Chapter 6. Uniform Clothing and Equipment

The U.S. Marines have been admired by people worldwide for their outstanding appearance. Marines have gained a high level of recognition by wearing their distinctive uniforms with personal pride.

Proper maintenance of individual equipment and clothing is essential to each Marine's ability to perform his mission.

All Marines are required to have in their possession, in serviceable condition, a minimum allowance of clothing and a specific quantity of equipment in custody to them.

Section I. Marking of Clothing

Objective: Demonstrate how each article of uniform clothing is to be marked.

A. MARKING PROCEDURES

1. GENERAL. Every article of uniform clothing in the possession of enlisted personnel, except those issued by the parent organization on a temporary memorandum receipt, will be marked plainly and indelibly with the owner's name. Marks will be of a size appropriate to the article of clothing and the space available for marking, and shall consist of block letters not more than one half inch in size. Name tape or stamps, as appropriate, may
be used. The use of sewn-on name tapes or embroidered nametags on the utility jacket is prohibited. Names will be marked in black on light-colored material and utilities and in white on dark-colored materials. Marks will be placed so that they do not show when clothing is worn. In order to standardize throughout the Marine Corps, and prevent variation from station to station, no elaboration of the following guide for marking items shall be made, nor shall any greater preciseness of location be prescribed.

Articles of uniform clothing obtained from sources other than through the supply system which are marked with another individual’s name will have the first owner’s name obliterated by blocking out the name or by using a commercial eradicator. The new owner’s name should be re-marked in accordance with instructions contained herein. All re-marked clothing in the possession of an individual must be substantiated with an appropriate entry on the administrative remarks page of the service record book.

2. LOCATION OF NAME ON ARTICLES (enlisted personnel).

a. Bag, duffel. On the outside of the bottom of the bag.

b. Belts (except trouser belts). On the underside, near the buckle end.

c. Belts, web, trouser. On one side only, as near the buckle end as possible.

d. Caps, frame, garrison, service and utility. Inside on the sweatband.

e. Coats, all-weather, overcoats, raincoats, service/dress coats and utility coats. Inside the neckband.
f. Cover, cap. Inside the band.

g. Drawers, boxer. Immediately below the stretch waistband, near the front.

h. Drawers, brief. On the plain waistband, near the front.

i. Gloves. Inside at the wrist.

j. Handbag. Stenciled on space provided.

k. Havelock, plastic. On underside of sweatband.

l. Hood, raincoat. Along edge of inside neck seam.

m. Neckties/Necktabs (Women Marines). On the inside of the neckloop.

n. Raincoats. Inside the neckband.

o. Shirts, khaki. Inside the neckband.

p. Skirts, slacks. Inside the waistband, near the center of the back.

q. Shoes and boots. Inside near the top.

r. Socks. Near the top.

s. Trousers. Inside the waistband.

t. Undershirts. Near the neckband.

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Section II. Displaying Clothing and Equipment

Objective: Properly prepare and display Marine Corps clothing and equipment for inspection.

A. CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT DISPLAYS

Clothing and equipment displays are the usual method of inspecting the number, marking, and condition of required items. Depending on the location of the unit and the types of facilities available, the commanding officer may have to prescribe displays that will vary from the suggested ones illustrated below. To promote uniformity throughout the Marine Corps, however, the illustrations should be used as the model displays whenever possible. A commander may require any combination of bunk and wall locker/wardrobe displays that is necessary to achieve his inspection purposes. (See figures 6-1 through 6-12.)
Fig 6-1. Field equipment and service rifle-bunk display. See footnotes 1. and 2. on page 6-17.
Fig 6-2. Field equipment and pistol-bunk display.
See footnote 1. on page 6-17.
Fig 6-3. Garrison equipment and service rifle-bunk display. (Generally used in combination with wall locker/wardrobe display.) See footnotes 1., 2., 3., 4., and 5. on page 6-17.
Fig 6-4. Garrison equipment and pistol-bunk display. (Generally used in combination with wall locker/wardrobe display. See footnotes 1., 3., 4., and 5. on page 6-17.)
Fig 6-5. Field equipment, partial uniform clothing, and service rifle-bunk display. (Generally used in combination with wall locker/wardrobe display.) See footnotes 1., 2., 3., 4., and 5. on page 6-17.
Fig 6-5. Field equipment, partial uniform clothing and pistol-bunk display. (Generally used in combination with wall locker/wardrobe display.) See footnotes 1., 3., 4., and 5. on page 6-17.
Fig 6-7. Uniform clothing-wall locker display.
See footnotes 3., 6., and 7. on page 6-17.
Fig 6-8. Uniform clothing-BEQ wardrobe display.
See footnotes 3. and 6. on page 6-17.
Fig 6-9. Field equipment and service rifle-field display. (Contents of pack are at the discretion of unit commander.) See footnotes 1., 2., and 8. on page 6-17.
Fig 6-10. Field equipment and pistol-field display.
(Contents of pack are at the discretion of unit commander.) See footnotes 1., 8., and 9. on page 6-17.
Fig 6-11. Women Marine uniform clothing display-bunk display. See footnotes 3., 4., 10., and 11. on page 6-17.
Fig 6-12. Women Marine uniform clothing display-BEQ wardrobe display. See footnotes 3. and 12. on page 6-17.
FOOTNOTES

1. Substitute or older items of equipment will be displayed in the approximate position of similar items shown.

2. When extra rifle magazines are issued they will be placed between magazine pouches and the distance between pouches will be adjusted accordingly.

3. All articles of uniform clothing possessed by an individual will be displayed regardless of current allowances. Items not displayed will be those worn by the individual at the time of the inspection and those accounted for by an itemized laundry, dry cleaning, tailor, or cobbler slip. Marking of uniform clothing is to be accomplished in accordance with the current edition of MCO P1020.34.

4. Individuals required to wear a Medical Warning tag in accordance with the current edition of BUMED Instruction 6150.29 will display this tag next to their identification tags.

5. This display is normally used in combination with either the display in figure 6-7 or 6-8.

6. Trousers will be positioned together in the same right to left sequence as matching coats and shirts (i.e., all blue trousers, then all green service trousers, etc., right to left as the viewer faces the wall locker or wardrobe).

7. Raincoat is placed behind overcoat on locker door.

8. The contents of the pack which are displayed are representative only. Commanders will designate specific contents and vary display accordingly.

6-17

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9. Organizational equipment such as those representative items shown (compass and binoculars) are to be positioned in the center of the display.

10. Two pairs of oxfords may be displayed in accordance with the current edition of MCO P10120.28, if replacement of either pair in the initial issue has not been necessary.

