

CHAPTER 7

ORDERS, DECORATIONS AND MEDALS

General

0701. Orders, decorations and medals are to be worn with uniform on the occasions indicated in Chap 10 and as prescribed in this chapter. The term 'riband' which it is customary to use when referring to the 1st class of an order is known as the 'ribbon' of the order in relation to lower grades.

Investitures

0702. Investitures are held at Buckingham Palace for the presentation of awards by the Sovereign or other members of the Royal Family on the Sovereign's behalf. The Sovereign receives privately and invests all those who are appointed Knights of the Garter and the Thistle, Members of the Order of Merit and Companions of Honour. The Sovereign also receives privately some recipients of honours in other orders, particularly those who have rendered private or personal service to the Sovereign. In addition to the above mentioned, recipients of the Victoria Cross, George Cross, Knights and Dames Grand Cross, Knights and Dames Grand Commanders also Knights and Dames Commander are summoned to Buckingham Palace, provided they are in the United Kingdom and it is possible for them to attend. If recipients of the Victoria Cross or George Cross are unlikely to be in the United Kingdom for a considerable time, arrangements may be made for the awards to be presented overseas by the appropriate representative of the Sovereign.

0703. Recipients of the following awards who are in the United Kingdom will be summoned to Buckingham Palace, alternatively the award may be presented by the appropriate representative of the Sovereign:

- a. Companions and Commanders of British orders.
- b. Distinguished Service Order.
- c. Imperial Service Order.
- d. Royal Red Cross.
- e. All decorations and medals awarded for gallantry.
- f. Air Force Cross.
- g. Air Force Medal.
- h. Polar Medal.
- j. Royal Victorian Medal.

If a person is unable to attend an investiture through ill health, attendance may be deferred. However, in cases where permanent ill health prevents attendance at an investiture, arrangements can be made for insignia to be sent by post.

0704. The British Empire Medal is normally presented by the appropriate Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief or Commander-in-Chief on behalf of the Sovereign. Those mentioned in despatches, commended for brave conduct or valuable services in the air or awarded medals for meritorious service or for long service and good conduct, receive their award on a parade or at a ceremony arranged by the commanding officer.

0705. In cases of posthumous awards for gallantry or when death occurs before an order, decoration or medal awarded for gallantry can be presented, the next of kin (subject to being legally entitled to receive the insignia) may attend a private investiture in Buckingham Palace.

0706. Those invited to private ceremonies and recipients of all awards, which qualify for attendance at Buckingham Palace, are summoned to attend by the Central Chancery of the Orders of Knighthood.

0707. A person receiving an award at an investiture is usually entitled to bring two guests. If space is available, a third guest may be included providing this is either a second son or daughter of the recipient.

0708. From the effective date of an award, the person concerned is to wear the ribbon of the award with day uniform and the miniature on the brooch with evening uniform. A title and/or post nominal letters associated with an award are used with effect from the date of the award. When appointed to a higher grade within the same division of an order, the insignia of the lower grade must cease to be worn, eg a CBE (military) appointed a KBE (military) must stop wearing the CBE badge from the award date even though the KBE insignia may not have been presented.

0709. Serving personnel attending an investiture at Buckingham Palace are to wear No 1 Dress without insignia of orders, decorations and medals. Ribbons of orders, decorations and medals are to be worn. Retired officers may wear uniform as for serving officers, morning dress or lounge suit.

0710. Immediately after an investiture, recipients of awards are given a case for holding the insignia, together with brief instructions for wearing the items. Warrants of Appointment are forwarded later from the Central Chancery.

Return of insignia on death of the holder

0711. The following insignia are normally handed back privately and personally to the Sovereign by the nearest male relative of a deceased holder after instructions are received from the Private Secretary:

- a. Order of the Garter – star and badge (Lesser George).
- b. Order of the Thistle – star and badge.

Executors are to return the following insignia of deceased holders direct to the Central Chancery (St James's Palace, London, SW7A 1BG):

- a. Order of the Garter – the garter.
- b. Collars with badges appendant of the Orders of the Garter and Thistle, also of Knights and Dames Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath.
- c. Collar of the Order of the Indian Empire.
- d. Collars of Knights and Dames Grand Cross of the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, the Royal Victorian Order and the Order of the British Empire.
- e. The Royal Victorian Chain.
- f. The badge of the Order of the Crown of India.

Other insignia may be retained by the person legally entitled to receive them under the terms of the will of the deceased.

Lost insignia

0712. Applications for replacement of lost insignia, accompanied by a full report outlining the circumstances and action taken to recover the items, should be sent direct to the Central Chancery in respect of:

- a. Orders of Knighthood.
- b. Distinguished Service Order.
- c. Imperial Service Order.
- d. George Cross.
- e. George Medal.
- f. Coronation and Jubilee Medals.

Applications should be sent through normal channels to the RAF Personnel Management Centre in regard to other decorations and medals (See QR J257). Replacement may be at public expense if the loss is entirely due to unavoidable circumstances arising out of the exigencies of the Service, otherwise replacement is on prepayment. Insignia belonging to deceased persons is not replaced. Certified copies of Warrants of Appointment can be obtained from the Central Chancery.

Sequence in which insignia is worn

0713. Orders, decorations and medals are to be worn in the following sequence which for British orders of knighthood relate to orders of similar grades. The insignia of a higher class of a junior order takes precedence over a lower class of a senior order, eg a KBE comes before a CB and GCVO before a KCB. The post nominal letters associated with individual awards are indicated in brackets and are used in the same sequence as items of insignia are worn, except where advised to the contrary.

Special awards

Victoria Cross (VC) (see Note 1)

George Cross (GC)

British orders of knighthood

Order of the Garter (KG for men, no post nominal letters for women) (see Notes 2 and 3)

Order of the Thistle (KT) (see Notes 2 and 3)

Order of the Bath (Classes I, II and III. GCB, KCB, DCB and CB) (see Note 7)

Order of Merit (OM) (see Notes 2 and 4)

Order of the Star of India (Classes I, II and III. GCSI, KCSI and CSI)

Order of St Michael and St George (Classes I, II and III. GCMG, KCMG, DCMG and CMG)

Order of the Indian Empire (Classes I, II and III. GCIE, KCIE and CIE)

Order of the Crown of India (CI) (see Note 2)

Royal Victorian Order (Classes I, II and III. GCVO, KCVO, DCVO and CVO)

Order of the British Empire (Classes I, II and III. GBE, KBE, DBE and CBE) (see Notes 6 and 7)

Order of the Companions of Honour (CH) (see Notes 2 and 8)

The Distinguished Service Order (DSO)

Royal Victorian Order (Class IV. MVO)

Order of the British Empire (Class IV. OBE) (see Notes 6 and 7)

