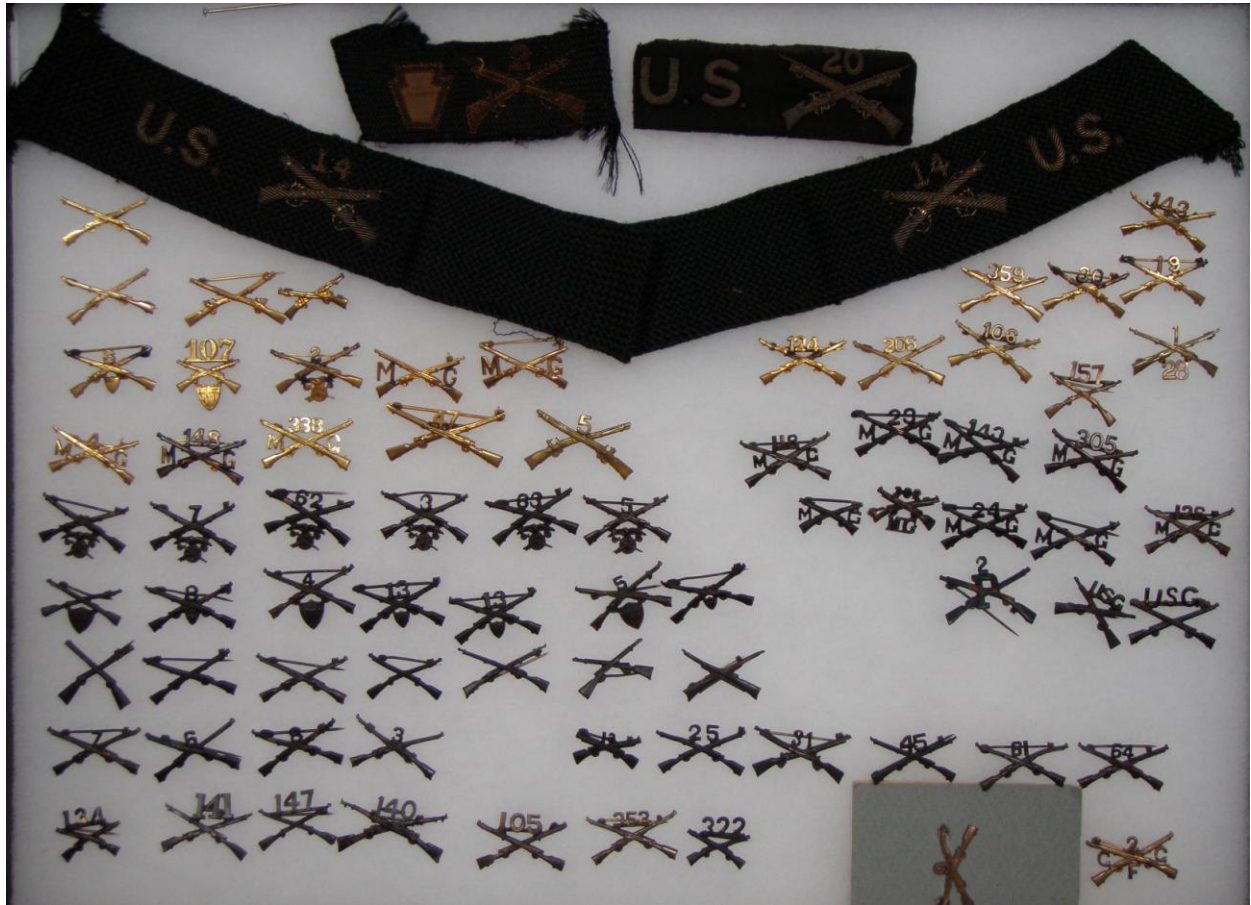


Infantry Officer Collar Insignia

The army introduced crossed muskets in 1876 to replace the previous insignia of a curved bugle horn that was used to direct infantrymen in battle. Over time the weapons varied showing muskets, a range of rifles, and finally in 1924, a specific musket drawn by Arthur DuBoise, an employee of the Quartermaster Corps.

Immediately below is a small collection of embroidered collars sewn to the 1895 style coat, both for Pennsylvania and the Regular Army. Below that are small gilt insignia worn on shirt collars. The small bronze insignia were typically worn during the WW I period.



Below next are some typical 1905- 1923 insignia. The 8th infantry with a diamond below, half way down right side, is a militia piece. The brown embroidered left collar is typical of some made in France. The 22d Infantry Regiment inspector of small arms practice, near right end of 3d row was previously in the Duncan Campbell collection.



Below are metal collar insignia of the 1895-1905 pattern. A few are for various state national guard units, including the pair for the 9th Regiment's inspector of small arms practice, 3d row from bottom, right side. The Philippine Scout insignia, 2d row top right, is imitation embroidery done in dark metal.



Most of the final insignia, 1895-1904, are for various state units although many in the 5th row were for volunteer units. The letters IRP in the lower angles of the 5th Infantry insignia in the lowest row were for state Inspectors of Rifle Practice. Another version from a different state is at the start of the lowest row with a target in the lower angle. The medical device, lowest row, 5th from the left, was used by New York.

