

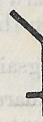







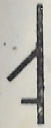





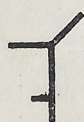



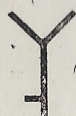

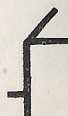






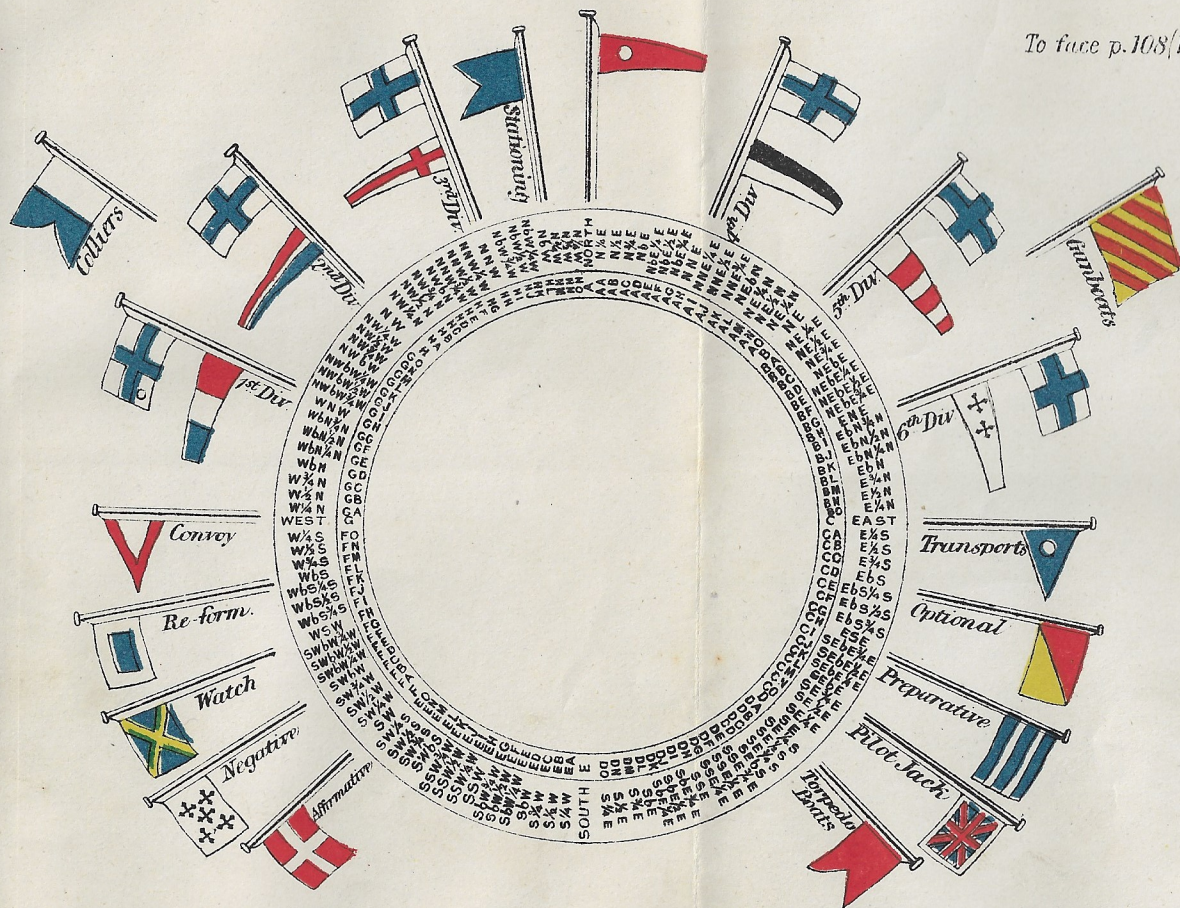


FIFTH INSTRUCTION.—SEMAPHORE AND FLAGS.

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

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 		
			
			












EXAMPLES.

USE OF UNION JACK.

PERMISSION AND REPEAT SIGNALS.


