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BUGLE SIGNALS, CALLS &
MARCHES .50 + BNG A

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Adopted by the War Department
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Bugle

Signals, Calls & Marches

For Army, Navy, Marine Corps
Revenue Cutter Service & National Guard

By

Captain Daniel J. Canty
U. S. Army, Retired

.50

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POINTERS FOR BEGINNERS

MOUTH PIECES

In selecting mouthpieces the cup of same should correspond to the size of the lips, namely, those with thin lips should use a mouthpiece with a small cup, medium lips a medium cup, large lips a large cup. Always use your own mouthpiece and, preferably one that has a nickel or silver plating.

While it is best to read music, some of the best buglers I have known learned by air. When one learns by air he has the advantage of memorizing what he learns providing that the call or march is taught as it is written. A beginner should have an ear for music, good front teeth and medium sized lips and should be taught proper breathing, thus preventing possible straining of the stomach. Improper posture is often most injurious. Sound bugle only from the position of a soldier at attention, either at a halt or on the march. To sound, place the mouthpiece evenly on the lips, place the tip of the tongue against the upper teeth and pronounce silently the syllable "TU." Do not press the mouthpiece hard against the lips, as same interferes with proper blood circulation and numbs the lips. By receding the tongue a column of air is sent into the instrument, thus making a sound.

There are five tones, which are named: Low "C," Low "G," Middle "C," "E" and High "G." Learn Low "C" or Low "G" first and do not continue until a clear tone is produced and can be controlled at will.

For high tones it is necessary to press slightly harder against the lips with the mouthpiece and to slacken the pressure for each descending tone; do not move the mouthpiece either to ascend or to descend. Do not protrude the lips or puff out the cheeks. Do not be impatient to learn to sound calls. You must learn first the five tones and master their control, then you must learn tonguing.

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GENERAL SINGLE TONGUING
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With the tip of tongue slightly strike the upper teeth. Always first mastering Low "G," then in a like manner attack and sustain the other notes of the scale singly, commencing softly and gradually increasing the sound until it is very loud, then let it die away.

The next exercise is opposite to the first. Strike the tones very softly and sharply. This is called "Staccato." Gradually increase the force of the tones until loud, then diminish, and always as short as possible.

The slur is not much used, but the exercise on the slur is very helpful to the lips. The slur "Up" is harder to perform than the slur "Down." To slur "Up" attack the first note easily and force the lip to carry the tone to the next note. Do not move mouthpiece. To slur "Down" relax the tension on the lips.

DOUBLE TONGUING

Double tonguing consists of pronouncing silently the syllables "TU, KU." The "KU" occurring more frequently than in triple tonguing makes it harder to perform. Accent strongly the "KU" slowly and equally and then faster.

TRIPLE TONGUING

Triple tonguing is learned before double tonguing because it is simpler and because in trumpet music it is used very frequently. Pronounce the syllables "TU, TU, KU" as staccato as is possible, accenting strongly on the "KU," as this is weaker than the "TU" it must have more stress.

"Time" is all essential for the sounding of the trumpet, and one must learn its proper value. The march is always commenced by advancing the left foot forward and then the right, hence the beat is always with the left foot.

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To get the value of these pointers, one should draw, preferably on a blackboard, a staff, fill in the notes and rests, so as to learn their value. One should also illustrate the tonguing and tones of the trumpet scale.

A pupil must thoroughly master these exercises before proceeding further in order to become a bugler; as a lip, or embouchure cannot be obtained otherwise, and one cannot sound a trumpet without same.

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CALLS SOUNDED BY THE BUGLER OF THE GUARD

The following is a list of calls, just as they should be sounded, the music being in each case the call complete. Repeat according to orders Only the calls that the Bugler of the Guard is to sound are given here in music. The calls sounded by the assembled field music are to be found in another part of the book.

The time of day given here for calls must not be expected to be the actual time. The bugler must live up to the list of calls which are published at whatever post, garrison or camp that is his station.

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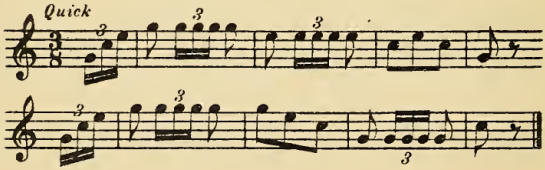
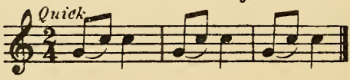
1. FIRST CALL. 4.50 a.m.



2. OVERCOATS. *(Army)* 4.50a.m.



MARCH. 4.55a.m.

Sounded by the assembled field music. Signal by a known blast.

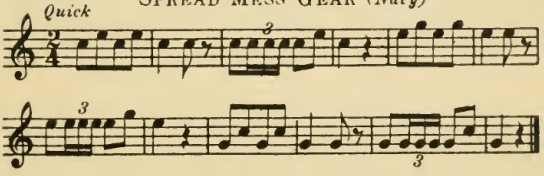
REVEILLE. 5.10 a.m.

Sounded by the assembled field music.

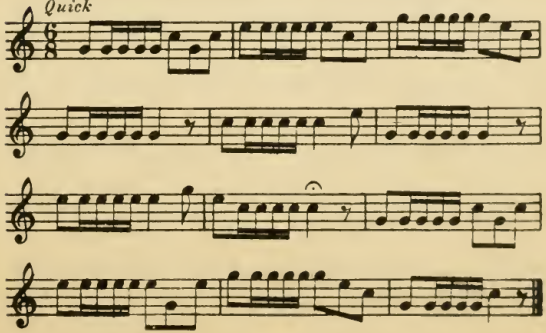
ASSEMBLY. 5.10 a.m.

Sounded by the assembled field music immediately after Reveille.

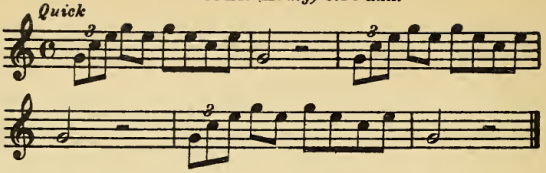
3. MESS *(Army)* 5.30 a.m.
SPREAD MESS GEAR *(Navy)*



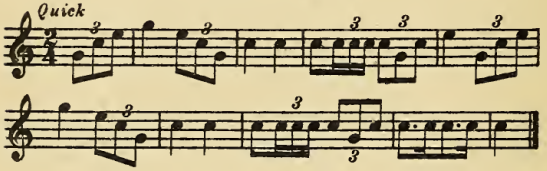
4. STABLE. *(Army)* 6.30 a.m.
SALUTING GUN-CREWS TO QUARTERS *(Navy)*



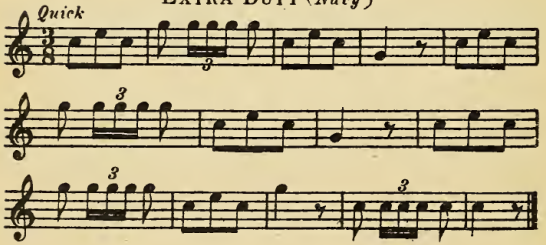
5. WATER (*Army*) 6.30 a.m.



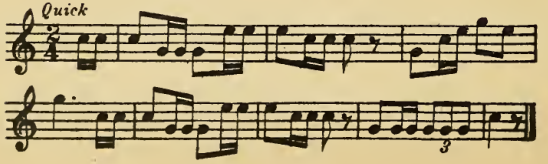
6. SICK. 7.00 a.m.



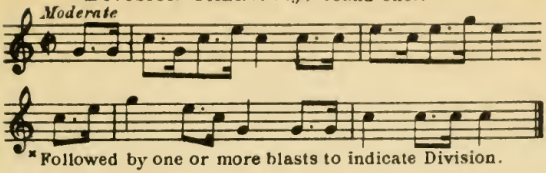
7. FATIGUE (*Army*) 7.15 a.m.
EXTRA DUTY (*Navy*)



8. DRILL (First Call) 7.20 a.m.

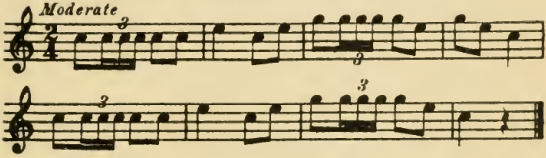


9. ASSEMBLY (For Drill) 7.30 a.m. Sound twice.
*DIVISION CALL (*Navy*) Sound once.

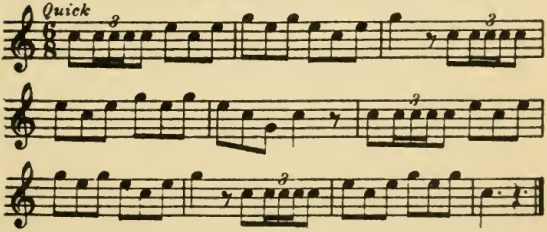


*Followed by one or more blasts to indicate Division.

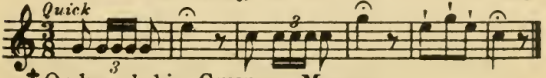
10. RECALL. 8.00 a.m.



11. GUARD MOUNTING (First Call) 8.30 a.m.



12. FULL DRESS (*Army*) 8.30 a.m. DRESS PARADE (*Navy*)✦



✦On board ship GENERAL MUSTER

ASSEMBLY. 8.45 a.m.

Sounded by the assembled field music.

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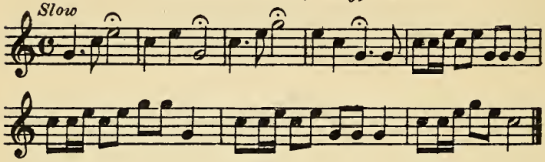
ADJUTANT'S CALL. 9.00 a.m.

Sounded by the assembled field music.

13. CHURCH *(Army)* 9.15 a.m.



DRILL. (First Call) 9.20 a.m.

See No. 8.

ASSEMBLY. (For Drill) 9.30 a.m.

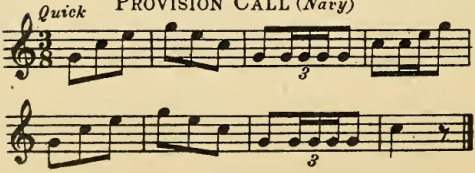
See No. 9.

RECALL. 11.00 a.m.

See No. 10.

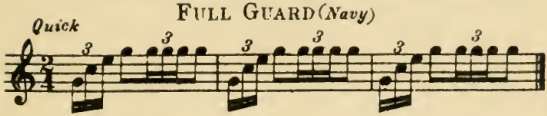
14. ISSUE *(Army)* 11.15 a.m.

PROVISION CALL *(Navy)*



RECALL. (From Fatigue) 11.30 a.m.
See No. 10.

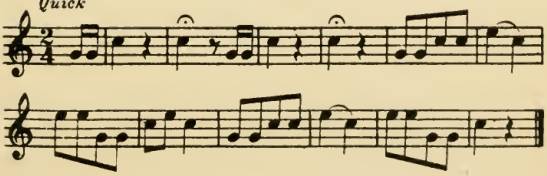
15. 1st SERGEANTS' CALL (*Army*) 11.45 a.m.
FULL GUARD (*Navy*)



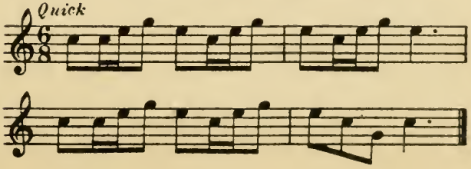
MESS. 12.00 m.
See No. 3.

FATIGUE. 1.00 p.m.
See No. 7.

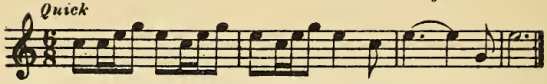
16. SCHOOL. 1.15 p.m.



17. OFFICERS' CALL. 2.00 p.m.



18. CAPTAINS' CALL. *(Army)* 3.30 p.m.
COMPANY COMMANDERS' CALL *(Navy)*



STABLE. 3.30 p.m.
See No. 4.

WATER. 3.30 p.m.
See No. 5.

RECALL. (From Fatigue) 4.00 p.m.
See No. 10.

