

## PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Traffic Regulations.\* Short title.
  
2. These Regulations shall come into operation on the ninth day of September, 1953. Commencement.
  
3. These Regulations shall apply in relation to all forms of traffic. Application.
  
4. These Regulations are divided into parts as follows:— Parts.
  - Part I.—Preliminary.
  - Part II.—Parking and Rules of the Road.
  - Part III.—Ranking.
  - Part IV.—Omnibuses.
  - Part V.—Miscellaneous.
  
5. In these Regulations unless the contrary intention appears— Definitions.
  - “Articulated vehicle” means a motor vehicle having at the rear thereof a portion on wheels which is pivoted to and part of which is superimposed on the forward part of the vehicle; Amended by 1957, No. 4.
  - “Dipping device” means a device by means of which the main beam of light projected by each of the headlamps of a motor vehicle which has two headlamps or by the headlamp of a motor vehicle which has one headlamp can be dipped by the driver whilst retaining his normal driving position;
  - “Foot-path” means any place upon a public street set apart or made for the use of foot passengers, and where the foot-path is not clearly defined includes the portion of the public street on the left of the carriage-way of the public street;
  - “Intersection” means the area embraced within the prolongation of the building lines of two or more streets which join at an angle, whether or not one street crosses the other;

\* The Traffic Regulations, in force under the *Traffic Ordinance* 1949–1966, comprise the following Regulations:—

Year and Number	Date on which made	Date notified in <i>Northern Territory Government Gazette</i>	Date of Commencement
1953, No. 3 ..	9th September, 1953 ..	16th September, 1953 ..	(See reg. 2 above)
1954, No. 17 ..	30th November, 1954 ..	8th December, 1954 ..	8th December, 1954
1955, No. 11 ..	16th December, 1955 ..	28th December, 1955 ..	28th December, 1955
1955, No. 12 ..	19th December, 1955 ..	28th December, 1955 ..	28th December, 1955
1956, No. 14 ..	18th July, 1956 ..	12th September, 1956 ..	12th September, 1956
1957, No. 4 ..	1st March, 1957 ..	13th March, 1957 ..	13th March, 1957
1958, No. 14 ..	15th October, 1958 ..	29th October, 1958 ..	29th October, 1958
1959, No. 8 ..	20th October, 1959 ..	4th November, 1959 ..	4th November, 1959
1961, No. 8 ..	5th July, 1961 ..	6th July, 1961 ..	6th July, 1961
1961, No. 22 ..	27th November, 1961 ..	6th December, 1961 ..	6th December, 1961
1962, No. 11 ..	23rd May, 1962 ..	6th June, 1962 ..	6th June, 1962
1966, No. 7 ..	7th March, 1966 ..	9th March, 1966 ..	1st June, 1966

*Traffic Regulations.*

- “Motor omnibus” means any motor vehicle constructed principally to carry persons and equipped to seat more than eight adult persons (including the driver) and which is used or intended to be used for the conveyance of passengers for compensation and includes a motor vehicle used or intended to be used for the conveyance of school children to or from any school or used or intended to be used on journeys to or from an aerodrome for the carriage of persons who are about to make or who have made a journey by aeroplane. The term does not include any motor vehicle commonly known as a taxi-cab, private hire car, hire car or undertaker’s mourning coach;
- “Motor vehicle” means any motor car, motor carriage, motor cycle, motor lorry, motor omnibus, motor tractor, or other vehicle propelled wholly or partly by any volatile spirit or by steam, gas, oil or electricity, or by any means other than human or animal power, and includes a trailer at any time attached to a motor vehicle, but does not include any vehicle used on a railway;
- “Official traffic sign” means any notice, sign or other device marked, placed or erected on or at the side of a public street by authority of the Administrator for the purpose of guiding, directing or warning persons in charge of motor vehicles or vehicles or of regulating traffic;
- “Omnibus” means a motor omnibus;
- “Omnibus stop” means an area set aside for the exclusive use of motor omnibuses and marked with an official traffic sign;
- “Parking” means the standing or waiting on a public street of a motor vehicle whether occupied or not, when not actually engaged in picking up or setting down of persons, passengers or goods, or when not required to stop in obedience to official traffic signs or police signals, and “park” or “parked” have a corresponding meaning;
- “Public hire car” means a public motor vehicle, not being a motor omnibus;
- “Public motor vehicle” means a motor vehicle plying or standing in a public street for hire and includes a motor taxi-cab;
- “Public stand” means an area set aside for the exclusive use of public hire cars and marked with an official sign;
- “Registrar” means the Registrar of Motor Vehicles;
- “Semi-trailer” means the rear portion of an articulated vehicle;
- “Side car” means any car, box or other receptacle attached to the side of a motor cycle and for the support of which a third wheel is provided;
- “Trailer” means any vehicle without motive power designed for attachment to a motor vehicle but does not include a semi-trailer;
- “Vehicle” means a vehicle of any description drawn by an animal or propelled by human power.

