

- Make a detailed map study, including use of aerial photographs.
- Conduct a detailed rehearsal. Each member of the ambush party must understand his duty.
- Arrange for the employment of available supporting fires.
- Move to the ambush site by concealed routes to avoid detection. Avoid contact with civilians. Minimize entering the kill zone except to emplace concealed mines and other weapons.
- Emplace mutually supporting ambushes in conjunction with mines, booby traps, and sharpened stakes along likely avenues of escape. Stress security to prevent detection and provide early warning.
- Avoid repeated use of the same ambush site. Using several sites in the same general area insures better coverage and more effective results.



#### Conduct of the Ambush.

- Maintain light, noise, and smoking discipline in the ambush site.
- Stress the fact that the leader of the ambush is responsible for “springing” the ambush.
- Use a definite, clearly recognizable signal to commence firing. This signal could be the firing of high explosives or other weapons in the ambush site. Prearrange and rehearse all signals.
- Place a heavy and accurate volume of fire in the ambush area, the killing zone, and escape routes.
- Fire low to avoid overshooting the target.