FIRST CALL. (For Evening Parade) 4.10 p.m.
See No. 1.

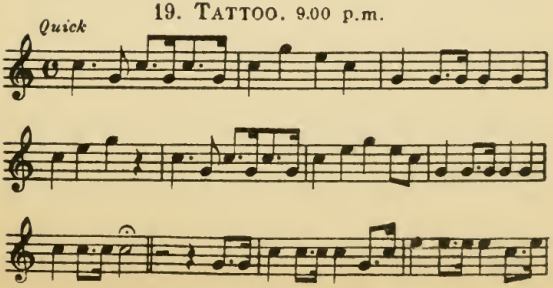
ASSEMBLY. 4.20 p.m.
Sounded by the assembled field music.

ADJUTANTS CALL. 4.30 p.m.
Sounded by the assembled field music.

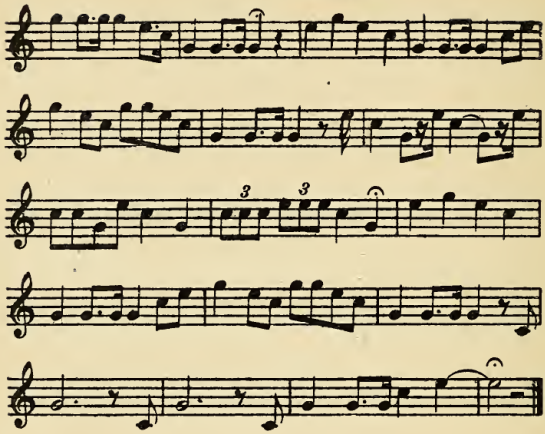
RETREAT. At Sundown.
Sounded by the assembled field music.

MESS. 5.30 p.m.
See No. 3.

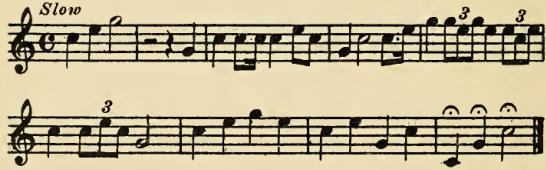
19. TATTOO. 9.00 p.m.



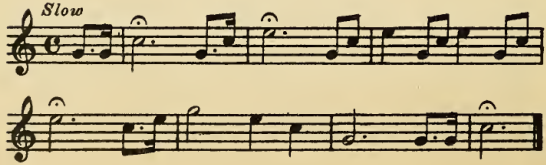
TATTOO (Concluded)



20. CALL TO QUARTERS. 10.45 p.m.

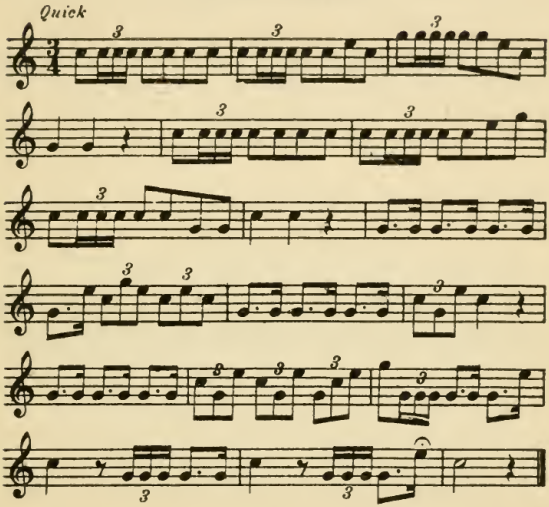


21. TAPS. 11.00 p.m.

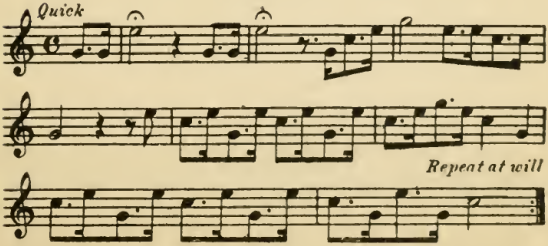


The **Bugler** of the Guard will sound the following calls if required:

22. THE GENERAL



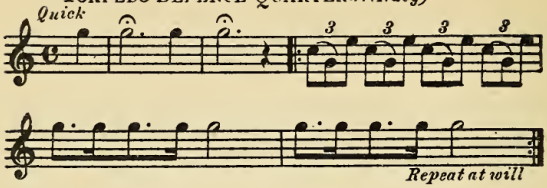
23. FIRE



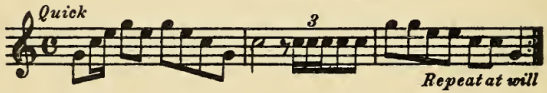
In the Navy followed by 1 blast; Fire forward: 2 blasts: Aft.

24. To Arms. *(Army)*

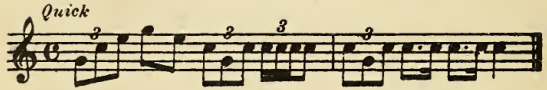
Torpedo Defence Quarters. *(Navy)*



25. To Horse. *(Army)*



26. Boots and Saddles. *(Army)*

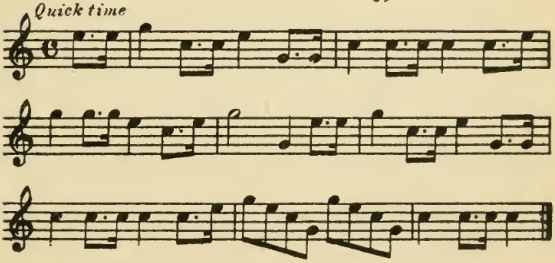


Fire Call, To Arms, and To Horse are sounded only by order of the Commander of the Guard, if at Guard house, or by order of the Sergeant-major or higher authority, if at the Adjutant's office.

HONORS RENDERED BY THE BUGLER OF THE GUARD

When the Guard is turned out for ceremonies, the position of the Bugler of the Guard is three paces to the right of the Guard. After the Commander presents his guard and at his command, "Sound off" for National Colors, sound only this part:

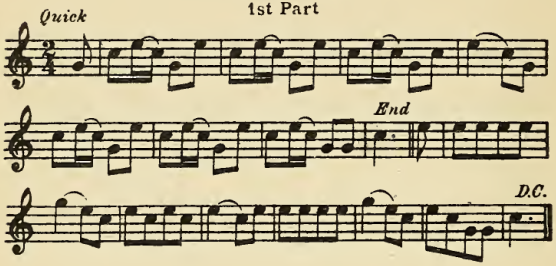
27. To the Color or Standard *(Army)*
Morning Colors *(Navy)*



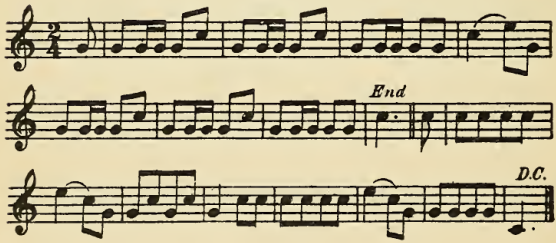
If the Bugler of the Guard is required to play the marches or flourishes he will find them under "Calls sounded by the assembled field music."

28. Reveille

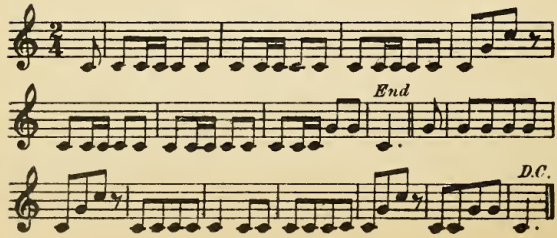
1st Part



2d Part

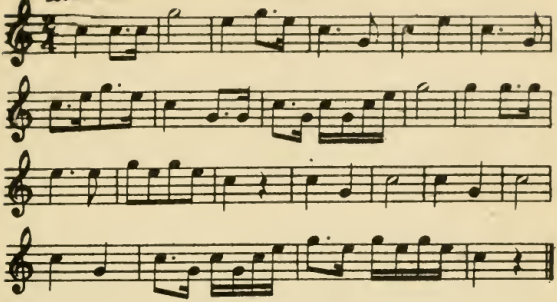


3d Part

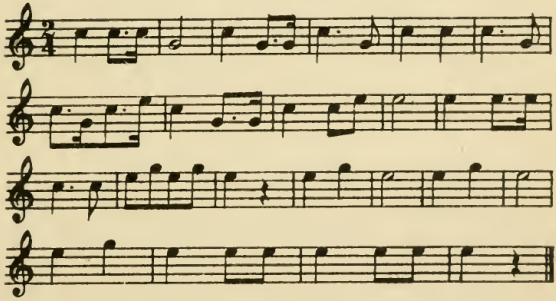


Moderate

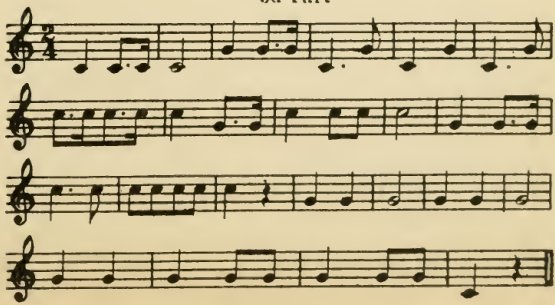
1st Part



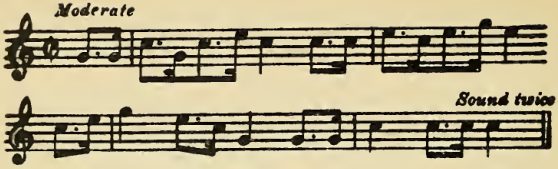
2d Part



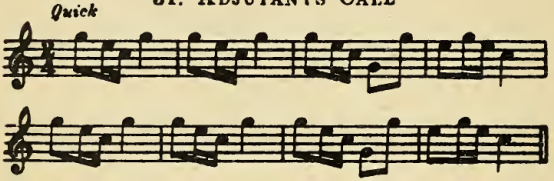
3d Part



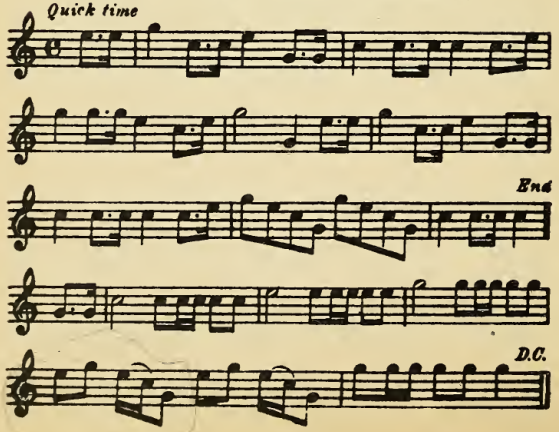
30. Assembly



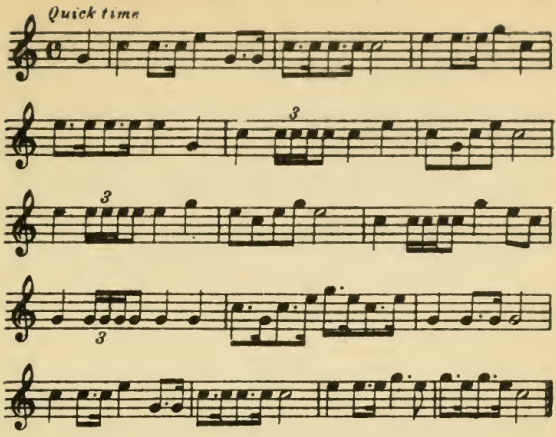
31. Adjutant's Call



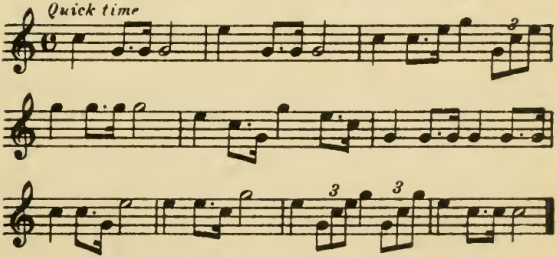
32. To the Color (or Standard)



