°40N	071°00–071°20W
		<b>CUBA / US OVERSEAS TERRITORIES (GUANTANAMO BAY)</b>		
W NA-015	CO, KG4	a. CUBA (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for other groups)	19°48–23°15N	074°07–085°00W
		<b>CUBA</b>		
	CO	a. CUBA — See CUBA / US OVERSEAS TERRITORIES (GUANTANAMO BAY) above	19°48–23°15N	074°07–085°00W
		<b>DISTRICTS 1, 2 &amp; 3</b>		
W NA-093	CO1, 2, 3	a. PINAR DEL RIO / LA HABANA PROVINCE group (=Los Colorados Archipelago [include Jutias], San Felipe Cays) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	21°40–23°20N	081°40–085°05W
		<b>DISTRICT 4</b>		
W NA-056	CO4	a. LA JUVENTUD ISLAND group (=La Juventud [aka Isle of Pines], Los Canarreos Archipelago [namely Cantiles, Largo, Rosario]) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for NA-204</i> )	21°15–22°15N	081°18–083°18W
		<b>DISTRICTS 5 &amp; 6</b>		
W NA-204	CO5, 6	a. MATANZAS / VILLA CLARA / SANCTI SPIRITUS PROVINCE group (=Sabana Archipelago [include Santa Maria]) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for NA-056</i> )	21°30–23°20N	078°56–082°13W
		<b>DISTRICT 7</b>		
W NA-086	CO7	a. CIEGO DE AVILA / CAMAGUEY PROVINCE NORTH group (=Camaguey Archipelago [namely Coco, Romano]) ( <i>Note: the city of Camaguey is located on the main island of Cuba and counts for NA-015. Submit a QSL only if it shows the QTH as Camaguey Archipelago, Coco or Romano.</i> )	21°30–22°40N	077°00–078°56W
W NA-201	CO7	b. CIEGO DE AVILA / CAMAGUEY PROVINCE SOUTH group (=Los Jardines De La Reina Archipelago [namely Anclitas, Breton, Caballones, Caguamas, Cinco Balas, Grande]) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for NA-204</i> )	20°20–21°35N	077°50–079°30W
		<b>DISTRICT 8</b>		
W NA-218	CO8	a. LAS TUNAS / HOLGUIN / SANTIAGO DE CUBA PROVINCE group (=Moa Grande — Refer other islands to IOTA HQ for decision)	19°45–21°30N	074°03–077°58W
		<b>DOMINICA</b>		
W NA-101	J7	a. DOMINICA	15°10–15°40N	061°12–061°30W
		<b>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC</b>		
	HI	a. HISPANIOLA — See HAITI / DOMINICAN REPUBLIC below	17°36–20°00N	068°12–074°32W
W NA-122	HI	b. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Beata, Catalina, Leventado, Saona) ( <i>Note: not the main island</i> )	17°30–20°00N	068°00–071°52W
		<b>FRANCE – N AMERICA (WEST INDIES)</b>		
		<b>GUADELOUPE</b>		
W NA-102	FG	a. GUADELOUPE (=Basse-Terre, Grande-Terre, La Desirade, La Petite Terre Isls, Marie-Galante) ( <i>Note: not Les Saintes</i> )	15°48–16°33N	060°55–061°55W
W NA-114	FG	b. LES SAINTES ISLANDS (=A Cabrit, Grand, La Coche, Terre de Bas, Terre de Haut)	15°48–15°55N	061°30–061°43W
		<b>MARTINIQUE</b>		
W NA-107	FM	a. MARTINIQUE	14°20–14°55N	060°40–061°20W
		<b>ST MARTIN</b>		
	FS	a. ST MARTIN — See FRANCE / NETHERLANDS – N AMERICA below	18°00–18°09N	063°00–063°10W
W NA-199	FS	b. ST MARTIN'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Tintamarre) ( <i>Note: not the main island</i> )	18°04–18°09N	062°57–063°10W
W NA-146	FJ	c. ST-BARTHELEMY ISLAND (=Chevreau, Coco, Fourchue, Fregate, La Tortue, Le Boulanger, Pain de Sucre, Pele, St-Barthelemy, Toc Vers)	17°50–18°00N	062°46–062°57W
		<b>FRANCE / NETHERLANDS – N AMERICA (WEST INDIES)</b>		
W NA-105	FS, PJ7	a. ST MARTIN (aka SINT MAARTEN) (main island only)	18°00–18°09N	063°00–063°10W
		<b>GRENADA</b>		
W NA-024	J3	a. GRENADA	11°57–12°16N	061°30–061°55W
W NA-147	J3	b. THE GRENADINES (=Bird, Caille, Carriacou, Diamond, Frigate, Green, Large, Les Tantes, London Bridge, Petite Martinique, Ronde, Saline, Sandy, The Sisters)	12°16–12°32N	061°20–061°40W

		<b>HAITI</b>		
	HH	a. HISPANIOLA — See HAITI / DOMINICAN REPUBLIC below	17°36–20°00N	068°12–074°32W
W NA-149	HH	b. HAITI'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=A Vache, La Gonave, La Tortue) ( <i>Note: not the main island</i> )	17°57–20°10N	071°41–074°32W
		<b>HAITI / DOMINICAN REPUBLIC</b>		
W NA-096	HH, HI	a. HISPANIOLA (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for other groups)	17°36–20°00N	068°12–074°32W
		<b>JAMAICA</b>		
W NA-097	6Y	a. JAMAICA (=Great Goat, Jamaica, Pedro Cays, Pigeon)	16°45–18°45N	075°30–078°30W
		<b>NETHERLANDS – N AMERICA (WEST INDIES)</b>		
		SINT MAARTEN, SABA AND SINT EUSTATIUS (aka NETHERLANDS ANTILLES)		
	PJ7	a. SINT MAARTEN — See FRANCE / NETHERLANDS – N AMERICA above	18°00–18°09N	063°00–063°10W
W NA-145	PJ5, 6	b. SABA AND SINT EUSTATIUS ( <i>Note: not Aruba, Bonaire or Curacao which are included in the S AMERICA list</i> )	17°27–17°45N	062°55–063°30W
		<b>ST KITTS AND NEVIS</b>		
W NA-104	V4	a. ST KITTS AND NEVIS (=Nevis, St Kitts)	17°05–17°27N	062°30–062°55W
		<b>ST LUCIA</b>		
W NA-108	J6	a. ST LUCIA	13°40–14°10N	060°48–061°08W
		<b>ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES</b>		
W NA-109	J8	a. ST VINCENT	13°04–13°25N	061°04–061°19W
W NA-025	J8	b. THE GRENADINES (=A Quatre, Baliceaux, Ballowia, Bequia, Canouan, Mayreau, Mustique, Palm [aka Prune], Petit Canouan, Petit Mustique, Petit St Vincent, Savan, Tobago Cays, Union)	12°32–13°04N	061°04–061°30W
		<b>US OVERSEAS TERRITORIES</b>		
		DESECHEO ISLAND		
W NA-095	KP5	a. DESECHEO ISLAND ( <i>Note: only contacts from 1 March 1979 count</i> )	18°20–18°26N	067°25–067°32W
		GUANTANAMO BAY		
	KG4	a. CUBA — See CUBA / US OVERSEAS TERRITORIES (GUANTANAMO BAY) above	19°52–19°55N	075°04–075°14W
		NAVASSA ISLAND		
W NA-098	KP1	a. NAVASSA ISLAND	18°18–18°30N	074°55–075°10W
		PUERTO RICO		
W NA-099	KP3, 4	a. PUERTO RICO (=Caja de Muertos, Culebra, Culebrita, Mona, Monito, Puerto Rico, Vieques) ( <i>Note: not Desecheo</i> )	17°48–18°40N	065°09–068°00W
		VIRGIN ISLANDS		
W NA-106	KP2	a. VIRGIN ISLANDS (=Buck, Capella Isls, Cockroach, Congo, Dog, Dutchcap, Flanagan, Grass, Great & Little St James, Hans Lollik, Hassel, Inner & Outer Brass, Leduck, Little Hans Lollik, Lovango, Mingo, Saba, Salt, Savana, St Croix, St John, St Thomas, Thatch, Water, West)	17°40–18°26N	064°32–065°09W
		<b>VENEZUELA – N AMERICA (WEST INDIES)</b>		
W NA-020	YV0	a. AVES ISLAND	15°38–15°48N	063°34–063°43W

**FOOTNOTES ON ISLANDS**

In the Directory 2000 revision the following islands were found not to qualify for the IOTA group shown. The Committee has decided to withdraw credits from members' records on 1 February 2005 for all contacts made. **Since these islands have resident amateurs, credit will continue to be allowed until then for operations taking place up to that date.**

NA-137	W1	ARROWSIC ISLAND
NA-111	W2	ABSECON ISLAND (ATLANTIC CITY)
NA-026	W2	STATEN ISLAND
NA-140	W3	KENT ISLAND
NA-065	W7	CAMANO ISLAND
NA-065	W7	FIDALGO ISLAND

# OCEANIA

<b>AUSTRALIA</b>			
OC-001 VK	a. AUSTRALIA (=continent of Australia and coastal islands not qualifying for other groups below)	10°40–39°10S	113°10–153°40E
<b>NEW SOUTH WALES</b>			
OC-194 VK2	a. NEW SOUTH WALES STATE NORTH group (=Cook, Korffs, Solitary Isls [namely North West Solitary, South Solitary, South West Solitary [aka Groper], Split Solitary]) ( <i>Note: not Muttonbird [aka Little Muttonbird]</i> )	28°10–31°30S	152°50–153°40E
OC-212 VK2	b. NEW SOUTH WALES STATE CENTRE group (=Bird, Boondelbah, Broughton Isls [namely Broughton, Inner Rock, Little Broughton, Looking Glass, North Rock], Cabbage Tree, Little, Moon, Tom Thumb Isls)	31°30–34°30S	150°52–152°50E
OC-223 VK2	c. NEW SOUTH WALES STATE SOUTH group (=Brush, Green, Montague, Tollgate)	34°30–37°30S	149°55–150°52E
<b>VICTORIA</b>			
OC-196 VK3	a. VICTORIA STATE EAST group (=Gabo, Tullaburunga)	37°30–38°32S	147°00–149°55E
OC-136 VK3	b. VICTORIA STATE CENTRE group (=Clonmel, French, Glennie Group [namely Citadel, Dannevig, Great Glennie, McHugh], Norman, Phillip, Rabbit, Seal Isls [namely Clifty, Notch, Rag, Seal, White], Shellback, Snake, Sunday, Wattle) ( <i>Note: not the islands in Port Phillip Bay</i> )	38°15–39°12S	144°00–147°00E
OC-251 VK3	c. VICTORIA STATE WEST group (=Lady Julia Percy, Lawrence Rocks)	38°05–38°55S	140°58–144°00E
<b>QUEENSLAND</b>			
OC-227 VK4	a. QUEENSLAND STATE (GULF OF CARPENTARIA) SOUTH group (=South Wellesley Isls [namely Allen, Bentinck, Sweers], Wellesley Isls [namely Bountiful Isls, Denham, Forsyth Isls, Lingnoonganee, Mornington, Sydney])	16°15–17°43S	138°00–141°00E
OC-255 VK4	b. QUEENSLAND STATE (GULF OF CARPENTARIA) NORTH group (=Crab, Parau, Red Wallis, Woody Wallis)	10°50–14°00S	141°00–142°23E
OC-138 VK4	c. QUEENSLAND STATE (TORRES STRAIT) group (=Badu, Boigu, Booby, Coconut, Darnley, Dauan, Deliverance, Friday, Hammond, Horn, Mabuia, Moa, Mount Adolphus, Mount Ernest, Murray, Possession, Prince of Wales, Saibai, Stephen, Suarji, Thursday, Turnagain, Warraber, Wednesday, Yam, Yorke)	09°12–10°50S	141°30–144°30E
OC-187 VK4	d. QUEENSLAND STATE (NORTH COAST) NORTH group (=Binstead, Bird Isls, Boydong Isls, Cairncross Isls, Chapman, Cholmondeley, Clack, Claremont Isls [namely Burkitt, Fife, Hannah, Hay, Pelican, Stainer, Wilkie], Cliff Isls, Cockburn Isls, Cole Isls [namely Hampton, Leggatt, Morris, Sinclair], Douglas, Eagle, Flinders Group [namely Blackwood, Denham, Flinders, Maclear, Stanley], Forbes Isls, Haggerstone, Halfway, Hannibal Isls, Home Isls [namely Clerke, Gore, Harvey, Hicks, Nob, Orton, Perry], Howick Group [namely Beanley, Bewick, Coquet, Houghton, Howick, Ingram, Newton, Noble, Sand, Watson], Jardine, King, Lizard, Lloyd Isls, Lowrie, Milman & Aplin Isls, Morris, Murdoch, Night, North & South Direction, Nymph, Palfrey, Pethebridge Isls, Piper Isls, Pipon Isls, Pirie, Quoin, Raine, Saunders, Seabird, Sherrard Isls, Sir Charles Hardy Isls, South, Sunday, Turtle Group, Turtle Head, Wallace)	10°50–15°00S	142°37–146°00E
OC-172 VK4	e. QUEENSLAND STATE (NORTH COAST) CENTRE group (=Double, Fitzroy, Frankland Isls [namely High, Mabel, Normandy, Round, Russell], Green, Haycock, Hope, Low Isls, Low Wooded, Snapper)	15°00–17°30S	145°14–147°00E
OC-171 VK4	f. QUEENSLAND STATE (NORTH COAST) SOUTH group (=Acheron, Bare & Bray Isls, Brook Isls, Dunk, Family Isls [namely Budg-Joo, Coombe, Hudson, Richards, Smith, Wheeler], Garden, Gool, Havannah, Hinchinbrook, Holborne, Magnetic, North Barnard Isls [namely Bresnahan, Hutchison, Jessie, Kent, Lindquist], Palm Isls [namely Brisk, Eclipse, Esk, Falcon, Fantome, Great Palm, Orpheus, Pelorus], Rattlesnake & Herald, South Barnard Isls [namely Sisters, Stephens])	17°30–19°57S	146°00–148°30E
OC-160 VK4	g. QUEENSLAND STATE (SOUTH COAST) NORTH group (=Allandale, Alnwick, Anchor Isls [namely Blacksmith, Hammer, Ladysmith], Armit, Bedwell Group [namely George, Innes, Poynter], Berwick, Beverley Group [namely Beverlac, Digby, Henderson, Hull, Keelan, Minster, Noel, Penn, Still], Brampton, Cannibal Isls [namely Collins, Lingham], Carlisle, Cheviot, Connor, Cullen, Cumberland Isls [namely Aspatria, Bailey, Bushy, Calder, Derwent, Keswick, Penrith, Redbill, St Bees, Scawfell, Tern], Double, Double Cone, Duke Isls [namely Bamborough, Marble, Tynemouth], Elamang, Eshelby, Flat Isls [namely Aquila, Avoid, Red Clay], Flat Top, Flock Pigeon, Gloucester, Grassy, Green, Guardfish Cluster [namely Bluff, Curlew, Douglas, Tinonee Peak], Gumbrell, Hervey Isls [namely Clara Group, Delcomyn, Dome, Entrance], Hexham, High Peak, Hotspur, Irving, Knight, Leicester, Lindeman Group [namely Keyser, Lindeman, Maher, Mansell, Pentecost, Shaw, Thomas], Long [near Arthur Point], Middle, Midge, North Point Isls [namely Turn, Wild Duck], Northumberland Isls, Otterbourne, Penrith, Percy Isls [namely Hixson, Middle, North East, Pine, South, South East, Walter], Pine Peak, Prudhoe, Quoin, Rattray, Repulse Isls, Rothbury, Round Top, Saddleback, Shields, Sir James Smith Group [namely Allonby, Blackcombe, Goldsmith, Linne, Locksmith, Silversmith, Tinsmith], Skull Isls, Sphinx, Steep, Stone, Taffy, Temple, Townshend, Tweed, Victor, Whitsunday Group [namely Border, Cid, Daydream, Deloraine, Dent, Edward, Hamilton, Harold, Haslewood, Hayman, Henning, Hook, Long, North & South Molle, Pine, Whitsunday])	19°57–23°00S	148°10–152°40E
OC-142 VK4	h. QUEENSLAND STATE (SOUTH COAST) CENTRE group (=Bunker Group [namely Fairfax, Hoskyn, Lady Musgrave], Capricorn Group [namely Heron, Mast Head, North West, One Tree, Tryon, Wilson, Wreck], Curtis, Divided, Facing, Fraser, Girt, Hummocky, Keppel Isls [namely Barren, Corroboree, Great Keppel, Halfway, Humpy, Miall, Middle, North Keppel, Sloping], Lady Elliot, Peak, Pelican, Quoin, Rundle, Wedge, Woody)	23°00–26°00S	150°47–153°40E
OC-137 VK4	i. QUEENSLAND STATE (SOUTH COAST) SOUTH group (=Coochiemudlo, Garden, Green, Karra-garra, Lamb, Long, MacLeay, Moreton, Mud, North Stradbroke, Old Woman [aka Mudjimba], Pannikin, Peel, Russell, St Helena) ( <i>Note: not Brinie [see footnote on page 76]</i> )	26°00–28°08S	153°02–153°40E
<b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA</b>			
OC-228 VK5	a. SOUTH AUSTRALIA STATE EAST group (=Godfrey Isls, Granite, Pullen, Seal, West, Wright)	35°31–38°05S	138°30–140°58E
OC-139 VK5	b. SOUTH AUSTRALIA STATE EAST CENTRE group (=Albatross, Althorpe Isls, Boston, Gambier Isls, Goose, Grindal, Haystack, Hopkins, Kangaroo, Liguanea, Louth, Neptune Isls, Rabbit, Seal, Sir Joseph Banks Group [namely Blyth, Dalby, Duffield, Hareby, Kirkby, Langton, Lusby, Marum, Partney, Reevesby, Roxby, Spilsby, Stickney, Winceby], Smith, Taylor, The Pages, Thistle, Wardang, Williams)	33°00–36°10S	135°30–138°30E

*(Australia, continued)*

OC-261	VK5	c. SOUTH AUSTRALIA STATE WEST CENTRE group (=Gap, Greenly, Investigator Group [namely Flinders, Pearson Isls, Toppallant Isls, Ward Isls], Little Waldegrave, Olives, Rocky, The Watchers, Waldegrave, Whidbey Isls [namely Four Hummocks, Perforated, Price])	32°27–35°00S	133°55–135°30E
OC-220	VK5	d. SOUTH AUSTRALIA STATE WEST group (=Eyre, Franklin Isls, Goat, Little Eyre, Lounds, Nuyts Archipelago [namely Evans, Harts, Isles of St Francis, Lacy Isls], Purdie Isls, Sinclair, St Peter)	31°28–32°40S	129°00–133°55E
WESTERN AUSTRALIA				
OC-	VK6	a. WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATE (SOUTH COAST) EAST group ( <i>no qualifying islands identified yet</i> )	31°40–32°54S	124°15–129°00E
OC-170	VK6	b. WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATE (SOUTH COAST) EAST CENTRE group (=Recherche Archipelago [namely Black, Button, Canard, Canning, Charley, Cliff, Cloud, Corbett, Davy, Eastern Group, Frederick, Gull, Gunton, Hastings, Hood, Hope, Howe, Lion, Long, Middle, Mondrain, Observatory, Pasco, Rabbit, Ram, Remark, Rob, Roy, Sandy Hook, South East Isls [namely Cooper, Salisbury], Termination, Thomas, Twin Peak Isls, Wedge, West Group [namely Boxer, Capps, Figure of Eight], Wilson, Woody], plus Red)	32°54–34°40S	121°15–124°15E
OC-193	VK6	c. WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATE (SOUTH COAST) WEST CENTRE group (=Bald, Cheyne, Doubtful Isls, Investigator, West)	33°48–34°58S	118°15–121°15E
OC-243	VK6	d. WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATE (SOUTH COAST) WEST group (=Breaksea, Casuarina Isls, Chatham, Eclipse, Flat, Goose, Green Isls [in Torbay], Michaelmas, Sandy, Seagull, South West, St Alouarn Isls, Stony)	34°15–35°15S	115°00–118°15E
OC-164	VK6	e. WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATE (S.W. COAST) SOUTH group (=Carnac, Garden, Hamelin, Penguin, Rottneft)	31°15–34°15S	114°50–115°42E
OC-183	VK6	f. WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATE (S.W. COAST) CENTRE group (=Beagle, Boullanger, Cervantes Isls, Escape, Favorite, Fisherman Isls, Green Isls [near Cervantes], Lancelin, Wedge, Whitlock) ( <i>Note: not Edwards or islands qualifying for OC-211</i> )	27°15–31°15S	113°59–115°25E
OC-206	VK6	g. WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATE (S.W. COAST) NORTH group (=Baudin, Bernier, Dirk Hartog, Dorre, Faure, Freycinet, Koks, Mary Anne, Pelican, Salutation, White)	24°15–27°15S	112°55–114°15E
OC-211	VK6	h. HOUTMAN ABROLHOS (=Easter Group, North, Pelsaert Group [inc. Uncle Margie], Wallabi Group)	28°15–29°00S	113°33–114°09E
OC-140	VK6	i. WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATE (N.W. COAST) WEST group (=Airlie, Barrow, Direction, Fraser, Lowendal Isls, Mardie, Montebello Isls, North & South Muiron, Pasco, Rosily, Round, Serrurier, Sholl, Stewart, Thevenard)	20°15–24°15S	113°20–116°00E
OC-199	VK6	j. WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATE (N.W. COAST) CENTRE group (=Dampier Archipelago [namely Angel, Brigadier, Cohen, Conzinc, Delambre, Eaglehawk, East & West Lewis, East & West Mid Intercourse, East Intercourse, Egret, Enderby, Gidley, Goodwyn, Haui, Haycock, Intercourse, Keast, Kendrew, Lady Nora, Legendre, Malus, Mawby, Mistaken, Rosemary, Tozer, Wilcox], plus Bedout, Bezout, Fortescue, Little Turtle, N.E. & S.W. Regnard, North Turtle, Steamboat) ( <i>Note: not West Intercourse</i> )	19°30–21°00S	116°00–120°00E
OC-214	VK6	k. WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATE (N.W. COAST) EAST group (=Lacepede Isls [namely East, Middle, Sandy, West])	16°20–19°57S	120°00–122°57E
OC-071	VK6	l. WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATE (NORTH COAST) WEST group (=Buccaneer Archipelago [namely Admiral, Advance, Allora, Asshylyn Isls, Barnicoat, Bathurst, Bayliss Isls, Bedford Isls, Byron, Caesar, Caffarelli, Cecelia Isls, Cleft, Cockatoo, Conway, Crabbe, Dampiers Monument Isls, Dorney, Dunvert, East & West Roe, East Sunday, Edoline Isls, Fairway Isls, Farr Isls, Flora, Gagg Isls, Gibbings, Gibson, Goat, Godsmark, Gregory, Helpman Isls, Hidden, High, Iron Isls, Irvine, Jackson, King, King Hall, Koolan, Long, Lord, MacLeay, MacMahon, Margaret, McIntyre, Mermaid, Muddle Isls, N.W. & S.E. Twin, Packer Isls, Pasco, Pooingin, Pope, Powerful, Razor Isls, Salier Isls, Salural, Shirley, Sir Frederick, Sunday, Talbot, Tallon, Tanner, The Sisters, Tide Ripe Isls, Tree, Tree [near Pt Osborne], Wood Isls, Wybron Isls], plus Adele, Mary North & South, Valentine)	15°25–17°25S	122°57–124°00E
OC-	VK6	m. WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATE (NORTH COAST) CENTRE group (=Bonaparte Archipelago [namely Albert, Anderdon Isls, Augereau, Augustus, Baudin, Bernouilli, Berthier, Bigge, Bishop, Bonaparte, Branch, Brecknock, Browne, Buffon, Bumpus, Byam Martin, Cassini, Caswell, Champagny, Championet, Claret Isls, Cleghorn, Clerk, Colbert, Combe, Combe Hill, Commerson, Condillac, Coronation Isls, Corvisart, D'Aguesseau, D'Arcole Isls, Darcy, De Freycinet, Degerando, Desaix Isls, Desfontaines, Don, Duguesclin, East & West Montalivet, Ena, Entrance, Fontanes, Forbin, Gale, Hawick, Heywood, Jackson, Jussieu, Katers, Keraudren, Lamarck, Lucas, Malby, Maret Isls, New, Patricia, Prudhoe Isls, Queen, Randall, Red, Rocky Isls, Slate Isls, South Maret, Suffren, Tancred, Tournafort, Vulcan Isls, Walker, Warn, Water, White, Wollaston], Fletcher Isls, Helipad, High Clifty Isls, Kingfisher, Lizard, Melomys, Montgomery Isls, Muir, Shale, Steep, The Pyramid, Traverse, Viney)	13°45–16°26S	124°00–125°53E
OC-154	VK6	n. WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATE (NORTH COAST) EAST group (=Lacrosse, Lesueur, Reveley, Sir Graham Moore Isls, Troughton)	13°30–15°20S	125°53–129°00E
TASMANIA				
OC-006	VK7	a. TASMANIA (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for other groups below)	41°40–43°40S	144°15–148°30E
OC-233	VK7	b. TASMANIA'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Actaeon, Betsey, Black Pyramid, Bruny, Councillor, Diamond, Foster Isls, Golfe, Governor, Hen, Hobbs, Hunter Isls [namely Albatross, Bird, Hunter, Kangaroo, Robbins, Steep, Three Hummock, Trefoil, Walker], Huon, King, Lachlan, Maatsuyker Group [namely De Witt, Flat Top, Flat Witch, Maatsuyker, Mewstone, Round Top], Maria, Ninth, Paddys, Partridge, Phoques, St Helens, Schouten, Sloping, Sterile, Swan, Tasman, Tenth, Visscher, Waterhouse) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for OC-195</i> )	39°30–43°45S	144°30–148°30E
OC-195	VK7	c. FURNEAUX GROUP (=Babel, Cape Barren, Chappell Isls, Clarke, East & West Sister, Flinders, Prime Seal, plus Curtis, Hogan & Kent Groups, Deal, South West)	39°12–40°40S	146°30–148°45E
NORTHERN TERRITORY				
OC-173	VK8	a. NORTHERN TERRITORY (ARAFURA SEA COAST) WEST group (=Bare Sand, Bathurst, Beer Eetar, Dum in Mirrie, Grose, Melville, Peron Isls, Quail, Quoin, Vernon Isls)	11°00–15°10S	129°00–131°40E
OC-229	VK8	b. NORTHERN TERRITORY (ARAFURA SEA COAST) CENTRE group (=Allaru, Barron, Burford, Copeland, Cowlard, Croker, Darch, Field, Grant, Greenhill, Lawson Isls, McCluer, Mogogout, Morse, New Year, North & South Goulburn, Oxley Isls, Sandy [x2], Sims, Templer, Valentia, Wangoindjung, Warldagawaji, Wunmiyi)	11°00–12°18S	131°40–134°30E

*(Australia, continued)*

OC-185	VK8	c. NORTHERN TERRITORY (ARAFURA SEA COAST) EAST group (=Alger, Bremer Islets, Crocodile Isls, Cunningham Isls, Drysdale, Elcho, Graham, Gwakura Isls, Mooroonga, Stevens, The English Company's Isls [namely Astell, Bosanquet, Bromby Isls, Cotton, Inglis, Miller, Pobessoo, Wigram], Truant, Wessel Isls [namely Guluwuru, Marchinbar, Raragala], Yargara)	11°00–13°00S	134°30–137°15E
OC-141	VK8	d. NORTHERN TERRITORY (GULF OF CARPENTARIA) NORTH group (=Bickerton, Burney, Bustard, Chasm, Connexion, Gooninnah, Groote Eylandt, Hawknest, Maria, Marinnan, Meringa, Morgan, Nicol, North East, North Point, Round Hill, Sandy, Winchelsea, Woodah)	13°00–15°00S	135°30–137°15E
OC-198	VK8	e. NORTHERN TERRITORY (GULF OF CARPENTARIA) SOUTH group (=Beatrice, Sir Edward Pellew Group [namely Brown, Centre, Craggy Isls, David, Jolly, Labu, Little Vanderlin, North, Pearce, Red, Skull, Turtle, Urquhart, Vanderlin, Watson, West]) ( <i>Note: not South West</i> )	15°00–16°30S	135°38–138°00E
WESTERN AUSTRALIA OUTLIERS				
OC-234	VK	a. BROWSE ISLAND	14°00–14°08S	123°27–123°35E
OC-230	VK	b. ROWLEY SHOALS (=Cunningham in Imperieuse Reef, plus Clerke and Mermaid Reefs)	16°54–17°48S	118°45–119°40E
OC-	VK	c. SANDY ISLAND	13°50–14°15S	121°40–122°05E
LORD HOWE ISLAND				
OC-004	VK9	a. LORD HOWE ISLAND (=Admiralty Isls, Ball's Pyramid, Lord Howe, Mutton Bird, Wheatsheaf)	31°28–31°48S	159°00–159°20E
<b>AUSTRALIAN EXTERNAL TERRITORIES</b>				
OC-216	VK9	a. ASHMORE AND CARTIER ISLANDS	12°08–12°38S	123°00–123°40E
OC-	VK9	b. CORAL SEA ISLANDS TERRITORY NORTH (=Coringa Islets [namely Chilcott, Magdelaine Cays, South West], Diamond Islets, Herald Cays, Lihou Reef, Marion Reef) ( <i>Note: only islands, permanently above water, east of the Great Barrier Reef, qualify. Islands in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Parks count for the appropriate Queensland State coastal group</i> )	16°23–19°30S	148°08–152°30E
OC-265	VK9	c. CORAL SEA ISLANDS TERRITORY SOUTH (=Cato Reef, Kenn Reef, Saumarez Reefs, Wreck Reefs [namely Bird, Porpoise, West]) ( <i>Note: only islands, permanently above water, qualify</i> )	20°30–23°30S	153°15–156°00E
CHRISTMAS ISLAND				
OC-002	VK9	a. CHRISTMAS ISLAND	10°20–10°36S	105°30–105°50E
COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS				
OC-003	VK9	a. COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS (=Direction, Home, Horsburgh, Kambing, North Keeling, South, West)	11°45–12°15S	096°45–097°00E
MELLISH REEF				
OC-072	VK9	a. MELLISH REEF	17°24–17°29S	155°48–155°55E
WILLIS ISLANDS				
OC-007	VK9	a. WILLIS ISLANDS	16°03–16°23S	149°55–150°08E
NORFOLK ISLAND				
OC-005	VK9	a. NORFOLK ISLAND (=Nepean, Norfolk, Philip)	28°58–29°10S	167°53–168°00E
<b>BRITAIN – OCEANIA</b>				
PITCAIRN ISLANDS				
OC-044	VP6	a. PITCAIRN ISLAND (include Oeno)	23°50–25°08S	130°00–130°50W
OC-056	VP6	b. HENDERSON ISLAND	24°18–24°25S	128°16–128°23W
DUCIE ISLAND				
OC-182	VP6	a. DUCIE ISLAND	24°36–24°44S	124°44–124°52W
<b>BRUNEI</b>				
V85		a. BORNEO — See EAST MALAYSIA / BRUNEI / INDONESIA	07°05N–04°12S	108°45–119°20E
OC-184	V85	b. BRUNEI'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Muara Besar) ( <i>Note: not main Borneo island</i> )	04°36–05°10N	114°06–115°15E
<b>EAST MALAYSIA</b>				
9M6, 8		a. BORNEO — See EAST MALAYSIA / BRUNEI / INDONESIA	07°05N–04°12S	108°45–119°20E
OC-133	9M6	b. SABAH'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Balak, Balambangan, Banggi, Bankawan, Gaya [near Kota Kinabalu], Gaya [near Semporna], Labuan, Malawali, Mamutik, Mantani Besar, Manukan, Mengalum, Molleangan, Musa, Panukaran, Sapi, Sipadan, Suluk, Tabawan, Tiga, Tigabu, Turtle Isls [namely Balukung, Gulisan, Kecil, Selingan]) ( <i>Note: not main Borneo island</i> )	04°08–07°30N	115°08–119°20E
OC-165	9M8	c. SARAWAK'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Satang Besar & Kecil, Sempadi, Talang Talang Besar & Kecil) ( <i>Note: not main Borneo island</i> )	01°30–05°05N	109°39–115°30E
<b>EAST MALAYSIA / BRUNEI / INDONESIA</b>				
OC-088	9M6, 8, V85, YB7	a. BORNEO (EAST MALAYSIA / BRUNEI / INDONESIA KALIMANTAN ) (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for other groups)	07°05N–04°12S	108°45–119°20E
<b>EAST TIMOR</b>				
4W		a. TIMOR ISLAND — See INDONESIA / EAST TIMOR below	08°18–10°25S	123°25–127°20E
OC-232	4W	b. EAST TIMOR'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Atauro, Jako)	08°05–09°30S	124°05–127°25E
<b>FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA</b>				
STATE OF KOSRAE (aka KUSAIE)				
OC-059	V63	a. KOSRAE ISLAND	05°14–05°24N	162°53–163°03E