PART II.—PARKING AND RULES OF THE ROAD.

6.—(1.) A person driving a motor vehicle or vehicle shall not park the vehicle—

Prohibition of parking in certain places.

- (a) within 15 feet of the intersection of the property lines at an intersection;
- (b) within 15 feet of the vehicular entrance to any fire station;
- (c) within 6 feet of a fire hydrant other than a fire hydrant on an omnibus stop, public stand, or parking area;
- (d) within 10 feet of a postal pillar receiver;
- (e) alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such stopping or parking would obstruct traffic;
- (f) upon, or within 50 feet of a bridge or its approaches;
- (g) upon a footpath, where clearly defined;
- (h) opposite the entrance to any passage or thoroughfare used for traffic.

Sub-reg. (1.) amended by 1956, N . 14.

(2.) A person driving a motor vehicle other than a public hire car shall not stop or park the vehicle upon a public stand.

(3.) A person driving a motor vehicle other than a motor omnibus shall not stop or park the vehicle on an omnibus stop.

(4.) A person driving a motor omnibus shall not stop or park the motor omnibus in or on any place other than at an omnibus stop.

(5.) A person driving a motor vehicle shall not stop or park the motor vehicle upon any place in any public street which has been declared a prohibited area by an official traffic sign.

(6.) A person driving a motor vehicle shall not stand or park the motor vehicle on any place on any public street for a longer period than is specified on an official traffic sign exhibited at or near that place.

Substituted by 1955, No. 11.

Provided that the driver of a motor vehicle licensed to carry goods may stand or park the motor vehicle for a longer period than that specified on an official traffic sign—

- (a) whilst loading or unloading goods; or
- (b) by the direction or with the consent of a member of the Police Force.

(7.) Where an official traffic sign indicates that a place on a public street is reserved for motor vehicles or vehicles used by a particular person, a person shall not stand or park in or on that place a motor vehicle or vehicle which is not being used by or on behalf of the particular person.

Added by 1957, No. 4.

7.—(1.) Subject to the next succeeding regulation, a motor vehicle which is parked in any public street shall be parked parallel with the edge of the roadway and headed in the direction of the traffic and with the nearside wheels not more than eighteen inches from the kerb on the nearside.

Parking parallel to kerb. Sub-reg. (1.) amended by 1955, No. 12; and 1958, No. 14.

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Sub-reg. (1A.) inserted by 1955, N . 12; substituted by 1956, No. 14; omitted by 1958, No. 14.

(2.) It shall not be an offence against this regulation if the person driving the vehicle stops or parks the vehicle in contravention of this regulation when necessary to obviate a collision with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a member of the Police Force or in obedience to, or as authorized by, official traffic signs.

Angle parking.  
Inserted by  
1958, No. 14.

7A.—(1.) Subject to the next succeeding sub-regulation, where an official traffic sign indicates that angle parking only is permitted in a street or part of a street, a person in charge of a motor vehicle shall not park the motor vehicle in that street or part of a street except—

- (a) at an angle of forty-five degrees to the boundary of the carriageway;
- (b) headed towards the footpath and in the direction in which the traffic is allowed to proceed on the side of the carriageway on which the motor vehicle is parked; and
- (c) so that no portion of the motor vehicle—
  - (i) rests upon;
  - (ii) overhangs; or
  - (iii) is more than twenty-two feet from the footpath along a line making an angle of forty-five degrees with the footpath on the side of the carriageway on which the motor vehicle is parked.

