

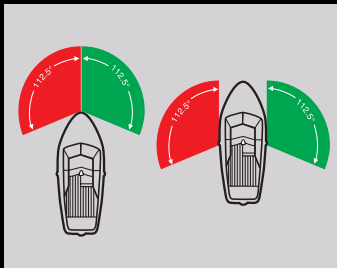
Definitions

IMO COLREG definitions for navigation lighting.

**“All Round Lamp”**

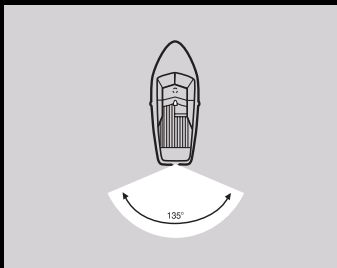
A light showing an unbroken arc over the horizon of 360 degrees.

All Round Lamps may output white light, red light or green light.

**“Side Lights”**

A green light on the starboard side (Starboard lamp) and a red light on the port side (Port lamp) each showing an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 112.5 degrees and fixed to show the light from right ahead to 22.5 degrees (2 points) abaft the beam.

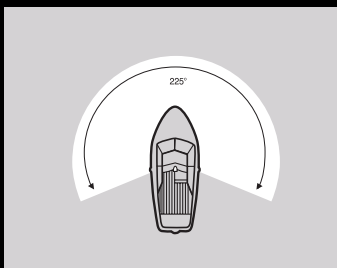
On a vessel less than 20 metres in length sidelights may be combined into one lamp (a ‘Bi-colour’ Lamp) carried on the fore and aft centre line of the vessel.

**“Stern Lamp”**

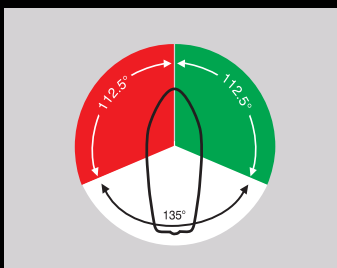
A white light placed as close as practicable to the stern showing an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 135 degrees and so fixed to show the light from right aft for 67.5 degrees (6 points) on both sides of the vessel.

“Towing Lamp”

A yellow light placed in a vertical position above the stern lamp showing an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 135 degrees and so fixed to show the light from right aft for 67.5 degrees (6 points) on both sides of the vessel.

**“Masthead Lamp”**

A white light placed over the fore and aft centre line of the vessel showing an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 225 degrees and fixed to show the light from right ahead to 22.5 degrees (2 points) abaft the beam on both sides of the vessel.

**“Tri-colour Lamp”**

On a sailing vessel less than 20 metres in length under sail, the sidelights and stern light may be combined into one lamp positioned on top of the mast. When the sailing vessel is under power, the tri-colour lamp must be switched off and the navigation lamp rules for power driven vessels apply.