*(Federated States of Micronesia, continued)*

STATE OF POHNPEI (aka PONAPE)			
OC-010 V63	a. POHNPEI ISLANDS (=Ant, Dehpehk, Deke Sokehs, Pakin, Parempei, Pohnpei, Temwen, plus Ngetic [aka Ngatic])	05°45–07°15N	157°00–158°30E
OC-167 V63	b. KAPINGAMARANGI ATOLL	01°00–01°07N	154°44–154°50E
OC-226 V63	c. MWOKIL (MOKIL) AND PINGELAP ATOLLS	06°10–06°43N	159°45–160°45E
OC-259 V63	d. NUKUORO ATOLL	03°47–03°55N	154°55–155°02E
OC-260 V63	e. OROLUK ATOLL	07°28–07°36N	155°14–155°22E
STATE OF CHUUK (aka TRUK)			
OC-011 V63	a. CHUUK ISLANDS (=Faichuk Isls, Nomoneas Isls, Weno [aka Moen] and all other islands in Chuuk Lagoon, Neoch, plus Losap, Nama)	06°40–07°50N	151°20–152°50E
OC-155 V63	b. WEST CHUUK group (=Namonuito, Pulap, Pulusuk, Puluwat)	06°35–09°05N	149°00–150°30E
OC-253 V63	c. HALL ISLANDS (=Fayu, Murilo, Nomwin)	08°20–08°50N	151°15–152°25E
OC-254 V63	d. MORTLOCK ISLANDS (=EtaI, Lukunor, Satawan [aka Ta], plus Namoluk)	05°06–06°02N	153°00–154°00E
STATE OF YAP			
OC-012 V63	a. YAP ISLANDS (=Gagil Tamil, Maap, Rumung, Yap)	09°20–09°45N	138°00–138°15E
OC-078 V63	b. ULITHI ATOLL (=Falalop, Mogmog and all other islands in Ulithi Lagoon, plus Fais)	09°40–10°10N	139°25–140°40E
OC-132 V63	c. EAST YAP group (=Eauripik, Elato, Faraulep, Gaferut, Ifalik, Lamotrek, Olimarao, Pikelot, Satawal, West Fayu, Woleai)	06°35–09°20N	142°55–147°45E
OC-180 V63	d. NGULU ATOLL	08°15–08°45N	137°15–137°45E
OC- V63	e. SOROL ATOLL	08°00–08°15N	140°10–140°30E

**FIJI**

OC-016 3D2	a. VITI LEVU AND VANUA LEVU GROUP (=Batiki, Beqa, Bulia, Cikobia, Gau, Kadavu, Koro, Laucala, Makogai, Matagi, Matuku, Moala, Nairai, Ono, Ovalau, Qamea, Rabi, Taveuni, Totoya, Vanua Levu, Vatulele, Viti Levu, Wakaya, Yanuca [near Beqa] and islands not qualifying for other groups below) ( <i>Note: Lautoka and Suva are on Viti Levu</i> )	15°40–19°15S	177°10E–179°39W
OC-121 3D2	b. MAMANUCA GROUP (aka MAMANUTHA) (=Beachcomber, Eori, Kadomo, Malolo, Malolo Lailai, Mana, Matamanoa, Monu, Monuriki, Namotu, Nautanivono, Navadra, Navini, Qalito, Tavarua, Tavua, Tokoriki, Treasure, Vomo, Yanuya)	17°25–17°53S	177°00–177°22E
OC-156 3D2	c. YASAWA GROUP (=Drawaqa, Kuata, Matacawa Levu, Nacula, Nanuya, Nanuya Balavu, Nanuya-i-Ra, Nanuya-i-Yata, Nanuya Lailai, Nanuya Levu, Narara, Naukacuvu, Naviti, Sawa-i-Lau, Tavewa, Tiliwa, Vawa, Viwa, Waya, Wayasewa, Yanqeta, Yasawa, Yawini)	16°35–17°25S	176°50–177°40E
OC-189 3D2	d. RINGGOLD ISLES (=Cakau Matacucu & Vucovucu, Cobia, Maqewa, Motua Levu & Lailai, Nanuku Levu & Lailai, Nukubalati, Nukubasaga, Nukusemanu, Qelelevu, Raranitiqa, Tauraria, Vetauua, Yanuca [aka Yanutha], Yavu) ( <i>Note: not Laucala, Matagi, Qamea</i> )	15°55–16°43S	179°05–179°50W
OC-095 3D2	e. LAU GROUP (=Bacon, Cakau Lasemarawa, Cicia, Cikobia-i-Lau, Fulaga, Kabara, Kanacea, Lak-eba, Late-i-Toga, Late-i-Viti, Mago, Moce, Munia, Naitauba, Nayau, Ogea Driki, Ogea Levu, Oneata, Tavuca, Vanua Balavu, Vanua Masi, Vanua Vatu, Vatu Vara, Vuaqava, Wailagi Lala, Yacata, Yagasalevu, plus Doi, Ono-i-Lau, Tuvana-i-Colo, Tuvana-i-Ra, Vatoa, Yanuca Isls) ( <i>Note: not Nayau</i> )	16°43–21°04S	178°00–179°39W
OC-112 3D2	CONWAY REEF ( aka CEVA-I-RA) a. CONWAY REEF	21°41–21°47S	174°35–174°41E
OC-060 3D2	ROTUMA ISLAND a. ROTUMA ISLAND (=Hatana, Hofiua, Rotuma, Solkope, Solnohu, Uea)	12°25–12°35S	176°55–177°10E

**FRANCE – OCEANIA**

FRENCH POLYNESIA – AUSTRAL ISLANDS			
OC-264 FO	a. MARIA ISLAND	21°43–21°53S	154°36–154°46W
OC-050 FO	b. RURUTU AND RIMATARA ISLANDS	22°20–22°45S	151°15–152°50W
OC-152 FO	c. TUBUAI ISLAND	23°15–23°28S	149°22–149°32W
OC-114 FO	d. RAIVAVAE ISLAND	23°47–23°57S	147°30–147°45W
OC-051 FO	e. RAPA AND MAROTIRI ISLANDS	27°30–28°00S	143°20–144°30W
FRENCH POLYNESIA – GAMBIER ISLANDS			
OC-063 FO	a. GAMBIER ISLANDS (=Agakaitai, Akamaru, Aukena, Kamaka, Mangareva, Taravai, Temoe)	22°55–23°25S	134°20–135°15W
FRENCH POLYNESIA – MARQUESAS ISLANDS			
OC-027 FO	a. MARQUESAS ISLANDS (=Eiao, Fatu Hiva, Fatu Huku, Hatutu, Hiva Oa, Mohotani, Motu Iti, Motu One, Nuku Hiva, Tahuata, Ua Huka, Ua Pou)	07°40–10°40S	138°20–141°00W
FRENCH POLYNESIA – SOCIETY ISLANDS			
OC-067 FO	a. LEEWARD ISLANDS (=Bora Bora, Huahine, Maupiti, Raiatea, Tahaa, Tupai) ( <i>Note: not islands counting for OC-057</i> )	16°10–16°55S	150°45–152°25W
OC-046 FO	b. WINDWARD ISLANDS (=Maiao, Mehetia, Moorea, Tahiti, Tetiaroa)	16°55–18°00S	147°50–150°45W
OC-057 FO	c. MAUPIHAA group (=Manuae, Maupihaa, Motu One)	15°40–16°55S	153°50–154°50W
FRENCH POLYNESIA – TUAMOTU ISLANDS			
OC-066 FO	a. TUAMOTU ARCHIPELAGO (=Ahunui, Akiaki, Amanu, Anaa, Apataki, Aratika, Arutua, Faaite, Fakahina, Fakarava, Fangatau, Fangataufa, Hao, Haraiki, Hikueru, Hiti, Katiu, Kauehi, Kaukura, Makatea, Makemo, Manuhangi, Marokau, Marutea Nord, Mataiva, Moruroa, Motutunga, Nengonengo, Niau, Nihiru, Nukutavake, Paraoa, Pinaki, Rangiroa, Raraka, Raroia, Ravahere, Reitoru, Rekareka, Taenga, Tahanea, Taiaro, Takume, Tatakoto, Tauere, Tekokota, Tematangi, Tepoto Sud, Tikehau, Toau, Tuanake, Tureia, Vahitahi, Vairaatea, Vanavana) ( <i>Note: not Pukapuka, Tikei or OC-052 counters</i> )	14°45–22°30S	138°15–148°45W

*(France – Oceania, continued)*

OC-113 FO	b. ACTAEON GROUP (=Matureivavao, Tenararo, Tenarunga, Vahanga, plus Maria Est, Marutea Sud, Morane)	21°10–23°25S	135°20–137°20W
OC-094 FO	c. DISAPPOINTMENT ISLANDS (=Napuka, Tepoto Nord)	13°55–14°12S	141°05–141°30W
OC-052 FO	d. DUKE OF GLOUCESTER ISLANDS (=Anuanuraro, Anuanurunga, Hereheretue, Nukutipipi)	19°45–20°45S	142°55–145°05W
OC-131 FO	e. KING GEORGE ISLANDS (=Ahe, Manihi, Takapoto, Takaroa, Tikei)	14°15–15°00S	144°27–146°30W
OC-062 FO	f. PUKAPUKA ATOLL	14°45–14°55S	138°45–138°55W
OC-238 FO	g. PUKARUA AND REAO ATOLLS	18°10–18°45S	136°19–137°05W
NEW CALEDONIA			
OC-032 FK	a. NEW CALEDONIA ISLAND (include Baaba, Balabio, Koutoumo, Ouen, Pins, Yande and islands not qualifying for other groups below)	19°57–23°00S	163°40–167°45E
OC-033 FK	b. LOYALTY ISLANDS (=Dudune, Leliogat, Lifou, Mare, Oua, Ouvea, Tiga, Vauvilliers, Walpole) <i>(Note: not islands qualifying for OC-032)</i>	19°35–22°45S	165°30–169°00E
OC-058 FK	c. D'ENTRECASTEAUX REEFS (=Huon, Surprise)	17°45–18°45S	162°40–163°30E
OC-079 FK	d. BELEP ISLANDS (=Art, Pott, plus Sable)	19°00–19°57S	163°15–163°50E
OC-218 FK	e. MATTHEW AND HUNTER ISLANDS	22°17–22°27S	171°15–172°10E
CHESTERFIELD ISLANDS			
OC-176 FK	a. CHESTERFIELD ISLANDS (=Anchorage Isls, Avon Isls, Bampton, Long, Loop, Passage [aka Bennett], Renard, plus Observatory Cay)	18°50–21°30S	158°10–159°10E
WALLIS AND FUTUNA ISLANDS			
OC-054 FW	a. WALLIS ISLANDS (=Faioa, Nukuatea, Nukuloa, Nukutapu, Nukuteatea, Uvea)	13°10–13°28S	176°03–176°17W
OC-118 FW	b. HOORN ISLANDS (=Alofi, Futuna)	14°12–14°24S	177°55–178°18W

**INDONESIA**

## JAVA (JAWA)

OC-021 YB0–3	a. JAVA ISLAND (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for other groups below)	05°50–08°50S	105°10–114°35E
OC-237 YB0–3	b. JAVA'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Deli, Gedeh, Genteng, Iyang, Karangiamuang, Madura, Mandalika, Masaran, Nusabarung, Panaitan, Panjang [near Banten], Panjang [near Jepara], Peucang, Puteran, Raas, Raja, Rakit, Sangiang, Sapudi, Tinjil, Tunda, Wenwen)	05°45–08°55S	105°05–114°50E
OC-177 YB0	c. SERIBU ISLANDS (include Malinjo, Semut Besar & Kecil among "The 1000 islands")	05°15–05°45S	106°20–106°45E
OC-186 YB2	d. KARIMUNJAWA ISLANDS (=Karimunjawa, Kemujan, Parang)	05°40–06°00S	110°00–110°40E
OC-197 YB3	e. BAWEAN ISLAND	05°40–06°00S	112°30–112°50E
OC-250 YB3	f. MASALEMBU ISLANDS (=Masalembu Besar & Kecil)	05°20–05°40S	114°20–114°35E
OC-217 YB3	g. KANGEAN ISLANDS (=Kangean, Paliat, Sabuntan, Sakala, Saubi, Sepanjang)	06°20–07°20S	115°05–116°20E

## SUMATRA (SUMATERA)

OC-143 YB4–6	a. SUMATRA ISLAND (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for other groups)	05°40N–06°00S	095°07–106°07E
OC-262 YB4–5	b. SUMATRA'S COASTAL ISLANDS SOUTH (=Anak Krakatau, Basu, Bindalang, Legundi, Pandan, Panjang, Pisang, Puhawang, Rakata, Sebesi, Sebuku, Sertung, Siuncal, Tabuan, Toran) <i>(Note: not Sangiang or islands qualifying for other groups)</i>	00°00–06°10S	099°40–106°08E
OC-144 YB4	c. BANGKA AND BELITUNG ISLANDS (=Bangka, Belitung, Kebatu, Lepar, Liat, Masar Isls [namely Kennedy, Utan], Mendanau, Seliu, Tujuh Isls)	00°50–03°50S	105°00–108°50E
OC-204 YB4	d. ENGGANO ISLAND	05°10–05°40S	102°00–102°30E
OC-245 YB5–6	e. SUMATRA'S COASTAL ISLANDS NORTH (=Alang Besar, Bengkalis, Breueh, Lebu, Manggung, Medang, Mendol, Merbau, Mursala [aka Musala], Padang, Penasi [aka Dedap], Rangsang, Rupert, Serapung, Tebingtinggi, Topang, We) <i>(Note: not islands qualifying for other groups)</i>	00°00–06°00N	095°55–103°55E
OC-075 YB5	f. RIAU ISLANDS (=Abang Besar & Kecil, Batam, Benah, Benan, Bintan, Bulan, Combol, Durai, Durian Besar & Kecil, Galang, Galang Besar, Karimun Besar & Kecil, Kelong, Kundur, Mantang, Mapor, Numbing, Pangkil Besar, Panggalap, Petong, Pual, Rano, Rempang, Sugi, Sugibawah, Telan, Telan Kecil) <i>(Note: Riau is also a province on Sumatra Island, and stations located there, e.g. in Pekanbaru, obviously do not count for this group. Not Mendol)</i>	00°27–01°14N	103°15–105°05E
OC-107 YB5	g. LINGGA ISLANDS (=Bakong, Bakung, Buaya, Kentar, Kongka Besar, Lingga, Mamud, Mesanak, Sebangka, Selayar, Singkep, Temiyang, Ujungkayu)	00°27N–00°55S	104°00–105°05E
OC-108 YB5	h. ANAMBAS ISLANDS (=Airabu, Bajau, Jemaja, Matak, Mubur, Siantan)	02°15–03°30N	105°15–106°35E
OC-106 YB5	i. NATUNA BESAR ISLANDS (=Batang, Lagong, Natuna Besar, Salor, Seluan, plus Natuna Utara Isls [namely Laut, Semiun])	03°25–04°55N	107°20–108°35E
OC-109 YB5	j. NATUNA SELATAN ISLANDS (aka SUBI BESAR ISLANDS) (=Panjang, Serasan, Seraya, Subi Besar & Kecil, plus Midai, Timau)	02°10–03°25N	107°30–109°15E
OC-122 YB5	k. TAMBELAN ISLANDS (=Badas Isls, Benua, Dumdum, Mendarik, Pejantan, Tambelan Besar, Uwi)	00°02–01°25N	106°50–107°40E
OC-215 YB5	l. MENTAWAI ISLANDS (=Mega, Pagai Selatan, Pagai Utara, Sanding, Siberut, Sipura, Taitaitanopo)	00°50–04°00S	098°30–101°05E
OC-161 YB6	m. NIAS AND BATU ISLANDS (=Batu Isls [namely Pini, Simuk, Tanahbala, Tanahmasa], Hinako, Nias)	01°45N–00°50S	097°00–098°55E
OC- YB6	n. SIMEULUE AND BANYAK ISLANDS (=Babi, Banyak Isls [namely Bangkaru, Tuangku], Reusam, Simeulue)	01°45–03°00N	095°35–097°30E

## KALIMANTAN

YB7	a. BORNEO (KALIMANTAN PROVINCE) — See EAST MALAYSIA / BRUNEI / INDONESIA	07°05N–04°12S	108°45–119°20E
OC-166 YB7	b. KALIMANTAN'S COASTAL ISLANDS EAST (=Balabalangan Isls, Bilangbilangan, Bunu, Kakaban, Laut, Maratua, Nunukan, Panjang, Sambit, Sebuku, Tarakan) <i>(Note: not main Borneo island or islands qualifying for other groups — only coastal islands of Kalimantan Timur and Kalimantan Selatan count)</i>	04°08N–04°15S	114°24–119°05E
OC-252 YB7	c. KALIMANTAN'S COASTAL ISLANDS WEST (=Bawal, Datu, Gelam, Kelawar, Lemukutan, Merundung, Muri [aka St Petrus], Pelapis, Penebangan, Pengiki, Temajo) <i>(Note: not main Borneo island or islands qualifying for other groups — only coastal islands of Kalimantan Barat and Kalimantan Tengah count)</i>	02°10N–03°35S	108°00–114°24E



*(Indonesia, continued)*

OC- YB7	d. KARIMATA ISLANDS (=Karimata, Serutu)	01°23–01°48S	108°35–109°10E
OC- YB7	e. LAUT KECIL ISLANDS (=Kadapongan, Kalambau, Karamian, Marabatua, Matasiri)	04°15–05°15S	114°25–116°30E
CELEBES (SULAWESI)			
OC-146 YB8	a. CELEBES ISLAND (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for other groups)	01°48N–05°45S	118°40–125°18E
OC-236 YB8	b. CELEBES'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Bankobankoang, Batuata, Bunaken, Buton, Dewakang Besar, Doangdoangan Besar & Kecil, Kabaena, Kadatuang, Kalukalukuang, Lambasina, Lembeh, Mantehage, Manterawu, Manui, Marasende, Masalima Isls, Menadotua, Muna, Padamarang, Padea-besar, Pulasi, Salabangka Isls, Salayar, Sangkarang Isls, Siladeng, Siumpu, Tambalolang, Tanakeke, Tuguan Maputi, Wowoni) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	02°00N–06°45S	116°30–125°25E
OC-208 YB8	c. BANGGAI ISLANDS (=Banggai, Bangkalan, Bangkulu, Bowokan Isls, Labobo, Masepe, Melilis, Peleng, Saluebesar, Saluekecil, Timpaus)	01°05–02°20S	122°45–124°06E
OC-242 YB8	d. BONERATE AND TAKA' BONERATE ISLANDS (=Bonerate, Kakabia, Kalao, Kalaotoa, Karompa-lompo, Kayuadi, Madu, Taka' Bonerate Isls [include Rajuni Kecil]) ( <i>Note: not Salayar</i> )	06°20–07°35S	120°30–122°20E
OC-247 YB8	e. SABALANA AND TENGAH ISLANDS (include Pelokang)	06°25–07°40S	117°05–119°20E
OC-210 YB8	f. SANGIHE ISLANDS (=Balontohe, Biaro, Buang, Bukide, Kaloma, Karakitang, Karkaralong Isls [namely Anda, Ariaga, Armadores, Dumarchen, Kalalusu, Kawio, Matutuang, Meares], Lipang, Makalehi, Para, Pasige, Ruang, Sanggeluhang, Sangihe, Siau, Tahulandang)	02°00–04°50N	125°05–125°55E
OC-209 YB8	g. TALAUD ISLANDS (=Kaburuang, Karakelong, Nanusa Isls [namely Gerama, Karatung, Malo, Mang-pung, Marampit], Salibabu)	03°40–04°55N	126°30–127°15E
OC-213 YB8	h. TOGIAN ISLANDS (=Batudaka, Poat, Talatakoh, Togian, Unauna, Waleabahi, Waleakodji)	00°04–00°37S	121°30–122°40E
OC-219 YB8	i. TUKANGBESI ISLANDS (=Binongko, Kaledupa, Langkesi [namely Anano, Runduma], Moromaho, Tomea, Wangiwangi)	05°10–06°15S	123°20–124°45E
MOLUCCAS (MALUKU)			
OC-145 YB8	a. HALMAHERA group (=Bacan, Dagasuli, Damar, Gebe, Halmahera, Inggelang, Kahatola, Kasiruta, Kayoa, Kolorai, Laluin, Latalata, Loloda Utara Isls, Luwo, Mandioli, Mare, Mayu, Miti, Morotai, Moti, Muari, Muiliyk, Muor, Pakal, Rau, Sayafi, Siko, Taneti, Ternate, Tidore, Tifore, Tolonuu, Uta, Widi Isls, Yoronga, Yu)	02°50N–01°10S	126°00–129°45E
OC-070 YB8	b. SERAM group (=Ambelau, Ambon, Boano, Buru, Haruku, Kelang, Manipa, Nusa Laut, Parang, Saparua, Seram)	02°35–03°53S	125°55–130°58E
OC-249 YB8	c. ARU ISLANDS (=Baun, Enu, Jin Isls, Karawaira Isls, Kobroor, Kola, Maikoor, Penambulai, Trangan, Ujir, Wamar, Warilau, Wasir, Wokam, Workai)	05°15–07°10S	134°00–135°00E
OC- YB8	d. BABAR ISLANDS (=Babar, Dai, Daweloor, Dawera, Masela, Wetan)	07°27–08°20S	129°25–130°10E
OC-157 YB8	e. BANDA ISLANDS (=Ai, Banda Besar, Lontar, Palau Hatta, Run)	04°20–04°40S	129°35–130°10E
OC- YB8	f. BARAT DAYA ISLANDS (=Damar, Liran, Maopora, Nila, Roma, Serua, Terbang Selatan, Terbang Utara, Teun, Wetar, plus Gunungapi, Manuk) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	05°28–08°02S	125°40–130°25E
OC- YB8	g. GORONG AND WATUBELA ISLANDS (=Gorong Isls [namely Gorong, Manawoka, Panjang], Watubela Isls [namely Kasiui, Tioor])	03°53–04°50S	130°58–131°55E
OC-221 YB8	h. KAI ISLANDS (=Kai Besar, Kai Kecil, Kaitanimbar, Tayandu Isls [namely Kaimeer, Kur, Manggur, Taam, Tayandu, Walir])	05°00–06°10S	131°50–133°15E
OC-246 YB8	i. LETI AND SERMATA ISLANDS (=Leti Isls [namely Kisar, Lakor, Leti, Moa], Sermata Isls [namely Kelapa, Luang, Sermata])	08°00–08°25S	127°05–129°10E
OC- YB8	j. LUCIPARA AND PENYU ISLANDS	05°15–05°45S	127°20–127°55E
OC-222 YB8	k. OBI ISLANDS (=Belangbelang, Bisa, Gomumu, Kekik, Lawin, Obi, Obilatu, Pisang, Tapat, Tubalai) ( <i>Note: not Yoronga</i> )	01°02–01°55S	127°10–129°00E
OC-076 YB8	l. SULA ISLANDS (=Kano, Lifamatola, Mangole, Masoni, Seho, Sulabesi, Taliabu)	01°25–02°35S	124°06–126°35E
OC-224 YB8	m. TANIMBAR ISLANDS (=Fordate, Larat, Maru, Molu, Seira, Selaru, Selu, Wotap, Wuliaru, Yamdena)	06°35–08°25S	130°35–132°02E
LESSER SUNDA ISLANDS			
OC-022 YB9	a. BALI ISLAND (include Penida) ( <i>Note: not Java</i> )	08°00–08°55S	114°23–115°45E
OC-150 YB9	b. TENGGARA BARAT ISLANDS (=Banta, Bungin, Lawang, Lombok, Medang, Moyo, Rakit, Sang-eang, Satonda, Sulat, Sumbawa, Trawangan)	08°00–09°10S	115°45–119°22E
OC-151 YB9	c. TENGGARA TIMUR ISLANDS (=Alor Isls [namely Alor, Pantar], Besar, Dana, Ende, Flores, Halura, Komba, Komodo, Mules, Palu, Pamana Besar, Rajjua, Rinca, Savu, Seraya, Solor Isls [namely Adonara, Lomblen, Solor], Sukun, Sumba)	07°40–10°55S	118°50–125°15E
YB9	d. TIMOR ISLAND — See INDONESIA / EAST TIMOR below	08°18–10°25S	123°25–127°20E
OC-241 YB9	e. TIMOR BARAT'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Batek, Kambang, Kera, Ndao, Pamana, Rote, Semau, Tebui, Usu)	08°55–11°10S	122°35–125°10E
IRIAN JAYA			
YB9	a. NEW GUINEA (IRIAN JAYA PROVINCE) — See PAPUA NEW GUINEA / INDONESIA below	00°15–10°45S	130°55–150°55E
OC-147 YB9	b. IRIAN JAYA'S COASTAL ISLANDS NORTH (=Ambai Isls, Angramios, Auri Isls, Bepondi, Biak, Kumba-mamba Isls, Lik, Maswaar, Moor Isls, Num, Numfoor, Pandaidori Isls, Podena Isls, Supiori, Yapen)	00°15–03°21S	134°00–141°00E
OC-239 YB9	c. IRIAN JAYA'S COASTAL ISLANDS WEST (=Adi, Asia Isls, Ayu Isls, Batangpele, Batanta, Boo Isls, Dar-am, Doom, Fam Isls, Gag, Gam, Jefman, Kabra, Karas, Kawe, Misool, Nusela Isls, Pisang Isls, Polee, Rajaampat Isls, Ram, Rombombo, Sayang, Su Isls, Tsiolf, Waigeo, Warakaraket, Warir, Wayag, Yawya)	01°10N–04°25S	129°15–134°00E
OC- YB9	d. IRIAN JAYA'S COASTAL ISLANDS SOUTH (qualifying islands to be specified — Refer cases to IOTA HQ for decision) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	03°47–09°10S	134°00–141°00E
OC- YB9	e. MAPIA ISLANDS (=Bras, Pegun)	00°45–01°00N	134°10–134°25E
INDONESIA / EAST TIMOR			
OC-148 YB9, 4W	a. TIMOR ISLAND (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for other groups above)	08°18–10°25S	123°25–127°20E

**JAPAN – OCEANIA**

	MINAMI TORISHIMA (aka MARCUS ISLAND)		
OC-073 JD	a. MINAMI TORISHIMA	24°12–24°22N	153°53–154°03E

**KIRIBATI**

	WEST KIRIBATI (aka GILBERT ISLANDS)		
OC-017 T30	a. GILBERT ISLANDS (=Abaiang, Abemama, Aranuka, Arorae, Beru, Butaritari, Kuria, Maiana, Makin, Marakei, Nikunau, Nonouti, Onotoa, Tabiteuea, Tamana, Tarawa)	03°25N–02°50S	172°40–177°00E

	CENTRAL KIRIBATI (aka PHOENIX ISLANDS)		
OC-043 T31	a. PHOENIX ISLANDS (=Birmie, Enderbury, Kanton, Manra, McKean, Nikumaroro, Orona, Rawaki)	02°30–05°00S	170°25–174°50W

	EAST KIRIBATI (aka LINE ISLANDS)		
OC-024 T32	a. KIRITIMATI ISLAND (aka CHRISTMAS ISLAND)	01°35–02°07N	157°00–157°37W
OC-084 T32	b. TABUAERAN (aka FANNING) AND TERAINA (aka WASHINGTON) ISLANDS	03°45–04°50N	159°15–160°30W
OC- T32	c. MALDEN ISLAND	03°56–04°04S	154°56–155°04W
OC- T32	d. STARBUCK ISLAND	05°34–05°40S	155°52–155°58W
OC- T32	e. CAROLINE ISLAND (aka MILLENNIUM ISLAND)	09°56–10°04S	150°10–150°20W
OC T32	f. VOSTOK AND FLINT ISLANDS	10°02–11°28S	151°44–152°26W

	BANABA ISLAND (aka OCEAN ISLAND)		
OC-018 T33	a. BANABA ISLAND	00°49–00°55S	169°32–169°38E

**MARSHALL ISLANDS**

OC-028 V73	a. RALIK CHAIN (=Ailinginae, Ailinglaplap, Bikini, Ebon, Jabwot, Jaluit, Kili, Kwajalein, Lae, Lib, Namorik, Namu, Rongelap, Rongrik, Ujae, Wotho) ( <i>Note: not Jemo, Likiep, Taka</i> )	04°30–11°50N	165°00–169°45E
OC-029 V73	b. RATAK CHAIN (=Ailuk, Arno, Aur, Bikar, Erikub, Jemo, Likiep, Majuro, Maloelap, Mejit, Mili, Taka, Utrik, Wotje) ( <i>Note: not Ailinglaplap, Jabwot, Jaluit</i> )	05°45–12°30N	168°58–172°20E
OC-087 V73	c. ENEWETAK ATOLL (aka ENIWETOK ATOLL) ( <i>Note: Enniwetak, located in Kwajalein Lagoon, is not the same island and does not count</i> )	11°10–11°50N	161°55–162°35E
OC-263 V73	d. TAONGI ATOLL (aka BOKAAK ATOLL)	14°25–14°45N	168°48–169°08E
OC- V73	e. UJELANG ATOLL	09°50–10°00N	160°35–161°05E

**NAURU**

OC-031 C2	a. NAURU	00°20–00°35S	166°52–166°59E
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**NEW ZEALAND**

OC-036 ZL	a. NORTH ISLAND (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for other groups below)	34°21–41°40S	172°36–178°36E
OC-201 ZL	b. NORTH ISLAND'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Bare, Cavalli Isls, Channel, Cuvier, East, Fanal, Gannet, Great & Little Barrier, Hen & Chicken Isls, Kapiti, Karewa, Kawau, Marotiri Isls, Matata, Mayor, Mercury Isls [namely Great Mercury, Red Mercury], Mokohinau Isls, Motiti, Motuhora, Motuoroi, Motutapu, Ohinau, Ponui, Poor Knights Isls, Rakino, Rakitu, Rangitoto, Shoe, Slipper, Stephenson, Taranga, Tawhiti Rahi, The Aldermen Isls, Three Kings Isls, Tiritiri Matangi, Waiheke, White)	34°05–41°40S	172°00–178°45E
OC-134 ZL	c. SOUTH ISLAND (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for OC-203)	40°28–46°43S	166°23–174°25E
OC-203 ZL	d. SOUTH ISLAND'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Bench, Big Moggy, Big South Cape, Bishop & Clerks Isls, Breaksea Isls, Centre, Chalky, Codfish, Dog, Ernest Isls, Green, Muttonbird Isls, North Trap, Pearl, Poutama, Rangitoto Isls, Ruapuke, Rugged Isls, Solander, Stephens, Stewart, Victory) ( <i>Note: not D'Urville</i> )	40°28–47°30S	166°23–174°30E
OC-068 ZL	e. SNARES ISLANDS	48°00–48°05S	166°20–166°40E
OC- ZL	f. ANTIPODES ISLANDS	49°35–49°45S	178°40–178°55E
OC- ZL	g. BOUNTY ISLANDS	47°35–47°45S	179°00–179°15E