11. The display is normally used in combination with the display in figure 6-12.

12. Skirts will be positioned immediately to the right of matching coats e.g., all green service coats, then all green service skirts, etc., left to right as the viewer faces the wardrobe.
B. ALL-PURPOSE LIGHTWEIGHT INDIVIDUAL CARRYING EQUIPMENT (ALICE) PACK

The recently adopted load carrying system has many advantages over the packs that Marines have been carrying since 1941. The features include a water-resistant, lightweight nylon material for quick drying, wide padded shoulder straps, and a lightweight metal pack frame. There are three easy access pockets on the outside of the pack for gear that is needed more frequently. Inside the pack is a pocket that will carry and conceal the field radio.

The pack also has quick release straps that enable it to be separated from the normal fighting load which is suspended from the belt.

The pack may be worn with or without the pack frame (See figures 6-13 through 6-16).

Fig 6-13. All-purpose Lightweight Individual Carrying Equipment (ALICE).

6-19
Fig 6-14. Components of ALICE.

Fig 6-15. ALICE without frame (back and side).
Fig 6-16. ALICE with frame (front, back, and side).
For additional training in this area, the following reference is provided:

1. MCO P10120.28 Individual Clothing Regulations
Section III. Minimum Requirements
List-Issue

Objective: When provided with a list of uniform clothing items, properly identify those articles of clothing that are contained in the basic allowance.

A. MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS LIST-ISSUE

Each Marine enlisting into the regular component receives a basic issue of uniform clothing under "Clothing Monetary Allowance System." This system provides the initial issue made to you, and a cash allowance that you receive in your pay. Each fiscal year, the maximum amount of money that can be spent for each individual's initial issue and payment to the individual for maintenance each month are prescribed by the Secretary of Defense. As a result, you are required to maintain, at a minimum, each article contained in your basic allowance; properly altered, serviceable, and ready for inspection at all times.

In order to properly maintain your clothing ready for inspection, make necessary repairs, and purchase replacement articles, you must know each item and its quantity contained in your basic allowance. Tables 6-1 and 6-2 list those items and quantities contained in the minimum requirements list-issue.

6-23
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Article</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>BAG, DUFFEL: w/carrying strap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>BELT, TROUSERS: web, khaki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>BOOT, COMBAT: leather, black, pair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>BUCKLE: f/belt, web, khaki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>BUCKLE: f/belt (coat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CAP, GARRISON: wool, serge, green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>CAP, GARRISON: polyester/wool, green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>CAP, UTILITY: cotton, camouflage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CLASP, NECKTIE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>COAT, MAN’S: wool, serge, green, w/belt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>COAT, MAN’S: polyester/wool, green, w/belt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>COAT, MAN’S: camouflage, tropical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>DRAWERS, MAN’S: cotton, white, pair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>GLOVES, LEATHER: black, pair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>INSIGNIA, BRANCH OF SERVICE: black (collar), pair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>INSIGNIA, BRANCH OF SERVICE: black (collar, left)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>NECKTIE: khaki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>OVERCOAT, MAN’S: wool, green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>RAINCOAT, MAN’S: nylon, rubber-coated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>DECAL, &quot;USMC&quot;: SET: (3 decals per set)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SHIRT, MAN’S: polyester/cotton, khaki, long-sleeve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SHIRT, MAN’S: polyester/cotton, khaki, w/quarter-length sleeve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SHOE, DRESS: black, pair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>SOCKS, MAN’S: black, pair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>SOCKS, MAN’S: w/cushion sole, pair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>TROUSERS, MAN’S: wool, serge, green, pair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>TROUSERS, MAN’S: polyester/wool, green, pair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>TROUSERS, MAN’S: camouflage, tropical, pair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>UNDERSHIRT, MAN’S: cotton, white</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6-1. Minimum Requirements List, Men’s

6-24
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Article</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>BAG, DUFFEL: w/carryng strap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>BELT, TROUSERS: web, khaki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>BOOT, COMBAT: leather, black, pair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>BUCKLE: f/belt, web</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CAP, SERVICE: wool, serge, green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>CAP, UTILITY: cotton, camouflage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>COAT, MAN'S: camouflage, tropical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>COAT, WOMAN'S: polyester/wool, green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>COAT, WOMAN'S: wool, serge, green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>GLOVES, CLOTH: black, pair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>HANDBAG, WOMAN'S: black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>HAVELOCK: plastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>HOOD, RAIN: green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>INSIGNIA, BRANCH OF SERVICE: black (cap, screwpost)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>INSIGNIA, BRANCH OF SERVICE: collar, black, pair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>NECKTIE (COLLAR TAB): green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>OVERCOAT, WOMAN'S: wool, serge, green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>RAINCOAT, WOMAN'S: green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>DECAL, &quot;USMC&quot;; SET: (3 decals per set)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SHIRT, WOMAN'S: polyester/cotton, khaki (long sleeve)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SHIRT, WOMAN'S: polyester/cotton, khaki (short sleeve)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SHOE, DRESS: oxford, black, pair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SHOE, DRESS: pump, black, pair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SKIRT, WOMAN'S: polyester/wool, green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SKIRT, WOMAN'S: wool, serge, green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SLACKS, WOMAN'S: polyester/wool, green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>SOCKS, MAN'S: w/cushion sole, pair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>STOCKINGS, WOMAN'S: nylon pair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>TROUSERS, MAN'S: camouflage, tropical, pair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>UNDERSHIRT, MAN'S: cotton, white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$45</td>
<td>PERSONAL ITEMS CASH ALLOWANCE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6-2. Minimum Requirements List, Women's
B. DESIGNATION OF UNIFORM (MALE AND FEMALE)

1. GENERAL.


b. Except for those commands authorized the blue uniform, the uniform of the day will be the service uniform appropriate to the season. For those commands authorized the blue uniform supplementary allowance, the uniform for the day will be the service of blue dress "B," "C," or "D" at the discretion of the commander. The service uniform and the blue dress "B" uniform may be prescribed for leave or liberty within the United States.

c. Except for personnel on duty with the Department of State, commanders will prescribe the duty, liberty, and leave uniform for Marines stationed outside the United States. All uniforms so prescribed will conform with uniform regulations. Uniform regulations applicable to personnel on duty with the Department of State are prescribed by Headquarters Marine Corps.

d. The wearing of blue uniforms of mixed materials by enlisted personnel is authorized. Gabardine coats and kersey trousers or vice versa may be worn on all occasions including formations.
2. DRESS “A” UNIFORMS.

   a. The blue dress “A” uniform shall be prescribed for parades, ceremonies, reviews, and official social functions when the commander considers it desirable to pay social honors to the occasion.

   b. The blue dress “A” uniform includes medals.

   c. The blue-white dress “A” may be prescribed for parades, ceremonies, and reviews on or off base, and will not be worn on leave, liberty, or social functions either on or off base.

   d. The blue-white dress “A” uniform shall consist of the same items as blue dress “A” except that the trousers shall be standard white trousers as issued by the Marine Corps supply system.