Imperial Service Order (ISO)

Royal Victorian Order (Class V. MVO)

Order of the British Empire (Class V. MBE) (see Notes 6 and 7)

Baronet's badge. (Bt) (see Notes 2, 3, 5 and 10)

Knight Bachelor's badge. (Kt) (See Notes 3 and 11)

Indian Order of Merit (IOM) (see Note 9)

Decorations

Royal Red Cross (Class I. RRC)

Distinguished Service Cross (DSC)

Military Cross (MC)

Distinguished Flying Cross (DFC)

Air Force Cross (AFC)

Royal Red Cross (Class II. ARRC)

Order of British India (OBI)

Kaisar-i-Hind Medal

Order of St John

Albert Medal (AM) (see Note 12)

Medals for gallantry and distinguished conduct

Union of South Africa Queen's Medal for Bravery (see Note 13)
Distinguished Conduct Medal (DCM)
Conspicuous Gallantry Medal (CGM)
George Medal (GM)
Queen's Police Medal for Gallantry (see Note 12)
Queen's Fire Service Medal for Gallantry (see Note 12)
Queen's Gallantry Medal (QGM)
Edward Medal (EM) (see Note 12)
Royal West African Frontier Force Distinguished Conduct Medal (DCM)
King's African Rifles Distinguished Conduct Medal (DCM)
Indian Distinguished Service Medal (IDSM)
Burma Gallantry Medal (BGM)
Distinguished Service Medal (DSM)
Military Medal (MM)
Distinguished Flying Medal (DFM)
Air Force Medal (AFM)
Constabulary Medal (Ireland)
Medal for Saving Life at Sea (SGM) (see Note 16)
Indian Order of Merit (Civil) (IOM)
Indian Police Medal for Gallantry
Ceylon Police Medal for Gallantry
Colonial Police Medal for Gallantry
Uganda Service Medal (if awarded for gallantry)
British Empire Medal (BEM) (see Note 17)
Queen's Police Medal for Distinguished Service
Queen's Fire Service Medal for Distinguished Service
Queen's Medal for Chiefs

War medals

In order of date of campaign for which awarded (see Note 18)

Polar medals

In order of date

Royal Victorian Medal (see Notes 13, 14 and 15) (RVM) [du]

Imperial Service Medal

Police medals for valuable services

Indian Police Medal for Meritorious Service
Ceylon Police Medal for Merit
Sierra Leone Police Medal for Meritorious Service
Sierra Leone Fire Brigades Service Medal for Meritorious Service
Colonial Police Medal for Meritorious Service (see Note 19)
Uganda Services Medal (see Note 20)
Badge of Honour

ORDERS, DECORATIONS AND MEDALS

Jubilee and Coronation medals

King George V's Silver Jubilee Medal 1935

King George VI's Coronation Medal

Queen Elizabeth II's Coronation Medal 1953

Queen Elizabeth II's Silver Jubilee Medal

King George V's Long and Faithful Service Medal

King George VI's Long and Faithful Service Medal

Queen Elizabeth II's Long and Faithful Service Medal

~~Queen Elizabeth II's Silver Jubilee Medal 1977~~

Medal for Meritorious Service (MSM) (awarded after 1977)

Efficiency and long service decorations and medals

Long Service and Good Conduct Medal

Naval Long Service and Good Conduct Medal

Medal for Meritorious Service (MSM) (see Note 21) (*awarded before 1977*)

Indian Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (for Europeans of Indian Army)

Indian Meritorious Service Medal (for Europeans of Indian Army)

Royal Marine Meritorious Service Medal

Royal Air Force Meritorious Service Medal

Royal Air Force Long Service and Good Conduct Medal

Indian Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (for Indian Army)

Royal West African Frontier Force Long Service and Good Conduct Medal

Royal Sierra Leone Military Forces Long Service and Good Conduct Medal

King's African Rifles Long Service and Good Conduct Medal

Indian Meritorious Service Medal (for Indian Army)

Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal

Fire Brigade Long Service and Good Conduct Medal

African Police Medal for Meritorious Service

Royal Canadian Mounted Police Long Service Medal

Ceylon Police Long Service Medal

Ceylon Fire Services Long Service Medal

Sierra Leone Police Long Service Medal

Colonial Police Long Service Medal

Sierra Leone Fire Brigades Long Service Medal

Colonial Fire Brigades Long Service Medal

Colonial Prison Service Medal

Uganda Long Service and Good Conduct Medal

Army Emergency Reserve Decoration (ERD)

Volunteer Officers' Decoration (VD)

Volunteer Long Service Medal

Volunteer Officers' Decoration (for India and the Colonies) (VD)

Volunteer Long Service Medal (for India and the Colonies)

Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration (TD, ED)

Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal

Medal for Good Shooting (Naval)

Militia Long Service Medal

Imperial Yeomanry Long Service Medal

Territorial Decoration (TD)

Efficiency Decoration (ED)

Territorial Efficiency Medal

Efficiency Medal

Special Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal

Decoration for Officers of the Royal Naval Reserve (RD)

Decoration for Officers of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve (VRD)

Royal Naval Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal

Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal

Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal

Royal Fleet Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal

Royal Naval Wireless Auxiliary Reserve Long Service and Good Conduct Medal

Air Efficiency Award (AE) (see Note 22)

Queen's Medal (for champion shots in New Zealand Naval Forces)

Queen's Medal (for champion shots in the Military Forces)

Queen's Medal (for champion shots of the Air Forces)

Cadet Forces Medal

Coast Life Saving Corps Long Service Medal (see Note 23)

Special Constabulary Long Service Medal

Canadian Forces Decoration

Royal Observer Corps Medal

Civil Defence Long Service Medal

Rhodesia Medal

Union of South Africa Commemoration Medal

Indian Independence Medal (see Note 24)

Pakistan Medal

Ceylon Armed Services Inauguration Medal

Ceylon Police Independence Medal 1948

Sierra Leone Independence Medal

Jamaica Independence Medal

Uganda Independence Medal

Malawi Independence Medal

Service Medal for the Order of St John

Badge of the Order of the League of Mercy

Voluntary Medical Service Medal

Women's Voluntary Service Medal

South African Medal for War Services

Colonial Special Constabulary Medal

Other Commonwealth members orders, decorations and medals (instituted since 1949, otherwise than by the Sovereign) (see Notes 25 and 26)

Awards by the States of Malaysia and the State of Brunei (see Notes 24 and 25)

Foreign orders, decorations and medals (in order of date of award) (see Note 24)

