STANDING ORDERS

IN HIS

MAJESTY'S

First (or Royal)

Regiment of Dragoons

COMMANDED BY

GENERAL the EARL of PEMBROKE
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A 2 Standing
Standing Orders, &c.

OFFICERS.

The Officers, when present with the regiment, are at all times to wear their uniforms, from which their is to be no deviation.—When in full or review dress, the Officers will wear regimental gold-laced hats, their hair clubbed, with rosettes, black leather stocks and turn-overs, broad-swords, and the sashes over the waist-belt, regimental boots and spurs.—The housings B and
and caps, together with the bits and bridoons, are also to be conformable to the pattern given.

When on the march and on ordinary duties, the Officers are to wear plain hats, regimental button, gold loops, and a gold cord band, with two tassels; and under arms, on foot, half gaiters, with yellow metal buttons, or regimental, not turned down boots.

They have permission (when the service will admit) to settle their leaves of absence among themselves, the Captains with the Captains, the Subalterns with the Subalterns; duly observing his Majesty's commands for the number required to do duty with the regiment.

This indulgence is to take place on the arrival of the regiment in its destined
tined quarters, after the review, and the Officers are referred to his Majesty's commands, for the time limited in the spring of the year for their return to the regiment.

Their address is to be left in writing with the Adjutant.

Every Officer on his first coming into the service, and joining the regiment, is to continue with it one year at least, unless in case of particular representation.

He is to make himself thoroughly acquainted with the articles of war, and the established system of regimental discipline.
THE Sergeants and Corporals are to be very diligent in informing themselves of, and paying the strictest attention to the different parts of their duty; for on their zealous exertions, an essential part of the discipline depends.

Each troop is to be divided into squads, and proportioned to the number of Non-Commissioned Officers in it, who are to be at all times responsible for them, and are very minutely to inspect them, before the Men go forth upon
upon any duty whatever. The Serjeants and Corporals are to teach the Recruits to clean and to put on their things, according to the order of the regiment; the method likewise to clean their horses, arms, and accoutrements; to shew them how to separate the different articles, and to put them together again. To set themselves an example worthy of imitation to the private Dragoons, by a thorough soldier-like behaviour, ever prompt to correct slovenly habits, and to report irregularities; never admitting too great a degree of familiarity with them. To make the Men thoroughly acquainted with all the orders that concern them, pointing out at the same time, the consequences of inattention to their several duties, and not paying an implicit obedience to the orders of their superior Officers. To inform them, likewise, of the pro-
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per method they are to pursue, if they stand in need, at any time, of redress, and the punishment they are liable to, if their complaints are found to be vexatious and groundless.

The Non-Commissioned Officers, when on escort with deserters, or are on any other duty from the regiment, will be strictly attentive to the soldier-like appearance of themselves and party. They will caution such of the Men, as may be occasionally indulged with furlows, that their conduct and appearance is expected to be such as will reflect credit on the regiment; observing at all times the most due respect to every Officer they meet with.
REGIMENTAL BOOKS.

There is to be a book for the sole insertion of the standing orders of the regiment, which is to be shewn to every Officer by the Adjutant on his first joining the regiment. All general orders, official letters, states, and returns, the proceedings and sentences of all courts-martial, are to be booked, that recourse may be had to them at all times. Books are to be severally kept in each troop, for the regular insertion of the daily orders, which are never to be written on loose scraps of paper; and at the assembling of the regiment for the review, these books are to be compared with the Adjutant's, and are to be preserved. The Officers, on their return from
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from leave of absence, will refer themselves to the perusal of the orderly book for their due information of such orders as shall have been issued in that time. A general book of the receipts and deliveries of cloathing, arms, accoutrements, and ammunition, is to be regularly kept by the Adjutant; and also of the names, age, size, &c. of the men and horses; and books for the like insertions are to be kept in each troop, and occasionally compared with the general book.

The clerks of troops, when on leave of absence, are at all times to deliver the books (with the men’s accounts, and those ordered for the purposes before mentioned) into the charge of such persons as the Commanding Officers of troops shall authorise. These books are to be provided at the expence of the Captains, and
and are to be forth-coming upon such occasions as shall be judged expedient. The arms and accoutrements are to be marked with the number of the regiment and troop, and no man is to presume to alter them. When any soldier dies, or deserts and carries away any part of his cloathing, arms, or accoutrements, a return is to be made in writing of what is lost, and sent to the Adjutant; such things as may have been left, are to be taken into the troop stores immediately.
MESSING.

The subsistence is to be issued to the Men once or twice in the week, according to the season of the year, and convenience of the markets; this regulation is to be fixed occasionally by the Commanding Officer. The Men are to be formed into regular messes, each Man at one pound of good and wholesome meat per diem, with bread and vegetables, as the price of provisions shall admit.

These messes are to be duly inspected, and returns of them (according to the form in the regimental book) are to be given in, signed by the Commanding Officers.
Officers of troops. The subsistence of such men as are occasionally boarded in quarters, is to be withheld, and the different landlords accounted with accordingly.
THE men are to be accounted with for their arrears every four months, and for the annual allowance from Government for necessaries, as soon as it is received; when each man is to sign his accounts, if he is perfectly satisfied with them; if not, he is to make his application accordingly to the Commanding Officer of the troop or regiment. When a transfer or promotion is made from one troop to another, the accounts are to be settled, and the debt or credit is to be immediately paid by the clerk of the troop the man belongs to. Whenever a man dies or deserts, his accounts are to be settled up to the time of his death or desertion, and minuted in the troop
troop book accordingly. The non-effective accounts in each troop are to be regularly settled with the paymaster, and all charges admitted in the contingent bill of the regiment, are to be made up half yearly, viz. the 24th of June, and 24th of December; to be duly delivered in to the paymaster for this purpose, signed by the Captains, or the Officers having the command of troops in their absence.
THE dragoons necessaries are to be very frequently inspected by an Officer of a troop, and the deficiencies made good occasionally. Each man is to be compleat in

Five shirts
Five turn-overs
Five pair of regimental stockings
One black leather stock and clasp
Two pair of shoes
One pair of regimental shoe buckles
One pair of ditto knee ditto
Two pair of gaiters
One pair of leather breeches
One pair of trowsers
One frock
One regimental bag and lock
One regimental wallet