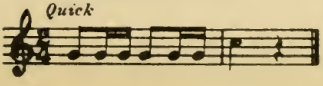
33. President's March



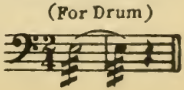
34. General's March *(Army)*
Commander-in-Chief's March *(Navy)*



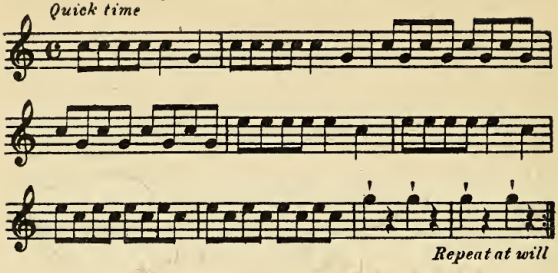
35. Flourish



36. Ruffle
(For Drum)

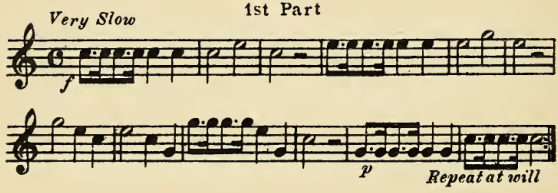


37. Rogue's March

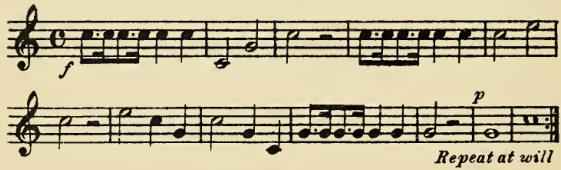


38. Funeral March

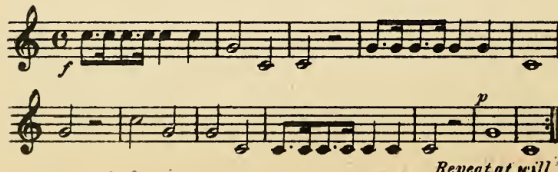
1st Part



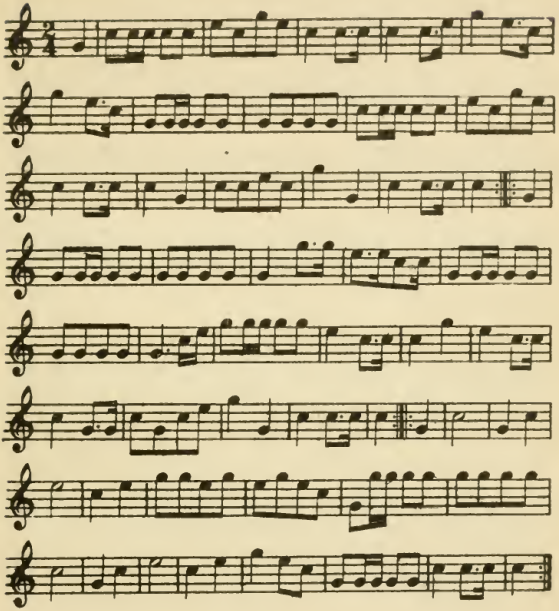
2d Part



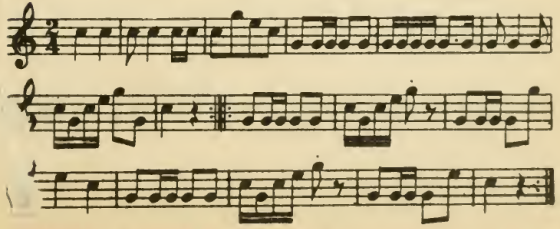
3d Part



39. Camp Keegan



40. Our Navigator



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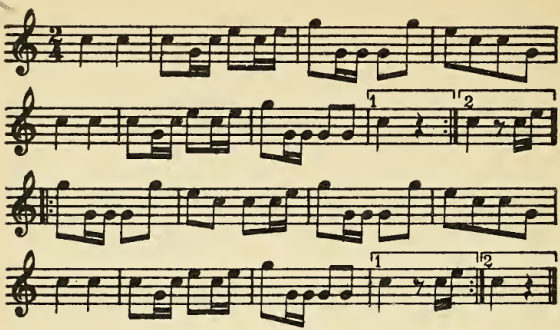
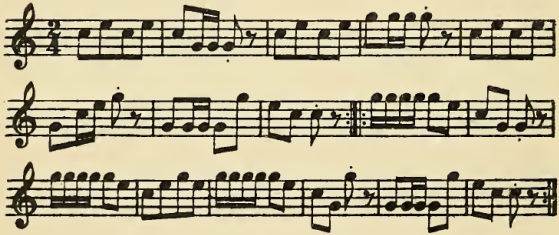
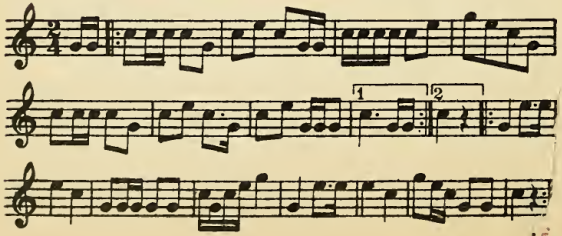
41. Gen. Pearson's March