(2.) Where a street contains three traffic lanes and, in a portion of the street bounded by two other streets, an official traffic sign indicates a parking area, between two of the traffic lanes, where angle parking only is permitted, a person in charge of a motor vehicle shall not—

- (a) park the motor vehicle in that portion of the street except in the parking area;
- (b) park the motor vehicle in the parking area except—
  - (i) at an angle of forty-five degrees to the boundary of the carriageway of the centre traffic lane;
  - (ii) headed away from the centre traffic lane and in the direction in which traffic is allowed to proceed in the traffic lane towards which the motor vehicle is headed; and
  - (iii) so that no portion of the motor vehicle rests on or overhangs any portion of a traffic lane;
- (c) cause the motor vehicle to enter the parking area except from the centre traffic lane;
- (d) cause the motor vehicle to move otherwise than in a forward direction when it is entering or leaving the parking area; or
- (e) cause the motor vehicle to leave the parking area by entering the centre traffic lane.

Overtaking  
or passing  
traffic on  
bridges.

8. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not overtake or pass any traffic proceeding in the same direction whilst upon any bridge or culvert or within fifty yards of any bridge or culvert, or the approaches thereof.

Commonwealth  
controlled  
bridges.

9. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not pass or overtake or attempt to pass or overtake any traffic whilst such traffic is upon any bridge or causeway controlled by the Commonwealth Railways or other Commonwealth authority and which may have been made available for use by the public.

Space between  
vehicles when  
parked.

10. A person shall not leave any vehicle or motor vehicle parked or stationary whether attended or unattended unless there is a space of not less than three feet between the front of such vehicle and the rear of any other vehicle, or, if such vehicle is reversed into position, unless there is a space of not less than three feet between the rear of such vehicle and the front of any other vehicle or motor vehicle.

11.—(1.) A person driving or riding a motor vehicle, vehicle or horse upon a public street shall— Traffic rules.  
Substituted by  
1961, No. 22.

- (a) when he is about to turn left at an intersection or into an alley or driveway, approach the point of turning as near as practicable to the side of the carriageway on his left hand side, and in turning shall keep as close as practicable to the side of the carriageway on his left hand side;
- (b) not loiter;
- (c) abstain from going upon any part of a street which is closed against traffic;
- (d) upon the approach of a fire engine, reel, ambulance or police vehicle apparently proceeding in charge of a member of a Fire Brigade, ambulance staff or policeman giving audible signal by horn, siren or bell, immediately drive his motor vehicle or vehicle or ride his horse to a position as near as possible and parallel to the left hand side of the carriageway clear of an intersection and stop and remain stopped until the engine, reel, ambulance or police vehicle has passed unless otherwise directed by a member of the Police Force;
- (e) when approaching a school crossing upon which there is a pedestrian, stop in such a position that no portion of the motor vehicle or vehicle he is driving or the horse he is riding is upon the school crossing and remain stopped until the pedestrian has left the school crossing; and
- (f) not enter upon a school crossing where a motor vehicle or vehicle or horse, headed in the same direction as the motor vehicle or vehicle he is driving or the horse he is riding, is stopped on the approach side of or upon that school crossing.

(2.) The driver of a motor vehicle on a public street shall not drive his motor vehicle when the motor vehicle is so loaded or when there are in the front seat of the motor vehicle such numbers of persons as to obstruct his view to the front or sides or to interfere with his control over the driving mechanism of the motor vehicle.

12. A person shall not drive or ride any motor vehicle or vehicle in any one way traffic street contrary to the direction in which traffic is permitted to travel as notified by official traffic signs. One way  
traffic.

### PART III.—RANKING.

13. The driver of any public hire car shall not permit the vehicle to stand at any place upon a public street other than at a public stand except— Public hire  
cars not to  
stand in  
public street.

- (a) Whilst picking up or setting down passengers; or
- (b) Whilst engaged and waiting under instructions of his passengers provided that such instructions do not involve the contravention of any regulation prohibiting parking in any specified area or for any specified period; or
- (c) By the direction or with the consent of a member of the Police Force.

14. Every place or part of a public stand marked with an official traffic sign to be a public stand shall be a public stand for the exclusive use of public hire cars. Public stand.

Public stands to be used only on certain occasions.  
Position of public hire cars on public stands.