D. One
One blue horse cloth, edged with red tape
One snaffle bridle
One curry comb and brush
One mane comb and sponge
One horse picker
One pair of scissors
One turn-screw
Two nose bags for corn
One stable ring
One black ball
One hard brush
One soft ditto
One polishing ditto
One cloth brush
One colouring ditto
One looking glass
One powder bag and puff
Two combs, large and small
One clubbing engine
One rosette
One shaving box and razor

Each
Each man's linen is to be marked, and the whole of the above necessaries are to be entered into a book, kept by the clerks of troops for the occasional inspections. No man is allowed to sell or exchange any part of his clothing, necessaries, arms, or accoutrements; nor is he to buy such things from a soldier, tho' of another regiment; neither is he to lend any article of the above description to another, without permission. An examination is to be made every week, by an Officer of a troop, into the several quarters of the dragoons, to see that they are thoroughly clean, and the clothing, arms, and accoutrements in due condition.—The several troop stores are to have the same inspection, and a state of the whole is to be reported to the Officers commanding in quarters.—The Quarter-Masters are severally answerable for the care
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and preservation of the regimental, as well as the other troop stores, and will be called upon to make good such deficiencies as shall be proved to have been lost or spoiled through their neglect.
WHEN any of the men are taken ill, their names, the troops they belong to, and their quarters, are to be given to the Surgeon in writing. Their diet is to be always regulated by him, and procured by the Non-Commission Officer of the squad, and when dismissed by the Surgeon as fit for duty, the men are to be accounted with for the balance that may have been withheld. If any man is seized with the small-pox or other infectious disorder, the Surgeon is to pursue such immediate measures, as he shall think best calculated to prevent such disorders from spreading. Such men as have slight complaints, and are capable of attending
ing the Surgeon, he will appoint their attendance daily at a given hour and place accordingly. A weekly report is to be made to the Commanding Officer, signed by him, specifying the complaint, length of time ill, their recovery, and dismission from his attendance. When the regiment is dispersed, the Surgeon is to take particular care that skilful persons of the faculty, are duly charged with such of the men as shall require assistance.
PARADES.

THE Commanding Officers of troops will appoint the most convenient places for the daily inspection of their respective troops, and afterwards they are to be regularly conducted by an Officer, at the time ordered, to the general parade. Parades for church are to be half an hour before the commencement of divine service. The roll is to be called after it is concluded, and the men are to be dismissed by the orderly Officer. The evening parades on foot (which all the Officers will attend) are to be from Lady-Day to Michaelmas. The Surgeon is to attend the morning parades, and the regiment at exercise, and likewise when any punishment is to be inflicted.

STABLE
STABLE DUTY.

THE Commanding Officer of the regiment will regulate the hours for the trumpeters to found the stable duty, according to the season of the year; at these times every dragoon is to repair forthwith to the stables for the due care of the horses, and not to leave them until the serjeants and corporals have inspected their respective squads. The stables are to be kept very clean, and cool, and the horses are never to be littered down in the day time, except on marches, and when it is thought to be necessary. A daily inspection is strictly to be attended to by an Officer of a troop, and reported accordingly. The dragoons are to go for corn to their
their respective troop stores in the morning, immediately after they have finished the stable duty. The Quarter-Masters are to be present at the delivery of the corn, and particularly to superintend at the given hours of feeding. If any man is detected in embezzling or wasting the horses’ feed, he is to be immediately confined and reported. The nose-bags containing the feed are to be kept in the dragoons quarters. Proper boxes for the cutting of straw are to be furnished by the Captains of troops, and to be made use of accordingly. The Quarter-Masters will attend to the watering of the horses, to prevent their having too much at one time.

SHOEING.
WHEN any young horses are recruited to the regiment, the old shoes are to be carefully taken off, the feet well pared, but not hollowed out, the toes cut square, the edges filed off; and the knife, not the buttress, to be used in cutting away the ragged parts of the frog. The farriers are to be very exact in making the shoes conformable to the pattern ordered, and in adhering to the method prescribed for putting them on, never attempting to apply the shoes to the feet until perfectly cold, under the penalty of severe punishment for disobedience of orders; the set of shoes is to weigh four pounds four ounces, to be as proportionable as possible;
possible; the nails not too large, and the heads well sunk into the shoes: *Bar shoes are absolutely forbid.* The farriers are not to give drugs, or to attempt any kind of operation whatever on any of the troop horses, without permission obtained from the Commanding Officers of troops, who are desired never to admit of it but when it shall be judged absolutely necessary, and to discourage the practice as much as possible. To these injunctions the Quarter-Masters are expected to pay the most strict attention; they are likewise to superintend the farriers when taking off the shoes for the purpose of turning the horses to grass, that the hoofs are not damaged in pulling out the nails. The feet are to be treated in the same manner as before alluded to in the instructions for shoeing, with the difference only of being pared down rather more on
on the horses being first turned to grass; and towards the half of the time permitted to continue out, the horses' feet are to be pared again, but not so low down. The farriers during this period are to be very diligent in compleating a set of new shoes for each horse, and to be prepared at all times to shoe them in case of any sudden order received for that purpose.
EVERY young Officer on first joining the regiment, is by Lord Pembroke’s express commands to pay the Riding-Master ten guineas for instruction and dressing of his horse. It is to be understood that the Officers are to ride under his instructions as long as they may be ordered to attend the Riding-House, or as they shall severally desire, without further gratuity. Every Officer is to provide himself with a black long tail horse, to have him properly trained, at all times in good condition, and fit for immediate duty. The business of the Riding-House is to commence at an early hour every morning, according
ing to the season of the year (Sundays and Thursdays excepted), which will be regulated by the daily orders, both with respect to the attendance of the Officers, the disciplining and training of the men and horses, and the preserving an unremitting attention to so very essential a part of the service.
EXERCISE and DRILL.

