

Glossary of  
**Royal Artillery**



**Terms and Abbreviations  
(Historical and Modern)**

# Philip Jobson

## Introduction

I have produced this book as a consequence of my personal interest in the language of the Royal Regiment. I have taken the terms and abbreviations from documents, books and training manuals in my possession and also from discussions with serving and retired gunners of all ranks. I initially started out to list just the abbreviations, but it soon became apparent to me that there were many historical terms that meant little or nothing to me. I therefore embarked on the production of this vade mecum of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, little knowing what a major drain on my time and patience it would become.

I must particularly thank the staff at Firepower, the Royal Artillery Museum, in particular the Library staff and especially Mr Les Smith, the Keeper of Collections for his assistance and patience in answering my many and often, I am sure., to him obvious questions. I must also thank Peter Head, who has supplied a number of abbreviations and terms for inclusion in the book.

Thanks are also due to Nigel Evans, whose website on the Royal Artillery In World War 2 is one of the inspirations for this book. Anyone with even the remotest interest in the role of the Artillery in the Second World War would be well advised to visit the site at <http://members.tripod.com/~nigelef/>

Obviously, this is very much a work in progress, and I would welcome comments, suggestions, amendments and additions from readers. Please send these to me care of *The Gunner*.

### **Section Headings**

The section headings are derived from the various phonetic alphabets used by the British Army since their first introduction in 1904. This first phonetic alphabet only covered the 6 commonly transposed letters. In 1914, DON was added for the letter 'D'. A full phonetic alphabet was not introduced into the British Army until 1927. A full phonetic alphabet was introduced in June 1943 being standardised across the Allied Forces, this was changed to the current NATO phonetic alphabet in March 1956. Each heading therefore consists of the phonetic pronunciations together with the date(s) of the alphabets they appeared in.

Philip Jobson

This book is dedicated to all gunners past, present and future

And also to

My wife, Carol, for her patience over the last twenty years.

## Numbers

1098 See *G1098*

### A – Ack – 1904/1927 Able - 1943 Alpha - 1956

AA	(1) Anti-Aircraft (2) Air Assault - used as part of a Battery Title, for example 21 (Gibraltar 1779-83) AA Battery.
AAAD	All Arms Air Defence
AACC	(i) All Arms Commando Course (ii) Army Air Control Centre
AAD	Area Air Defence
AADC	Anti-Aircraft Defence Commander (WW2)
AAdjt	Assistant Adjutant
AAOR	Anti-Aircraft Operations Room (WW2)
AASL	Anti-Aircraft Searchlight (WW2)
AAT	Annual Alert Test
Abbott	105-mm self-propelled gun introduced in 1964, based on the standard FV 430 chassis with the turret having a 360° Traverse and gun having an elevation of 70°. Powered by a Rolls-Royce multi-fuel engine giving a road speed of almost 50 Km/Hr. The 105-mm gun fired a 16 Kg shell to a maximum range of 17 Km. An eight-zone propelling charge system was used. Ammunition consisted of standard HE, together with Smoke, Coloured (Signalling) Smoke, HESH and Illuminating rounds. A total of 40 rounds could be carried, with 6 normally being anti-tank rounds. Maximum rate of fire was 12 rpm for short periods.
ABCA	American, British Canadian and Australian Standardisation Program. Its purpose is to achieve interoperability between coalition forces, whilst accepting that it is unrealistic to expect member nations to standardise equipment, ABCA seeks to develop procedures to enable a multi-national coalition force to operate effectively.
ABEX	Airborne Exercise
ABR	Air Burst Ranging
Abu's	Nickname given to members of 176 (Abu Klea) Bty
ACE	Army Certificate of Education
Achilles	WW2 self-propelled Anti-Tank gun, in service 1944 – 1950. Based on an American M10 self-propelled mounting, but with the original 76mm gun replaced with the more powerful British 17 Pdr mounted in a turret giving 360° traverse.
Ack	Assistant (as in OP Ack) derived from the original phonetic alphabet for A
Ack-Ack	Anti-Aircraft
ACMO	Assistant Counter Mortar Officer (WW2)
ACP	Ammunition Control Point
ACPO	Assistant Command Post Officer
ACS	Artillery Command Systems
ACSAS	Army Command Support Application Suite
AD	Air Defence
ADAD	Air Defence Alerting Device.
ADCIS	Air Defence Command and Information System.
ADDER	Artillery Detection Device for Rapid Effect Forces
ADEX	Air Defence Exercise
Aden Tp	One of 3 Tps in 74 Bty (The Battle Axe Company)
ADGB	Air Defence of Great Britain
Adjt	Adjutant
Adjust	Adjusting Fire is the process by which artillery rounds are corrected onto the target by observing the Fall of Shot. The initial round will be fired either from map data or from an estimation made by the OP. Once the initial Fall of Shot is observed,

	subsequent rounds are 'adjusted' until they are hitting the target, when Fire For Effect will be given.
ADLT	Air Defence Liaison Team
ADT3	Air Defence Tactical Training Theatre
Adv	Advanced; Used in relation to courses, as in OPA (Adv) – Observation Post Assistant (Advanced).
AEC	Army Education Centre
AES	Armoured Escort Services - A Northern Ireland procedure
AFDC	Artillery Fire Data Computer
AGAA	Artillery Group Administration Area (Op Granby)
AGAI	Army General Administrative Instruction
AGRA	Army Group Royal Artillery. This was in essence an artillery brigade, usually assigned to a corps. The number and type of regiments in an AGRA was not fixed, usually however it consisted of 5 or 6 regiments most of which were mostly medium regiments. AGRAs were commanded by the CAGRA who was a brigadier.
AH	Attack Helicopter
AIG	Assistant Instructor Gunnery (colloquially known as an Ack IG, pronounced Ack Eye-Gee)
AI Sigs	Assistant Instructor Signals. A Senior NCO responsible for radio and telephonic communications in a Battery.
Air	Air Force aircraft as opposed to Army Air Corps Helicopters.
Airburst	(i) Shells are fuzed, with either time or proximity fuzes, to explode above the target, thus causing shell fragments to be driven downwards to penetrate vertical cover, which would otherwise offer protection from ground bursts. (ii) Airburst can also be used to verify the accuracy of the gun or to determine any corrections which may be required due to meteorological conditions. By using survey equipment the exact point of burst can be determined and comparison with the expected point of burst will allow suitable corrections to be made to the gun data.
Air Defence Alerting Device	An Infra-Red system used with HVM and Javelin detachments for target detection. The SP HVM has ADAD mounted on the Stormer vehicle, whereas the Javelin/HVM LML detachments operate with the free standing version.
Air Defence Command Information System	A computer system that permits AD CP's to carry out their procedures faster. When combined with the Clansman radio network, it is possible to have secure text communications between CP's and detachments.
Air OP	Air Observation Post (see also AOP)
ALES	Autonomous Link Eleven System – A tactical data link system unique to 20 Cdo Bty, which allows the Bty to receive the recognised air picture from ship, AWACS and ground radar out to 500 kms
ALG	Advanced Landing Ground (WW2 AOP)
Alkmaar Troop	With Ross Tp one of the two troops forming A Battery (The Chestnut Troop) RHA
ALO	Army (possibly Air) Liaison Officer - title originally given to officers fulfilling the role of BLO on RN Warships. (WW2)
ALS	(i) Automatic Laying System (Part of the MLRS system) (ii) Apparatus Loud Speaking. The successor to the WW2 tannoy used between CPs and guns with lights in the CP to represent acknowledgements.
AMA	Artillery Manoeuvre Area
AMC	At My Command
AMETS	Artillery Meteorological System
AMF(L)	Allied Command Europe (ACE) Mobile Force (Land component)
Angle of Departure	The angle between the horizontal plane and the gun bore when fired. Quadrant Elevation and Jump are incorporated within the Angle of Departure.
Angle of Descent	This is the angle formed between the horizontal plane and the line of arrival of the shell as it impacts the ground.
Angle of Elevation	The angle which the line of sight makes with the axis of the gun.
Angle of Incidence	This is the angle between the line of arrival of a projectile and the surface of a target. In British practice the angle is considered to be "Normal" (0°) when the target is struck at a perfect right-angle, the angle increases as the line of arrival becomes more oblique. Current NATO practice considers a shot striking at a

	perfect right-angle to strike at 90°, The angle being measured from the face of the target.
Angle of Projection	The angle formed between the line of sight and the axis of the bore when the gun is fired. The angle consists of Tangent Elevation plus Jump.
Angle of Sight	The angle between a sight line connecting the gun to the target and the horizontal plane. This may be an angle of elevation or depression.
AO	(1) Amphibious Observation (2) Area of Operations
AoD	Angle of Departure
AoE	Area of Effect
AoP	Angle of projection, a ballistic angle
AOP	Air Observation Post
AOPA	Amphibious Observation Post Assistant
AOR	Area Of Responsibility
AOT	Annual Operational Test, annual tactical test of nuclear capable units with inspectors from NATO nations, replaced ATT.
AOV	Armoured Observation Vehicle
AP	(1) Armour Piercing (Projectile) (2) Advanced Post (NCO and 6 men, part of the Sound Ranging organisation, WW2)
APBC	Armour Piercing Ballistic Cap (Projectile)
APC	Armour Piercing Capped (Projectile)
APCBC	Armour Piercing Capped Ballistic Cap (Projectile)
APDS	Armour Piercing Discarding Sabot.
APES	Azimuth, Position and Elevation System, used in Warrior OPV.
APFSDS	Armour Piercing Fin Stabilised Discarding Sabot.
APPU	Air Position Plotting Unit (Based at Kidlington; now defunct)
APS	Automatic Positioning System (on Light Gun replaces Dial Sights)
APSO	Artillery on Peace Support Operations
APWT	Alternative Personal Weapons Test
ARA	Artillery Reserved Area, real estate reserved for artillery use
ARF	Aviation Reconnaissance Force. Part of 16 Air Assault Brigade.
ARG	Amphibious Ready Group - A Task Group of ships with a RM Commando embarked together with their affiliated RA Battery, a troop of Commando engineers, a support and light helicopter force operated by the RN and RAF, plus all the small boats and landing craft required to put the commandos ashore.
ARI	Assistant Regimental Instructor
ARLO	Assistant Range Liaison Officer
Armament Bty	The Armament Party was formed in 1940 to mount coast guns all around the coasts of UK. It later became 245 Armament Bty. There was another one in the Middle East for the same purposes. On the demise of Coast Artillery, the Armament Btys were responsible for the dismantling of Coast Artillery Ordnance. (Note: During the Late 1940's early 1950's 245 Armament Bty wore a RED lanyard in place of the usual White RA Lanyard).
Armament Major	A field officer of the RGA who was accountable for the armaments in the area allotted to him. This position was instigated as part of a Special Regimental Order dated 28 July 1891. The position was however, short-lived, as it was abolished by a Regimental Order of 1891, except for a few officers who were located in places where no RGA Company was stationed.
Armament Party	See <i>Armament Bty</i>
Armament Pay	Payment proposed by a select committee in the 1880's to be made to officers of the RGA, in order to render service in that Branch of the Royal Artillery more attractive. These payments were implemented in the 1891.
Army Planks	Skis
ARO	Assistant Reconnaissance Officer
ARP	Aviation Reconnaissance Patrol. A helicopter borne AOP patrol from the Aviation Tactical Group of 16 Air Assault Brigade.
Arracan Day	29 March – Bty day of 88 (Arracan) Bty RA
ARTAT(FD)	Artillery Training and Advisory Team (Field) Formerly known as RAGTE.

