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Field Service Pocket Book

Pamphlet No. 9

1939

**SUPPLY AND REPLENISHMENT
OF MATERIAL IN THE FIELD**

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By Command of the Army Council,

J. G. ...

THE WAR OFFICE,
30th August, 1939.

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* Load tables for:—
 i. Ammunition
 ii. Engineer and ordnance stores
 iii. Miscellaneous
 will be found in Pamphlet No. 12.

FIELD SERVICE POCKET BOOK Pamphlet No. 9 — 1939

SUPPLY AND REPLENISHMENT OF MATERIAL IN THE FIELD

1. General

1. Figure 1 shows diagrammatically the chain of communication by which a force in the field is supplied.

2. This pamphlet is concerned only with the system in front of railhead; and more particularly with the procedure by which a unit demands and receives replenishment of all expended or unserviceable supplies or equipment.

3. Demands may be divided into:—

i. *Constant*, for fixed daily requirements, e.g., rations, mails and routine replacements of engineer and ordnance stores.

ii. *Variable*, for stores, etc.; required by the troops at varying intervals and in varying quantities, according to the operation in progress, e.g., ammunition, petrol and large quantities of engineer and ordnance stores.

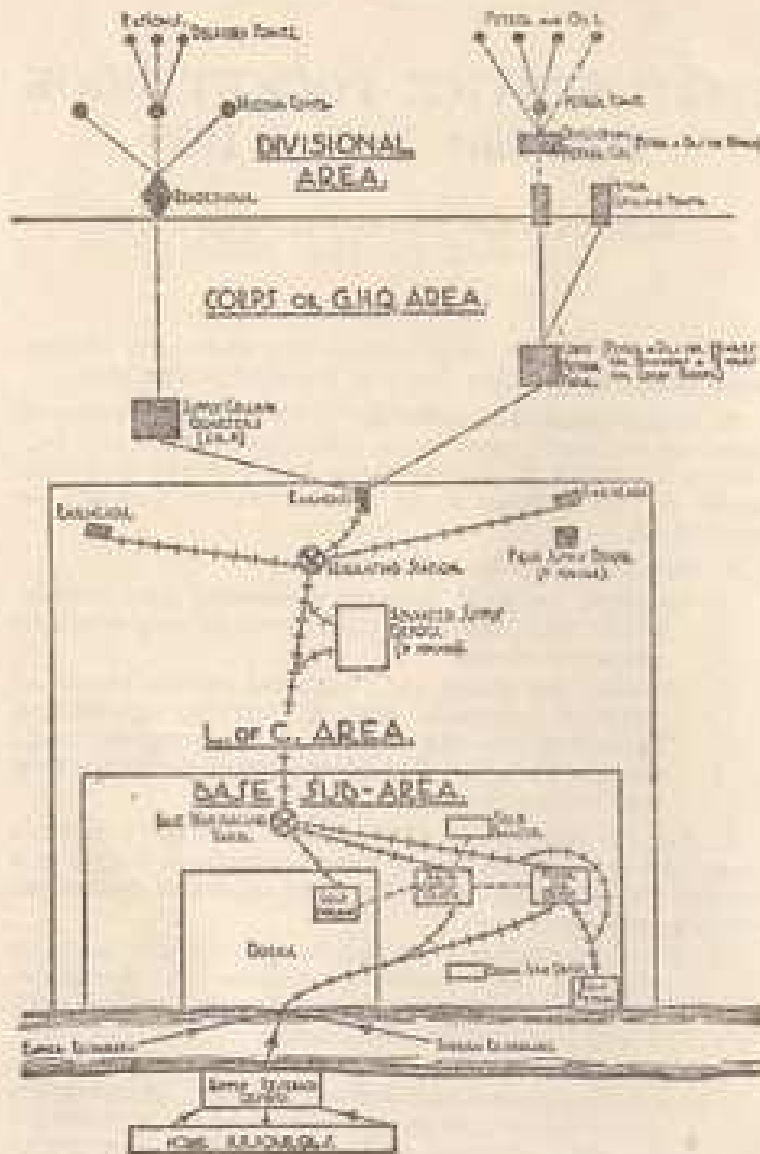
4. For the carriage of this material, transport forward from railhead is organized in three links, each carrying a normal day's supply, assuming that intensive operations are not in progress:—

i. *Third-line transport*, which works normally between railhead and refilling points. It comprises ammunition parks and petrol parks, one of each being provided for every corps.

ii. *Second-line transport*, which works normally between refilling points and delivery points. It comprises ammunition companies, one of which is provided for each division and corps troops, and petrol companies (one per division, containing also a section for the carriage of blankets, reserve clothing and equipment).

