

Infantry Officer Insignia



The quartermaster officer of the 1st Infantry Regiment, 1905-1915. The gilt finish is partly worn and the insignia has four loops on the reverse to sew it to the coat. 2.00 inches wide.

Inspector of Small Arms Practice, 2d Infantry Regiment. States adopted such insignia well before the Regular Army did in 1914. 1.95 inches wide.



Inspector of Small Arms Practice, 5th Infantry Regiment. This belonged to a militia (National Guard) officer although it is the same design as staff insignia for the Regular Army. 2.00 inches wide.

Right: Adjutant, 4th Infantry Regiment, of the 1905 design. 1.95 inches wide.



Quartermaster Officer 12th Infantry Regiment. It is back marked "PASQUALE S.F. CAL" 1.95 inches wide.

Twelfth Infantry Regiment Inspector of Small Arms Practice. It has four sew-on loops and is 2.05 inches wide.





Militia inspector of small arms practice for the 16th Infantry. 2.03 inches wide with four sew-on loops.



Adjutant for the 30th Infantry Regiment. 1.95 inches wide. It is back marked "PASQUALE S.F. CAL."



For the 4th Machine Gun Battalion, which was part of the 2d Division. Probably made about 1924.



For the 23d Machine Gun Battalion, which was part of the 8th Division. 2.00 inches wide.



The insignia to the left was for the 45th Infantry Regiment, which was stationed in the Philippine Islands. It has a back made of two "U" that are spring loaded. The wearer inserted the two Us through a slot in the collar then turned one up and the other down to hold the insignia in place. This style of back was peculiar to the Philippines. The insignia is convex and is 1.95 inches wide. The crossed rifles are of the pre-1924 design although it was no doubt worn after that date.



This 57th Infantry Regiment has a Philippine type back, like the 45th Infantry (above), but the insignia itself is of crossed muskets that the army adopted in 1924. 1.94 inches wide and back-marked "acid test."



For Machine Gun battalions, with block style letters. 1.95 inches wide. The heavy metal used to make this insignia is 0.08 inch thick.



In December 1917 the army formed the United States Guards that were under the control of the Chief of the Militia Bureau. The organization was active until August 1920. This insignia with oversized letters is 1.98 inches wide. Below is a similar collar ornament with serif letters, 2.03 inches wide and to the right one that is 2.00 inches wide.



Since many of the guards wore blue uniforms that had been discarded during the war, many USG insignia were gilt. Left to right: 1.96 inches wide with letters is a single horizontal bar behind the letters that holds them together; 2.00 inches wide with the letters on a single lower bar; and similar except the letters have serifs. 2.03 inches wide.



Pioneers were troops trained to follow an infantry attack and repair trenches and fortifications taken so troops could defend against a counter attack. They had a large P superimposed over standard infantry insignia. This P was struck with the rifles. 2.04 inches wide.

Another 2d Pioneer Infantry insignia, this one with the letter and number made separately. 1.95 inches wide.



This 4th Pioneer Infantry Regiment insignia had a small P on an oval applied over the rifles. It is back marked "M.F.H. Co." and "STERLING."

The 5th Pioneer Infantry insignia to the right was made in France for the AEF. 1.68 inches wide.



Left, a 5th Pioneer Infantry insignia with the P and rifles made in one piece. 2.04 inches wide.

This light brown 56th Pioneer Infantry insignia is back marked "Tiffany" and has four sew-on loops. 2.05 inches wide, with the "P" and "56" applied over the front of the rifles.



For the 60th Pioneer Infantry. 2.02 inches wide

Depot Brigades became the training organizations in 1917 and in 1918 but regulations did not call out any special insignia for these units. Most common were infantry insignia with the letters DB. The 154th Depot Brigade was formed at Camp Meade, Maryland in September 1917 and was demobilized in May 1919. 1.97 inches wide.



The 158th Depot Brigade was organized in August 1917 at Camp Sherman, Ohio, and was demobilized in May 1919. The brigade included 12 Training battalions and 6 Development Battalions. 2.00 inches wide with four sew-on loops on the reverse.

Since regulations did not prescribe insignia for Depot Brigades, some insignia and letters below, as in the example to the right. 2.02 inches wide.



An infantry-tank insignia announced by the War Department in March 1922. Until 1923 these were bronze colored, as shown. 1.98 inches wide.

Frequently the 1920s infantry-tank insignia were made in facing pairs. The one on the right is facing right. It is marked BB&B and BRONZE, even though the insignia is gilt colored. 2.03 inches wide.



A service uniform insignia for the Puerto Rico Provisional Regiment that later became the 65th Infantry. 2.00 inches wide.



An officer's Philippine Scout insignia for the service uniform of the 1905-1923 pattern. Made by the Pasquale Company of San Francisco. 2.00 inches wide.