ARTHUR	Artillery Hunting Radar (Manufacturer's name for the precursor to MAMBA (qv) ARTHUR was deployed to both Iraq on Op Telic and Afghanistan)
Artillery Board	First used in 1917, an Artillery Board was up to 30 inches square covered with gridded paper (either 1:25,000 or 1:50,000 scale). A brass pivot represented the pivot gun with a steel range arm rotating about it along a steel bearing arc. It enabled map data (range and switch) to be measured accurately. It could be placed on a flat(ish) surface or mounted on Stands, Instrument No 27.
Artillery Code	2 or 3 letter groups which were used for all fire order terms and also for other instructions, transmitted in Morse Code. (WW2)
Arty	Artillery
Arty Int	Artillery Intelligence
Arty/R	Artillery Reconnaissance. Artillery observation and ranging conducted by RAF aircraft by means of special procedures.
AS90	Artillery System for the 90's (155mm Self-Propelled Gun)
ASP	Advanced Sound Ranging Programme
ASSU	Air Support Signals Unit.
A&T	Assembly and Test, a troop in HJ and Lance batteries
AT	Anti-Tank
ATACMS	Army Tactical Missile System
ATD	Army Training Directive
ATGW	Anti-Tank Guided Weapon
ATI	Artillery Target Indication
ATk	Anti-Tank
At Priority Call	An artillery control authority introduced after WW2 lasting until 1990s
ATT	Annual Test of Training
AU	Aiming Unit (Part of the Javelin/HVM shoulder launched system)
Auto-frettage	This is a method of increasing the strength of a gun barrel by creating additional radial tension to counteract the internal pressures created when the gun fires.
Autosight	Telescopic system for range finding (Coast Artillery)
AV	Air Vehicle (Phoenix UAV)
Aviation	Army Air Corps Helicopters
AWDATS	Automatic Weapon Data Transmission System; connected to FACE in the BCP with a data display at each gun connected by line or radio link.
AWO2	Acting Warrant Officer Class 2
AWT	(1) Arctic Warfare Training (2) Alternative Weapons Test
Axis of the bore	A line which passes through the centre of the barrel along its longitudinal axis from breech to muzzle.
AYT	Army Youth Team
<b>B – Beer – 1904/1927</b>	
<b>Baker - 1943</b>	
<b>Bravo - 1956</b>	
BAA	Brigadier Anti-Aircraft (WW2)
BAC	Brigade Ammunition Column
BACP	Battery Ammunition Control Point
BADCOM	Brigade Air Defence Command
Badgie	(1) Slang term for a Trumpeter, said to derive from the Hindustani word Bhudgie meaning time. The day being controlled by the Trumpeter sounding calls at set times during the day. (2) Used by the Kings Troop RHA when referring to ex-soldiers of 65+ years who wear regimental badges on their blazers
BADLO	Brigade Air Defence Liaison Officer
Bail Battery	These were Heavy Batteries in India in the 1890's comprised of Elephant drawn guns. Due to the concerns about the steadiness of elephants under fire, they were whenever possible, replaced by bullocks when the Battery came into action. Normally the gun teams comprised two elephants harnessed in tandem, whilst the wagons were drawn by bullocks. The establishment of a Heavy Battery in India in the 1890's consisted of a European Garrison company, a native establishment of

213, 18 elephants, 262 bullocks not to mention the ponies for the staff sergeants, farrier and trumpeters. Indeed, sufficient bullocks had to be provided, not only for the ammunition and other wagons of the battery, but, also as previously stated, to replace the elephants when coming into action. However, at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century, with the introduction of Breech-Loading guns for the Heavy Batteries, the Elephants and Bullocks were replaced with teams of eight heavy horses. As an interesting side note, to prevent the elephants bolting, Regulations specified that, in addition to hobbling the elephants forelegs in action, a long chain should be attached with drag ropes top their hind legs - to be manned by the detachment should the need arise.

BAIO	Brigade Artillery Intelligence Officer (1960s - 1980s)
Banderolle	A black and white survey pole some 6 feet in length, used to mark the position of the Director.
Banshee	Unmanned Target Drone for AD Missile training.
BAOR	(i) Battery Area Of Responsibility (ii) British Army of the Rhine
BAP	Battery Ammunition Point
Barney	Nickname given to Barnard Castle, Durham
Barren Rocks of Aden, The	The Highland Gunners March, the Regimental March of 19 Regt RA
BARRT	BATUS Alternative Replacement Red Top
Bas	Basic (As in Sigs (Bas) course)
BATES	Battlefield Artillery Target Engagement System. During local elections in Bosnia, BATES was used to provide a secure 'fax' system
BATLSK	British Army Training Staff Kenya
Batsim	Battle Simulation
Battery Angle	The angle to the right or the left of a visible observation post which indicates the Zero Line of guns in action. See <i>Zero Line</i>
Battery Smoker	A social gathering of all members of a Battery.
Battleaxe Company	The Battery is addressed when on parade as 'Company', the BC is referred to as the Company Commander and the Bty is always referred to (at least within the Bty) as 'The Company'.
Battleaxe Day	Bty day of 74 (The Battleaxe Company) Bty. Celebrated on 24 February.
BATUS	British Army Training Unit Suffield (Canada)
BC	Battery Commander. Usually a major, in Indian Mountain Artillery the BC was known as the Commandant.
BCA	Battery Commander's Assistant (Ack)
BCH	Boots, Combat, High
BCHQ	Bombardment Control Headquarters (Royal Navy)
BCP	Battery Command Post
BCR	Battle Casualty Replacement
BCV	Battery Commanders Vehicle, a Warrior variant
BCW	Bombardment Calling Wave - A wireless frequency common to all FOO's FO'sB, BLO's and the Headquarters Ship.
BDA	Battle Damage Assessment
Bde	Brigade
Bdr	Bombardier
B+E	Driving qualification allowing holder to drive a Land Rover and Trailer
BE	Base ejection shell, which ejects its payload from the base while in flight on its trajectory, to deliver smoke canisters, flares, propaganda leaflets, etc. Introduced in the 1930's.
Beat-up	Name by which the four week Pre-Commando Course is known.
Bed Down	To prepare horse's bed of clean dry straw before finishing work. (Kings Troop)
Bengallers	Nickname for members of The Bengal Rocket Troop (1 <sup>st</sup> Fd Regt RA)
BFS	Battery Fitter Section (REME)
BFT	Basic Fitness Test, introduced in 1970s
BG	Battle Group
BGRA	Brigadier General Royal Artillery
BHQ	Battery Headquarters
BGTI	Battlegroup Thermal Imager System (An upgrade for the Warrior OPV STA and Navigation systems)



BIFU	Blindfire Interface Unit (Part of the Rapier FSB2 AD system)
BK	Battery Captain. Second in command of a Battery, responsible for logistics.
BL	(i) Breech Loading (ii) Battery Leader, led guns between positions from early 1900s until troop organisation introduced in 1938.
Black Eight	Nickname of 8 (Alma) Cdo Bty RA
Black Powder	A form of propellant used extensively in the Royal Artillery. From the middle of the eighteenth century, the proportions of its constituents were 75% Saltpetre, 10% Sulphur and 15% Charcoal. Originally a very fine powder, it was found that its propellant qualities could be enhanced by manufacturing the powder as gravel or pebbles. This slowed the rate of combustion and made possible the projection of heavier projectiles for a given calibre. This necessity being brought about by the introduction of rifling and the elongated projectile. Also known as gunpowder.
Blazers, The	Unofficial, but generally accepted nickname of the 1 <sup>st</sup> Bty RA. The Blazers name has been the subject of some controversy over the years with all sorts of claims and counter claims being made as to its origin. The most plausible reason is that while under command of Captain Belson 1829-1841 the Battery spent a long period at Woolwich (1831-1841). While there, Belson's Company used to regularly train on the common "blazing" away vast quantities of ammunition, apparently to impress the local maidservants. Belson's Blazers became a household name in the area and although Belson's name was dropped the Battery still continued to use their unofficial title "The Blazers"
Bliff	To polish leather with shoe polish until it shines
Blind	An item of ordnance which after discharge has failed to detonate
Blindfire	Target Tracking Radar (Part of the Rapier FSB2 AD system), also known as DN 181 and Radar Tracker
BLO	Bombardment Liaison Officer - An RA Officer aboard a Naval Vessel who assisted in co-ordinating NGS during WW2.
BLR	Breech-Loading, Rifled. The original nomenclature given to the Armstrong Rifled Breech Loaders, which was afterwards changed to RBL.
BLUEFOR	Blue Forces - The good guys in exercises
<i>Blue List, The</i>	Annual list of officers, serving and retired, of the Royal Regiment of Artillery. So called owing to the blue cover.
Blue Water	A tactical nuclear missile developed by UK during the 1960s, did not enter service and Lance was adopted instead.
Blythe Gunners, The	Nickname of 203 (Elswick) Bty RA (TA)
BMA	(1) Battery Manoeuvre Area (2) Battle Management Application (See GBAD BMA)
BMAT	British Military Advisory Team
BMATT	British Military Advisory and Training Team
BMD	Ballistic Missile Defence
BMETS	Battlefield Meteorological System
BMRA	Brigade Major Royal Artillery. Staff officer to a CRA
BMS	Battlespace Management System
BOEX	Battery Office Exercise
Bombardier	From 1920 an artillery rank equivalent to corporal. Prior to this the rank fell between that of Gunner and Corporal.
Bombardment Troop	WW2 Unit comprising 16 Gunner Officers, seven OPA's and 14 Naval Telegraphists, each Tp supported one Division on a beach landing. The Major commanding the Tp, supported by a Capt, operated in the Divisional HQ Ship, Seven Capts each with an OPA and two Naval Telegraphists formed Forward Observers Bombardment (FOBs) and seven Capts, known as Bombardment Liaison Officers (BLO) were allocated to Naval vessels supporting the landings. FOBs. Moved ashore with the attacking units whilst BLOs took over the warship's guns when the ships were answering calls for fire from a FOB.
Bombing Up	Replenishing on-board stocks of ammunition
Bomb Vessel	*****Definition to be inserted*****
BOP	Battery Observation Post
Bouncing How	Nickname given to the 7.2" Mk IV How which was fitted with huge pneumatic tyres.

BP	Bearing Picket
BPC	Basic Parachute Course
BPFA	Basic Physical Fitness Assessment
BPR	Battery Plotting Room – Coast Artillery, room from which information regarding the range, bearing, course and speed of target is received and whence ranges and bearing suitably corrected are passed to the guns,
BRA	Brigadier Royal Artillery
Bracket	To bracket a target is to fire, and observe, rounds short of, or beyond and to the left and right of a target to ascertain its position when ranging.
Brigade Ammunition Column	At the beginning of WW1, RA manned Ammunition Columns were responsible for the third line ammunition supply, not only of artillery ammunition, but also for infantry and cavalry ammunition as well. During WW1 this task started, in RGA brigades, becoming the responsibility of the RASC. However, in India, the RASC/RIASC did not take over this responsibility until the mid/late 1930's.
BRITARTYBAT	British Artillery Battery (UN Bosnia Deployment)
BRO	Battery Reconnaissance Officer, used in WW1 and resurrected in the 1990's.
BQMS	Battery Quartermaster Sergeant
BSM	Battery Sergeant Major
BST	Basic Science and Technology
Bty	Battery
Buffer	The apparatus used to check and control the recoil of a gun when firing. This is usually achieved through the use of springs or hydraulics.
BX	Battery Exchange - mainly a telephone exchange (WW1).

#### **C – Charlie – 1927/1943/1956**

CA	Coast Artillery
CAAD	Composite Anti-Aircraft Demonstration Bty RA (Now defunct)
CAD	Close Air Defence
CADC	Command Air Defence Centre
CADDET	The Close Air Defence Detachment Trainer. The HVM supersonic surface to air missile can only be fired live on special purpose missile ranges. For training purposes in the TA centre simulator equipment is used to familiarise and train Missile Operators. The most sophisticated of these is the CADDET trainer, a computer controlled audio visual simulator which can simultaneously train the Operator and Detachment Commander (known as the Number 1) in engagement and missile firing drills. Made by Lockheed Martin, it has a cinema sized screen with surround sound - basically a room sized arcade game, but with a very serious purpose (Source RA Website).
CADWS	Close Air Defence Weapons
CAEE	Coast and Anti-Aircraft Artillery Experimental Establishment
CAFTG(G)	Combined Arms Field Training Group (Germany)
CAGRA	Commander Army Group Royal Artillery
CALFEX	Combined Arms Live Firing Exercise
Calibre	The diameter of the bore measured across the lands.
Calibre Radius Head	A mathematical way of describing the shape of the nose of a shell, whether it be blunt, rounded, pointed etc.
Camming Up	Applying camouflage
Capt	Captain
Carcass	18 <sup>th</sup> Century incendiary projectile. This was a container made of layers of paper which was filled with "composition" which was heated and poured into the container and allowed to harden. The container was pierced with a few holes so that the flash of the charge could ignite it. Carcasses were only fired from howitzers and mortars.
Cascable	The part of a gun behind the vent. The button on the end of the breech of a gun. The cascables from two Russian guns captured at Sevastapol during the Crimean War are used to provide the metal for the Victoria Cross.
Case I	Deflections for the movement of targets are applied by the layer to the open sights of the gun.