Fig. 1

THE SUPPLY SYSTEM



iii. For the carriage of supplies for which there is a constant demand involving a daily journey forward from railhead to delivery points, the second and third line links are combined in one unit—the supply column, one of which is provided for each division and for corps troops.

iv. *First-line or unit transport*, which is an integral part of the war organization of all units and is shown in their war establishment.

2. Ammunition supply

1. The fundamental principle of ammunition supply is that ammunition must be passed systematically and automatically from rear to front to replace that expended in battle.

Troops in action should never have to turn their backs on the enemy to fetch further supplies.

Each echelon must be constantly aware of the position of, and be in communication with, the echelon next in front of it, so that the quantity and nature of ammunition wanted can be sent forward promptly to the points required. This will involve a thorough reconnaissance of routes forward and of suitable points for the transfer of ammunition from one echelon to the next. Fig. 2 shows diagrammatically the chain of ammunition supply.

2. Indents for ammunition are not required. Demands will be submitted as shown in para. 3 and will normally be despatched in the Ammunition Code given in Sec. 6. Receipts will be prepared by the officer handing over the ammunition for the number of rounds handed over and will be signed for by the officer receiving them, who is responsible for seeing that he obtains what he requires.

An account of rounds fired will be kept under the orders of commanders of units.

3. Channel for demand and issue of ammunition

Demand	Supply
<p>1. <i>Artillery</i></p> <p>Batteries submit their demands to regimental headquarters.</p> <p>Regimental headquarters send consolidated demands to ammunition company, or to ammunition point if formed.</p>	<p>Immediate replenishment to wagon lines or, if circumstances permit, direct to gun lines.</p>

Demand	Supply
ii. <i>Small arms and fireworks</i> (a) <i>Royal Armoured Corps.</i> —Unit concerned sends motor cycle orderly to ammunition company, or to ammunition point if formed. (b) <i>Royal Artillery.</i> —Units demand as at i, above. (c) <i>Infantry and other arms.</i> —Units demand from brigade reserve; or, if this has not been formed, from ammunition points preferably through brigade headquarters.	Immediate replenishment to delivery points. Immediate replenishment. If brigade reserve formed, vehicles deliver direct to units. If reserve not formed, unit vehicles draw from ammunition points, which should be established within easy reach of unit reserves.
iii. <i>Explosives</i> Unit demands on field park company.	

Note.—Demands for abnormal expenditure, e.g., before a big operation, will be dealt with by special orders issued at the time.

3. Supplies, ordnance and engineer stores

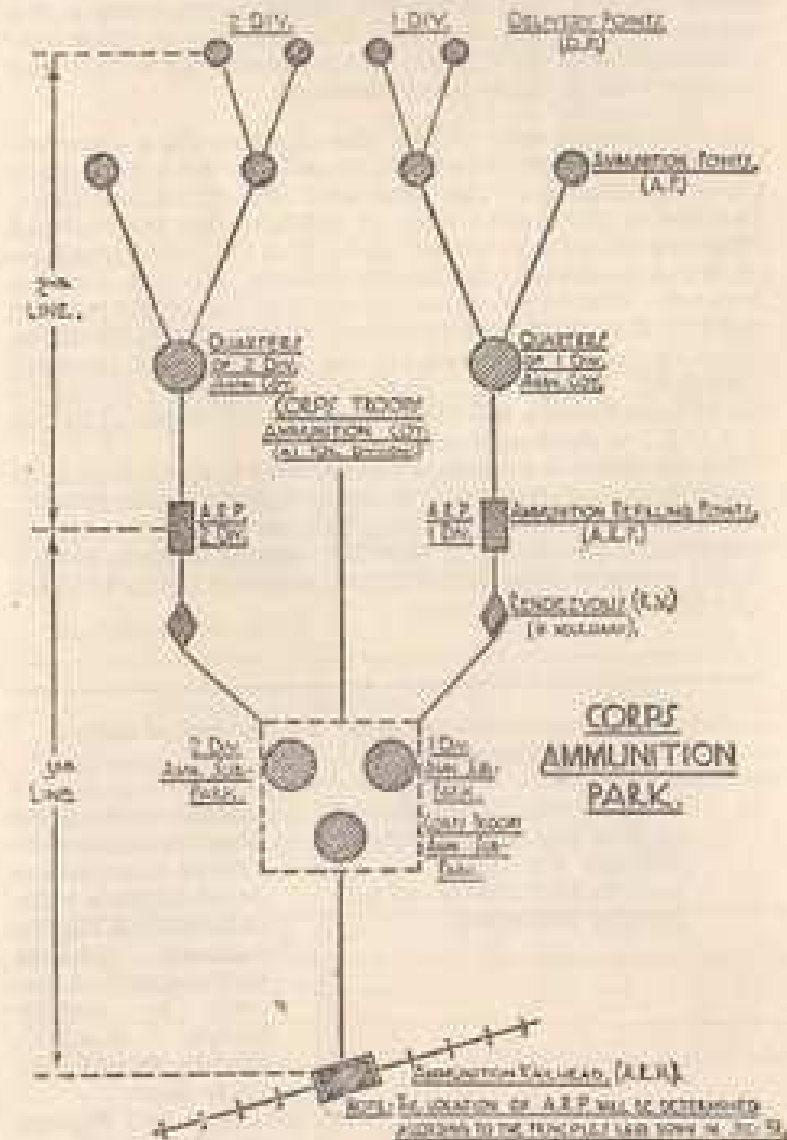
1. *Supply columns* work between railhead and delivery points and carry supplies, mails and engineer and ordnance stores arriving by pack train. Each column has two similar echelons which carry out the delivery of supplies to the formations which they serve on alternate days. Supply columns are provided for each division and for corps troops.

