




























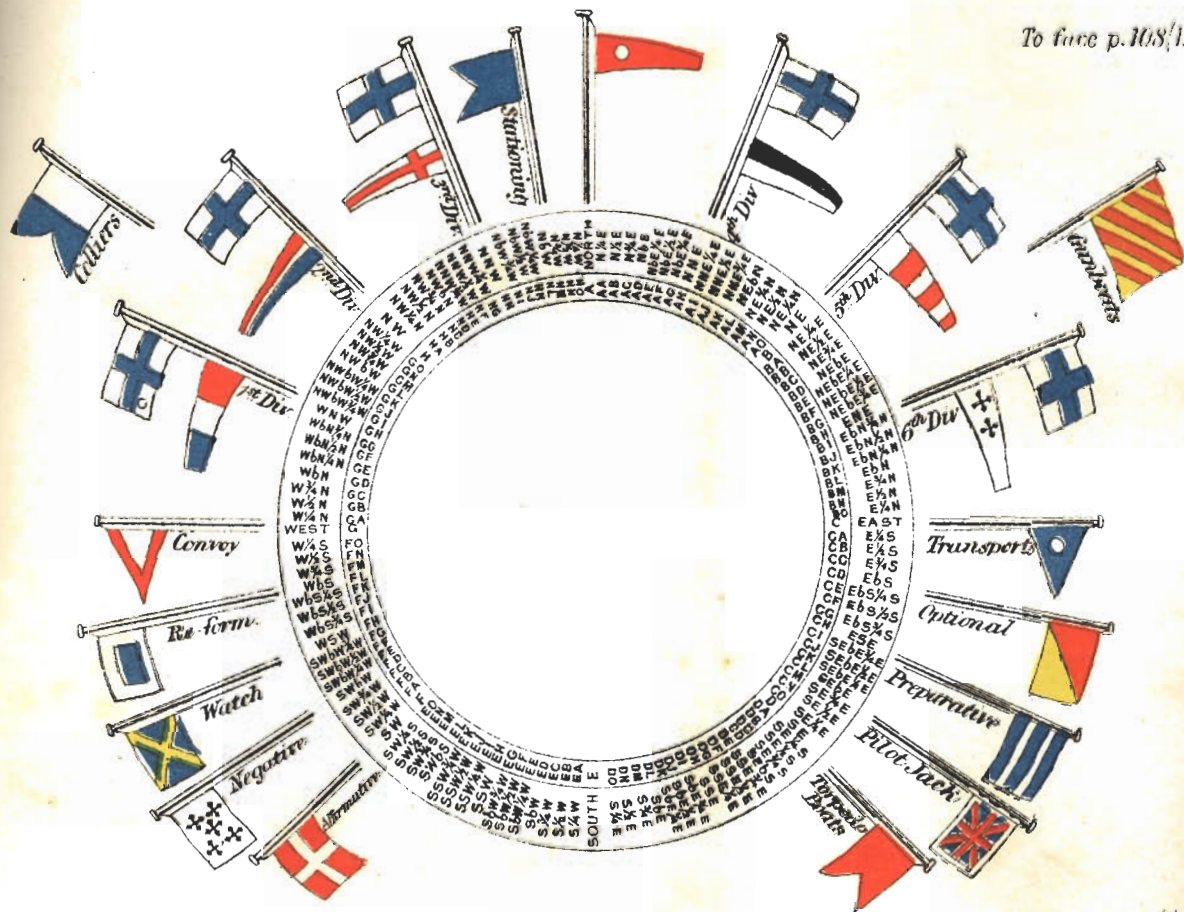


FIFTH INSTRUCTION.—SEMAPHORE AND FLAGS.

SEMAPHORE SIGNS AND SIGNIFICATIONS				
				
A & 1	B & 2	C & 3	D & 4	E & 5
				
F & 6	G & 7	H & 8	I & 9	J (Alphabetical)
				
K & 0	L	M	N	O
				
P	Q	R	S	T
				
U	V	W	X	Y
				
Z		Alphabetical	Numerical	Annual

To face p. 108(1.)














A 	N 	1 	1 
B 	O 	2 	2 
C 	P 	3 	3 
D 	Q 	4 	4 
E 	R 	5 	5 
F 	S 	6 	6 
G 	T 	7 	7 
H 	U 	8 	8 
I 	V 	9 	9 
J 	W 	0 	0 
K 	X 		
L 	Y 		
M 	Z 		
	 Red Burgee		
			












EXAMPLES.

USE OF UNION JACK.

PERMISSION AND REPEAT SIGNALS.





