15. No driver shall place his public hire car upon any public stand unless the vehicle is actually available for hire.

16.—(1.) No driver of a public hire car upon a public stand shall cause it to stand—

- (a) Abreast of any other vehicle; or
- (b) Nearer than three feet to any other vehicle.

(2.) Unless otherwise directed by a member of the Police Force, the driver of a public hire car, on arriving at any public stand which comprises positions for two or more vehicles, shall—

- (a) If no other vehicles are upon such stand, cause his vehicle to occupy the first position thereon;
- (b) if other vehicles are upon such stand, cause his vehicle to occupy the next vacant position behind the last position which is occupied; and
- (c) whenever the position next in front of the position for the time being occupied by his vehicle is or becomes vacant, shall forthwith cause his vehicle to occupy such vacant position.

First public hire car to have right of hire.

17. Where more than one public hire car is upon a public stand, unless the person hiring selects a particular public hire car, the first public hire car on such stand shall have a right to the hiring.

Drivers to search vehicle.

18. The driver of any public hire car shall, immediately after the termination of any hiring, carefully search inside the vehicle, and if he finds any article left therein shall, if possible, hail back the passenger and return the article. If the driver is unable to hail back the passenger he shall forthwith take the article to the nearest Police Station, and there deliver it to the officer for the time being in charge.

Prohibition of stunting.

19. No person shall upon any public street—

- (a) endeavour to induce a person to hire or to ride in a public hire car; or
- (b) tout in any manner for any person to hire or to ride in a public hire car.

Public hire cars not to carry offensive matter.

20.—(1.) No driver of a public hire car upon any public street shall permit any person to place or carry thereon any substance of offensive character or any substance which might soil or damage the vehicle.

(2.) No driver of a public hire car shall permit any person to place or carry thereon any animal which might soil or damage the vehicle or the apparel of any passenger.

PART IV.—MOTOR OMNIBUSES.

Publication of time tables.

21.—(1.) The licensee of an omnibus service shall publish for sale or free distribution to the public every time table specified in the service licence.

(2.) The charge for a copy of any such time table shall not exceed sixpence.

Permits to vary routes or time tables.

22. The Registrar may, on written application being made to him for that purpose, and subject to the provisions of the *Motor Vehicles Ordinance* 1949, grant to the owner of an omnibus—

- (a) A permit for the omnibus to follow for such period as is stated in the permit, a route other than that to be followed in pursuance of the service licence;

(b) A permit to vary the time table to be observed by the omnibus for such period as is specified in the permit.

23. Any application for a service licence shall be made to the Registrar in writing and shall be signed by the person making the application and shall be accompanied by a fee of £1 (One pound). Applications.

24. The holder of a service licence shall, not later than a date one month prior to the date of expiry of any existing service licence, notify the Registrar in writing whether it is his intention to apply for the issue of a new service licence on the expiry of the existing service licence. Application for renewal.

25. No licensee of a motor omnibus passenger service shall, without lawful excuse, cause or permit a motor omnibus engaged in the motor omnibus service to follow a route other than that specified in the service licence, or to observe a time table other than that specified in the service licence. Licensee to adhere to route and time table.

26. No licensee of a motor omnibus passenger service shall withdraw any motor omnibus from a route specified in the service licence so as to interfere with the time table specified in the service licence for that route. Omnibus not to be withdrawn from specified route.

27. The licensee of a motor omnibus service shall paint, or cause to be painted, in legible letters, or display or cause to be displayed in such manner as the Registrar thinks fit, in a conspicuous place on the inside and outside of every motor omnibus employed in the service, such particulars as the Registrar requires as to the time table for the service, the route of the omnibus and the places or areas specified in the service licence at or within which passengers may not be taken up or set down. Owner to paint notices on omnibus if required.

28. No driver of a motor omnibus shall during any journey— Passengers not to be carried on driver's seat.  
 (a) Cause or permit any person to occupy any portion of the driving seat or of the omnibus on the right-hand side of such seat, or  
 (b) Cause or permit any person to be upon any portion of the motor omnibus in front of the driving seat.

29. The driver of an omnibus shall— Journey to be performed according to licence.  
 (a) Start the omnibus from one of the places specified in the service licence for the route upon which the omnibus is authorized to be used;  
 (b) Keep to the route specified in the service licence; and  
 (c) Complete the journey, and the parts thereof, respectively in the times specified in the service licence for the route upon which the omnibus is authorized to be used.