Case III	Deflections are calculated centrally and transmitted as predicted positions to several gun layers at once.
CASL	Coast Artillery Search Lights
Cat	Caterpillar Tractor - used to tow heavy artillery (i.e. 9.2 Hows) in WW1
CATC	Coast Artillery Training Centre (WW2) - Consisted of three Training Regiments and an OCTU.
CB	(1) Counter Battery (2) Counter Bombardment
CBA	Combat Body Armour
CBLO	Chief Bombardment Liaison Officer (WW2)
CBO	Counter Battery Officer
CBU	Commander Bombardment Units (WW2)
CCBO	Corps Counter Bombardment Officer
CCF	Computer and Communication Facility (Part of RARH)
CCCA	Corps Commander Coast Artillery
CCMA	Corps Commander Medium Artillery
CCRA	Commander Corps Royal Artillery
CCRF	Civil Contingency Reaction Force
CD	Coast Defence
Cdo	Commando
Cdt	Cadet
C+E	Driving qualification allowing the holder to drive vehicles up to and including LGV Vehicles.
Centres	Horses which work in the middle of a Gun Team; usually the youngest horses of the Team. (Kings Troop)
CERR	Cyprus Emergency Reinforcement Regiment
CES	Complete Equipment Schedules
CET	Combat Enhancement Training
CFA	(i) Commander Force Artillery (Commander of the AMF(L) Artillery) (ii) Canadian Field Artillery
CFF	Call For Fire
CFT	Combat Fitness Test
Ch	Charge (The propellant, charges are usually made up of various bags, combinations of which are used to achieve differing ranges.)
Chargers	Officers Horses
Check Firing	Stop firing
Chunk	New gunner/recruit (Kings Troop)
Chunky Ride	Recruits' Ride
CI	Chief Instructor
CI Gny	Chief Instructor of Gunnery
CIS	Communication and Information Systems
Clino	Clinometer
CLM	Career Leadership Management
CMETS	Computerised Meteorological System
CMO	Civil Military Operations
CMS(R)	Common Military Syllabus (Recruit)
COBRA	Combined Operations Bty RA (267 COBRA)
COBU	Combined Operations Bombardment Unit
C of M	Correction of the Moment
Cog Up	Insert small studs into the horses shoes to improve grip. (Kings Troop)
Collie	Colchester
ComBAT	Common Battlefield Application Toolset
Comd	Commander
Comdt	Commandant i.e Comdt RSA is the Commandant of the Royal School of Artillery circa 1880's this term referred to shells filled with Black Powder. Common Shell was removed from service with field guns in the 1890's when it was replaced in its entirety by Shrapnel. See also <i>HE Common Shell</i>
Common Shell	
Company, The	74 (The Battle Axe Company) Bty are always referred to within the Bty as the Company, all orders, such as Battery 'Shun are changed to Company 'Shun within

	the Bty, the BC is referred to as the Company Commander and the Bty is always referred to (at least within the Bty) as 'The Company'
Company	Under the terms of the Special Regimental Order dated 28 July 1891 RGA Batteries were retitled Companies.
Continuous Fire, thirty seconds	Part of a Fire Order which specifies the type of fire to be used, together with the interval between rounds from individual guns.
Co-op	Co-operation
Coppering	The fouling by deposition of copper from the driving bands of shells onto the rifling of a gun.
Cordite	A form of propellant used from the mid-1880's, it replaced Black Powder, although Black Powder continued to be used for some natures of RML. Cordite is composed of 58% nitroglycerine, 37% gun-cotton and 5% mineral jelly and is virtually smokeless. As with gunpowder (black powder), where the size of the grain, pebble, cube or prism governs the burning rate, the diameter of the sticks of Cordite governs its burning rate. Some sticks are made tubular.
Corps Heavies	Term used for Corps Heavy Artillery Headquarters - responsible to a Corps Commander for all the Heavy Artillery in a Corps (WW1)
Correction of the Moment	Corrections which are applied to the sights of a gun or to firing data before the gun is fired to take account of the various conditions which could affect the shell in flight. These include wind, drift, barometric pressure, the temperature of the propellant and of the air and variations in the weight of the shell.
Corrector Sight	A sight which automatically displaced the gun layer's view in order to afford the correct amount of aiming off required for a moving target. Mainly employed in anti-aircraft gunnery.
COT	Close Observation Troop
Course Shooting	Course shooting takes place at the Royal School of Artillery (RSA) and the training establishment in Germany. Throughout the year courses are run at these establishments, and to practice and confirm the training they carry out live firing on the ranges (course shooting). This can incorporate a number of courses at one time i.e. Survey courses (survey in the guns for live firing), command post courses (passing firing data to the guns and firing the guns live), observation post courses (directing live rounds onto the target) and of course gun courses (firing the guns live after learning the drills dry).
Coverer	Sub Section Second in Command, usually a bombardier.
CP	Command Post
CPBC	Common Printed Ballistic Capped
C Pen	Counter Penetration
CPN	Counter Preparation (WW1)
CPO	Command Post Officer - Officer in charge of a Battery Command Post
CPOA	Command Post Officer's Assistant.
CPSO	Command Post Safety Officer
CPTA	Cinque Ports Training Area
CPX	Command Post Exercise
CRA	Commander Royal Artillery
Crash Action	Emergency deployment to meet an immediate threat.
CRH	Calibre Radius Head
Cross Observation	The use of optical instruments from two different points to locate a single distant object.
CSC	Centre Section Commander (Kings Troop)
CsRA	Commanders Royal Artillery
CSS	Combat Support Services
CT	(i) Counter-Terrorism (ii) Communist Terrorist (Malaya)
CTC	Console Tactical Control (Part of the Rapier FSB2 AD system)
CTR	Close Target Reconnaissance
CTT	Console Target Tracking (Part of the Rapier FSB2 AD system)
CVHQ	Central Volunteer Headquarters
CVT	Controlled Variable Time (Fuze)
Cymlerline	Mortar Locating Radar (Replaced Green Archer (qv))

## D – Don – Introduced 1914/1927

Dog - 1943

Delta - 1956

DA	Divisional Artillery (WW1)
DAC	Divisional Ammunition Column
DADC	Divisional Air Defence Cell
DAER	Daily Ammunition Expenditure Rate
DAG	Divisional Artillery Group
DAGRA	Deputy Adjutant General Royal Artillery
DASC	Divisional Air Support Cell
Datum Point	Now known as a Registration Point, the datum point is a point the co-ordinates of which are known and which can be ranged upon by observation. It was used to establish the correction of the moment (qv) for nearby targets, for which meteorological information was not available.
DC	Detachment Commander ( <i>NCO in charge of a gun detachment</i> )
DDRA	Deputy Director Royal Artillery
DE	Direct Entry
Decam	To remove camouflage material.
DED	Data Entry Device
Def	Defence
Deflection	The modification from the apparent direct line of sight from gun to target which must be applied to compensate for meteorological conditions and/or the movement of the target.
DEL	Defence Electric Light (Early name for a searchlight)
Demented Lawnmower	Nickname given to the Phoenix UAV, due to the sound made by its engine
DEMS	Defensively Equipped Merchant Ships. Merchant ships in WW2 provided with light AA guns manned by Army crews (initially, not necessarily RA). This role was taken over by the RA in Feb 1942. Eventually 5 Maritime Regts RA were formed (being 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Maritime RA). They manned both AA (Bofors, oerlikons and rockets) and also low angle armaments (6", 4.7", 3" and 12 Pdr) for use against surface targets. Their greatest strength was in Aug 44 with a figure of 14,500 all ranks. 1236 of them were killed in action or drowned when the ships they were serving on were sunk.
Dep	Depot
Depression Position Finder	The name ultimately applied to a Position Finder where it depends on the Angle of Depression to establish the position of the target. See also <i>Position Finder</i> and <i>Horizontal Position Finder</i>
Depression Range Finder	Found in a coast battery, the DRF determines the range of a target from its angle of depression.
Deputy Dog Hat	Slang for the ECW Hat
DESO	Defence Export Services Organisation
Detachments Front	On this order being given, the Detachments fall in in front of their equipment
Detachments Rear	On this order being given, the Detachments fall in at the rear of their equipment
DF	(1) Defensive Fire
DF	(2) Depth Fire
DFC	Depth Fire Cell
DFDC	Depth Fire Direction Cell
DFS	Direct Fire Sight
DFSCC	Deep (Depth) Fire Support Co-ordination Centre
DFWES	Direct Fire Weapons Effect Simulation
DGGWLS	Directorate General Guided Weapons and Electronic Systems (Now replaced by DGWES)
DGWES	Directorate General Weapons and Electronic Systems (Replaced DGGWLS)
DIBUA	Defending in Built Up Areas (Sometimes quoted as meaning Dying in Built Up Areas.)
Direct Laying	Laying by looking over or through the sights at a visible target. Until the latter part of the 19 <sup>th</sup> Century all artillery fire was by direct laying. The development of high powered infantry rifles led to the development of Indirect laying which enabled the guns to deploy in covered positions.

Director	An optical instrument used for measuring angles in both azimuth and magnetic bearing.
Discarding Sabot	Anti-tank round which discards an outer sabot in flight leaving a sub-calibre solid shot to travel to the target at an increased velocity
DN 181	Target Tracking Radar (Part of the Rapier FSB2 AD system), also known as Blindfire and Radar Tracker
DO	District Officer (Coast Artillery?)
DOAE	Defence Operational Analysis Establishment
DOBG	Deep Operations Battlegroup
DOP	Director of Practice
Double Duck	Nickname of 22 Bty RA.
Double Plus	If a Bty is augmented to Double Plus, it had almost a complete Bty attached as additional personnel.
Down Safety	When you fire in peace time on any artillery range, you must make sure that the rounds land in the designated safe impact area. This is achieved by a safety party carrying out a number of checks before the guns fire i.e. checking that the data given to the guns will land in the impact area (map check), and physically checking the guns by eye (sights and compass check). Once the safety officer is happy for the guns to fire, he will tell the command post officer 'down safety' and stick his hand in the air. The command post officer is then clear to fire the guns.
DPEE	Director of Proof and Experimental Establishments
DPF	Depression Position Finder
DPGS	Differential Global Positioning System
DRA	Director Royal Artillery
Dragons	(i) Nickname of 127 (Dragon) Bty RA (ii) Nickname of 129 (Dragon) Bty RA
Draught Parade	Training with the Guns on Wormwood Scrubs (Kings Troop)
DRF	Depression Range Finder
Drift	The lateral movement of a spin-stabilised shell which is generated by the spin imparted by the rifling of the gun. This will cause the shell to drift in the direction of the spin. This is counteracted either by a correction device on the sights or by calculating a corrected line, which is passed to the guns before firing.
Drill Order	A light scale of equipment used for mounted parades, or for a drill or procedural exercise to test technical ability.
Drivers' Day	I Parachute Battery (Bull's Troop) RHA Battery Day - 5 May
Droop	The sagging effect on the muzzle of a long barrel on its trunnions.
DROPS	Demountable Rack Off-loading and Pick-up System
DRT	Direct Recruiting Team
DS	(1) Directing Staff (2) Direct Support; for example 7 Para RHA were DS to RSDG Battle Group. 3). Digitisation Stage. Normally followed by a number denoting the stage, i.e. DS1 for Digitisation Stage one.
DSAP	Distributed Situational Awareness Picture
DST	Defence School of Transport
DSV	Detachment Support Vehicle (Rapier Units)
DTA & C	Director Territorial Army and Cadets
DTED	Digital Terrain Elevation Database
DTMO	Divisional Trench Mortar Officer (WW1)
DTTR	Detachment Tactical Training Range (Part of RARH)
DZ	Drop Zone
DZSO	Drop Zone Safety Officer
<b>E – Edward - 1927</b>	
<b>Easy - 1943</b>	
<b>Echo - 1956</b>	
EAG	Experimental Assistant in Gunnery - ATS/WRAC staff at Shoeburyness
Eagles	Nickname given to members of N Battery (The Eagle Troop) RA
EBO	Effects Based Operations
EBP	Effects Based Planning