Notes

1. Is only preceded by the post nominal letters 'Bt'.
2. Not worn in miniature.
3. The ribbon of this order is not worn on the breast.
4. Ranks immediately after Knights Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath.
5. The post nominal letters precede all others.
6. Appointments to or promotions in the Order of the British Empire and awards of the British Empire Medal which have been granted on or after 14 January 1958 for gallantry are so described, and a silver emblem of two oak leaves is worn on the ribbon from which the insignia is suspended. When the ribbon only is worn, the emblem is worn in miniature. A person appointed to the order after 14 January 1958 for gallantry and subsequently promoted within the order, retains and wears the emblem whether promoted for gallantry or otherwise. A holder of the British Empire Medal granted since 14 January 1958 and subsequently appointed to the order continues to wear the emblem on the ribbon of the medal but only wears the emblem on the ribbon of the order also if appointed to the order for gallantry. An individual who has been granted a gallantry award in the Empire Order, between 6 December 1957 and 19 June 1974, shall on being granted promotion in the order, retain and wear the gallantry award, in addition to the insignia of the higher class of the order to which the person has been promoted.
7. When a person is promoted in the order from the military division to the civil division or vice versa, the insignia of the lower class may be retained together with those of the higher class. Only the post nominal letters of the higher class are to be used.
8. Ranks immediately after Knights Grand Cross and Dames Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire.
9. The Indian Order of Merit (military and civil) is quite distinct from the Order of Merit.
10. The badge is worn suspended round the neck by the ribbon in the same manner as a neck badge of an order and takes precedence immediately after the badge of the Order of Merit.
11. The badge is worn after the star of a Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire. The post nominal letters are occasionally used on formal documents.
12. Now only awarded posthumously. (Living persons qualify for GC or GM.)
13. In gold.
14. In silver.
15. In bronze.
16. The official medal awarded previously on the recommendation of the Board of Trade, Minister of Shipping or Minister of War Transport and now on the recommendation of the Department of the Environment.
17. Formerly the Medal of the Order of the British Empire for Meritorious Service. Also includes the medal of the order awarded before 29 December 1922.
18. Campaign stars and medals awarded for service during the First World War (1914–1919) should be worn in the following order: 1914 Star, 1914–1915 Star, British War Medal, Mercantile Marine War Medal, Victory Medal, Territorial Force War Medal, India General Service Medal 1908 (for operations in Afghanistan, 1919). Campaign stars and medals awarded for service in the Second World War (1939–1945) should be worn in the following order: 1939–1945 Star, Atlantic Star, Aircrew Europe Star, Africa Star, Pacific Star, Burma Star, Italy Star, France and Germany Star, Defence Medal, Volunteer Service Medal of Canada, War Medal 1939–1945, Africa Service Medal of the Union of South Africa, India Service Medal, New Zealand War Service Medal, Southern Rhodesia Service Medal, Australia Service Medal. The order of wearing the following medals is to be related to the dates of participation in the relevant campaigns. However the United Nations Service Medal with clasp 'Korea' is to be worn immediately after the British Korea Medal. If the British medal has not been awarded to a recipient of the United Nations Service Medal with clasp 'Korea' the latter is to be worn in the order of its campaign date: Naval General Service Medal (1915),

General Service Medal (Army and Royal Air Force) (1918), India General Service Medal (1936), Pakistan General Service Medal (1948), Korea Medal (1951), General Service Medal (1962), United Nations Service Medal with clasp 'Korea', Sierra Leone General Service Medal, United Nations Medal for Service in the Congo and the United Nations Medal for Service in Cyprus.

19. The holder who is subsequently awarded a bar to the medal for gallant conduct should wear the Meritorious Service Medal and gallantry bar and the Meritorious Service ribbon with gallantry rose emblem in the order assigned to the Colonial Police Medal for Gallantry.
20. If awarded for meritorious service.
21. The post nominal letters are only permissible if the medal was awarded for service in the Royal Navy or Royal Marines before 20 July 1928.
22. The use of these post nominal letters is confined to officers.
23. Formerly known as the Rocket Apparatus Volunteer Long Service Medal and awarded on the recommendation of the Board of Trade, the Minister of Shipping, Minister of War Transport or Minister of Transport and now awarded on the recommendation of the Minister of Transport.
24. Instituted by King George VI to commemorate the constitutional change which resulted in the independence of India on 15 August 1947.
25. May be worn only when permission to do so has been given by the Sovereign.
26. In the country whose government made the award, either in presence of the President, Ruler or Head of State or on such official occasions as may be prescribed by that government, the insignia may be worn in front of all other awards in the relative order of wear applicable to that country.

EMBLEMS

Mentions in Despatches, King's Commendations and Queen's Commendations

0714. Mentions in Despatches, the award of King's Commendations and Queen's Commendations are to be indicated by wearing the following emblems in the manner prescribed:

a. *Mentions in Despatches*

- (1) 1914–1919. Bronze oak leaves are to be worn on the ribbon of the Victory Medal 1918. The award of this emblem ceased with effect from 10 August 1920.
- (2) 1920–1939. A single bronze oak leaf; if granted for service between the two World Wars, is to be worn on the ribbon of the appropriate General Service Medal. (See Note.)
- (3) 1939–1945. A single bronze oak leaf; if granted for service in the Second World War, is to be worn on the ribbon of the War Medal 1939–1945. (See Note.)
- (4) 1945 and subsequently. A single bronze oak leaf; if granted for service in operations after the cessation of hostilities, is to be worn on the ribbon of the appropriate general service or campaign medal. (See Note.)

b. *King's Commendation and Queen's (1952 and subsequently) Commendation for brave conduct or for valuable service in the air*

- (1) 1939–1945. A single bronze oak leaf; if granted for service in the Second World War, is to be worn on the ribbon of the War Medal 1939–1945. (See Note.) Silver laurel leaves, granted to civilians other than those in the Merchant Navy, to denote a King's Commendation for brave conduct during the Second World War, 1939–1945, are to be worn on the ribbon of the Defence Medal. (See Note.) The oval silver badge granted to civilians to denote a King's Commendation or Queen's Commendation for valuable service in the air is to be worn immediately below any medal ribbons. If there are no medal ribbons, the emblem is worn in the position in which a single medal ribbon would be worn.
- (2) 1945 and subsequently. A single bronze oak leaf is to be worn on the appropriate general service or campaign medal. (See Note.) The silver laurel leaves granted to civilians when awarded after the Second World War are to be worn after any medal ribbons. (See Note.) The silver badge applicable to a commendation for civilians is worn in the same manner as indicated in sub-para (1) above.