**CHATHAM ISLANDS**

OC-038 ZL7	a. CHATHAM ISLANDS (=Chatham, Mangere, Pitt, Pyramid, Rangatira)	43°30–44°30S	175°45–177°00W
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**KERMADEC ISLANDS**

OC-039 ZL8	a. KERMADEC ISLANDS (=Curtis, Macauley, Raoul)	29°05–31°30S	177°45–179°00W
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**AUCKLAND AND CAMPBELL ISLANDS**

OC-074 ZL9	a. AUCKLAND ISLANDS (=Adams, Auckland, Disappointment, Enderby, Ewing, Rose)	50°25–50°58S	165°50–166°25E
OC-037 ZL9	b. CAMPBELL ISLAND	52°25–52°40S	168°55–169°20E

**NEW ZEALAND OVERSEAS TERRITORIES****NORTHERN COOK ISLANDS**

OC-014 ZK1	a. MANIHIKI ATOLL (=Manihiki, Rakahanga)	09°55–10°35S	160°50–161°15W
OC-082 ZK1	b. PENRHYN ATOLL (aka TONGAREVA)	08°45–09°15S	157°45–158°15W
OC-098 ZK1	c. PUKAPUKA ATOLL (aka DANGER ISLANDS) (=Nassau, Pukapuka)	10°43–11°43S	165°15–166°00W
OC-080 ZK1	d. SUWARROW ATOLL (aka SUVOROV)	13°05–13°32S	162°50–163°15W

**SOUTHERN COOK ISLANDS**

OC-013 ZK1	a. RAROTONGA ISLAND	21°00–21°20S	159°35–160°00W
OC-083 ZK1	b. AITUTAKI group (=Aitutaki, Atiu, Manuae, Mauke, Mitiaro, Takutea)	18°45–20°20S	157°15–160°00W
OC-159 ZK1	c. MANGAIA ISLAND	21°45–22°05S	157°45–158°10W
OC-124 ZK1	d. PALMERSTON ATOLL	17°55–18°15S	162°55–163°20W

*(New Zealand Overseas Territories, continued)*

	NIUE		
OC-040 ZK2	a. NIUE ISLAND	18°50–19°15S	169°40–170°00W
	TOKELAU		
OC-048 ZK3	a. TOKELAU ISLANDS (=Atafu, Fakaofu, Nukunono)	08°15–09°45S	171°00–172°45W

**PALAU**

OC-009 T8	a. PALAU ISLANDS (=Angaur, Apurashokoru, Arakabesan, Aulong, Auluptagel, Babeldaob, Eil Malk, Garreru, Kayangel, Kongauru, Korak, Koror, Ngajangel, Ngaregur, Ngariungs, Ngemelis Isls, Ngeregong, Ngergoi, Ngeruangel, Ngesebus, Ngobasangel, Orukuizu, Peleliu, Urukthapel)	06°50–08°15N	134°05–134°55E
OC-248 T8	b. SOUTH PALAU group (=Helen, Merir, Pulo Anna, Sonsorol Isls, Tobi)	02°40–05°25N	131°00–132°25E

**PAPUA NEW GUINEA / INDONESIA**

OC-034 P2, YB9	a. NEW GUINEA (PAPUA NEW GUINEA / INDONESIA IRIAN JAYA) (include islands not qualifying for other groups)	00°15–10°45S	130°55–150°55E
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**PAPUA NEW GUINEA**

P2	a. NEW GUINEA — See PAPUA NEW GUINEA / INDONESIA above	00°15–10°45S	130°55–150°55E
OC-258 P2	b. PAPUA NEW GUINEA'S COASTAL ISLANDS NORTH (=Ali, Angel, Aris, Bagabag, Buni, Kairiru, Karkar, Keresau, Laing, Lego, Legoarant, Manam, Muschu, Paeowa, Raboin, Schouten Isls [namely Bam, Blup Blup, Kadovar, Koil, Vokeo, Wei], Sek, Seleu, Tab, Tarawai, Tumleo, Walis, Wonad, Yuo) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for OC-025</i> )	02°35–05°45S	141°00–146°45E
OC-240 P2	c. PAPUA NEW GUINEA'S COASTAL ISLANDS EAST (=Aleford Isls, Arch Isls, Babagarai, Bagamoti, Baibara, Baibesika, Basilaki, Bau, Bavo, Bentley, Blakeney, Boirama, Bona Bona, Brumer Isls, Buiari, Connor, Daiwari, Daugo, Delami, Doini, Engineer Group [namely Bright, Butchart, Byron, Deedes, Good, Haszard, Hummock, Pender, Powell, Shortland, Skelton, Slade, Watts], Eunuoro, Grace, Grange, Grant, Haines, Hardman Isls, Hosken Isls, Hull, Idihi, Ipoteto, Ito, Juliade, Jusabegud, Kegawam, Killerton Isls, Kitaibonabona, Luluoro, Laseinie Isls, Logeia, Loloata, Longuerue Isls [namely Batteru, Fly Isls, Jawani, Lasanga, Musik, Surgurd, Zumbale], Loupomu, Luard Isls [namely Babagutu, Matebinagutu, Mindregutu], Mailu, Mosquito, Mudge, Netuli, Nuakata, Populai, Rogea, Samarai, Sariba, Sideia, Simolala, Sio, Stragging Isls, Tami Isls, Tauwara, Toua, Tuasi, Vari Vari, Wari) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	05°45–11°00S	146°45–151°30E
OC-153 P2	d. PAPUA NEW GUINEA'S COASTAL ISLANDS SOUTH (=Abaurai, Abo, Aibinio, Badu, Baiabe, Bobo [aka Bristow], Daru, Dawari, Gebaro, Goaribari, Kiwai, Magabu, Magobu, Meamibu, Mibu, Morigio, Naviu, Neabo, Nikira, Orope, Purutu, Wabuda, Wamuda, Wapumba, Wariura, Yule)	07°30–09°20S	141°00–146°45E
OC-116 P2	e. D'ENTRECASTEAUX ISLANDS (=Dobu, Fergusson, Goodenough, Normanby, Sanaroa, Tuboa, Uama, Urasi, Ventenat Isls, Wamena, Wawiwa) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	09°00–10°14S	150°00–151°30E
OC-117 P2	f. LOUISIADE ARCHIPELAGO (=Bonvouloir Isls [namely East, Hastings, Strathord], Calvados Chain [namely Bagaman, Hemenahai, Kuwanak, Motorina, Panatinane, Panawina], Daloloia Group [namely Auriora, Conflict Group, Lunn], Deboyne Group [namely Panaeati, Panapompom], Misima, Renard Isls, Rossel, Tagula, Yeina)	10°05–11°50S	151°30–154°25E
OC-115 P2	g. TROBRIAND ISLANDS (=Kaileuna, Kiriwina, Kitava, Lusancay Isls [namely Gudaraba, Nauria, Simlindon, Simsim], Muwo, Vakuta)	08°10–09°00S	150°00–151°30E
OC-205 P2	h. WOODLARK (aka MUYUA) group (=Alcester, Budibudi Isls [aka Laughlan Isls, namely Budelun, Cannac, Wabomat], Egum, Ginetu, Ianaba, Madau, Marshall Bennett Isls [namely Dugumenu, Gawa, Iwa, Kwaiawata], Nagian, Nasai, Nubara, Nusam, Sharp, Woodlark)	08°40–09°40S	151°30–153°45E
OC-008 P2	i. BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO (=Arawe Isls, Aweleng Isls, Crown, Duke of York, Dyaul, Gasmata, Lolobau, Long, New Britain, New Hanover, New Ireland, Sakar, Selapiu, Siassi Isls, Tingwon Group, Tolokiwa, Umboi, Watom) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	02°15–06°30S	146°45–153°15E
OC-041 P2	j. NINIGO GROUP (=Ahu, Aua, Awin, Heina, Hermit Isls [namely Akib, Jalun, Luf, Maron], Kaniet Isls, Liot, Mal, Manu, Pihun, Sae Isls, Sama, Sumasuma, Wuvulu)	00°35–01°55S	142°40–145°40E
OC-025 P2	k. ADMIRALTY ISLANDS (=Baluan, Biji, Horno Isls, Los Negros, Los Reyes Isls, Lou, Manus, M'Buke Isls, Mwilitau Isls [aka Purdy Isls, namely Alim, Bat, Mole, Mouse, Rat], Nauna, Pak, Rambutyo, San Miguel Isls, Tong, Western)	01°50–03°00S	145°45–148°15E
OC-181 P2	l. WITU ISLANDS (=Garove, Mundua Isls, Narage, Unea)	04°30–05°00S	149°00–149°40E
OC-103 P2	m. ST MATTHIAS GROUP (=Eloaua, Emananus, Emirau, Mussau)	01°15–01°45S	149°25–150°05E
OC-099 P2	n. TABAR ISLANDS (=Mabua, Simberi, Tabar, Tatau)	02°35–03°05S	151°50–152°10E
OC-069 P2	o. LIHIR GROUP (=Lihir, Mahur, Mali, Masahet)	02°45–03°20S	152°30–152°45E
OC-102 P2	p. TANGA ISLANDS (=Boang, Lif, Malendok, Tefa)	03°20–03°45S	153°05–153°30E
OC-101 P2	q. FENI ISLANDS (=Ambitle, Babase)	03°56–04°10S	153°30–153°45E
OC-135 P2	r. SOLOMON ISLANDS (=Bakawari, Bougainville, Buka, Taiof)	04°57–06°57S	154°25–156°00E
OC-231 P2	s. GREEN ISLANDS (=Nissan, Pinipel)	04°15–04°40S	154°00–154°15E
OC-257 P2	t. NUGURIA ISLANDS (include Malum Isls)	03°20–03°40S	154°45–154°55E
OC-256 P2	u. KILINILAU ISLANDS (aka TULUN ISLANDS) (=Han, Iagain, Iesala, Iolasa, Piul)	04°35–04°55S	155°10–155°35E
OC- P2	v. TAUU ISLANDS (aka TAKUU ISLANDS)	04°40–04°55S	156°55–157°10E
OC- P2	w. NUKUMANU ISLANDS	04°20–04°45S	159°15–159°35E

**PHILIPPINES****LUZON AND PALAWAN**

OC-042 DU1–4	a. LUZON ISLAND (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for other groups)	12°29–18°45N	119°40–124°15E
OC-244 DU1–4	b. LUZON'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Balesin, Banton, Burias, Cabaleta, Carabao, Catanduanes, Dos Hermanas, Lahuy, Maestre de Campo, Marinduque, Masbate, Mindoro, Rapurapu, Romblon, Sibuyan, Simara, Tablas, Ticao, Verde) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	11°40–18°45N	119°40–124°30E
OC-207 DU1	c. CAGAYAN ISLANDS (=Arena, Cagayan, Calusa, Cavili, Dondonay, plus Tubbataha Reefs)	08°40–09°45N	119°45–121°20E

*(Philippines, continued)*

OC-090 DU1	d. CALAMIAN GROUP (=Bulalacao, Busuanga, Colocolo, Coron, Culion, Dimakya, Popototan, Tara)	11°36–12°30N	119°45–120°30E
OC-120 DU1	e. CUYO ISLANDS (=Agutaya, Bisucay, Canipo, Capnoyan, Cocoro, Cuyo, Dit, Lubic, Manamoc, plus Quiniluban Isls)	10°35–11°35N	120°35–121°20E
OC-126 DU1	f. LUBANG ISLANDS (=Ambil, Cabra, Golo, Lubang)	13°33–14°00N	119°58–120°30E
OC-128 DU1	g. PALAWAN ISLAND (=Balabac, Bancalan, Boayan, Bugsuk, Cabulauan, Calabugdong, Canabungan, Dalanganem Isls [namely Calandagan, Maducang], Dumarang, Iloc, Linapacan, Malubutglubut, Nangalao, Palawan, Pandanan) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	07°40–11°36N	116°50–120°25E
OC-091 DU1	h. POLILLO ISLANDS (=Jomalig, Kalongkooan, Kalotkot, Patnanongan, Polillo)	14°30–15°10N	121°45–122°30E
OC-092 DU2	i. BABUYAN ISLANDS (=Babuyan, Calayan, Camiguin, Dalupiri, Didicas, Fuga)	18°45–19°40N	121°05–122°15E
OC-093 DU2	j. BATAN ISLANDS (=Balintang, Batan, Ibhos, Itbayat, Mabudis, North, Sabtang, Siayan, Y'ami)	19°50–21°15N	121°40–122°15E
OC-202 DU4	k. CALAGUA ISLANDS (=Guintinua, Ingalan, Maculabo, Tinaga)	14°19–14°33N	122°45–123°05E

## VISAYAS

OC-129 DU5–7	a. VISAYAN ISLANDS (=Almagro, Bantayan, Batag, Batbatan, Biliran, Biri, Bohol, Borocay, Cabilao, Calicoan, Capul, Cebu, Guimaras, Guintacan, Homonhon, Leyte, Limasawa, Mahanay, Manicani, Maniquin, Maripipi, Negros, Pacijan, Panaon, Panay, Panglao, Ponso, Poro, Samar, Santo Nino, Siquijor, Suluan, Tagapula) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	09°00–12°45N	121°40–126°00E
OC-125 DU6	b. SEMIRARA ISLANDS (=Caluya, Semirara, Sibay, Sibolon)	11°45–12°10N	121°15–121°40E

## MINDANAO AND SULU ARCHIPELAGO

OC-130 DU8–9	a. MINDANAO ISLAND (main island and coastal islands not qualifying for other groups)	05°32–09°50N	121°50–126°40E
OC-235 DU8–9	b. MINDANAO'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Balukbaluk, Basilan, Bayangan, Bolod Isls, Bongo, Bubuan [near Basilan], Bucas Grande, Bulan, Camiguin, Cujangan, Dassalan, Dinagat, East Bucas, Hibuson, Malamaui, Miangas, Pilas, Saluping, Samal, Sangboy Isls, Siargao, Talikud, Tamuk, Tapiantana, Tngolan) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	05°32–10°30N	121°20–126°40E
OC-105 DU8	c. CAGAYAN DE SULU group (=Bancoran, Cagayan de Sulu [aka Cagayan de Tawi-Tawi or Mapin], Keenapusan, San Miguel Isls)	06°50–08°00N	118°15–118°50E
OC-119 DU8	d. JOLO GROUP (=Balanguingui, Bangalao, Bubuan [near Siasi], Cabingan, Capual, Jolo, Lapac, Lugus, Pata, Siasi, Talue, Tapaan, Tapul, Tongquil)	05°20–06°07N	120°33–122°00E
OC-188 DU8	e. PANGUTARAN GROUP (=Bambannan, Cabucan, Cap, Dammai, Doc Can, Kulassein, Laparan, North Ubian, Panducan, Pangutaran, Rubuan, Teomabal, Tubigan, Usada) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for OC-119</i> )	05°29–06°35N	119°35–121°05E
OC-174 DU8	f. TAWI TAWI GROUP (=Baliungan, Basbas, Bilatan, Bintoulan, Bongao, Kang Tipayan Dakula & Diki, Kinapusan, Manuk Manka, Sanga Sanga, Sibutu, Simunul, South Ubian, Sugbai, Tabawan, Tandubatu, Tawi Tawi, Tumbagaan, Tumindao) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for OC-119</i> )	04°23–05°29N	119°15–120°45E
OC-225 DU8	g. TURTLE ISLANDS (=Baguan, Boann, Langaan, Liniman, Taganak, plus Mambahenauhan)	06°00–06°35N	118°00–118°35E
OC-175 DU9	h. SARANGANI ISLANDS (=Balut, Sarangani)	05°20–05°32N	125°15–125°35E

## SAMOA

OC-097 5W	a. SAMOA ISLANDS (=Savai'i, Upolu)	13°15–14°05S	171°15–172°50W
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## SOLOMON ISLANDS

OC-047 H4	a. SOLOMON ISLANDS (=Arnavon Isls, Choiseul, Dai, Ghaghe, Guadalcanal, Malaita, Maramasike, Pio, Ramos, San Cristobal, San Jorge, Santa Ana, Santa Catalina, Santa Isabel, Savo, Three Sisters Isls, Uki, Ulawa, Vaghena, Vealaviru and islands not qualifying for other groups below)	06°30–11°10S	156°15–162°35E
OC-162 H4	b. SHORTLAND ISLANDS (=Asie, Balalai, Fauro, Magusaiai, Mania, Masamasa, Oema, Ovau, Piru, Pirumeri, Poporang, Shortland, Treasury Islands [namely Mono, Stirling])	06°38–07°28S	155°30–156°15E
OC-149 H4	c. NEW GEORGIA ISLANDS (=Ghizo, Kohinggo, Kolombangara, Mbava, Mbulo, New Georgia, Nggatokae, Ranongga, Rendova, Simbo, Tetepare, Vanguu, Vella Lavella, Vonavona)	07°28–08°55S	156°15–158°25E
OC-168 H4	d. RUSSELL ISLANDS (=Alokan, Faila, Hae, Hoi, Laumuan, Leru, Lologhan, Loun, Mane, Marulaon, Mbanika, Mborokua, Moe, Pavuvu, Taina, Telin, Ufaon)	08°55–09°13S	158°40–159°20E
OC-158 H4	e. FLORIDA ISLANDS (=Mana, Nggela Pile, Nggela Sule, Olevugha, Tulaghi, Vatilau)	08°50–09°15S	159°58–160°28E
OC-192 H4	f. ONTONG JAVA ATOLL	05°00–05°40S	159°00–159°50E
OC-127 H4	g. RENNELL ISLAND (include Bellona)	11°10–11°55S	159°40–160°40E
OC- H4	h. STEWART ISLANDS (aka SIKAIANA ATOLL)	08°16–08°26S	162°35–162°50E

## TEMOTU ISLANDS (aka SANTA CRUZ ISLANDS)

OC-100 H4	a. NENDO ISLAND (include Tomotu Neo, Tomotu Noi)	10°30–11°00S	165°40–166°15E
OC-065 H4	b. REEF ISLANDS (aka SWALLOW ISLANDS) (=Fenualoa, Gnimbanga Nende & Temoa, Lomlom, Makalom, Matema, Nifiloli, Nukapu, Pigeon, Pileni, plus Nupani, Tinakula)	10°00–10°30S	165°35–166°20E
OC-179 H4	c. DUFF ISLANDS (=Bass Isls, Eilingi, Lakao, Taumako, Te Ako, Tuleki, Ulaka)	09°45–10°05S	167°00–167°20E
OC-163 H4	d. VANIKOLO AND UTUPUA ISLANDS (include Te Anu)	11°00–11°50S	166°20–167°02E
OC-178 H4	e. TIKOPIA AND ANUTA ISLANDS (include Fatutaka)	11°30–12°30S	168°45–170°15E

## TONGA

OC-049 A3	a. TONGATAPU GROUP (=Ata, Atata, Eua, Euai, Fafa, Fukave, Kalau, Motutapu, Nuku, Onevai, Tau, Tongatapu) ( <i>Note: Nuku'alofa is on Tongatapu</i> )	20°55–22°30S	174°45–176°20W
OC-064 A3	b. VAVA'U GROUP (=Hunga, Kapa, Koloa, Vava'u and satellite islands, plus Fonualei, Late, Toku)	17°58–19°04S	173°50–174°45W
OC-169 A3	c. HA'APAI GROUP (=Foa, Kao, Kotu Group, Lifuka, Nomuka Group, Otu Tolu Group, Tofua and satellite islands, plus Fonuafo'ou, Hunga Ha'apai, Hunga Tonga)	19°30–20°40S	174°10–175°30W
OC-123 A3	d. NIUAFO'OU ISLAND	15°32–15°38S	175°35–175°41W
OC-191 A3	e. NIUATOPUTAPU ISLAND (=Niuatoputapu, Tafahi)	15°48–16°00S	173°40–173°48W

## TUVALU

OC-015 T2	a. TUVALU ISLANDS (=Funafuti, Nanumanga, Nanumea, Niulakita, Niutao, Nui, Nukufetau, Nukulae-lae, Vaitupu)	05°30–10°40S	176°00–180°00E
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**US – OCEANIA**

		<b>NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS</b>	
OC-086	KH0	a. NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS (=Agrihan, Aguijan, Alamagan, Anatahan, Asuncion, Farallon de Medinilla, Farallon de Pajaros, Guguan, Maug Isls, Pagan, Rota, Saipan, Sarigan, Tinian)	14°00–20°40N 144°50–146°08E
		<b>BAKER AND HOWLAND ISLANDS</b>	
OC-089	KH1	a. BAKER AND HOWLAND ISLANDS	00°08–00°52N 176°23–176°43W
		<b>GUAM</b>	
OC-026	KH2	a. GUAM ISLAND (=Alutom, Cocos, Guam)	13°12–13°41N 144°35–145°00E
		<b>JOHNSTON ATOLL</b>	
OC-023	KH3	a. JOHNSTON ATOLL	16°41–16°48N 169°28–169°36W
		<b>MIDWAY ISLANDS</b>	
OC-030	KH4	a. MIDWAY ISLANDS (=Eastern, Sand)	28°09–28°17N 177°17–177°27W
		<b>PALMYRA AND JARVIS ISLANDS</b>	
OC-085	KH5	a. PALMYRA ATOLL	05°50–05°55N 162°00–162°10W
OC-081	KH5	b. JARVIS ISLAND	00°20–00°26S 159°58–160°05W
		<b>KINGMAN REEF</b>	
OC-096	KH5K	a. KINGMAN REEF	06°22–06°28N 162°20–162°26W
		<b>HAWAIIAN ISLANDS</b>	
OC-019	KH6, 7	a. HAWAIIAN ISLANDS (=Hawaii, Kahoolawe, Kauai, Kaula, Lanai, Lehua, Manana, Maui, Mokuauia, Mokuhooniki, Mokolua Isls, Molokai, Molokini, Niihau, Oahu and satellite islands)	18°50–22°25N 154°45–160°45W
OC-055	KH6, 7	b. FRENCH FRIGATE SHOALS (=Disappearing, La Perouse Pinnacle, Tern)	23°35–24°00N 166°00–166°30W
OC-	KH6, 7	c. NIHOA ISLAND	23°00–23°06N 161°52–162°00W
OC-	KH6, 7	d. NECKER ISLAND	23°32–23°38N 164°38–164°46W
OC-	KH6, 7	e. GARDNER PINNACLES	24°55–25°05N 167°56–168°06W
OC-	KH6, 7	f. LAYSAN ISLAND	25°43–25°49N 171°41–171°49W
OC-	KH6, 7	g. LISIANSKI ISLAND	26°00–26°08N 173°54–174°02W
OC-	KH6, 7	h. PEARL AND HERMES ATOLL (=Kittery, North, Seal, Southeast)	27°40–28°00N 175°35–176°10W
		<b>KURE ATOLL</b>	
OC-020	KH7K	a. KURE ATOLL	28°22–28°28N 178°17–178°23W
		<b>AMERICAN SAMOA</b>	
OC-045	KH8	a. TUTUILA ISLAND	14°00–14°30S 170°20–171°00W
OC-077	KH8	b. MANUA ISLANDS (=Ofu, Olosega, Tau)	14°00–14°30S 169°15–169°55W
OC-200	KH8	c. SWAINS ISLAND	11°00–11°06S 171°00–171°12W
OC-190	KH8	d. ROSE ATOLL	14°25–14°35S 168°08–168°15W
		<b>WAKE ISLAND</b>	
OC-053	KH9	a. WAKE ISLAND	19°15–19°20N 166°34–166°42E
		<b>VANUATU</b>	
OC-035	YJ	a. NEW HEBRIDES (=Anatom, Ambrym, Aniwa, Aoba, Aore, Efate, Emao, Epi, Erromango, Espiritu Santo, Etarik, Futuna, Lopevi, Maewo, Malakula, Malo, Mataso, Moso, Nguna, Paama, Pentecost, Tanna, Tutuba) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for OC-111</i> )	14°35–20°20S 166°25–170°18E
OC-111	YJ	b. SHEPHERD ISLANDS (=Buninga, Emae, Ewose, Falea, Laika, Makura, Tefala, Tongariki, Tongoa) ( <i>Note: not Epi</i> )	16°47–17°12S 168°15–168°45E
OC-104	YJ	c. BANKS ISLANDS (=Mere Lava, Merig, Mota, Mota Lava, Rowa, Santa Maria, Ureparapara, Vanua Lava, Vot Tande)	13°10–14°35S 167°10–168°10E
OC-110	YJ	d. TORRES ISLANDS (=Hiu, Linua, Loh, Metoma, Tegua, Toga)	13°00–13°35S 166°25–166°45E

**IOTA GROUP TO BE DELETED**

OC-061	Various	MINERVA REEFS – following a Committee decision, all credits will be withdrawn on 1 February 2005 (reef under water [Rule E.7.1]). <b>Credit will continue to be allowed until then for operations that took place before 1 February 2001.</b>	23°30–24°00S 178°45–179°15W
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**FOOTNOTES ON ISLANDS**

OC-137	VK4	BRIBIE ISLAND – in the Directory 2000 revision this island was found not to qualify for OC-137 (it qualifies instead for OC-001). The Committee has decided to withdraw credits from members' records on 1 February 2005 for all contacts made. <b>Since there are resident amateurs, credit will continue to be allowed until then for operations taking place up to that date.</b>	
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# SOUTH AMERICA

<b>ARGENTINA</b>			
SA-055 LU	a.	BUENOS AIRES (DELTA DEL PARANA) PROVINCE group (=Lucha, Martin Garcia, Oyarvide Isls, Solis Isls, Zarate)	33°55–34°30S 058°14–058°32W
SA-021 LU	b.	BUENOS AIRES (BAHIA BLANCA) PROVINCE group (=Ariadne, Bermejo, Embudo Isls, Trinidad, Wood)	38°47–39°30S 061°00–062°24W
SA-022 LU	c.	BUENOS AIRES (BAHIA ANEGADA) PROVINCE group (=Bajo, Colina de Los Riachos, Flamenco, Gama, Gaviota, Los Cesares, Los Riachos Isls, Morro Indio, NW, Sur) ( <i>Note: not Jabali</i> )	39°30–41°02S 062°00–062°48W
SA- LU	d.	CHUBUT PROVINCE NORTH group (=Escondida) ( <i>Note: not Pardela</i> )	42°00–44°00S 063°25–065°16W
SA-065 LU	e.	CHUBUT PROVINCE SOUTH group (=Aguilon del Norte & del Sud, Arce, Blancas Isls, Cangrejos, Cevallos, Galiano, Leones, Pan de Azucar, Quintano, Rasa, Sola, Tova, Valdes, Viana) ( <i>Note: not Blanca, Chata, Larga</i> )	44°00–46°00S 065°05–067°33W
SA-087 LU	f.	TIERRA DEL FUEGO NORTH group (=Cabo, Chata, Chato, Guano, Lobos, Pinguino, Rasa Chica, Shag) ( <i>Note: not Chaffers</i> )	46°00–49°00S 065°35–067°35W
LU	g.	TIERRA DEL FUEGO – See ARGENTINA / CHILE below	52°25–55°03S 065°00–072°10W
SA-049 LU	h.	TIERRA DEL FUEGO'S COASTAL ISLANDS (=Alicia Isls, Ano Nuevo Isls, Becasses Isls, Bertha Isls, Bridges Isls, Conejo, Despard, Los Estados [aka Staten], Lucas Isls, Martillo, Observatorio, Petrel, Redonda, Willie Isls, Yunque) ( <i>Note: not Tierra del Fuego Island itself nor Dos Lomos, Estorbo, Gable, Upu, Waru, which all count for SA-008</i> )	52°40–55°03S 063°35–068°35W
<b>ARGENTINA / CHILE</b>			
SA-008 LU, CE8	a.	ISLA GRANDE DE TIERRA DEL FUEGO (include islands not qualifying for SA-049 and SA-050)	52°25–55°03S 065°00–072°10W
<b>BRAZIL</b>			
CALL AREA 1			
SA-067 PP1	a.	ESPIRITO SANTO STATE group (=Branca, Caieira, Escalvada, Frances, Rasas Isls, Tres Ilhas) ( <i>Note: not Vitoria</i> )	18°20–21°18S 039°38–040°57W
SA-077 PY1	b.	RIO DE JANEIRO STATE EAST group (=Ancora, Breu, Comprida [near Cabo Frio], Filhote Isls, Frances [near Santana], Franceses, Gravata, Papagaios [near Cabo Frio], Pargos, Santana [aka Sant' Anna]) ( <i>Note: not Cabo Frio Island</i> )	21°18–23°02S 040°57–042°10W
SA-079 PY1	c.	RIO DE JANEIRO STATE CENTRE group (=Alfavaca, Cagarras, Comprida, Cotunduba, Mae, Maricas Isls, Meio, Pai, Palmas [near Cagarras], Palmas [aka Urupira, near Rasa de Guaratiba], Pontuda, Rasa, Rasa de Guaratiba, Redonda) ( <i>Note: not Guanabara Bay islands</i> )	22°55–23°10S 042°10–043°34W
SA-029 PY1	d.	RIO DE JANEIRO STATE WEST group (=Algodoa, Aracatiba, Araraquara, Araujo, Batuque, Bicho Grande & Pequena, Bonita, Brandao, Breu, Buzios, Cabras, Carapuca, Cedro, Cobras, Cocos, Comprida [east of Parati], Comprida [west of Tarituba], Furtada, Gamboa, Gato Isls, Gipoia, Grande, Guaiba, Imboacica, Itacuruca, Itu, Jaguanum, Jardim, Jorge Grego, Josefa, Macacos, Malvao, Martins, Meio, Meros [near Algodoa], Meros [near Grande], Palmas [near Grande], Pau a Pino, Porcos Grandes, Queimada & Pequena, Rapada, Sandri, Sape, Sapioeira, Soco, Soco do Martins, Sororoca, Vigia Grande & Pequena) ( <i>Note: not Comprida [near Cunhambebe], Madeira, Marambaia</i> )	22°55–23°25S 043°34–044°43W
CALL AREA 2			
SA-028 PY2	a.	SAO PAULO STATE EAST group (=Anchieta, Buzios, Cabras [near Anchieta], Cabras [near Vitoria], Calhetas, Comprida, Couves, Mar Virado, Palmas, Pescadores, Rapada, Sao Sebastiao Island, Serraria, Tamandua, Vitoria)	23°21–24°00S 044°43–045°30W
SA-071 PY2	b.	SAO PAULO STATE CENTRE group (=Alcatrazes, Arvoredos, As Ilhas, Cabras, Couves, Gatos, Guarahu, Moela, Montao de Trigo, Paredao, Pau a Pino, Pereque, Peruhibe, Porto, Queimada Grande & Pequena, Sapata, Toque-Toque) ( <i>Note: not Santo Amaro [see footnote on page 80]</i> )	23°47–24°30S 045°30–047°00W
SA-024 PY2	c.	SAO PAULO STATE WEST group (=Bom Abrigo, Cambriu, Cananeia, Castilho, Comprida)	24°25–25°17S 047°00–048°02W
CALL AREA 5			
SA-047 PY5	a.	PARANA STATE group (=Currais Isls, Figueira, Galheta, Itacolomis Isls, Mel, Palmas Isls)	25°17–26°00S 048°02–048°40W
SA-027 PP5	b.	SANTA CATARINA STATE NORTH group (=Amendoim, Arvoredo, Canas, Deserta, Feia, Fora de Itapema, Gale, Ganchos, Itacolomis Isls, Joao da Cunha, Lobos, Mandigituba, Paz [aka Gracas] Remedios Isls, Sao Francisco, Tamboretas Isls, Tipitinga)	26°00–27°20S 048°17–048°42W
SA-026 PP5	c.	SANTA CATARINA STATE CENTRE group (=Anhatomirim, Aranhas Isls, Badejo, Campeche, Coral, Frances, Guarazes Isls, Laranjeiras, Largo, Bode, Camaleao, Capim, Cotijuba, Criminoso, Cruzados, Curuca, Flechas, Fortinho, Guaras, Ipemonga, Itarana, Jararaca, Jararaquinha, Jutuba, Lombo Branco, Longa, Machadinho, Mirim, Mucuras, Nova, Olga, Onca, Paqueta Acu, Passaros, Sao Sebastiao) ( <i>Note: not Marajo, Atalaia</i> )	27°20–28°00S 048°17–048°39W
SA-088 PP5	d.	SANTA CATARINA STATE SOUTH group (=Araras, Batuta, Lobos, Ouvidor, Santana de Fora, Tacamani)	28°00–29°18S 048°35–049°42W
CALL AREA 6			
SA-023 PY6	a.	BAHIA STATE NORTH group (=Frades, Itaparica, Mare)	11°28–13°15S 037°17–038°52W
SA-080 PY6	b.	BAHIA STATE CENTRE group (=Boipeba, Grande [near Ilheus], Itapatanga, Quiepe, Tinhare)	13°15–16°00S 038°46–039°01W
SA-062 PY6	c.	BAHIA STATE SOUTH group (=Coroa da Barra, Coroa Vermelha [both east of Nova Vicosal])	16°00–18°20S 038°51–039°38W
SA-019 PY6	d.	ABROLHOS ARCHIPELAGO (=Redonda, Santa Barbara, Siriba, Sueste and satellite islands)	17°53–18°04S 038°36–038°44W
CALL AREA 7			
SA-046 PY7	a.	PERNAMBUCO STATE group (=Itamaraca, Santo Aleixo)	07°30–08°52S 034°38–035°04W
CALL AREA 8			
SA-045 PQ8	a.	AMAPA STATE group (=Bailique, Brigue, Curua, Faustino, Jipioca, Maraca) ( <i>Note: not Vitoria</i> )	04°27N–00°30S 049°50–051°37W
SA-042 PY8	b.	PARA STATE WEST group (=Camaleao [south of Caviana], Cara, Caviana de Dentro, Caviana de Fora, Conceicao, Janaucu, Jurupari, Jurupari Archipelago, Maruim, Maruzinho, Mexiana, Pacas, Panema, Pedreiros, Queimada ou Serraria, Sao Bernardo) ( <i>Note: not Marajo</i> )	00°40N–00°35S 049°15–052°00W
SA-060 PY8	c.	PARA STATE EAST group (=Arapiranga, Barata, Bode, Camaleao, Capim, Cotijuba, Criminoso, Cruzados, Curuca, Flechas, Fortinho, Guaras, Ipemonga, Itarana, Jararaca, Jararaquinha, Jutuba, Lombo Branco, Longa, Machadinho, Mirim, Mucuras, Nova, Olga, Onca, Paqueta Acu, Passaros, Sao Sebastiao) ( <i>Note: not Marajo, Atalaia</i> )	00°03–01°35S 046°03–049°15W
SA-041 PR8	d.	MARANHAO STATE WEST group (=Apezinho [aka Trauira], Bicuaa, Boa Vista do Sao Joao, Cacacueira, Caranguejos, Machado, Mangunca, Mansinha, Mutuoca, Sao Joao Isls [namely Aracaja, Guara, Lencois, Maiau, Mirinzal, Pitiu, Porto do Meio, Urumaru], Sao Joao Mirim, Sao Joaozinho, Sapitui, Tralhoto, Tucunzal)	01°00–03°03S 044°25–046°03W