It is the duty of unit commanders to fix *delivery points* and to advise all concerned of their location in advance.

Meeting points, if necessary, are chosen by brigade commanders and notified to divisional headquarters, who fix the time at which supply column lorries will arrive.

2. *Method of demand and issue of supplies.*—Units will forward indents (A.B. 55) in duplicate as early as possible each day to the senior supply officer. Indents will be for rations for consumption on the third day after the date of rendition. Those of infantry battalions will be forwarded through the brigade R.A.S.C. officer at brigade headquarters.

Fig. 2
SYSTEM OF AMMUNITION SUPPLY FORWARD OF RAILHEAD FOR A CORPS OF TWO DIVISIONS



The onward transmission of indents becomes the responsibility of the R.A.S.C. When supplies arrive at railhead, they are handled by the formation supply columns and are delivered to units on the second day after indent, for consumption on the third day.

Loaders of respective units' supply column lorries hand over a certified copy of the A.B. 55 and obtain the unit's receipt on the duplicate copy. The loaders also hand over a loading list (A.F. W 5284) which details the nature and weight of the supplies being delivered.

3. *Ordnance stores.*—These stores, other than ammunition, are normally despatched to railhead by supply pack trains, packed for and addressed to individual units. The stores are taken over at railhead by the railroad ordnance officer, and loaded under R.A.O.C. arrangements on the vehicles of the supply column allotted for the purpose. The lorries are accompanied to the supply refilling point by R.A.O.C. representatives, who there distribute the stores on the supply vehicles of the units to which they are consigned. The R.A.S.C. loaders in charge of supplies for the units concerned will obtain any receipts required by the R.A.O.C. at delivery points.

Where stores are consigned in bulk to the D.A.D.O.S. of the formation, delivery will be made under his instructions. This may be either by breaking bulk at the supply refilling point and distribution by R.A.O.C. representatives to unit supply vehicles as indicated above, or direct by the vehicles allotted for ordnance stores.

Authority responsible for and method of demanding	Method of supply
(a) <i>Unit equipment as authorized in War Equipment Tables. Indents are submitted by unit to D.A.D.O.S., of formation concerned.</i>	Stores are despatched from base or advanced ordnance depot by pack train to formation supply railhead, whence they are carried forward by supply lorries. R.A.S.C. Supply should take three days.
(b) <i>Guns, carriages, limbers are demanded as at (a).</i>	Delivery will depend on nature of demand.

Authority responsible for and method of demanding	Method of supply
(c) <i>M.T. vehicles (other than R.A.S.C. vehicles), and A.F. Vs., are demanded as at (a) above.</i>	Supply will be made from ordnance field parks, workshops or railhead as circumstances dictate. Unit drivers, if accompanying a damaged vehicle, will bring back the replacement, but R.A.O.C. drivers are also available for this purpose.

4. *Engineer stores.*—Units will indent through normal channels on the C.R.E., and delivery should be made in 24 hours.