There is to be a general parade of the troops for exercise on foot every Thursday, and more frequently during the season the horses are at grass. When the troops are detached, and the duties on which they may be employed will not admit of this particular day, it is left to the discretion of the Officers severally commanding them, to appropriate days accordingly. The drills on foot are to be daily, as well for the bringing forward and perfecting the recruits, as for keeping the regiment throughout in the constant habits of exercise and use of arms. The principles upon which the recruits are to be trained and formed, are contained in
in the regulations issued forth by his Majesty's commands from the office of the Adjutant-General. The Non-Commission Officers to be employed for this particular purpose are to be those who have been perfectly well drilled, and are observed to do their own duty with a thorough soldier-like air and deportment.

The men are likewise to be instructed in the usual respect to their own Officers, as well as those of other corps, when not under arms, by putting their right hands to the hat with a slow and graceful motion, walking by them perfectly erect, with their left hands hanging straight by their sides, looking the officers full in the face, and never bowing their heads. — When in the act of addressing themselves to an Officer, or being spoken to, (after the compliment directed
directed with the hand to the hat) the men are to stand at their ease, and on going from the officers the same motion with the hand is to be observed. The stick is never to be used. The men are to be treated with the greatest temper and good humour, and are not to be kept out more than an hour and a half at one time.

The drills on foot are to be so regulated, as never to interfere with the business of the riding-house.

The young Officers, who have lately joined the regiment, are frequently to attend these drills, and for their further particular information of the principles upon which the regiment is exercised, and worked in the field, they will refer themselves to the book of regulations, in the charge of the Adjutant.

GUARDS.
A Subaltern's guard is to mount at a given hour every day when the regiment is assembled; and when the regiment is dispersed, a Non-Commission Officer's guard is to mount, with men proportioned to the numbers in the different quarters of the regiment.—An Officer, Non-Commission Officer, with extra men in succession, for guard, are always to be warned, and in readiness upon the shortest notice to reinforce it. The men composing it are to be always upon the alert, and are not to absent themselves without particular leave, and then very few only at one time.—No drinking or irregularity is to be admitted in or near the guardroom.
room.—A Non-Commission Officer is regularly to attend the relief of the centres, to observe that it is done in the most soldier-like manner, and upon no account to admit of the centres relieving one another.

No man when sentinel, or under arms on foot, is at any time to pull off his hat, or make motions tending thereto, on being spoken to by any Officer whatever.—Such orders as he is to put in force are to be respectfully delivered, and with civility to whomsoever they are addressed.—On his being posted, the serjeant or corporal is to inform him of the Officers to whom he is to rest his arms, as well as to all guards, detachments, or troops marching by, and that he is to continue in the same position until such Officers and troops are passed by him.—No Compliment
pliment is to be paid to any Officers after it is dark.—No recruits are to be put on guard until they are perfectly grounded in their duty, and the nature of it has been thoroughly explained.
CONFINEMENT.

SEROJEANTS are to be confined to their own apartments, until they are released by order of the Commanding Officer.

The names of such prisoners as shall be confined, with their crimes, and by whom confined, are to be given in writing to the Officer, or Non-Commission Officer of the guard; and the Officer commanding the troop to which the offender belongs, is also to be made acquainted with it. The prisoners are to be kept on bread and water, upon no account to have spirituous liquors, or to be released without the permission
permission of the Commanding Officer. The serjeant or corporal on guard is to attend to their daily cleanliness, and to see that the place of confinement is kept clean and wholesome, and furnished with fresh straw as often as it shall be deemed requisite.
On a MARCH.

The Officer's leading divisions are at all times to attend to the due preservation of the line of march, and to be in immediate order and readiness to form with regularity, as occasion shall require.—To permit no dragoon to leave his rank, but in case of absolute necessity, and then under the charge of a Non-Commission Officer, leaving his horse with his comrade.—Very particular attention is to be paid to the thorough equipment both of the men and the horses, that it is in exact conformity with the method peculiar to the regiment.—On the arrival of the troops in quarters, the Officers are not to
to quit the parade until the men are billeted, and a sentinel posted on the standards, or at the Commanding Officer’s quarters.—A never-failing attention is to be given to the stable duty by an Officer of a troop, who is to be very exact in his inspection of the horses, and to make his report accordingly to the Commanding Officer.—Officers commanding divisions will observe the proper and accustomed honours when meeting with other corps, either on march, or in quarters.

A quarter-master or a serjeant of each troop is to go forward, the day preceding the march of the troops, to provide quarters, corn, and the sufficient number of carriages.

The baggage is to be loaded and the waggons to go off at a very early hour in
in the morning, under an escort proportioned to the number of troops in march.

The Non-Commission Officers (only) attending are to be mounted, the private men are to march on foot, accoutred accordingly, and their horses to be marched with the respective troops.

The Officers commanding divisions, are responsible for the due payment of the quarters, and for crying down the credit in pursuance of the act of Parliament, on the arrival of the several troops in their destined quarters.

ALARM.
ALARM.

THE trumpets being sounded at any unaccustomed hour, if in the night, and the guard has been dismissed, it is to re-assemble as immediately as possible at the guard-room, with the Officers and men likewise, who have been warned for that duty.

The remainder of the men are to repair with all possible alertness to the alarm post, which is to be the usual place of general parade.

A Non-Commission Officer of a troop is to repair to the Commanding Officer's quarters.

RETREAT.
RETREAT.

The retreat is to be founded as shall be regulated by the Officer commanding the regiment.—A strict examination of quarters is to be made by the several Non-Commission Officers, who are to be assembled an hour afterwards at the Adjutant's quarters, to make their reports accordingly.
The Regiment is to be formed for Exercise, and move according to the following Regulations.

FORM for REVIEW.