DEMAND.	"GANGES."	PERMISSION TO PART COMPANY.	REPEAT 10TH HOIST.
Union Jack. 	A 	Interrogative Pendant. 	2. Pendant. 
Interrogative Pendant. 	Union Jack.  L 	M  L 	1  O 

COMPASS, ALTERING COURSE, AND DRESS SIGNALS.

SOUTH BY WEST.	ALTER COURSE IN SUCCESSION, 12 POINTS TO STARBOARD.	ALTER COURSE 10 POINTS TOGETHER TO STARBOARD.	TAKE STATION ASTERN.
Compass Pendant.  E  D 	Compass Pendant.  1  2 	Blue Pendant.  1  O 	Blue Burgee.  X 















EXAMPLES—continued.

HORARY, LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE, AND NUMERAL SIGNALS.


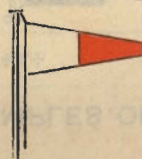


10.35 A.M.	10.35 P.M.	LATITUDE 68° 27'.	NUMERAL 296.
<p>Horary Pendant.</p> 	<p>1 Flag.</p> 	<p>0 Flag.</p> 	<p>Numeral Pendant.</p> 
<p>1 Flag.</p> 	<p>0 Flag.</p> 	<p>8 Flag.</p> 	<p>2 Flag.</p> 
<p>0 Flag.</p> 	<p>Horary Pendant.</p> 	<p>5 Pendant.</p> 	<p>9 Flag.</p> 
<p>Horary Pendant.</p> 	<p>3 Flag.</p> 	<p>2 Flag.</p> 	<p>6 Flag.</p> 
<p>3 Flag.</p> 	<p>5 Flag.</p> 	<p>7 Flag.</p> 	
<p>5 Flag.</p> 			

EXAMPLES—continued.















ALPHABETICAL, GEOGRAPHICAL, NEGATIVE, AND VOCABULARY SIGNALS.

FRY.	DEVONPORT.	THERE IS NO DANGER.	MAKE AND MEND CLOTHES.
<p>Alphabetical Pendant.</p> 	<p>T</p> 	<p>Negative.</p> 	<p>D</p> 
<p>F</p> 	<p>C</p> 	<p>E</p> 	<p>D</p> 
<p>R</p> 	<p>C</p> 	<p>F</p> 	<p>W</p> 
<p>Y</p> 		<p>L</p> 	















SUBSTITUTES AND THEIR USES.

1ST SUBSTITUTE.	2ND SUBSTITUTE.	3RD SUBSTITUTE.	4TH SUBSTITUTE.
<p>Affirmative.</p> 	<p>Answering Pendant.</p> 	<p>2 Pendant.</p> 	<p>O Pendant.</p> 

EXAMPLES OF SUBSTITUTES.

4.4.	4.4.4.	4.4.4.4.	4.4.4.4.4.
4 Flag.	4 Flag.	4 Flag.	4 Flag.
Affirmative.	Affirmative.	Affirmative.	Affirmative.
 	  	   	    
Answering Pendant.	Answering Pendant.	Answering Pendant.	2 Pendant.
	2 Pendant.	O Pendant.	

EXAMPLES OF SUBSTITUTES—continued.

1.1.2.	1.2.2.	2.1.2.	1.2.1.2.
<p>1 Flag.</p>  <p>Affirmative.</p>  <p>2 Flag.</p> 	<p>1 Flag.</p>  <p>2 Flag.</p>  <p>Answering Pendant.</p>  	<p>2 Flag.</p>  <p>1 Flag.</p>  <p>Affirmative.</p> 	<p>1 Flag.</p>  <p>2 Flag.</p>  <p>Affirmative.</p>  <p>Answering Pendant.</p> 

BOATS' RECALLS, ETC.

GENERAL
RECALL.

When hoisted
over Numeral
Flags, refers
to Boat's
Signal Book.



FLAG U.

Dist. Flag for
Colliers.



WHEFT.

When hoisted
indicates
Vessel has im-
portant news
for Admiral.



Picket Boat.



Steam Pinnace.

Launch.

Steam Cutter.

First Cutter.

Second Cutter.

Third Cutter or
Jolly Boat.

Galley.

Gig.

Second Class
Torpedo Boat.

When Admirals display their Flags in boats they hoist a plain Flag, white with St. George's Cross.

Vice-Admirals the same as Admirals, with one red ball in the Flag.

Rear-Admirals the same as Admirals, with two red balls in the Flag.

Commodores hoist a swallow-tailed Pendant, called a Broad Pendant. See Illustrations.

ADMIRAL.



VICE-ADMIRAL.



