Signals illustrated with a single arrowhead indicate that the signal is not continuously repeated; however, it may be repeated at intervals until acknowledged or the desired action is executed. Signals illustrated with double arrowheads are repeated continuously until acknowledged or the desired action is taken. Signals are illustrated as normally seen by the viewer. Some signals are illustrated in oblique, right angle, or overhead views for clarity.

**SIGNALS FOR COMBAT FORMATIONS AND BATTLE DRILLS**

Leaders of dismounted units use arm-and-hand signals to control the movement of individuals, teams, and squads. These signals are used by infantry and also by combat support and combat service support elements organized for infantry missions.
QUICK TIME
ENEMY IN SIGHT
TAKE COVER

WEDGE
VEE

LINE
COIL

ECHELON LEFT
ECHELON RIGHT
COLUMNN
PATROLLING ARM-AND-HAND SIGNALS

Patrolling is conducted by many type units. Infantry units patrol in order to conduct combat operations. Other units patrol for reconnaissance and security. Successful patrols require clearly understood communication signals among members of a patrol.

MAP CHECK  PACER COUNT  RADIO OPERATOR FORWARD

HEAD COUNT  DANGER AREA  FREEZE
SIGNALS TO AIRCRAFT

With the introduction of the airplane and helicopter to the combined arms team, a new requirement for communication was added to the battlefield. Ground troops and air forces need to communicate. There will be times when radios cannot be used and visual signals must be used. Therefore, systems of standard visual signals have been developed to allow ground-to-air communication. These systems include arm-and-hand signals used by ground forces to direct helicopters in direct support; devices that can be used to communicate with aircraft; and ground-to-air emergency signals and codes.
MOVE LEFT     MOVE RIGHT

DO NOT LAND    LAND

STOP     CUT ENGINES