ECAS	Emergency Close Air Support
ECW	Extreme Cold Weather
EFC	Equivalent Full Charge
EFP	Education For Promotion (now replaced by CLM)
EI	Equitation Instructor, a SSgt or WOII
Elephant	Type of sectional steel shelter with a curved top used in World War 1.
Elsie	Nickname given to the Searchlight Control radar (WW2), presumably derived from Light Control.
Empty Guns	Order given to detachments who have ceased firing but still have rounds in the breech. It is unsafe to move guns in this condition, and they would therefore be fired at the last target engaged, or if not safe to do so, into a suitably safe area.
EMR	Early Morning Rehearsal (Kings Troop)
EO	Electro-Optical
EOC	Elswick Ordnance Company
EOT	Electro-Optical Tracker (Part of the Rapier FSB2 AD system)
EPIP	European Personnel, Indian Pattern (a type of tent).
Eqpt	Equipment
Equipment(s)	All guns, howitzers, mortars and missile launchers with which the Royal Artillery is armed are known as equipments.
ERE	Extra-Regimentally Employed (working away from your parent Regt)
ERO	Extended Range Ordnance
ERV	Emergency Rendezvous
ES	(i) Electro Static Recordings which are used to assess the state of Rapier FSB2 prior to firing. Equipment Support (REME)
Estb	Establishment
ESTRA	Export Support Team Royal Artillery
ESW	Emergency Smoke Withdrawal
ETS	Electronic Total Station
EVA	Electronic Velocity Analyser
EXCON	Exercise Control
<b>F – Freddie - 1927</b>	
<b>Fox - 1943</b>	
<b>Foxtrot - 1956</b>	
FAC	Forward Air Controller
FACE	Field Artillery Computer Equipment (Based on an Elliott 920B stored programme computer and a control console, together with a teleprinter for the passage of data between CP's. Capable of producing gun data, carrying out survey computations and storing target records. Installed in either tracked (FV432) or Wheeled (FV 610) armoured command posts or in Mk 9 Landrovers)
FADC	Formation Air Defence Cell
FAME	Field Artillery Manual Equipment (Manual backup system for FACE)
FAP	Forward Ammunition Point
FASS (IPT)	Field Artillery System Support (Integrated Project Team)
Fast Air	Air Force Jet Attack Aircraft
FAWS	Future Artillery Weapons Systems (Pronounced Fours)
FBTU	Field Battery Training Unit
FC	Fire Commander – Officer in charge of Fire Command covering a defended area
FCA	Fire Control Application - A small laptop computer weighing 2.7 kg (including battery) with an operating system based on Windows XP.
FC BISA	Fire Control Battlefield Information System Application (Replacement for BATES when the Bowman system is fielded) (pronounced beeza)
FCC	Fire Co-ordination Centre
FCE	Fire Control Equipment
FCP	Fire Control Panel (MLRS Equipment)
FCPT	Fire Control Panel Trainer (MLRS Training Equipment)
FCS	Fire Control System (Part of MLRS)
Fd	Field

FDC	Fire Direction Centre
Feed Tin	The nickname given to the Austin 7 cars when issued to D/3 RHA during the 1930's
FFD	Fit For Deployment
FFE	(a) Fire For Effect (b) Free From Explosives
FFMA	Forward Force Maintenance Area
FFR	(a) Fitness for Role (b) Fitted For Radio (Applied to vehicles configured to carry Radio equipment) (c) Free Flight Rocket
FF RR	Apparently WW2 Artillery Code for Rapid Fire for Effect - definitely used by COBU in the Mediterranean theatre.
FFW	Fitted For Wireless (Now known as FFR)
FGA	Fighter Ground Attack
FH 70	Field Howitzer 70
FIBUA	Fighting in Built Up Areas
Fighting Mercers	Nickname of G (Mercers) Bty RHA
File Out	Time to lead horses out of lines ready to be on parade (Kings Troop)
FISH	Fighting In Someone's House (tongue in cheek variant of FIBUA)
Fire For Effect	Number of rounds specified (ie 5 Rounds Fire For Effect) are fired by each gun as quickly as possible. This may be qualified in two ways. (1) 5 Rounds Fire For Effect two zero seconds – First and second rounds fired immediately the remaining rounds will be fired at 20 second intervals. (Interval may vary) (2) 5 Rounds Fire For Effect Scale 2 – Similar to (1), the first two rounds are fired immediately the remaining rounds being fired at the interval specified. Scale 2 = one round every 30 seconds, Scale 4 = one round every 15 seconds etc.
Firing under precautions	The piece is fired whilst the detachment are under cover, usually applies when testing new ordnance.
Fixed Ammunition	Ammunition in which the projectile and the case are supplied in one piece.
Flaggie	Nickname for a signaller
Flash to Bang time	Slang for the length of time available/taken to complete an operation. Derived from Flash Spotting, where the distance for the firer is computed by counting the seconds between seeing the flash and hearing the bang!
FLOC	Future Land Operational Concept
Floppy (Plural Floppies)	Jungle hats
FLOT	Forward Line of Own Troops
FLTS	First Line Test Set - test set for Javelin S15
FM	Fire Mission
FMD	Firm Map Detail
FO	Forward Observation
FOB	Forward Observer Bombardment – (See <i>Bombardment Troop</i> for an explanation of the role)
FOM	Fibre Optically guided Missile
FOO	Forward Observation Officer (attached to an "other arm" unit, responsible for calling in the fire of the guns). In WW1 referred to any battery officer sent forward to observe from an OP.
FOP	Forward Observation Party (Captain, AOPA, 2 Driver/Operators an RO2 from the Navy (1950's))
Forge	Horses Feed; a mixture of Hay, Nuts, Mix, Barley and Oats. (Kings Troop)
Forty-niners	Nickname given to members of 49 Fd Regt RA
FOS	Fall of Shot
FOU	Forward Observation Unit
Foundation Day	1 February, anniversary of the founding of the first 2 troops of RHA. Celebrated by Chestnut Troop, celebrates the foundation of the Tp on 1 Feb 1793.
FPC	Fire Planning Computer
FPF	Final Protective Fire
FPO	Firing Point Officer
FRES	Future Rapid Effects System
FRG	Federal Riot Gun
FRT	Forward Repair Team
FS2010	Force Structure 2010



FSB1	Rapier Field Standard B1, each launcher has 4 missile launch rails, and is towed by a Land Rover.
FSB2	Rapier Field Standard B2, each launcher has six missile launch rails and is towed by a 4 tonne truck.
FSC	Ferret Scout Car
FSCC	Fire Support Co-ordination Centre
FSCEX	Fire Support Co-ordination Exercise – can include Artillery, Infantry mortars, NGS and fast air.
FSCOCU	Field Standard C Operational Conversion Unit (Since renamed SAWOCU)
FST	Fire Support Team - Current title given to the NGFO parties of 148 (Meiktila) Bty
FTRS	Full Time Reserve Service
FTX	Field Training Exercise
FU	Fire Unit; refers to individual Rapier Fire Units
Fundy's	Fundamentals
FWD	Four Wheel Drive - more powerful than the usual lorry, used to tow 6 inch Hows (WW1).

**G – George – 1927/1943**  
**Golf - 1956**

G	Gunnery (Field) professional qualification designation.
G1098	The Army Form which authorises the complete scale of equipment and stores for a unit in the British army.
GAP	Gun Aiming Point
Gar	Garrison
Gardiner's Tp	With Salamanca Tp, one of the two troops forming E Bty RHA
Garrison Gunner	Any member of the Royal Garrison Artillery
Gas-check	An attachment on the base of a RML Projectile to prevent windage. The Gas-Check also improved accuracy by engaging with the rifling and imparting spin to the projectile. This removed the need for studs on the projectile.
Gazala Tp	One of 3 Tps in 74 Bty (The Battle Axe Company)
GBAD	Ground Based Air Defence; sometimes corrupted by gunners to Garage Based Air Defence.
GBAD BMA	GBAD Battle Management Application - a replacement for ADCIS
GBAD BriC	GBAD Bridging Capability - designed to ensure the rapid circulation of Air Space Control measures from the highest levels of Air Defence command down to the Fire Units.
GCC	Gunnery Career Course (usually followed by abbreviation denoting type of course ie. Fd or AD)
GCS	Ground Control Station, part of the Phoenix UAV system
GDA	Gun Defended Area (AA – WW2)
Gd Room	Guardroom
GDT	Ground Data Terminal, part of the Phoenix UAV system
GDU	Gun Display Unit (Part of BATES)
Get onto data	Expression used to describe when two or more BATES units are 'talking' to each other.
GF	Gunfire – A specified number of rounds fire on a target by a Troop, Battery or Regiment.
G(gw)	Gunnery (Guided Weapons); professional qualification designation
GL	Gun Laying (Radar) (WW2)
GLO	Ground Liaison Officer (Often referred to as Glow-worm)
GLSC	Gun Line Section Commander
GMLRS	Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System - proposed munition for the LIMAWS (R), which will be ten times more accurate than current rocket systems and capable of being fitted with a range of warheads.
Gnr	Gunner
Gny	Gunnery
Go Down	Sergeants Office in Sub Section (Kings Troop)
Gobblers	Nickname given to P Bty Coast Defence (later 21 Hy Bty) in the 1930's
GOR	Gun Operations Room

Gp	Group
GPO	Gun Position Officer
GPOA	Gun Position Officer's Assistant.
GPS	Global Positioning System
GRAP	Ground Recognised Air Picture
Green Archer	Mortar Locating Radar (Preceded Cymberline (qv))
Green Maggot	Army issue sleeping bag
GRO	General Regimental Order (Nineteenth Century)
GS	(1) General Support (2) General Service (3) Gunnery Staff
GSC(O)	Gunnery Staff Course (Officers)
GSDE	Generator Set Diesel Engine (Part of the Rapier AD system)
GSR	(1) General Support Reinforcing (2) General Staff Requirement
GST	General Staff Target
GTT	Gunnery Training Team
GTT(V)	Gunnery Training Team (Volunteer) comprising IG/TIG (Fdx3; DFx2; ADx3) and MG/SMIG (Fdx2; DFx1; Adx2). Part of CVHQ RA
Gun-Buckers	Gunners involved in Gun-Bucking
Gun-Bucking	Local nickname for Repository work
Gun-Busters	Gunners involved in Gun-Busting
Gun-Busting	Local nickname for Repository work
Gunfire	(i) Now known as 'fire for effect'. Gunfire was fired as rapidly as possible, without concern for the other guns in the Battery. An interval (a specified number of seconds) could/can be ordered by the originator. (WW2) (ii) Tea laced with Rum
<i>Gunner, The</i>	Monthly magazine of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, first published in 1919.
Gunpowder	<i>See Black Powder</i>
GVA	Gloucestershire Volunteer Artillery
GW	Guided Weapon
GYC	Gap Year Commission - formerly the SSLC

**H – Harry - 1927**  
**How - 1943**  
**Hotel - 1956**

HAA	Heavy Anti Aircraft
HAC	Honourable Artillery Company
HAF	High Angle Fire
HAG	Heavy Artillery Group (WW1) (Formally known as HAR)
HAHQ	Heavy Artillery Headquarters (WW1)
HALO	Hostile Artillery Location Radar
HAR	Heavy Artillery Reserve (WW1) (Precursor of the HAG)
Hay Up	Secure Hay nets in horses stall after feeding.
HB	Hostile Battery
HCDR	High Capacity Data Radio (Bowman)
HCI	Human Computer Interface
HE	High Explosive
HE Common Shell	circa 1880's this term referred to a shell filled with Lyddite as opposed to Black Powder. <i>See also Common Shell</i>
Helix	Heliborne Exercise
Heli-Bedford	Nickname given to the Bedford Lorry used in place of a Helicopter on Exercise, when said Helicopter is unavailable for whatever reason.
Helidaf	As with the Heli-Bedford, but with the substitution of a DAF lorry for the Bedford. <i>See Heli-Bedford</i>
Helquest	Helicopter Request
HEP	High Explosive Plastic. An anti-tank ammunition which detaches a scab at high temperatures from the inner side of the armour plate, to neutralise the tank crew.
HESH	High Explosive Squash Head

HF	(1) Harassing Fire (2) Height Finder (3) High Frequency (Radio)
Highland Gunners March, The High Pay-off Target list	The Barren Rocks of Aden – Regimental March of 19 Regt RA. A list of High Value targets that on being located can be engaged without recourse to confirmation.
HJ	(1) Honest John (2) Herbert Johnson (Regt Tailor, used when describing various items of uniform)
HLS	Helicopter Landing Site
HOB	Height Of Burst
Horizontal Position Finder	The name ultimately applied to a Position Finder where it does not depend on the Angle of Depression to establish the position of the target. These were used where no suitable elevated site could be found for the Position Finder. See also <i>Position Finder</i> and <i>Depression Position Finder</i>
Horse length	According to Field Artillery Training 1914 this was a measurement of 6 feet. A horse width was given as 3 feet, which included 3 inches outside the riders knee on either side. See also <i>Mule Length</i> .
Hot Shot	Heated iron shot used particularly by coast artillery against wooden ships. Some were later filled with molten iron prior to firing.
How	Howitzer
Hoxters	Extra drills allotted to cadets as the RMA Woolwich. Even for such minor offences as having a boot lace tag showing below your puttee.
HPF	Horizontal Position Finder.
HP Mounting	Hydro-Pneumatic Mounting.
HQDRA	Headquarters Director Royal Artillery
HQRA	Headquarters Royal Artillery
HTM	Heavy Trench Mortar (WW1) - Manned by the Heavy Artillery
HV	High Velocity (WW1)
HVFC	High Velocity Full Charge
H Vic	High Velocity (WW1)
HVT	High Value Target
Hy	Heavy
Hyderabad Day	Bty day for N Bty (The Eagle Troop) RA
Hydro-Pneumatic Mounting	A 'disappearing gun mounting'. The gun is loaded under cover, and then raised by hydro-pneumatic pressure to the firing position. The recoil generated by firing the gun caused it to depress back into its protective emplacement. Whilst this form of mounting offered protection to the detachment, there were objections to the complexity of the mounting and the slow rate of fire possible with this design.