REAR-ADMIRAL.



COMMODORE.



All Captains and Officers in command of Her Majesty's Ships, as well as the Officer of the Guard, carry a Pendant in their Boats when proceeding on service.

The Union Jack is never to be displayed from any of the Boats of Her Majesty's Ships, except for denoting the presence of an Admiral of the Fleet.

In three-masted vessels an Admiral displays his Flag at the main. A Vice-Admiral at the fore. A Rear-Admiral at the mizen.

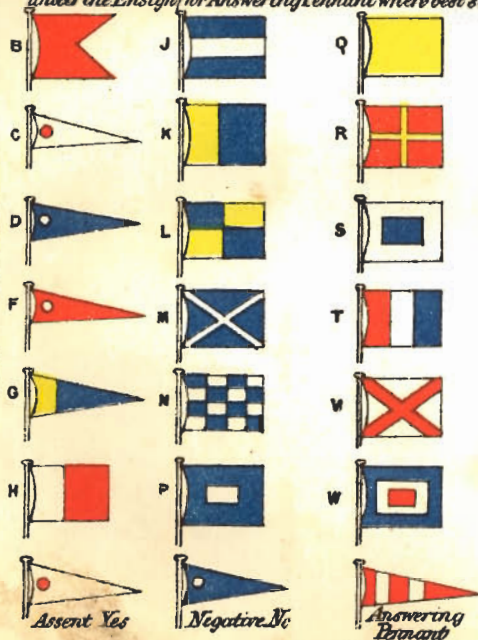
In ships with one mast. A Vice or Rear-Admiral is distinguished by the same marks as when their Flags are hoisted in Boats.

FLAGS OF THE COMMERCIAL CODE OF SIGNALS (Universal Series)

"CODE SIGNALS"

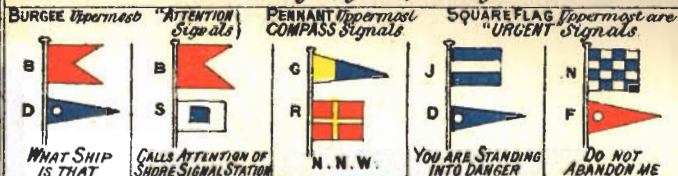
"ANSWERING PENNANT"

NB. When used as the "Code Signal" this Pennant is to be hoisted under the Ensign (for "Answering Pennant" where best seen).

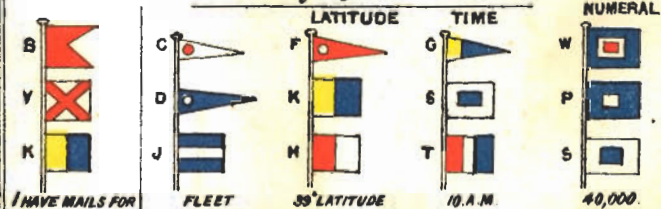


EXAMPLES.

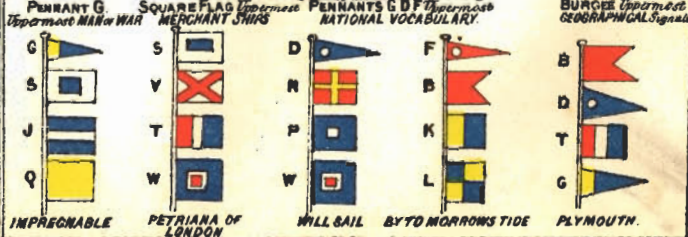
Two Flag Signals, having



Three Flag Signals are General.



Four Flag Signals, having



To face p. 120. (2.)
DISTINGUISHING JACKS, NATIONAL FLAGS, &c.



British Consular Flag



Standard



Union Jack



Military



Diplomatic



Admiral of the Fleet



Peru



Chile



Ecuador



Buenos Ayres



Uruguay



Paraguay



Chinese Banner



China



Japan Imperial Flag



Japan



Burmah



Salvador



Venezuela



Mexico



Guatemala



*Costa Rica
Nicaragua*



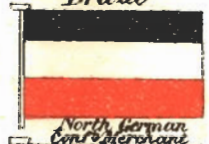
*Morocco, Tunis,
Zanzibar*



*International
Congo Association*

FLAGS OF THE **PRINCIPAL MARITIME NATIONS.**

To face p. 120. (3.)



FLASHING SIGNS.

ALPHABET.

A	• —	N	— •
B	— • • •	O	— — —
C	— • — •	P	• — — •
D	— • •	Q	— — • —
E	•	R	• — •
F	• • — •	S	• • •
G	• — — •	T	—
H	• • • •	U	• • —
I	• •	V	• • • —
J	• — — — —	W	• — — —
K	— • —	X	— • • —
L	• — • •	Y	— • — —
M	— —	Z	— — • •

FIGURES.