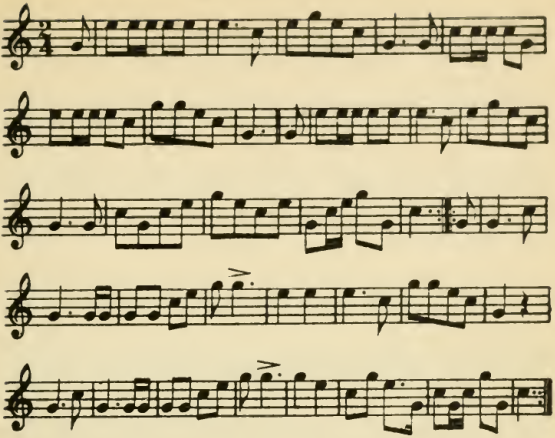


42. Rookies' Delight

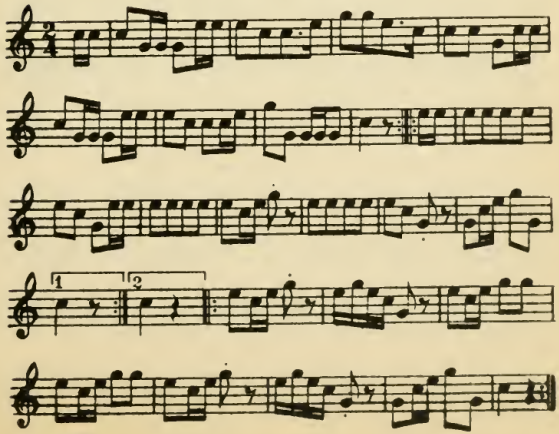


43. The Drunken Soldier

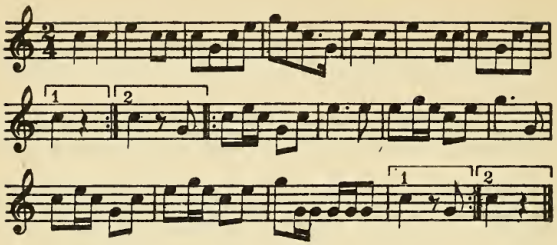




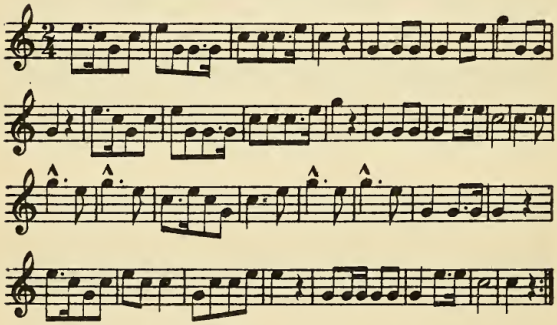
45. Drill March



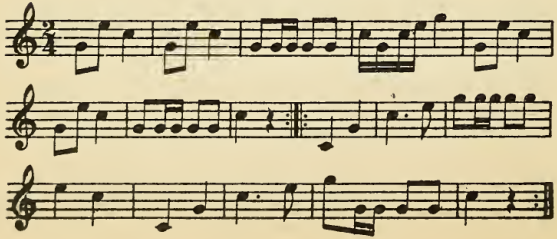
46. One, Two, Three

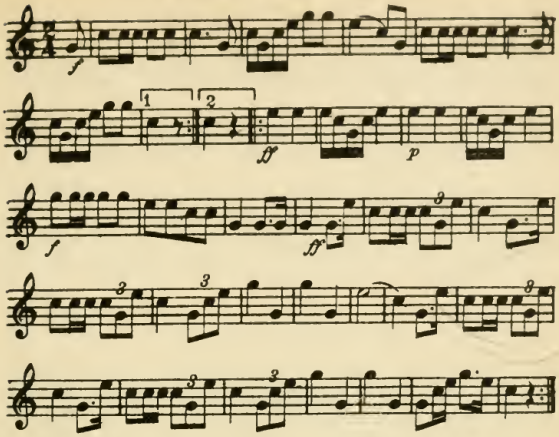


47. Marching Through Georgia

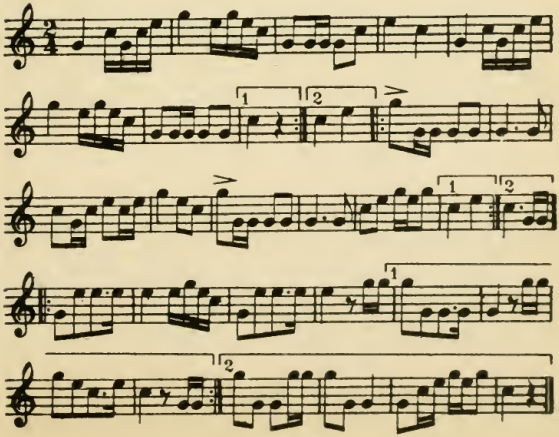


48. Santa Finn Barr

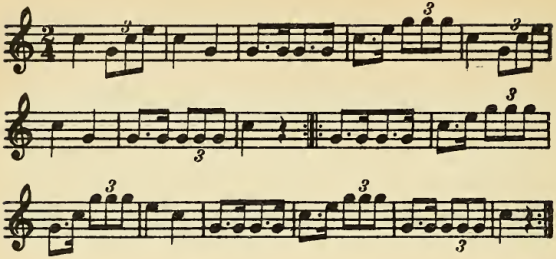




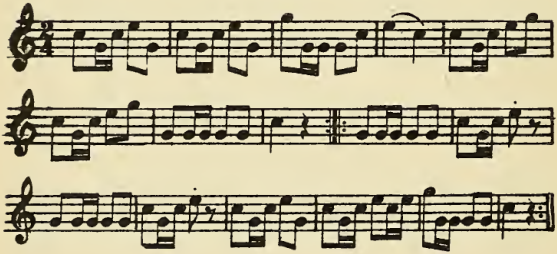
50. GERMAN BAND



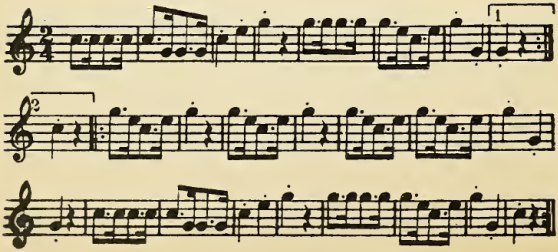
51. Oh! Look at the Soldiers

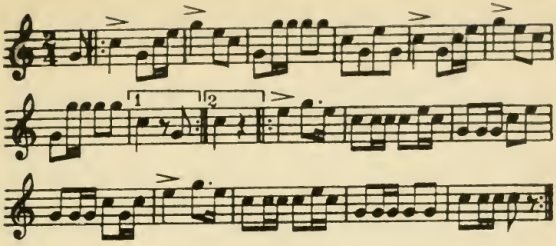


52. Filipinos Amigos

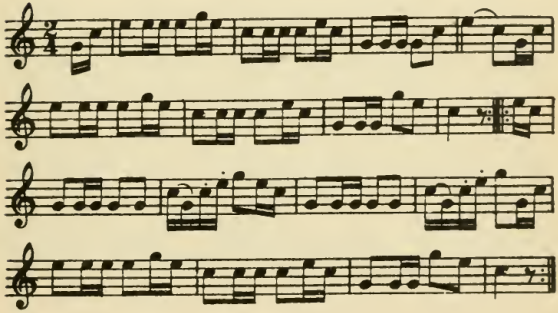


53. Teddy's Rough Riders

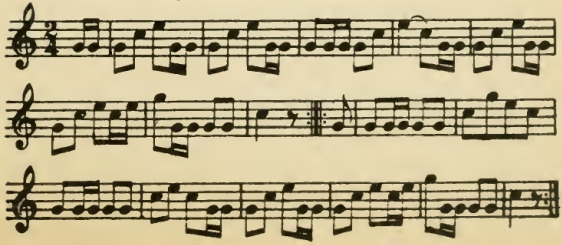




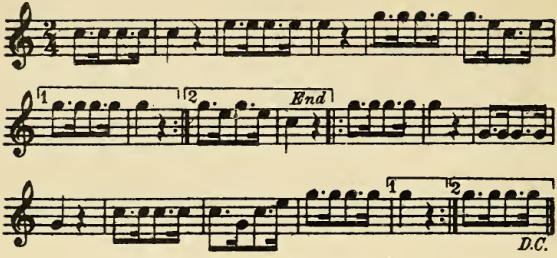
55. Light Cavalry



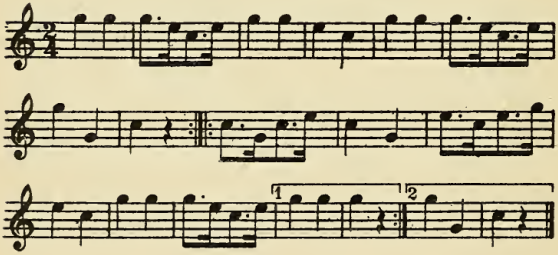
56. Artillery Galop



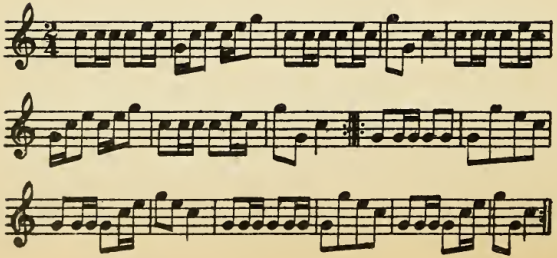
57. Cavalry Trot

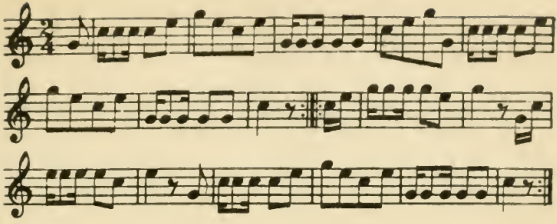


58. Sailors' Hornpipe

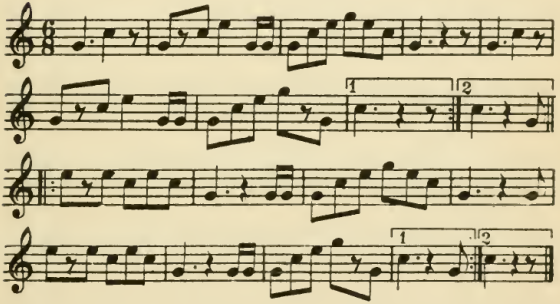


59. Our Admiral

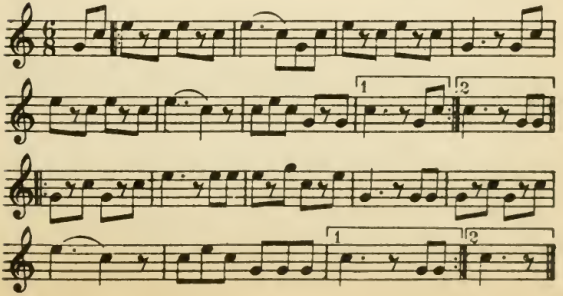




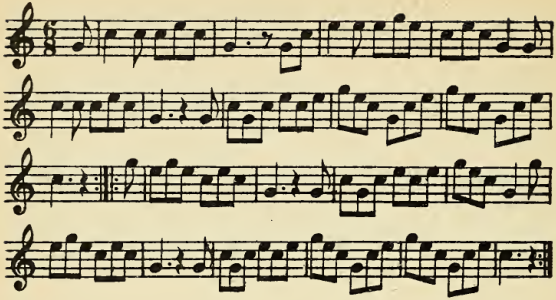
61. Infantry Forever



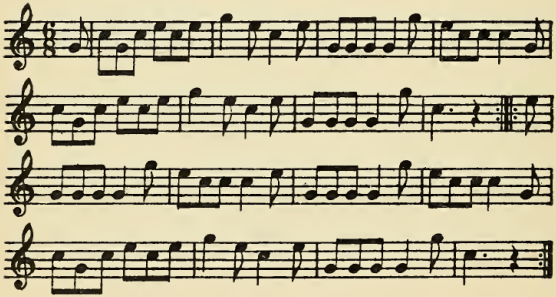
62. Little Drops of Water



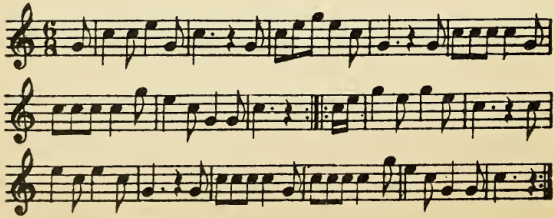
63. Company Q



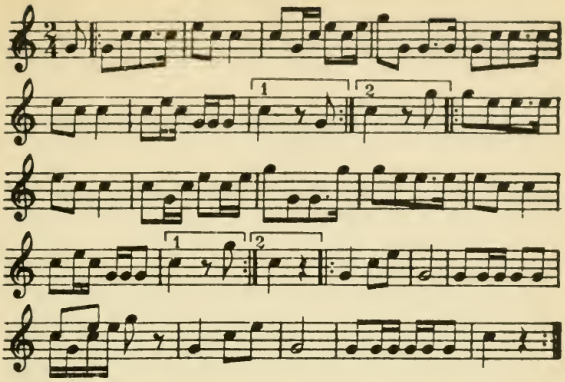
64. The Irish Soldier



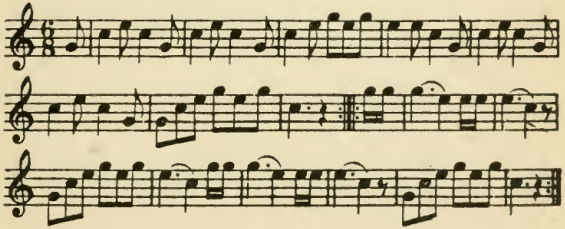
65. You're in the Army Now



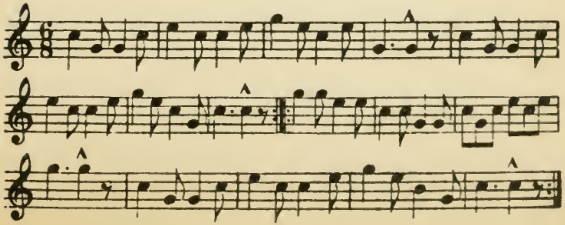
66. THREE YEARS



67. THERE SHE GOES

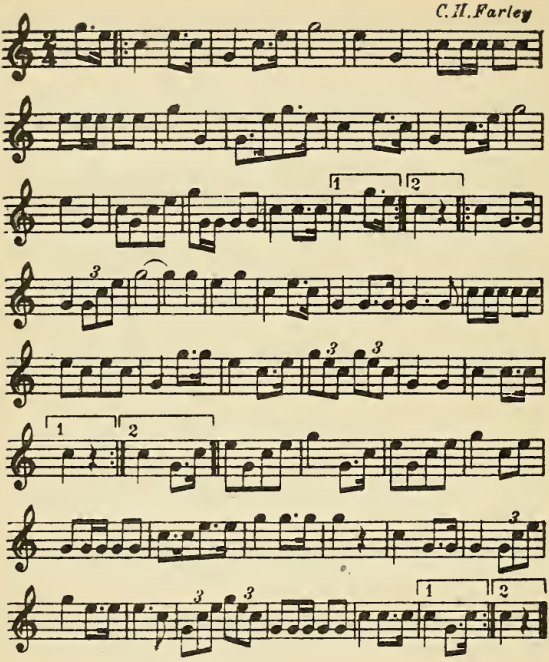


68. COSSACK MARCH

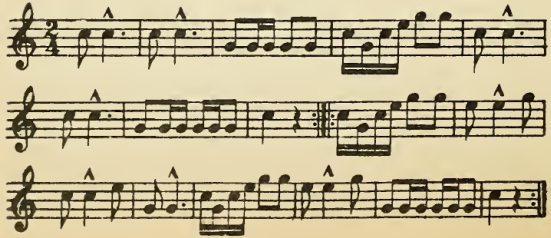


69. Monstrat Viam

C.H.Farley

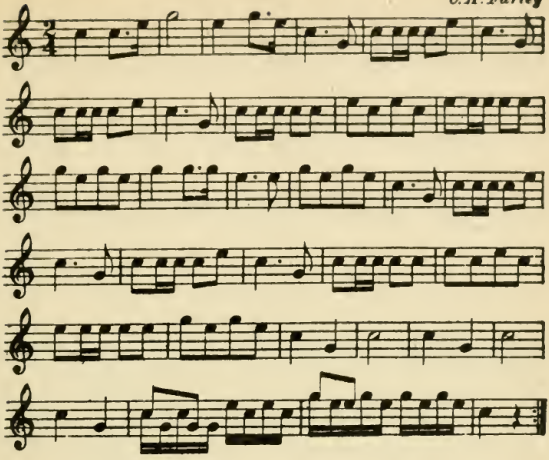


70. Pay Day