- c. Order of the British Empire)
British Empire Medal) A silver oak leaf emblem. (See Note 1.)
- d. 1914 Star A small silver rosette in the centre of the ribbon.
- e. 1939-1945 Star A small silver gilt rosette (see Note 2) in the centre of the ribbon to indicate the grant of the clasp 'Battle of Britain'.
- f. Atlantic Star)
Aircrew Europe Star)
Africa Star)
Pacific Star) A small silver rosette (see Note 2) in the centre of the ribbon to indicate a clasp granted as an alternative award.
Burma Star)
France and Germany Star)
- g. Long Service and Good Conduct Medal A small silver rosette in the centre of the ribbon.
- h. Cadet Forces Medal)
Observer Corps Medal) A small cupro-nickel rosette in the centre of the ribbon. When two bars have been awarded to one of these medals, a second rosette is to be worn.

Notes

1. Appointments to and promotions within the Order of the British Empire also awards of the British Empire Medal which have been granted on or after 14 January 1958 for gallantry, are indicated by an emblem of two silver oak leaves on the ribbon when worn with and without the order or medal.
2. Not more than one clasp may be awarded to any one of these stars and only one emblem may be worn on any one of these ribbons.

0717. When the ribbon of the Order of St John is worn without insignia a small silver cross is superimposed on it.

FOREIGN INSIGNIA

Acceptance and permission to wear

0718. Insignia of foreign orders, decorations and medals conferred by Heads of Governments of foreign status and by members of the Commonwealth overseas of which the Sovereign is not Head of State may only be accepted or worn with the prior permission of the Sovereign. Two kinds of permission are given, namely unrestricted and restricted. The former authorizes the insignia to be worn on all occasions when British insignia are worn and the latter limits wear to specific occasions. Authority in regard to foreign orders is signified either by:

- a. Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual which grants unrestricted permission to wear the insignia and is published in the *London Gazette*, or
- b. Letter from the Sovereign's Private Secretary to the person concerned granting restricted permission and indicating the occasions when the insignia may be worn.

State decorations not carrying membership of an order of chivalry and medals are subject to the regulations in the same manner as orders but permission is conveyed by letter. However campaign and commemorative war medals are subject to a different procedure as details of these awards and entitlement to wear the insignia are promulgated at the appropriate time by the Ministry of Defence. Medals for saving or attempting to save life on land or at sea, whether conferred on behalf of the Head of Government of a foreign state or private life saving societies or institutions, may be accepted and worn without restrictions, subject to the limitations imposed by para 0744.

0719. Regulations governing acceptance and wearing of foreign and Commonwealth awards are defined in QRs J246 and 247.

Occasions for wear

0720. The regulations governing the wearing of British orders, decorations and medals apply also to foreign orders, decorations and medals for which full permission for wearing has been given. Those subjected to restricted permission may, however, only be worn whether in full size or miniature, on the occasions mentioned in the letter of authority, whereas the ribbons alone are not to be worn on any occasion.

0721. Stars of foreign orders are worn on the right or left breast according to the regulations laid down by the Sovereign or Head of State by whom they were conferred. When it is the foreign custom to wear stars and/or badges on the right breast, the same procedure is to be adopted on all occasions when these insignia are worn by British nationals with uniform and plain clothes.

0722. When worn without their insignia, ribbons of foreign orders, decorations and medals, for the wearing of which full permission has been given, are to be the plain ribbons except for those which include an emblem and rosette on the ribbon of the badge or insignia of the order. In these cases, the emblem and rosette are to be worn. The ribbon is to be that of the grade or class which most closely conforms in width to that of a British medal ribbon ie 1¼ in (3.2 cm) provided a ribbon of a higher grade or class to that awarded is not worn. 'Semi-knots' in addition to the rosette are worn on the ribbon of the French Legion of Honour by officers who have received the following classes of that decoration:

- a. Grand Cross — Two 'semi-knots' of gold ribbon.
- b. Grand Officer — One 'semi-knot' of gold and one of silver ribbon.
- c. Commander — Two 'semi-knots' of silver ribbon.

The 'semi-knot' ribbon is ¼ in (6 mm) wide and, with the rosettes, is to be worn according to French custom.

0723. At functions organized by or for a representative of a foreign state, the star and/or neck decoration of that state, possessed by the wearer, is/are to be given precedence over similar British insignia. For instance it would be appropriate for a Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour to wear the star and badge of that order at an official function at the French Embassy in place of the senior star and badge usually worn. This procedure is adopted to ensure that due respect is paid to the state concerned. Decorations and medals mounted on a brooch should not be rearranged.

0724. In foreign countries, British officers are to wear their foreign stars and badges when foreign officers wear theirs. In the United Kingdom and other countries of the Commonwealth of which the Sovereign is Head of State, foreign insignia should normally all be worn after British insignia. Those granted several foreign orders, decorations and medals should wear them in the order of the respective award dates. However, see Note 26 to para 0713 for exceptions to this rule.

WEARING OF INSIGNIA AND ACCOUTREMENTS WITH DAY UNIFORM

Ribbons

0725. With day uniform ribbons of the orders, decorations and medals mentioned in para 0713, together with any emblems to which the wearer is entitled, but without insignia, are to be worn on the left breast of the jacket, frock or frock coat, as appropriate, of Nos 1, 2, 6, 6B, 10 and 11 Dresses (see paras 0743 and 0744 regarding non-military medals), also on the left side of the service cape worn by PMRAFNS. Neither ribbons nor insignia are to be worn on shirts in temperate and warm-weather areas, HD jerseys, greatcoats, raincoats, coveralls or on combat and protective clothing.

0726. Ribbons are to be worn in the sequence indicated in para 0713, with the senior ribbon nearest the lapel (and in the top row when more than one row is worn). They are to be sewn without intervals on uniforms worn in temperate areas. Ribbons are to be 7/16 in (11 mm) long (ie vertical measurement) and those of orders are to be the width of the ribbon of the membership of the order. If there is no membership class the ribbon is to be of the width of the companionship of the order (ie 1½ in (3.8 cm) for the Orders of the Bath and British Empire). A row is to consist of not more than four ribbons. When more than four ribbons are worn, they are to be made up to display as many complete rows of four as possible with any uncompleted row at the top. Each succeeding row is to be placed centrally above the row immediately below it, except when it is necessary for any row or rows to be shortened. To ensure that no ribbon is either, wholly or partly obscured by the lapel or collar, the upper row or rows is/are to be shortened as necessary to display as many complete ribbons as possible in the space between the edge of the lapel

or collar and sleeve head seam. The edges of the ribbons nearest the shoulder in each complete row must be in line vertically with the bottom row. The bottom row of ribbons is to be located immediately and centrally above the flap of the breast pocket, or in a similar position where pockets are not fitted. The space between rows is to be 1/8 in (3 mm) but if four or more rows are worn, they are to be without space between rows.