1	• — — — —	6	— • • •
2	• • — — —	7	— — • • •
3	• • — —	8	— — — • •
4	• • • —	9	— — — •
5	• • • •	0	— — — — —

PENDANTS.

"PENDANT" Sign • — — • — (P T as one group).
 Alter { Compass — • • — • — (C T as one group).
 Course { Blue — • • • — (B T as one group).
 Pendants { No. 9 — — — — • — (9 T as one group).
 Numeral • • — • • • (I' l as one group).
 Horary • • • • — — (H O as one group).
 Repeat • • — • • • (I M I as one group).
 Interrogative • • — • • — (I N T as one group).
 Church • • — —
 Answering — • — • — • — •, &c.
 (Succession of dashes and dots.)

SPECIAL.

Spelling • • — • • • — • (F F as one group).
 Affirmative • — • • — • (A F as one group).
 Negative — • — — — (N O as one group).
 Torpedo — — — — (T O as one group).
 (Red Burgee.)
 Stationing — • • • — • • • (B B as one group).
 (Blue Burgee.)
 Prepare — — — •
 Union • • — — • (U N as one group).
 Military — • • — — • • —, &c.
 (Succession of X's.)
 Boat — • • • (B.)
 General Call • • • • •, &c.
 (Succession of dots.)
 General Stop — — — — —, &c.
 (Succession of dashes.)

Erase • — • — • — • — • —, &c.
 (Succession of dots and dashes.)
 Comma • — • — • — (Three A's).
 Full Stop • • • • • (three I's).
 Break • • • • • (two I's).

MANNER OF USING FLASHING SIGNS.

How the Signs are used.

The Signs, tabulated on the preceding page, are used at night in the same manner as the Flags and Pendants, which they represent, are used by day.

("Substitutes" are not made at night.)

Use of the Pendant Sign.

The *Pendant* sign is used before numerals, and denotes that the numbers which follow are to be read as the *numbered* Pendants. When calling up more than one Ship, the Pendant Sign is to precede each pair of Pendants.

Manner of using the Numeral Sign.

The *Numeral* Sign (I I as one group, meaning "Figures Intended"), which represents the Numeral Pendant, is always used at night in an equivalent manner. It is also used in a message when figures occur which express a number.

Manner of using the Repeat Sign.

The *Repeat* Sign, which is the equivalent of No. 2 Pendant in its "repeat" sense only, is also used for requesting repetitions of missed or doubtful words in messages, in the following manner:—

To ask for the repetition of one word.—The *Repeat* Sign followed by the letters W A ("word after"), and the word (or if necessary, words) immediately preceding the one required to be repeated.

To ask for the repetition of all after a certain word.—The *Repeat* Sign followed by the letters A A ("all after"), and the word (or, if necessary, words) immediately preceding the part required.

To ask for a repetition of all the message.—The *Repeat* Sign, followed by the letters A L L ("all").

Manner of using Special Signs.

The *Spelling* Sign denotes that the letters which follow spell words.

The *Prepare* Sign takes the place at night of the Preparative Flag as it is used by day.

The *Military* Sign denotes that a Military or Shore Station (not a Coastguard Station) is addressed. *Vide* Instructions for communicating with the Army.

The *General Call* Sign is used to attract attention before a general signal and is to be answered by all Ships.

The *Answering* Sign is used to acknowledge Signals. The succession of dashes and dots is never to be discontinued until the Signal, to which it is an answer, ceases to recur.

The *General Stop* Sign denotes the conclusion of a general Signal, and is to be answered by all ships.

The *Erase* Sign is used to erase a word or group that has been sent incorrectly. It is to be sent continuously, immediately following the incorrect word or group, until it has been acknowledged by the Erase Sign.

The *Break* Sign is used to separate the text of a message from the address and name of sender.

METHOD OF LEARNING THE MORSE ALPHABET.

E	—	T	— —
I	— —	M	— — — —
S	— — —	O	— — — — —
H — — — —			
A	— — —	N	— — —
U	— — — —	D	— — — —
V	— — — — —	B	— — — — —
W	— — — — —	G	— — — — —
C — — — — —			
R	— — — —	K	— — — — —
L	— — — — —	Y	— — — — —
F	— — — — —	Q	— — — — —
P	— — — — —	X	— — — — —
J — — — — —			
Z — — — — —			

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR SIGNALMEN.