**I – Ink - 1927**  
**Item - 1943**  
**India - 1956**

IARRCIS	Interim Allied Rapid Reaction Corps Information System
ICSC(L)	Initial Command and Staff Course (Land)
IFPA	Indirect Fire Precision Attack
IFWES	Indirect Fire Weapons Effect Simulator
IG	Instructor in Gunnery
IGTTFE	Instruction of Gunnery Training Team Far East
II	Image Intensification
ILRRPS	International Long Range Reconnaissance Patrol School (Based in Bavaria, Germany)
IM	Insensitive Munitions.
Imjin Day	Celebrated each year by 24/170 (Imjin) Bty RA in commemoration of the battle at Imjin on 22 – 25 April 1951.
Imjinite	Nickname given to a member of 170 (Imjin) Bty
IMMLC	Improved Medium Mobility Load Carrier
IN	Immediate Neutralisation

Indirect Laying	The gun is laid onto a target which is not visible from the gun position. This is the most common form of gun laying in use. A forward observer is required to spot targets, observe the fall of shot and correct onto the target if necessary. Indirect laying is achieved through the use of aiming points or aiming posts which are clearly visible to all the guns. The azimuth from the centre of the Battery to the aiming point is then calculated, together with the azimuth to the target. The angle from the target to the aiming point is then determined, this angle is then set on the sight. The gun is then moved until the sight points at the aiming point at which time the gun barrel will be pointing at the target. The range is applied by reference to a table of ranges and elevations, from which the required elevation is selected and applied to the gun barrel via the clinometer.
INS	Inertial Navigation System
Insensitive Munitions	Munitions technology which increases the safe handling and transport characteristics of ammunition.
In Support	Artillery will provide support to the unit detailed, but will also be used to support other formations.
Int	Intelligence
INU	Inertial Navigation Unit
IO	Intelligence Officer
IOS	Instructor Operating Station – The instructors part of the Warrior OPV Trainer.
IPB	Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
IPT	Integrated Project Team
IRB	Incremental Reinforcement Battalion
IS	Internal Security
ISAWES	Individual Small Arms Weapons Effect Simulation
ISD	In Service Date
ISRP	Improved Stabilisation Reference Package (Allows the FCS on MLRS to set the launcher for Azimuth and Elevation)
IWS	Individual Weapons Sight. A rifle or GPMG mounted night vision sight, sometimes used by OP parties for observation purposes. (1980's)
<b>J – Johnnie - 1927</b>	
<b>Jig - 1943</b>	
<b>Juliet - 1956</b>	
J, The	The Jungle
JAA	Jungle Aural Adjustment - a method of adjusting fire by the sound of the rounds impacting.
JAAT	Joint Air Attack Team
Jacket	An officer posted to a RHA Regiment is said to get his "jacket".
JE	Joint Effects
JERNAS	Export version of Rapier FSC
JETTS	Joint Effects Tactical Targeting System
JF	Joint Fires
JFHQ	Joint Forces Headquarters
J/Gnr	Junior Gunner (in the JLRRA)
JGWTU	Joint Guided Weapons Trials Unit
JLRRA	Junior Leaders Regiment Royal Artillery (now defunct)
JLV	JTIDS Link Vehicle
JNCO	Junior Non Commissioned Officer
JOST	Joint Offensive Support Team Royal Australian Artillery team which has replaced the Forward Observation Team (Royal Australian Artillery)
JOTES	Junior Officers' Training and Education Scheme
<i>Journal, The</i>	The Journal of the Royal Artillery
J/RSM	Junior Regimental Sergeant Major (in the JLRRA)
JRTU	Joint Rapier Training Unit
JSTU	Joint Service Trials Unit (16 JSTU (Thunderbird) and 21 JSTU (Rapier))
JTFC	Joint Task Force Commander
JTFHQ	Joint Task Force Headquarters
JTIDS	Joint Tactical Information Distribution System

JUEP	Joint UAV Experimental Program
Jumbos	Nickname of 137 (Java) Bty RA
Jungle Field Regt RA	Formed in WW2 in Burma, Jungle Fd Regt's were equipped as follows:- Two Batteries, each of two troops of four jeep-drawn 3.7-inch Howitzers and one Battery of eight 3-inch mortars which were transported in jeeps and trailers. OP Parties, Command Posts were equipped with jeeps whilst the signallers were provided with a small number of 15-cwt and 3-ton trucks to carry supplies.
JWI	Jungle Warfare Instructor
JWIC	Jungle Warfare Instructors Course
JWT	Jungle Warfare Trained
JWW	Jungle Warfare Wing
<b>K – King – 1927/1943</b>	
<b>Kilo - 1956</b>	
KEP	Kinetic Energy Penetrator, armour piercing solid shot.
Kirkee Boys	Nickname for members of 79 (Kirkee) Cdo Bty (1980's)
Kiwis, The	Nickname for 94 (New Zealand) Bty
<b>L – London - 1927</b>	
<b>Love - 1943</b>	
<b>Lima - 1956</b>	
LAA	Light Anti Aircraft
Laboratory	A room or building where gunpowder was mixed and/or made into charges prior to being stored in magazines. Laboratory work also involved the filling of shells.
LAD	Light Aid Detachment (REME)
Lamp-swinging	Story telling amongst groups of soldiers, usually of the "I remember when..." variety.
Langridge	Before the introduction of canister, this term referred to the collection of junk that was loaded loose into the barrel of a gun as an anti-personnel weapon.
LAP	Local Air Picture
LASO	Launch Area Safety Officer
Last Safe Moment	This involves firing rounds onto the target as close as possible to your own assaulting troops. Therefore: The three rounds fire for effect last safe moment drill involves firing three rounds (per gun) fire for effect (see definition) as close to own troops, as they advance onto the objective. Rounds have to be fired, and the report of rounds complete made to the FOO within 20 seconds.
<i>LATEO</i>	"Unseen" the motto of 4/73 (Sphinx) Special OP Bty RA.
Late Feed	Duty to clean Lines, feed and make the horses comfortable (Kings Troop)
LAV	Lancashire Artillery Volunteers
LBdr	Lance Bombardier ( <i>Rank</i> )
L/Bdr	Lance Bombardier ( <i>Rank</i> )
LBM	Lever Breach Mechanism
LE	Low Explosive (a propellant) (Ordnance)
Leaders	The front pair of horses in a Gun Team
LEC	Locally Employed Civilian
LF	Landing Force
LGSC	Long Gunnery Staff Course
LHS	Load Handling System (DROPS)
LIMAWS	Light Medium Artillery Weapons System
LIMAWS (G)	Lightweight Mobile Artillery Weapons System (155mm Gun)
LIMAWS (R)	Lightweight Mobile Artillery Weapon System (Rocket) - based on the six-wheeled, four-wheeled drive Supacat High Mobility Transporter, LIMAWS(R) will be capable for firing ATACMS and GMLRS munitions. It will carry an RPC of 6 GMLRS rockets.
Limber Gunner	Responsible for keeping the gun highly polished, immaculate, and in proper parade order.
Lines	Location where the horses are kept.
Lines Horses	The Gun Team Horses (Kings Troop)

LIVEX	Live Firing Exercise
Lloyd's Legends	Nickname given by the Battery (43 Battery (Lloyd's Company) to ex-members of the Battery
LML	Lightweight Multiple Launcher
LMTF	Lead Mechanised Task Force
Lnchr	Launcher
LO	Liaison Officer
LOB	Left Out of Battle
Loc	Locating
Long Cecil	Name given to a gun designed and built by Mr Labram, the Chief Engineer of De Beers workshop in Kimberley South Africa in 1899. Whilst not quite up to Royal Arsenal standards, considering the tools required had to be made first it was quickly finished. Its statistics were: Breech Loading; Calibre 4.1 inch; Range 8000 yards; Firing a 28 lb shell. The gun was first fired on 19 <sup>th</sup> January 1900 and fired a total of 255 rounds. The gun was used in the defence of Kimberley from the Boers.
LRATGW	Long Range Anti-Tank Guided Weapon
LRF	Laser Range Finder
LRF/NOD	Laser Rangefinder/Night Observation Device
LSC	Left Section Commander (Kings Troop)
LS&GC	Long Service and Good Conduct Medal
LSL	Long Service List
LSO	Launcher Safety Officer
LSV	Logistic Support Vehicle
Lt	(a) Light (b) Lieutenant
LTMF	Laser Telemetry Monitoring Facility - The LTMF round gives information on how consistent the operator is with tracking the target, and how close the missile would have been to the target. (HVM AD System).
LTOS	Length based Terms of Service
Lurk	To drop off a patrol with the intention of gaining intelligence, for example by eavesdropping on conversations. The patrol will be fully camouflaged and may be dropped from a moving vehicle. Also applies to a temporary position where digging in etc. is not carried out, but defence relies of stealth
LV	Launch Vehicle, part of the Phoenix UAV system
LW	Limited War
LZ	Landing Zone
<b>M – Emma - 1904</b>	
<b>Monkey - 1927</b>	
<b>Mike – 1943/1956</b>	
M	Militia
(M)	Mixed
MA	Military Analysis
MAC	Minor Access Cell (Part of the BATES system)
MACA	Military Aid to the Civil Authority
Maj	Major
MAMBA	Mobile Artillery Monitoring Battlefield Radar
Maritime Regt RA	This Maritime Regt RA was was formed in Feb 1942, to take over the role of providing gun detachments on DEMS. Eventually 5 Maritime Regts RA were formed (being 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Maritime RA). They manned both AA (Bofors, oerlikons and rockets) and also low angle armaments (6", 4.7", 3" and 12 Pdr) for use against surface targets. Their greatest strength was in Aug 44 with a figure of 14,500 all ranks. 1236 of them were killed in action or drowned when the ships they were serving on were sunk.
MARTIS	Management of Artillery Resources and Tactical Information System – a computerised tool being developed for use by the CRA and his staff.
MATS	Model Aircraft Target System
Maude's Day	Battery day of 76 (Maude's) Bty RA held on 25 September.
Martinique Tp	One of 3 Tps in 74 Bty (The Battle Axe Company)

MAVD	MLRS Aim Verification Device
ME	Main Effort
Med	Medium
Mercer's Day	18 June, celebrated as the Battery Day of G Parachute Battery (Mercer's Troop) RHA.
MESA	Middle East School of Artillery (Almaza, Heliopolis on the outskirts of Cairo, Egypt) Now defunct.
MFDC	Mortar Fire Direction Computer
MG	Master Gunner
MGO	Master General of the Ordnance, Head of Land Systems procurement in MOD (PE)
MGRA	Major General Royal Artillery
MGRSA	Master Gunner Royal School of Artillery. The Senior WO1 (MG) at RSA Larkhill
MICA	MLRS Interactive Computer Aid
Midge	RPV (qv)
Mike Target	Quick concentration by all guns of one Regiment onto one target.
Mils	There are 6400 mils in a circle, 6400 is north, 1600 mils is East, 3200 mils is South and 4800 mils is West. There are 17.77 recurring mils in a degree. One mil equates to 1 metre at 1000 metres from the observer. Mils are expressed in the following way, anything under 1000 mils is referred to in the following form for example 340 mils will be expressed as three forty mils and bearings over 1000 are expressed in the following way, 3200 mils being referred to as three, two hundred mils. Just to add confusion to the whole question the Russian system uses a circle of 6000 mils.
MITL	Man In The Loop
MITRA	Methods of Instruction Team Royal Artillery
MIU	MLRS Interface Unit (Part of the BATES system)
MLRS	Multi Launch Rocket System
MMLC	Medium Mobility Load Class (DROPS)
MN	MN Powder - Maxim Nordenfeldt Powder, American Guncotton powder gelatinised with Ethyl Acetate (Explosive)
MND(C)	Multi-National Division (Central)
MND(SW)	Multi-National Division (South-West)
MNT	Mono Nitro Toluene (Explosive)
Modified on Call	Fire plan that may be varied by the subordinated Infantry Commander by direct order to the Artillery OP (WW2)
MOLO	Military Observer Liaison Officer
Morning Prayers	Nickname for Morning Briefing for Officers.
Mountain Artillery, British	Whilst most Mountain Artillery was manned by Indian personnel, British Mountain Batteries prior to 1881 comprised two Garrison companies of the Royal Artillery who manned, on a temporary basis, the equipment held by the Mountain Trains. However, Regimental Order 13 of 1881 specified that 6 Garrison companies of the Royal Artillery were to be permanently armed as mountain batteries and this was to be signified by the addition of the word (Mountain) after their Battery number. From 1889, 10 Garrison Companies of Royal Artillery were converted permanently to Mountain Artillery and these Batteries were numbered from 1 to 10. From this point, British Mountain Artillery Batteries were constituted as a separate branch of the Regiment.
mpb	Mean Point of Burst
MPC	Missile Practice Camp
mpi	Mean Point of Impact
MR	Map Reference
MRF	Multi-Role Fuze
MRSI	Multiple Round Simultaneous Impact - a type of fire mission.
MRTI	Multi-Role Thermal Imager
MSI	Military Ski Instructor
Msl	Missile
Msn	Musician
msn	Mission
MSTAR	Manportable Surveillance Target Acquisition Radar
MT	(1) Mechanical Transport (2) Motor Transport