N.B.—Certain engineering tools and expendable stores are common both to ordnance and engineer services supply. Requirements should be demanded from the correct source, but in emergency engineer units will make good equipment requirements from engineer store dumps.

5. *Petrol and oils.*

Method of demand	Supply
Units demand on A.B. 55 to petrol point, either by the vehicle drawing the petrol and oils, or by motor cyclist if delivery is to be made by R.A.S.C.	A receipt will be given on this form at time of issue.

4. TRANSPORT LOAD TABLES

1. *Baggage.*

(Note.—Due allowance has been made for bulk and for the element of absorption of moisture by the blankets and greatcoats.)

Article	Weight each, dry	Lorries		Van 12/15-cwt.	Remarks
		3-ton	30-cwt.		
Blankets, in bales of 25	lb. 41	825	450	250	
Blankets, in bundles of 10	41	800	400	180	
Greatcoats, loose	8	800	400	100	
Shirts, ground, in bundles of 5	—	2000	1120	550	

2. *Petrol.*

Article	Weight of each package	Lorries				Van, 12/15-cwt.		Railway Truck, 10-ton	
		3-ton		30-cwt.		Tins	Gals.	Tins	Gals.
		Tins	Gals.	Tins	Gals.				
Petrol, cased, in two 4-gal. tins ..	(d) 78-lb.	160	640 (a)	80	320 (a)	40	160 (a)	490	1,960
Petrol, uncased, in 4-gal. tins ..	33-lb.	190	760 (a)	95	380 (a)	50	200 (a)	680	2,720
Petrol in 50-gal. barrels	492-lb.	Barrels	700	Barrels	350	Barrels	150	Barrels	1,100 (b)
Tins, petrol, 4-gal., empty, cased (two tins)	18-lb.	Tins	—	Tins	—	Tins	—	Tins	—
Tins, petrol, 4-gal., empty, uncased	3-lb.	Tins	—	Tins	—	Tins	—	Tins	—

Notes.—(a) These loads permit of the carriage of the necessary 6 per cent. quota of lubricants.
 (b) Limit of body capacity. 46 barrels required to make up full load of 10 tons.
 (c) Limit of body capacity; net weight.
 (d) Gallons to the ton may be reckoned at 224 cased; 272 uncased; 360 in bulk.

Commodity	Weight of each package	Lorry, 3-ton	Lorry, 30-cwt.	12-cwt. motor van or truck, G.S.	Railway truck, 10-ton	Remarks
Rum, cases of two 1-gal. jugs	52	126	63	24	430	
Biscuits, service, 50-lb. cases	79	85	42	17	283	
Bread, sacks of 25 2-lb. loaves	52	72	35	25	210	
Protein meat	—	3 tons	30 cwt.	12 cwt.	9 tons approx.	
Preserved meat, 35-lb. cases	55	120	60	24	407	
Hay, compressed (80-lb. bales)	60	84	42	17	140 (9)	
Oats (80-lb. bags)	82	84	42	17	224 (4)	5 tons 8 tons.
Ration loads:—	Weight of each ration (lb. ea.)					
Fresh ration	4	1,472	736	294	—	
Tinned ration	4	1,373	689	275	—	

Note.—(a) Limit is by capacity, not weight.

5. Daily consumption of petrol and lubricants

1. The following table shows the consumption of petrol and lubricants by the various types of vehicles in use in the field:—

Class and type of vehicle	Petrol consumption		Percentage oil to petrol	Grades of oil
	Miles a gallon (2)	Gallons a mile (3)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
"A" vehicles		<i>P.B. mixtures</i>		Per cent.
Tanks, medium ...	1	1.00	15	Vac BB 7½ C.600 7½ M.800 7½
Dragons, medium	1	1.00	10	Vac BB 7½ M.800 2½ M.220 2½
Tanks, light ...	3	0.33	8	M.265 3 M.800 2½ M.220 2½
Dragons, light ...	3½	0.29	8	M.265 3 M.800 2½ M.120 1½
Tractors, 3-ton ...	2	0.50	4	M.265 1½ M.800 1½
Tractors, light, and machine gun carriers	5½	0.18	6	M.220 4½ C.600 1½
Armoured cars and vans and Peerless lorries, A.A. ...	6	0.17	5	M.220 4 C.600 1½ M.600 1½
"B" vehicles and R.A.S.C. vehicles				
Lorries, 3-ton ...	5	0.20	4½	M.220 3½ C.600 1
Lorries, 30-cwt. ...	9	0.11	4½	M.220 3½ C.600 1
Petrol-electric lorries	7	0.14	4½	M.220 3½ C.600 1