*(Brazil, continued)*

SA-016 PR8	e. MARANHÃO STATE CENTRE group (=Banco Feliz, Barreira, Cangaba, Cararaim, Carrapatal, Cotindiba, Grande, Medo, Mucunambiba, Nova, Rosario, Santana, Sao Luis)	02°12–02°50S	043°00–044°25W
SA-072 PR8	f. MARANHÃO STATE EAST group (=Caju, Canarias, Grande do Paulino, Poldros [aka Potros])	02°27–02°50S	041°54–043°00W
SA-025 PS8	g. PIAUI STATE group (=Grande de Santa Isabel)	02°43–02°56S	041°18–041°54W
FERNANDO DE NORONHA			
SA-003 PY0F	a. FERNANDO DE NORONHA ARCHIPELAGO (=Cabeluda, Espigoes Isls, Fernando de Noronha, Frade, Lucena, Meio, Morro da Viuva, Morro do Leao, Ovos, Rasa, Rata, Sao Jose, Sela Gineta)	03°47–03°53S	032°20–032°30W
SA-038 PY0R	b. ATOL DAS ROCAS (=Cemiterio, Farol)	03°47–03°53S	033°45–033°55W
ST PETER AND ST PAUL ROCKS (SAO PEDRO E SAO PAULO)			
SA-014 PY0S	a. ST PETER AND ST PAUL ROCKS	00°55–00°57N	029°21–029°23W
TRINDADE AND MARTIN VAZ ISLANDS			
SA-010 PY0T	a. TRINDADE ISLAND AND MARTIN VAZ ISLANDS	20°27–20°34S	028°45–029°25W

**BRITAIN – S AMERICA**

## FALKLAND ISLANDS

SA-002 VP8	a. FALKLAND ISLANDS (=Barren, Beauchene, Beaver, Bleaker, Carcass, East Falkland, George, Jason Isls, Keppel, Lively, New, Pebble, Saunders, Sea Lion Isls, Speedwell, Weddell, West Falkland and satellite islands)	50°50–53°10S	057°00–062°00W
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**CHILE**

## CALL AREAS 1 to 6

SA- CE1	a. TARAPACA REGION group ( <i>no qualifying islands identified yet</i> )	18°23–21°29S	070°02–070°26W
SA-069 CE1	b. ANTOFAGASTA REGION group (=Santa Maria, Tope Blanco, Tortolas Isls)	21°29–26°04S	070°02–070°52W
SA-085 CE1	c. ATACAMA REGION group (=Chanaral, Grande, Pan de Azucar)	26°04–29°08S	070°40–071°41W
SA-086 CE2	d. COQUIMBO / VALPARAISO REGION group (=Blancas, Choros, Chungungo, Damas, Huevos, Pajaros Isls, Penitente, Verde) ( <i>Note: not Gaviota</i> )	29°08–33°50S	071°20–071°52W
SA- CE4	e. O'HIGGINS / MAULE REGION group (=Pupuya)	33°50–36°03S	071°52–072°50W
SA-070 CE5	f. BIO-BIO REGION group (=Quiriquina, Santa Maria) ( <i>Note: not Mocha</i> )	36°03–38°24S	072°50–073°50W
SA-061 CE6	g. LA ARAUCANIA REGION / LOS LAGOS REGION NORTH group (=Mocha at 38°22S, an island under La Araucania administration)	38°24–40°55S	073°20–074°00W

## CALL AREA 7

SA-018 CE7	a. LOS LAGOS REGION SOUTH group (=Acui, Alao, Apiao, Caguache, Cailin, Caucahue, Chaulinec, Chauillin, Chauques Isls [namely Anihue, Aulin, Buta Chauques, Cheniao, Mechuque, Tac, Taucolon], Chelin, Chiloe, Coldita, Colocia, Desertores Isls [namely Ahullini, Chuit, Chulin, Imerquina, Nayahue, Talcan], Dona Sebastiana, Guafo, Guapi Quilan Isls, Guar, Laitec, Lemuy, Liliguapi, Linacre, Linguar, Lin Lin, Lipipe, Llancahue, Llingua, Maillen, Meulin, Pelada, Puluqui, Quehui, Quenac, Quenu, Queullin, Quinchao, Redonda, San Pedro, Tabon, Teuquelin, Tranqui)	40°55–43°41S	072°30–075°00W
SA-043 CE7	b. AISEN REGION NORTH group (=Guaitecas Isls [namely Ascension, Bajas, Betecoi, Bobe, Clotilde, Gemelos Isls, Guaiteca, Jack, Julia, Larenas, Leucayec, Peligroso Isls [include Melinka], Queitao Isls, Sanchez, Serrano, Verdugo, Yates], Los Chonos Archipelago [namely Amita, Arthur, Benjamin, Bustos, Canave, Chaffers, Concoto, Goicolea, Guamblin, Ipun, James, Johnson, Level, Llanos, Llenihuenu, Mellersh, Midhurst, Morel, Rhone Isls, Riquelme, Sierra, Stokes, Tuamapu], Magdalena, Refugio)	43°41–45°00S	072°40–075°20W
SA-064 CE7	c. AISEN REGION CENTRE group (=Barba Group, Casma, Castillo, Chaculay, Churrecue, Clemente, Elena, Hilda, Isquiliac, Julian, Kent, Larenas, Las Huichas Group, Latolque, Luz, Melchor, Meninea, Mitahues, Orestes, Quemada, Renaico, Rivero, Simpson, Tangbac, Tenquehuen, Victoria) ( <i>Note: not James or other islands north of a line drawn from Canal Ninualac to Canal Puyuguapi along latitude 45S</i> )	45°00–46°40S	073°20–075°45W
SA-053 CE7	d. AISEN REGION SOUTH group (=Byron, Campana, Javier, Juan Stuvan, Patricio Lynch, Prat, San Pedro, Santander, Schroeder, Serrano, Wager) ( <i>Note: not islands qualifying for SA-032</i> )	46°40–48°50S	074°00–075°45W

## CALL AREA 8

SA-032 CE8	a. ULTIMA ESPERANZA PROVINCE NORTH group (=Angamos, Chatham, Covadonga, Dagnino, Diego de Almagro, Duque de York, Esmeralda, Esperanza, Evans, Guallo, Hanover, Jorge Montt, Madre de Dios, Mornington, Stosch, Taggart, Valenzuela, Vancouver, Wellington) ( <i>Note: not Piazzini</i> )	48°36–51°38S	073°40–075°45W
SA- CE8	b. ULTIMA ESPERANZA PROVINCE SOUTH group (=Queen Adelaide Archipelago [namely Carrington, Contreras, Hunter, Manuel Rodriguez, Newton, Pacheco, Pedro Montt, Piazzini, Ramirez, Rennell Isls, Taraba, Vidal]) ( <i>Note: not Desolacion</i> )	51°38–52°50S	073°35–075°20W
SA-091 CE8	c. MAGALLANES PROVINCE group (=Aracena, Carlos, Clarence, Desolacion, Grafton Isls, Isabel, Landfall, Nanos, Noir, Riesco, Santa Ines, Week Isls) ( <i>Note: not Manuel Rodriguez or islands qualifying for other groups</i> )	52°37–54°30S	070°10–075°00W
CE8	d. ISLA GRANDE DE TIERRA DEL FUEGO – See ARGENTINA / CHILE above	52°25–55°03S	065°00–072°10W

## CALL AREA 9

SA-050 CE9	a. ANTARTICA CHILENA PROVINCE group (=Camden, Caroline, Gilbert Isls, Gordon, Henderson, Hoste, Ildefonso Isls, Lennox, Londonderry, Morton Isls, Navarino, Nueva, Picton, Stewart, Tomas, Waterman) ( <i>Note: not Tierra del Fuego Island itself, Dawson or islands north of Canal Cockburn</i> )	54°05–55°55S	066°20–072°15W
SA-031 CE9	b. WOLLASTON AND HERMITE ISLANDS (=Deceit, Grevy, Hermite Isls, Herschel, Hornos)	55°21–56°00S	066°40–067°55W
SA- CE9	c. DIEGO RAMIREZ ISLANDS (=Bartolome, Gonzalo, Norte)	56°20–56°40S	068°35–068°55W

## CALL AREA 0

## EASTER ISLAND (ISLA DE PASCUA, aka RAPA NUI)

SA-001 CE0	a. EASTER ISLAND (=Easter, Motu Iti, Motu Nui, Motu Tautara)	27°00–27°15S	109°05–109°40W
SA-083 CE0	b. SALAS Y GOMEZ ISLAND	26°27–26°28S	105°25–105°29W

## JUAN FERNANDEZ ISLANDS

SA-005 CE0	a. JUAN FERNANDEZ ARCHIPELAGO (=Alejandro Selkirk, Robinson Crusoe, Santa Clara)	33°25–33°55S	078°40–081°00W
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## SAN FELIX AND SAN AMBROSIO ISLANDS (aka LOS DESVENTURADOS)

SA-013 CE0	a. SAN FELIX AND SAN AMBROSIO ISLANDS	26°10–26°25S	079°50–080°15W
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<b>COLOMBIA</b>		
SA-081 HK8	a. NARINO DIVISION group (=Morro) ( <i>Note: not Boca Grande, Gallo, Tumaco</i> )	01°25–02°43N 078°00–079°07W
SA-017 HK5	b. CAUCA / VALLE DIVISION group (=Gorgona, Gorgonilla, La Palma, Morro del Medio)	02°40–04°04N 077°07–078°00W
SA-084 HK4	c. CHOCO DIVISION SOUTH group (=Cacagual, Playa Blanca)	04°04–07°12N 077°14–077°54W
SA-093 HK4	d. CHOCO DIVISION NORTH / ANTIOQUIA DIVISION group (=Napu, Teron de Azucar, Titumate Isls, Trigana)	07°56–08°53N 076°26–077°22W
SA-078 HK1	e. CORDOBA / SUCRE DIVISION group (=Cabrera, Fuerte, San Bernardo Isls [namely Ceicen, Mangles, Mucura, Palma, Salamanquilla, Tintipan], Tortuguilla) ( <i>Note: not San Bernardo Island itself – too close to mainland</i> )	08°53–10°07N 075°34–076°26W
SA-040 HK1	f. BOLIVAR / ATLANTICO DIVISION group (=Arena, Cascajal, Rosario Isls [namely Arenas, Grande, Periquillo, Pirata], Tesoro) ( <i>Note: not Baru, Verde</i> )	10°07–11°08N 074°50–075°50W
SA-082 HK2	g. MAGDALENA / GUAJIRA DIVISION group (=Aguja, Morro Grande [in Santa Marta Bay])	10°56–12°30N 071°00–074°50W
MALPELO ISLAND		
SA-007 HK0	a. MALPELO ISLAND	03°57–04°02N 081°30–081°40W
<b>ECUADOR</b>		
SA-056 HC4	a. ESMERALDAS PROVINCE group (=La Isla [aka Cojimies]) ( <i>Note: not Muisne</i> )	00°21–01°25N 078°50–080°07W
SA-033 HC4	b. MANABI PROVINCE group (=La Plata, Salango)	00°21N–01°40S 080°02–081°07W
SA-034 HC2, 3	c. GUAYAS / EL ORO PROVINCE group (=Callejones, Escalante Isls, Jambeli, Mondragon, Patria, Payana, Pongal, Puna, Santa Clara, Tembleque, Verde)	01°40–03°24S 079°42–081°02W
GALAPAGOS ISLANDS		
SA-004 HC8	a. GALAPAGOS ISLANDS (=Baltra, Culepepper, Espanola, Fernandina, Gardner, Genovesa, Isabela, Marchena, Pinta, San Cristobal, San Salvador [aka Santiago], Santa Cruz, Santa Fe, Santa Maria, Wenman and satellite islands)	01°50N–01°40S 089°00–092°15W
<b>FRANCE – S AMERICA</b>		
FRENCH GUIANA		
SA-020 FY	a. FRENCH GUIANA group (=Grand Connetable, Remire Isls [namely Les Mamelles, Malingre, Mere, Pere], Salut Isls [namely Diable, Royale, Saint-Joseph])	04°08–05°48N 051°37–054°00W
<b>GUYANA</b>		
SA-068 8R	a. GUYANA group (=Hog, Laguan, Tiger, Wakenaam)	05°49–08°27N 057°10–059°50W
<b>NETHERLANDS – S AMERICA</b>		
BONAIRE AND CURACAO (aka NETHERLANDS ANTILLES)		
W SA-006 PJ1, 2, 4	a. BONAIRE AND CURACAO (=Bonaire, Curacao, Klein Bonaire, Klein Curacao) ( <i>Note: not Saba, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten which are included in the N AMERICA list. Contacts with Aruba before 1 January 1986 count also for this group</i> )	11°59–12°32N 068°05–069°15W
ARUBA		
W SA-036 P4	a. ARUBA ( <i>Note: only contacts from 1 January 1986 count — see above</i> )	12°20–12°45N 069°50–070°06W
<b>PERU</b>		
SA-076 OA1	a. TUMBES / PIURA / LAMBAYEQUE DEPARTMENT group (=Foca, Lobos de Afuera Isls, Lobos de Tierra)	03°24–07°10S 079°45–081°24W
SA-075 OA2	b. LA LIBERTAD DEPARTMENT group (=Chao, Corcovado, Guanape Isls, Macabi, Viuda)	07°10–08°58S 078°40–079°45W
SA-074 OA3	c. ANCASH DEPARTMENT group (=Blanca, Ferrol Isls, Los Chimus [aka Viuda, near Casma], Santa)	08°58–10°38S 077°55–078°46W
SA-052 OA4	d. LIMA DEPARTMENT group (=Asia, Cavinzas, Don Martin, Fronton, Hormigas de Afuera, Huauru Isls, Lobillo, Pachacamac, Pescadores Isls, San Lorenzo)	10°38–13°18S 076°12–077°55W
SA-073 OA5	e. ICA DEPARTMENT group (=Chincha Isls, Las Ballestas, Las Viajas [aka Independencia], San Andres, San Gallan, Santa Rosa, Tres Marias)	13°18–15°25S 075°04–076°12W
SA- OA6	f. AREQUIPA / MOQUEGUA / TACNA DEPARTMENT group (=Blanca, Infiernillos, La Leona [all near Matarani], Lobos [near Ilo])	15°25–18°23S 070°26–075°04W
<b>SURINAME</b>		
SA-092 PZ	a. SURINAME group (=Papegaaien)	05°38–06°01N 053°59–057°10W
<b>TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO</b>		
W SA-011 9Y	a. TRINIDAD ISLAND (=Chacachacare, Huevos, Monos, Trinidad)	10°00–10°55N 060°50–062°00W
W SA-009 9Y	b. TOBAGO ISLAND (=Little Tobago, Richmond, St Giles Isls, Tobago)	11°05–11°25N 060°25–060°55W
<b>URUGUAY</b>		
SA-057 CX	a. COLONIA DEPARTMENT group (=Dos Hermanas, El Maton, Farallon, Hornos Isls, Juncal, Lopez del Oeste & del Este, San Gabriel, Sola, Timoteo Dominguez)	33°55–34°30S 057°08–058°25W
SA-030 CX	b. SAN JOSE / MONTEVIDEO / CANELONES DEPARTMENT group (=Flores) ( <i>Note: not Humphreys, Libertad, Tigre</i> )	34°28–35°00S 055°24–057°08W
SA-039 CX	c. MALDONADO / ROCHA DEPARTMENT group (=Gorriti, Lobos, Torres, Verde)	33°45–35°06S 053°22–055°24W
<b>VENEZUELA</b>		
SA-066 YV1	a. ZULIA STATE group (=Barboza, Pescadores, Toas, Zapara) ( <i>Note: not San Carlos or islands in Lake Maracaibo</i> )	10°48–11°50N 071°15–071°56W
SA-089 YV1	b. FALCON STATE group (=Borracho, Los Muertos, Medio, Norte, Peraza, Sal, Sombrero, Sur)	10°34–12°15N 068°08–071°15W
SA-058 YV4, 5	c. CARABOBO / ARAGUA / DF / MIRANDA STATE group (=Alcatraz, Farallon Centinela, Goagoaza, Larga, Rey, Santo Domingo) ( <i>Note: not islands in Falcon State</i> )	10°10–10°51N 065°25–068°15W
SA-090 YV5-7	d. ANZOATEGUI STATE / SUCRE STATE WEST group (=Borachas Isls [namely El Borracho, La Borracha, Los Borrachitos], Cachicamo, Caracas Isls [namely Caracas del Este & Oeste, Tigrillo], Caribe, Chimanas Isls [namely Chimana Grande, Segunda & del Sur], Las Tunas, Lobos, Monos, Picuda Grande & Chica, Piritu Isls [namely Piritu Adentro & Afuera])	10°03–10°43N 063°45–065°25W
SA-048 YV7	e. SUCRE STATE EAST group (=Esmeralda, Garrapatas Isls, Patos)	10°12–10°46N 061°50–063°45W



(Venezuela, continued)

SA-063 YV8	f. MONAGAS / DELTA AMACURO STATE group (=Barocoida, Baroco Sanuco, Barril, Cidras, Cotorra, Iduburojo, Plata, Vagre [aka Remediadora])	08°23–10°12N 059°50–062°35W
W SA-015 YV5	g. LOS MONJES ARCHIPELAGO (=Monjes del Este, del Norte & del Sur)	12°15–12°40N 070°40–071°00W
W SA-051 YV5	h. LAS AVES ISLANDS (=Barlavento, Sotavento) (Note: not the same group as Aves Island NA-020)	11°50–12°10N 067°20–067°50W
W SA-035 YV5	i. LOS ROQUES ISLANDS (=Grande, Roque, Sal)	11°40–12°00N 066°30–067°00W
W SA-054 YV5	j. ORCHILA ISLAND	11°40–12°00N 066°00–066°15W
W SA-044 YV5	k. LA TORTUGA ISLAND (=La Tortuga, Los Tortuguillos)	10°51–11°05N 065°05–065°30W
W SA-037 YV5	l. BLANQUILLA group (=Blanquilla, Los Hermanos Isls)	11°40–12°00N 064°15–064°45W
W SA-059 YV5	m. LOS TESTIGOS group (=Conejo, Iguana, Morro Blanco, Noroeste, Rajada, Testigo Grande, plus La Sola, Los Frailes Isls)	11°11–11°30N 062°58–063°46W
W SA-012 YV7	n. NUEVA ESPARTA STATE group (=Coche, Cubagua, Margarita)	10°43–11°11N 063°46–064°25W

**FOOTNOTES ON ISLANDS**

No credit will be given for operations after 31 January 2005 from the following island unless evidence is produced that removes the doubt over IOTA qualification mentioned below. **Since there are resident amateurs, credit will continue to be allowed for operations taking place up to that date but then all existing credits will be withdrawn.**

SA-071 PY2 SANTO AMARO ISLAND – island believed to fail 200m sea separation rule (Rule E.6.7).

**REGIONAL LIST: BRITISH ISLES – SEE PAGES 48/49**

**REGIONAL LIST: WEST INDIES**

NA-100 V2	<b>ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA</b>	NA-024 J3	<b>GRENADA</b>
	<b>BAHAMAS</b>	NA-147 J3	a. GRENADA
NA-080 C6	a. LITTLE BAHAMA BANK group		b. THE GRENADINES
NA-001 C6	b. GREAT BAHAMA BANK group		<b>HAITI / DOMINICAN REPUBLIC</b>
NA-113 C6	c. SOUTH BAHAMAS group	NA-096 HH, HI	a. HISPANIOLA
NA-048 C6	d. BIMINI ISLANDS		<b>HAITI</b>
NA-054 C6	e. BERRY ISLANDS	NA-149 HH	a. HAITI'S COASTAL ISLANDS
NA-219 C6	f. CAY SAL BANK CAYS		<b>JAMAICA</b>
NA-021 8P	<b>BARBADOS</b>	NA-097 6Y	<b>NETHERLANDS (WEST INDIES)</b>
	<b>BRITAIN – N AMERICA (WEST INDIES)</b>	SA-036 P4	a. ARUBA
NA-022 VP2E	a. ANGUILLA	SA-006 PJ1, 2, 4	b. BONAIRE & CURACAO
NA-023 VP2V	b. BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	NA-145 PJ5, 6	c. SABA & SINT EUSTATIUS
NA-016 ZF	c. CAYMAN ISLANDS		<b>ST KITTS AND NEVIS</b>
NA-103 VP2M	d. MONTSERRAT	NA-104 V4	<b>ST LUCIA</b>
NA-002 VP5	e. CAICOS ISLANDS	NA-108 J6	<b>ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES</b>
NA-003 VP5	f. TURKS ISLANDS	NA-109 J8	a. ST VINCENT
	<b>CUBA / US TERRITORIES (GUANTANAMO BAY)</b>	NA-025 J8	b. THE GRENADINES
NA-015 CO, KG4	a. CUBA (MAIN ISLAND)		<b>TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO</b>
	<b>CUBA</b>	SA-011 9Y	a. TRINIDAD ISLAND
NA-093 CO1, 2, 3	a. PINAR DEL RIO / LA HABANA PROVINCE group	SA-009 9Y	b. TOBAGO ISLAND
NA-056 CO4	b. LA JUVENTUD ISLAND group		<b>US OVERSEAS TERRITORIES</b>
NA-204 CO5, 6	c. MATANZAS / VILLA CLARA / SANCTI SPIRITUS gp	NA-095 KP5	a. DESECHEO ISLAND
NA-086 CO7	d. CIEGO DE AVILA / CAMAGUEY PROVINCE N gp	NA-098 KP1	b. NAVASSA ISLAND
NA-201 CO7	e. CIEGO DE AVILA / CAMAGUEY PROVINCE S gp	NA-099 KP3, 4	c. PUERTO RICO
NA-218 CO8	f. LAS TUNAS / HOLGUIN / SANTIAGO DE CUBA gp	NA-106 KP2	d. VIRGIN ISLANDS
NA-101 J7	<b>DOMINICA</b>		<b>VENEZUELA</b>
	<b>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC</b>	NA-020 YV0	a. AVES ISLAND
NA-122 HI	a. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC'S COASTAL ISLANDS	SA-015 YV5	b. LOS MONJES ARCHIPELAGO
	<b>FRANCE – N AMERICA (WEST INDIES)</b>	SA-051 YV5	c. LAS AVES ISLANDS
NA-102 FG	a. GUADELOUPE	SA-035 YV5	d. LOS ROQUES ISLANDS
NA-114 FG	b. LES SAINTES ISLANDS	SA-054 YV5	e. ORCHILA ISLAND
NA-107 FM	c. MARTINIQUE	SA-044 YV5	f. LA TORTUGA ISLAND
NA-199 FS	d. ST MARTIN'S COASTAL ISLANDS	SA-037 YV5	g. BLANQUILLA group
NA-146 FJ	e. ST-BARTHELEMY ISLAND	SA-059 YV5	h. LOS TESTIGOS group
	<b>FRANCE / NETHERLANDS – N AMERICA (W INDIES)</b>	SA-012 YV7	i. NUEVA ESPARTA STATE group
NA-105 FS, PJ7	a. ST MARTIN (SINT MAARTEN)		

# REGIONAL LIST: ARCTIC ISLANDS

		<b>ALASKA</b>							<b>NORWAY</b>
NA-050	KL	a.	NORTH SLOPE COUNTY EAST group	EU-141	LA	a.	FINNMARK COUNTY EAST group		
NA-004	KL	b.	NORTH SLOPE COUNTY CENTRE group	EU-044	LA	b.	FINNMARK COUNTY WEST group		
NA-172	KL	c.	NORTH SLOPE COUNTY NORTH group	EU-046	LA	c.	TROMS COUNTY group		
NA-	KL	d.	NORTH SLOPE COUNTY WEST group	EU-033	LA	d.	VESTERALEN ISLANDS		
NA-215	KL	e.	NORTHWEST ARCTIC COUNTY group	EU-076	LA	e.	LOFOTEN ISLANDS		
NA-152	KL	f.	NOME COUNTY NORTH group	EU-062	LA	f.	NORDLAND / NORD-TRONDELAG COUNTY group		
NA-210	KL	g.	NOME COUNTY CENTRE group	EU-022	JX	g.	JAN MAYEN ISLAND		
NA-214	KL	h.	NOME COUNTY SOUTH group	EU-026	JW	h.	SPITSBERGEN ISLAND		
NA-	KL	i.	WADE-HAMPTON COUNTY group	EU-063	JW	i.	SPITSBERGEN'S COASTAL ISLANDS		
NA-	KL	j.	BETHEL COUNTY group	EU-027	JW	j.	BEAR ISLAND		
NA-121	KL	k.	DILLINGHAM / BRISTOL BAY COUNTY group						
NA-	KL	l.	NORTHERN ALASKA PENINSULA EAST group						
NA-216	KL	m.	NORTHERN ALASKA PENINSULA WEST group						
NA-222	KL	n.	SOUTHERN ALASKA PENINSULA WEST group	EU-082	R1Z	a.	BARENTS SEA COAST WEST group		
NA-	KL	o.	SOUTHERN ALASKA PENINSULA CENTRE group	EU-161	R1Z	b.	BARENTS SEA COAST EAST group		
NA-	KL	p.	SANAK ISLANDS						
NA-087	KL	q.	SHUMAGIN ISLANDS				ARKHANGEL'SKAYA OBLAST'		
NA-	KL	r.	SEMIDI ISLANDS	EU-119	R1O	a.	WHITE SEA COAST EAST group		
NA-150	KL	s.	LITTLE DIOMEDE ISLAND	EU-035	R1O	b.	NOVAYA ZEMLYA		
NA-040	KL	t.	ST LAWRENCE ISLAND						
NA-	KL	u.	ST MATTHEW ISLAND				NENETSKIY AVTONOMNYY OKRUG		
NA-074	KL	v.	NUNIVAK ISLAND	EU-160	R1P	a.	BARENTS SEA COAST group		
NA-028	KL	w.	PRIBILOF ISLANDS	EU-085	R1P	b.	KOLGUEV ISLAND		
NA-064	KL	x.	NEAR ISLANDS (AGATTU & ATTU) group	EU-188	R1P	c.	PECHORSKOYE SEA COAST WEST group		
NA-037	KL	y.	NEAR ISLANDS (SEMICHI ISLANDS) group	EU-102	R1P	d.	PECHORSKOYE SEA COAST CENTRE group		
NA-070	KL	z.	RAT ISLANDS	EU-086	R1P	e.	PECHORSKOYE SEA COAST EAST group		
NA-	KL	aa.	DELAROF ISLANDS						
NA-039	KL	ab.	ANDREANOF ISLANDS	EU-019	R1F	a.	FRANZ JOSEF LAND		
NA-	KL	ac.	ISLANDS OF FOUR MOUNTAINS						
NA-059	KL	ad.	FOX ISLANDS						
		<b>CANADA</b>		AS-089	R9K				<b>RUSSIAN FEDERATION – EUROPE</b>
NA-194	VO2	a.	NEWFOUNDLAND (LABRADOR) NORTH group	AS-083	R9K		MURMANSKAYA OBLAST'		
NA-193	VY1	b.	YUKON TERRITORY group	AS-109	R9K		a.	BARENTS SEA COAST WEST group	
NA-192	VE8	c.	NWT (INUVIK REGION) WEST group				b.	BARENTS SEA COAST EAST group	
NA-182	VE8	d.	NWT (INUVIK REGION) EAST group						
NA-008	VY0	e.	NUNAVUT (ELLESMERE ISLAND) group	AS-005	R0B		ARKHANGEL'SKAYA OBLAST'		
NA-043	VY0	f.	NUNAVUT (SVERDRUP ISLANDS) group	AS-068	R0B		a.	WHITE SEA COAST EAST group	
NA-009	VE8, VY0	g.	NUNAVUT (PARRY ISLANDS) group	AS-104	R0B		b.	NOVAYA ZEMLYA	
NA-129	VE8	h.	NUNAVUT (BANKS ISLAND) group	AS-054	R0B				
NA-006	VE8, VY0	i.	NUNAVUT (VICTORIA ISLAND) group	AS-063	R0B		NENETSKIY AVTONOMNYY OKRUG		
NA-225	VY0	j.	NUNAVUT (PRINCE OF WALES & SOMERSET) group	AS-042	R0B		a.	BARENTS SEA COAST group	
NA-047	VY0	k.	NUNAVUT (BAFFIN ISLAND) group	AS-087	R0B		b.	KOLGUEV ISLAND	
NA-130	VY0	l.	NUNAVUT (BAFFIN'S COASTAL ISLANDS) EAST group	AS-086	R0B		c.	PECHORSKOYE SEA COAST WEST group	
NA-	VY0	m.	NUNAVUT (KITIKMEOT REGION) WEST group	AS-121	R0B		d.	PECHORSKOYE SEA COAST CENTRE group	
NA-175	VY0	n.	NUNAVUT (KITIKMEOT REGION) WEST CEN group	AS-050	R0B		e.	PECHORSKOYE SEA COAST EAST group	
NA-131	VY0	o.	NUNAVUT (KITIKMEOT REGION) EAST CEN group	AS-156	R0B				
NA-208	VY0	p.	NUNAVUT (KITIKMEOT REGION) EAST group	AS-057	R0B				
NA-185	VY0	q.	NUNAVUT (KEEWATIN REGION) group	AS-055	R0B				
NA-174	VY0	r.	NUNAVUT (FOXES BASIN) group	AS-152	R0Q				
NA-007	VY0	s.	NUNAVUT (SOUTHAMPTON ISLAND) group	AS-082	R0Q				
NA-196	VY0	t.	NUNAVUT (BELCHER ISLANDS) group	AS-163	R0Q				
NA-159	VY0	u.	NUNAVUT (KING GEORGE ISLANDS) group	AS-164	R0Q				
NA-	VY0	v.	NUNAVUT (OTTAWA ISLANDS) group	AS-070	R0Q				
NA-195	VY0	w.	NUNAVUT (HUDSON BAY - QBC COAST) CENTRE group	AS-029	R0Q				
NA-156	VY0	x.	NUNAVUT (HUDSON BAY - QBC COAST) N W group	AS-028	R0Q				
NA-	VY0	y.	NUNAVUT (HUDSON BAY - QBC COAST) N E group	AS-048	R0Q				
				AS-022	R0Q				
		<b>GREENLAND</b>		AS-038	R0K				<b>RUSSIAN FEDERATION – ASIA</b>
NA-018	OX	a.	GREENLAND (MAIN ISLAND)	AS-	R0K		YAMALO-NENETSKIY AVTONOMNYY OKRUG		
NA-134	OX	b.	GREENLAND'S COASTAL ISLANDS NORTH WEST	AS-065	R0K		a.	KARA SEA COAST WEST group	
NA-220	OX	c.	GREENLAND'S COASTAL ISLANDS SOUTH WEST	AS-071	R0K		b.	KARA SEA COAST EAST group	
NA-	OX	d.	GREENLAND'S COASTAL ISLANDS NORTH EAST	AS-092	R0K		c.	OBSKAYA GULF group	
NA-151	OX	e.	GREENLAND'S COASTAL ISLANDS SOUTH EAST	AS-061	R0K				
				AS-027	R0K		TAYMYRSKIY AVTONOMNYY OKRUG		
		<b>ICELAND</b>					a.	KARA SEA COAST WEST group	
EU-021	TF	a.	ICELAND (MAIN ISLAND)				b.	KARA SEA COAST CENTRE group	
EU-168	TF	b.	ICELAND'S COASTAL ISLANDS				c.	KARA SEA COAST EAST group	
EU-071	TF7	c.	VESTMANNAEYJAR (WESTMAN ISLANDS)				d.	LAPTEV SEA COAST WEST group	
							e.	LAPTEV SEA COAST EAST group	
							f.	EAST SIBERIAN SEA COAST WEST group	
							g.	EAST SIBERIAN SEA COAST EAST group	
							h.	LYAKHOVSKIYE ISLANDS	
							i.	ANZHU ISLANDS	
								DE LONGA ISLANDS	
								MEDVEZH'I (BEAR) ISLANDS	
								CHUKOTSKIY AVTONOMNYY OKRUG	
							a.	EAST SIBERIAN SEA COAST group	
							b.	CHUKCHI SEA COAST WEST group	
							c.	CHUKCHI SEA COAST EAST group	
							d.	BERING SEA COAST NORTH group	
							e.	BERING SEA COAST SOUTH group	
							f.	RATMANOVA (BIG DIOMEDE) ISLAND	
							g.	VRANGEL'YA (WRANGEL) ISLAND	