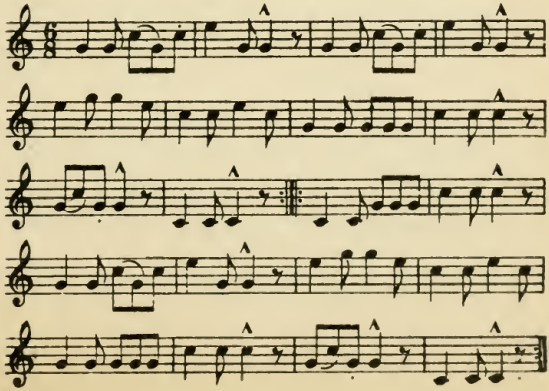


71. March for Retreat

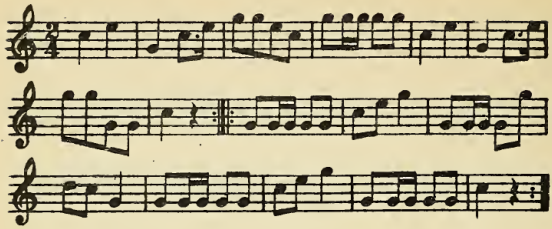
C. H. Farley



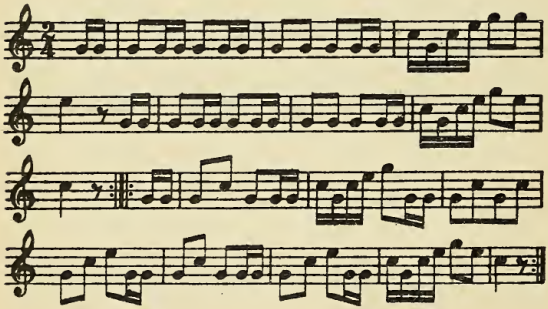
72. The B-flat Bugle March



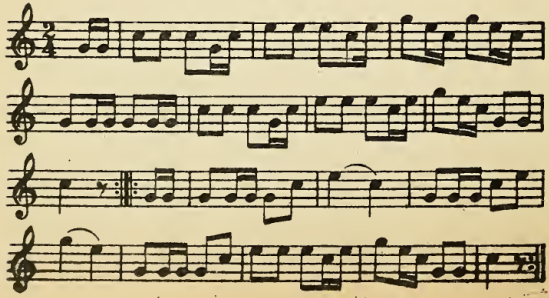
73. The Old Bay State



74. Col. Logan's Gallant 9th

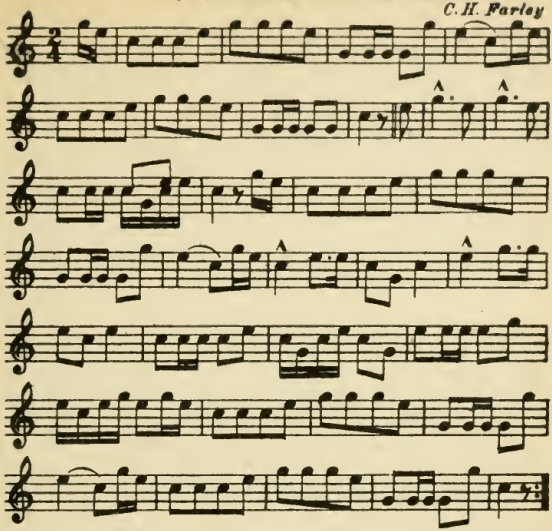


75. McGuinness of the 6th

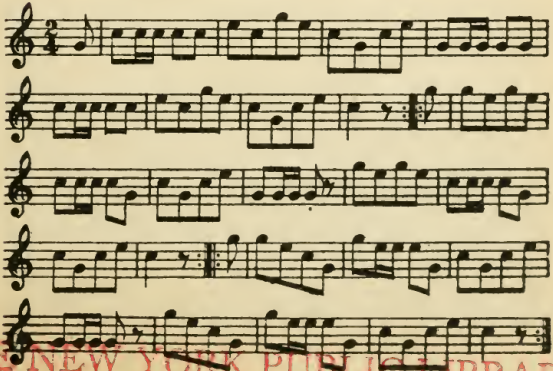


76. The Blue and the Gray

C. H. Farley



77. The Stone Frigate



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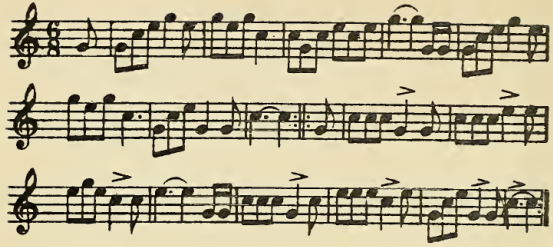
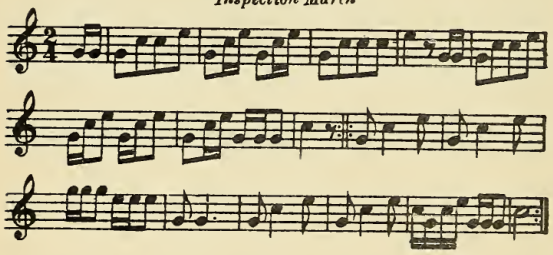
THE BRANCH LIBRARIES

Fort Bliss

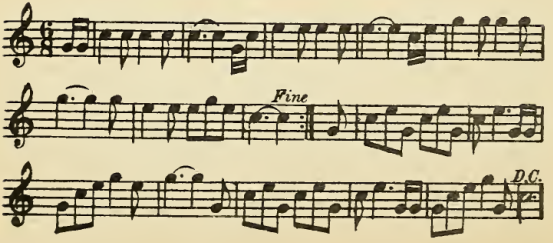


Our Regular Army

Inspection March

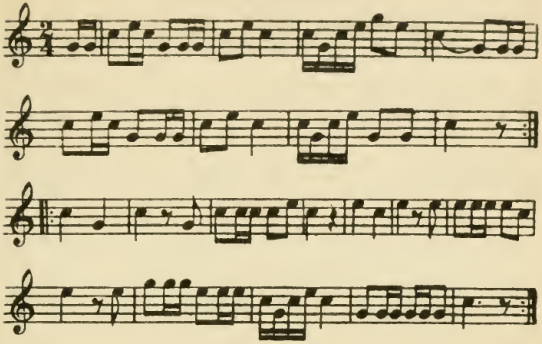


A-Hunting We Will Go



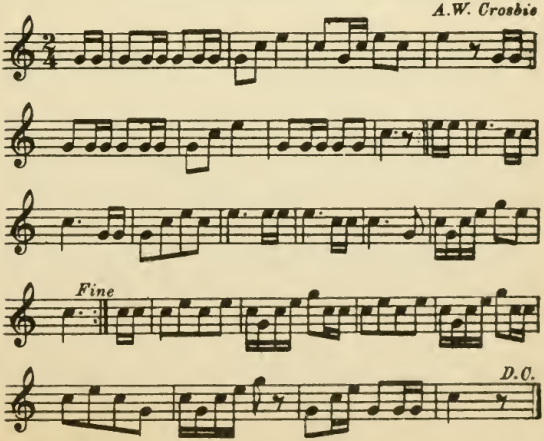
Dedicated at Camp Cotton, El Paso, Texas, to Lieut. D.J. Canty, by the Buglers of the 9th Infantry, N.G., Mass.

CANTYS FAVORITE

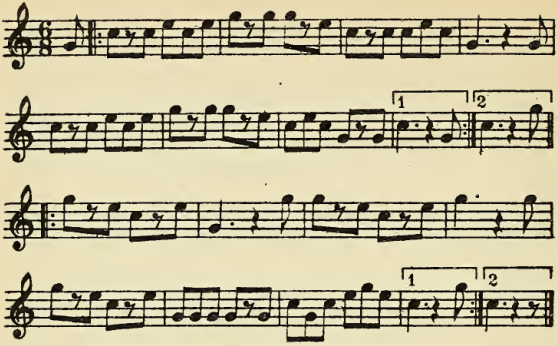


EMMET GUARDS of WORCESTER

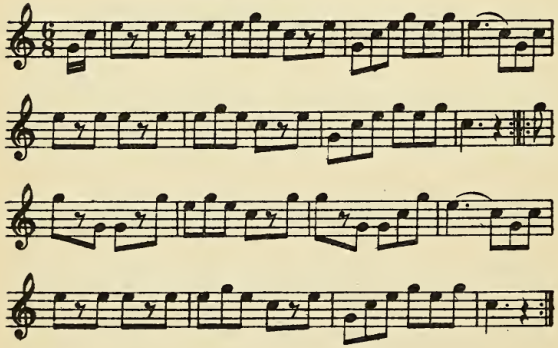
A.W. Crosbie



78. Chicken on the Fence



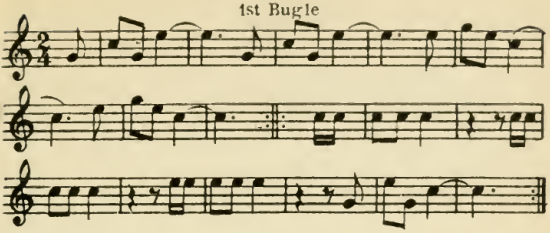
79. The American Flag



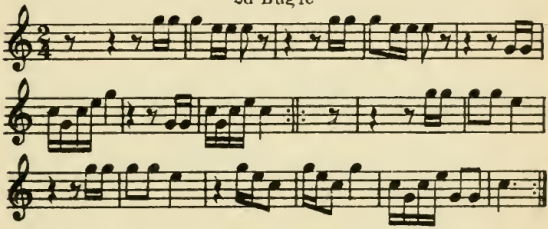
The march in quick time is at the rate of 120 steps a minute, and that of double time 180 steps. The following marches are suitable for double-time: Nos: 53, 57, 58, 61, 62, 78 and 79.

El Paso Dust

1st Bugle

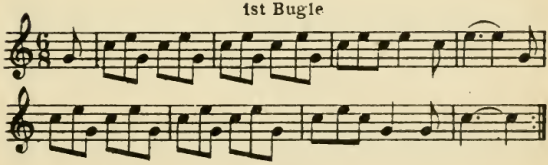


2d Bugle

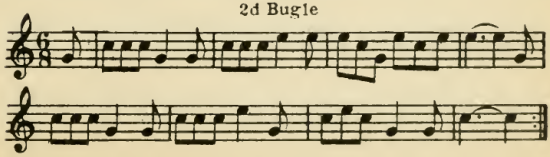


Camp Cotton

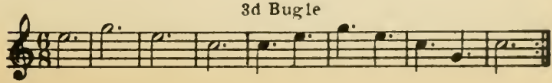
1st Bugle



2d Bugle



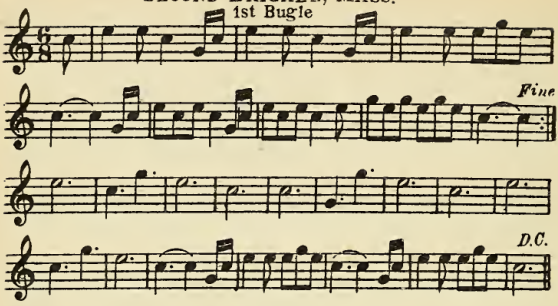
3d Bugle



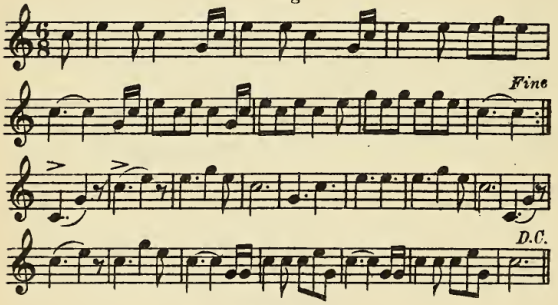
To Gen. Sweetser

SECOND BRIGADE, MASS.