3. DRESS “B” UNIFORMS.

   a. The blue dress “B” shall be prescribed for enlisted personnel when reporting for sea duty, and for parades, ceremonies, reviews, and other such functions as determined by the commander.

   b. The blue-white dress “B” may be prescribed for parades, ceremonies, and reviews only, and will not be worn on leave, liberty, or at social functions either on or off base.

   c. The blue dress “B” uniform is authorized for leave or liberty.
d. The blue dress "B" uniforms shall consist of the same items as the corresponding dress "A" uniforms, except that ribbons and badges shall be worn in lieu of medals.

e. The blue dress uniform with long-sleeve shirt is designated as blue dress "C." The khaki shirt, insignia of grade, ribbons, and service necktie clasp may be prescribed in lieu of the blue coat. In those commands authorized the blue uniform, commanders may prescribe blue dress "C" as the uniform of the day; however, this uniform will not be worn in ceremonies, parades, on liberty, leave or other functions for which the coat would appropriate.

f. The blue dress uniform with quarter-length sleeve shirt is designated as blue dress "D." In commands authorized the blue uniform, commanders may prescribe blue dress "D" as the uniform of the day; however, this uniform will not be worn on leave or liberty. Commanders may prescribe the wearing of this uniform for honors and ceremonies where climatic conditions preclude the comfortable wearing of blue dress "A" or "B" uniforms.

4. SERVICE UNIFORMS.

a. The service "A" uniform appropriate to the season shall be prescribed for the following official military occasions:

   (1) When reporting for duty on shore.

   (2) When assigned duty as a member of a court martial.
The service "A" uniform shall include the green coat with ribbons. Badges are optional unless prescribed by the commanding officer. Black gloves may be worn or carried at the individual's option. All personnel shall wear or carry black gloves at all times with the topcoat, overcoat, raincoat, or the all-weather coat when the winter service uniform is prescribed.

b. The service "B" uniform shall consist of the same items of uniform as the service "A" uniform except that the service coat is not worn. When the service "A" is worn, enlisted personnel may dispense with the wearing of the coat at the discretion of the commander within the confines of the installation. Commanders may, at their discretion, authorize enlisted personnel to wear service "B" when commuting to and from work by private conveyance, with necessary stops en route. This uniform will not be authorized for leave or liberty.

c. The quarter-length sleeve shirt with appropriate service trousers is designated as the service "C" uniform. The service "C" uniform may be worn as a uniform of the day and for leave or liberty unless otherwise prescribed by the commander. During the period when the winter service uniform is prescribed, commanders may, at their discretion, when the weather requires, authorize the wearing of winter service "C." It may be prescribed for wear in formation, at ceremonies and parades on and off military bases.

d. When the coat is not worn, the standard gold-colored necktie clasp will be worn with the service uniforms except that staff NCO's may elect to wear the optional cuff link and tie clasp set.
e. The uniform may be worn for most occasions, such as: work, liberty, leave and religious services. The wearing of the uniform is not authorized to solicit public funds outside of a military base, to endorse a commercial product, or to participate in any type of protest march.

5. UTILITY UNIFORM. The utility uniform shall be worn only in the field, for field type exercises, and for work under conditions where it is not practical to wear the service uniform.

6. For dress uniform designations that are specific to women Marines, see table 6-3.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESIGNATION</th>
<th>CONSIST OF THESE ARTICLES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Blue dress "A" or "B" | Blue coat and skirt/slacks, White shirt  
Black neck tab  
White dress cap  
Black leather handbag*  
White gloves |
| Blue dress "C" | Blue skirt/slacks, wool gabardine  
Shirt, Khaki (long sleeve)  
White dress cap  
Black leather handbag |
| Blue dress "D" | Blue skirt/slacks  
or  
Shirt, Khaki (short sleeve), without necktab  
White dress cap  
Black leather handbag |

*Clutch purse with black cover may be worn by staff non-commissioned officers in accordance with the reference.

Table 6-3. Designated Dress Uniform Combinations (Women).

6-31
| TABLE 6.4. Designated Service Uniform Combinations |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cap and Neck Tab</th>
<th>Shirt</th>
<th>Gloves</th>
<th>Handbag</th>
<th>Shoes</th>
<th>Hose Coat</th>
<th>Outer Coat</th>
<th>Insignia Ribbons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WINTER SERVICE &quot;A&quot;</td>
<td>Green (Serge)</td>
<td>Khaki (LS)</td>
<td>Green (Serge)</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>All-Weather Overcoat</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(m)</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>(g)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WINTER SERVICE &quot;B&quot;</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Khaki (LS)</td>
<td>Green (Serge)</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>All-Weather Overcoat</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(f)</td>
<td>(h)</td>
<td>(e)</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WINTER SERVICE &quot;C&quot;</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Green (Serge)</td>
<td>Green (Serge)</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>All-Weather Raincoat</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(l)</td>
<td>(f)</td>
<td>(g)</td>
<td>(e)</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUMMER SERVICE &quot;A&quot;</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Green (Poly/Wool)</td>
<td>Green (Poly/Wool)</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>All-Weather Raincoat</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h)</td>
<td>(j)</td>
<td>(k)</td>
<td>(l)</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUMMER SERVICE &quot;B&quot;</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Green (Poly/Wool)</td>
<td>Green (Poly/Wool)</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>All-Weather Raincoat</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(j)</td>
<td>(j)</td>
<td>(k)</td>
<td>(l)</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUMMER SERVICE &quot;C&quot;</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Green (Poly/Wool)</td>
<td>Green (Poly/Wool)</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>All-Weather Raincoat</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(j)</td>
<td>(j)</td>
<td>(k)</td>
<td>(l)</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: letters contained in ( ) are footnotes presented on page 6-33.
Footnotes for Table 6-4

a. Black gloves worn with outer coat.
b. Oxfords are not authorized except when deemed appropriate by the commander.
c. Hose should harmonize with the natural skin tone, except that dark hose of the gray/smoky shades shall be worn with blue dress.
d. Optional, but may be prescribed.
e. No neck tab will be worn.
f. Slacks may be authorized by commanders. See local uniform orders.
g. Green service sweater may be worn at option of individual. This uniform is not authorized for ceremonial formations, parades, and ceremonies.
h. Authorized for leave and liberty.
i. Authorized for leave and liberty at the discretion of local commanders.

For additional training in this area references are provided below:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>MCO P10120.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>MCBul 1020 (dtd 16 Jan 81)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>MCBul 1020 (dtd 18 Nov 81)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>MCO P1020.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section IV. Regulations Governing Personal Appearance

Objectives:
1. Demonstrate personal appearance standards prescribed by the Marine Corps.
2. Explain the meaning of the term “appropriate civilian attire.”