# IOTA PROGRAMME RULES

## A THE AWARDS

### A.1 ACHIEVEMENT CERTIFICATES

**A.1.1** Certificates are issued on presentation of satisfactory evidence of contact with, or, for SWLs, reception of, licensed amateur radio stations operating from numbered IOTA groups listed in the IOTA Directory. Currently, 21 separate certificates are available, graded as follows:

**IOTA 100 ISLANDS OF THE WORLD**  
**IOTA 200 ISLANDS OF THE WORLD**  
**IOTA 300 ISLANDS OF THE WORLD**  
**IOTA 400 ISLANDS OF THE WORLD**  
**IOTA 500 ISLANDS OF THE WORLD**  
**IOTA 600 ISLANDS OF THE WORLD**  
**IOTA 700 ISLANDS OF THE WORLD**  
**IOTA 800 ISLANDS OF THE WORLD**  
**IOTA 900 ISLANDS OF THE WORLD**  
**IOTA 1000 ISLANDS OF THE WORLD**  
**IOTA AFRICA**  
**IOTA ANTARCTICA**  
**IOTA ASIA**  
**IOTA EUROPE**  
**IOTA NORTH AMERICA**  
**IOTA OCEANIA**  
**IOTA SOUTH AMERICA**  
**IOTA ARCTIC ISLANDS**  
**IOTA BRITISH ISLES**  
**IOTA WEST INDIES**  
**IOTA WORLD DIPLOMA**

### A.2 IOTA 750 ISLANDS PLAQUE OF EXCELLENCE

**A.2.1** The IOTA Plaque of Excellence is available for contacting 750 IOTA groups. It takes the form of an attractively produced walnut wood shield, suitably engraved, with space for 10 metal mini-shields, each signifying a score increment of 25 groups, to upgrade to the 975 level.

### A.3 IOTA 1000 ISLANDS TROPHY

**A.3.1** The prestigious IOTA Trophy is available for contacting 1000 IOTA groups. It is a beautiful diamond glass feature resting on a highly polished wooden base fitted with a metal plate, suitably engraved. The space in this case is for 8 metal mini-plates, to upgrade to the 1175 level.

## B THE ISLAND LIST

### B.1 VALID IOTA ISLANDS

**B.1.1** Every island must meet certain basic criteria for acceptance within the IOTA Programme. Specifically, it must be located in the open sea, not a lake or river, must be natural, not man-made, must be demonstrably above water at high tide and must have a recognised island name! There is no minimum island size requirement but an island needs to be shown on a 1:1,000,000 scale map and to be separated from the mainland at low tide by a minimum 200 metres of sea measured at the narrowest point. Connection to the mainland by bridge does not invalidate an island so long as the minimum sea separation requirement is met under the bridge as well as elsewhere. (Sections E.6 to 8)

**B.1.2** All islands valid for IOTA are listed by name in the Directory, either in the IOTA group heading or in brackets following it. In most cases the entry in brackets starts with an '=' sign. This means that only the islands named currently count and that any other islands that appear to justify inclusion in the list should be referred to IOTA HQ for decision. (Section E.3)

### B.2 LIST STRUCTURE

**B.2.1** The Directory lists island groups by continent – Africa (AF), Antarctica (AN), Asia (AS), Europe (EU), North America (NA), Oceania (OC) and South America (SA). Within these it highlights those IOTA groups which count for the three regional awards by prefacing the group entry with a distinguishing letter – 'A' for Arctic Islands, 'B' for British Isles and 'W' for West Indies. The geographical boundaries adopted are ones commonly recognised in amateur radio. However the definition of Antarctica is the area south of the Antarctic Convergence Line and that of the Arctic the area which lies north of the tree line, not the Arctic Circle.

**B.2.2** Each continental list is divided by country, that is 'country' in the political sense. Overseas island territories, departments, dependencies or possessions of a country are listed in the appropriate continent under the parent country. Islands subject to territorial dispute are listed under the country that has administrative control, the only exception being the Spratly Islands which, in the absence of a central unitary control, is listed separately. Antarctica, where all territorial claims are in abeyance, is treated as a special case. Islands that are shared between countries are listed under a joint sovereignty heading. The reference used for determining political status was The Times Comprehensive Atlas of the World, 2000 Millennium Edition, published by Times Books, London (ISBN 0 7230 0792 6).

**B.2.3** Depending on its size and geography a country may have several IOTA groups. Most of these groups may contain several, sometimes many, islands, all equally valid for that group. Groups consisting of a single island are relatively few and are mainly reserved for 'large islands' or 'remote islands.' IOTA's grouping policy (see next paragraph) applies not only to 'officially recognised island groups', for example an archipelago, where the practice is not to split, but also to the many 'unofficial island groups' created in the interests of completeness to cover a sector of sea. The main categories of islands that have influenced construction of the list – these include a special DXCC category – are detailed in Section E.5.

**B.2.4** IOTA relies on an island grouping policy to prevent the total number of IOTA groups becoming unmanageable both for those who wish to work island stations and those who have to administer the programme. The IOTA Committee has decided that the IOTA list shall not exceed 1200 groups and has acted to maintain the list within this limit. Consequently, it will not accept for consideration requests for new groups except in circumstances where there has been a DXCC entity change triggering action under paragraph E.5.5.

### B.3 IOTA REFERENCE NUMBERS

**B.3.1** Each listed IOTA group activated since 15 November 1945 has been given an individual IOTA reference number, for example EU-001 for the Dodecanese, EU-005 for Great Britain and so on. Such numbers are now very much a feature of the amateur radio scene, frequently quoted on the air and printed on QSL cards. Currently, over 1050 IOTA groups have reference numbers and more are being added to the list each month. Groups that have yet to be activated have been included in the Directory without a number to provide a guide to enterprising DXpeditioners around the world.

**B.3.2** New IOTA reference numbers are issued at the start of an operation, not before. They are to be regarded as provisional pending the submission, after the event, of satisfactory documentation validating the operation. (Section F)

## C AWARD REQUIREMENTS

### C.1 STANDARD CATEGORY OF APPLICATION

**C.1.1** The applicant in this category should be a licensed radio amateur.

**C.1.2** If the applicant is an RSGB member, he / she is entitled to a 15% discount on administration and certificate fees on submission of proof of membership in the form of a recent address label from RadCom, the members' magazine.

**C.1.3** The applicant **must** use the latest available information when preparing an application. Ideally, this means the island listings detailed here in this Directory or on the IOTA Manager's web-site<sup>1</sup>. Please do not use as your reference an IOTA Directory earlier than IOTA Directory 2000 because of the significant changes to the listings in that year.

### C.2 THE NUMBER OF CONTACTS REQUIRED

**C.2.1** The IOTA 100 Islands of the World is the basic award and the place to start. This requires proof of contact with at least 100 IOTA groups with different reference numbers in the Directory. At least one contact must be with each of the 7 continents.

**C.2.2** The IOTA 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 and 1000 Islands awards are for 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 and 1000 confirmed contacts.

**C.2.3** Each continental award is for contacting 75% of the numbered IOTA groups in that continent or, alternatively, 75 IOTA groups whichever is the less. This means that in the case of the IOTA Asia, Europe, North America and Oceania awards the requirement is 75 groups. If, for the other awards, the qualifying percentage figure works out as a fractional number, round the fraction down to the nearest whole number.

**C.2.4** The IOTA Arctic Islands, British Isles and West Indies awards are for contacting 75% of the numbered IOTA groups in those areas. The relevant numbered / un-numbered IOTA groups are marked by an 'A', 'B' or 'W' as appropriate on the continental pages. Round the fraction down if necessary (see paragraph C.2.3).

**C.2.5** The IOTA World Diploma is for contacting, in each of the 7 continents, 50% of the numbered IOTA groups or, alternatively, 50 IOTA groups, whichever is the less. Round the fraction down if necessary (see paragraph C.2.3).

**C.2.6** The IOTA Plaque of Excellence is for contacting at least 750 numbered IOTA groups. Shields for attachment to the Plaque are available for contacting 775, 800, 825, 850, 875, 900, 925, 950 and 975 IOTA groups.

**C.2.7** The IOTA 1000 Islands Trophy is for contacting at least 1000 numbered IOTA groups. Mini-plates for attachment to the Trophy base are available for contacting 1025, 1050, 1075, 1100, 1125, 1150 and 1175 IOTA groups.

**C.2.8** Remember, only one confirmed contact counts for credit for each IOTA group. QSL cards from different islands with the same reference number do not count separately.

**C.2.9** Some of the above provisions have been varied for the VHF / UHF category of application – see Section C.8.

### C.3 THE TYPE OF CONTACTS

**C.3.1** All contacts must be made by the applicant from the same DXCC entity using an amateur radio call-sign or call-signs issued personally to him / her by the licensing authority. IOTA HQ may ask to see proof of licence.

**C.3.2** All contacts must be made with licensed amateur stations and in accordance with licence conditions.

**C.3.3** All contacts must have taken place since 15 November 1945.

**C.3.4** Contacts may be made on any amateur radio frequency band licensed to the applicant and his contact. IOTA HQ may ask to see proof of licence.

**C.3.5** Contacts may be made from any location in the same DXCC entity, including while the operator is land mobile.

**C.3.6** Contacts with land mobile stations on islands will be accepted if the exact location is clearly stated on the QSL card.

**C.3.7** Contacts with maritime mobile stations near islands, whether or not they operate with a /MM call-sign, will not be accepted. This applies also to stations on board boat in harbour or anchored close to shore, except that credit may be given if one of three essential parts of the station, namely the transmitter/receiver/transceiver or antenna or power supply, was on shore and physically wire-linked to the boat. In such an eventuality proof will always be required from the operator before credit is allowed.

**C.3.8** Credit will be given for contacts made entirely on a single mode of transmission or on a combination of modes. Certificate endorsements for single mode and / or single band transmission may be made on the submission of cards clearly confirming the mode or frequency, but the request must be made at the time of the first submission. Only one record is maintained per applicant, so, if he / she chooses a particular mode or band, updates will only be accepted on the same basis. Credit will not be given for cross-mode, cross-band or repeater- or satellite-aided contacts.

**C.3.9** Some of the above provisions have been varied for the Club and VHF / UHF categories of application – see Sections C.7 and C.8.

### C.4 THE QSL CARDS

**C.4.1** QSL cards submitted **must** confirm two-way radio contacts made personally by the applicant (holder of the call-sign) from the same DXCC entity. A repeat, no apology!

**C.4.2** QSL cards submitted **must** have printed on them both the call-sign and the name of the island from which the operation took place. The latter **must** be an island mentioned as qualifying for that IOTA group in the island listings available on the IOTA Manager's web-site or in the latest IOTA Directory. The IOTA group name and the IOTA reference number are not acceptable alternatives although it is desirable that they also appear on the card, nor are geographic co-ordinates, a locator square or a lighthouse or castle name. The name of the island should not have been handwritten, nor should it have been added in a way that makes ambiguous the location of the station at the time of contact.

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.g3kma.dsl.pipex.com>

**Note 1:** A card mentioning the name of an 'officially recognised island group', for example the Balearics, but not the name of the exact island from which the operation took place, will be accepted but only if all islands in the group are known to meet the IOTA qualification requirements and there is only one possible reference number for which the group can qualify.

**Note 2:** A card mentioning an unlisted small island, islet or rock which is a satellite of a larger listed island will be accepted if it meets IOTA qualification requirements with the possible exception of paragraph E.6.4 in its own right and the name of the parent island is also mentioned prominently on the card. The term 'satellite' is to be construed as a small island lying within 200 metres of a larger listed island.

**Note 3:** A card mentioning an island with an unofficial or obviously fabricated name will not be accepted unless its exact location is clear from other information on the card and the island belongs to an 'officially recognised island group', all islands of which are known to meet the IOTA qualification requirements and there is only one possible reference number for which the group can qualify.

#### **C.4.3 QSL cards for operations prior to 1 January 2001.**

Checkpoints have some discretion to accept cards for operations prior to 1 January 2001 that fall short of meeting the requirements of paragraph C.4.2 above where the operation is known to them. This discretion extends, for example, to accepting a card, which mentions, instead of the island, the name of a town or city on the island or, in the case of Antarctica, the name of a recognised research base. It does **not** extend to accepting a card that mentions an unlisted island or just a reference number.

**C.4.4** Wherever possible, submit QSL cards that are likely to cause least problems for your Checkpoint. Cards from recent operations are more easily processed than old cards from several decades ago. Clean cards, with the island name and IOTA reference number prominently displayed in large print, are likely to be the most welcome while cards that are 'messy' or very likely not to meet the requirements are the least – in fact the latter should not be submitted at all. Checkpoints do the job voluntarily, so they do deserve your consideration.

**C.4.5** Photocopies of QSL cards and electronic cards (eQSLs) are not acceptable for credit.

**C.4.6** A warning note, do not amend a QSL card in any way, however justified you believe your action to be to rectify an omission or error made by the writer. This could lead to rejection of a card which otherwise might have been accepted, or, where deception is suspected, to your disqualification from the award programme.

**C.4.7** Applicants should realise that on occasions Checkpoints will have no option but to reject a card pending the receipt of more information about the operation concerned. In such a case a letter from the island operator may provide the only acceptable solution – it will normally be for the applicant to obtain this. On other occasions also Checkpoints may need to withhold credit on instructions from IOTA HQ for reasons which will be explained. Applicants' co-operation and understanding are requested at all times.

#### **C.5 HOW TO APPLY FOR YOUR FIRST AWARD**

**C.5.1** First, decide whether you plan to submit your application on a computer disk or on paper. You are strongly

#### **ISLAND NAMES ON QSL CARDS**

The current Directory includes a comprehensive list of qualifying islands for most IOTA groups. While further work has still to be done on a few groups, the benefit of what has already been achieved can be shared with the IOTA community. This list enables DXpeditioners and chasers alike to check that islands previously activated or ones scheduled for an operation do in fact count for IOTA. No longer will it be necessary to leave the decision to Checkpoints or IOTA HQ – the information is there and you can check it for yourself. This will help to save time and effort and possibly expense and disappointment. Requests for the addition of an island to the list, supported by information on its exact location, may be made to IOTA HQ at any time but such cases will normally be held over for a twice-yearly review, in April and October.

With regard to the tightening of requirements for QSL cards for operations from 1 January 2001 – the Committee decided in year 2000 that cards submitted should achieve a minimum standard of content and format allowing processing without the need to refer to atlases, maps and other data or reference to IOTA HQ for a decision. Hence our insistence that cards should have printed on them the name of the island from which the operation took place and that this should be an island listed in the latest IOTA Directory. The decision not to accept cards that have the island name handwritten stems from the practical difficulties of operating a decentralised system of card-checking where decisions can vary according to individual people's judgement on the accuracy or origin of such annotations and from the Committee's view in principle that neither Checkpoints nor IOTA HQ should be put in a position of having to make such judgements. Island operators are regularly advised of the alternatives to getting cards specially printed (the preferred solution) – they can have existing cards overprinted or rubber-stamped individually with the island name and additional wording to remove ambiguity, or they can print the island name on their computerised QSL labels.

National Island Award Managers may wish to consider the implications of this for their programmes. Some have already established in agreement with the IOTA Committee a look-up facility on their web-site where it is possible to check the official IOTA status of their programme's small islands. Where this is done, a note is added to the Directory island listing indicating that the web-site information is to be regarded as an official extension of the Directory.

advised to use the disk. To generate the application you need a software program called IOTAMEM (IOTA Members Application), itself available on disk from your Checkpoint. The box on page 86 details the advantages of using the IOTAMEM Disk.

**C.5.2** If you use IOTAMEM, follow the instructions given with the disk to prepare your application. In addition you will need to complete Part 1 of the IOTA Members Application Form at Annex C. If you choose to submit your application on paper, follow the rules below and in this case you will need to complete both parts of the IOTA Members Application Form.

**C.5.3** Start with the basic IOTA 100 Islands of the World award. It is best to send a minimum of 120 cards in case any are rejected. There is no upper limit – the extras will be credited to your score shown in the Annual Listing (see Section D). Include at least one QSL from all 7 continents.

**C.5.4** Whichever method of application you use, arrange the cards numerically by IOTA reference number, by continent in the following order: AF–AN–AS–EU–NA–OC–SA. Use the Short Title IOTA Reference Number List at Annex E to get it right – it will save a lot of time. If you are submitting a paper application, list the call-signs in this order on Part 2 of the IOTA Members Application Form (Annex C). The entries should be **typed** or clearly **printed**. Give the precise island name as recorded on the card. Take the IOTA group name from the Directory list, abbreviating as necessary. See examples below.

IOTA Ref	Call-sign	Island & IOTA group
AF-002	FT8ZA	Amsterdam
AF-019	IG9PLN	Lampedusa: Pelagie
AN-004	3Y2GV	Peter 1
AN-005	VK0PK	Macquarie
AS-002	A92BE	Bahrain
AS-117	J13DST/3	Awajishima: Honshu's Coastal
EU-001	SV0AA/5	Rhodes: Dodecanese
EU-005	G3ZAY	Great Britain
EU-030	OZ4XR	Bornholm
EU-133	UA1ANP	Kotlin: Gulf of Finland
NA-009	VE8MC	Prince Patrick: Nunavut (Parry)
NA-083	KT4A	Tangier: Virginia
OC-088	9M6CT	Sabah Borneo
OC-136	VK3VQ	Phillip: Victoria Centre
OC-133	9M6NA	Labuan: Sabah's Coastal
SA-026	PP5SZ	Santa Catarina: SC Centre

**C.5.5** If you prefer to submit your own computer produced listing, you may do so – a single column of call-signs instead of a double column is acceptable.

**C.5.6** List all call-signs in exactly the form shown on the QSL card – include /A, /P or /xxx as appropriate, and in particular do not change call-sign/xxx into xxx/call-sign.

**C.5.7** Check your application before despatch for call-sign and IOTA reference number errors. It will be rejected if it contains more than 5% careless or avoidable errors or does not otherwise follow these instructions.

**C.5.8** Do not include 'doubtful' cards where you, yourself, are unsure what group they belong to as this can delay processing of your application. Please try to find out the answers yourself by checking a good atlas or map or by asking another island chaser.

**C.5.9** Before despatch check that your application includes a completed and signed Part 1 of the IOTA Members Application Form. Then, when ready, send the application to your Checkpoint together with the QSL cards and appropriate fees, not forgetting return postage for the cards and disk, if it is a disk application. See Annex B for a schedule of charges.

**C.5.10** Keep your own record of credits gained. A record of all QSL cards accepted is maintained on computer at IOTA HQ. Applicants using the IOTA Members Application Disk will receive a full listing of their credits, free of charge, on the disk when it is returned. All other applicants will receive a paper Record Sheet on their initial application for the IOTA 100 Islands certificate, again free of charge.

**C.5.11** Calls credited on your record will count towards the totals needed to obtain other awards. When applying, you do not need to list them again.

**C.6 HOW TO UPDATE**

**C.6.1** You are encouraged to grow your IOTA score. The IOTA Programme offers an exciting operating challenge, combined with opportunities to obtain a range of attractive certificates and to enjoy, if you wish, a degree of friendly competition with fellow island chasers.

**C.6.2** You may update your record **once** in any 12-month period. However, you may apply for one or more awards at any time and such requests, whether or not accompanied by QSL cards, are to be treated as additional to your update entitlement.

**C.6.3** You should prepare your update in the same way as when applying for the IOTA 100 Islands certificate, referring as necessary to the schedule of charges at Annex B.

**C.6.4** You should then send it to your Checkpoint enclosing a note of any awards you require, the correct fees and return postage. Please note that certificates are not provided automatically.

**C.6.5** Retain a copy of your update to amend your own record when you receive notification that your cards have been credited to your score. See Annex B for the fee for an updated Record Sheet.

**C.7 CLUB CATEGORY OF APPLICATION**

**C.7.1** The club category of application caters for the growing interest in the IOTA Programme by clubs, DX teams and multi-operator groups. The annual IOTA Contest with its huge success has done much to introduce hundreds of contesters to IOTA and with the ever increasing number of IOTA team operations the time was right to respond to this enthusiasm by making the full range of IOTA awards available on a non-personal basis.

**C.7.2** Applicants should regard general IOTA rules as applying but with the following variation:

**IOTAMEM**

Your first decision will be the choice between making your application on paper and using a specially written computerised software program. We strongly advise the latter. This has the advantages of

- saving you time by simplifying the application process as well as your own IOTA record-keeping,
- entitling you to a significant reduction in administration fees,
- endearing you to your Checkpoint by enormously easing his task,
- providing an exact copy of your record at IOTA HQ, and by being re-usable, offering the same advantages on each subsequent occasion.

The IOTA Members Application Disk (IOTAMEM) is suitable for any IBM compatible PC. It is available from your Checkpoint (see Annex B for the fee). Or, if you want the Windows version (IOTAMEM4WIN), you can download it from the RSGB IOTA web-site at <http://www.rsgbiota.org>. This will start you off but you will still need a customised file on the IOTAMEM disk if you wish to submit a claim.

After processing, the disk is returned by your Checkpoint for the price of postage and packing only, ready for the next update. If, on this occasion, you decide against using the disk, please consider it for your next submission.

- The applicant need not be a licensed radio amateur. He / she should however provide evidence of authority to represent the club / group, for example by holding the position of secretary, awards manager or team leader. (C.1.1)
- Contacts need not be made by the applicant. They should however be made by licensed amateurs who are members of the club / group at the time. (C.3.1)
- The call-sign used must be one issued to the club / group. All IOTA contacts made with that call-sign will normally be allowed to accrue for credit. (C.3.1)
- Where a club / group wishes to grow an IOTA score from a combination of call-signs, it must provide evidence that each call-sign was clearly issued to it – copies of licences should be submitted on each occasion. A club / group call-sign may not be combined with a call-sign issued personally to a club member. (C.3.1)

Note that all contacts need to be made from the same DXCC entity.

**C.7.3** Clubs / groups are asked to keep their compliance with these provisions as transparent as possible. Checkpoints will not be able to engage in detailed correspondence.

## **C.8 VHF / UHF CATEGORY OF APPLICATION**

**C.8.1** The IOTA Committee decided in early 2000 to respond to popular demand and open up the IOTA Programme to VHF / UHF enthusiasts by making available the full range of certificates, albeit with lower qualification levels, for VHF / UHF only contacts.

**C.8.2** Applicants should regard general IOTA rules as applying but with the following variation:

- All contacts must be made on the 50MHz and / or higher frequency bands. (C.3.4)
- The Committee will need to be satisfied that contacts were made with stations properly licensed at the time and may withhold credit if in doubt. (C.3.3)
- At least one contact should be made with each of 5 continents. (C.2.1)
- Each continental award is for contacting 50% of the numbered IOTA groups in that continent or, alternatively, 50 IOTA groups whichever is the less. (C.2.3)
- The IOTA Arctic Islands, British Isles and West Indies awards are for contacting 50% of the numbered IOTA groups in those areas. (C.2.4)
- The Plaque of Excellence is for contacting at least 300 numbered IOTA groups. Shields for attachment to the Plaque are available for contacting 325, 350, 375 etc IOTA groups. (C.2.6)

Attention is drawn to the fact that credit will not be given for contacts made with the aid of a repeater or satellite or other artificial means. (C.3.8)

**C.8.3** As a separate database is held at IOTA HQ for this category of application, a member may run one entry in each of the HF and VHF / UHF categories. Each has its own separate award numbering system.

## **C.9 SWL CATEGORY OF APPLICATION**

**C.9.1** Applicants should regard general IOTA rules as applying but with the following variation:

- The applicant should be an SWL in possession of a standard SWL number from a national or international amateur radio society which he / she uses when sending an SWL report. If the applicant is already, or subsequently becomes, a licensed radio amateur, he / she should submit cards made out to the SWL number, and not to the amateur radio call-sign (such cards will not be accepted). (C.1.1)
- The term 'two-way radio contacts made personally' should be read as 'two-way radio contacts heard personally'. (C.4.1)
- Each outgoing SWL report should list at least two and preferably three QSOs heard.
- QSL cards submitted for credit should list the call-sign and contact details of at least one and preferably two QSOs. IOTA stations are asked to note these requirements when replying to SWL reports.

**C.9.2** The IOTA Committee regards maintenance of the overall integrity of the programme as being of primary importance. It reserves the right to deny credit for a card submitted where it is known from well-equipped amateurs in the area that the IOTA station concerned was not being received with intelligible signals at the time. It will not hesitate to take similar action if a Checkpoint reports over-frequent mention on cards of one particular call-sign or that a search on DX PacketCluster™ or other Internet resources reveals a high degree of matching details suggesting irregular practice.

## **D PERFORMANCE LISTINGS**

### **D.1 THE HONOUR ROLL**

**D.1.1** The Honour Roll is a list of the call-signs of stations with a checked score equalling or exceeding 50% of the total of numbered IOTA groups, excluding those with provisional numbers, at the time of preparation.

**D.1.2** This is published in early summer on the official RSGB IOTA web-site<sup>1</sup>.

### **D.2 THE ANNUAL LISTING**

**D.2.1** The Annual Listing is a list of the call-signs of stations with a checked score of 100 or more IOTA groups but less than the qualifying threshold for entry into the Honour Roll.

### **D.3 THE CLUB LISTING**

**D.3.1** The Club Listing is a list of the call-signs of club or multi-operator stations with a checked score of 100 or more IOTA groups.

### **D.4 THE SWL LISTING**

**D.4.1** The SWL Listing is a list of SWLs with a checked score of 100 or more IOTA groups.

### **D.5 THE VHF / UHF LISTING**

**D.5.1** The VHF / UHF Listing is a list of the call-signs of stations with a checked score of 100 or more IOTA groups on the VHF / UHF bands.

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.rsgbiota.org>

## D.6 GENERAL CONDITIONS

- D.6.1** The same call-sign may not feature in more than one listing or more than once in the same listing. However, as a separate database is maintained for applicants for VHF / UHF awards, an additional entry in that listing is allowed.
- D.6.2** Call-signs will not be annotated with mode, band or power endorsements.
- D.6.3** Where a call-sign has not updated for 5 years or more, his / her score may not be published in the annual performance listings.
- D.6.4** The listings are intended to be statements of personal performance. The IOTA Committee wishes it to be known that it will transfer a call-sign from the Honour Roll or Annual Listing to the Club Listing if it is satisfied that the licensee has breached this intent by allowing other operators to make contacts on his / her behalf. This applies even where the licence conditions allow such operation.

## D.7 PROCEDURE FOR INCLUSION

- D.7.1** Your score on the IOTA HQ database will be included automatically in the appropriate listing unless you have asked for it to be excluded.
- D.7.2** The last date for mailing an update to your Checkpoint to influence your score in the current year's listing is 1 February. Updates postmarked after that date will be processed in the normal way but the scores will be held over to the following year's listing.
- D.7.3** If you remain active in IOTA, you are encouraged to update at least once every three years. This gives the listings greater relevance and helps to maintain the interest of other participants in their comparative positions. However, your record is maintained on the computer system and will remain there for updating whenever you choose to make a further submission.

## E MORE ABOUT THE ISLAND LIST

### E.1 REQUESTS FOR THE ADDITION OF A NEW GROUP TO THE DIRECTORY LIST

- E.1.1** The Directory list has been capped at 1200 IOTA groups. The IOTA Committee will not consider further additions, with the rare exception of the occasional new island DXCC entity group that might qualify under the rules for separate listing. Please, therefore, do not ask for new groups to be added. If you do, the reply you will get is the answer given on page 32!
- E.1.2** The IOTA Committee has decided, as part of its strategic planning, to review the island list every five years. The next such occasion will be in 2005. It is expected that any changes made will be very small.

### E.2 REQUESTS FOR A REFERENCE NUMBER FOR A LISTED UNNUMBERED GROUP

- E.2.1** The IOTA Committee will consider at any time a request for a new reference number for a listed unnumbered IOTA group that has been activated. This request may come from the DXpeditioner responsible for the operation or a resident amateur or from an island chaser. Before agreeing the request the Committee will need to be satisfied that the island qualifies under the rules for island qualification (see Sections E.6 and E.7) and that the operation was valid (see Section F).