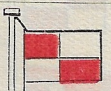
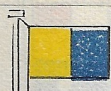

















DEMAND.	"GANGES."	PERMISSION TO PART COMPANY.	REPEAT 10TH HOIST.
Union Jack. 	A 	Interrogative Pendant. 	2. Pendant. 
Interrogative Pendant. 	Union Jack. 	M 	1 
	L 	L 	O 

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. 	Compass Pendant. 	Blue Pendant. 	Blue Burgee. 
E 	1 	1 	X 
D 	2 	O 	

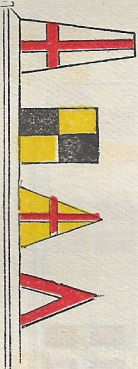
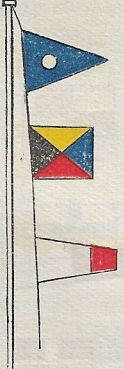


EXAMPLES—continued.

HORARY, LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE, AND NUMERAL SIGNALS.


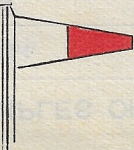
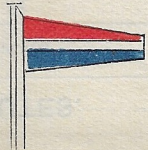
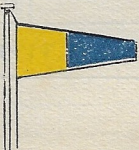
10.35 A.M.	10.35 P.M.	LATITUDE 68° 27'.	NUMERAL 296.
<p>Horary Pendant.</p> 	<p>1 Flag.</p> 	<p>6 Flag.</p> 	<p>Numeral Pendant.</p> 
<p>1 Flag.</p> 	<p>0 Flag.</p> 	<p>8 Flag.</p> 	<p>2 Flag.</p> 
<p>0 Flag.</p> 	<p>Horary Pendant.</p> 	<p>5 Pendant.</p> 	<p>9 Flag.</p> 
<p>Horary Pendant.</p> 	<p>3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


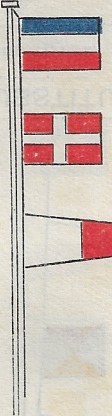







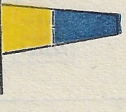
ALPHABETICAL, GEOGRAPHICAL, NEGATIVE, AND VOCABULARY SIGNALS.

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

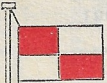
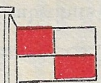











SUBSTITUTES AND THEIR USES.

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.
<p>4 Flag.</p> <p>Affirmative.</p> 	<p>4 Flag.</p> <p>Affirmative.</p>  <p>Answering Pendant.</p> 	<p>4 Flag.</p> <p>Affirmative.</p>  <p>Answering Pendant.</p>  <p>2 Pendant.</p> 	<p>4 Flag.</p> <p>Affirmative.</p>  <p>Answering Pendant.</p>  <p>2 Pendant.</p>  <p>O Pendant.</p> 

EXAMPLES OF SUBSTITUTES—continued.

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

EXAMPLES OF SUBSTITUTES—*continued.*

C.C.	O.O.J.	G.I.G.	C.C.C.
<p>C Flag.</p>  <p>Affirmative.</p> 	<p>O Flag.</p>  <p>Affirmative.</p>  <p>Flag J.</p> 	<p>G Flag.</p>  <p>I Flag.</p>  <p>Affirmative.</p> 	<p>C Flag.</p>  <p>Affirmative.</p>  <p>Answering Pendant.</p> 

The Affirmative is the substitute for the First Flag of the Series.

The Answering Pendant is the substitute for the Second Flag of the Series.

No. 2 Pendant is the substitute for the Third Flag of the Series.

No. 0 Pendant is the substitute for the Fourth Flag of the Series.

USE OF UNION JACK, ETC.



The Union Jack hoisted at the Main is always the proper Flag of an Admiral of the Fleet, and it is only in other positions, or in combination with other Flags, that it becomes a Signal Flag.

Hoisted at the Fore denotes that the Ship hoisting it, is leaving or entering Harbour.

Hoisted at the Mizzen or Yard-arm, indicates the Ship having the Guard.

Hoisted at the Peak, indicates the Ship on board a Court Martial is sitting, or about to sit. It is to be dipped between each separate Court.

