## DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATORY OBSERVATIONS.

Battalion. A Battalion confifts, generally, of between 300 and 1000 men, who are divided into 6, 8 or 10 companies.

Regiment. May confift of one or more battalions, each battalion has a distinct organization, and the whole is commanded by one Colonel.

Company. The words Company, Division and Platoon, have generally the fame meaning.

Sub-divisions. Sub-divisions of the right, and sub-divisions of the left.

Grand divisions. Conflit of two platoons; they are numbered, 1st. 2d. 3d. 4th (and 5th if there are 10 Platoons) from right to left; the grenadiers and light companies act as companies of the battalion.

Sections. Each fub-division is commonly divided into two Sections, so as to form four Sections in the company, when the platoon it not strong enough, it may be divided into three Sections; a Section should never be less than five files.

Right and left wings. That part of the battalion posted on the right of the centre (where the colours are placed) is called the right wing; that on the left of the centre, the left wing.

Right and left centre plateon. The plateon which is placed next on the right of the centre of the battalion, is named the right centre plateon; that on the left of the centre, the left centre plateon. All these denominations of the ranks, files, plateons, &c. &c. are preserved, whether the battalion is faced to the front or the rear.

Covering. In a military fense, an individual is said to cover another by being placed directly behind him.