MTM	Medium Trench Mortar (WW1) Manned by the Field Artillery.
Mule Length	A unit of measure, laid down by Field Artillery Training 1914 as six feet, but by Artillery Training Volume 1 Drill 1934 as eight feet. The reason for the increase in length is not explained. This measure was used in Training Manuals when referring to the various formations and manoeuvres adopted by Mountain Artillery. The width of an Ammunition Mule is given in both Manuals as four feet. See also <i>Horse Length</i>
MVMD	Muzzle Velocity Measuring Device
MX	High Explosive Substance
<b>N – Nuts - 1927</b>	
<b>Nan - 1943</b>	
<b>November - 1956</b>	
NAA	National Artillery Association
NAMFI	NATO Air Missile Firing Installation (Located in Crete, with a similar role to that of Manorbier)
Nature	Type, generally used to denote ammunition, although sometimes applied to other equipment.
NAVEX	Navigation Exercise
<i>Nearly All Lovely</i>	Fire Order Mnemonic standing for: Nature of Target, Ammunition, Line
<i>Canadian Cuties Are</i>	Corrections to line, Clinometer laying, Angle of sight, Position corrections
<i>Praying For Men Feeling</i>	Fire by order, Method of ranging, Fuse corrections, Fuse, Elevation,
<i>Frisky Every Damn Friday</i>	Description, Fire.
Nelson Troop, The	Nickname given to I Bty RHA, due to the Bty Cypher worn on their sun helmets. To overcome this nickname, members of the Bty wore a cypher on both sides of tropical head-dress, as opposed to all other Bties who only wore the badge/cypher on the left hand side.
NEC	Networked Enabled Capability
NES	No Enemy Seen (WW2)
NFI	No Further Interest
NGA	Naval Gunfire Assistant
NGA(B)	Naval Gunfire Assistant (Basic)
NGS	Naval Gunfire Support
NGSFO	Naval Gunfire Support Forward Observer (Pronounced Nigsfo) (1972 each party (FO1 through FO9 consisted of an officer, a Bdr, a L/Bdr, a Gnr and a Royal Navy Radio Operator) Every man must be both the Commando and Parachute trained. Every officer is a qualified FAC. All soldiers must successfully pass the 12 week Naval Gunfire Assistants (Basic) Course, which introduces them to all aspects of Naval Gunnery and includes morse code.
Nifty Fifty	Nickname of 50 Bty
Nigs Race	Run annually (at least during the 1980's) by 7 (Sphinx) Cdo Bty this involved all members of the Bty who had not been to Norway before running 500 metres wearing nothing but a pair of DMS Boots.
NIRTT	Northern Ireland Reinforcement Training Team
NITAT	Northern Ireland Training and Advisory Team
NOD	Night Observation Device
NSI	Nuclear Surety Inspection
NSSC	Novice Ski and Survival Course
NTF	Notice To Fire
NTM	Notice To Move (Usually accompanied by the time span involved ie. 72 Hrs NTM)
Nuc	Nuclear
Number 1	Sergeant in charge of a Sub Section
<b>O – Orange - 1927</b>	
<b>Oboe - 1943</b>	
<b>Oscar - 1956</b>	
OA	Operational Analysis
OB	Ordnance Board



Oboe Tare	See OT.
Obturation	The sealing of the rear of the breech chamber to prevent propellant gases escaping. This is provided by the breech in Breech Loading ordnance and by the cartridge case in QF ordnance.
OC	(1) Officer Commanding (2) Ordnance Committee
OCA	Old Comrades Association
OCdt	Officer Cadet
OCTU	Officer Cadet Training Unit (Pronounced Ok-Too)
ODOP	Organisation, Deployment and Operational Procedures
OFC	Operational Fire Controller (WW2 Anti-Aircraft)
Offr	Officer
On peg	In Position (an AD Term used by SP HVM)
OOTW	Operations Other Than War
OP	Observation Post
OPA	Observation Post Assistant – NCO trained to assist the Observation Post Officer
OPA(B)	Observation Post Assistant (Basic)
OPack	Observation Post Assistant
OPFOR	Opposing Forces - the enemy forces in exercises
OPO	Observation Post Officer - Similar to an FOO (qv), but operating directly with his/her Battery and not attached to another unit.
OPSEC	Operational Security
OPTAG	Operational Training and Advisory Group
OPV	Observation Post Vehicle
Orbat	Order of Battle
Ord	Ordnance
Ordnance	The term used to describe any type or nature of gun. Examples of sub types are designated light or field, heavy or siege. The term refers to the complete barrel assembly, this typically comprises the firing mechanism, breech, barrel and muzzle brake.
ORP	Operational Ration Pack
OS	Offensive Support
Oscar Tango	See OT.
OSG	Offensive Support Group
OT	Oscar Tango – Observer/Target line. An imaginary line drawn between the Target and the OP, used in target identification.
OTA	Otterburn Training Area
OTACS	Otterburn Training Area Computer System
OTIS	Observer Thermal Imaging System, a thermal imager which is combined with a Laser rangefinder.
OTP	Operational Tour Plot
OTX	Overseas Training Exercise
OUVS	Operational Utility Vehicle System
<b>P – Pip - 1927</b>	
<b>Peter - 1943</b>	
<b>Papa - 1956</b>	
Pace Stick	The Pace Stick, so well loved by RSM's originated in the Royal Artillery, where its original use was to check the intervals between Artillery Pieces.
Packet	In vehicle movement terms this relates to a group of vehicles, Regimental movements are made up of a number of packets.
PAD	Passive Air Defence
PADS	Position and Azimuth Determining System. This system took over from PIM, and has subsequently been superseded by GPS.
Palliser Conversion.	Adopted in 1863 this was a system, named after its inventor, Captain Palliser, whereby the bore of a smooth bore gun was lined with a rifled, wrought iron tube, so converting it to an R.M.L. This rifling consisted of three grooves and was also known as Woolwich Pattern Rifling.. The wrought iron tube was expanded to fit the bore by firing a heavy proof charge. The resultant gun was more powerful than

	the original smooth bore. The Palliser system was adopted in 1863. Guns converted to this system were 64-pdr. of 58cwt; 64-pdr. of 71cwt and the 80-pdr. of 5 tons. See also <i>Woolwich Pattern Rifling</i>
Palliser Shell.	Adopted by the Royal Artillery at the end of the 1860's for use in most RML guns, this was a pointed shell cast nose downwards so that its nose was extremely hard. Palliser Shell was used to penetrate heavily armoured targets. Like the Palliser Conversion, this Shell was designed by Captain Palliser of the 18th. Hussars.
Parafoos	Name given to members of the WW2 COBU who was parachute trained and assigned to 1 <sup>st</sup> Airborne Division in North Africa.
Pax	Passengers
PBAR	Pan Balkan Artillery Regiment
PD	Point Detonating; a type of fuze
PDR	Personal Development Record
PDS	Position Determining System (Allows the FCS in MLRS to show its grid location and make ballistic calculations from launcher position to target.
PE	(1) Physical Efficiency (2) Probable Error (3) Plastic Explosive (4) Peace Establishment
Peg, On	In position (An AD Term) used by SP HVM)
PF	Position Finder. See also <i>Depression Position Finder</i> and <i>Horizontal Position Finder</i>
PFC	Position Finding Cell - Usually found in a Coast Battery, the Cell housed apparatus for determining the range and position of a target.
PGM	Precision Guided Munition
PIC	Press Information Centre
Picquet	Overnight Guard Duty
PID	Post Impact Delay (a type of fuze)
Piece	The Barrel of the gun.
PIM	Precision Indicator of the Meridian, based on a gyrocompass, this equipment gave Batteries independence from Regimental Survey, as far as orientation was concerned (for example, alignment in relation to true north).
PIO	Press Information Officer
Pistol Gun	A single gun deployed at a new gun position, to register targets in advance of the arrival of the other guns.
Pivot Gun	This is normally the right hand gun of a troop, when using an Artillery Board in the CP, the Pivot Gun was represented by the pivot for the range arm .
PJI	Parachute Jump Instructor. RAF personnel employed at PTS to train parachutists
Planks, Army	Skis
PLONKS	Potential Leaders of No Knowledge
PO	Public Order
POC	Personnel Ordnance College
Pointing Stick	Part of the Rapier AD System which allows the Detachment Commander to select visually and direct the operator on to the successive targets during multiple raids.
Pontavert Day	Battery Day of 19/5 (Gibraltar 1779-1783) Bty. Commemorates 5 Bty's defence of the guns at Bois des Boschés in 1918. This action saw all but 5 members of the Battery killed during bloody fighting, which ensued after an overwhelming attack by German infantry broke through the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Battalion Devons and attacked the gun position. The Battery was awarded the Croix de Guerre Avec Palme for this gallant action.
Position Finder	Invented by Major H S S Watkins this instrument was used in conjunction with the DRF to establish the position of a target for Coast Artillery. See also <i>Depression Position Finder</i> and <i>Horizontal Position Finder</i> .
POTL	Post Operational Tour Leave
PPI	Plan Position Indicator - An item of Radar equipment.
PPSS	Platform Preparation Start Specification (Bowman)
PRE	Periodic REME Inspection
Pre-Commando Course	Four week course run by the Commando Training Wing 29 Cdo Regt., for those gunners about to undertake the All Army Commando Course at the Commando Training Centre Royal Marines at Lympstone in Devon.

Predicted Fire Prism Powder	Engaging a target using map data together with Corrections of the Moment. Propellant used in the largest natures of RML, it took the form of hexagonal prisms, 2-inches in height and 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -inches in diameter, with axial perforation. The prisms were built up in layers within the cartridge.
Prolong	A short rope attachment from the trail eye to the limber hook that was used to allow a gun to be withdrawn without limbering up.
Proof	Proof is the testing by firing of items of equipment or samples of ammunition before they are accepted into service with the Armed Forces. It establishes whether they are safe to be fired under service conditions, and that they operate within service specifications. All Barrels, Breeches, Buffer/Recuperators and indeed complete weapons have to be proved at one of the P&EE before being taken into service. Shells Fuzes and Cartridges are tested at various stages of manufacture to ensure that they are safe and function correctly.
PRT	Permanent Range Team
PS	Permanent Staff
PSAO	Permanent Staff Administrative Officer
PSI	Permanent Staff Instructor. A Regular Soldier serving with a TA unit in an Instructional capacity.
PSO	(1) Peace Support Operations (2) Principal Staff Officer
PTS	Parachute Training School
PTT	Part-Task Trainer – Computerised training equipment for Rapier FSB and FSC used to instruct, practise and test engagement procedures.
Pussers Planks	Skis
Puzzle Palace	Troop HQ (Kings Troop)
PWT	Personal Weapons Test

**Q – Queen – 1927/1943  
Quebec - 1956**

QAD(W)	Quality Assurance Directorate (Weapons)
QAP	Quadripartite Advisory Publications, issued by the American, British Canadian and Australian Standardisation Program
QE	Quadrant Elevation
QF	Quick Firing
QM	Quartermaster
QRF	Quick Reaction Force
QSTAGS	Quadripartite Standing Agreements, part of the American, British Canadian and Australian Standardisation Program
QWG	Quadripartite Working Group, part of the American, British Canadian and Australian Standardisation Program

**R – Robert - 1927  
Roger - 1943  
Romeo - 1956**

R&A	Range and Accuracy
RA	Royal Artillery
RAA	(a) Royal Artillery Association (b) Royal Australian Artillery
RAAT	Royal Artillery Adventurous Training
Radar & S/L Bty	Radar and Searchlight Battery
Radar Tracker	Target Tracking Radar (Part of the Rapier FSB2 AD system), also known as DN 181 and Blindfire
RAGTE	Royal Artillery Gunnery Training Establishment (Pronounced Ragter)
RAGTLS	Royal Artillery Gunnery Training Levels Study
RAGTT(AD)	Royal Artillery Gunnery Training Team (Air Defence)
RAGTT(Fd)	Royal Artillery Gunnery Training Team (Field) (Under command of CAFTG(G))
RAGWR	Royal Artillery Guided Weapon Range (Original title given to the Royal Artillery Range Hebrides (RARH) on establishment in 1957).