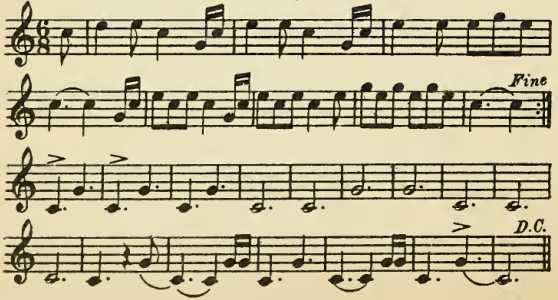
1st Bugle



2d Bugle



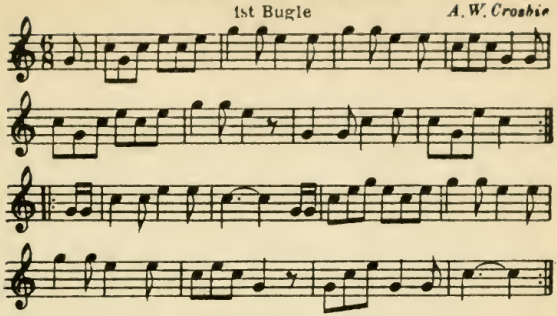
3d Bugle



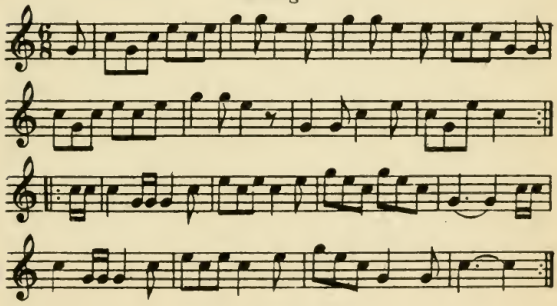
The Efficient Eighth

1st Bugle

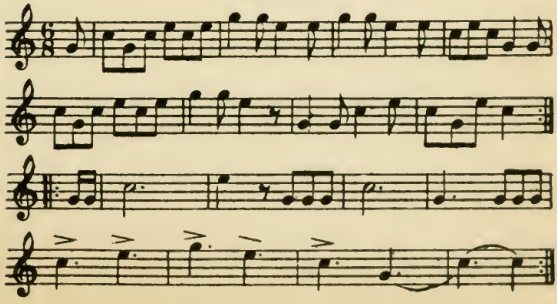
A. W. Crosbie



2d Bugle



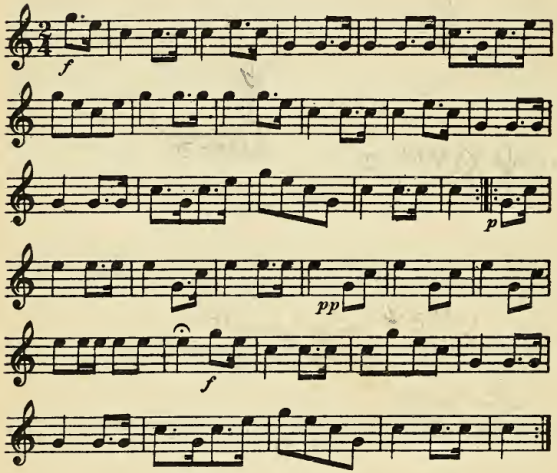
3d Bugle



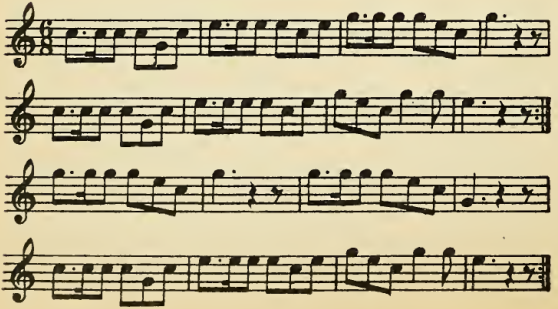
INSPECTION PIECES

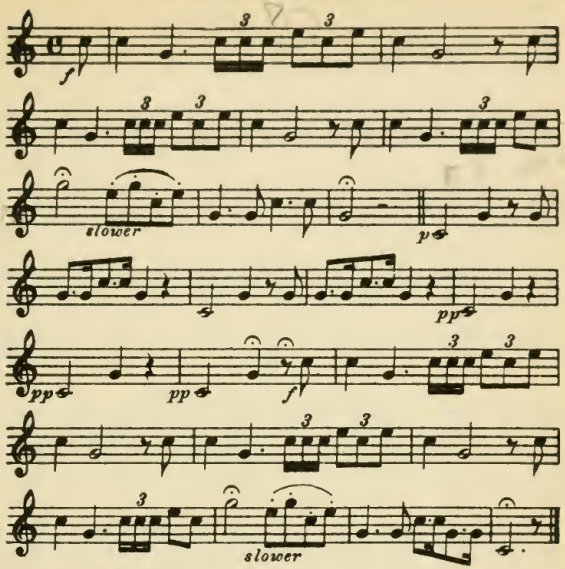
All these pieces should be played very slowly.

80. Siassi

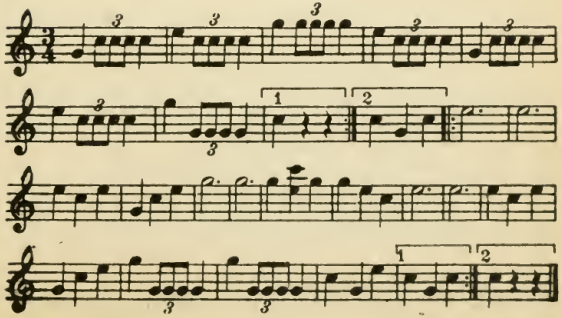


81. Mindanao

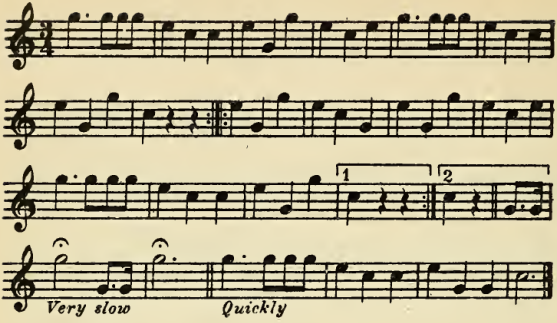




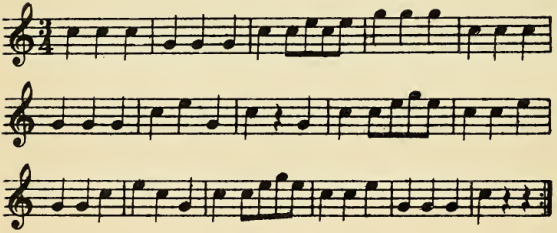
83. JOLO



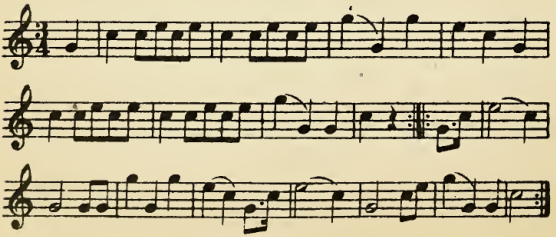
84. Battle of Bacolod



85. The Molly Maguires

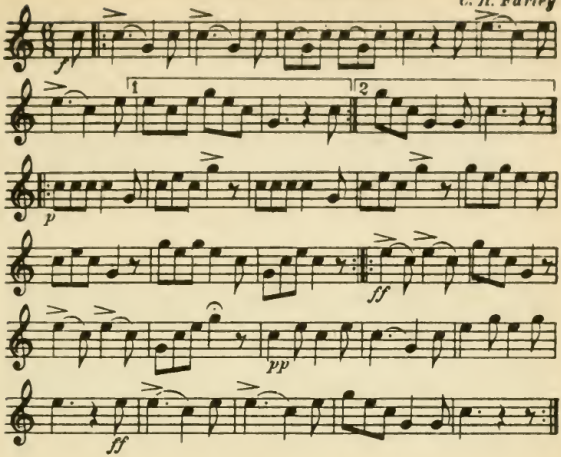


86. Cuartel Masic

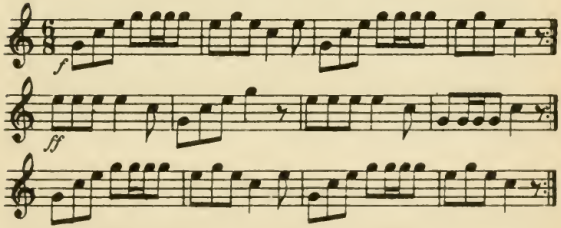


87. Columbus Barracks

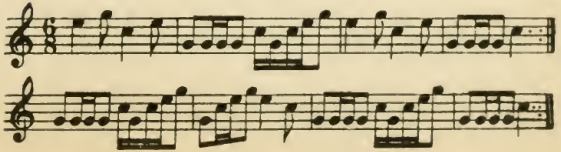
C. H. Farley



88. Lake Lanao

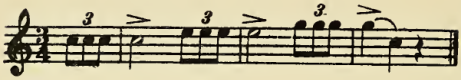


89. Caloocan

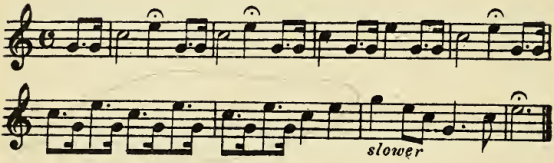


90. Cheers

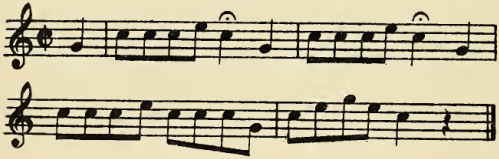
(Precedes and follows each piece.)



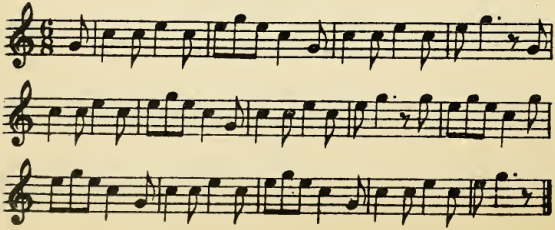
91. Eleanora



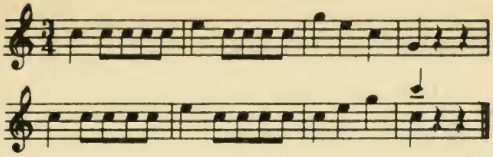
92. Marcella



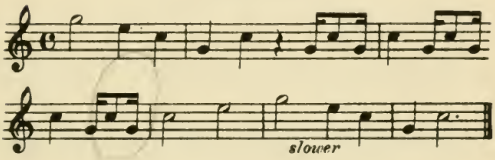
93. Mary Ethel



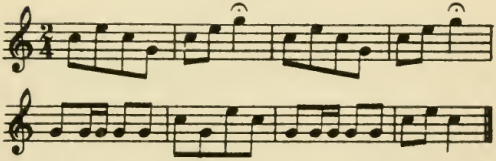
94. On to Mexico



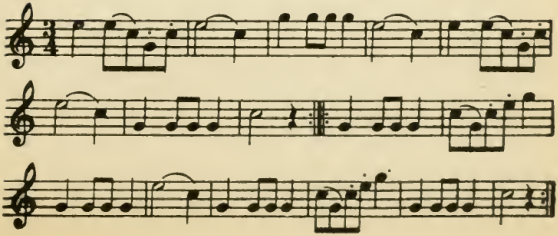
95. Beatrice



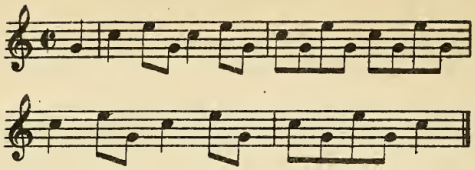
96. Siboney



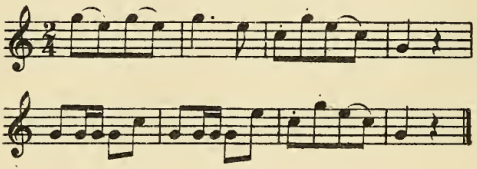
97. Santiago Memories



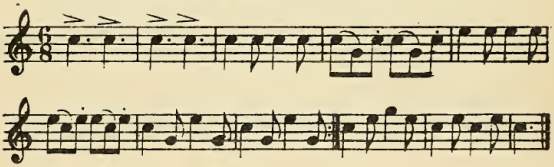
98. EVELINA



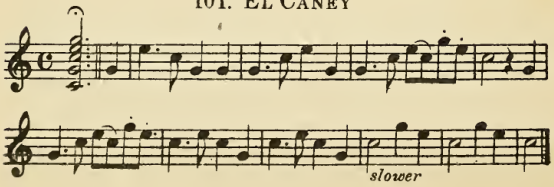
99. MANILA BAY



100. THE SPIRIT OF '98



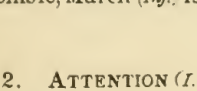
101. EL CANEY



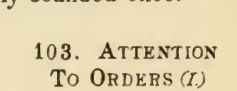
Signals used by the different arms are indicated by letters: A, artillery; C, cavalry; I, infantry; N, navy. If used by more than one branch they will be marked accordingly. The naval battalion ashore uses infantry drill signals; and when using the field-piece employ the artillery drill signals.

"Assemble, March" (*Inf.*) is "Assembly" sounded once.