Class and type of vehicle	Petrol consumption		Percentage oil to petrol	Grades of oil	
	Miles a gallon	Gallons a mile		(4)	(5)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Vans and trucks, G.S.	11	0.09	4½	M.220	3½
				C.600	1
Cars, 6-seater ...	10	0.10	4½	M.220	3½
				C.600	1
Cars, 4-seater ...	15	0.07	4½	M.220	3½
				C.600	1
Cars, 2-seater ...	30	0.04	4½	M.220	3½
				C.600	1
Motor-cycles ...	50	0.02	9	M.220	8
				C.600	1

Notes.—1. It may be taken that the consumption of lubricating oils for a force amounts to approximately 8 per cent. of the petrol gallonage.

2. *Grease.*—1½ lb. of grease to a petrol consumption of 100 gallons should be used as the basis for estimating purposes.

3. Whenever tanks, dragons and similar vehicles are employed extensively across country, their consumption will be very much increased.

4. THE FIGURES IN COLUMN 2 SHOULD BE DECREASED BY AT LEAST 20 PER CENT. DURING PERIODS OF ACTIVE OPERATIONS ACCORDING TO THE TERRAIN IN WHICH THE FORCE IS FIGHTING.

5. The petrol consumption of certain vehicles running their engines when stationary may be taken as follows:—

Workshops and stores lorries	16 gallons in 24 hours.
Petrol-electric lorries ...	24 gallons in 24 hours.
Mobile cooking apparatus ...	0.05 gallons in 24 hours multiplied by feeding strength.

2. In making estimates based on the table, spare vehicles should be included to compensate for wastage and other unforeseen losses.

6. Ammunition code

1. The code will be used in the field by all arms for telegraphic demands and reports relating to ammunition.

2. It must be remembered that the code affords no security if messages are intercepted by enemy wireless stations, and this will be borne in mind in deciding on the method by which messages are despatched.

Note.—In compiling the code, figures have been placed first where they form part of the designation. To ensure uniformity and to avoid confusion, amounts will always be placed last, e.g., 63 GREEN 400.

PART I.—LAND SERVICE AMMUNITION

3. *G.F. Ammunition (fixed).*

Designation	Generic	CODE									
		Stagnant, Full charge	Streamed, Reduced charge	Armed, primed	Case shot	Sticks	Seeds, straws	U.L.			
								D.A. tube	Streamed, D.A. tube	Reduced charge, D.A. tube	Time fuse
A	C	E	G	I	J	H	K	M	NT		
3-pr. Mks. IX and X gun	Y	—	—	YE	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3-pr. Mk. VIII gun	AG	—	—	—	—	—	AGD	—	—	—	
40-mm. gun	AE	—	—	—	—	—	AEH	—	—	—	
3-pr., 2-cvt. gun	T	—	—	TE	TE	—	—	—	—	—	
18-pt. gun	F	FA	FL	FE	—	FC	FJ	FB	PH	FM	
3-in. 20-cvt. gun	A	AA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ABT	
3.7-in. gun	AA	AAA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ABBT	
3.7-in. mortar	J	—	—	—	JC	—	JD	—	—	—	
4.5-in. gun	AD	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ADBT	

4. B.L. and Q.F. (separate loading) ammunition.

Designation	Generic	CODE (for complete rounds)											
		Shrapnel, Full charge	H.E.						Common pattern	Star			
			Smoker	D.A. fuse (except No. 44)	101 type of 44 fuse (4)	Strophelia, D.A. fuse	Stratford, 101 type fuse	Fuze					
											A	C	B
24-pr. gun	PT	—	LC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.7-in. how.	PA	—	PC	PH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PS
4.2-in. how.	PF	—	HC	HD	HBE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.5-in. B.L. gun	H	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60-pr. ...	K	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8-in. gun	CA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8-in. how.	KA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8-in. how.	NA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8-in. how.	CA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.2-in. gun	WA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.2-in. how.	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12-in. how.	Q	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12-in. how. long range	QZ	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14-in. gun	V	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18-in. how.	U	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18-in. how. long range	UZ	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(4) For H.E. shell, fixed, No. 101 type, the addition of the letter "D" denotes "delay action fuse".

Separate components.