RAHAC	Royal Artillery Historical Affairs Committee
RAHS	Royal Artillery Historical Society
RAHT	Royal Artillery Historical Trust
RAI	Royal Artillery Institution
RALONGS	Royal Artillery Liaison Officer Naval Gunfire Support
RAMRO	Royal Artillery Manning and Records Office
RAMTS	Royal Artillery Mechanical Traction School
Randy Cats	Nickname of the Bengal Rocket Tp, derived from the Bty badge which depicts a seated tiger with a rocket between its legs.
RAO	Regimental Administration Officer
RAP	Recognised Air Picture
RAPA	Royal Artillery Parachute Association
RAPDT	Royal Artillery Parachute Display Team
Rapier	Surface-to-air anti-aircraft missile system.
RAPT	Royal Artillery Presentation Team
RAP Tp	Recognised Air Picture Troop
RA RA	Royal Artillery Range Assistant
RARDE	Royal Armaments Research and Development Establishment (Pronounced Rah-Dee)
RARH	Royal Artillery Range Hebrides
RARM	Royal Artillery Range Manorbier
RARO	Royal Artillery Reconnaissance Officer
RASSPT	Royal Artillery Soldier Schools Presentation Team
RASST	Royal Artillery System Support Team
RASM	Royal Artillery Sergeant Major (The most senior WO in the Royal Artillery)
RATD	Royal Artillery Training Depot
RATDU	Royal Artillery Trials and Development Unit
Rate	The number of rounds fired per minute per gun, as specified in fire orders, for example; Rate 6 means 6 rds per minute i.e. 1 rd every 10 secs, so 30 Rounds FFE Rate 6 would be 5 minutes of fire
RATT	Royal Artillery Training Team
RBL	(1) Rifled Breech Loading (2) Rocking Bar Sight Layer
RCA	Royal Canadian Artillery
RCB	Regular Commissions Board
RCGA	Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery
RCHA	Royal Canadian Horse Artillery
RCMO	Regimental Career Management Officer
RCP	Regimental Command Post
Rct	Recruit
RCU	Rides Course and Upgrading (run each winter at St Johns Wood to increase pay)
RD	Regimental Duty
RDSS	Rapidly Deployable Surveillance System
RDU	Remote Display Unit (Part of the ADAD system)
Rebro	Rebroadcast
Regt	Regiment
Regtl	Regimental
Remount	Young horse not yet broken to a Gun Team
Replen	Replenishment
Repository Work	The art of moving large pieces of ordnance using cordage and timber, without the use of conventional cranes. From the name given to the original store in Woolwich.
RFA	Royal Field Artillery
RFU	Rapier Fire Unit(s)
RGA	Royal Garrison Artillery
RGF	Rounds of Gun Fire
RHA	Royal Horse Artillery
RHQ	Regimental Headquarters
RIA	Royal Indian Artillery (Regt. now defunct)
Ride and Drive	The Gun Team horses (Kings Troop)
Rifter	Material used to clean metal work of harness (Kings Troop)

Rifting	To clean the polish from metal work (Kings Troop)
Rifting Belt	Belt worn around the waist whilst rifting (Kings Troop)
RISTA	Reconnaissance, Intelligence, Surveillance and Target Acquisition
RLG	Ring-Laser Gyro
RLO	Range Liaison Officer
RMA	(1) Royal Military Academy (Originally at Woolwich now located at Sandhurst) (2) Royal Malta Artillery (3) Regimental Medical Assistant (4) Royal Marine Artillery (Regt. Now defunct)
RMAA	Royal Malta Artillery Association
RML	Rifled, Muzzle Loading
RNZA	Royal New Zealand Artillery
RO	(i) Retired Officer (ii) Reference Object – used in Survey (iii) Regimental Order
ROCC	Review of Officers' Career Courses
Rocket Jockey	A member of an MLRS Battery.
Rockets	Nickname of O Bty RA
Rocketeer	Nickname for a member of O Bty.
Rolling Replen	A form or replenishment where the Battery vehicles do not stop moving. Various supply points (water, rations, ammo etc.) are established along a path, the battery vehicles are driven along this path and the various items of supply are passed to them.
Ross Troop	With Alkmaar Tp one of the two troops forming A Battery (The Chestnut Troop)
R of SA	Royal School of Artillery (more commonly RSA)
Rough Ex	Exercise ridden on blankets rather than on saddles (Kings Troop)
Royal Carriage Department	One of the three main branches of the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich - responsible for the development and production of Gun Carriages.
Royal Gun Factory	One of the three main branches of the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich - Responsible for the production of Ordnance.
Royal Laboratory	One of the three main branches of the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich - Responsible for the development of Ammunition, fuzes etc.
RPC	Rocket Pod Container, two to an MLRS launcher, each holding 6 rockets. Rockets can be fired individually or in a ripple of two to twelve in less than one minute. Two RPCs contain a total of 7728 M77 bomblets, which is approximately equivalent to eighteen 155mm guns firing 5 HE rounds FFE.
rpg	Rounds Per Gun
rpgpd	Rounds Per Gun Per Diem
RPL	Ramp Powered Lighter ( form of nautical transport)
RPO	Release Point Orderly
RPV	Remotely Piloted Vehicle
RQMS	Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant
RRB	Radio ReBroadcast (Generally used in conjunction with a number, ie. RRB3 to denote a Radio Rebroadcast Site)
RRPR	Reduced Range Practice Rocket ( <i>for MLRS</i> )
RRT	Regimental Recruiting Team
RRTT	Regimental Recruit Training Team
RQ	Abbreviated form of RQMS. Used in general conversation when talking about the RQMS.
RSA	Royal School of Artillery
RSAAM	Regimental Skill At Arms Meeting
RSC	Right Section Commander (Kings Troop)
RSI	Regimental Signalling Instructor
RSM	Regimental Sergeant Major
RSO	(a) Regimental Survey Officer (b) Regimental Signals Officer
RSO/UTO	Regimental Signals Officer/Unit Training Officer; RSO and UTO posts were combined in the 1980's, due to the perceived lack of RSO's. By combining the two

	roles, it was felt that there was less likelihood of either post being disestablished in the event of force reductions.
RTMC	Reserves Training and Mobilisation Centre
RUA	Range Use Area
Rumble Buggies	Nickname given to the M109 by the Gun Detachments of 27 Med Regt RA in 1969.
Rusty Bde	Nickname of 15 Brigade RA in 1938/39. Presumably derived from the Batteries in the Brigade, namely, R, S and T (Shah Sujah's Troop).
RV	Rendezvous
<b>S – Esses - 1904</b>	
<b>Sugar – 1927/1943</b>	
<b>Sierra - 1956</b>	
SAA	Small Arms Ammunition - up to the end of the Crimean War, and possibly later, the Royal Artillery were charged with supplying the Small Arms Ammunition for the Infantry. (requires confirmation in Jocelyn)
SACC	Supporting Arms Co-ordinating Centre
SAF2	Safety and Assessment Facility
SAGW	Surface to Air Guided Weapon
Salamanca Tp	With Gardiner's Tp, one of the two troops forming E Bty RHA
Salvage	Recovered reusable items, that require accounting for, for example cartridge cases.
Salvo Fire	Method of gunfire – Guns are fired simultaneously on the orders of the GPO, the interval between salvos being indicated by the BC
Sands Graph	Graph showing the deployment of the guns on the gun position, to calculate corrections for all the rounds to land at the same impact point, and also calculate concentrations.
SANIE	Stand Alone Net Interface Equipment (Part of the BATES system)
SAO	Squadron Artillery Officer (Forerunner of the GLO)
SAWOCU	Surface to Air Weapons Operational Conversion Unit (Formerly FSCOCU)
SBA	Sovereign Base Area (Cyprus)
SBBL	Smooth Bore Breech Loading (gun)
SBLO	Senior Bombardment Liaison Officer (WW2)
Scale 4	Each gun of a concentration of guns would fire the number of rounds specified and then stop. (RA) Therefore in the case of Scale 4, each gun would fire 4 rounds.
Scotch Up	Local nickname for Repository work
SCRA	Single Channel Radio Access for entry into Ptarmigan area communications system
SDC	Service Driver Conversion
SDG	Special Defence Group (Part of 50 Missile Regt RA, the SDG provided ground security for the missiles of the Regt. There were 3 SDG Tps in the Regt, one in each Bty. Each Tp comprised 3 Sects and a Tp HQ.)
SE	Synthetic Environment
Sec	Section
Sect	Section
Section	Two Guns and associated gun towers (if applicable) etc.
Secundra Gunge Day	D Bty RHA bty day.
SENTA	Sennybridge Training Area
Serrefile	In a mounted unit the Officers, NCO's and others whose posts are in rear of the Bty when in line
SEZ	Selector Engagement Zone (Part of the Rapier FSB1 AD system)
SH	Super Heavy – designation given to Btys/Regts equipped with Railway mounted guns
Shelldrake	Artillery Radio Title
SHELLREP	Shell Report
Shiny K	Nickname of K (Hondeghem) Bty
Shooie	Shoeing Smith
Shop, The	The original RMA at Woolwich (Slang)
SHORAD	Short Range Air Defence
SI	Senior Instructor
SIA	Sight Infra-Red Assembly (Part of the HVM equipment)
SIAD	Senior Instructor Air Defence

SIAP	System Intergration and Assurance Phase (Part of a new system introduction package)
SIBUA	Survival in Built Up Areas
Sidi Rezegh Day	Battery Day for J (Sidi Rezegh) Bty RHA, celebrates the battle fought 21-25 Nov 1941
Siege Park	Central Depot, usually on a Corps basis, where Army Service Corps lorries would be found parked. (WW1)
Siege Train Unit, Heavy	circa 1878 a Heavy Siege Train Unit comprised eight 64-pdr guns and fourteen 8-inch howitzers. circa 1884-1899 a Heavy Siege Train unit comprised four 40-pdr RML, two 6.6-inch RML howitzers and ten 8-inch RML howitzers.
Siege Train Unit, Medium	circa 1884-1899 a Medium Siege Train Unit comprised six 40-pdr RML and ten 6.6-inch RML howitzers.
Siege Train Unit, Light	circa 1878 a Light Siege Train Unit comprised ten 40-pdr guns, ten 25-pdr guns and ten 6.3-inch howitzers. The 6.3-inch Hows were replaced by 6.6-inch Hows as soon as these became available. circa 1884-1899 a Light Siege Train Unit comprised eight 25-pdr RML and eight 6.3-inch RML howitzers.
SIFF	Successor Identification Friend or Foe
Sigex	Signals Exercise
SIMAMMO	Simulated Ammunition (Used to practice ammunition handling)
SIMMO	Simulated Ammunition (Used to practice ammunition handling)
Sitrep	Situation Report
Skeddy;s Day	Battery day of 28/143 Bty (Tomb's Troop), celebrated in March to commemorate the forming of 28 Bty
SL	Shoulder Launched
S/L	Searchlight
SLC	Searchlight Control (Radar) – known by the nickname Elsie.
SLE	Spearhead Land Element
Slidex	A system to encrypt messages into code for security.
SMAC	Sergeant Major Artillery Clerk
SMART	WO1 Sergeant Major Artificer
SME	Subject Matter Expert
SMIG	Sergeant Major Instructor in Gunnery
SMIS	Sergeant Major Instructor of Signals
smk	Smoke
SNH	South Nottinghamshire Hussars
Snooker	New recruit at the Royal Military Academy Woolwich.
SNCO	Senior Non Commissioned Officer
SOA	Sultan of Omans Artillery
SOB	Staff Officer Bombardment (WW2)
Soda Water Bottles	See <i>Woolwich Infant</i>
S of A	School of Artillery
S of AA Arty	School of Anti-Aircraft Artillery (Based at Biggin Hill, forerunner of Manorbier)
S of E	Superintendent of Experiments - The Commanding Officer at Shoeburyness, position formally instigated on 1 March 1855, although the title had been used unofficially for some time previous to this.
SOIs	Standard Operating Instructions
SOS	Signal for help
SOS Lines	Line or bearing (and elevation) upon which guns were laid on pre-arranged targets, usually by night, to enable them to respond to an SOS call without delay.
SOS Task	DF (qv) fired in front of your own troops during an enemy attack, usually pre-arranged
SP	Self-Propelled
Sp	Support
SPADDET	Self Propelled Air Defence Detachment Engagement Trainer
SPE	Service Protected Evacuation
Special Weapons	Used as part of a unit title to denote a nuclear capability
SPGR	Special Personal GPS Receiver
Sphinx Day	11 April, celebrated by 11 (Sphinx) AD Bty