In two squadrons, and in two ranks; in order of parade, to receive a Reviewing General; ranks at open order, squadrons at proper distances, files half open.—The first squadron to consist of the Colonel’s, Lieutenant-Colonel’s, and second Captain’s troops.—The second squadron, of the Major’s, first and third Captain’s troops.—Commanding Officers of squadrons are to be advanced one horse’s length before the standards; line of officers, one horse’s length before the front rank of the troops to which they belong,
belong, dividing the ground; the standards in a line with the Officers; the Adjutant on the right of the front rank, between the serjeants and trumpeters; Chaplain and Surgeon on the right of the Adjutant.—Serjeants, trumpeters, and farriers divided on the flanks of squadrons, trumpeters in front, farriers covering them in the rear, two on each of the outward flanks, and one on each of the inward flanks, where they are to remain during the squadrons passing by the General, (the trumpeters are to sound, and the farriers advance their hatchets, on the word of command being given for drawing swords).—The Quarter-masters in the rear of their respective troops four horses length, dividing the ground. The whole perfectly steady, and dressing by the right.—The squadrons are to draw swords by word of command from their respective Commanding
manding Officers, and successively as the General approaches; the Officers to salute separately as he passes, each Officer endeavouring to time his beginning in such manner as just to have finished the last motion when the Reviewing General comes opposite him.—The Major takes post in the front of the regiment as soon as he has saluted, and the next eldest Officer advances to his post.—As the General is turning the left flank of the front rank of the left squadron, the Officer commanding it gives the word

By the left dress;

and the Officer commanding the right squadron does the same, on the General’s approaching his squadron.—When the General has past by the left squadron on his way to the right, the Officer com-
commanding it gives the word

By the right dress;

and the Officer commanding the right squadron does the same, on the General's approach to pass his right flank.

The Commanding Officer of the regiment is to attend the General through the ranks.

The regiment is to march by the General in squadron.

By word from the Officer commanding the regiment,

Rear ranks, move forward to close order.

March.

Halt.

Squadrons.
Squadrons.

To the right wheel.

March.

Halt.

March.

By the center dress.

Move on at a brisk trot.

The word march to be repeated by the Officer commanding the second squadron.—The leading squadron having marched as far as the Officer commanding it thinks necessary in that direction, gives the word

Squadron.

To the left wheel.

Halt.
Halt.

March.

By the center dress.

The second squadron is to be directed by the first, both as to ground and words of command; the like to be observed at all times when moving in column.—The first squadron makes the second wheel to the left, so as to bring the right flank on a proper line of direction to pass the General, observing the same words of command for wheeling the squadron as before.

And when at forty paces from the General, the Officer commanding the first squadron gives the word,

By the right dress.

Rear
Rear rank,

Take open order.

Trumpeters sound the march; Officers at about ten paces from the General begin the salute, taking the time from the Officer on the right, and when at the like distance past the General, they recover their swords, taking the time as before.

Colonel in front of the first squadron

—Lieutenant-Colonel—and—Major in front of the second—Adjutant in the rear of the second squadron.—When past the General forty paces, the leading Officer gives the word

Rear rank,

Take close order.

By the center dress.

I

The
The leading squadron having made the second wheel to the left, the Officer commanding it gives the word,

Form an open column of troops, to the right, and to the rear, by inclining.

The leading troop moves forward, dressing by the right.—Those that are to cover have the word,

Right incline,

Forwards.

Right dress.

The column is to move at a brisk trot, and at intervals equal to their front, (excepting when on the line to pass the General from the wheel next before they approach him, which is to be at an easy walk, to that after they have passed him).—The word Halt is to be given before
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before and after each wheel, and to be put in motion again by the word March. The column having again made the second wheel to the left, which brings their right flanks on a line with the General, and when at forty paces from him, the column is to be halted, by word of command from the Officers commanding troops, successively, from front to rear. Rank off by troops in the following order: Farriers with hatchets advanced—trumpeters founding the march—Officers (eldest in front) salute successively as they pass—serjeants—corporals—private—Quarter-masters—(Officers with their respective troops)—Adjutant in the rear of the whole.

The troops having passed the General forty paces, are to form and move on at a slow rate, till the last troop has formed. Ranks at close order—

I 2 Officers
Officers divided as before in front of the troops—serjeants, trumpeters, and farriers on the right flanks—Quarter-masters in the rear.—The whole move on in open column to their original ground, observing to take the half distance between the squadrons.

Halt.

By word from Officers commanding troops.

To the left, form the line.

By word from the Commanding Officer.

March.

Halt.

The Major is then to give the following words of command:

Rear ranks,

Rein
Rein backwards to order.

March.

Halt.

Return your swords.

Trumpeters sling their trumpets; the farriers their hatchets; and when the line is forming, serjeants, trumpeters, and farriers move to flanks of squadrons as before.

Make ready to dismount.

Left files rein backward, and remain opposite their intervals, slip down the runners of the bridles, pull off their gloves, shorten their reins, take a twist of the mane, quit the right stirrup, and rest the right hand upon the right holster.—The Officers at the same time file, and divide themselves to the flanks of the front ranks of their respective squadrons, between the serjeants and trum—
trumpeters, at open files; Standard Cornets to the inward flanks.—Quarter-masters move up to the flanks of rear ranks, between the farriers and serjeants.—Adjutant on the right and in the rear, gives the time to dismount.

Dismount.

The whole dismount together, and the men immediately fix their swords to a button on the near holster, step nimbly round the horses heads, take the firelocks out of the buckets, and remain on the off side of their horses, faced to the front, with the firelocks in the right hand, in the trailing position, and the bridoon rein in the left hand. The Officers, Quarter-masters, trumpeters, and farriers, are to take the same position the men have, and also whilst linking.

Link
Link your horses.

Officers and standing files take one step forwards with the left foot, facing directly to the left about; plant the firelock, resting the upper part of the barrel against the left arm, and with the right hand bring the bridoon rein over the horses head. Rear files move briskly up into their places, and face in like manner as the standing files did; the whole to link as quick as possible, from flanks to center, by slipping the bridoon reins one through another.—The men whilst linking, look from the center, till they have past their links to the next man, then dress by the right, at the same time taking the firelock in the right hand, in the trailing position.—Ranks dressed—files compleat—Officers draw their swords—trumpeters prepare their instruments, and post themselves in the center.
center between the two squadrons.—
(The Quarter-masters, farriers, and one file per troop, stay with the horses.)

Right about,

Face.

Form the battalion.

Quick,—March.

Front ranks advance inclining, and looking inwards, the two rear ranks face to right and left, instantly file, and run briskly round the inward flanks, to compleat their files.—Rear ranks at close order.—Officers, at the same time, are to take post, and divide themselves in front of the battalion, dressing with the standards in the center of the line of Officers. Serjeants to divide themselves in the same manner, in the rear, at three paces distant from the rear ranks.