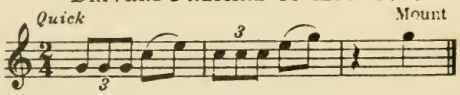
102. ATTENTION (*I.C.A.*)



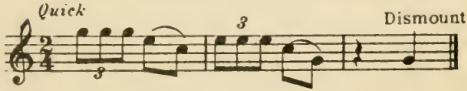
103. ATTENTION TO ORDERS (*I.*)



104. PREPARE TO MOUNT (*C.*)
DRIVERS PREPARE TO MOUNT (*A.*)

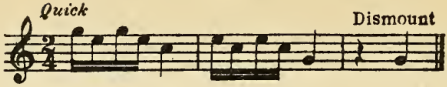


105. PREPARE TO DISMOUNT (*C.*)
DRIVERS PREPARE TO DISMOUNT (*A.*)

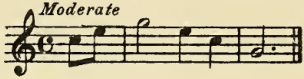


106. CANONEERS PREPARE TO MOUNT (*A.*)

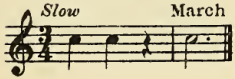
107. CANONEERS PREPARE TO DISMOUNT (*A.*)



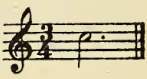
108. FORM RANK, or POSTS (*C.*)



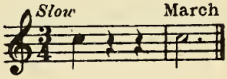
109. FORWARD (*I.C.A.*)



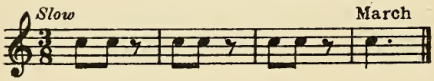
110. HALT (*I.C.A*



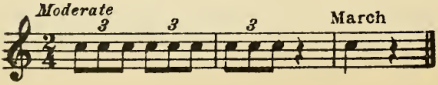
111. WALK (*C.A.*)



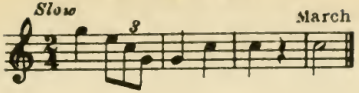
112. TROT (*C.A.*)
DOUBLE TIME (*I.*)



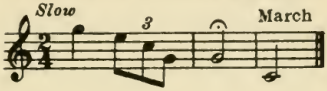
113. GALLOP (*C.A.*)



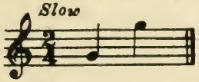
114. To the Rear (*I.C.*)



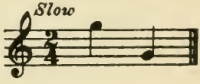
115. Face to the Rear (*C.*)



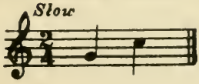
116. Guide Right (*C.*)



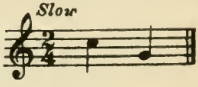
117. Guide Left (*C.*)



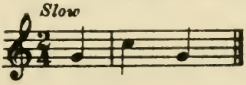
118. Guide Right (*A.*)



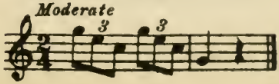
119. Guide Left (*A.*)



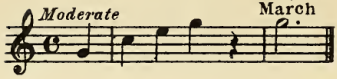
120. Guide Center (*C.A.*)



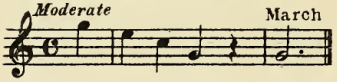
121. Guidons Out (*C.*)



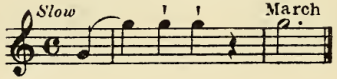
122. FOURS RIGHT (*C.*)
BY THE RIGHT FLANK (*C.A.*)



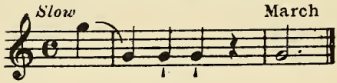
123. FOURS LEFT (*C.*)
BY THE LEFT FLANK (*C.A.*)



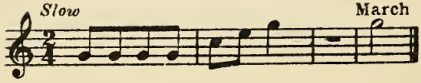
124. FOURS RIGHT ABOUT (*C.*)
RIGHT ABOUT (*A.*)



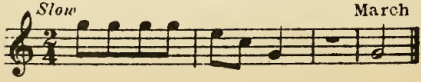
125. FOURS LEFT ABOUT (*C.*)
LEFT ABOUT (*A.*)



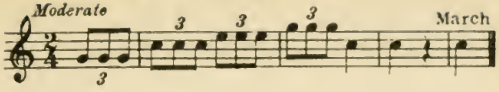
126. COLUMN RIGHT (*C.A.*)



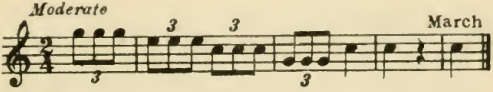
127. COLUMN LEFT (*C.A.*)



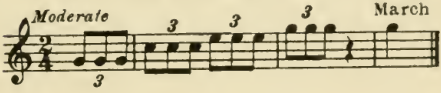
128. RIGHT TURN (C.)



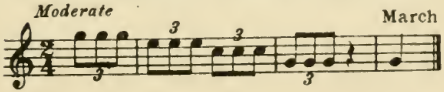
129. LEFT TURN (C.)



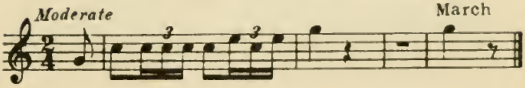
130. TURN TO RIGHT AND HALT (C.)



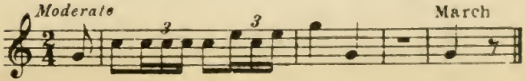
131. TURN TO LEFT AND HALT (C.)



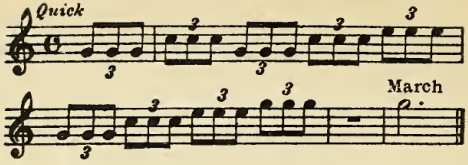
132. RIGHT BY SECTIONS (A.)



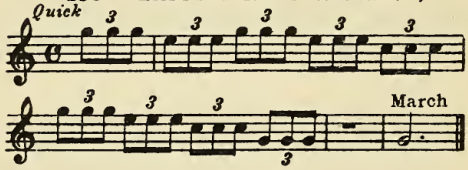
133. LEFT BY SECTIONS (A.)



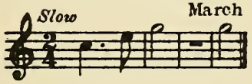
134. BATTERY RIGHT WHEEL (*A.*)



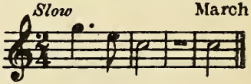
135. BATTERY LEFT WHEEL (*A.*)



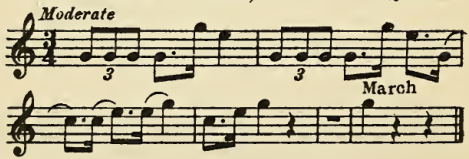
136. RIGHT OBLIQUE (*C.A.*)



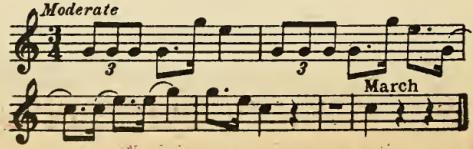
137. LEFT OBLIQUE (*C.A.*)



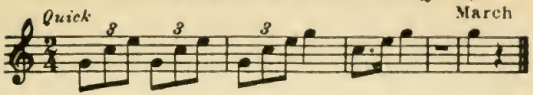
138. FLANK COLUMN, RIGHT OBLIQUE (*A.*)



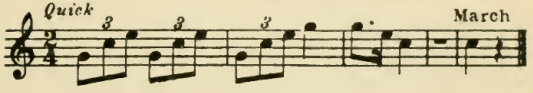
139. FLANK COLUMN, LEFT OBLIQUE (*A.*)



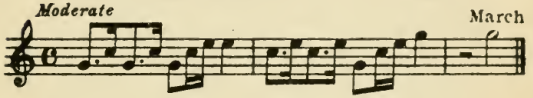
140. Double Section Right Oblique.(*A.*)



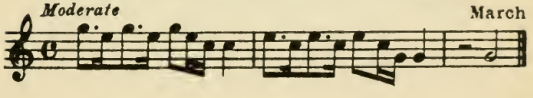
141. Double Section Left Oblique.(*A.*)



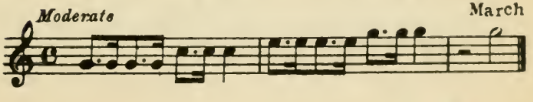
142. Right Front into Line (*A.C.*)



143. Left Front into Line (*A.C.*)



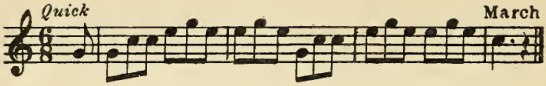
144. On Right into Line (*A.C.*)



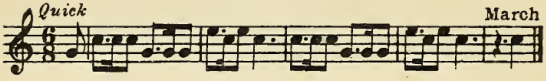
145. On Left into Line (*A.C.*)

E NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
THE BRANCH LIBRARIES

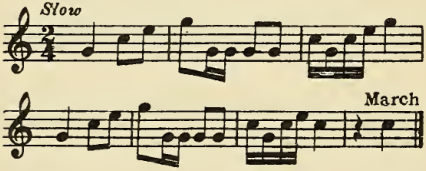
146. LINE OF FOURS (*C.*)



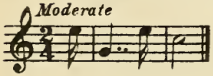
147. LINE OF SQUADS (*C.*)



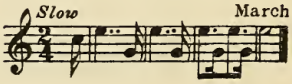
148. LINE OF PLATOONS (*C.*)



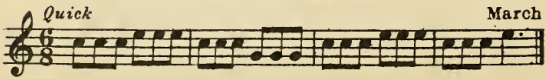
149. ROUTE ORDER (*C. A.*)



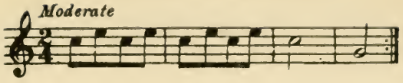
150. AS FORAGERS (*C.*)



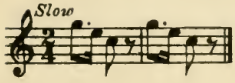
151. AS SKIRMISHERS (*C.*)



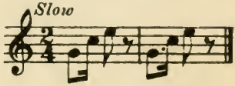
152. FIGHT ON FOOT (*C.*)



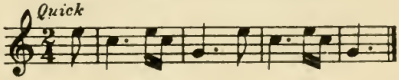
153. LIE DOWN (*C.*)



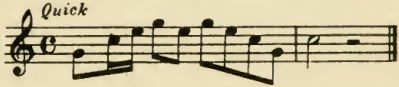
154. RISE (*C.*)



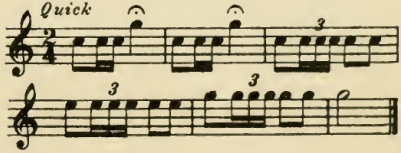
155. COMMENCE FIRING (*I.C.*)



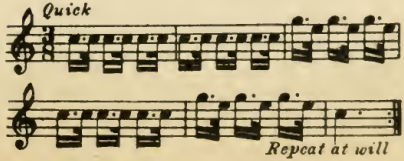
156. CEASE FIRING (*I.C.*)



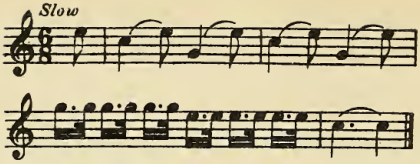
157. FIX BAYONETS (*I.*)



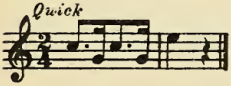
158. CHARGE (*C.I.*)



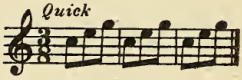
159. RALLY (C.)



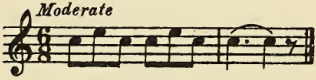
160. PLATOONS (C.)



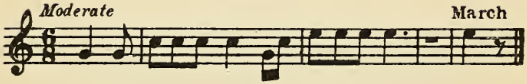
161. TROOPS (C.)



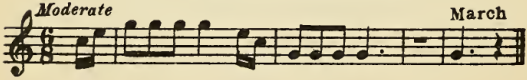
162. SQUADRONS (C.)



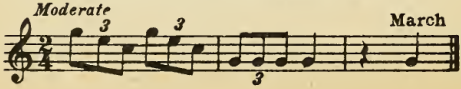
163. PIECES FRONT (A.)



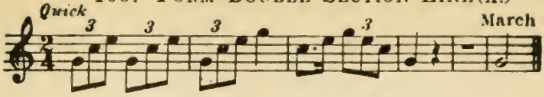
164. CAISSONS FRONT (A.)



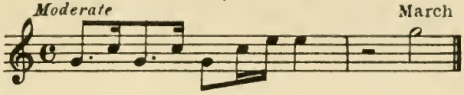
165. COUNTERMARCH (A.)



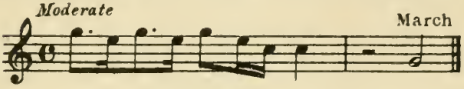
166. FORM DOUBLE SECTION LINE (*A.*)



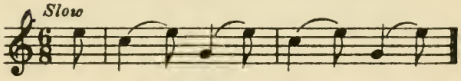
167. FROM RIGHT, FRONT INTO ECHELON (*N.*)



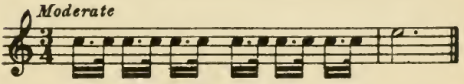
168. FROM LEFT, FRONT INTO ECHELON (*N.*)



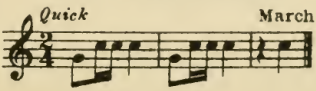
169. RALLY BY SQUADS (*N.*)



170. RALLY BY SECTIONS (*N.*)

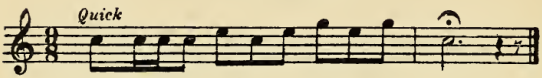


171. IN BATTERY (*N.*)

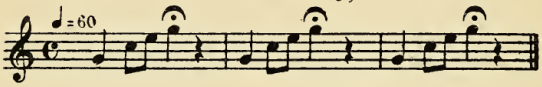


CALLS from CAVALRY SERVICE REGS. 1914
(Experimental)

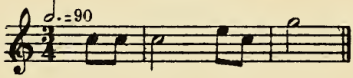
TRUMPETERS (C.)