A. GROOMING (MALES)

1. The face will be clean shaven, except that a mustache may be worn. When worn, a mustache will be neatly and closely trimmed and must be contained within the lines of B, and the margin area of the upper lip as shown in figures 6-17 and 6-18. The length of a mustache hair fully extended must not exceed ½-inch.

---

![Fig 6-17. Frontal view of hair and mustache limits.](image1)

---

![Fig 6-18. Side view of hair and mustache limits.](image2)
2. Hair shall be worn neatly and closely trimmed. It may be clipped at the edges of the side and back and will be evenly graduated from zero length at the hairline on the lower portion of the head up to a maximum of 3 inches on the top of the head. Hair will be worn in such a manner so as not to interfere with the proper wearing of uniform headgear.

3. Sideburns will not extend below the top of the orifice of the ear, as indicated by line A in figures 6-17 and 6-18. The length of hair on the sideburn will not exceed 1/8 inch when fully extended.

4. No articles such as pencils, pens, watch chains, fobs, pins, jewelry, handkerchiefs, combs, cigars, cigarettes, pipes, or similar items shall be worn or carried exposed upon the uniform.

5. Inconspicuous wrist watches, watch bands, and rings are permitted while in uniform. Sun glasses may be worn on leave, liberty, and in garrison, but not in formation with troops. Eye glasses/sun glasses shall be conservative in appearance. Eccentric or conspicuous eye-pieces are prohibited.

B. GROOMING (FEMALES)

1. The hair shall be neatly shaped and arranged in an attractive, feminine style. Elaborate hairstyles that do not allow for the proper wearing of the cap are prohibited. Hair may touch the collar but may not fall below the collar's lower edge. Conspicuous barrettes, pins, and combs shall not be worn in the hair when the uniform is worn. Hairnets shall not be worn unless authorized for a specific type of duty. If dyes, tints, or bleaches are used on the hair, the artificial color must harmonize with the per-
son’s complexion tone and eye color. Conspicuous artificial color changes are prohibited. Wigs, if worn in uniform, must look natural and conform to all of the above listed regulations.

2. Cosmetics shall be applied conservatively. Exaggerated or faddish cosmetic styles are inappropriate with the uniform and shall not be worn. Lipstick and colored nail polish worn with the green service blue, or officer’s evening dress or mess dress uniforms shall harmonize with the scarlet trim of these uniforms. When the summer uniform is prescribed, extreme shades of lipstick, such as lavender, purple, white or flesh color shall not be worn. Nail polish, if used, shall either harmonize with the lipstick or be colorless.

3. No pencils, pens, pins, handkerchiefs, or jewelry shall be worn or be carried exposed upon the uniform. Earrings, hair ribbons, and other hair ornaments shall not be worn.

4. Wrist watches and inconspicuous rings are permitted while in uniform. Sun glasses may be worn on leave, liberty, and in garrison, but not in formation with troops. Sunglasses, when worn, shall be conservative in appearance. Chains or ribbons will not be attached to eyeglasses.
C. WEIGHT

1. GENERAL. Any Marine who exceeds the weight standards or displays poor military appearance due to improper weight distribution will be placed in the unit's weight/personal appearance program. Weigh-ins will be utilized to monitor individual progress. If you do not satisfactorily lose excess body fat and/or improve your personal appearance, you may be discharged from the Marine Corps due to unsuitability.

2. MALE WEIGHT STANDARDS. Weight standards for male Marines, regardless of age, are shown in table 6-5 below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 6-5. Male Weight Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEIGHT (inches)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WEIGHT (pounds)</td>
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<td>Maximum</td>
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<td>WEIGHT (pounds)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
</tr>
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</table>
3. **FEMALE WEIGHT STANDARDS.** Weight standards for women Marines, regardless of age, are shown in table 6-6 below:

<table>
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<th>59</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>61</th>
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<th>63</th>
<th>64</th>
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<td>165</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>180</td>
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</table>

4. **ALTERNATIVE MAXIMUM WEIGHT LIMITS FOR MALE MARINES.** Table 6-7 indicates the percentage of body fat by anthropometric measurements. It is closely associated with a sophisticated and expensive system called hydrostatic weighing. Hydrostatic weighing is weighing a person under water to determine his specific gravity which is then converted to percentage of body fat. The Marine Corps has established 18 percent and below as maximum allowable percent of body fat for the alternative weight limits for male Marines.
Table 6:7. Percent Fat Prediction in Males from Abdomen and Neck Circumference

<p>| NECK (IN.) | 30.0 | 35.0 | 39.0 | 40.0 | 45.0 | 50.0 | 55.0 | 60.0 | 65.0 | 70.0 | 75.0 | 80.0 | 85.0 | 90.0 | 95.0 | 100.0 | 105.0 | 110.0 | 115.0 | 120.0 | 125.0 | 130.0 | 135.0 | 140.0 | 145.0 | 150.0 | 155.0 | 160.0 | 165.0 | 170.0 | 175.0 | 180.0 | 185.0 | 190.0 | 195.0 | 200.0 | 205.0 | 210.0 | 215.0 | 220.0 | 225.0 | 230.0 | 235.0 | 240.0 | 245.0 | 250.0 | 255.0 | 260.0 | 265.0 | 270.0 | 275.0 | 280.0 | 285.0 | 290.0 | 295.0 | 300.0 | 305.0 | 310.0 | 315.0 | 320.0 | 325.0 | 330.0 | 335.0 | 340.0 | 345.0 | 350.0 | 355.0 | 360.0 | 365.0 | 370.0 | 375.0 | 380.0 | 385.0 | 390.0 | 395.0 | 400.0 | 405.0 | 410.0 | 415.0 | 420.0 | 425.0 | 430.0 | 435.0 | 440.0 | 445.0 | 450.0 | 455.0 | 460.0 | 465.0 | 470.0 | 475.0 | 480.0 | 485.0 | 490.0 | 495.0 | 500.0 |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|</p>
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</tbody>
</table>

Table 6.7. Contd

NECK (IN.)

| 6-40 |

Provided by www.marines.cc
5. ALTERNATIVE MAXIMUM WEIGHT LIMITS FOR FEMALE MARINES. The maximum allowable percent of body fat for the establishment of an alternate weight standard for women Marines is established at 26 percent and below. The following charts are provided as a field measurement for the estimation of percent body fat for female Marines. A Marine need only find her specific measurement in each of the 5 girth columns. The point columns to the left of each girth measurement represent fat percentage points. Add the points representing each girth measurement, subtract from that the constant correction factor (54.598) and the resulting figure represents the total percent body fat. (See tables 6-8 through 6-12.)

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<tr>
<td>Bicep</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Thigh</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL Girth Measurement**

**Points = 75.800 pts.**

**Minus Correction Factor = 54.598**

**Body Fat Percentage = 21.202**

*Table 6-8. Girth Measurement/Points (Example)*
Neck. The neck is measured at a point just below the larynx (Adam's apple).