Music
Music in the center of the rear of the battalion; the Major in front; Adjutant in the rear.—The battalion being formed, the Major gives the word, *Forwards;*

and then takes post on the right of the battalion; the Adjutant on the left of the battalion; Commanding Officer three paces in front of the line of Officers, before the standards—the battalion advances in that order to the ground of exercise—the Commanding Officer then gives the word, *Battalion,*

*Halt.*

*Music moves to the right flank.*

*Fix your bayonets.*

*At one motion.*

K Shoulder
Shoulder your firelocks.

At three motions.

The battalion is to march by the General in grand divisions.—The Captains on the right of the standards, cover the second file on the right of their respective troops; Lieutenants the second file on the left; Cornets a center file.—The Captains on the left are to cover the second file on the left of their troops; Lieutenants the second file on the right; Cornets a center file.

Each troop is a sub-division, and two troops a grand division, (respectively commanded by their own Officers).

By grand divisions,

To the right,

Wheel.  Heads
Heads turned to the left, except left-hand men, who look to the right; and the right-hand men face directly square to the right (flank men direct all wheels).

Quick,—March.

The three grand divisions wheel instantly in quick time, and halt by word from their respective leaders.—The Colonel takes post at the head of the first grand division; Lieutenant-Colonel in the rear of the third; Officers posted as before; Cornets carrying the standards with the center division.

The Staff-Officers in one rank, three paces before the Colonel; the Major three paces before the Staff-Officers; and the music three paces before the Major; with a serjeant in their front; Adjutant in the rear.—The Commanding Officer
at the head of the first division gives the word,

Quick,—March,

which is to be instantly repeated by every Officer leading a division, (as must every other word of command, so long as the battalion remains in column).

Halt.

Grand divisions,

To the left,

Wheel.

Heads turn to the right, right-hand men look to the left; and left-hand men face directly square to the left.

Quick,—March.

Halt.

Quick,
Quick.—March.

Leading divisions move on again, and each division doing the same in succes-sive order, with the same words of com-mand from their respective leaders, as they arrive on the ground on which the first division wheeled.

The eldest or leading Officer at the head of each division will take the com-mand of it, by giving any orders that may be necessary on the march; and likewise the time to the other Officers in saluting the General.—It is to be ob-served, that all wheelings are to be made on the principle before directed, and that the divisions in making their sec-ond wheel to the left, bring their right flank upon the proper line of direction to pass the General, and at the word march, move on again in slow time. When
When at forty paces from the General, leading Officers give the word,

Right dress.

Rear rank,

Take open distance.

Officers, at the word distance, bring their swords to their original position, across the body, in two motions, as follow:—First, place the left hand upon the blade at the hollow of the right shoulder; second, bring up the swords from the right side in a diagonal line upwards across the body, with the flat against it, the upper part close before the left shoulder, with the thumb towards the point; foot and hand are to go together in all these motions; and it is moreover to be observed as a general rule in marching, that when troops are moving in slow time, they are to march seventy
seventy paces within the minute, and in quick time one hundred and twenty; and when with open ranks, that the officers at the head of each division are constantly to keep at their fixed distance of three paces from the front rank, and to remain always drenched in a straight line, with the Commanding Officer of the division upon the flank.

The flank Officers are to cover the second file of the right and left of their respective divisions, and the intermediate space to be equally divided amongst the other Officers.

(The intervals between the divisions are to be equal to their front, reckoning from the front rank of the leading division to the front rank of that which follows).

When
When the Major comes nearly opposite the General, he is to salute him.—The Colonel having finished his salute, and marched past, will return and post himself near the General.

The Staff Officers, in marching past, salute the General, by taking off their hats.—The musicians draw up opposite the General in one rank, continue playing the regimental march till the regiment has marched by.—When the Officers are within ten paces of the General, they are to salute him in two motions, as follow: Taking them from the Officer on the right, and beginning with the left foot; let go the left hand, bringing it down by the left side; raise the sword at the same instant with the right, to the perpendicular direction, as high as the right breast. Second: Salute, by bringing the point of the sword, in an easy
easy graceful manner, as low down towards the ground as the right hand will permit without constraint.

N. B. The hat is to remain untouched.

When they have marched about ten paces past the General, they are to bring up their swords to their former position, at two motions, as follow: Taking them, as before, from the Officer on the right, beginning with the left foot; raise up the sword, in the perpendicular direction, opposite the right breast; and at the next step with the right foot, sink the hilt down to the right hip, bringing the flat of the blade at the same instant across the body, and seize it near the point with the left hand, over against the left shoulder. The Adjutant, in the rear of the whole, will salute the General accordingly.
The Officers commanding divisions will close the rear rank, before they make the first wheel, after having passed by the General; those at the head of the leading ones taking care, each in his turn, not to give the word for it, till the division next succeeding has marched past the General.

When the ranks are closed, the Officers carry their swords in the right hand, holding the hilt firm against the outside of the right thigh, the blade resting against the side and right shoulder.—Serjeants with arms advanced, and men shouldered.

The rear divisions having passed the General, and closed ranks, the Officer commanding the leading one gives the word, 

Quick,
Quick,—March.

Officers in succession immediately do the same;—at the word March, the men flope their arms.

After the second wheel, the Officer leading the first grand division, gives the word,

Form sub-divisions;

Upon which they instantly break off, the right-hand sub-division inclining to the left, and the left-hand sub-division to the right, till they all cover exactly, when the word,

Forwards,

is to be given. Officers commanding the succeeding grand divisions do the same.

L 2 The
The whole move on in quick time, divisions at intervals equal to their front, dressing by the right, and taking the same square to pass by the General again; (Officers not to salute him, but be very attentive to preserve the proper intervals between the divisions.)—The Officers, serjeants, and music posted as when marching past in slow time.—Ranks closed, and men with shoudered arms. The word,

Carry you Arms,

is to be given to the divisions successively, at forty paces from the General; and the word,

Slope your Arms,

at forty paces past him.

The Staff Officers are permitted to fall out, after having past the Reviewing General once.
The column continues its march, and the divisions making their wheels, at the same points, and by the same words of command, as before, till they arrive at their original ground. The Officer commanding the leading division then gives the word,

Halt;

and every succeeding division is to be halted in like manner, with care to preserve due intervals, and the left files exactly covered.

