APPENDIX 9.2

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF THE EVOLUTION OF RUSSIAN NAVAL UNIFORMS: 1800-1867

(from Dotsenko 1994: 219-235)

(Compiled by Margan Allyn Grover)

ACHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF THE EVOLUTION OF RUSSIAN NAVAL UNIFORMS: 1800-1867

Compiled by Margan Allyn Grover from Dotsenko (1994: 219-235)

- 1798 It was prohibited for officers to wear fur coats except on the greatcoat.
- A dark green uniform with a white stand-up collar, folded flaps and white edging for admirals and officers. The uniform had six buttons. The sleeveless jacket and trousers were made of white cloth. The ship personnel had two anchors embroidered in gold thread on the sleeve flaps and in silver for the rowing fleet.
- A dark green uniform with a stand-up collar, slashed cuffs with flaps, white trousers and short boots for seamen and petty officers of naval battalions. Shoulder straps on both shoulders specific to each battalion worn on uniform jacket and greatcoat. Greatcoat was of grey cloth.

 Petty officers and store keepers were to have a round hat of soft wool with a bent down brim decorated with a black ribbon with an orange hem and a button. They were also to have a dark-green uniform with a stand-up collar, slashed cuffs and flaps of dark green cloth trimmed with gold lace, dark-green trousers, a white sweater, buttons covered with cloth, a grey greatcoat with a white collar and shoulder straps of the proper division color, and boots. Seamen were given the same uniform but without the lace trim.
- A uniform with embroidered collar and sleeves for admirals and officers. All personnel were given sleeveless jackets and trousers of white cloth, black silk neckties, hats with tabs, dark-green lapel frock coats with slashed cuffs and straight or oblique skirts. Grey greatcoats with a collar of the same color as the uniform and dark-green working trousers were introduced for all personnel.
- A naval uniform with a black collar and black cuffs was established for naval ordnance petty officers.
- Epaulets approved for admiralty personnel, naval artillerymen, generals and admirals, field- and chiefofficers. Retired officers above were prohibited from wearing epaulets.
- Single-breasted uniform with nine buttons were given to all Navy personnel, unembroidered uniform and frock coats remained double-breasted. Generals, field- and chief-officers having no shakos had to wear cocked hats.
- Buttons with an symbol of the state and naval were approved for all military personnel of the Naval Department.
- Oil-cloth covers were introduced on the cocked hat and shako.
- Naval working crews were to have red edgings on the upper border of the uniform black collars and to have cuffs and flaps of green cloth.
- For pilots, a grey service cap with a dark-green band and red edgings, a caftan with a belt of grey cloth with a dark-green collar and a red edging, a tin breast badge, grey trousers, a black necktie, a grey greatcoat with a dark green collar and red edging, boots and summer linen trousers.
- 1837 New accessories with anchors, crew and brigade numbers were introduced.
- A cockade on shakos was introduced to be fastened just over the accessories under the crown, so that the cockade center coincided with the crown middle.
- 1851 A uniform for the personnel serving on ships of the Russian-American Company was approved.
- Pea jackets were introduced instead of the linen greatcoats for naval privates and petty officers.
- Half-caftans were introduced instead of uniforms. One double-breasted style had eight buttons on each border and a beveled collar fastened with one hook. Another style is also double-breasted and had six buttons on each border and a rounded collar fastened with a hook. Dark-green knickers instead of trousers were also introduced.
 - A double-breasted cloak of dark-green cloth was approved for Navy Department officers. In winter, the cloak could be worn with a fur collar.
 - Changes in Navy Department regiment included the shako remained the same with an addition of a tin cockade with one white, two orange and two black stripes; double-breasted half-caftans having six to eight buttons; cloth and summer (linen) trousers; cloth (winter) long knickers and summer long knickers of linen; a belt with a flap, a service cap with a peak and chin strap; boots.
- Navy Department officials were ordered to wear round cockades rather than oblong ones. The order was made to place eagles with spread wings everywhere on uniforms.
- Greatcoats were reintroduced instead of pea jackets for Navy privates.
 - Many-colored oarsmen's shirts were abolished.
 - An officer's single-breasted naval jacket was introduced.

- 1859 Uniforms replaced half caftans. Officer's frock coats were introduced.
- Number of crews, companies, and detachments on shoulder straps and epaulets were abolished.
- 1862 A hood of camel cloth was introduced.
- The method of sewing the officer's greatcoat with a turndown collar was introduced.
- 1865 A black leather holster was approved.