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<th>PTS</th>
<th>NECK</th>
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<td>10 4/8</td>
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</table>

Table 6-9. Neck Measurement/Points
Measure waist at top of hip bones.

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Table 6-10. Abdomen Measurement/Points

Provided by www.marines.cc
**Table 6-11. Biceps and Forearm Measurement/Points**

*Biceps Extended.* The biceps are measured in the extended position with the arm raised to 90° with the palm upward. The tape is placed over the largest part of the bicep/tricep group.

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*Forearm.* The forearm is measured over the largest part of the forearm while the arm is raised to 90°, elbow extended and with the palm upward.

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Table 6-11 (Cont'd)
**Thigh.** The thigh measurement is taken with the subject's feet slightly apart. The tape is placed below the buttocks fold with the subject standing evenly on both legs.

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<td>27.9</td>
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<td>32.9</td>
<td>33 3/8</td>
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**Table 6-12. Thigh Measurement/Points**

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Provided by www.marines.cc
D. APPROPRIATE CIVILIAN ATTIRE

Appropriate civilian attire is that type of clothing which, when worn by the individual Marine, presents a conservative personal appearance and is commensurate with the high standards traditionally associated with Marine Corps personnel. When civilian attire is authorized for wear in lieu of a uniform in a duty status, the appropriate civilian attire will be that which is comparable to the degree of formality as the uniform prescribed for such duty. No eccentricities of dress shall be permitted at any time.

The Commandant of the Marine Corps has extended the privilege of wearing civilian clothing to enlisted personnel of the Marine Corps within set limitations. When conditions require or permit the wearing of civilian clothing, only appropriate civilian attire will be worn.

When civilian clothing is worn on base, Marine Corps personnel shall ensure that their dress and personal appearance meet the same high standards established for personnel in uniform. No part of a prescribed uniform, except those items which are not exclusively military in character, shall be worn with civilian clothing, except as follows:
Men are restricted to gold cuff links, studs, and tie bar, mourning band, footwear, socks, gloves, underwear, black bow ties, service sweater, and the raincoat and all-weather coat without insignia of grade.

Women are restricted to the white shirt without insignia, footwear, anklets, gloves, handbag, mourning band, service sweater, raincoat and all-weather coat without insignia.

For additional training in this area, references are provided below:

1. MCO 1020.34 Marine Corps Uniform Regulations

2. MCO 6100.10 Weight Control and Military Appearance

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Provided by www.marines.cc
Section V. Wearing and Maintaining Uniforms and Equipment

Objective: Correctly wear and maintain all Marine Corps uniforms and equipment prescribed by the unit to which assigned.

A. WEARING THE UNIFORM (MEN)

1. LONG SLEEVE SHIRT CUFF (fig 6-19). The long sleeve shirt shall cover the wrist bone and extend to a point 2 inches above the second joint from the end of the thumb. A tolerance of 1/2 inch, plus or minus is acceptable.

2. Trouser length (rear) (fig 6-20). The trousers shall be of sufficient length to reach the top of the heel of the shoe in the rear. A variation of 1/4-inch above or below the top of the heel is acceptable.

Fig 6-19. Long sleeve cuff.  Fig 6-20. Trouser length.
3. **TROUSER LENGTH AND HEM** (fig 6-21). When the legs of the trousers have been hemmed, they will be 7/8 inch shorter in the front than in the back in order to present a slight "break" at the lower front above the shoe top. The sharpness of the "break" will vary, depending on the size of the shoe being worn, the height of the individual's instep, and the width of the legs of the trousers. Trousers should be finished with a 3-inch hem, but in all cases no less than 2 inches.

4. **TROUSER FIT** (fig 6-22) Trousers shall be of sufficient looseness around the hips and buttocks to prevent gapping of the pockets and visible horizontal wrinkles across the front.

The fly of the trousers shall hang in a vertical line without gapping when unzipped.

**NOTE:** The tip end of the web belt will pass through the buckle to the wearer's left and will extend not less than 2 inches nor more than 4 inches beyond the buckle. The right edge of the buckle is centered on line with the edge of the fly front or coat flap.

![Image of Trouser Length and Hem](image)

*Fig 6-21. Trouser length and hem.*

![Image of Trouser Fit](image)

*Fig 6-22. Trouser fit.*

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5. **GREEN SERVICE COAT** (fig 6-23). The left side of the front closure should overlap the right side by not less than 3-inches or more than 4-inches. When body conformation precludes obtaining the minimum, less than 3-inches is permissible provided the front does not gap open and is parallel to the pocket edges. The front closure of the coat will not form a vertical line with the crotch but only offset it by 3/4-inch to the wearer's right. The horizontal edges of the front panels shall be even, plus or minus 1/4-inch. The coat sleeve shall extend to a point 1-inch above the second joint from the end of the thumb, plus or minus 1/4-inch. The tip end of the green belt shall extend no less than 2 3/4 inches and no more than 3 3/4 inches past the buckle.

![Diagram of Green Service Coat](image)

*Fig 6-23. Green service coat.*
6. GREEN SERVICE SWEATER (fig 6-24).

a. The service sweater is NOT authorized for wear with any blue dress uniform.

b. The green service sweater may be worn in lieu of the service coat when the service uniform is prescribed. This combination is NOT authorized for leave and liberty.

c. The sweater may be worn with either the long or quarter-length sleeve shirt (whichever is prescribed/authorized as the seasonal uniform shirt). When the sweater is worn with the quarter-length sleeve shirt, the collar will be worn outside the sweater. When the sweater is worn with the long sleeve shirt, the necktie will not be worn. The top button of the shirt will be unbuttoned and the collar will be worn outside the sweater. The sleeves of the sweater may be turned up; however, the sleeves should be of sufficient length to conceal the shirt cuff. The waistband of the sweater may be turned under; however, the length of the sweater should be sufficient to cover the belt.

d. When the sweater is worn with the camouflage utility uniform, it will be worn underneath the camouflage utility coat.

e. The sweater is NOT authorized for wear in formal formations and during inspections, ceremonies, or parades on or off the installation.

f. The sweater is authorized for wear with civilian clothing and it may also be worn underneath the overcoat, raincoat, field coat, and all-weather coat.
Fig 6-24. Green service sweater.
7. **SERVICE STRIPES** (Fig 6-25). Each service stripe represents 4-years service. They are worn on the blue coat, the service coats, and the overcoat.

![Fig 6-25. Service Stripes.](image)

8. **GARRISON CAP** (Fig 6-26). The fit around the head shall be adequate to place the garrison cap on the head but will not cause the top or rear contour of the cap to “break.”