The Commanding Officer orders

Sub-divisions,

To the left,

Wheel,

And form the battalion.

March
March.

Halt.

The whole to be perfectly steady, and dressed by the right,

Rear rank,

Take open distance.

The right-hand man of rear rank steps back briskly four paces.

March.

Rear rank steps back in like manner, and dresses by their right-hand man.——The serjeants also step backwards with the men, posted as before at three paces from the rear rank.—The Commanding Officer takes his post in front of the standards in the center; the line of Officers
cers dividing their ground at three paces distant from the front rank, dressing by the right, and changing the position of their swords, at regular motions, together; (the word March to the rear rank is the signal for them to begin); place the left hand upon the blade, at the hollow of the right shoulder; second, bring up the sword from the right side to the position across the body, as before directed.

The Major takes post on the right of the battalion; the Adjutant on the left; and the music on the right of the Major.

The whole being well dressed, the Commanding Officer proceeds to the performance of the manual exercise, beginning with the general salute, as follows:

Present
Present your Arms.

At the last motion of the rest, the Officers begin their salute, taking the motions from the Officer on the right, who is to be advanced, so that he may be seen distinctly from the left of the regiment.

The general salute is to be considered as a part of the exercise, and no compliment to the Reviewing General, let his rank be what it will. The Cornets who carry the standards are to drop them at the same time the Colonel and other Officers drop their swords, in performing the last motion of the salute, keeping them down, till the signal is given from the right as before, for the Officers to bring back their swords to the former position.
The musicians are to play, "God save great George our King," &c. beginning at the instant the Officers drop their swords, and continuing till the Commanding Officer makes a signal for them to cease, previous to his giving the word of command for the men to shoulder their firelocks.

Shoulder your Firelocks.

The Major takes his post in front of the regiment, and gives the following words of command:

Return your Bayonets.
Shoulder your Firelocks.

Officers,

Take your post in the rear of the Battalion.

Right about.

M F all
Fall back with the right foot behind the left heel, and at the same instant bring the sword to the perpendicular direction before the right breast.

Face.

Turn to the right about upon the left heel. Line of serjeants face to the right about with the Officers, raising the firelock from the advance to the recover, at the time the Officers bring their swords to the perpendicular position.

March.

Officers and serjeants step off together, beginning with the right feet, musicians playing the slow march.—Officers pass through the intervals, between the files opposite them, the men turning to right and left to let them pass, and take their proper front again immediately after they
they are past; Officers and serjeants take twelve paces, halting with the left foot advanced.

Halt.

Turn to the right about, dress by the right, and at one motion bring the sword to the position across the body. The serjeants at two motions bring their firelocks to the advance,

Serjeants move out to the flanks to give time for the facings.—Musicians on the right flank face to the right about, and step off quick, march directly into the rear, and post themselves in the center, between the line of Officers and serjeants.
MANUAL EXERCISE.

By three words of command.

The men are to be perfectly attentive, without the smallest movement of the head, hand, foot, or any part of the body, otherwise than as the exercise directs; and every motion is to be caught at the instant the signal is made for it, and to be performed in two minutes and an half, with as much spirit and vivacity as possible.

Poise your Firelock,

Present,

Fire.
In performing the facings, the Officers and serjeants face with the battalion, and change the positions of their swords and arms when the men recover and rest, as in explanation for taking post in the rear of the battalion. The manual exercise being performed, the Commanding Officer advances, to his post in the front of the battalion (to prepare the regiment for their firings); the Major returns to his, upon the right of the battalion.

Prime and load.

Flank serjeants move into their places.

Rear rank,

Close to the front.

March.
( 90 )

Sub-divisions close in to their own center, leaving intervals of one full pace for the Officers that are to command them, who immediately fall into their respective posts in the front rank, those of the right half battalion on the right of sub-divisions, and those of the left half battalion on the left of sub-divisions; Commanding Officer in the center of the front rank, standards in the center of the rear rank, covered by two sargeants; supernumerary Officers in the rear of their respective troops; and the sargeants in the intervals of the rear rank cover their Officers.

Officers carry their swords as heretofore mentioned, when the ranks are closed.—Trumpeters in two ranks, three paces behind the sargeants that cover the standards.

The
The Major in the rear of the right half battalion; Adjutant in the rear of the left half battalion.

FIRINGS.

By sub-divisions standing, twice.

Preparative.

(A flourish of the trumpet by signal from the Commanding Officer).

The Officers commanding the first and sixth sub-division step forwards one pace. The Officer of the first gives the words,

Sub-division,

Make ready.

Present.
Present.

Fire.

Load.

When the first sub-division makes ready, the Officer commanding the sixth gives the word, Sub-division; when the first presents, the sixth makes ready; when the first fires, the sixth presents and fires; and so on by every Officer commanding sub-divisions, till two rounds are fired alternately, from flanks to the center, always preserving a proper interval of time between each word of command, so as not to hurry the men; and that one sub-division may always be loaded, and two words of command behind the Officer who fired before them.

N. B.
N. B. After each firing there is a signal given by sound of trumpet for the firing to cease after two rounds.

By grand divisions standing, twice.

Preparative.

Officers commanding the first and third grand division step forward one pace. The first gives the words,

Grand division,

Make ready.

Present.

Fire.

Load.

When the first grand division fires, the Officer commanding the third, gives the word,

N Grand
( 94 )

Grand division,
and so on; the second grand division follows the third, in the same manner; but waits at the recover till the first has loaded and shouldered.

By sub-divisions advancing, twice!

March.

At slow step, dressing by the center.

Battalion.

Halt.

Dressing by the right.

Preparative.

Firings performed as in explanation for sub-divisions standing.

By grand divisions advancing, twice.

March
March.
Battalion.
Halt.
Preparative.

Firings as performed in explanation for grand divisions standing.

By sub-divisions retreating, twice.

To the right about,

Face.

March.

Right about.

Face.

N 2 Battalion.
( 96 )

Battalion.

Halt.

Preparative.

Fire as in the former explanation for sub-division firing.

By grand divisions retreating, twice.

To the right about.

Face.

March.

Right about.

Face.

Battalion.

Halt.
Halt.