Hoisted with Alphabetical Flags, refers to the name of a Ship on the List of the Navy.

Hoisted superior to the Interrogative, it inquires a Ship's name, and this Signal is always to be answered by the Union Jack, and the Alphabetical Flags expressing the name on the List of the Navy. When so hoisted the Signal is called the "Demand," and is to be repeated by all Ships present.

Hoisted over No. 4 Pendant, it demands from whence a Ship comes; and when hoisted under, whither she is bound; this Signal is always to be answered by hoisting the Alphabetical Flags indicating the place in the Geographical Table.

When Letter C is hoisted over Pendants, it addresses the Coast-Guard Station holding those Pendants.

When Letter C is hoisted by a Coast-Guard Station, it addresses all Men-of-War in sight. The Semaphore is to be used for communicating with the Coast Guard by day, and the Flashing Signals by night.

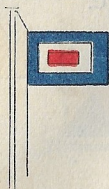
A "Wheft" is made of any large Flag stopped near the Head with the fly loose, and denotes that the Vessel hoisting it has important news or despatches for the Admiral, all intermediate Vessels are to repeat it, hoisting a Compass Signal to point out the direction of the Vessel wishing to communicate.

All Ships to which Signals are addressed are to hoist the Answering Pendant "at the dip" as soon as they see them, and "close up" as soon as they understand them. The Pendant is to be kept flying until the Admiral's Signal is hauled down.

BOATS' RECALLS, ETC.

GENERAL
RECALL.

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



FLAG U.

Dist. Flag for
Colliers.

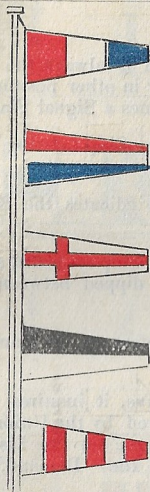


WHEFT.

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



Picket Boat.



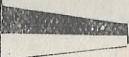
Steam Pinnace.



Launch.



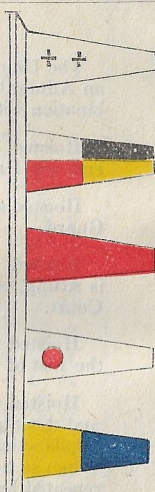
Steam Cutter.



First Cutter.



Second Cutter.

Third Cutter or
Jolly Boat.

Galley.



Gig.

Second Class
Torpedo Boat.

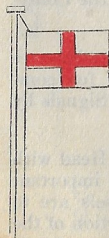
When Admirals display their Flags in boats they hoist a plain Flag, white with St. George's Cross.

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

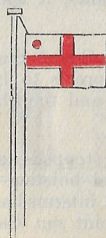
Rear-Admirals the same as Admirals, with two red balls in the Flag.

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

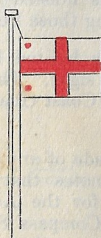
ADMIRAL.



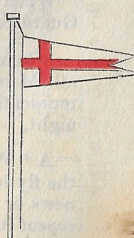
VICE-ADMIRAL.



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.

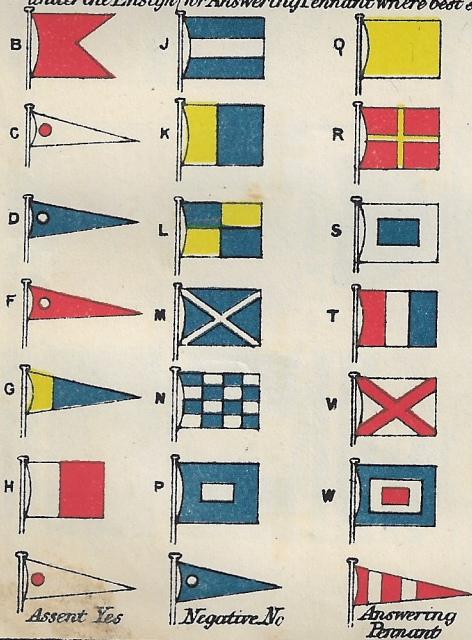
In ships with one mast. A Vice or Rear-Admiral is distinguished by the same marks as when their Flags are hoisted in Boats.