![a. Front](image) ![b. Side](image)

![Fig 6-26. Garrison cap.](image)
9. **SERVICE CAP** (Fig 6-27). The service cap shall fit snugly and comfortably around the largest part of the head. The lower band of the frame shall rest high enough on the head to preclude the top of the head forcing the cover above its natural tautness. The front view of the frame shows the bottom of the visor to be slightly (approximately 1/2-inch) above the eye level of the wearer.

![Service cap](image)

*a. Front*

*b. Side*

*Fig 6-27. Service cap.*

**B. WEARING THE UNIFORM (WOMEN)**

1. **SLACKS, GREEN SERVICE** (Fig 6-28). The slacks shall be of sufficient length to reach the junction of the welt of the shoe in the rear. A variation of ½ inch above the welt is acceptable. The front portion of the slacks should rest on the top of the shoe with a slight break. The

![Service slacks and utility trousers](image)

*Fig 6-28. Service slacks and utility trousers.*
front length should finish ¾ inch to 1 inch shorter than the back. The hem on the slacks will not be less than 2 inches or more than 3 inches.

2. **SERVICE CAP** (fig 6-29). Service and dress caps shall be centered and worn straight with the tip of the visor in line with the eyebrows.

![Service cap](image)

*Fig 6-29. Wearing the cap.*
3. **SKIRT HEMS** (fig 6-30). Skirts shall have a hem or facing of not less than 2 inches nor more than 3 inches. They shall be of conventional length and sweep which is appropriate for the appearance of the uniform and the appearance of the individual. Skirts shall be knee length (not more than 1 inch above the top of the kneecap or more than 1 inch below the bottom of the kneecap).

4. **SERVICE COAT** (Fig 6-31). The coat should fit easily through the waist, extending to a smooth flare over the hips, allowing the 2-inch overlap in the center to hang evenly. The proper length of the coat is approximately 7 inches below the natural waistline.
5. **KHAKI SHIRTS** (fig 6-32).

a. The long sleeve shirt may be worn as part of the winter/summer green service “A” and “B” uniforms.

b. The short sleeve shirt may be worn with the appropriate green service skirts/slacks when the winter/summer service “C” uniform is prescribed for wear by male Marines. This shirt may be worn as a uniform of the day and on leave or liberty, unless otherwise prescribed by the commander. The short sleeve shirt may be worn with the service coat; however, the neck tab must be worn.

c. The blue dress uniform with long-sleeve shirt and black necktab is designated as blue dress “C”. The short sleeve shirt without black necktab is worn with the blue dress skirt and cap and is designated as the blue dress “D” uniform. These uniforms will not be worn on leave or liberty. The short sleeve shirt will never be worn with the blue dress coat.

d. The khaki shirts will not be tucked-in, but will be worn outside the skirt at all times, except by those women who are required to wear a duty belt.

e. The green necktabs will be worn in accordance with the following instructions:

(1) The necktab will be worn at all times when the long sleeve shirt is worn, both with and without the service coat.

(2) When the short sleeve shirt is worn with the service coat it will include the wearing of a green neck tab. When the short sleeve shirt is worn as an outer garment it will not include the green neck tab.
(3) When the necktabs are worn, the outer edge of the tabs should be parallel to the outer edge of the collar. Necktabs will vary in width according to the size of the woman Marine and manufacture of necktab; however, an equal amount of collar tab should show on each side of the shirt collar.

g. Grade insignia will be worn on the long sleeve shirt 4 inches down from the shoulder seam and centered on the sleeve.

h. On the short sleeve khaki shirt, grade insignia (green on khaki) will be worn centered on the outer half of each sleeve, midway between the shoulder seam and peak of the cuff.

i. When the khaki shirts are worn as outer garments, the wearing of ribbons and badges shall be the option of the individual unless otherwise prescribed by the commander. When the individual wears ribbons, she has two options:
(1) all authorized ribbons may be worn, or
(2) only personal U.S. decorations along with U.S. unit awards and the Good Conduct Medal may be worn.
If worn, ribbons/badges will be placed on the shirt 1-2 inches above the first visible button and centered so that they are in the same approximate position as ribbons/badges worn on the service coat.

6. MATERNITY UNIFORM FOR WOMEN MARINES. The maternity uniform is currently available for issue and purchase by enlisted women. This uniform is a required uniform for wear by pregnant women Marines who do not elect to be separated when they can no longer wear the service uniform. The wearing of civilian clothes in lieu of the maternity uniform by pregnant women is not authorized. Additional information
on requisitioning and wearing the maternity uniform is contained in the **MCBUL 1020 SERIES**.

![Fig 6-32. Khaki shirt.](image)

7. **GREEN SERVICE SWEATER** (fig 6-33).

   a. The green sweater may be worn in lieu of the service coat when the service uniform is prescribed, except on leave and liberty. The sweater is NOT authorized for leave or liberty, with the blue uniform. The sweater is NOT authorized for wear with any blue dress uniform.
b. The top button of the shirt will be unbuttoned and the collar will be worn outside the sweater. The sleeves of the sweater may be turned up; however, the sleeves should be of sufficient length to cover the shirt cuff. The waistband of the sweater may be turned up but should be of sufficient length to cover the waistband of the skirt.

c. When the sweater is worn with the camouflage utility uniform, it will be worn underneath the camouflage utility coat.

d. Enlisted women Marines shall wear the metal/plastic grade insignia on the collars of the khaki shirt or white shirt and utility coat in the same manner as currently prescribed for wear on the utility coats.

e. The sweater is authorized for wear with civilian clothing and it may also be worn underneath the overcoat, raincoat, field coat, or all-weather coat.

Fig 6-33. Green service sweater.
C. WEARING RIBBONS AND BADGES (figs 6-34 and 6-35)

1. WEARING RIBBONS. Ribbons may be worn on a bar or bars, and pinned to the coat or shirt. If ribbons are worn on a bar, no portion of the bar or pin shall be visible.

Ribbon bars are normally worn in rows of three; however, rows of four may be worn when displaying a large number of awards. When more than one row of ribbon bars is worn, all rows except the uppermost will contain the same number of ribbons. When the number of rows is so great as to cause ribbons to be concealed by the service coat lapel (one-third or more of a ribbon concealed), ribbon bars shall be placed in successively decreasing rows; e.g., 4-ribbon rows, 3-ribbon rows, 2-ribbon rows, single ribbon. The left edge of all decreasing rows will be in a line vertically; except that, when the uppermost row presents an unsatisfactory appearance when so aligned, it will be placed in the position presenting the neatest appearance (usually centered over the row immediately below it). Women may wear 2-ribbon rows when the coat lapel causes ribbons to be concealed.

All ribbons to which the individual is entitled shall be worn on coats and may be prescribed for wear on shirts by the local commander, except as follows:

Ribbons shall NOT be worn on the sweater, overcoat, raincoat, utility coat, or all-weather coat.