Shell or cartridges.—If shell or cartridges alone are to be described, the word "SHELL" or abbreviation "CART" will be used, e.g. :—

60-pr., shrapnel shell	CA SHELL
60-pr., cartridge	C CART
9.2-in. how.—cartridge	M CART
12-in. how.—long range cartridge ...	QZ CART

Fuzes.—Separate fuzes are denoted by the fuze number followed by the word "FUZE", the letter "D" being added to denote fuzes with delay action, e.g. :—

Fuze, No. 106	106 FUZE
Fuze, No. 101E with delay action	101 ED FUZE

Tubes.—The code to be used for tube is :

Tubes, percussion, small arm cartridge	TUBES PSA
Tubes, vent, percussion, 4-in.	4 TUBES VP
" " " " 5-in.	5 TUBES VI

5. M.L. Mortar ammunition.—

M.L. Mortar ammunition is denoted by the abbreviation "MOR" preceded by the calibre; the types of filling are denoted by letters as in the case of gun ammunition (i.e., after the generic).

Example—

3-in. Mortar, bomb, H.E. (com- plete round)	3 MOR B
3-in. Mortar, bomb, Smoke (com- plete round)	3 MOR C

Separate components.—If bombs or primary or augmenting cartridges alone are to be described, the words "BOMB", "P CART" or "A CART" will be used, e.g. :—

Bombs, M.L., H.E., 3-in. mortar	3 MOR B BOMB
Cartridges, M.L., mortar 95 grains ballistite	3 MOR P CART
Cartridges, M.L., 3-in. mortar augmenting	3 MOR A CART

Fuzes.—Separate fuzes are denoted by the fuze number as in the case of gun ammunition, e.g. :—

Fuze, No. 138	138 FUZE
----------------------	----------

6. Small arm ammunition.

Designation	Code
<i>Cartridges, small arm—</i>	
<i>Armour-piercing—</i>	
303-in., W.	SMALLS W
5-in., W.	5 SMALLS W
55-in., W.	55 SMALLS W
8-in., W.	8 SMALLS W
<i>Ball—</i>	
303-in., Mk. VII, bandolier packed	SMALLS BDR
303-in., Mk. VII, carton packed	SMALLS CTN

Designation	Code
<i>Cartridges, small arm—continued</i>	
<i>Ball—continued</i>	
.303-in., Mk. VII, belt packed for Vickers gun	SMALLS BELT
.5-in.	5 SMALLS
.55-in.	55 SMALLS
.8-in.	8 SMALLS
Pistol, self-loading, .32-in. (Colt)	32 SMALLS
Revolver, .380-in.	38 SMALLS
.. .455-in.	45 SMALLS
Discharger, smoke generator	
.303-in., E	SMALLS E
Rifle grenade .303-in., ballistite, H	SMALLS H
<i>Tracer—</i>	
.303-in., C	SMALLS G
.5-in., G	5 SMALLS G
.8-in., G	8 SMALLS G

7. Miscellaneous.

Designation	Code
<i>Cartridges—</i>	
Illuminating, 1-in., J	SIG J
Signal, 1-in., green	SIG A
.. .. red	SIG B
<i>Detonators—</i>	
No. 8	8 DETS
No. 27	27 DETS
Electric No. 9	9 DETS
.. No. 13	13 DETS
Fuze, electric, No. 31 (for use with No. 27 detonators)	27 DETS FUZ
<i>Generators, smoke, No. 5</i>	
Smoke, No. 8	8 SMOKE
Smoke, No. 10	10 SMOKE
<i>Grenades—</i>	
For grenades "H.E." or "SMOKE" the abbreviation "GREN" preceded by the nomenclature number will be used.	

Designation	Code
<i>Example—</i>	
Grenades, .303-in. rifle, No. 36M	36M GREN
Grenades, 2.5-in., No. 63, smoke (hand or rifle)	63 GREN
For signal grenades, in addition to the nomenclature number and the abbreviation "GREN", the various colours or colour combinations of stars or smoke candles will be denoted by letters following the code of the generic.	
<i>Example—</i>	
Grenades, .303-in. rifle, No. 43, night signal—	
For combination yellow, red, yellow	43 GREN YRY
Grenades, .303-in. rifle, No. 45, night signal—	
For change red to green to red	45 GREN RGR
The Nos. 59 and 60 grenades with multiple stars have six red and six green stars or 12 red or 12 green stars. These will be denoted thus—	
6 green 6 red	59 GREN GR
12 red	59 GREN R
12 green	59 GREN G
The Nos. 61 and 62 grenades with three stars have either three red or three green stars. These will be indicated by the letters "R" or "G" following the generic.	
For grenades with illuminating stars the letter "J" will be used after the generic.	
<i>Example—</i>	
Grenades, .303-in. rifle, No. 52, day or night signal (white illuminating stars)	52 GREN J
Mines, contact, A.T.	MYN AT
.. .. detonators	MYN AT DETS
<i>Signals, vertical light ray—</i>	
Yellow to green	SIG VYG
Yellow to red	SIG VYR