Preparative.

Fire as in the former explanation for grand division firing.

The General Fire.

March.

Step off slow, and at the second word,

March.

Step off at quick-time, keeping the firelocks shouldered.—After marching a few paces,

Battalion.

Halt.

Make ready.

Present.
Present.

Fire.

Instantly after the fire, the front rank bring their firelocks to the position of charging with bayonets, and the rear rank bring their firelocks to the recover. The whole being perfectly steady, and dressed by the right—the Commanding Officer gives the word,

Charge.

The battalion moves on at quick-pace, dressing as before, 'till the Commanding Officer gives the word,

Halt.

Firelocks at the priming position.
Half cock your firelocks.

Pans to be shut at the same word.

Shoulder your firelocks.

Return your bayonets.

Trail your arms.

Right about,

Face.

Move to your horses.

Quick—March.

Dress by the center of the battalion; having marched some way, the commanding Officer gives the word,

Form two squadrons.

N. B.
( 100 )

N. B. After the above words of command, the exercise devolves to the Major, who moves to the interval, between the two squadrons, stationed at a proper distance from the regiment, to give the words of command for mounting, and the horse exercise.

Squadrons march obliquely outwards; Officers take post at three paces distant from the front rank of their respective squadrons; Commanding Officer with the right squadron; Adjutant on the right of that squadron; Cornets with the standards in the center of squadrons; serjeants on the flanks; trumpeters in the center of the interval, between the two squadrons.

When the squadrons are opposite their horses, the Major gives the word,

Forwards.

Squadrons dress by there own center, and front ranks take open distance from the
the rear. When the rear ranks are about twenty paces from the horses, the Major gives the word,

**File to your horses.**

Rear ranks instantly face outwards, and in file run briskly round both flanks of their respective squadrons.—Form opposite their own horses, at one pace distant, dressing by the center.—Front ranks move on, gaining little ground, till the rear ranks are out of the way; then move on, so as to gain their horses at the same time that the last of the rear ranks arrive at their's; the musicians playing in quick time, till the whole arrive at their horses; then they run between the ranks to their horses.

When the men come to their horses, they halt, without any word of command,
mand, planting the firelock at the last step, letting the barrel rest against the left arm, till they have unlinked and returned their bridoons, then take the firelock in the left hand, in the trailing position, and the bridoon rein in the right hand, close to the eye, all loosing their files from the center, and dressing by the right. The moment the men approach their horses, the Officers file to theirs, return their swords, and links, and stand facing their horses, as the men do.—Quartermasters, trumpeters, and farriers, doing the like and dressing with the ranks.

Make ready to mount.

Left files rein back together, clear of the standing horses; Officers, Quartermasters, trumpeters, and farriers, open their files; Non-Commissioned Officers and men immediately step in between the
the horses, return their firelocks, run round their horses heads, replace their swords fast in the belts, shorten the reins, take a twist of the mane, and the left stirrup in the right hand, wait for the word,

Mount.

Adjutant gives the time on the right of the rear.

At four motions coming into the saddles together, shorten their reins, and take the right stirrup; standing files take care to preserve the necessary intervals; the whole to be perfectly steady and settled, looking forward to the exercising officer, who, after a short pause, makes a signal with his sword, for left files to move into their places, which they are to do quietly; at the same signal, standing men with the right hand bring the hilt of their swords to the left hip, to prevent
prevent the points being in the way of left files, coming into their places.—The instant the ranks are formed, the men drop their bridle reins on their horses necks, put on their gloves, and seat themselves properly in their saddles; then take the reins in the bridle hand, slip up the runners, and dress by the right; at the same time, the Officers post themselves in the front of squadrons, and the Quarter-masters in the rear.—Adjutant in the rear, opposite the Major.

Rear ranks rein backwards to open order.

March.

Halt.

The trumpeters and farriers at the same time file from the flanks of squadrons to the rear, and at sixty paces from the
( 105 )
the rear rank turn inwards, and form in two ranks, opposite the center of their respective squadrons; farriers in front, (to be done at a brisk trot.)

Squadrons passage outwards, and take your proper distance.

At the word distance, left squadron turn heads to the left.

March.

Halt.

HORSE EVOLUTIONS.

From the center open your files.

At the word files, the half squadrons that open to the left, turn their heads that way together.

March.
March.

Halt.

To the center close your files.

At the word files, the right half squadrons turn heads to the left.

March.

Halt.

Immediately after the files are closed, the Officers take post as follows, viz. The two eldest Captains in the rear of their respective squadrons, in the center, and as near them as possible, without being in the way of the exercise.

The remainder of the Officers are to be on the flanks of squadrons, in front and
and rear, according to seniority; Standard Cornets in the center of front ranks, covered by a Quarter-master in the rear.

The remainder of the Quarter-masters, four horses length from the Captains, in the rear, with their respective squadrons, dividing the ground.

Half ranks, to the right, double your files.

March.

Halt.

Half ranks, that are doubled, as you were.

At the word, as you were, left half ranks turn heads briskly to the left.

March. Halt.
Halt.

Half ranks, to the left, double your files.

When the half ranks rein back, the right-hand men halt, when they are far enough, all looking forwards to the exercising Officer for the signal to cover to right or left.

March.

Halt.

Half ranks, that are doubled, as you were.

March.

Halt.

By two divisions, wheel to the right and left about, outwards.

At the word outwards, heads to the center.

March.
March.

Halt.

By two divisions, wheel to the right and left about, to your proper front.

At the word front, heads turn to wheeling flanks.

March.

Halt.

Rear ranks, move forwards to order.

March.

Halt.

By three divisions, to the right,

Wheel.

P March.
March.
Halt.

By three divisions, to the right,
Wheel.
March.
Halt.

By three divisions, to the right about,
Wheel.
March.
Halt.

By three divisions, to the left,
Wheel.
March.
March.

Halt.

By three divisions, to the left,

Wheel.

March.

Halt.

By three divisions, to the left about,

Wheel.

March.

Halt.

Rear rank, move forwards to close order.

March.

P 2  

Halt.
Halt.

By fours, to the right about,
Wheel.
March.
Halt.

By fours, to the right about,
Wheel.
March.
Halt.