30. The places or parts of the public streets indicated by an appropriate official traffic sign shall be omnibus stops for the exclusive use of motor omnibuses for the purpose of picking up or setting down passengers. Omnibus stops.

31.—(1.) No licensee of an omnibus service shall place, exhibit or display any advertisement without the written permission of the Registrar either outside or within the omnibus. No advertisement on outside or inside of omnibus.

(2.) If such permission is granted by the Registrar the following provisions shall apply to advertisements displayed upon the inside of any motor omnibus:—

- (a) No advertisement shall be displayed which is of such dimensions or character as to cause inconvenience to passengers;
- (b) No advertisement on glass, celluloid or xylonite shall be displayed;
- (c) No advertisement shall be affixed in such a manner as to become loose to the risk or danger of any passenger; and
- (d) No advertisement shall be displayed on any of the windows, glass partitions, or glass panels, nor upon any portion of the motor omnibus in such a manner as to conceal or obliterate any writing or numbers required by these regulations to be placed in or upon such omnibus.

#### PART V.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Limitation  
of speeds.

Substituted by  
1959, No. 8;  
and 1962, No.  
11.

Sub-reg. (1.)  
amended by  
1966, No. 7.

Amended by  
1966, No. 7.

Amended by  
1966, No. 7.

Substituted by  
1966, No. 7.

Speed of  
omnibuses.

Substituted by  
1962, N. 11.

Noisy  
instruments.

Processions.

32.—(1.) The limit of speed at which a motor vehicle may travel—

- (a) when crossing an intersection of public streets is 20 miles per hour;
- (b) when crossing an intersection of public streets at or near which there is an official traffic sign containing the word and figures 'SLOW 15' is 15 miles per hour; and
- (c) in a speed limit area is 35 miles per hour.

(2.) A speed limit area exists on a public street between two signs erected at the side of that street indicating respectively that speed is limited to 35 miles per hour and that that speed limit is lifted.

(3.) Where a public street enters and terminates in a town area or within the boundaries of a municipality that street is a speed limit area beyond a sign on the side of that street indicating that the area beyond the sign is a town area or within the boundaries of a municipality and that the speed is limited to 35 miles per hour.

(4.) A public street that commences and terminates within a town area or within the boundaries of a municipality is a speed limit area.

33. A person shall not drive a motor omnibus which is licensed to ply for hire only over routes contained within a radius of twenty miles from the post office of a town, irrespective of whether payment has been received from passengers or not, at a speed in excess of 40 miles per hour in any place where speed is not limited under the last preceding regulation.

34. No person shall by speaking, shouting, singing, playing upon, operating or sounding any musical or noisy instrument or doing anything whatsoever attract together a number of persons in any street so as to obstruct traffic.

35.—(1.) No procession of persons or of vehicles or of any combination of persons and vehicles shall, except for Military or Funeral purposes parade or pass through any street, except upon the following conditions:—

- (a) A permit in writing of the Administrator or a person thereto authorized by him shall first have been obtained;
- (b) Such procession shall take the route and comply with the conditions specified in such permit;



(c) The applicant for such permit shall have paid the cost of giving public notice by advertisement in a newspaper circulating in the town, setting forth particulars of such permit and route.

(2.) The holder of such permit shall produce the same at all reasonable times to any member of the Police Force.

36. The rider of a bicycle in or upon any street shall not—

Duties of rider of bicycle.

- (a) Ride a bicycle without sounding his bell to give timely warning of his approach when about to turn the corner of any street into another street, or when about to cross over any intersection or junction in such street with any other street;
- (b) Ride a bicycle at a speed or in a manner which having regard to all the circumstances of the case is or might be dangerous to the public or to property;
- (c) Suffer or permit any other person to ride upon the handle-bars or any part of the frame of such bicycle;
- (d) While riding a bicycle carry any ladder, piping, timber, parcels or goods which extend beyond the extreme limits of the front and back wheels of the bicycle.

37. Every pedestrian upon a footway shall keep to his left-hand side of the footway, and shall when meeting or overtaking any other person pass on the right-hand side of such person.

Pedestrians to keep to the left.