Ribbon brooches

0727. To facilitate detachment from uniform worn in warm-weather areas, ribbons and emblems are to be mounted on a brooch for wear with Nos 6, 6B and 11 Dresses. Brooches are obtainable in sizes 1 to 4, size 1 accommodating one ribbon, each subsequent size allowing for an additional ribbon. Multiples are also available for use by holders entitled to more than one row of ribbons. Ribbons and emblems are to be mounted on the brooch in the same manner as indicated in paras 0714, 0715, 0716 and 0726.

Badge brooches

0728. For wear on ceremonial occasions, insignia of orders, decorations and medals, which are appropriate for wear on the breast, together with emblems, are to be suspended from a single line brooch of which no part is to be visible. The brooch is worn with Nos 1, 1A, 6, 6A, 6B, 9 and 11 Dresses and is to be fixed to the garment in a horizontal position by beackets to cover, whenever possible, any ribbons already on the garment. Brooches are available in sizes 1 to 5 but should not be confused with the ribbon brooch worn with uniform in warm-weather areas referred to in para 0727.

0729. Insignia are to be mounted in the sequence indicated in para 0713, with the senior award on the wearer's right. When insignia cannot, on account of their number, be suspended from the brooch so that they can be fully seen, they are to overlap with the senior award showing in full. Medals are to be worn showing the obverse side uppermost (normally the Sovereign's head). Bars and clasps are to be affixed so that they are equidistant from the top and bottom of the ribbon. The first bar or clasp awarded being nearest to the medal, additional clasps are worn above in the sequence of qualifying dates. A large size emblem denoting a Mention in Despatches or a King's or Queen's Commendation is to be worn with the appropriate medal and affixed in the manner indicated in paras 0714 and 0715.

0730. The ribbon on which an order, decoration or medal is suspended, is normally to be 1¼ in (3.2 cm) in length; shorter ribbons are not to be worn. When two or more orders, decorations or medals are worn they are to be arranged so that the lower edges (or the lowest points of stars) are in line. Owing to the differing lengths of decorations and medals and the addition of bars or clasps, it may be necessary, exceptionally, to have ribbons of a greater length than 1¼ in (3.2 cm). A corresponding length of ribbon is to be worn in the assigned position in respect of an order (ie MVO, OBE, MBE, DSO and ISO), decoration or medal awarded but not received.

0731. As an alternative, orders, decorations and medals may be mounted in 'court' style, ie the insignia are mounted on a frame, the length of which will depend on the first order, decoration or medal to be mounted. The frame must show 1¼ in (3.2 cm) of ribbon from the top of the frame to the ring or bar of the order, decoration or medal. The ribbon is extended over the back of the frame and up the front, so that it covers the frame behind the insignia. The insignia are sewn to the frame, which should reach to approximately the centre of the orders, decorations or medals, but these must all be level at the bottom edge. The main advantage of the 'court' style mounting is that the insignia are firmly fixed and risk of damage to enamelled and minted facings from abrasion is reduced.

Collars of orders

0732. Collars of orders of knighthood are to be worn by Knights of the Garter, Knights of the Thistle, Knights and Dames Grand Cross and Knights and Dames Grand Commanders at appropriate ceremonies on the following days, also on other full ceremonial occasions when due notification is given:

Easter Sunday

Ascension Day

Whit Sunday

Trinity Sunday

1 January:	New Years Day
6 January:	The Epiphany
6 February:	The Queen's Accession
1 March:	St David's Day
17 March:	St Patrick's Day
25 March:	Lady Day
21 April:	The Queen's birthday
23 April:	St George's Day
1 May:	St Philip and St James
29 May:	Restoration of the Royal Family
2 June:	The Queen's Coronation
10 June:	The Duke of Edinburgh's birthday
24 June:	St John the Baptist

29 June:	St Peter
4 August:	Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother's birthday
29 September:	St Michael and All Angels Day
1 November:	All Saints Day
30 November:	St Andrew's Day
25 December:	Christmas Day

0733. In addition to the dates given above, collars should also be worn by those taking part in the ceremony when the Sovereign opens or prorogues Parliament or at an introduction of a peer or peeress in the House of Lords. Collars are not to be worn after sunset or at reviews or ceremonial parades unless ordered.

0734. When wearing uniform, the collar, with badge appendant is to be worn passing under the shoulder straps between the outer edge of the strap and the retaining straps. The collar is to hang an equal distance back and front and is to be worn over the aiguillette when this is also worn. Clips are not necessary as the collar is kept in position by pressure of the shoulder straps.

Broad ribands

0735. Possessors of two or more collars are to wear only one at a time (normally the senior). When a collar is worn, the associated broad riband with badge appendant is not to be worn but may be replaced by the broad riband with badge appendant of another order which the person is entitled to wear.

0736. Broad ribands worn by men are either 3¼ or 4 in (9.5 cm or 10 cm) wide, depending on the order, those worn by women are 2¼ in (5.7 cm) wide. They are worn on full ceremonial occasions by Knights of the Garter, Knights of the Thistle, Knights and Dames Grand Cross, Knights and Dames Grand Commanders and Bailiffs Grand Cross. They are to be worn over the appropriate shoulder under the shoulder strap (if any), across the chest and under waist belt or sash, both back and front. The bow from which the badge is suspended rests on the hip below the belt or sash. Knights of the Garter and Knights of the Thistle wear them over the left shoulder and on the right hip. Broad ribands of other British orders are worn over the right shoulder and on the left hip. A broad riband is worn under the aiguillette. The badge (1st class) is never to be worn as a neck decoration but, on collar days, is to be suspended from the appropriate collar. Collars of the Orders of the Garter, Thistle and Bath are already fitted with a badge. For other orders, the badge must be detached from the bow of the broad riband and attached to the collar.

0737. Only one broad riband is to be worn at a time. If a person possesses more than one, it is usual to wear that of the senior order. However, it is permissible to wear that of a junior order, particularly at functions organized by or for a representative of a foreign state when a broad riband of the country should be worn in preference to that of a British order.

Stars

0738. Holders of British stars (1st and 2nd class) are always to wear them full size on the left breast. Some stars of foreign orders are intended for wear on the right breast and should be worn in this position with uniform. The maximum number of British stars that may normally be worn is three but this number may be increased to four if attending a function organized by or for a representative of a foreign state and the wearer holds a star of that state. Not more than one foreign star may ever be worn with uniform on any occasion (see paras 0718 and 0719).

0739. A single star is positioned over the jacket/tunic pocket or in a similar position when a pocket is not incorporated into the garment. When wearing two stars, the senior is to be placed directly above the other star with the latter placed in a slightly lower position in relation to the pocket. Three stars are to be worn in a triangular formation and four stars in a diamond pattern. The precedence of position is (looking at the wearer):



A holder of two or more foreign stars from the same country is normally to wear that which has been awarded first.