- E.2.2** The IOTA Committee will not issue a new reference number before an operation takes place. However, it will normally undertake to do so on a provisional basis as soon as the operation has started and has met the requirement of a minimum number of contacts (see paragraph E.2.4). This, of course, is conditional on the Committee being satisfied that the operation will take place from a qualifying island in the claimed unnumbered group. The normal procedure in such cases is for the IOTA Manager (or a Committee Member acting on his behalf) to pass the provisional reference number over the air as soon as band conditions allow and the operator confirms that he / she is on the island and has made the required contacts.

- E.2.3** From time to time the Committee has to delay the issue of a new reference number. This is invariably because the operation is one about which it has received no prior information or insufficiently precise details. To avoid the disappointment of having to operate without the new reference number, DXpeditioners are advised to alert the IOTA Manager well in advance of the operation, giving full information on the island to be activated, dates, operators and means of transportation. And, of course, most importantly, if the island is by chance not listed in the current Directory, this is the time to check that it will qualify for the specified group. Please note that, in the case of islands lying less than one kilometre from the mainland, the Committee will need to see a detailed marine map before giving a decision – this will be returned on request if postage is provided. Taking this action will provide reassurance about the issue of the new reference number over the air as well as enable a note to be included in advance publicity that the operation is a **New One For IOTA**.

- E.2.4** The IOTA Committee requires an operation to make a minimum 200 contacts with different stations in three continents before agreeing to the issue of a provisional reference number. This is by way of recognition that new IOTA groups added to the list can affect the threshold figure for awards. By listening on the station's frequency, the IOTA Manager will usually be able to judge the point at which the provisional reference number can safely be issued. If this proves not possible, he may find it necessary to ask for a letter from the operator detailing the scale of the activity. Island chasers can sometimes provide help in obtaining this.

- E.2.5** A new reference number issued during an operation remains provisional until satisfactory evidence of validation of that operation has been provided to the IOTA Committee (see Section F). In the continued absence of such evidence the number may be withdrawn. Regular status reports on confirmed and provisional numbers are given in RadCom and on the RSGB IOTA and IOTA Manager's web-sites.

- E.2.6** If for any reason a reference number is not given during the operation, its issue will normally be delayed until satisfactory evidence of validation has been provided. An occasion when the Committee may wish to withhold the issue of a number, temporarily or otherwise, is where an operator by his / her behaviour creates doubts about the seriousness of attitude to the making of contacts, log-keeping, QSLing or the provision of validation. In particular, poor or erratic QSLing of a previous operation will be regarded as adequate justification for such action by the Committee. In addition, selective or discriminatory



QSLing or a QSLing policy involving unacceptable financial terms, or the threat of one or more of these, may be regarded as adequate justification for the withdrawal of a provisional or confirmed number. Such action would be taken sparingly and only on the decision of the full IOTA Committee after the operator had been given an opportunity to state his / her case.

### **E.3 REQUESTS FOR CONFIRMATION THAT AN ISLAND QUALIFIES FOR A NUMBERED GROUP**

**E.3.1** The current Directory includes a comprehensive list of qualifying islands for most IOTA groups. The occasions when it will be necessary to seek confirmation from the IOTA Committee that an island qualifies for a numbered group should be very few. However, such action will still be required from time to time, particularly in the case of groups not fully listed in the Directory. The Committee remains ready to consider such cases. Requests involving groups that are listed with a plentiful supply of qualifying islands will normally be held over for a twice-yearly review, in April and October.

**E.3.2** A request may come from a DXpeditioner or a resident amateur or an island chaser either before or after an operation. In order to be able to reply the Committee will need to be satisfied, on the basis of evidence provided or available to it, that the island qualifies under the rules for island qualification (see Sections E.6 and E.7). Please note that, in the case of islands lying less than one kilometre from the mainland, the Committee will need to see a detailed marine map before giving a decision – this will be returned on request if postage is provided. Checking in advance of an operation that an island will qualify will remove doubts and possibly prevent disappointment.

### **E.4 REFERENCE SOURCES**

**E.4.1** The main work on the construction of the island list was carried out in 1990/91. The reference atlases used were the National Geographic Atlas of the World (Fifth & Sixth Editions) and The Times Atlas of the World (Eighth Edition). In addition, considerable help was obtained from Lee S Motteler's excellent book Pacific Island Names, published by the Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu, 1986, as well as from a selection of maps made available by friends.

**E.4.2** The 1999/2000 review included a root and branch examination of the island list. The IOTA Programme had moved on since 1990. A more precise definition of IOTA group boundaries and a fuller listing of qualifying islands were both required. Also, with the passage of time, IOTA group names and coverage needed to be updated and adjusted to reflect latest geographical and political information. The reference atlas used for the latter task was The Times Comprehensive Atlas of the World, 2000 Millennium Edition, published by Times Books, London (ISBN 0 7230 0792 6). The main source of reference for compiling the lists of qualifying islands was the Cambridge University Library, the holder of one of the two most comprehensive collections of maps in England open to the public. The material used included British Admiralty Charts and Pilots, recognised World Series 1:1,000,000 maps, ONC 1:1,000,000 and TPC 1:500,000, US 'Quad' Series 1:24,000, NOAA 1:40,000, Canadian Department of Mines and Resources Map Series 1:1,000,000, 1:250,000 & 1:50,000, Russian World Series 1:200,000, Swedish Hydrographic Department WGS-84 1:50,000, Finnish Merenkulkulaitos Sjöfartsverket WSOY 1:50,000,

Croatian Hydrographic Institute 1:100,000, French IGN, Cartographie Caraïbe (F.W.I) and an extensive assortment of national maps. Use was also made of various sources of mapping information available on the Internet.

### **E.5 THE MAIN CATEGORIES OF GROUP RECOGNISED**

**E.5.1** The Directory lists the IOTA groups by continent and country. For further information, see List Structure at Section B.2. The main categories of island / group recognised in the construction of the list are detailed below. The Committee makes it known that it will not consider, except in the case of new DXCC entity changes triggering action under paragraph E.5.5, requests for new groups or changes in group coverage justified in the terms of these defined categories (see paragraph E.1.2).

**E.5.2** 'Officially recognised island group' – defined as a group shown and named as the '..... Isles' or 'Islands' in English or the local language in one of the reference atlases. Although most such groups are separately listed, a number of really tiny ones have been included in wider groupings in the interests of keeping the IOTA group 'total' within bounds.

**E.5.3** 'Remote island group' – defined as a group of one or more islands named in the reference atlas which lie more than 161 kilometres (100 statute miles) at low tide from the officially recognised island group to which they belong.

**E.5.4** 'Unofficial island group' – defined as a grouping of islands which do not belong to an officially recognised island group but nevertheless exist and are listed in the Directory with an unofficial name. This category applies particularly to islands in a sector of coast that have been grouped for political or administrative reasons or for reasons of convenience. It applies also to small islands that are close to a named larger island and do not justify a separate listing in their own right.

**E.5.5** 'Island DXCC entity group' – defined as a DXCC entity on the 'current' list which consists entirely of an island or several islands. Others may be added in line with future DXCC changes. Such an island may be allocated a new reference number so long as its existing IOTA group remains viable, i.e. has other valid islands, after its detachment. An island that qualifies for separate listing only because it is a DXCC entity will have a start and / or deletion date for credit in line with DXCC decisions. In the event of an island DXCC entity group being deleted, the IOTA group number will be archived and score credits withdrawn on a date decided by the Committee.

**E.5.6** 'Large island' – defined as an island with a size of 65,000 square kilometres (25,000 square miles) or more. The Directory lists some 28 such islands, and almost all have separate coastal island groups, the largest having several.

**E.5.7** 'Split sovereignty island' – defined as an island that is split between two or more DXCC entities. The Directory lists some 12 of these, for example Borneo (Brunei / East Malaysia / Indonesia), Great Britain (England / Scotland / Wales) and Hispaniola (Haiti / Dominican Republic). Each split sovereignty island counts for one credit only. However the coastal islands of almost all of them count separately (for one or more IOTA groups) on the grounds that they are not 'split sovereignty' like the main island.

**E.5.8** 'Other single island' – defined as a single island which cannot be grouped easily with other islands.

**E.6 ISLAND QUALIFICATION CRITERIA**

**E.6.1** The common definition of an island is a piece of land, whether earth, sand, stone or rock, which at some point of the day is surrounded by water, either fresh or sea. At its widest this could include sandbars, mud-flats, shingle or rocks submerged for all but a few hours of the day, land separated from the mainland by a skip and a jump (just a few metres of water), land joined to the mainland for part or most of the day and land located in rivers, lakes, inland seas and largely enclosed bays. The RSGB has taken the view that an award programme for island contacts based on such a wide definition of what constitutes an island would be impossible to manage and that a narrower definition should be adopted.

**E.6.2** In an attempt to find a generally accepted standard the IOTA Committee has considered making qualification dependent on the inclusion of 'island' (in whatever language) in the island name as shown on a map. This unfortunately has proved an unsatisfactory solution because of inconsistencies between different atlases and maps – too often a small island is called an 'island' on one map and 'islet', 'atoll', 'cay', 'rocks', 'reef' or 'The .....' on a second. Furthermore in some countries the practice is to use the term 'island' to describe any land surrounded by water irrespective of size while in others a variety of different terms is used indicating something less than an island. In the circumstances the Committee has decided to set its own qualification criteria. It considers that these are fair and reasonable in a difficult situation and are more likely to enhance the integrity of the programme.

**E.6.3** The first requirement for an island (atoll, cay, etc) is that it has an official name. It will then qualify for an existing numbered or unnumbered group if it meets **two** basic rules – the so-called 1:1,000,000 rule and the 200 metres rule – and does not fall into one of the categories of islands specified as not qualifying at Section E.7 below. Where reference is made to 'low tide', this is defined as 'mean low tide'. If, in the absence of a suitable marine map showing mean low tide, a map showing mean lowest low tide or similar datum is available, this will normally be used to decide qualification.

**E.6.4 FIRST RULE** – The island **must** be shown on a map with a scale of at least 1:1,000,000 (10 kilometres to 1 centimetre or 16 statute miles to 1 inch).

**E.6.5** If the island is mentioned by name in the Directory, it may be assumed to meet this rule and no action is required. In all other cases the IOTA Committee will need to see evidence of compliance. Any national or international map – but not a local tourist or special interest map – may be used to confirm this requirement. If the island is shown and named, it will be necessary only to send a copy of the map (make sure you include the scale). If the island is shown but not named, please send the original, together with a second map of larger scale showing the island's name. Maps will be returned on request if postage is enclosed.

**E.6.6** If no 1:1,000,000 scale map can be found, the island may still count if evidence is produced to show that:

- it consists of a single unbroken piece of land longer than 1 kilometre (0.62 statute miles) measured by straight line at high tide, or
- it is within an 'officially recognised island group', defined in paragraph E.5.2 above, or
- it is separated from the nearest part of the mainland by an island which qualifies, or
- it is closer to an island which qualifies than to the mainland.

In all cases the IOTA Committee will require to see a large scale map (e.g. 1:50,000) as evidence. If you send a copy, make sure that the scale is visible. Maps will be returned on request if postage is enclosed.

**E.6.7 SECOND RULE** — The island **must** be separated from the mainland at all points by a minimum 200 metres (219 yards) of sea at low tide. This may consist of one stretch of 200 metres or of up to three smaller stretches added together. **See Fig 1.**

**E.6.8** If the island is mentioned by name in the Directory, it may normally be assumed to meet this rule and no action is required. However, maps available to the IOTA Committee might have been wrong and, if the operator realises this to have been the case, the onus is on him / her to report the true position to the Committee immediately on return. This could prevent disappointment for others visiting the island.

**E.6.9** An island that lies more than 1 kilometre (0.62 statute miles) from the mainland but fails to meet the 200 metre requirement because it is linked or nearly linked to the mainland at low tide, but not at high tide, by a sand-bar, stretch of shingle, rocks or mud-flats, **may** still count. Intervening islands could adversely affect the decision.

**Fig 1**

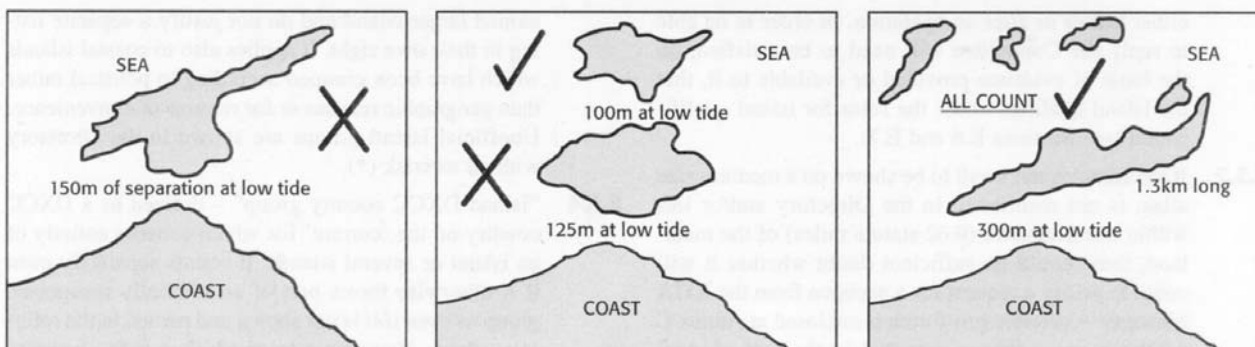
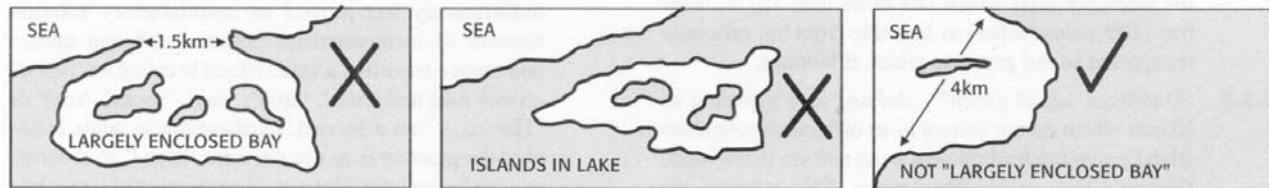


Fig 2



**E.6.10** An island that is separated from the mainland by a minimum 200 metres (219 yards) of sea at low tide except for an area lying more than 1 kilometre (0.62 statute miles) from the mainland that is linked or nearly linked to it at low tide, but not at high tide, by a sandbar, stretch of shingle, rocks or mud-flats, **may** still count. Intervening islands could adversely affect the decision.

In all cases the IOTA Committee will require to see a large scale marine map (e.g. 1:50,000) as evidence. If you send a copy, make sure that the scale is visible. Maps will be returned on request if postage is enclosed.

## E.7 ISLANDS THAT DO NOT QUALIFY

**E.7.1** The following types of island do not qualify:

- Islands that fail to meet the qualification criteria under Sections E.6 above and E.8 below,
- Islands totally submerged by water for part of the day,
- Islands that are entirely man-made or are only islands by reason of a man-made canal,
- Islands located in and totally surrounded by a permanent ice shelf, and
- Islands that are located in rivers, lakes or totally enclosed inland seas.

**E.7.2** In addition, islands do not count that are located in largely enclosed bays, gulfs or inland seas, where the distance between the two mainland shores at any point between the island and the open sea is less than 5 kilometres (3.1 statute miles). **See Fig 2.**

## E.8 EFFECT OF DEVELOPMENT ON ISLAND QUALIFICATION

**E.8.1 Bridges** – an island linked to the mainland by bridge will qualify so long as it meets the qualification criteria at Section E.6 above (the minimum sea separation requirement must be met under the bridge as well as elsewhere).

**E.8.2 Man-made Causeways** – there are two types of causeway island which qualify. With both, the island in question must meet the 1:1,000,000 rule (see paragraphs E.6.4 to 6 above) **and** have a name which indicates that it is historically recognised as an island.

- An island separated from the mainland by more than 1 kilometre (0.62 statute miles) but linked by a manmade causeway, whether or not above water at high tide, **may** qualify.
- An island separated from the mainland by more than 0.5 kilometres (0.31 statute miles) but less than 1 kilometre (0.62 statute miles) and linked by a manmade causeway and bridge through which water flows at all times, **may** qualify if it is separated at all other points by a minimum 200 metres (219 yards) of sea at low tide.

All requests, accompanied by a detailed marine map, should be referred to the IOTA Committee. The latter is unlikely to approve a request where the width of the causeway exceeds the bare minimum required for a road / motorway and / or railway. No other type of 'causeway island' will qualify.

**E.8.3 Lighthouses, Lights, Forts, etc** – an 'island' consisting entirely of a lighthouse, light, fort or similar man-made structure **may** qualify if it meets the qualification criteria at Section E.6 above **and** evidence, photographic or otherwise, is produced to the IOTA Committee to show that some part of the original natural island remains above water at high tide.

**E.8.4 Other Development** – if an island has been reshaped, for example enlarged, by act of man, it **may** qualify subject to the development not affecting the island's qualification status under the criteria at Section E.6 above. All requests, accompanied by a detailed marine map, should be referred to the IOTA Committee.

## F VALIDATION OF OPERATIONS

### F.1 REASON FOR DOING IT

**F.1.1** The rise in popularity of the IOTA Programme over recent years has led more and more operators to activate islands. Many of these islands have had regular previous operations and are easy to reach and activate. Other islands, meanwhile, are remote, difficult and expensive to reach and present many operating problems. This is particularly true of some 145 IOTA groups listed that have not yet been activated as well as those IOTA groups that head the Most Wanted IOTA Groups list at Annex K.

**F.1.2** The IOTA Programme, along with other major DX programmes, is based on integrity, honesty and fair play. It is essential that the programme should maintain these values if it is to continue to command support among the amateur radio community world-wide.

**F.1.3** The IOTA Committee spent two years (1995 and 1996) discussing with the IOTA community, mainly at Hamfests and Conventions, a proposal to introduce a requirement that island operators should be prepared to provide on request evidence to substantiate their operations. Views expressed were almost universally favourable, with some of the most active and well-known island activators giving strongest support. Following this, the Committee decided to introduce the procedure from late 1996 and requested validations for operations from the unnumbered and some rare and difficult to access groups. This has run smoothly without problems.

**F.1.4** The Committee realises that this procedure can work satisfactorily only if the IOTA community is prepared to give its full support and co-operation. The Committee

wishes to reassure participants that it is not guided by negative perceptions but rather by a wish to be seen to be serious in its administration of a programme which, in giving so much enjoyment, has to take so much on trust.

## **F.2 REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATIONS FROM UNNUMBERED GROUPS**

**F.2.1** Within two months of the completion of an operation from a previously unnumbered group the operator, without waiting to be asked, should provide evidence in support of his operation under the three sections below.

### **Physical Presence**

The following is acceptable evidence of physical presence on an unnumbered island:

- A dated invoice and receipt from a facility on the island, for example a hotel, rented accommodation owner, camp-site manager or shop, in all cases showing the name and address of the company and the name of the DXpeditioner, or
- A signed statement from an official on the island, for example a lighthouse keeper or harbour-master, giving the dates that the DXpeditioner was there – this must include the official's name, address and position, or
- A signed statement from the operator of the boat or plane used for transportation to the island, giving the dates and times on which the DXpeditioner was landed and collected – this must include the name of the boat / plane operator and his / her address. In cases where public transportation is available to the island, a copy of the ticket will be acceptable in place of the statement if and only if the ticket shows the island destination and dates of travel. In cases of small yachts where the captain is the operator, the above requirement should be interpreted as requiring a statement from a crew member.

Any statement provided should be in English where possible or accompanied by an English translation – a statement in the local language is acceptable but may result in considerable delay in completing the validation procedure.

A photograph of the operator taken against an identifiable feature on the island, for example a name-plaque, is highly desirable and may be critical in any cases where the transportation statement is challenged and cannot subsequently be verified. This applies particularly to small yachts where photographs showing that the operation was land-based should also be provided as a matter of routine.

### **Licence**

A photocopy of the operator's licence will be required, except where the operator is using his / her normal call-sign for the island operation or is otherwise operating under the terms of his / her licence (for example CEPT).

### **Landing and / or Operating Permits**

The IOTA Committee needs to see copies of landing and / or operating permits for islands where it is known that they are required. For example, it is aware that permits are required for the majority of islands off the coasts of Australia, Mexico, New Zealand and West Coast USA. The Committee advises DXpeditioners, in planning their island operations, to pay attention to the possible need for permits and, if their investigations show that they are required, to make a point of obtaining them. Otherwise, well-founded protests after the event could lead to disqualification of their activity from IOTA credit and

withdrawal of the new reference number. Evidence for or against the need for permits may take the form of copies of relevant correspondence or notes of reported conversations with named government / agency officials.

**F.2.2** DXpeditioners should understand that an operation that has triggered the issue of a new reference number falls into a 'provisionally accepted' category until satisfactory evidence of validation is provided which enables it to be upgraded to the 'accepted' category. If such evidence is not forthcoming within a period of four months of the completion of the operation, the IOTA Committee may decide to downgrade the operation to a 'long term pending' category. Checkpoints are not authorised to accept for credit QSL cards submitted for operations falling into the 'provisionally accepted' and 'long term pending' categories.

## **F.3 REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATIONS FROM RARE / DIFFICULT NUMBERED GROUPS**

**F.3.1** The above procedure will also be applied to operations from

- specified rare IOTA groups, defined as those which the listing of Most Wanted IOTA Groups at Annex K shows are needed by 90% of stations on the IOTA HQ database, and
- difficult IOTA groups, defined as those additional IOTA groups which are known to have restrictions on landing or operating an amateur radio station.

**F.3.2** The IOTA Committee reserves the right to operate this procedure also in cases of operations from islands which are extremely difficult to reach or present exceptional political or licensing problems.

**F.3.3** The IOTA Committee will try to inform an island DXpedition either before or during an operation that it falls within one of the categories at paragraphs F.3.1 and F.3.2 and requires satisfactory evidence of validation to be provided within a period of four months of the completion of the operation. DXpeditioners should understand that an operation which triggers this request falls into a 'provisionally accepted' category until satisfactory evidence of validation is provided which enables it to be upgraded to the 'accepted' category. If such evidence is not forthcoming within a period of four months of the completion of the operation, the IOTA Committee may decide to downgrade the operation to a 'long term pending' category as in paragraph F.2.2 above.

## **F.4 REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATIONS BY YACHTSMEN WITH AN ON-BOARD OPERATIONAL AMATEUR RADIO STATION**

**F.4.1** The above procedure will also be applied to operations by yachtsmen on extended cruises or otherwise where the boat has or might be considered as having an onboard operational amateur radio station and the island operation is from a group shown in the listing of Most Wanted IOTA Groups at Annex K as needed by 70% of stations on the IOTA HQ database. Evidence of an authorised land-based operation will be required.

## **F.5 OTHER CASES**

**F.5.1** The IOTA Committee may extend this procedure to other operations where there is concern.

## **F.6 GENERAL**

**F.6.1** A listing of operations that submit satisfactory validation is posted on the RSGB IOTA and IOTA Manager's web-sites.

**F.6.2** From time to time the IOTA Committee is required to take action over a past operation which is now found not to qualify for IOTA or is known or suspected not to have taken place as claimed or has failed to reach an acceptable standard of QSLing performance. The Committee reserves the right to withdraw credit for contacts made with such operations. Where appropriate, the operation will be downgraded into the 'long term pending' category and the operator concerned may find past and future operations classified as ineligible for IOTA credit.

## **G MANAGEMENT OF IOTA**

### **G.1 IOTA COMMITTEE**

**G.1.1** The RSGB IOTA Committee is charged with overall responsibility for IOTA. It is a full Committee of the Society and operates under normal Committee Standing Orders. The IOTA Committee Chairman and the IOTA Manager (Honorary) are appointed by the RSGB Board of Directors.

**G.1.2** Decisions of the IOTA Committee are publicised through RadCom and on the official RSGB IOTA web-site.

**G.1.3** The RSGB IOTA Programme is managed on a non-profit-making basis. Most administration costs are met from within the programme, principally from charges levied for directories and certificates. The programme's finances were strengthened in September 1994 when the Committee entered into a sponsorship deal with Yaesu UK Ltd, subsequently renewed in 1997, 2000 and 2003. In February 1996 the RSGB agreed to provide a range of administrative support services from Headquarters involving, in particular, the creation of the HQ Co-ordinator's post.

### **G.2 OVERSEAS REPRESENTATION IN IOTA**

**G.2.1** In managing the programme the IOTA Committee has been fortunate in being able to call on the assistance and goodwill of a large number of friends world-wide. They have helped in innumerable ways, both in providing information and in encouraging island activity and also behind the scenes in supplying maps and local translations of the Directory. The Committee is grateful for all this support and encouragement which has done much to promote IOTA as a credible international programme. Drawing on this goodwill it has created a body of overseas Country Assistants to help with implementation. The first Country Assistants were appointed in March 1993. The title will not be given lightly. It will be an acknowledgement of work already undertaken and of a commitment to continue to assist the Committee to administer the programme in accordance with its rule structure and, where necessary, to resolve local problems.

**G.2.2** The IOTA Committee is aware that island chasers in some countries may wish to establish a national IOTA club or group to promote the programme in that country. It welcomes and encourages moves in this direction as a means of increasing participation and of providing a local service for answering queries and solving problems. It would expect any Country Assistant to be a main participant in such a group.

## **H MISCELLANEOUS**

### **H.1 IN RECOGNITION OF EFFORT**

**H.1.1** Going on your own island DXpedition? If so, please remember to provide good advance publicity for your

operation through the DX bulletins. Give details of call-signs, dates, frequencies and special times of operation for island chasers. When, after the event, you next update, you may apply to have your Honour Roll or Annual Listing score credited with the call-sign used on the operation for the IOTA group in question. You do not need to use your own call-sign but the printed expedition QSL card **must** confirm that you were a member and needs to be submitted. Members are asked to respect the intention behind this concession and not claim credit for operations that made few contacts.

### **H.2 LIABILITY OF THE IOTA COMMITTEE**

**H.2.1** Neither the RSGB nor the IOTA Manager nor any member of the IOTA Committee nor the Committee acting as a corporate body can accept any responsibility for any financial or other loss resulting from action taken by island activators or programme participants on the basis of any provision within this Directory or any communication from them or resulting from action taken by the Committee in managing the IOTA Programme.

### **H.3 EXTENT OF THE IOTA COMMITTEE'S DISCRETION**

**H.3.1** From time to time the IOTA Committee will review the master HQ database of island credits and may find it necessary to delete a very small number of them. This will generally be where a checking error has been made, where serious doubt has been cast on the location of a particular station, or where a printing error on the card has come to light. Checkpoints will endeavour to inform their customers of any change to their record at the next suitable opportunity. This process will be easier and faster if the IOTA member has registered an e-mail address with his / her Checkpoint.

**H.3.2** IOTA is an activity programme, sponsored by the RSGB and administered on its behalf by the IOTA Committee. Members of the IOTA Committee, Checkpoints and Country Assistants are volunteers. They put in countless hours of effort, particularly in the checking of QSL cards and handling of certificate claims. Painstaking care is taken at all times, not least to resolve any cases of doubt. The credibility of the award programme is largely due to their efforts. From time to time the checking process leads the Committee to question the validity of a QSL. When this occurs, the Committee will seek further information, including on occasion copies of logs or log extracts, from the member himself or the island operator. It considers that, since it manages the IOTA Programme, it has the right to require such information. All members participating in the programme are expected to co-operate with the IOTA Committee in providing on request such information as is judged to be within their control. When non-co-operation occurs and, more so, when award rules are broken, the overall integrity of the programme is judged of primary importance and continued participation in IOTA by the member concerned may no longer be possible.

**H.3.3 The decision of the IOTA Committee is final.**

## ANNEX A – AUTHORISED IOTA CHECKPOINTS

CHECKPOINTS	RESPONSIBILITIES
<p><b>DK1RV, Hans-Georg Goebel</b> Postfach 1114, D-57235 Netphen, Germany E-mail: dk1rv@onlinehome.de</p>	Germany, Austria and Switzerland (excluding Ticino Canton)
<p><b>EA3BT, Josep Gibert &amp; EA3WL, Nuria Font</b> Col-legi 1, E-08800 Vilanova I La Geltru, Barcelona, Spain E-mail: ea3bt@ea3bt.com</p>	Spain (including the Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla)
<p><b>F6AJA, Jean-Michel Duthilleul</b> 515 rue du petit Hem, F-59870 Bouvignies, France E-mail: f6aja@escout.net</p>	France, Andorra, Monaco and French Overseas Departments and Territories (DOM-TOM)
<p><b>G3ALI, Ray Small</b> 13 Rydal Close, Stowmarket, Suffolk IP14 1QX, England E-mail: ray@g3ali.co.uk</p>	England (all G & M call-numbers except 0), Benelux, Gibraltar, Ireland, Malta, Portugal (including the Azores and Madeira), and all Africa and Asia except Japan and the CIS countries
<p><b>G3LAS, John Butcher</b> Westlands, Westland Green, Little Hadham, Ware, Hertfordshire SG11 2AJ, England E-mail: john@johnbutcher.net</p>	England (call-numbers G0 & M0), the rest of the UK, Channel Islands, Isle of Man and all British SWLs
<p><b>HA0DU, Istvan “Steve” Bogyo</b> PO Box 16, H-4003 Debrecen, Hungary E-mail: ha0du@dx.hu</p>	Hungary, Albania, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Greece (including Crete and the Dodecanese), Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Yugoslavia
<p><b>I1JQJ, Mauro Pregliasco</b> Corso Novara 39, I-10154 Torino – TO, Italy E-mail: i1jqj@interlink.it</p>	Italy, San Marino, Vatican City and Switzerland (Ticino Canton only)
<p><b>JA9IFF/1, Jim Nakajima</b> Sakaigi Hon-Cho 68-2-1104, Hodogaya, Yokohama 240-0033, Japan E-mail: jim@ba2.so-net.ne.jp</p>	Japan
<p><b>SM5DJZ, Jan “John” Hallenberg</b> Vassunda Andersberg, S-741 91 Knivsta, Sweden E-mail: smfivedjz@tele2.se</p>	Sweden, Denmark (including the Faroe Islands and Greenland), Finland, Iceland and Norway (including Jan Mayen and Svalbard)
<p><b>UR5LCV, Igor Zeldin</b> PO Box 466, Kharkov 61103, Ukraine E-mail: ur5lcv@krars.kharkiv.org</p>	Ukraine, Russia and all other CIS countries
<p><b>VE7IG, Reg Beck</b> 458 Glen Drive, Williams Lake, BC V2G 5B5, Canada E-mail: rbeck@laketown.net</p>	Canada, Mexico, Central America and Caribbean islands not specified elsewhere
<p><b>VK9NS, Jim Smith</b> H.I.DX.A., PO Box 90, Norfolk Island, NI 2899, Australia E-mail: jimkirsti@ni.net.nf</p>	Australia, Indonesia, New Zealand, the Philippines and Pacific islands not specified elsewhere
<p><b>W4DKS, Dan Sullivan</b> 14737 Pickets Post Road, Centreville, VA 20121, USA E-mail: dansull@erols.com</p>	USA (call-numbers 1, 2 & 3) and all South America excluding French Guiana
<p><b>W9DC, Don Chamberlain MD</b> 2 Coxswain Place, Salem, SC 29676, USA E-mail: IOTA@w9dc.com</p>	USA (call-numbers 4, 5 & 6) and Caribbean and Pacific islands with US zip codes
<p><b>WB9EEEE, Gordon Bazzali</b> 255 Hillcrest St, Hampshire, IL 60140-9429, USA E-mail: wb9eeee@aol.com</p>	USA (call-numbers 7, 8, 9 & 0)

**Any changes of Checkpoint details will be announced on the RSGB IOTA web-site (<http://www.rsgbiota.org>).**

**ALL IOTA AWARD APPLICATIONS AND SCORE UPDATES SHOULD BE SENT TO THE APPROPRIATE CHECKPOINT. E-MAIL ADDRESSES HAVE BEEN PROVIDED TO HELP WITH THE HANDLING OF ENQUIRIES.**

## ANNEX B – SCHEDULE OF CHARGES

<b>IOTA Members Application Disk (IOTAMEM)</b>	UK£5.00	US\$10.00
<b>Administration Charge for an Application for the Starter IOTA 100 Islands Certificate</b>		
<b>Registration Fee</b> <i>(The two discounts, mentioned below, do not apply)</i>	UK£2.00	US\$3.75
<b>Checking Fee for processing up to 120 cards</b> <b>For each additional card</b> <i>From the total checking fee above deduct, where applicable, a 35% discount for use of IOTAMEM and / or a 15% discount for RSGB membership.</i>	UK£8.00 UK£0.066	US\$15.00 US\$0.125
<b>IOTA 100 Islands Certificate Fee</b>		No Charge
<b>IOTA Record Sheet Fee (Paper applications only)</b>		No Charge
<b>Administration Charge for a Subsequent Score Update</b>		
<b>Checking Fee per card</b> <i>From the total checking fee above deduct, where applicable, a 35% discount for use of IOTAMEM and / or a 15% discount for RSGB membership. There is a minimum update Administration Charge before discounts of UK£4.00 / US\$7.50.</i>	UK£0.066	US\$0.125
<b>Certificates:</b> One Certificate <i>(the IOTA 100 &amp; 1000 are free of charge)</i> Two or three Certificates requested at the same time, each Four or more Certificates requested at the same time, each <i>From the total certificate fee above deduct, where applicable, a 15% discount for RSGB membership.</i>	UK£4.00 UK£3.00 UK£2.50	US\$7.50 US\$5.70 US\$4.75
<b>Additional Record Sheets, each</b>	UK£2.00	US\$3.75
<b>Prestige Items</b>		
<b>750 Islands Plaque of Excellence</b> <i>Add postage to this price: UK£6.50 in the UK (trackable); rest of Europe UK£7.50, Far East &amp; Pacific UK£14.50, other areas outside Europe UK£13.50, all by air (non-trackable).</i>	UK£45.00	US\$ Note 1
<b>1000 Islands Trophy</b> <i>Add postage to this price: UK£6.50 in the UK (trackable); rest of Europe UK£7.50, Far East &amp; Pacific UK£14.50, other areas outside Europe UK£13.50, all by air (non-trackable).</i>	UK£55.00	US\$ Note 1
<b>Plaque &amp; Trophy Shields, each</b>	UK£2.00	US\$3.75

### NOTES

#### 1. APPLICANTS PAYING IN DOLLARS OR EUROS

For purchases of the 750 Plaque and 1000 Trophy and generally where the total fee is likely to be more than UK£27.00 (US\$50.00), please calculate the amount in UK£ and apply the UK£ / US\$ exchange rate provided on the opening screen of the RSGB IOTA web-site at <http://www.rsgbiota.org>. A UK£ / euro rate is also given there. This will give you the precise fee owed.

