C: golf charlie delta, Right turn approved, runway 0 6 cleared for take-off.

P: runway 0 6 cleared for take-off, Right turn, golf charlie delta.

- (b) C: Citron Air 3 2 4 5, multidirectional departure runway 2 8, at 800 feet turn Right heading 3 1 0, climb 3000 feet QNH. P: multidirectional departure runway 2 8, at 800 feet turning Right heading 3 1 0, climb 3000 feet QNH, Citron Air 3 2 4 5.
- (c) P: Blagnac Tower, good morning, foxtrot bravo x-ray. C: foxtrot bravo x-ray, good morning, pass your message.

P: foxtrot bravo golf bravo x-ray, PA28, VFR from Albi to Blagnac for touch-and-go, Agen next, 1500 feet, echo time 1 0 0 5, with information India. Requesting joining instructions.

C: foxtrot bravo x-ray, roger, report echo. P: will report echo, foxtrot bravo x-ray.

Phraseology's specific and very particular characteristics - which make it obscure for everyone but experts - have been previously described as (DGAC, 2007; Mell, 1992; Philps, 1989, 1991; Rubenbauer, 2009):

The omnipresence of the imperative form in the controller's messages (due to his role as an administrator who provides pilots with manoeuvre instructions and authorisations): e.g. "turn Right" and "climb 3000 feet" in example (b) above, "report echo" in (c), etc. - rather

than "we would like to turn", "you should climb" or "could you report", etc.

- The rarity of the interrogative and negative forms.
- The almost complete absence of modals.
- The deletion of determiners: e.g. "request Ø Right turn" in (a), "Ø heading 3 1 0" in (b), etc. - rather than "I request a Right turn" or "the/your heading is 310".
- The deletion of subject pronouns: e.g. "O request Right turn" in (a), "O turning Right" in (b), "O will report" in (c), etc. - rather than "I request", "we are turning" or "we/I will report", etc.
- The deletion of prepositions: e.g. "departure O runway 2 8" and "climb O 3000 feet" in (b), etc. - rather than, "departure from runway 28" or "climb to 3000 feet", etc.
- The deletion of auxiliaries be and have in [be + past participle] forms, [be + -ing] forms and [have + past participle] forms: e.g. "Right turn O approved" and "O cleared for take-off" in (a), "O turning Right" in (b), etc. rather than "Right turn is approved", "you are cleared for take-off" or "we are turning Right", etc.
- The nominalisation of concepts: e.g. "Right turn" in (a), "multidirectional departure" in (b), etc. - rather than "you should turn Right" or "you will follow the multidirectional route", etc.
- A highly specialised, univocal and finite lexicon (less than 1000 different words): e.g. "QNH" in (b), "VFR" and "touch-and-go" in (c), etc.
- An alphabet proper to the aeronautical domain: e.g. "golf charlie delta" in (a), "foxtrot bravo x-ray" and "information India" in (c), etc. - rather than "GCD", "FBX" or "information I".
- The specific spelling and pronunciation of numbers: e.g. "runway 0 6" in (a), "Citron Air 3 2 4 5" (with "3" pronounced as "tree") in (b), etc. - rather than "runway 6" (without "0") or "Citron Air 3245" (with "3" pronounced as "3").