0740. The correct manner of wearing British and foreign stars is indicated in the following examples:

a. *Three British and one French star*

- (1) At a non-French function, the three British stars only are to be worn.
- (2) At a French function, if the French star is one worn on the left breast, the stars are to be worn in diamond formation with the French star in position 1, the senior British star in position 2 and the others in positions 3 and 4. If the French star is one worn on the right breast, the British stars are to be worn on the left breast in triangular formation with the senior in position 1, and the others in positions 2 and 3. The French star is to be placed centrally on the right breast.

b. *Two British and one French star*

- (1) At a non-French function, the two British stars only are to be worn.
- (2) At a French function, if the French star is one worn on the left breast, the stars are to be worn in triangular formation with the French star in position 1, the senior British star in position 2 and the other in position 3. If the French star is one worn on the right breast, the senior British star is to be placed directly above the other on the left breast and the French star is to be placed centrally on the right breast.

c. *One British and one French star*

- (1) At a non-French function only the British star is to be worn.
- (2) At a French function, if the French star is worn on the left breast, it is to be worn in position 1 directly above the British star on that side. If the French star is one worn on the right breast, it is to be worn centrally on that side with the British star in a similar position on the left breast.

d. *One French star only.* The French star is only to be worn at a French function, either on the left or the right breast, as appropriate.

Neck decorations

0741. Badges of the Order of Merit, Order of the Companions of Honour, Order of the Crown of India and of the 2nd and 3rd classes of a British order (not DSO), are to be worn with jacket style uniform round the neck on a ribbon of miniature width $\frac{5}{8}$ in (16 mm), ie narrower than that used at the investiture. On full ceremonial occasions a maximum of two neck badges (including one foreign badge) may be worn. On ceremonial occasions only one neck badge is permitted. A single badge is to be worn with the ribbon under the shirt collar so that the badge hangs over the tie $\frac{3}{4}$ in (19 mm) just below the knot (Chaplains, over the clerical stock). Those granted badges of more than one order are normally to wear the ribbon of the senior badge under the shirt collar and a second badge suspended from the ribbon emerging $\frac{3}{4}$ in (19 mm) below the top buttonhole in the jacket/tunic. A small eye is stitched inside the garment to which the ribbon is fastened by a hook. If more than two foreign neck badges are held, the seniority is governed by the date of award (see paras 0718 and 0720 in regard to foreign insignia and para 0746 for dress style uniform).

Service for an order of knighthood

0742. At a service organized for members of an order of knighthood, only the insignia of that order is prescribed for wear, eg at a service for the Order of the Bath the holder of a KBE and CB should only wear the CB neck badge. However at a service for the Order of the British Empire, the holder of an OBE and/or MBE may also wear any other insignia mounted on the brooch. There is no need to detach any insignia from the brooch when attending this type of service.

Non-military medals

0743. The only non-military medals that can be awarded for acts of gallantry, which are allowed to be worn with uniform are:

- a. British official medals, eg the Albert Medal, Edward Medal, Medal for Saving Life at Sea (formerly Board of Trade Medal). These medals are worn on the left breast.
- b. The medals of the Royal Humane Society, the Stanhope Gold Medal awarded by that body, the Medal of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, and the Life Saving Medal of the Order of St John of Jerusalem. These medals are worn on the right breast, in a similar position to the military medals which are worn on the left breast.

c. Medals awarded on behalf of the Head of Government of a foreign state are worn on the left breast.

0744. Not more than two of the medals mentioned in para 0743 may be worn for one act of gallantry, viz one British official medal and one of the medals mentioned in sub-paras b and c. In no circumstances are medals awarded by private societies other than those mentioned in sub-para b, to be worn with uniform. When any of the medals referred to above are awarded to RAF personnel, a statement of the fact is to be sent to the Ministry of Defence S10j(Air) and the Personnel Management Centre AR8(b) for officers and PMan3e(3) for Warrant Officers/SNCOs and airmen, so that the necessary authority may be issued for the distinction to be worn.

Voluntary Aid Detachment brooch and bar

0745. Personnel of the Women's Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve who have been awarded the Voluntary Aid Detachment brooch may wear it on WRAF VR uniform as follows:

- a. Those in possession of the Service Medal of the Order of St John or the Voluntary Medical Services Medal granted for service with the British Red Cross Society or the St Andrew's Ambulance Association: at the top of the ribbon suspending the medal.
- b. Members not in possession of either of the medals mentioned in sub para a: on the left breast 1 in (2.5 cm) below the foot of the bottom right hand decoration or medal. Members not entitled to any decorations or medals: centrally on the left breast and the same position also applies on occasions when ribbons only are being worn.

Insignia worn by women

0746. With the exception of the Royal Victorian Chain, women wear orders, decorations and medals with uniform jackets in the same manner as men. However, with dress style uniform, badges of the 2nd and 3rd class of British orders (DCB, DCMG, DCVO, DBE, CB, CMG, CVO and CBE) are worn on a bow below the badge brooch with Nos 6 and 6A Dresses instead of round the neck as with Nos 1 and 1A Dresses. When these badges are presented to women, two alternative ribbon fittings are provided.

Insignia worn by Chaplains

0747. Chaplains participating in a parade or religious service are to wear orders, decorations and medals when personnel on parade or in the congregation are required to do so.

Awards prior to enlistment

0748. A person awarded any of the orders, decorations and medals listed in para 0713 (including foreign insignia authorized for wear by the Sovereign) is entitled to wear the appropriate insignia irrespective of status at the time of the award. For example a policeman awarded the George Medal is entitled to wear the ribbon and medal on RAF uniform if he subsequently enlists in the Service.

Insignia worn under greatcoats

0749. Greatcoats worn by RAF, PMRAFNS and WRAF personnel are not buttoned up to the neck on ceremonial occasions and when worn with full ceremonial and ceremonial dress, those entitled should normally wear their senior neck decoration. The aiguillette and other orders, decorations and medals need not be worn under the greatcoat unless the garment has to be removed soon after the ceremony. This might apply at a parade to present a King's or Queen's Colour or Squadron Standard, when the ceremony is to be immediately followed by persons being presented indoors to a member of the Royal Family.

Dress with which insignia may be worn

0750. Orders, decorations and medals which may be worn with Nos 1, 1A and 2 Dresses are indicated in Annex A to this chapter, Nos 6, 6A and 6B Dresses in Annex B and Nos 9 and 11 Dresses in Annex C.

Aiguillettes, cyphers and swords, etc

0751. Information on the wearing of aiguillettes and cyphers is given in Chap 8; swords, sword belts, ceremonial belts, white polyethelene webbing and white gloves are covered in Chap 9.