PART II.—AIR SERVICE AMMUNITION

8. Aircraft bombs.

Designation	CODE				Innec- diary
	HE	SAP	AS	AP	
Bombs (com- plete with components) Innec- diary,					
3-oz. ...	—	—	—	—	AIR TI
4-lb. ...	—	—	—	—	AIR BI
25-lb. ...	—	—	—	—	AIR LI
H.E., 20-lb. ...	AIR C	—	—	—	—
F., 20-lb. ...	AIR CF	—	—	—	—
G.P., 45-lb. ...	AIR J	—	—	—	—
A.S., 100-lb. ...	—	—	AIR EAS	—	—
R.L., 112-lb. ...	AIR F	—	—	—	—
G.P., 120-lb. ...	AIR G	—	—	—	—
G.P., 250-lb. ...	AIR KGP	—	—	—	—
R.L., 250-lb. ...	AIR KHL	—	—	—	—
A.S., 250-lb. ...	—	—	AIR KAS	—	—
R.A.F., 250- lb. ...	—	AIR KEAP	—	—	—
S.A.P., 500- lb. ...	—	AIR NEAP	—	—	—
A.S., 500-lb. ...	—	—	AIR NAS	—	—
G.P., 500-lb. ...	AIR N	—	—	—	—
R.A.F., 520- lb. ...	AIR PRAP	—	—	—	—
R.L., 520-lb. ...	AIR PRL	—	—	—	—
R.A.F., 550- lb. ...	AIR SRAP	—	—	—	—
R.L., 550-lb. ...	AIR SRL	—	—	—	—
A.P., 2,000- lb. ...	—	—	—	AIR ZAP	—

Notes.—The word "AIR" must in all cases precede all letters in this section of the code.

(a) The first letter is a generic letter denoting the weight of the bomb. When used alone, this always indicates an H.E. filling.

(b) The letters GP, RAF, RL, added to the generic of certain types distinguish design.

(c) Bombs for special effect, i.e., armour-piercing, anti-submarine, semi-armour-piercing, smoke, incendiary and fragmentation, are denoted by the letters AP, AS, SAP, S, I or F, following the generic.

Examples—

Bomb, H.E., fragmentation, 20-lb. AIR CF
 Bomb, anti-submarine, 100-lb. ... AIR EAS
 Bomb, H.E., G.P., 120-lb. ... AIR G
 Bomb, H.E., R.A.F., 550-lb. ... AIR SRAP

(d) Where, in exceptional cases, it becomes necessary to refer to a particular "Mark" of store, it will be indicated

by a separate group of letters following the code of the store in question.

For this purpose—

Mark I will be coded as MKA
 Mark IM " " MKA/M
 Mark II " " MKB
 Mark VIIC " " MKG/C

Example—

Bombs, H.E., aircraft, R.L., 112-lb., Mk. VIIM—800
 will be coded—
 AIR F MKG/M 800

(e) In cases where it is necessary to refer to bomb bodies or bomb tails, these will be indicated by the suffix words body or tail as required, thus:—

Body bomb G.P., 250-lb. = AIR KGP Body
 Tail " " = AIR KGP Tail

The numerical series of tails, e.g., Nos. 1, 2, 3, etc., will be coded as /A, /B, /C, etc., respectively, e.g.—