Every		Time
I		Make
Signals		On
	High	
Answer		Not
Until		Distinguished.
Very		Bad
When		Guessing
	Commences	
Receive		Kindly
Long		Yarns
Flag		Quickly and
Patiently		Exercise
	Judicious	
	Zeal.	

SIGNALS MADE BY SPELLING.

On the Spelling sign being made, the ship, or ships addressed, will show a steady light, obscuring it when a word, or letter

of a group, is missed, in exactly the same manner as the Semaphoric answering Pendant is dipped by day.

METHOD OF LEARNING THE MORSE ALPHABET.

N.B.—Before beginning to learn the Morse letters, carefully study their arrangement in the foregoing figure.

The letters are classified according to their construction.

In the first class of three pairs, the letters are formed by the simple succession of dots or dashes.

This class is divided from the next by the letter H, which has no corresponding letter.

In the next class of four pairs are found combinations of dots and dashes together, beginning with the simplest. Those in the left column begin with dots. The corresponding letter of each pair, in the right column, consists of the same signs in inverted order.

The C has no corresponding letter.

In the next class of four pairs are placed the less simple combinations of the signs.

Those in the left column again begin with dots. The corresponding letters in the right hand column consist of the opposite signs in the same order—*i.e.*, the dots became dashes and the dashes dots.

The J and Z follow; each have no corresponding letter.

The learner should from the first call the letters as he would hear them on the sounder, so as to get the idea and time of each letter into his head at once, thus :—

A dottydash-ty (to be said quickly).

B dash-tydottydottydotty.









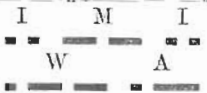

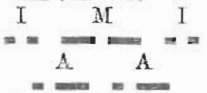

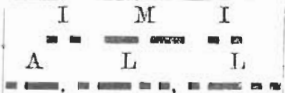



C dash-tydottydash-tydotty.

By day the letters of the Morse Code are made by waving a flag.

By night " " " " flashing
a light.

In a fog " " " " sounding
long or short blasts on fog horn or steam whistle.

SPECIAL SIGNS FOR COMMUNICATING WITH THE MILITARY.

Meaning.	Sign.	Equivalent Letter, and how made.	How answered.
Military Sign to be used only at night in place of Military Pendant used by day.	 etc.	By a succession of X's as separate letters.	By a succession of X's as separate letters.
Preparative - - -		By a succession of dots.	By the general answer T
Answer - - -		T singly.	
Break sign - - -		I I as separate letters.	
Stop - - -		I I I as separate letters.	
Finish of a message -		V E as one group.	 RD as separate letters
Repeat word after  (when a single word is required).		I M I as one group. W A as separate letters.	By the general answer T.
Repeat all after  (if more than one word is required).		I M I as one group. A A as separate letters.	By the general answer T.
Repeat all  (if whole message is to be repeated).		I M I as one group. A L L as separate letters.	By the general answer T.
Signallers Sign - -		A A as one group.	By A A.
Erase Sign - - -	 etc.	By a succession of E's as separate letters.	By a succession of E's as separate letters.
Annul - - -		W W as one group.	By W W.

METHOD OF COMMUNICATING WITH THE MILITARY.

The Military Sign is used at night only, and takes the place of the military pendant used in the day-time, indicating that a shore station is being addressed, and is to be answered by the Military Sign.

The Preparative is used to call attention, and is answered by the General Answer.

The "Break Sign" is to be used between the address of the receiver and the text of the message, and after the text if the name of the sender is to be signalled.

The Finish is to be made at the completion of a message, and is to be answered, if the message is understood, by R D in separate letters.

The Signallers' Sign is a preparative to be used before the abbreviations given in table for signallers (*see* page 49, General Signal Book). It should only be used after a message has commenced to show that what follows is not part of the message, and is to be answered by the Signallers' Sign.

The Erase is used to erase a word or group that has been wrongly sent, and is to be answered by the Erase.

The Annul is used to negative all of the message that has gone before, and is to be answered by the Annul.

METHOD OF CALLING ATTENTION.

By Day.—The Military Pendant is to be hoisted, and the Preparative Sign made, to be answered by hoisting the Military Pendant and making the General Answer. Should the Military Pendant over a Boat's Ensign be hoisted on board any ship, it is a general signal, and all shore stations that can see are to take in the signal.

At Night.—The Military Sign will be flashed, and it is to be answered by the Military Sign.

METHOD OF ANSWERING.

Each word, when understood, is to be answered by one long flash — T.

If a word is not answered, the sender is to repeat it until answered by a long flash.

At the end of a message, if understood, the receiver will make — " , — " or R.D.