WEARING OF INSIGNIA AND ACCOUTREMENTS WITH EVENING UNIFORM

Foreign insignia and non-military medals

0752. The regulations for wearing foreign insignia and non-military medals with evening uniform are the same as for wear with day uniform (see paras 0718 to 0724 also 0743 and 0744).

Ribbons

0753. Except with No 4 Dress when worn in temperate areas, ribbons without insignia, of orders, decorations and medals, are not to be worn with evening uniform.

Badge brooches

0754. Miniature badges of orders, decorations and medals, arranged on a single brooch in the manner prescribed for full size badges in para 0729, are always to be worn with Nos 5, 5A, 5B and 8 (officer pattern) Dresses as follows:

- a. *By women.* Centrally on the left breast of the dress so that the top edge of the brooch is $\frac{1}{4}$ in (6 mm) below the base of the rank badge.
- b. *By men.* On the left lapel of the jacket, $\frac{1}{8}$ in (3 mm) below a flying badge or $\frac{1}{2}$ in (13 mm) below a medical, dental, or chaplaincy collar badge and in a corresponding position when there is no entitlement to a distinguishing badge.

The length of the miniature brooch will vary according to the number of miniatures mounted but it is never to project beyond the inside edge or shoulder seam of the men's jacket or women's dress. Ribbons are to overlap if necessary and badges may be mounted in 'court style' (see para 0731).

0755. The length of miniature ribbons is to be the same as that for full size badges mounted on a brooch. (see para 0730). However, the width and design of ribbons is to be scaled down to half full size, eg:

- a. *Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Force Cross.* Width of ribbon $\frac{5}{8}$ in (16 mm) and width of stripes $\frac{1}{16}$ in (1.6 mm).
- b. *Distinguished Flying Medal and Air Force Medal.* Width of ribbon $\frac{5}{8}$ in (16 mm) and width of stripes $\frac{1}{32}$ in (1 mm).

0756. The types and sizes of miniature badges to be worn on the brooch are as follows:

- a. *Order of the Bath, Order of the Star of India, Order of St Michael and St George also Order of the Indian Empire.* Members of the various classes wear a replica of the badge of the 3rd class of these orders and half the size of the 3rd class badge.
- b. *Royal Victorian Order.* Members of the first four classes wear replicas in enamel of the badges of the respective classes and half the size of the badge of the 4th class. The miniature badge worn by members of the 5th class is a replica of the 5th class but half the size of the badge.
- c. *Order of the British Empire.* Members of the five classes of the order wear replicas of the badges of the respective classes but they should all be half the size of the badge of the 4th class.
- d. *Distinguished Service Order and Imperial Service Order.* A replica of the appropriate badge is worn half size.
- e. *Decorations and medals.* A replica of the appropriate badge is worn half size.

0757. Knights Grand Cross, Dames Grand Cross, Knights Grand Commanders, Dames Grand Commanders, Bailiffs Grand Cross, Knights Commander, Dames Commander, Knights of Justice, Dames of Justice, Knights of Grace, Dames of Grace, Commanders and Companions of orders may continue to wear on the brooch, in company with other miniatures, the miniature badge of the order to which they belong even though a broad riband, star and/or full size badge of the same order is worn as well on a full ceremonial evening occasion. However this is not permitted if the holder has no entitlement to wear other miniatures with it.

Collars of orders

0758. Collars of orders are not worn with evening uniform.

Broad ribands

0759. A broad riband is worn with Nos 5, 5A and 8 Dresses on full ceremonial occasions with the badge resting on the appropriate hip in the following manner:

- a. *Men.* A shortened version, purchased at own expense is worn under the jacket but over the waistcoat of No 5A Dress and over the cummerbund of No 8 Dress. It does not pass over the shoulder and down the back as with day uniform but is to be fastened on the waistcoat of No 5A Dress at the front of the armhole with two holes and buttons and at the opposite hip front by a pointed flap with a buttonhole. With No 8 Dress the riband is to be similarly fastened to the shirt and cummerbund. The top end of the riband is to be fastened to avoid sagging and undue covering of the shirt front.
- b. *Women.* Over the appropriate shoulder, across the chest and down the back with the bow from which the badge is suspended, resting on the opposite hip where it should be attached to the dress to prevent movement, (see paras 0736 and 0737 in regard to the correct shoulder for wear and persons possessing more than one riband).

Stars

0760 On full ceremonial evening occasions, a maximum of three British and one foreign star (all full size) are worn on the appropriate breast with Nos 5, 5A and 8 Dresses in the undermentioned positions, attached by beackets:

- a. *Men*
 - (1) *One star.* Centrally, covering the middle button.
 - (2) *Two stars.* One above the other, the senior between the top and middle buttons and the junior between the middle and bottom buttons.
 - (3) *Three stars.* In triangular formation, the senior at the apex between the top and middle buttons and the other two horizontally in line between the middle and bottom buttons.
 - (4) *Four stars.* If four stars are worn on the left breast, they are to be in diamond formation with the foreign star at the top between the top and middle buttons. The centre stars worn horizontally in line between the middle and bottom buttons and the lower star in line vertically with the top one.
- b. *Ladies.* One star centrally, 6 in (15 cm) above the waist on the appropriate side. Additional stars in the same pattern as by men.
(See paras 0739 and 0740 regarding the precedence for positioning and occasions when a foreign star may be worn.)

Neck decorations

0761. Only one neck badge may be worn with Nos 5, 5A and 8 Dresses, they may be worn on full ceremonial or ceremonial evening occasions. The badge is to be of full size and when worn by men is suspended from a ribbon of miniature width (5/8 in (16 mm)) and worn round the neck under the tie with a stiff collar or under the collar with a soft collar. The badge should hang close up below the tie. Women wear the badge on a bow of the ribbon of the order immediately and centrally below the miniatures, fixed either by beackets or pinned to the dress.

0762. Those granted badges of more than one order, normally wear that of the senior order (see para 0741 regarding foreign neck badges).

Nos 4 and 6 Dresses

0763. Neither badges of orders, decorations and medals nor ribbons are to be worn on No 6 Dress or No 4 Dress when worn as mess dress in warm-weather areas. The only occasion when insignia may be worn with No 4 Dress is in temperate areas when Royalty are present. Insignia is to be full size and worn exactly in the same manner as for No 1 Dress.

Insignia which may be worn with evening uniform

0764. Insignia which may be worn with Nos 4, 5, 5A, 5B and 8 Dresses, also No 6 Dress when worn as mess dress, are indicated in Annex D to this chapter.