By fours, to the left about,
Wheel.
March.

Halt.
(113)

Halt.

By fours, to the left about,

Wheel.

March.

Halt.

The Captains in the rear return to their posts in front of the squadron, one horse's length from the Standard Cornets.—Quarter-masters move up to their proper distance from the rear rank.

Squadrons, to the right,

Wheel.

March.

Halt.

Squadrons,
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Squadrons, to the right,

Wheel.

March.

Halt.

Squadrons, to the right about,

Wheel.

March.

Halt.

Squadrons to the left,

Wheel.

March.

Halt.

Squadrons,
Squadrons, to the left.
Wheel.
March.
Halt.
Squadrons, to the left about.
Wheel.
March.
Halt.

N. B. The words March and Halt are to be repeated by the Officers respectively that command squadrons.

By his Majesty’s command, the regiment is to be prepared to perform any manoeuvres, that the Reviewing General may order, and with great quickness.

GENERAL
GENERAL RULES.

Officers commanding squadrons or divisions, in line or column, are to keep up the men's attention, and spirit of the exercise, and that without being heard, but by their divisions respectively. Quarter-masters in the rear will give the like attention; as will the serjeants on the flanks also.

MOVEMENTS.

When moving in squadrons, half squadrons, or three divisions, dress by their own center.—All lesser divisions dress by the right;—and when halted, or passing by a Reviewing General, dress by the right, excepting where they may be particularly ordered to the contrary.
trary. When moving in line, Commanding Officers of squadrons keep the line dressed, by dressing with each other, from the center of the line, and preserving intervals with the strictest attention.

The Officers are always to lead the squadrons or divisions they command, either in line, column, or filing to right or left.

And when in column, wherever the leading squadron or division breaks off into small divisions or files, doubles up or wheels, all the following divisions will do the like, on the same ground, and by repeating the same words of command. All oblique movements dress the way they oblique. All wheelings to the right, are made by dressing to the left; wheeling men look to the right; and all wheelings to the left, dress by
the right; wheeling men look to the left.

All movements on the passage, dress the way they move; when halted, dress by the right.

When wheeling by three divisions, or fours; if to the right, all the divisions make their wheels at the same pace with the right-hand divisions; and if to the left, by the left-hand or flank divisions.

The rear rank, when reining backwards to order, or open order, and when moving forwards to order, or close order, squadrons or divisions when reining back, and at all times when halted, dress by the right.—All formings to the right, dress by the left; and all formings to the left, dress by the right.

Files
Files reining back to dismount, dress by the right; and also when moving into their places after mounting.

All filings to right or left, men dress to each other, and keep close to the croup.—In double file, dress by the center.—When filed off, cover, and keep a horse's length from each other, dressing to right or left, as may be ordered.

**Intervals.**

Proper distance of squadrons.

Equal to the front of one squadron, allowing a full pace for each horse.

Half distance of squadrons.

Equal to half the front of one squadron.
Distance of Ranks.

Open order.

The rear rank is from the front rank the distance of half it's front.

Order,

Is a third of the distance of it's front.

Close order,

Three paces from the front rank, which is the distance of fours.

Close to the croup,

One pace from the front rank.

Distance
Distance of Files.

In ranks for exercise.

As near as can be to each other, without touching either man or horse, which is a full pace for each horse.

Half open files,

Half a pace between each horse.

Open files,

A full pace from each other, or that a man and horse may pass through the interval, without touching.

Double open files,

Two full paces from each other.

Tellings
TELLINGS off in Squadron.

Half ranks and center.

Three divisions.

Quarter ranks.

Sub-divisions of fours.

Standing and doubling files.

Squadrons in Order for the Charge.

Ranks at close order; Commanding Officer in the center of the front rank; the standard covering him in the rear rank. The Officers and sergeants on the flanks; Quarter-masters in
in the rear, one always covering the standard; trumpeters and farriers in
the rear of the whole.

In BATTALION.

ORDER OF PARADE WITH ARMS.

Ranks at open order; men with shouldered or sloped arms; the Officers take
post in front; the sergeants in the rear; and the Quarter-masters at four paces
behind the sergeants, in the rear of their respective troops; trumpeters on the
right flank.—At the word of command for the men to fix their bayonets, the
Officers draw their hangers at three motions, taking the time from the Of-
ficer on the right of the line, viz. 1st.

Bring
Bring the right hand to the hilt, and at the same time steady the hanger with the left.—2d. Draw and bring it to the perpendicular direction, before the right breast.—3d. Sink the hilt with the right hand, and with the left towards the point, bring the blade to the diagonal position, across the body.

Previous to the parade being dismissed, when the word of command is given for the men to return their bayonets, the Officers return their hangers, at three motions, taking the time, as before, from the Officer on the right, viz. 1st. Raise up the hanger to the perpendicular direction, opposite the right breast.—2d. Pass the blade close by the left arm, and return it into the scabbard.—3d. Quit the hilt, and bring the hand to the right.

Order
Order of Parade without Arms.

Rear rank at four paces from the front; line of Officers three paces before the front rank; serjeants ten paces in front, faced towards the front rank; Quarter-masters four paces in rear of the rear rank; musicians in the center; farriers on the right, divided to front and rear ranks. An interval of two paces between each troop.—When the rear rank is closed, the serjeants move into these intervals, and on flanks of the regiment.

Movements

On foot are made on the same principles as those in squadron or division.

R When
When halted, always dressing by the right.

When advancing or retreating, in battalion, half battalion, or grand division, dress by the center.—All lesser divisions dress by the right.

**TELLINGS OFF.**

Half battalion and center.

Three grand divisions.

Six sub-divisions.

**DISTANCE OF FILES.**

From the right, men at one arm's length from each other.

**SWORD**
Sword Salute on Horseback,

At two motions.

1st. Raise the sword in a perpendicular direction, opposite the right breast, with the flat to the front.

2d. Salute, by dropping the point in an easy and graceful way, till the arm and sword are in a line, towards the right toe.

Recover the Salute,

At two motions.

1st. Bring up the sword to the perpendicular direction, against the right breast.

2d.
2d. Bring the sword hand down in a line with the bridle hand, the edge to the front, the point a little forward, and inclined to the left.

FINIS.