Tail bomb, No. 1 G.P., 250-lb. = AIR KGP/A Tail

9. Aircraft bomb components.

Designation	Code
Cartridges, incendiary, 3-oz. bomb	AIR CART TI
Detonators, aircraft bomb—	
Instantaneous, No. 4	AIR—Number—Det. e.g. AIR 20 DET
12 secs. delay, No. 13	
15 secs. delay, No. 14	
Instantaneous, No. 18	
2.5 secs. delay, No. 19	
15 secs. delay, No. 20	
1 sec. delay, No. 21	
Instantaneous, No. 22	
2.5 secs. delay, No. 23	
12 secs. delay, No. 24	
1 sec. delay, No. 25	
12 secs. delay, No. 26	
1 sec. delay, No. 27	
2.5 secs. delay, No. 29	
15 secs. delay, No. 30	
1 sec. delay, No. 31	
12 secs. delay, No. 32	
Instantaneous, No. 33	
1 sec. delay, No. 34	
11 secs. delay, No. 35	
Instantaneous, No. 36	
1/40 sec. Instantaneous, No. 37	

Designation	Code
Detonator, H.E., bomb, 45 grains, No. 1.	Designation to be given in full, this being the only detonator designated by weight.
Detonator, 20-lb. H.E. bomb ...	To be denoted by the generic letter of the bomb (C) in place of a number, i.e. :— AIR C DET.
<i>Fuzes—</i>	
Percussion, aircraft bomb, tail, Nos. 30, 34 and 37 ...	e.g. AIR 30 FUZE
Percussion, aircraft bomb, nose, Nos. 32 and 36.	
<i>Pistols—</i>	
Bomb, D.A., No. 8	Air-Number—Pist. e.g. AIR 17 PIST.
.. .. No. 9	
.. .. No. 16	
.. .. No. 16M	
.. .. No. 19	
.. .. No. 20	
.. .. No. 27	
.. .. No. 29	
Bomb, Tail, No. 5D	
.. .. No. 17 delay action	
.. .. No. 21	
.. .. No. 22	
.. .. No. 28	
Aircraft, smoke float, tail, No. 23	

10. *Small arm ammunition.*

Designation	Code
<i>Cartridges, small arm—</i>	
Armour piercing—	
.303-in. W.—Special for R.A.F.—Red label ...	AIR SMALLS W
Ball—	
.303-in., Mk. VII	
Carton packed ...	SMALLS CTN
Special for R.A.F.—Red label; carton packed ...	AIR SMALLS CTN
Pistol, self-loading—	
.455-in.	45 SMALLS WS
Revolver—	
.380-in.	38 SMALLS
.455-in.	45 SMALLS
Incendiary, .303-in., B—Special for R.A.F.—Red label ...	AIR SMALLS B
Tracer—	
.303-in., G—Special for R.A.F.—Red label ...	AIR SMALLS G

11. *Pyrotechnics.*

Designation	Code
<i>Cartridges, signal, 1½-in.—</i>	
Green	ASIG A
Red	ASIG B
Ruby	ASIG C
White	ASIG D
Changing colour, white to green	ASIG M
White smoke puff	ASIG N
Double star, green-green ...	ASIG AA
.. .. green-red ...	ASIG AB
.. .. green-yellow ...	ASIG AE
.. .. red-red	ASIG BB
.. .. yellow-red	ASIG EA
.. .. yellow-yellow ...	ASIG EE
<i>Cartridges, illuminating 1½-in.</i>	
J	ASIG J
<i>Flame floats aircraft, navigation</i>	APLAR T

Designation	Code
<i>Flares—</i>	
<i>Aircraft—</i>	
<i>Reconnaissance—</i>	
4.5-in. orange	AFLAR GO
“ yellow	AFLAR GY
5.5-in. orange	AFLAR HO
“ yellow	AFLAR HY
Landing, aircraft, wing tip, 3-min. orange	AFLAR R
<i>Generators, smoke—</i>	
No. 5	5 SMOKE
No. 8	8 SMOKE
No. 11	11 SMOKE
<i>Projectiles, signal, M.L. 3-in. mortar (and charge) ...</i>	ASIG ML
<i>Signals, distress marine ...</i>	ASIG Z
<i>Smoke-floats, aircraft, navigation</i>	AFLAR S

12. *Miscellaneous.*

Designation	Code
<i>Cartridges, Q.F. 1½-pr.—</i>	
H.E.	EB
<i>Detonators, electric—</i>	
No. 9	9 DETS
No. 13	13 DETS
<i>Fuzes—</i>	
Electric, No. 14	14 FUZE
“ No. 25	25 FUZE
<i>Time, aircraft flare, nose—</i>	
No. 28B	AIR 28B FUZE
No. 35	AIR 35 FUZE
<i>Makers—sea aluminium ...</i>	AIR CB

Note.—For the method of indicating a particular “Mark” of store which may, in exceptional cases, become necessary, see Note (d) to para. 8, aircraft bombs.

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