Aiguillettes and cyphers

0765. The wearing of aiguillettes and cyphers with evening uniform is referred to in Chap 8.

WEARING OF INSIGNIA WITH PLAIN CLOTHES

0766. The type of plain clothes and the insignia to be worn at a function will be notified by the sponsor. However, the wearing of orders, decorations and medals with plain clothes is always to be at the discretion of the holder. Details of insignia which may be worn with this type of dress are indicated in Annex E to this chapter.

Morning dress

0767. Orders, decorations and medals are rarely worn with morning dress but may be prescribed for some important official functions such as State and Royal Air Force occasions, also religious services associated with commemorating the Battle of Britain, other important anniversaries, orders of knighthood and memorial services for distinguished people. Insignia is to be of full size and worn as indicated in column c of the annex.

Full evening dress

0768 Orders, decorations and medals may be worn with full evening dress on the following occasions:

- a. All parties and dinners when any of the undermentioned members of the Royal Family are present:

Her Majesty the Queen
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother
His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh
His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales
Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales
His Royal Highness the Prince Andrew
Her Royal Highness the Princess Anne

Their Royal Highnesses:

The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon
Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester
The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester
The Duke and Duchess of Kent
Prince and Princess Michael of Kent
Princess Alexandra, the Hon Mrs Angus Ogilvy

Note: Precedence as listed in Green Book issued by the Lord Chamberlain's Office.

- b. Parties and dinners given in houses of ambassadors and ministers accredited to Her Majesty's Court, unless otherwise notified by the ambassador or minister concerned.
- c. Official dinners, receptions and balls, including Naval, Military and RAF dinners, dinners of City Livery companies and public dinners.
- d. Official occasions when the hosts are:
- (1) The Lord Lieutenant of a county, within his county.
 - (2) The High Sheriff of a county, within his county.
 - (3) Cabinet ministers.
 - (4) Ex-Cabinet ministers.
 - (5) Knights of the Order of the Garter.
 - (6) Knights of the Order of the Thistle.
 - (7) Great Officers of State and of the Sovereign's household.
 - (8) Lords Mayor and Mayors.
 - (9) Lords Provost and Provosts.

The words 'evening dress, decorations' on the invitation card will be the intimation from the host that the entertainment is an official one and that full evening dress with full orders, decorations and medals should be worn in accordance with column d of the annex. However, those not in possession of this attire may wear a dinner jacket with insignia as indicated in column e of the annex.

Dinner jacket

0769. Occasions arise when it is more appropriate to wear a dinner jacket than full evening dress. The words 'dinner jacket, decorations' on the invitation card indicate that insignia should be worn with a dinner jacket in accordance with column e of the annex. This applies irrespective of whether the shirt being worn has a soft or stiff collar. The words 'dinner jacket, miniatures' imply that only those miniature orders, decorations and medals mounted on a brooch should be worn with this dress. 'Decorations' would be appropriate for wear with a dinner jacket when serving RAF officers are in No 5A Dress; 'miniatures' when No 5B Dress is worn.

Lounge suit

0770. On certain occasions it is appropriate to wear some orders, also decorations and medals with a lounge suit. When this applies those entitled should wear the insignia in accordance with column f of Annex E. One neck badge of an order is permitted and full size insignia mounted on a medal bar are worn on the left side as with uniform. Stars are not to be worn. On all such occasions the wearing of insignia will be at the discretion of the holder.

Foreign insignia and non-military medals

0771. The regulations for wearing foreign insignia and non-military medals with plain clothes are the same as for wear with uniform. (See paras 0718 to 0724, 0743 and 0744.)

Ribbons

0772. The ribbons of orders, decorations and medals, without the badges attached, may be worn on all occasions with all forms of plain clothes at the discretion of the holder. They should be sewn on the coat or dress or may be worn on a brooch.

Badge brooches

0773. The same badges which are mounted on a brooch for wear with uniform are suitable for wear with plain clothes. When worn by men with full evening dress and dinner jacket, the brooch is worn on the left lapel of the coat in a horizontal position, 1 in (2.5 cm) below the forward point of the shoulder. With morning dress and lounge suit, it is worn on the left breast of the coat in the same position as with uniform.

Collars of orders

0774. Collars of orders of knighthood are not worn with full evening dress, dinner jacket or lounge suit and are only worn with morning dress when specially ordered for an occasion such as a service of an order of knighthood (see para 0735 in regard to those possessing two or more collars). The collar should be worn round the neck over the shoulders, hanging an equal distance back and front. The method of fastening on each shoulder is optional, either cotton stitches of an appropriate colour or small gold safety pins will suffice.

Broad riband

0775. On appropriate occasions, the shortened version of the broad riband with badge appendant, which is worn with evening uniform, may be worn with full evening dress over the waistcoat. The correct shoulder for wear is given in para 0736 and the method of attachment is indicated in para 0760a.

Stars

0776. On suitable occasions, stars (always full size) may be worn with morning dress and full evening dress. The number of stars, their precedence and positioning are the same as for wear with uniform, (see paras 0738 to 0740). A maximum of one star may be worn with a dinner jacket. Stars should be attached by beackets.

Neck decorations

0777. A neck badge may be worn on suitable occasions with morning dress, full evening dress, dinner jacket and lounge suit. The badge, full size, is suspended on a ribbon of miniature width worn round the neck, under the collar with a soft collar or under the tie with a stiff collar. The badge should hang close up below a bow tie or $\frac{3}{4}$ in (19 mm) below the tie knot in front of an open-ended tie, (see para 0741 regarding those granted badges of more than one order).

Insignia worn by women

0778. The choice of plain clothes worn by women at a particular function should be influenced by the degree of formality of the dress prescribed for men, and insignia of orders, decorations and medals may be worn when it is appropriate. Badges on a brooch are worn on the left breast of the garment and, according to the occasion, are to be the same size as those worn by men. Holders of the RRC or ARRC should wear their badge mounted on the brooch. A broad riband may be worn with evening dress in the same manner as with evening uniform (see para 0760b). A single star is worn centrally on the left side about 6 in (15 cm) above the waist. Women holding insignia of the 2nd and 3rd classes of British Orders, (see Serials 2 and 4 of the annex), may wear one neck badge (full size) mounted on a bow immediately and centrally below the badge brooch. Holders of more than one neck badge normally wear the senior badge but on certain occasions, a junior badge may be worn instead, if appropriate.

Insignia worn on an overcoat

0779. Only those orders, decorations and medals normally mounted on a brooch may be worn on an overcoat by the holder.

Insignia worn by next of kin

0780. At certain functions, orders, decorations and medals, mounted on a brooch belonging to next of kin may be worn on the right side of the coat, dress or overcoat. This would be appropriate when widows attend a Battle of Britain or Remembrance Day service.

This file was downloaded
from the RTFM Library.

Link: www.scottbouch.com/rtfm

Please see site for usage terms,
and more aircraft documents.