SPHVM	Self-Propelled High Velocity Missile (HVM launcher mounted on tracked vehicle)
Spider	An eight legged Barrack Block
SPLL	Self-Propelled Launcher Loader
SPOS	Special Purpose Operational Stores
SPTA	Salisbury Plain Training Area
SPTA(C)	Salisbury Plain Training Area (Centre)
SPTA(E)	Salisbury Plain Training Area (East)
SPTA(W)	Salisbury Plain Training Area (West)
Spyglass	Handheld thermal imaging observation aid, may be mounted on a tripod together with a laser rangefinder for use by MFC teams.
Squash Head	Anti-tank fuse for a high explosive plastic (HEP) shell.
SR	Sound Ranging
SRg	Sound Ranging
SRO	Special Regimental Order
SRPC	Surveillance and Reconnaissance Patrol Course
SRRA	Singapore Regiment Royal Artillery
SSGT	Staff Sergeant
S/SGT	Staff Sergeant
SSGW	Surface to Surface Guided Weapon
STA	(1) Surveillance and Target Acquisition (2) Sennybridge Training Area
Stables	Daily grooming parade 1100 hrs – 1200 hrs (Kings Troop)
Staff	Abbreviated title by which Staff Sergeants are often addressed.
Staff Employed	Soldiers working in a Trade eg Saddler, MT Dept, Gd Room
Stag	Sentry duty
STAPD	Safe Target Area (Point Detonating)
Startex	The beginning of an exercise
STC	Sennelager Training Centre
STD	Short Term Deployment (Basically a quick action from a fire base to a pre-prepared and surveyed position)
Stevens Graph	Graph to show the current meteorological data, to calculate the Corrections of the Moment to be applied to map data for predicted fire.
Sticks and String	Local nickname for Repository work
STID	Synthetic Target Injection Device (Part of the Rapier AD training system)
Stonk	A heavy mortar or artillery bombardment (WW2 Slang)
STTT	Short Term Training Team
STU	Services Trials Unit
Sub	(1) Sub-Section (1 Gun and associated gun tower (if applicable) etc.) (2) Abbreviated title by which 2Lt's area sometimes known (derived from subaltern)
Sub Section	A component of an Artillery Battery consisting of One Gun, its Tractor (if not self-propelled) and the gun detachment (RA) (ie A Sub and B Sub are each composed of one gun and its gun detachment) Generally a sergeant's command.
SUD	Setting Up Data (For the FCA)
Svy	Survey
SW	Special Weapons (Used in a unit title to denote a nuclear capability)
SWSS	Secure Weapons Storage Site. A site used for the storage of confiscated weapons during the various Balkan peacekeeping operations.
<b>T – Toc – 1904/1927</b>	
<b>Tare - 1943</b>	
<b>Tango - 1956</b>	
TA	Territorial Army
Tac	Tactical
Tac HQ	A units' tactical headquarters, which moves forward with an advance and deals with the battle situation as necessary.
Tack Up	Fit bridle and saddle prior to riding (Kings Troop)
TACON	Tactical Control. A unit under the command of a higher unit, other than its own is said to be under that units Tactical Control. Therefore 17/159 Bty which is part of



	26 Regt RA is not TACON that Regt, but if deployed directly under the command of 40 Regt RA, would be said to be TACON 40 Regt.
TACP	Tactical Air Control Party
TAIGR	Technical Adviser in Gunnery Research, pronounced Tiger.
TALO	Tactical Air Landing Operation
TAOR	Tactical Area Of Responsibility
Tap and Toe	Prepare horses shoes prior to coggin up (putting sheds in) (Kings Troop)
TAPIO	Territorial Army Press Information Officer
TARA	Technical Assistant Royal Artillery (From 1951, prior to this the post was known as TECA ).
Target Grid	A transparent overlay for the Artillery Board, marked in squares of 100 yards placed over the target co-ordinates and aligned on the OT bearing. The OP corrections are plotted and read off the board as gun data.
TAT	Technical Advisory Team
TC	(1) Troop Commander (2) Tactical Command (as in Tactical Command Post) (3) Troop Captain, the Troop Second in Command
TCP	Troop Command Post
TDED	Tactical Data Entry Device
TDS	Temporary Duty Staff
TECA	Technical Assistant ( <i>Post</i> became known as TARA from 1951)
TEGWRA	Trials Establishment Guided Weapons Royal Artillery
TEO	Tracker Electro Optical (Rapier SAM System tracker which uses Thermal Imagery for target tracking)
TERA	Training Establishment Royal Artillery
TESEX	Test Exercise
TESTEX	Test Exercise
TEWT	Tactical Exercise Without Troops.
TFA	Temporary Field Accommodation
TG	Troop Guide
Tgt	Target
Thunderbird Hat	Nickname sometimes given to the RA Coloured Field Service Cap.
TI	Thermal Imaging
Tiffy	Artificer
TIG	Technical Instructor in Gunnery ( <i>Post</i> )
Tiger Battery, The	Nickname for 38 (Seringatam) Bty.
Tigers	Nickname of 38 (Seringatam) Bty RA
TIR	Target Illuminating Radar
TL	Troop Leader
TM	Trench Mortar (WW1)
TMA	Troop Manoeuvre Area
TMB	Trench Mortar Battery (WW1)
TO	Training Objective
TOAD	Troop Officer Air Defence
TOAD (TA)	Troop Officer Air Defence (Territorial Army)
Toc-Emmas	Members of a Trench Mortar Battery (WW1), so named from the phonetic code of the day for TM.
TOT	Time On Target
Tp	Troop
Tp Ex	Morning exercise for all lines horses usually 90 minutes walk and trot (Kings Troop)
TR	Tracking Radar (Rapier System)
TRF	Tactical Recognition Flash
Trg	Training
Trials	These are specific requests by such establishments as RARDE to conduct trials for the research and development of current or future equipments. Trials are conducted using Radar, (to obtain trajectory data and fuze timing), High Speed Photography at up to 20,000 frames per second (to study events) and Flash X-Ray (behind Armour Effects). Velocities of projectiles and fragments, spin, yaw, fuze delay, chamber pressures ad even fragment temperature can also be measured.

Triple A	(1) Anti-Aircraft Artillery (2) Artillery Administration Area (see also AAA)
TRLV	Tracked Rapier Launch Vehicle
Troop Fire	Each gun fires in turn with an interval between.
TRSV	Tracker Rapier Support Vehicle
Troopie	Troop Commander
TRV	Troop Reconnaissance Vehicle. The Stormer TRV is the companion vehicle to the HVM, and is designated as a Troop Recce Vehicle (TRV), but it also carries re-load missile rounds for the HVM Battery. The vehicles have identical mounting points on the hull so that a TRV can be converted to an HVM if required. Both of these vehicles are now in service in Germany, Bosnia etc.
TSFL	Test Set First Line - test set for HVM
TSM	Troop Sergeant Major
TSS	Thermal Sighting System (Part of the HVM equipment)
TUH	Truck Utility Heavy
TUM(HD)	Truck Utility Medium (Heavy Duty)
Turn In	Time to arrive at work
TVAA	Tynemouth Volunteer Artillery Association
Two Square	Part of fire orders, this refers to the marking of squares on shells to indicate their weight. A standard weight shell would be two square, whilst three square would indicate a heavier than standard weight shell. Thus a standard weight HE shell is referred to as HE Two Square.

**U – Uncle – 1927/1943  
Uniform - 1956**

UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
UBRE	Unit Bulk Refuelling Equipment
UCD	User Control Device (Bowman)
UDT	User Data Terminal (Bowman)
UEI	Unit Equipment Inspection
UFH	Ultralightweight Field Howitzer
UFO	Unit Fire Officer
ULC	Unit Load Container (Holds 17x155 mm rounds plus charges)
ULOTC	University of London Officer Training Corps
UNCIVPOL	United Nations Civilian Police (Cyprus)
Uncle Light	Affectionate nickname by which U Bty was known during the 1950's.
Uncle Percy	Unrotated Projectile
Uncle Target	Quick concentration of fire by the guns of an entire Division onto one target.
Under Command	Artillery works with the Formation named, that Formation will have priority call on their fire.
UNFICYP	United Nations Forces in Cyprus
UNTAT	United Nations Training and Advisory Team
UOTC	University Officer Training Corps
UP	Unrotated Projectile
UPO	Unit Press Officer
Upper Register	Refers to firing an Artillery Piece at angles in excess of 45 degrees.
UTO	Unit Training Officer
UTR	Unit Telecommunications Repair

**V – Vic – 1904/1927  
Victor – 1943/1956**

(V)	Volunteer
Varied by Observation veh	Fire plan that may be changed on the initiative of the Artillery Observer. (WW2) Vehicle
VIDS/VEDS	Vehicle Internal and External Distribution Systems (Radio)
VL Shoot	An Air shoot, where the pilot would fire a Very Light before signalling his altitude, while the GPO followed the aircraft along the edge of his protractor, his Ack reading the final angle of sight.

VO	Veterinary Officer (Kings Troop)
VP	1). Vulnerable Point 2). Voice Procedure
VP/ADCIS	Vulnerable Point/Air Defence Control Information System
VT	Variable Time. A type of Artillery fuze which first became available in 1944.
<b>W – William – 1927/1943</b>	
<b>Whiskey - 1956</b>	
Waterloo Day	Bty day of G (Mercer's) Bty RHA celebrated on or as near as possible to 18 Jun, each year.
Waterproofing Supervisor	Each Bty in 29 Cdo Regt RA holds a number of Waterproofing Supervisors, who have been trained at Royal Marines Poole. They are responsible for supervising the waterproofing of vehicles and guns prior to amphibious operations.
WCS	Weapon Control Status
WD	War Department
WE	War Establishment
WEPC	Weapons and Equipment Policy Committee
WER	War Establishment Reinforcement
WFE	War Fighting Experiment
Wheelers	The horses nearest the wheel of the Limber in a Gun Team, they act as the brakes of the Gun Team.
Windage	The difference between the bore of the piece and the diameter of the projectile. The greater the difference, the more the propellant force could escape, thus reducing range and effectiveness.
Wkpr	Watchkeeper
WL	Wagon Line
WLO	Wagon Line Officer
WLR	Weapons Locating Radar
WMR	War Maintenance Reserve
WO	Warrant Officer (Either a I or a II, WOI would be an RSM or a MG, a WOII would for example be a BSM or a SMIG)
Woolwich Infant	The name given to the 12-inch 35 ton Victorian RML guns constructed at the Woolwich Arsenal, owing to the large girth at the breech of these guns. These were found to be inaccurate when tested on the ranges. Also known as Soda Water Bottles, presumably due to their resemblance to Victorian Soda Water Bottles. (Also a public house in Woolwich, which derives its name from the gun).
Woolwich Pattern Rifling	Introduced in the 1880's and used with the Palliser shells, this type of rifling only used three grooves as opposed to the polygroove type used in the Armstrong guns of the time. See also <i>Palliser Conversion</i> .
WOPSI	Warrant Officer Permanent Staff Instructor
WOTT	Warrant Officer Training Team
WWT	Winter Warfare Tactics - Part of winter training in Norway.
<b>X – X-Ray – 1927/1943/1956</b>	
X-Day	Two days before the start of an Operation (WW1)
XP	Experimental Establishment
<b>Y – Yorker - 1927</b>	
<b>Yoke - 1943</b>	
<b>Yankee - 1956</b>	
Y-Day	One day before the start of an Operation (WW1)
Yellow Dog	Nickname of F (Sphinx) Para Bty RHA
YO	Young Officer
<b>Z – Zebra – 1927/1943</b>	
<b>Zulu - 1956</b>	

Z-Day  
ZB 298  
Zulu Sierra

The day on which an Operation commenced. (WW1) Forerunner of D-Day.  
Ground Radar, forerunner of MSTAR, used by OP Parties.  
Callsign assigned to Defensive Fires by OP's. Up to 6 DF's can be assigned, their co-ordinates being recorded at the Bty CP. When fire is required on any of the DF's the OP can then simply order "Fire Zulu Sierra One".