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.



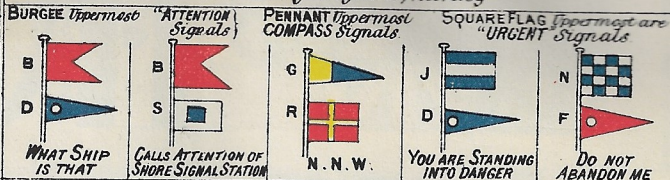
Assent Yes

Negative No

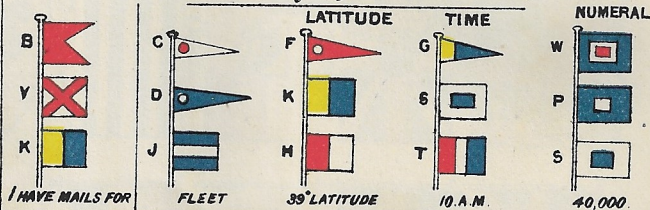
Answering Pennant

EXAMPLES

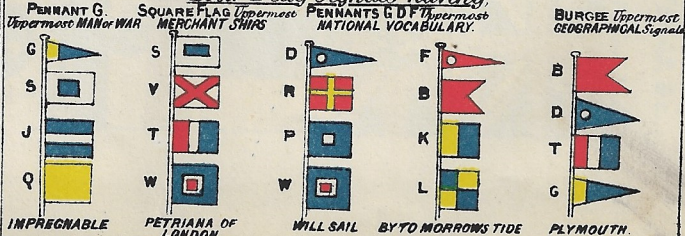
Two Flag Signals, having



Three Flag Signals are General.



Four Flag Signals, having



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



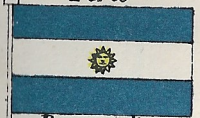
British Consular Flag



Military



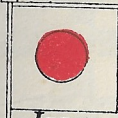
Peru



Buenos Ayres



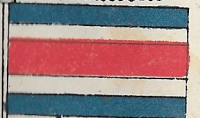
Chinese Banner



Japan



Venezuela



*Costa Rica
Nicaragua*



Prince of Wales



Standard



Diplomatic



Chili



Uruguay



China



Burmah



Mexico



*Morocco, Tunis,
Zanzibar*



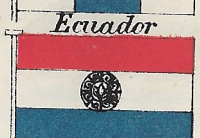
Union Jack



Admiral of the Fleet



Colonial



Ecuador



Paraguay



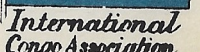
*Japan
Imperial Flag*



Salvador



Guatemala



*International
Congo Association*

FLAGS OF THE PRINCIPAL MARITIME NATIONS.

To face p. 120./3.)



Admiralty Flag



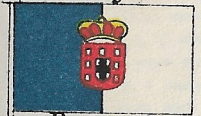
British Merchant



America



Italy



Portugal



*North German
Conf. Man of War*



Spain



Danish Merchant



Royal Standard



British Man of War



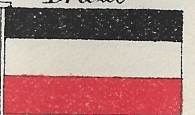
France



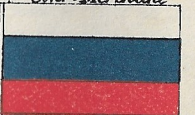
Turkey



Brazil



*North German
Conf. Merchant*



Russian Merchant



Swedish Merchant



Cinq Ports



Naval Reserve



Belgium



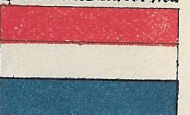
Greece



Austria



Russian Man of War



Holland



Norwegian Merchant

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	• • — • • •	(F I 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 (F 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	Xercise
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 Semaphore 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.

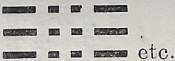



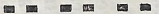



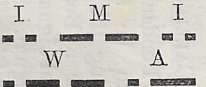

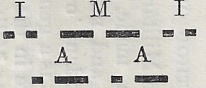

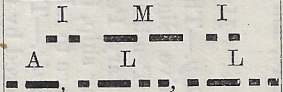



C dash-tydottydash-tydotty.

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.					

b 569.

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.

H

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.