#### 2. APPLICANTS IN SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT COUNTRIES

A 50% reduction on Administration, Certificate, and Record Sheet fees may be claimed by an applicant resident in Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, or Yugoslavia. This reduction replaces the IOTAMEM and RSGB Member discounts mentioned above, it is not additional! There is no reduction on the fee for the 750 Islands Plaque of Excellence, the 1000 Islands Trophy or Plaque & Trophy Shields.

#### 3. RETURN POSTAGE RATES

Applicants submitting cards for checking **must** include sufficient payment to cover their return.

- UK applicants will have cards returned by ordinary post unless they specify Recorded Delivery (current rates are available from their Post Office)
- Overseas applicants will have their cards returned by Small Packet Airmail if enough postage is enclosed. 'QSL cards' are listed by the Post Office among the items that may be sent by Small Packet rate (packets are allowed to be sent sealed). Applicants should specify if they wish to pay an additional fee of UK£3.85 for their cards to be returned by the International Signed For service.
- Overseas applicants sending cards to local Checkpoints should, similarly, specify the return method desired.

#### 4. PAYMENT METHODS

Payments should normally be made to your Checkpoint and not to IOTA Headquarters. Checkpoints follow the practice of making a bulk payment to IOTA Headquarters at regular intervals. They do not usually operate a system of keeping records of small over-payments for credit towards the cost of future updates. Such small over-payments will be returned where practical. Most Checkpoints can provide an information leaflet in the local language explaining aspects of the application process including methods of payment – ask your Checkpoint if he has one.

Checkpoints are not equipped to accept debit and credit cards. With payments involving a Plaque or Trophy, arrangements can be made for the applicant to pay direct to IOTA Headquarters by credit card – this is in fact the preferred method for large payments as it ensures the on-day exchange rate. Ask your Checkpoint for details. Other-wise payment can be made:

- By cash – UK pounds or US dollars or if your Checkpoint agrees, in the currency of his country. Checkpoints resident in euro-zone countries will normally accept payment in euros at a rate published on the RSGB IOTA web-site at <http://www.rsgbiota.org>.
- By cheque made payable to your Checkpoint personally and drawn on a bank in his country. Cheques drawn on a bank outside his country will, with the exception of euros, almost certainly not be accepted because of the liability to meet bank charges.
- By International Reply Coupons (IRCs) at an exchange rate of 1 IRC=UK£0.47. If paying a local Checkpoint, check with him what rate he accepts.

#### 5. PACKAGING

Finally, a word about packaging. Your QSL cards are important to you and important to us. So good packaging is essential. It's best to seal the cards in a plastic bag first to protect them from the weather and then put them into strong wrapping paper, envelope or box, secured by tough packaging tape. Just a few minutes of your time.

# ANNEX C – IOTA MEMBERS APPLICATION FORM (PART 1)

**DIRECTIONS:** Use this form for all award applications and score updates. Please type or print clearly, and tick boxes where appropriate. Also, unless you are submitting your application on an IOTA Members Application Disk, you should either use the format shown in Part 2 of this form, or a single column listing if you prefer.

CALL-SIGN ..... PREVIOUS CALL-SIGNS .....  
(Include only calls issued to you for personal use in your own DXCC entity)

NAME.....  
(First) (Last) (Spanish Apellido, Italian Cognome)

NAME .....(as you want it to appear on awards)

ADDRESS.....(house name / number and street)

.....(village / town and / or city)

..... (county / state).....(zip) .....(country if not UK)

Please tick this box if this is a new address E-MAIL .....

TELEPHONE (HOME) ..... (WORK) ..... FAX .....

NUMBER OF CARDS ENCLOSED ..... NUMBER OF IOTA GROUPS CLAIMED .....

**FIRST APPLICATION**       Using IOTAMEM       On Paper      Fees      Fees

Registration Fee of £2 / \$3.75      £2 / \$3.75

\*\*\* The two discounts, mentioned below, do not apply to the Registration Fee \*\*\*

Checking Fee of £8 / \$15 for up to 120 cards (includes the cost of the 100 certificate)      £8 / \$15 (A)

Additional cards at £0.066 / \$0.125 per card (ignore fractions of a penny/cent)      ..... (A)

\*\*\* Less 35% of (A) items if using IOTAMEM \*\*\*

\*\*\* Less 15% of (A) items if an RSGB member \*\*\* (RadCom address label must be enclosed with application)

TOTAL after discounts      .....

Band / Mode Endorsement Required .....

**UPDATE**       Using IOTAMEM       On Paper

Checking Fee of £0.066 / \$0.125 per card (Minimum charge £4 / \$7.50, ignore fractions of a penny/cent)      .....

\*\*\* Less 35% if using IOTAMEM \*\*\*

\*\*\* Less 15% if an RSGB member \*\*\* (RadCom address label must be enclosed with application)

TOTAL after discounts      .....

**APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATES** .....

Indicate certificates claimed (100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, AF, AI, AN, AS, BI, EU, NA, OC, SA, WI, WW)

£4 / \$7.50 for one Certificate, £3 / \$5.70 each for two or three, £2.50 / \$4.75 for four or more Certificates      .....

\*\*\* Less 15% if an RSGB member \*\*\* (RadCom address label must be enclosed with application)

\*\*\* IOTAMEM discount does not apply to Certificate Fees \*\*\*

TOTAL after discounts      .....

**RECORD SHEET REQUESTED** — £2 / \$3.75 per Sheet (free with initial application not using IOTAMEM)      .....

**APPLICATION FOR 750 ISLANDS PLAQUE OF EXCELLENCE** — see Annex B for price      .....

**APPLICATION FOR 1000 ISLANDS TROPHY** — see Annex B for price  
(includes the cost of the 1000 certificate)      .....

**APPLICATION FOR PLAQUE & TROPHY SHIELD(S)** — £2 / \$3.75 each      .....

**POSTAGE FOR RETURN OF CARDS**      **COST**      .....

Registered Mail       Air Mail       Priority Mail (USA only)

Recorded Delivery       Small Packet Airmail       Certified Mail (USA only)

(recommended for UK)       Ordinary Mail       First Class Mail (USA only)      TOTAL FEE ENCLOSED\*\*      .....

**\*\* DOLLAR AND EURO APPLICANTS: Where the total fee is likely to be more than £27 (\$50), please calculate the amount in UK pounds and apply the UK pound / US dollar exchange rate provided on the opening screen of the RSGB IOTA web-site at <http://www.rsgbiota.org>. A UK pound / euro rate is also given there. This will give you the precise fee owed.**

**DECLARATION:** I DECLARE THAT all the contacts for which QSL cards are submitted were made by me personally from the same DXCC entity and in accordance with the terms of my radio transmitting licence, and that none of the QSL cards has been amended in any way since receipt. I accept that a breach of these or any IOTA rules or bad behaviour on or off the air that is judged by the IOTA Committee to bring IOTA into disrepute may result in disqualification from the award programme. I further accept that the decision of the IOTA Committee shall be final in all cases of dispute. I agree to the data from this application being entered into a computer for the sole purpose of the management of this award programme. *(Club Category Applicants, please amend the first two lines appropriately)*

Signature ..... Call-sign ..... Date .....



# IOTA MEMBERS APPLICATION FORM (PART 2)

Call-sign .....

**DIRECTIONS:** Use this form only if you are **not** making an application on an IOTA Members Application Disk. Please list cards numerically by IOTA reference number (IOTA Ref), by continent in the following order: AF—AN—AS—EU—NA—OC—SA. **Give the call-sign and island name as recorded on the card.** Take the IOTA group name from the Directory list, abbreviating as necessary. Example: 001 AS-117 JI3DST/3 Awajishima: Honshu's Coastal. See Section C.5 for further examples and guidance.

IOTA Ref	Call-sign	Island	IOTA Group	IOTA Ref	Call-sign	Island	IOTA Group
001	.....	.....	.....	056	.....	.....	.....
002	.....	.....	.....	057	.....	.....	.....
003	.....	.....	.....	058	.....	.....	.....
004	.....	.....	.....	059	.....	.....	.....
005	.....	.....	.....	060	.....	.....	.....
006	.....	.....	.....	061	.....	.....	.....
007	.....	.....	.....	062	.....	.....	.....
008	.....	.....	.....	063	.....	.....	.....
009	.....	.....	.....	064	.....	.....	.....
010	.....	.....	.....	065	.....	.....	.....
011	.....	.....	.....	066	.....	.....	.....
012	.....	.....	.....	067	.....	.....	.....
013	.....	.....	.....	068	.....	.....	.....
014	.....	.....	.....	069	.....	.....	.....
015	.....	.....	.....	070	.....	.....	.....
016	.....	.....	.....	071	.....	.....	.....
017	.....	.....	.....	072	.....	.....	.....
018	.....	.....	.....	073	.....	.....	.....
019	.....	.....	.....	074	.....	.....	.....
020	.....	.....	.....	075	.....	.....	.....
021	.....	.....	.....	076	.....	.....	.....
022	.....	.....	.....	077	.....	.....	.....
023	.....	.....	.....	078	.....	.....	.....
024	.....	.....	.....	079	.....	.....	.....
025	.....	.....	.....	080	.....	.....	.....
026	.....	.....	.....	081	.....	.....	.....
027	.....	.....	.....	082	.....	.....	.....
028	.....	.....	.....	083	.....	.....	.....
029	.....	.....	.....	084	.....	.....	.....
030	.....	.....	.....	085	.....	.....	.....
031	.....	.....	.....	086	.....	.....	.....
032	.....	.....	.....	087	.....	.....	.....
033	.....	.....	.....	088	.....	.....	.....
034	.....	.....	.....	089	.....	.....	.....
035	.....	.....	.....	090	.....	.....	.....
036	.....	.....	.....	091	.....	.....	.....
037	.....	.....	.....	092	.....	.....	.....
038	.....	.....	.....	093	.....	.....	.....
039	.....	.....	.....	094	.....	.....	.....
040	.....	.....	.....	095	.....	.....	.....
041	.....	.....	.....	096	.....	.....	.....
042	.....	.....	.....	097	.....	.....	.....
043	.....	.....	.....	098	.....	.....	.....
044	.....	.....	.....	099	.....	.....	.....
045	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....
046	.....	.....	.....	101	.....	.....	.....
047	.....	.....	.....	102	.....	.....	.....
048	.....	.....	.....	103	.....	.....	.....
049	.....	.....	.....	104	.....	.....	.....
050	.....	.....	.....	105	.....	.....	.....
051	.....	.....	.....	106	.....	.....	.....
052	.....	.....	.....	107	.....	.....	.....
053	.....	.....	.....	108	.....	.....	.....
054	.....	.....	.....	109	.....	.....	.....
055	.....	.....	.....	110	.....	.....	.....

## ANNEX D – GUIDE TO PREPARING A FIRST IOTA APPLICATION

The IOTA Committee is often asked the easiest way for an IOTA newcomer to prepare a first submission. If you are looking for 'ease', then choose to submit your application on computer disk rather than on paper. To do this you need, as mentioned on page 86, a software program called IOTAMEM (IOTA Members Application). Use of this simplifies the preparation of your claim and also entitles you to a discount on administration fees for both the initial application and all subsequent updates.

We always advise the newcomer to start with his/her DXCC QSL collection and work through that before turning to the bulk of archived QSLs. To make this task as simple as possible, the Committee has prepared a list of the DXCC entities from which any card will be valid for only one IOTA reference number. For example, if you have any DXCC card valid for the Spratly Islands, it will also be valid for IOTA AS-051 and only AS-051. The table of such DXCC entities is shown below.

**Table 1 – DXCC Entities where, at the time of writing, all QSOs are valid for one IOTA reference**

Prefix	DXCC Entity	IOTA Ref	Prefix	DXCC Entity	IOTA Ref
Various	Spratly Islands	AS-051	KH4	Midway Islands	OC-030
Various	South Orkney Islands	AN-008	KH5K	Kingman Reef	OC-096
Various	South Shetland Islands	AN-010	KH7K	Kure Atoll	OC-020
3B8	Mauritius	AF-049	KH9	Wake Island	OC-053
3B9	Rodrigues Island	AF-017	KP1	Navassa Island	NA-098
3C0	Annobon Island	AF-039	KP2	Virgin Islands	NA-106
3D2	Conway Reef	OC-112	KP3, 4	Puerto Rico	NA-099
3D2	Rotuma Island	OC-060	KP5	Desecheo Isl ( <i>from 1 March 1979</i> )	NA-095
3Y	Bouvet Island	AN-002	OH0	Aland Islands	EU-002
3Y	Peter 1. Island	AN-004	OJ0, SM	Market Reef	EU-053
5W	Samoa	OC-097	OY	Faroes	EU-018
6Y	Jamaica	NA-097	P4	Aruba ( <i>from 1 January 1986</i> )	SA-036
8P	Barbados	NA-021	PJ1, 2, 4	Bonaire & Curacao	SA-006
8Q	Maldives	AS-013	PY0F	Fernando de Noronha	SA-003
9H	Malta	EU-023	PY0S	St Peter & St Paul Rocks	SA-014
9V	Singapore	AS-019	PY0T	Trindade & Martin Vaz Islands	SA-010
A9	Bahrain	AS-002	R1F	Franz Josef Land	EU-019
BQ9	Tungsha Island (Pratas Island)	AS-110	R1M, OH	Malyy Vysotskiy Island	EU-117
BS7	Huang Yan Isl (Scarborough Reef)	AS-116	SV5	Dodecanese	EU-001
C2	Nauru	OC-031	T2	Tuvalu	OC-015
CE0	Juan Fernandez Islands	SA-005	T30	West Kiribati	OC-017
CE0	San Felix & San Ambrosio Islands	SA-013	T31	Central Kiribati	OC-043
CY0	Sable Island	NA-063	T33	Banaba Island	OC-018
CY9	St Paul Island	NA-094	TI9	Coco's Island	NA-012
D6	Comoros	AF-007	V2	Antigua & Barbuda	NA-100
EA6	Balearic Islands	EU-004	V4	St Kitts & Nevis	NA-104
EA8	Canary Islands	AF-004	VK0	Heard Island	AN-003
FH	Mayotte Island ( <i>from 6 July 1975</i> )	AF-027	VK0	Macquarie Island	AN-005
FK	Chesterfield Islands	OC-176	VK9	Cocos (Keeling) Islands	OC-003
FM	Martinique	NA-107	VK9	Lord Howe Island	OC-004
FO	Clipperton Island	NA-011	VK9	Mellish Reef	OC-072
FO	Marquesas Islands	OC-027	VK9	Norfolk Island	OC-005
FP	St Pierre & Miquelon	NA-032	VK9	Willis Islands	OC-007
FR/G	Glorioso Islands	AF-011	VK9	Christmas Island	OC-002
FR/T	Tromelin Island	AF-031	VP2E	Anguilla	NA-022
FR	Reunion Islands	AF-016	VP2M	Montserrat	NA-103
FT*W	Crozet Islands	AF-008	VP2V	British Virgin Islands	NA-023
FT*X	Kerguelen Islands	AF-048	VP6	Ducie Island	OC-182
FT*Z	Amsterdam & St Paul Islands	AF-002	VP8	Falkland Islands	SA-002
GD, MD	Isle of Man	EU-116	VP8	South Georgia Island	AN-007
GU, MU	Guernsey & Dependencies	EU-114	VP8	South Sandwich Islands	AN-009
HC8	Galapagos Islands	SA-004	VP9	Bermuda	NA-005
HK0	Malpelo Island	SA-007	YV0	Aves Island	NA-020
J6	St Lucia	NA-108	ZC	Cyprus (UK Sovereign Base Areas)	AS-004
J7	Dominica	NA-101	ZD7	St Helena Island	AF-022
JD	Minami Torishima	OC-073	ZD8	Ascension Island	AF-003
JX	Jan Mayen	EU-022	ZF	Cayman Islands	NA-016
KG4	Guantanamo Bay	NA-015	ZK2	Niue	OC-040
KH0	Northern Mariana Islands	OC-086	ZK3	Tokelau Islands	OC-048
KH1	Baker & Howland Islands	OC-089	ZL7	Chatham Islands	OC-038
KH2	Guam	OC-026	ZL8	Kermadec Islands	OC-039
KH3	Johnston Atoll	OC-023	ZS8	Prince Edward & Marion Islands	AF-021

You could collect just sufficient cards for the basic IOTA 100 Islands award from this list alone but you would need to be a 'big gun' operator to do so. Assuming more QSLs are needed, it is worth looking at a number of DXCC entities where cards can

count for one of only two IOTA reference numbers. From the table below you will see as an example that a ZD9 card will count for either AF-029 Tristan da Cunha or AF-030 Gough Island.

**Table 2 – DXCC Entities that can be one of two IOTA reference numbers**

3B6, 7	Agalega Islands (3B6) are AF-001	Saint Brandon Islands (3B7) are AF-015
4W	Timor main island is OC-148	East Timor's coastal islands are OC-232
5B	Cyprus main island is AS-004	Cyprus's coastal islands are AS-120
9Y	Trinidad is SA-011	Tobago is SA-009
CEO (Easter)	Easter is SA-001	Salas y Gomez is SA-083
D4	Leeward Islands are AF-005	Windward Islands are AF-086
FG	Guadeloupe is NA-102	Les Saintes Islands are NA-114
FR/J, FR/E	Juan de Nova (FR/J) is AF-012	Europa (FR/E) is AF-009
FW	Wallis Islands are OC-054	Hoorn Islands (Futuna) are OC-118
GI, MI	Ireland main island is EU-115	Northern Irish coastal islands are EU-122
GJ, MJ	Jersey is EU-013	Les Minquiers Islands are EU-099
HH	Hispaniola main island is NA-096	Haiti's coastal islands are NA-149
HI	Hispaniola main island is NA-096	Dominican Republic's coastal islands are NA-122
J3	Grenada is NA-024	The J3 Grenadines are NA-147
J8	St Vincent is NA-109	The J8 Grenadines are NA-025
JD (Ogasawara)	Chichijima, Mukojima & Hahajima are AS-031	Kazan Islands (Iwo Jima) are AS-030
KH5	Palmyra is OC-085	Jarvis is OC-081
KH6	Main Hawaiian Islands group is OC-019	French Frigate Shoals are OC-055
PJ5-7	Sint Maarten is NA-105	Saba & Sint Eustatius are NA-145
S9	Sao Tome is AF-023	Principe is AF-044
SV9	Crete main island is EU-015	Crete's coastal islands are EU-187
T8	Palau Islands are OC-009	South Palau group are OC-248
V85	Borneo main island is OC-088	Brunei's coastal islands are OC-184
VP5	Turks Islands are NA-003	Caicos Islands are NA-002
VP6 (Pitcairn)	Pitcairn is OC-044	Henderson is OC-056
VU (And & Nicobar)	Andaman Islands are AS-001	Nicobar Islands are AS-033
VU (Lakshadweep)	Laccadive Islands are AS-011	Minicoy is AS-106
XF4	Revillagigedo Islands are NA-030	Clarion is NA-115
ZD9	Tristan da Cunha Islands are AF-029	Gough is AF-030
ZL9	Auckland Islands are OC-074	Campbell Island is OC-037

This may now be sufficient to get started. If not, or you want to submit a large initial claim, check Annex F. This lists all or almost all the operations over the years from some 650 of the rarest IOTA groups. It details for each group, by continent, the call-signs recorded as accepted on the central IOTA database of members' records. In most cases there have not been more than a handful of operations, so with this list it should be a straightforward task to check if you have these cards in your QSL files. If you run a computerised log, it is easier still – just check it to see if you worked the station and have the QSL received flag shown. The saving in time should be significant because, for your initial application at least, you can assume that it is not worth checking other cards for additional 'counters' for these groups – recent operations excepted, the chances are quite slim that an operation will be found that is not already listed.

If you want to check for any recent operations not mentioned in Annex F, by far the quickest way is to log into the powerful search machine on the popular DX Summit web-site on Internet at <http://oh2aq.kolumbus.com/dxs/>. It can provide a listing of Cluster spots for each year back to 1997. Enter either a known call-sign or an IOTA number and it will list all spots that match. This is a particularly useful aid for checking on operation dates.

In recent years more and more island stations have included the IOTA reference number on their QSLs. Be on the lookout for these cards – they will make your task easier as well as your Checkpoint's. A word of caution though, some reference numbers have changed, so check the Directory to ensure that the island name on the card is shown as qualifying for that group.

If your QSL cards are in alphabetical order, you should get full benefit from the guidance above. In the longer term, as your score climbs, you will probably find it necessary to review the more island-rich countries like Indonesia, the Philippines, USA and Canada. Here a good atlas will be an essential tool. Then, if there are a few rare ones missing, don't forget that the IOTA Programme gives credit to activators. Pack the bags and head off on an expedition to .....

One final request, in selecting your QSL cards for submission, choose only those with names, clearly printed, of islands shown in this Directory as qualifying. Please do not send cards without island names or with unlisted island names or with ambiguous handwritten endorsements in the hope that the Checkpoint will be able to do the detective work for you! Checkpoints do a tremendous job, so please help them as much as you can.

Thank you and good luck!

# ANNEX G – IOTA CONTACT POINTS

## MATTERS INVOLVING

Processing of Award Applications & Score Update Requests, Checking of QSL Cards for Credit, QSL Queries, Orders for Certificates, Plaques, Trophies, Record Sheets and IOTA Members Application Disks

Chairing of the IOTA Committee & Management of its Work, Handling of Policy Issues, Overseeing of the Management of the Central IOTA Database, Computer Strategy

Day to Day Programme Management, Island and Operation Qualification Queries, Notification of Operations from Un-numbered, Rare or Difficult IOTA Groups (defined in Section F), Validation of Island Operations, Issue of New IOTA Reference Numbers

Publicity for Forthcoming Island Operations, including those for the IOTA Contest, Direct (moderated) input to the RSGB IOTA web-site at [http://www.rsgbiota.org/activate\\_fm2.php4](http://www.rsgbiota.org/activate_fm2.php4)

QSL Addresses and Sources of Information

IOTA Contest Entries

IOTA Contest Rules and Results

IOTA Contest Queries

Orders for IOTA Directories, Clothing, Mugs, Flags etc and Subscriptions for RSGB Membership

Loan of a Portable IOTA Rig from the Committee

Day to Day Management of the Central IOTA Database, Input of Checkpoint Data, Despatch of Certificates, Plaques and Trophies, Handling of Routine Queries, and General Co-ordination Point

## CONTACT POINT

**Your Checkpoint** – see Annex A

**G3ZAY, Martin Atherton, RSGB IOTA Committee Chairman**  
41 Enniskillen Road, Cambridge, Cambs. CB4 1SQ, England  
E-mail: [g3zay@btinternet.com](mailto:g3zay@btinternet.com)

**G3KMA, Roger Balister, RSGB IOTA Manager**  
La Quinta, Mimbridge, Chobham, Woking, Surrey GU24 8AR, England  
E-mail: [g3kma@dsl.pipex.com](mailto:g3kma@dsl.pipex.com)

**G0UIH, Steve Lawman, RSGB IOTA Web-site Manager**  
44 Barnwell, Peterborough, Cambs. PE8 5PS, England  
E-mail: [rsgbiota@aol.com](mailto:rsgbiota@aol.com)

**DX Bulletin Editors** – see Annex H  
**Internet Reflectors** – see Annex H

**DX Bulletins and Internet Reflectors** – see Annex H

**IOTA Contest, RSGB HF Contests Committee**  
PO Box 9, Potters Bar, Herts. EN6 3RH, England  
E-mail: [hf.contests@rsgb.org.uk](mailto:hf.contests@rsgb.org.uk)

**RSGB HF Contests Committee**  
c/o G3XTT, Don Field at the address below  
or see the web-site at <http://www.rsgbhfcc.org>

**G3XTT, Don Field, RSGB IOTA Contest Manager**  
105 Shiplake Bottom, Peppard Common, Henley on Thames, Oxon RG9 5HJ, England  
E-mail: [iotacontest@rsgbhfcc.org](mailto:iotacontest@rsgbhfcc.org)

**RSGB Headquarters**  
RSGB IOTA Programme, PO Box 9, Potters Bar, Herts. EN6 3RH, England.  
E-mail: [sales@rsgb.org.uk](mailto:sales@rsgb.org.uk)

**G3NUG, Neville Cheadle**  
Further Felden, Longcroft Lane, Felden, Hemel Hempstead, Herts. HP3 0BN, England  
E-mail: [g3nug@btinternet.com](mailto:g3nug@btinternet.com)

**Teresa Baker, RSGB IOTA Co-ordinator**  
RSGB IOTA Programme, PO Box 9, Potters Bar, Herts. EN6 3RH, England  
E-mail: [iota.hq@rsgb.org.uk](mailto:iota.hq@rsgb.org.uk)

## The following have agreed to help with queries from within their country or area:

### Country Assistants

France	F6AJA, Jean-Michel Duthilleul
Germany	DK1RV, Hans-Georg Göbel
Hungary	HA0DU, Istvan Bogyo
Italy	I1JQJ, Mauro Pregliasco
Japan	JQ1HBT, Kouji Hoshi,
Spain	EA4MY, Antonio Bordallo Nieto
Sweden	SM5DJZ, Jan Hallenberg
USA	W9DC, Don Chamberlain MD

### Special Adviser

Japan	J16KVR, Yuki Deguchi
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## ANNEX I – CONVERTING YOUR RECORD TO THE CURRENT DIRECTORY

### REASON FOR CONVERSION

The major Directory overhaul in year 2000 resulted in the addition of 58 new groups to the IOTA island listings. The islands that made up the new groups were, for the most part, split from already listed groups. Not surprisingly, they included some islands that had already been activated. Following previous practice the IOTA Committee decided that existing credits on members' records on the HQ database should be repositioned in their appropriate groups according to the new listings and that this work should be completed by mid-2002. The island revision also identified a number of islands, mostly added decades ago at a time of a different rule structure that failed to meet current IOTA qualification criteria. The IOTA Committee decided that credits for contacts with these should be withdrawn in 2005 after a 5 year period of grace allowed for resident amateurs to adjust to the change in IOTA status. This meant that by early 2005 the time restrictions in the footnotes to the island listings (pages 35 to 81) would have expired and the conversion of members' records could be completed.

Following introduction of the new IOTA listings a large number of members took the opportunity to have cards rechecked or replaced for the 19 or so groups where boundaries had been redrawn. For the rest, the IOTA Committee took action, after preparation of the 2002 Honour Roll and annual listings, to transfer or confirm credits where it knew the correct group and to delete all other credits where the position was not clear. At most a member will have lost 19 credits, but generally it will be far less as the Committee will have successfully repositioned some cards.

### WHAT TO DO

- 1. New Applicants** – none of this really affects you. However, in preparing your application, you are reminded that you may submit a card from one of the islands detailed in the footnotes to the continental listings – the credit will count until 1 February 2005.
- 2. Members who have completed their record conversion (Parts 1 and 3 of the IOTA Record Conversion Sheet that was previously available from the IOTA Manager's web-site)** – no action required.
- 3. Members who have completed the first part of their record conversion (Part 1 of the IOTA Record Conversion Sheet)** – you will need to complete the second part (previously called Part 3) before 1 February 2005. This means resubmitting cards which are shown on your record with a leading slash sign ('/'). See following paragraphs.
- 4. Members who have not updated their score since July 2000 or have updated but not completed the first part of their record conversion** – you will need to do the same as for 3 above. In addition, check your record to see which credits have been deleted by the IOTA Committee and resubmit the cards or, if necessary, replacements. If you are looking for help on past operations from either the new IOTA groups or the old ones with their much reduced coverage, check the unofficial listing maintained by John Van Putten, WD8MGQ on his web-site<sup>1</sup>.

### IOTA RECORD CONVERSION SHEET

This is the latest version of the conversion sheet (previously called Part 3).

### QSL CARD REQUIREMENTS

QSL cards need to be submitted for every call you enter.

All QSL cards submitted **must** show the name of an island qualifying for the listed IOTA group or the name of a town or city that clearly identifies such an island. Cards submitted for contacts from 1 January 2001 must bear an island name mentioned as qualifying for that group in Directory 2000 or later or on the list of Additional Qualifying Islands maintained on the IOTA Manager's web-site<sup>2</sup>. For further information see Section C.4 of the Rules.

Do **not** resubmit the card which is currently credited if it fails to meet these requirements in full or is doubtful. Checkpoints are under instructions to reject 'problem' cards.

### CARD CHECKING FEES

No fee will be charged for the rechecking of a QSL card submitted again, whatever the reference number claimed. But remember to include postage for return of the cards.

### SEND THE COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR CHECKPOINT TOGETHER WITH THE RELEVANT QSLS

<sup>1</sup> <http://bellsouthpwp.net/w/d/wd8mgq/newiotas/>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.g3kma.dsl.pipex.com>

# IOTA RECORD CONVERSION SHEET

Applicant's Name ..... Call-sign .....  
 E-mail Address ..... Home Telephone Number .....