When shirts are worn as outer garments, ribbons are not required unless prescribed by the commander. If the individual wears ribbons, he has two options:

(1) all authorized ribbons may be worn, or
(2) only personal U.S. decorations along with U.S. unit awards and the Good Conduct Medal may be worn.

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Parallel rows of ribbon bars shall be either spaced one-eighth inch apart or placed together without spacing at the option of the individual.

Fig 6-34. Proper wearing of ribbons and badges (male Marines).

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Figure 3-34 Legend

1. Bottom edge of rifle bar 1/8 in. above the edge of the pocket.
2. Top of the pistol bar is even with the top of the rifle bar; therefore, the bottom of the pistol bar will be more than 1/8 in. above top edge of the pocket.
3. The first row of ribbons will be 1/8 in. above the top edge of the shooting badges. The second and succeeding row(s) of ribbons will either be worn 1/8 in. apart or flush.
4. Whether or not ribbons are worn, badges will be spaced so that outboard ends would be even with the ends of a ribbon bar, which is 4-1/8 in. long. The center of this ribbon bar (whether real or imaginary) should coincide with the center of the pocket as shown.
5. Ribbons must be worn in proper order of seniority.
6. Stars will be worn with single ray up.
7. Ribbons must be clean, not faded or frayed.
8. When marksmanship badges are worn, ribbon bars will be centered over the pocket with the bottom edge of the ribbon bar 1/8 in. above the widest holding bar of the marksmanship badge(s).

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Fig 6-35. Proper wearing of ribbons (women Marines).

Fig 6-36. Wearing insignia of grade.
D. WEARING INSIGNIA OF GRADE AND PLACEMENT OF USMC DECAL (figs 6-36 and 6-37)

A Marine gets one chance to properly place the iron-on USMC decal on his utility shirt left breast pocket. It must be done right.

The Eagle, Globe, and Anchor is placed on the pocket flap centered right to left, top to bottom.

The "USMC" portion is separated into two parts, "US" and "MC". The "US" is placed on the left panel of the pocket, centered left to right, 2 inches from the bottom edge. The "MC" is placed on the right panel of the pocket, centered left to right, 2 inches from the bottom edge.

Fig 6-36 Contd. Placement of USMC decal (utility shirt, field coat, and raincoat).

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On the new poplin camouflage utilities, the pocket is not divided into panels. The Marine Corps emblem and the "USMC" decals are placed as shown in figure 6-37.
E. MAINTAINING YOUR UNIFORM

1. GENERAL. After six months in the Marine Corps, you are given a monthly clothing allowance in your pay check. It is to be used to repair or replace unserviceable clothing and alter serviceable clothing for proper fit. Your clothing maintenance allowance is not all that is needed to properly maintain your clothing. Proper care of your uniforms when being worn or stored is important for maximum usage and proper appearance.

When wearing your uniform, avoid carrying long objects (e.g., large key rings or bulky wallets) in your pockets. Wear the appropriate uniform for the job or task that you are to perform.

When not using your uniforms, they should be hung neatly on appropriate hangers to preserve their shapes. Avoid crowding the articles together when hanging the uniforms on hangers. Wooden hangers are ideal for maintaining your uniform. If you store uniforms in a sea bag or trunk, fold them carefully to preserve their shape. Also note item 7 below ("Preventing moth damage") when storing uniforms for a long time.

2. SERVICE UNIFORMS. The service uniform generally shows more wear at creased areas. This may be partially offset by periodically pressing out old creases and reforming them slightly to either side of the previous crease. Sleeve cuffs, trouser hems, and skirt hems should be examined periodically and turned if material permits.

Drycleaning preserves the original appearance and finish of wool and wool-polyester garments and is recommended over hand laundering. However, when drycleaning facilities are not available, and only as a last resort,
wool and wool/polyester uniforms may be hand laundered using a neutral soap and fresh lukewarm water, 70° to 80°. Thick suds are necessary for best results. In order to preserve the finish, rubbing should be held to a minimum. Thorough rinsing is necessary to remove all traces of the soap. After washing the garment, squeeze gently to remove water, shape garment by hand, and dry in open air. Colored garments should not be hung in the sun to dry. If this is unavoidable, turn the garments inside out. Never use chlorine bleaches on wool and wool/polyester materials.

3. BUTTONS AND INSIGNIA. Gold buttons should be cleaned with a weak solution of household ammonia and water. Do not use abrasives or polishing cloths containing chemicals. Gold-plated buttons that have had the plating removed are likely to turn green due to exposure to moist air. This can be removed by rubbing gently with acetic acid or any substance containing this acid, such as vinegar, followed by a thorough washing in fresh water and drying.

Marine Corps emblems will not be polished. If emblems lose their finish, replace them or refinish them with USMC approved liquid, black protective coating as sold through the Marine Corps Exchange. Do not use paint or other unauthorized coloring agents.

4. FOOTWEAR.

a. LEATHER. Leather shoes and boots must be properly cared for to ensure optimum wear and to protect the feet. When shoes are not in use, the shape should be maintained by shoe trees. Footpowder should be sprinkled liberally inside shoes to absorb moisture. Shoes should be kept clean of sand, dirt, grit, and other substances
that could produce a deteriorating action on shoe threads
and shoe leather. Clean shoes periodically with saddle
soap.

b. SYNTHETIC SHOES. For normal care, just wipe
with a damp cloth or sponge. Regular shoe polish may be
used to increase the shine. To cover abrasions or scuff
marks, use a paste wax shoe polish. Stains should be
wiped off as quickly as possible and then the shoes
should be cleaned. For stubborn stains, try lighter fluid.

It is recommended that you do not attempt to
dye synthetic shoes. Also, do not use acetone, nail polish
removers, chlorinated dry cleaning solvent, or alcohol.
When in doubt about a cleaner or polish, try a little on
the instep near the sole.

5. LAUNDERING WEB BELTS. When belts are
laundered, shrinkage is normal. To compensate for this,
the belts are manufactured 3 inches longer than the
waist size. Belts should be washed at least three times
before cutting to normal waist size. To prevent excessive
shrinkage after laundering, hand stretch the belt while
wet.

