Morse codes

The following Morse codes are displayed here:

The original Morse code
The world standard

Russian Morse code

Greek Morse code

Hebrew Morse code

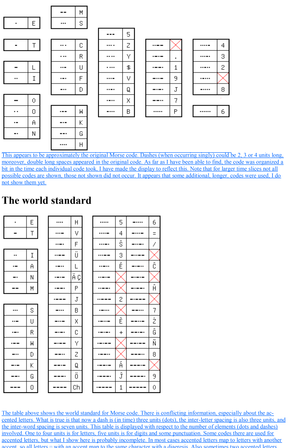
Arabic Morse code

Japanese Morse code

Korean Morse code

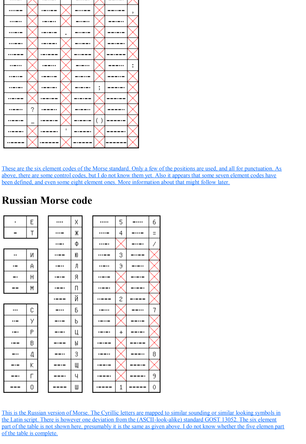
US Navy Morse code

The original Morse code

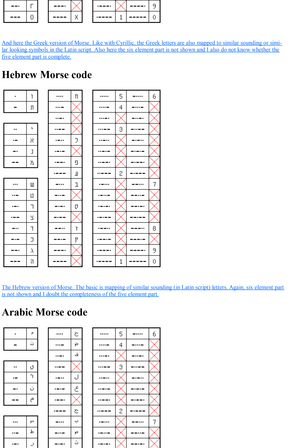


This appears to be approximately the original Morse code. Dashes (when occurring singly) could be 2, 3 or 4 units long; moreover, double long spaces appeared in the original code. As far as I have been able to find, the code was rearranged a bit in the (one each individual code look. I have made the display to reflect this. Note that for larger (one slices not all possible codes are shown, those not shown did not occur. It appears that some additional, longer, codes were used. I do not show them yet.

The world standard

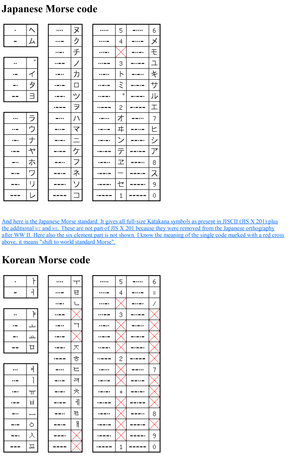


The table above shows the world standard for Morse code. There is conflicting information, especially about the ac-cented letters. What is true is that now a dash is (as (once) three units (dots), the inter-letter spacing is also three units, and the inter-word spacing is seven units. The duration of a dot (unit) is the number of (dots) and dashes) that equal (one) second. Some (punctuation) marks are (not) shown here because they are rarely used. The accented letters, but what I show here is probably incomplete. In many cases accented letters equate to letters with another accent, so all letters e with an accent map to the same character with a diaeresis. Also sometimes two accented letters share the same code, as is shown above. And the combination ch (for Spanish) shares the code with c-cedilla (for other languages). In all, this table appears to be Europeanized (and I know that Esperanto morse has been standardized). Some of the codes marked with a red cross are control codes and such. I have not yet been able to ascertain exactly which is which.



These are the six element codes of the Morse standard. Only a few of the positions are used, and all for punctuation. As above, there are some control codes, but I do not know them yet. Also it appears that some seven element codes have been defined, and even some eight element ones. More information about that might follow later.

Russian Morse code



This is the Russian version of Morse. The Cyrillic letters are mapped to similar sounding or similar looking symbols in the Latin script. There is however one deviation from the (ASCII look-alike) standard GOST 13052. The six element part of the table is not shown here, presumably it is the same as given above. I do not know whether the five element part of the table is complete.

Greek Morse code

And here the Greek version of Morse. Like with Cyrillic, the Greek letters are also mapped to similar sounding or simi-lar looking symbols in the Latin script. Also here the six element part is not shown and I also do not know whether the five element part is complete.

Hebrew Morse code

The Hebrew version of Morse. The basic is mapping of similar sounding (in Latin script) letters. Again, six element part is not shown and I doubt the completeness of the five element part.

Arabic Morse code

This is the Arabic version of Morse. Alo here the basis of the mapping is similar sounds. Apart from the digits, I do not know of any other 5 element codes. Let alone 6 element codes.

Japanese Morse code

And here is the Japanese Morse standard. It gives all full-size Katakana symbols as present in JISCII (JIS X 201) plus the additional ッ and ー. These are not part of JIS X 201 because they were removed from the Japanese orthography after WW II. Here also the six element part is not shown. I know the meaning of the single code marked with a red cross above, it means "shift to world standard Morse".

Korean Morse code

This shows the Korean Morse standard. In it codes are allocated to all Hangul consonants and vowels, plus two digh-tongues. Contrary to other Hangul codes initial and final consonants are not distinguished.

US Navy Morse code

This shows the Morse code used for some time by the US Navy. Only one to four element codes are used. This means that in a number of cases symbols have to share a code, context should make clear what symbol is implied. This is shown in the table above by putting the symbols side by side.