## SUBMIT WITH A COMPLETED IOTA MEMBERS APPLICATION FORM

All existing credits for the groups mentioned below will need to be rechecked before 1 February 2005. Credits based on QSL cards from islands shown there in italics will continue to count until that date but will then be deleted. To retain credit after that date, you will need to have had your current card rechecked by your Checkpoint or, if it is from one of the islands in italics, to have replaced it with one from a qualifying island in Directory 2000 or later. QSLs from islands in italics or regarded as potentially from them have been flagged on the HQ database for deletion in 2005. Where, in some cases below, a specific call-sign is given, other credits are not affected.

	CALL-SIGN	ISLAND NAME
<b>JAPAN</b>		
AS-117 JA4 b. Honshu's Coastal Islands ( <i>replace Omishima [Yamaguchi Pref]</i> )	.....	.....
<b>SAUDI ARABIA</b>		
AS-111 HZ e. The Gulf group ( <i>resubmit all 7Z1IS/P cards – the January / February 1998 operation was from Tarut which does not qualify</i> )	.....	.....
<b>TURKEY</b>		
AS-099 TA a. Canakkale / Balikesir / Izmir Province group ( <i>replace Alibey</i> )	.....	.....
<b>UNITED ARAB EMIRATES</b>		
AS-021 A6 a. Trucial Coast group ( <i>replace Abu Dhabi</i> )	.....	.....
<b>WALES</b>		
EU-124 GW, MW a. Welsh Coastal Islands ( <i>replace Anglesey</i> )	.....	.....
<b>IRELAND</b>		
EU-121 EI b. Irish Coastal Islands ( <i>replace non-counters listed in Directory</i> )	.....	.....
<b>DENMARK</b>		
EU-172 OZ c. Jylland East and Fyn group ( <i>replace Als</i> )	.....	.....
<b>FINLAND</b>		
EU-096 OH1 e. Lansi-Suomi (Turku) Province group ( <i>replace Kimito Kemio</i> )	.....	.....
EU-140 OH5 g. Etela-Suomi (Kymi) Province group ( <i>replace islands not listed in Directory</i> )	.....	.....
<b>GREECE</b>		
EU-052 SV a. Ipeiros / Dytiki Ellas Region group ( <i>replace Lefkada [Levkas]</i> )	.....	.....
EU-158 SV b. Peloponnisos (Messinia) Region group ( <i>replace Sfaktiria</i> )	.....	.....
EU-075 SV d. Peloponnisos (Argolis) / Attiki Region group ( <i>replace Poros</i> )	.....	.....
EU-060 SV e. Sterea Ellas Region group ( <i>replace Evvoia [Euboea]. Note, if you submit a QSL from Skyros, you cannot also have that island credited for EU-072</i> )	.....	.....
EU-072 SV f. Thessalia Region group ( <i>replace Skyros, now transferred to EU-060</i> )	.....	.....

			CALL-SIGN	ISLAND NAME
<b>NORWAY</b>				
EU-055	LA	j. Sogn og Fjordane etc County group <i>(replace Karmoy)</i>	.....	
EU-061	LA	k. Vest Agder to Ostfold County group <i>(replace Hisoy and Notteroy)</i>	.....	
<b>RUSSIAN FEDERATION – EUROPE</b>				
EU-102	R1P	d. Pechorskoye Sea Coast Centre group <i>(replace UA1ZFE/1 on Pesyakov - ONLY)</i>	.....	
<b>SPAIN</b>				
EU-080	EA1	a. Pontevedra Province group <i>(replace La Toja, also Cortegada, Tambo and Toralla)</i>	.....	
<b>SWEDEN</b>				
EU-087	SM3	d. Vasternorrland County group <i>(replace Harnon)</i>	.....	
EU-084	SM0	f. Uppsala / Stockholm County group <i>(replace Ingaro)</i>	.....	
EU-043	SM6	h. Goteborg och Bohus / Halland County group <i>(replace Skafto)</i>	.....	
<b>GREENLAND</b>				
NA-151	OX	e. Greenland’s Coastal Islands South East <i>(replace Nordre Aputiteq, now transferred to Greenland’s Coastal Islands North East – credit can be claimed for this group when it has a number)</i>	.....	
<b>USA</b>				
NA-137	W1	b. Maine State West group <i>(replace Arrowsic)</i>	.....	
NA-111	W2	a. New Jersey State group <i>(replace Absecon [Atlantic City])</i>	.....	
NA-026	W2	b. New York State group <i>(replace Staten)</i>	.....	
NA-140	W3	b. Maryland State West group <i>(replace Kent)</i>	.....	
NA-112	W4	c. North Carolina State West group <i>(replace Harbor, Oak, Topsail and Wrightsville Beach)</i>	.....	
NA-110	W4	d. South Carolina State group <i>(replace non-counters listed in Directory)</i>	.....	
NA-058	W4	e. Georgia State group <i>(replace Tybee and other non-counters listed in Directory)</i>	.....	
NA-065	W7	b. Washington State North group <i>(replace Camano and Fidalgo)</i>	.....	
<b>AUSTRALIA</b>				
OC-137	VK4	i. Queensland State (South Coast) South group <i>(replace Bribie)</i>	.....	

Remember: To retain credit after 1 February 2005, you will need to have had your current card rechecked by your Checkpoint or, if it is from one of the islands in italics, to have replaced it with one from a qualifying island in Directory 2000 or later.

**THANK YOU FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM**

# ANNEX L – GUIDE TO VALIDATING YOUR OPERATION

## SOME BASIC QUESTIONS ANSWERED

### DO I NEED TO VALIDATE MY OPERATION?

**YES**, if the IOTA group from which your operation has or will take place

- is currently unnumbered in the latest IOTA Directory, or
- is listed and marked with a #, signifying a rare group, in the listing of Most Wanted IOTA Groups at Annex K.

Note: This applies even if there has, since publication of the Directory, been a valid operation which, in the case of an unnumbered group, has resulted in the issue of a new reference number.

**YES**, if the island or the island group as a whole

- is known to have restrictions for whatever reason on landing or operating an amateur radio station, or
- is known to present exceptional political or licensing problems, or is difficult to reach, eg requiring an extended or costly or dangerous journey.

Note: You are required to take all reasonable steps to ascertain if any of these circumstances apply. If they do, you will be required to show evidence as to how you have overcome the problems and, where permissions are necessary, that you have obtained them. If they do not, you may be required to give account if the IOTA Committee receives contrary information.

**YES**, if the IOTA Committee asks you to do so.

Note: Normally the Committee will have a good reason for asking. For example, it may consider that it needs confirmation that your operation took place from the island claimed or that it was properly licensed or that it was land-based.

**IN ALL OTHER CASES, NO.** However, even if your operation falls in a category which does not require validation, you are advised to collect and retain evidence of presence on the island to support your position in case of a challenge.

### EVEN THOUGH I DO NOT NEED TO SEND VALIDATION, CAN I DO SO?

Yes. The fact that you have done so (assuming it is satisfactory) will be recorded in the list of such operations on the RSGB website and in IOTA NEWS releases to the DX bulletins. Voluntary validation is however discouraged in the case of operations from easily reached groups which are regularly activated and/or have resident amateurs.

### WHAT HAPPENS IF I FAIL TO SEND VALIDATION WHEN REQUESTED?

Your operation will be recorded in the 'long term pending' category and Checkpoints will be instructed not to accept your cards for credit. You are free to choose whether or not you wish your cards to count for IOTA. We have that choice also.

### WHAT DOES VALIDATION MEAN?

It means providing written evidence that shows that you were on the island on the dates claimed, that you had permission to be there and/or to operate an amateur radio station and that you

were properly licensed. Note that having a licence to operate does not necessarily mean that you have permission to do so in a particular location. They are two different things.

### WHAT DO MOST DXPEDITIONERS PROVIDE TO PROVE PHYSICAL PRESENCE?


It depends on a lot of factors. Let's take it in stages.

#### TRANSPORTATION

- Where people take public transport, eg scheduled flight, ferry, train or bus, to reach an island, they normally provide a ticket, counterfoil or receipt for monies paid, suitably dated and showing the island name or a town on it. Ideally we would like to see the passenger's name also but with some forms of public transport this is not possible. Where they charter a boat or airplane for the final stage of the journey to the island, they normally provide a signed statement from the boat or airplane captain confirming transportation of the named passengers to and from the island on specified dates. Many DXpeditioners prepare a suitable statement in advance – this should always include space for the full name, address and telephone/fax/e-mail number of the signatory. A receipted invoice on headed paper confirming the booking is the next best thing.
- Where they hire a fisherman to transport them in his boat, they normally try to obtain a signed statement but experience shows that for various reasons this may not be possible. In such cases a photograph of the boat taken with the DXpeditioner will help but other evidence of presence will usually be expected (see below).
- Where they use their own boat or car, or swim (!), they are expected also to provide some other form of evidence of presence.

#### PRESENCE

- Where the island is inhabited, most have no difficulty in providing a receipted invoice on headed paper from a hotel,



## PRO DIVE®


Mr. Roger Balister  
Director, IOTA  
La Quinta, Mimbridge,  
Chobham, Woking, Surrey,  
GU24 8AR, England

Dear Sir,  
This is to certify that I delivered Three (3) of Amateur Radio Operator with the equipments by the boat to Broughton Island, New South Wales, and left them on the island this morning. I also confirmed their name as follows:  
Kenichiro Arakawa (Ken), Atsuyuki Asahina (Atsu), Nobuyuki Kenjo (Chris).

Yours Sincerely,

Date, April, 6<sup>th</sup> 1996 (Local Time: . . . . . 2)

Full Name: DARRELL LENNOX

Sign: 

Skipper, PRO DIVE  
d'Albora Marinas,  
Teramby Road,  
Nelsons Bay, NSW, 2315 AUSTRALIA





camping site or other lodgings, issued in their name.

Alternatively, a signed statement from someone in authority on the island, eg post office manager, lighthouse keeper, immigration officer or local headman will suffice.

- Where the island is uninhabited, some people prove presence by taking a photograph of a GPS reading! Others provide a photograph of themselves against a well-known feature on the island, natural or man-made, or against a sign or plaque with the island name. If there is absolutely nothing to distinguish the island – it happens quite often, then photographs of the island taken from the sea, if possible including nearby islands or mainland, will help as will photographs of the operating site with antennas and the team. In such cases the names and call-signs of all team members (include addresses where there are non-licensed members) should be provided.

We would like evidence under both these headings if possible and particularly if your operation was from an uninhabited island. With careful planning this should not be difficult, expensive or particularly time-consuming to arrange.

## WHAT KIND OF PERMISSIONS ARE REQUIRED?

This depends on who has control of entry to the island. This is not always solely the owner. In many countries a governmental or quasi-governmental organisation has overall authority in execution of their responsibilities for the preservation of flora and fauna, historical sites and the general environment. Particular care needs to be taken where an island is under military control. Generally, where permission to land and/or operate a radio station is required, you should obtain this in writing and include a copy when submitting your other validation material.

Do not try an 'undercover' operation! If you are not totally satisfied that you have permission to be there, don't go. Not only could you be prejudicing permission being given for future operations but you could anyway find your operation rejected for IOTA on grounds of inadequate validation. Worse still, you could during the operation expose yourself to personal danger, not least in an emergency if no one in the locality knows that you are there.

## DO I NEED TO SEND A COPY OF MY LICENCE?

No, if you use your standard call-sign with or without /P or a routine island prefix or suffix (and if, of course, it's legal!). If

KENICHIRO ARAKAWA  
7/2A CAMBRIDGE ST.,  
BOX 487, CAMMERAY NSW 2062  
AUSTRALIA APR. 30, 1996

Mr. Roger Balister  
RSGB IOTA Manager  
Box 9, Potters Bar,  
Herts, EN6 3RH, England UK

Re: Application For IOTA Directory Number on New South Wales Centre Group / Broughton Island.  
(Provisional Number # OC-212 )

Dear Roger.

I would like to have a new IOTA Directory Number on Broughton Island where locate New South Wales Centre Group, Australia.

We have had complete operation on Brouton Island on April 6, 1996 and April 7, 1996 follow the rules of a Amateur Radio Regulation and Amateur Manner. Also we believe that operation was conformed with IOTA rules for the new IOTA Directory Number on the island.

I attached all documents that you required by mail.  
Summary of our operation as follows.


1. Date of operation. From: April 6, 1996 (UTC: April 5, 1996 22:25 )  
Till: April 7, 1996 (UTC: April 7, 1996 05:10 )
2. Location. Providence Beach of Broughton Island, New South Wales, Australia  
(Myall lakes National Park. Longitude 152° 19', Latitude 32° 37')
3. Call sign. VK2BRT (See attached copy of license )
4. Permission. NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
5. Number of QSO. 1,514 QSO (More than 5 Countries--JA, W, ZL, VK, C21, YB, U, DU, VE, YJ, HA, OE, HB9, F, G, CT)  
(See attached copy of Log)
6. Equipments. 3 Tranceiver (IC-736, IC-706, TS-50) 2 Antenna (9-5, DP) 2.5KVA Generator
7. Operator.

Name	Callsign	Address (Phone)
Kenichiro ARAKAWA (Ken)	VK2IAZ	7/2a Cambridge St. Cammeray NSW 2062 Phone:02-9829-6543 (Office 02-689-5199 ) Fax: 61-2-693-5664 (Direct)
Atsuyuki ASAHINA (Atsu)	VK2BEX	12 Craylye Rd., East Lindfield, NSW 2070 Phone:02-416-7965
Nobuyuki KENJO (Chris)	VK2PHY	8/17 Wragdon St., Neutral Bay, NSW 2089 Phone:02-9955-3927

※All of the above mentioned members hold unrestricted callsign.

On behalf of my fellow associates, I would like to thank you for your assistance, and trust you will review our application favourably.

Yours Sincerely,

  
Kenichiro Arakawa  
VK2IAZ, NZ1EB, JS1DLG

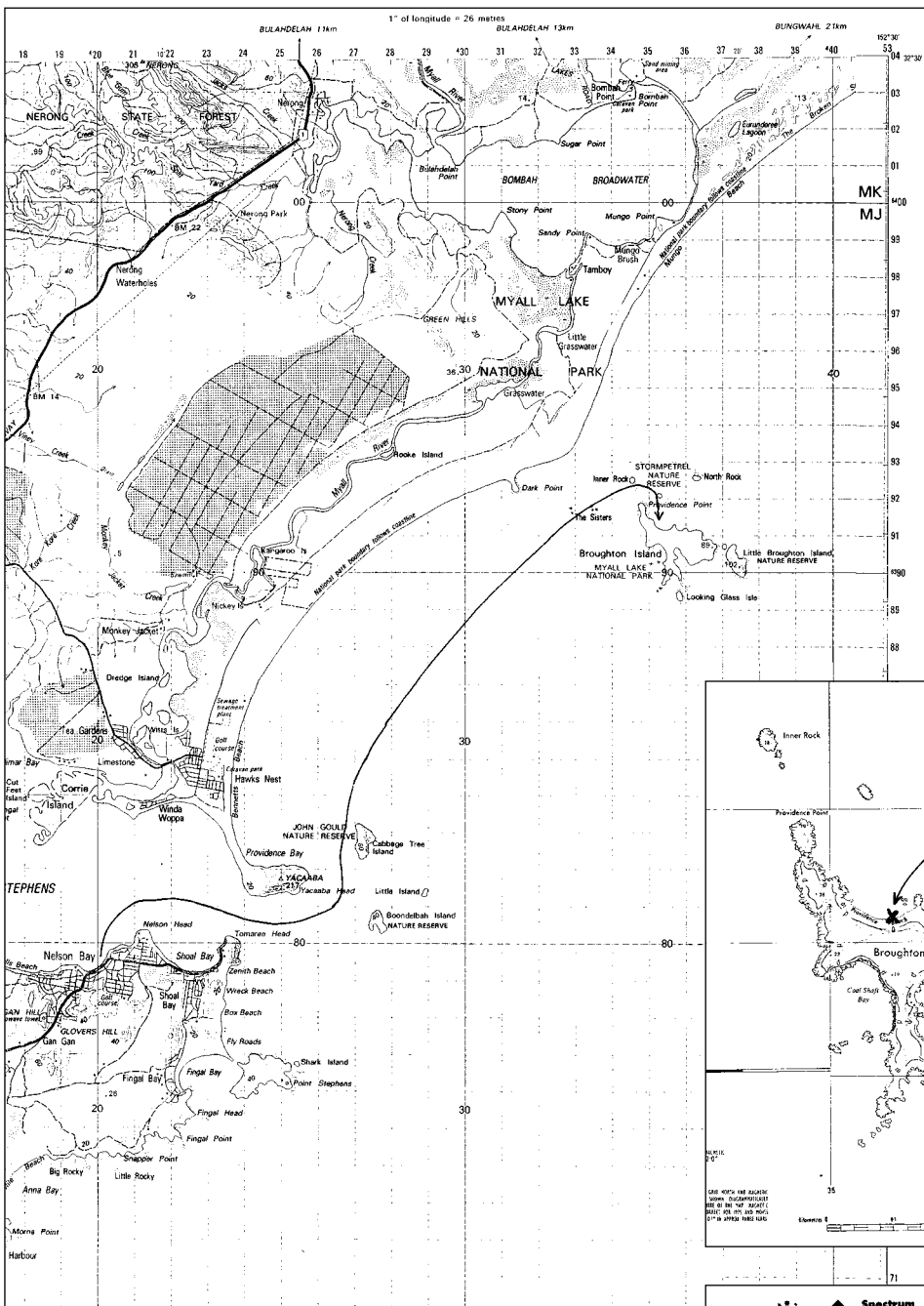
Attached documents:

1. Copy of License (VK2BRT)
2. Copy of License of operation on Broughton Island  
(NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service)
3. Certificate of voyage, to and from Broughton Island.  
(Original---by PRO DIVE. 2 Sheets)
4. Map of Broughton Island. (Point of operation)
5. Pictures ( 7 Pages, 14 Pictures )
6. Copy of Log

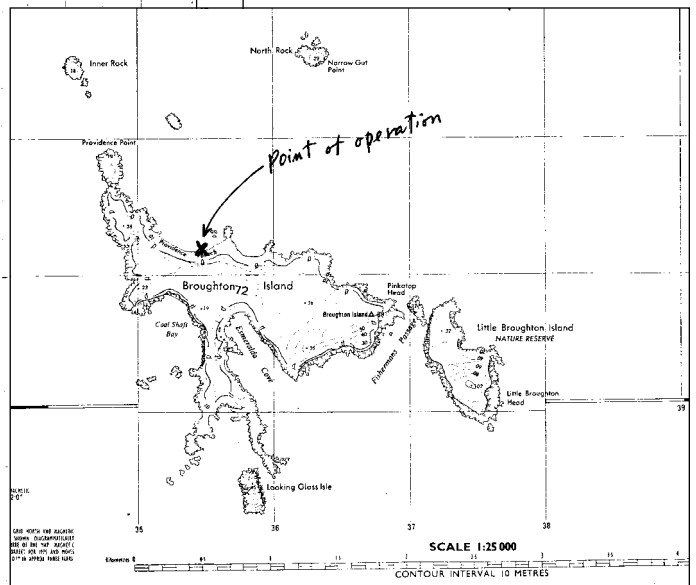
however you use a special callsign issued for this operation and/or island operations generally, you should send a copy with your validation material. The IOTA Committee recognises that this requirement might be felt to be intrusive but it takes the view that the effect of the validation exercise would be negated if it ignored the licence used.

## THIS ALL SOUNDS VERY BURDENSOME?

Well, it's not. Validation is required of very few operations. Where it is necessary, we have found during the 5 years that we have been applying the procedure that there have been no significant problems with compliance. DXpeditioners have been



Maps, apparatus licence and proof of landing were all supplied for the VK2BRT, Broughton Island operation.



<b>Spectrum Management Agency</b>		<b>Apparatus Licence</b>		Client No. <b>418925</b>
<small>The licence of the type indicated below is issued under the Radiocommunications Act 1992 to the person or organisation named below. Issue of the licence for a further period is not assured by the licensee due to changing community demands on the radiofrequency spectrum. Every reasonable effort will be made to give adequate notice of any intervention not to renew the licence or any changes to any conditions placed on the licence. The Minister, the Spectrum Management Agency, the Commonwealth of Australia or its officers, servants or agents accept no liability for costs due to refusal to renew the licence or changes to any of the conditions placed on the licence.</small>				
Issued by Delegate of the Spectrum Manager		Page: <b>1</b>		
		Date of Issue	Date of Effect	Date of Expiry
		11/03/96	11/03/96	10/09/96
Name and Address of Licensee		Devices authorised under this licence must be operated in accordance with the frequency, emission, operating mode, power (transmitter and EIRP), call sign, operating location (AMG Coordinates/Access Area), antenna details and Technical Licence Specification (TLS) where specified below.		
A ASAHINA				
PO BOX 195 KILLARA NSW 2071				
Licence Type: Amateur		Licence Number: 1203076		
Callsign: VK2BRT		Technical Licence Specification: TLS 5/1995 Amateur (Unrestricted)		
ADVISORY NOTES:				
Station Location: Broughton Island New South Wales.				
The licensee of an amateur station must comply with the conditions set out in the Radiocommunications (licence Conditions) Determination No. 1 of 1995.				

able to provide in many cases first class validation at the cost of a few minutes of their time. The secret is to incorporate the requirements into the detailed planning of an operation from the outset.

The IOTA Committee operates on a basis of trust and will normally take at face value validation provided. If however it receives information that an operation did not take place from a claimed island, did not have the necessary permissions or was unlicensed, it is bound to treat such allegations seriously, investigate them and, if it finds them proven, take whatever action is required to safeguard the integrity of the Programme. Luckily, cases of this sort occur very infrequently.

Roger Balister, G3KMA

## ANNEX M – IOTA AND THE ENVIRONMENT

In recent years enthusiastic IOTA expeditioners have occasionally encountered problems with wildlife and environmental agencies around the world. The agencies' legitimate duty to protect the flora and fauna in island micro-environments, coupled with an imperfect understanding of the nature of DXpedition activities and a fear of setting a precedent for further, possibly more damaging, types of visitors, has led them in some cases to deny access to areas under their control.

The fact is that legislation on this topic differs from country to country. In the UK we have the Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) aimed principally at restraining development of designated areas rather than excluding visitors. And on a European level there is Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild flora and fauna. Article 6 of the EC Directive states that: "Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site but likely to have a *significant* (Ed italics) effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subject to appropriate assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site's conservation objectives. In the light of the conclusions of the assessment of the implications for the site .....the competent national authorities shall agree to the plan or project only after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site concerned and, if appropriate, after having obtained the opinion of the general public".

It would seem reasonable for amateurs to rely on the fact that in almost all cases a DXpedition will not have a significant environmental effect on the conservation status of flora and fauna – even in combination with other visits or expeditions.

The task of the amateur expeditioner is twofold – firstly to reassure the authorities that a portable radio station is not going to have a significant environmental impact, and secondly to demonstrate a willingness to address the authorities' concerns when planning the visit so as to reduce the impact to the minimum level appropriate to the site.

An ideal tool for such planning would be a code of practice based on a firm scientific understanding of the impacts made by humans on the environment. Codes of practice have been drawn up in other areas, so why shouldn't there be an environmental code of practice for radio expeditions? For example how much generator noise can we make without frightening birds?

In an ideal world there would indeed be extensive scientific research on the impact of human visits on wildlife populations. But in the real world there is very little hard data. The IOTA Committee has consulted a number of UK authorities and it is clear that this is still a wide-open area for research. Such evidence as does exist is largely anecdotal. And where limited studies have been done, the impact of human visitors on animal populations is often swamped by variations in food supply or weather. It may be safe to assume that the absence of evidence of problems is, in fact, evidence of an absence of problems.

One of the few research programmes in place is at Cambridge's Scott Polar Research Institute where they are examining the impact of tourism in the Antarctic. In one of their first projects they examined the trauma inflicted on Antarctic penguins by groups of camera waving tourists. Conventional wisdom was that penguins will lock themselves into massive detours to avoid any spot where they once encountered a human – but this seems not to be the case. The Cambridge team's conclusion was that as long as the tourists displayed a reasonable amount of commonsense and kept a minimum distance, about 5 metres away, there was little problem.

A wildlife expert consulted by the IOTA Committee has commented privately that a temporary human presence is most unlikely to be a problem on any island of significant size and

only has the potential to cause problems in extremely small habitats – such as, perhaps, an individual group of rocks.

Viewed from the perspective of the wildlife authorities, the potential problems raised by an IOTA expedition include:

- Trauma to flora and fauna, caused by human presence, noise, smoke, etc
- Disruption of breeding behaviours in local wildlife
- Contamination of the site with litter
- Introduction of non-native plant or animal species
- Disruption of archaeological sites by antenna guy points etc
- Injury to birds caused by wire antennas or guy ropes
- Encouragement of further visits by amateurs and non-amateurs alike.

Clearly most of these can be addressed and the DXpedition activities can be tailored to fit the environment concerned. Areas of expedition flexibility cover:

- Time of year of visit to avoid breeding and nesting times
- Number of people in the group
- Length of stay
- Avoidance of sensitive zones
- Battery or solar power in place of generators – or just a suitably silenced generator
- A 100% litter removal – "Leave only footprints" – policy
- Guy weights instead of stakes
- Consultation with appropriate archaeological authorities on antenna siting
- Tent concealments and camouflages
- Siting of antennas away from bird manoeuvring areas near lakes and ponds
- Minimum use of wires and ropes (for example by means of a self-supporting vertical of significant visible gauge) and liberal use of high visibility tapes and markers on antenna structures
- Antenna removal at dusk.

The bird strike issue addressed by the last three points seems to be a theoretical rather than an actual danger. It is raised occasionally in the USA at planning hearings on amateur towers but there is testimony from a number of bodies to the effect that it is not a problem. The Massachusetts Audubon Society has said that "danger to birds from amateur radio support structures is undoubtedly minimal" and a Massachusetts birding centre has commented "ham radio structures – even with wires hanging from them – do not present an unusual or increased risk to birds".

The problem of precedent setting for other visitors is perhaps harder to address. While one or two visits may pose no environmental threat, one thousand almost certainly would. On the IOTA front it is reasonable to argue that demand is self-limiting – after an expedition has worked down the pile-up, there will be few people who wish to visit again until the island has moved back up the wanted list. But if the amateurs are allowed in, the authorities may worry that other groups will want similar access.

Clearly there is a problem if the authorities wish to ration access to below an 'equilibrium' level. They are faced with deciding between competing applications, running a lottery for landing permits, or selling permits to the highest bidder. Any of these techniques can work, and all are better than the alternative of declaring an island closed.

This is a complex issue with no easy solutions. The IOTA Committee welcomes dialogue with responsible authorities and continues to work towards, if not a code of practice, at least a checklist of concerns to be addressed in different types of sensitive environment. Success will depend on DXpeditioners' ongoing sensitivity to and awareness of environmental issues. A good record of behaviour in the field and adherence to agreed restrictions will be a crucial factor.

# ANNEX N – SOME FINAL DOS AND DON'TS

## DXPEDITIONERS

**Make your cards clear and unambiguous – and print both the call-sign and the island name.**

- The call-sign should be the one used during the operation – the time for deciding whether to use /P, /number, prefix/ or /suffix is before the operation takes place, not after the operation and before QSLing!
- If you need to print further batches of cards, don't change the call-sign to fit card design. And, remember, always print the island name.
- If you include the IOTA reference number (please do), make sure that it is correct!
- If your licensing authorities allow you a choice, avoid using a call-sign that is more usually associated with a different DXCC entity or IOTA group within your country.
- In the case of island names, use the one that is commonly shown on maps – don't translate it from the local language into English, without also highlighting the original name.
- Don't include anything on the card that could raise doubts that the operation was land-based.
- Don't assume that everyone knows the exact location of your island – if it is really small, add geographical co-ordinates and / or additional information pin-pointing it in relation to a larger island in its group or to a named landmark on the coast.
- If you include the island name on the computer label, it is best to validate it with a rubber-stamped verification mark across the corner.
- Don't add the island name with a handwritten endorsement. With our system of decentralised checking we have no easy means of validating such cards and we cannot make special exceptions.
- If you use a multi-box card with island names (and IOTA numbers) printed alongside, use a method of marking the relevant island that does not allow card tampering.

**Try to send your cards as soon as possible after the operation.** The IOTA Committee receives a lot of complaints about poor QSLing performance. These often include requests that we remove all credit for a particular operation – yes, the rules allow us to do this in exceptional circumstances. We encourage slow or erratic QSLers to pay particular attention to this important aspect of IOTA. This said, there are many DXpeditions which perform well on QSLing and we know that the IOTA community appreciates their efforts.

## IOTA APPLICANTS

**Submit cards that are clear and unambiguous – this means selecting ones that have a printed call-sign and island name.**

- If you have a choice, submit cards from more recent operations rather than old ones. Expect that some 'unique' cards could cause problems over acceptance.
- Don't expect your Checkpoint to advise on 'doubtful' cards on the off-chance that they may be valid for an IOTA. Check the cards carefully against the islands listing in the Directory and, if necessary, the co-ordinates box given for the group.
- Don't ask your Checkpoint to break IOTA rules clearly stated in the Directory. If there is a problem with the card, sort it out with the operator or QSL manager. Normally they will want their cards to count for IOTA but it is their choice if they don't.
- More importantly, do not bypass your Checkpoint by sending your query direct to the IOTA Manager or IOTA HQ.

## NOTE ON DATA CLEANSING

A few words to explain our approach to 'data cleansing' – removing the very small proportion of incorrect credits that inevitably accumulate in the database. IOTA HQ enters on this central database the call-sign of each credit given to a member. In this way we have not only a permanent historical record of past activity (how otherwise could we have produced Annex F), but also, equally importantly, information on the scale of the operation, demonstrated by the volume and geographical spread of members' credits, and a means of identifying the operators involved.

What should we do when we hear or strongly suspect, on balance of credible evidence that an earlier operation did not take place from a qualifying island, or took place from a different IOTA group than the one given on the card? We are sometimes in a difficult position that we cannot put into the public domain the full extent of our knowledge or doubts on the basis of available information. In such cases we feel under no obligation to give credit just because a card has been submitted. Furthermore, we cannot accept the viewpoint that IOTA should be run on the basis that a credit once given cannot be withdrawn. This would make a nonsense of programme integrity and place too heavy a burden of responsibility on Checkpoints. Worse still, it would make for inconsistency of treatment leading to valid complaints of unfairness.

Decentralised checking offers great benefits. But it does require the establishment of procedures for monitoring data-input centrally.

First introduced a few years ago, data cleansing is now an established feature of management control. The procedure adopted is to delete credits that are definitely wrong but also ones that are strongly suspected of being incorrect. Many of these relate to unique credits, i.e. a credit which only one member has on his / her record from an operation which IOTA HQ knows nothing about. Experience has shown that these are usually errors of some sort. Faced with the deletion of a credit, the member should recheck his card and resubmit or replace it as appropriate. A card from a different, possibly more significant, operation may provide a solution. If we have made a mistake, we will be happy to correct it. However, please do not assume that such cases are always or mainly the Checkpoint's fault. Data cleansing is an IOTA HQ function, its purpose being to keep the database as free as possible of errors. If we are doing our job properly, errors will be identified on a regular basis and members must accept this as a consequence of effective programme management.

In the past it has not always been possible to keep members informed, but we will try to do so. Members should understand the scale of the exercise facing the Committee and keep in perspective the likely small effect of this action on their scores. If members ensure their database record includes a current e-mail address, the process will be simpler for everyone.

With most other areas of the IOTA Programme now settled, HQ's maintenance of an effective procedure for checking data is perhaps the most important task now facing the Committee. Your cooperation and understanding of our reasons and method of doing this are appreciated.

**VALUE IOTA AND ENJOY IT!**