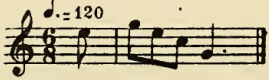
CHURCH (C.)



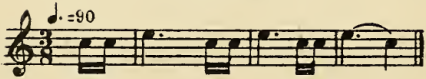
RIGHT (C.)



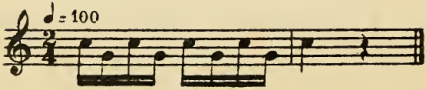
LEFT (C.)



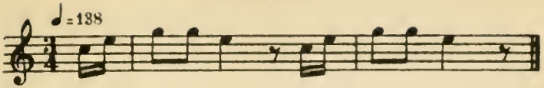
COLUMN (C.)



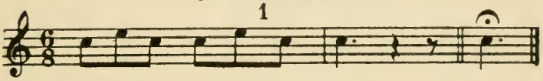
LINE (C.)

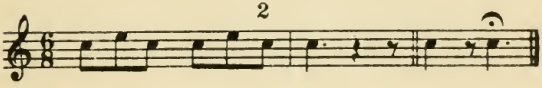


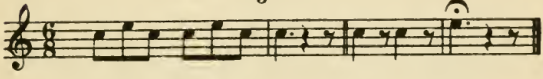
GANGWAY (C.)

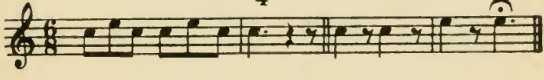


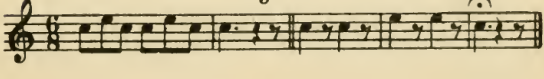
SQUADRON CALLS (C.)

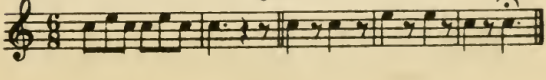






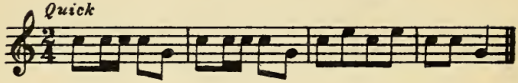




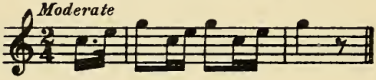


SPECIAL CALLS

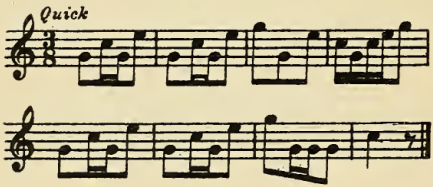
172. MAIL CALL (*Army*)



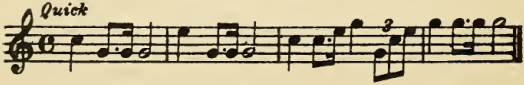
173. AMBULANCE CALL



174. BOAT CALL (*Army*)



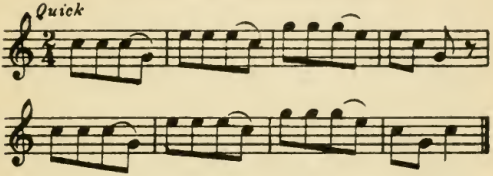
175. LIBERTY CALL (*Marine Corps*)



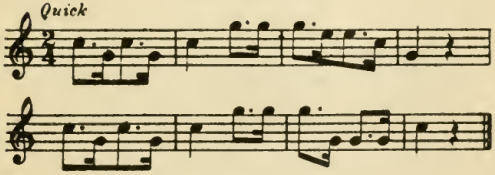
SPECIAL NAVY CALLS

Other calls used on board ship and ashore are to be found under "Calls sounded by the Bugler of the Guard" and "Drill Signals."

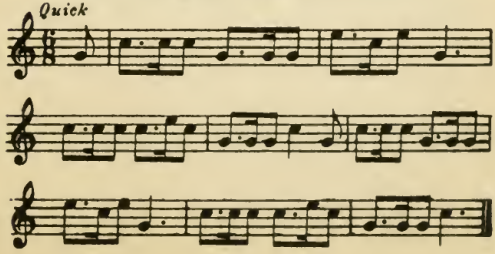
176. GENERAL QUARTERS



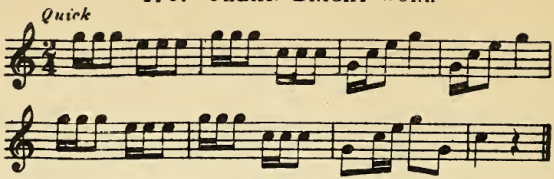
177. SECURE



178. DISMISS (Retreat from Drill)

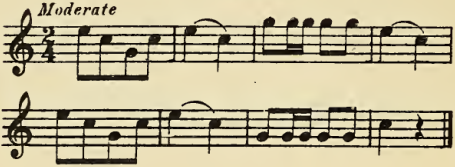


179. Clean Bright-work

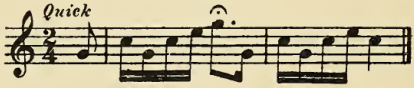


Followed by 1 blast, Deck Bright-work: 2 blasts, Gun b.w.

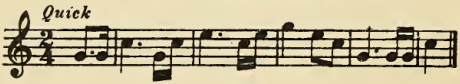
180. Knock off Bright-work



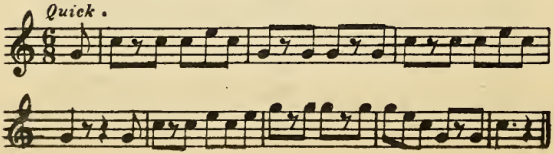
181. Band



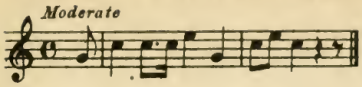
182. Hammocks



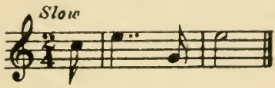
183. Swimming Call



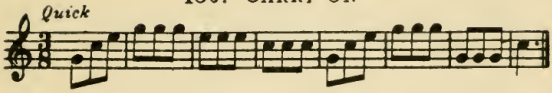
184. GO IN WATER (Overboard)



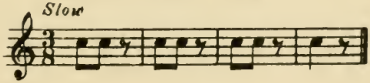
185. SILENCE



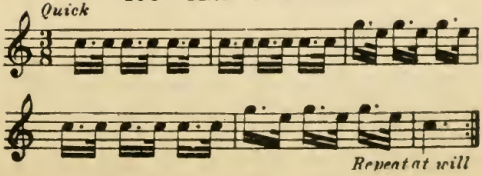
186. CARRY ON



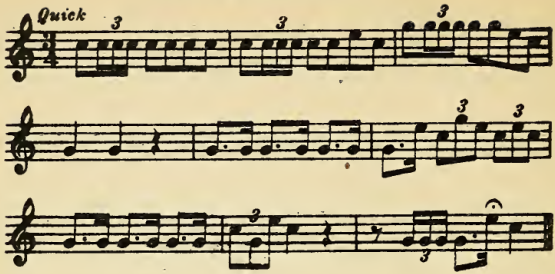
187. BEAR A HAND



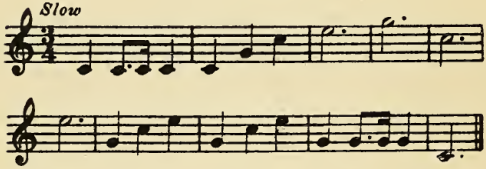
188. MAN OVERBOARD



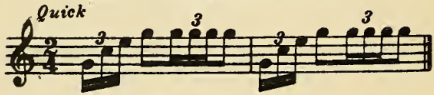
189. Abandon Ship



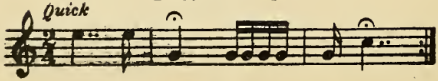
190. Church



191. Sergeant's Guard

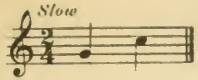


192. Belay

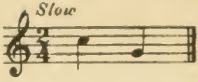


Repeat the call if necessary and then sound Belay.

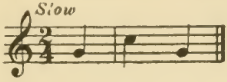
193. Point Guns Ford



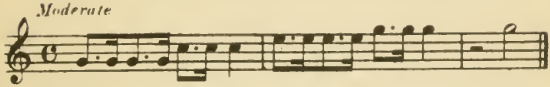
194. Point Guns Aft



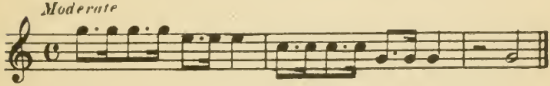
195. Point Guns Abeam



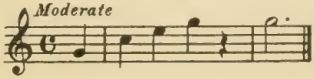
196. Man Torpedo Defence Battery



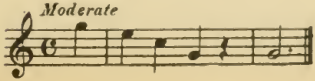
197. Torpedo Defence Battery in Reserve



198. Elevate



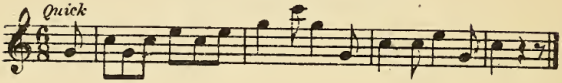
199. Depress



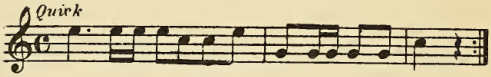
BOAT CALLS

If there be more than one boat of a kind its number is indicated by Cs following the call.

200A. Race Boat Crew

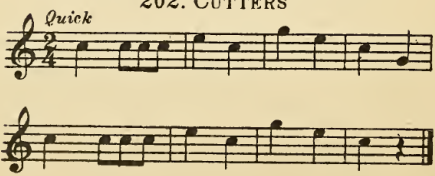


200B. Steamers

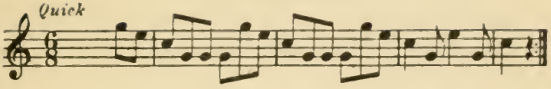


201. Launches

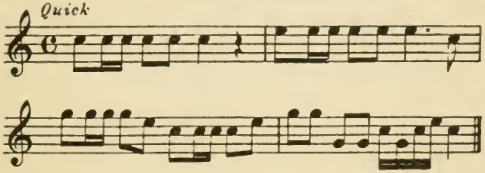
202. Cutters



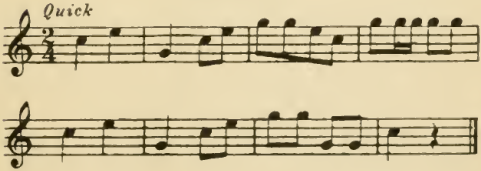
203. WHALEBOATS



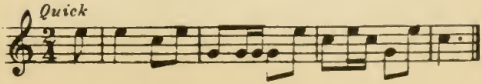
204. BARGE



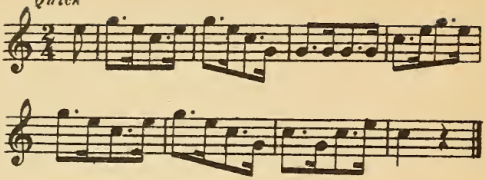
205. GIG



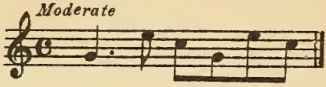
206. DINGY (once) WHERRY (twice)



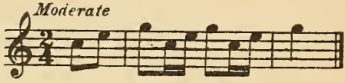
207. Away all Boats



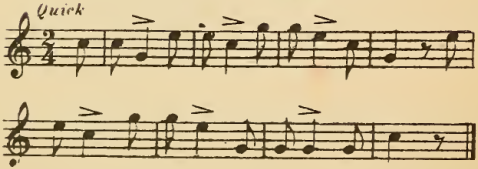
208. Hook On



209. Man Boat-Falls



210. Muster Boat-Crews



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