6. REPAIRING CUTS IN CLOTH. A tailor can repair a
clean cut in a uniform by weaving the material.

7. PREVENTING MOTH DAMAGE. Frequent brushing
and exposure to sunshine and fresh air will effectively
prevent moths. If uniforms are to be put away for a long
time and left undisturbed, they should be thoroughly
cleaned and packed in an airtight plastic bag, or pro-
tected with camphor balls, cedar wood, or other com-
cercial preparations.
8. REMOVING STAINS, SHINE, AND SINGE MARKS.

a. BLOOD STAINS. To remove dried blood, stains should first be brushed with a dry brush to break up and remove as much of the stain as possible. Then soak in cold water for at least an hour followed by regular washing. Should a slight trace of the stain remain, apply a solution of ammonia.

b. CHOCOLATE STAINS. To remove chocolate stains, cover the stain with borax and wash with cold water. Then pour boiling water on the stain and rub vigorously between the hands. When dry, sponge with a little naphtha or benzine.

c. FOOD STAINS. To remove a food stain, sponge the stain thoroughly with cold water. If a grease stain persists, dry thoroughly and then sponge with a little naphtha or benzine.

d. IODINE STAINS. To remove iodine stains, apply a solution of "Hypo" as used in photography or sodium hyposulphite and then thoroughly rinse with water. Sodium hyposulphite should be limited to use on white cotton only. Iodine stains may also be removed by using laundry starch or a solution of ammonia.

e. KEROSENE STAINS. To remove kerosene stains, wash in a solution of warm soapy water.

f. MILDEW STAINS. To remove recent mildew stains, simply use cold water. Old mildew stains on white cotton can be removed by using bleach.

g. OIL OR GREASE STAINS. To remove oil or grease stains, place a clean cloth or other absorbent material
under the stain and apply benzine or benzol on the stain and tamp it, driving oil and grease into the absorbent material. If stain is heavy, shift cloth to a clean place and flush again with cleaning solvent. To eliminate the ring, saturate a clean cloth with cleaning solvent and sponge lightly, working from the center of the stained area outward.

h. PAINT STAINS. To remove fresh paint stains, follow the method given above for oil or grease stains. Old and hard paint stains are extremely difficult to remove and should be entrusted to a reliable drycleaner. A possible treatment of old paint stains is to soak the stain in turpentine for at least one hour. Then with a teaspoon or other blunt object, break up the stain and flush out as outlined for oil and grease stains. Always use a patting action when spotting fabrics, as brushing or rubbing may destroy the weave, or leave a chaffed area with subsequent damage in color.

i. PARAFFIN AND WAX STAINS. To remove paraffin and wax stains, scrape off excess paraffin and wax, place blotting paper over the spot and apply a hot iron to blotting paper. Continue this procedure using clean blotting paper until the spot is removed.

j. RUST, INK, AND FRUIT STAINS. To remove rust, ink, and fruit stains from white uniforms, soak the stain in a solution of oxalic acid or moisten the stain and put powdered oxalic acid or sodium or potassium acid oxalate over the stained area. As the stain dissolves, rub gently with a piece of white cotton or linen. Wash with warm water. Do not allow the solution to dry in the fabric. Oxalic acid and its soluble salts are very poisonous and care should be exercised in handling them.
k. SHINE. To remove shine from the service or dress uniforms, the spot to be treated should be steamed by laying a wet cloth over it and pressing with a hot iron, and then rubbing it very gently with a piece of "00" sandpaper or emery cloth. This should be done by a tailor. Sponging diluted (1:20) solution of ammonia prior to steaming is also recommended.

l. SINGE MARK. To remove a light singe mark, the area should be rubbed vigorously with the flat side of a silver coin. This will make a great improvement in appearance; however, it is not effective in the case of bad singes or scorches. Singe marks may also be removed by sponging with a 3 percent solution of hydrogen peroxide and allowing to dry in direct sunlight; however, hydrogen peroxide is not recommended for woolen or dyed fabrics.
F. MAINTAINING INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT

1. General. When equipment is entrusted to your custody by your unit, not only are you expected to account for each item, but you are responsible for properly maintaining each item. Proper maintenance of your equipment will prolong its wear and serviceability. The proper care of your equipment not only determines the success of the unit’s mission, but also you and your fellow Marine’s survival in combat.

2. CANVAS EQUIPMENT. The following are representative items of canvas type equipment:

   Bag, waterproof clothing.
   Cover, canteen.
   Cover, helmet.
   Pack, ALICE.
   Carrier, entrenching tool.
   Pouch, ammunition cal. 45, M14, M16.
   Case, sleeping bag.
   Shelterhalf, tent.
   Vest, armor (armor, upper torso).
   Carrier, protective mask.

   Clean canvas type items by dipping them vigorously in a pail of warm water containing a mild soap or detergent. This prolongs the life of the item and prevents discoloration.

   If soiled spots remain after washing, scrub the spots with a white or colorfast cloth, using warm, soapy water or detergent solution. Do not use chlorine bleaches, wet stiff brushes, cleaning fluids, or dyes which will discolor the item. Dry canvas type items in shade or indoors. Do not dry them in the sun because direct sunlight will discolor them.

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NOTE: Certain canvas type items, may be provided with fiberboard or plastic stiffeners. If so, clean these cases with a damp, soft brush and cool water only.

3. WEB EQUIPMENT. The following are representative items of web equipment:

Belt, cartridge or pistol.
Straps for helmet, helmet liner, pack, lanyards, suspenders, etc.

Clean web equipment the same way you clean canvas equipment. Do not use chlorine, cleaning fluids, or dyes. Rinse all soap carefully from web equipment after washing, and stretch the item back to its original shape while it dries. Dry equipment in shade or indoors. Never use direct sunlight for drying. Do not launder or dry webbing in automatic laundry equipment.

4. COATED ITEMS. Items such as the poncho, pneumatic mattress, and protective mask are cleaned as described below.

Wipe soiled, coated items with clean cloth, shampoo by hand with a soft-bristle brush using warm water and mild soap or synthetic detergent, and rinse thoroughly. Air dry the items. Do not machine wash, machine dry, or hot press iron coated items.

5. PLASTIC CANTEEN AND METAL CUP. Your plastic (polyethylene) water canteen holds 1 quart. Wash the canteen and cup with warm, soapy water and rinse thoroughly. Keep them drained and dry when not in use.
When required, replace the cap with the M-1 drinking device. This device allows you to drink water from the canteen while you are wearing a protective mask. Do not put the plastic canteen near an open flame or burner plate. The metal canteen cup should be scrubbed as soon as possible after use over an open flame or a hot plate to avoid discoloration of the metal.

6. STEEL HELMET. Although the helmet is a sturdy item that can withstand rough treatment, you should not use it as a cooking pan as heat destroys the temper of the metal, weakens the helmet, and reduces the protective qualities. Also, do not use the helmet as a shovel or hammer. Changing the shape of the helmet will also affect the protective quality of the helmet.

7. SLEEPING BAG. The sleeping bag requires special attention in cleaning. Do not dry clean the sleeping bag, as the cleaning fluids will cause toxic fumes to linger within the bag. Consult your unit supply department for professional cleaning.

8. BLANKETS, FIELD JACKET AND LINER, PONCHO LINER. Wash frequently with lukewarm water and mild soap. Do not use hot or boiling water. **CAUTION:** Drying these items in intense heat will reduce the water repellent quality. Stretch each item back into shape while it is drying.

For additional training in this area, references are provided below:

1. FM 21-15  Care of Individual Equipment
2. MCO P1020.34  Marine Corps Uniform Regulations

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