38. Every pedestrian walking on the roadway of a public street shall keep to his right hand side of the roadway and face oncoming vehicles.

Pedestrians to face vehicular traffic on roadway.

39. The driver of a motor vehicle or vehicle upon a public street, upon the horn or alarm of an overtaking vehicle being sounded—

Give way to overtaking vehicle.

- (a) Shall, if his vehicle is in a position where it is likely to obstruct the progress of the overtaking vehicle, forthwith cause his vehicle to move to his left, provided the movement can be made with safety, so as to allow the overtaking vehicle a reasonable space in which to pass;
- (b) Shall not deviate to his right nor increase the speed of his vehicle until the overtaking vehicle has had a reasonable opportunity to pass and draw clear of his vehicle.

40. A person shall not ride, drive or lead any animal or ride or drive any vehicle so that that animal or vehicle or any part thereof is on any footpath, causeway or place set apart or constructed on or by the side of any road for the accommodation of pedestrians. Provided that this regulation shall not apply where the animal or vehicle is ridden, driven or led across any such footpath, causeway, or place at right angles in crossing to or from any premises.

Driving or riding on footpaths, &c.

41. A person shall not at any time between the hours of sunset and sunrise, drive any motor vehicle which is not equipped with a dipping device—

Dipping of headlights.

- (a) As soon as his vehicle enters any length of public street lighted by means of street lighting cause the main beam of light projected by any headlamp of the vehicle to be dipped and so cause such beam to remain dipped whilst the vehicle is travelling along such length of public street.
- (b) Whilst his vehicle is travelling along any length of public street or highway not lighted by means of street lighting and is approached by, and approximately 200 yards from, any

other vehicle travelling in the opposite direction, cause the main beam of light projected by any headlamp of his vehicle to be dipped and shall cause such beam to remain dipped until his vehicle has passed such other vehicle.

Wast oil and grease.

42. No person shall stand or drive a motor vehicle or vehicle upon a public street without adequate precautions being taken to prevent waste oil or grease from the machinery or from any other part of the vehicle from dropping to the roadway.

Pillion riding.

43.—(1.) A motorcycle shall not be used upon a public street for the carriage of more than one person in addition to the driver.

Amended by 1961, No. 8.

(2.) A motorcycle shall not be used upon a public street for the carriage of one person in addition to the driver unless—

- (a) The motorcycle is provided with footrests and a seat;
- (b) Such person is sitting astride the motorcycle on the proper seat and is facing forward and is using the footrests;
- (c) The operator has held a motorcycle rider's licence (including a licence granted under a law in force in a place outside the Northern Territory) for at least 12 months.

Sidecars.

44. A motorcycle to which a sidecar is attached shall not be used upon a public street—

- (a) For the carriage on the motorcycle of any person other than the driver unless the provisions of the preceding regulation are complied with in respect to the motorcycle;
- (b) For the carriage in the sidecar of more than two persons over the age of twelve years;
- (c) Unless each and every person carried by the sidecar is safely seated therein.

Official traffic signs not to be damaged.

45. A person shall not damage, deface or remove any notice, sign or device exhibited in or near a public street for the purpose of prohibiting or regulating the movement of traffic or indicating the route to be followed by traffic in the street, or for the purpose of excluding persons, motor vehicles, vehicles, bicycles or animals from any public street during any public procession or public function or ceremony, or while the public street is being repaired or altered or is impassable or unsafe for traffic, which has been exhibited under the authority of the Administrator or an officer thereto authorized by him.

Offences.

46. A person who contravenes, or fails to comply with any provision of these regulations, shall be guilty of an offence, punishable on conviction by a fine not exceeding £50 or imprisonment for six months.

Allegations. Inserted by 1954, No. 17.

47.—(1.) In any prosecution for an offence against section 36 of the *Traffic Ordinance* 1949-1952 the allegation of the prosecutor contained in the complaint that a notice, sign or device was exhibited or caused to be exhibited under and in accordance with that section shall, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be deemed to be proved.

Added by 1957, No. 4.

(2.) In any prosecution for an offence against these Regulations the allegation of the prosecutor contained in the complaint that a notice, sign or other device is an official traffic sign shall, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be deemed to be proved.

First Schedule repealed by 1962, No. 11.

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