# 18TH CENTURY AND EARLY 19TH CENTURY

reference sheet, January 2021

Movement	light clothing and light weaponry	soldier in full equipment	unit in close order	number of "slowing dice"	In difficult terrain the result of one or two dice is deduced from movement (foot -1D6, mounted -2D6 cm).
foot	20 cm	16 cm	12 cm / 16 cm / 8 cm	one die (1D6 cm)	In very difficult terrain movement is halved and the result is then deduced from it (foot -1D6, mounted -2D6).
light cavalry	<b>40 cm</b> (dismounted : 20 cm)		_	two dice (2D6 cm)	Characters moving together do not roll separately, but
heavy cavalry	36 cm (dismounted : 16 cm)		32 cm / 36 cm	two dice (2D6 cm)	for their whole group. Roll of 6 (foot), or (mounted) two 6 in difficult terrain or
mounted infantry	on military horse or fast horse: 36 cm on farm horse or draught horse: 32 cm		_	two dice (2D6 cm)	one 6 in very difficult terrain: character or group blocked by terrain for whole game turn.

Infantry in close order: column of twos 16 cm, larger column or line 12 cm (16 cm before contact), backwards or sideways 8 cm (see detailed ruleset for manoeuvre). Heavy cavalry in close order: column of twos 36 cm, larger column or line 32 cm (36 cm before contact).

Terrain	foot	cavalry or mounted infantry		protect. from shooting	cannot be shot at?		
bushes, high crops	difficult (– 1D6 cm)	difficult (– 2D6 cm)		-1 (target on foot)	if crouched immobile and doing nothing		
woods, forest	difficult (– 1D6 cm)	very difficult (½ move, – 2D6 cm)		-1 if less than 10 cm / if more than 10 cm of forest width			
Firearms	Foot & cavalry can shoot in movement with -1 modifier (no modifier for foot coming in contact).  Mounted foot has -1 to shoot immobile.		reloaded	0 - 10 cm	10 - 20 cm	_	
pistol			1 game turn immobile	5 - 6	7 –1 at breastplate	_	
musketoon (short flintlock musket)	Foot & cavalry can shoot in movement with $-1$ modifier (no modifier for foot coming in contact). Mounted foot has $-1$ to shoot immobile.		reloaded	0 - 20 cm	20 - 30 cm	30 - 40 cm	
			l game turn immobile	5 - 6	6	<b>7</b> –1 at breastplate	
flintlock musket	shoots immobile, on foot only		reloaded	0 - 20 cm	20 - 40 cm	40 - 60 cm	
			1 game turn immobile	5 - 6	6	<b>7</b> −1 at breastplate	

These firearms are reloaded in one full game turn immobile (they can shoot once in two games turns). Mounted / cavalry about to be charged are not considered "immobile". Characters who were in contact with an enemy at the beginning of game turn cannot shoot during the whole turn, except with a pistol.

 $Mounted\ infantry\ cannot\ fire\ in\ movement\ (except\ arriving\ in\ contact,\ with\ -1,\ if\ we apon\ allows)\ and\ have\ a\ -1\ modifier\ when\ firing\ immobile\ mounted\ (if\ we apon\ allows).$ 

In MELEE the longest weapon strikes before opponent: long weapon > semi-long weapon > short weapon > very short weapon > bare hands.

Result (die + modifiers) exceeds class of enemy: hit.

Equals his/her class: enemy character recoils.

Smaller than class of enemy: missed.

When the enemy wears armour higher than his/her class (breastplate = armour 4) the result should also exceed this armour to hit, otherwise this enemy recoils.

Natural 1 die roll: missed (even with good modifiers).

Natural 7 (= double natural 6) in melee: hit (even with bad modifiers).

When two opponents roll simultaneously a "hit" (or "recoil") result, **higher class** kills opponent (or forces him/her to recoil). If same class and one of them wears a **breastplate**, the best armoured kills the enemy (or makes him/her recoil). If same class and armour, **highest natural die** kills enemy (or forces him/her to recoil).

#### SHOOTING MODIFIERS

#### Modifiers caused by terrain

### Modifiers "caused by terrain" are not added together

target on foot and can be seen <b>behind cover</b> : wall, earthen and/or target swimming in water, or target <b>behind 0-10</b> c	<b>-1</b>	
or target on foot behind a narrow opening in a strong wa	-2	
Modifiers caused by target  Total of modifiers "caused by terrain" + "caused by		target" cannot be worse than -2
target wearing breastplate (also called "armour 4" in the ru	-1	
"furtive" target (moving target, hidden or in contact	<b>–1</b>	

## Modifiers caused by shooter

#### Modifiers separated by "or, and/or" in a same cell do not add up together

firing in movement with pistol or musketoon (except on foot just before contact, and pistol in contact)  or mounted infantry firing mounted (only immobile, or just before contact, it cannot fire in movement otherwise)  and/or "furtive" shooter (who appears during a short time, shoots in movement, and disappears farther away)	- 1
character class 1 or 2 shooting with firearm	-1

See also the chart of optional tactical modifiers depending on unit type and formation.

#### **MELEE MODIFIERS**

improvised weapon, tool, big stick, firearm butt, "épée de soldat", "sabre brique	" and/or character class 2	-1	heavy tool used	
heavy two-handed tool (smith's mace, woodcutter's or pioneer's two-handed axe	+1	with both hands: $-1+1=0$		
foot vs enemy who attacks him/her through a linear obstacle (earthen ba	nk, low wall, door, line of stakes, battlements, etc.)	+	1	
character vs enemy on higher ground	(hard slope, earthen bank, stairs, battlements, etc.)	ı	1	
cavalryman vs foot or vs mounted infantry (exc	cept in difficult or very difficult terrain for cavalry)	+	1	
foot vs cavalry (except in very difficult terrain for cavalry) or mounted infantry vs cavalry			-1	
cavalryman "charging" (charge is impossible in difficult or very difficult terrain) + heavy cavalry "charging" in close order except vs infantry in close order (may depend on historical context)			+ 1 + 1 added = + 2	
immobile foot soldier with bayonet on musket, or halberd, esponton, vs cavalryman "charging" him directly			+1	

A military musket with fixed **bayonet** is a half-long weapon. Agricultural tools with rather long staves (forks, scythes) are semi-long improvised weapons. This document gives generic references for the period. See more detailed documents for more specific weapons or situations.

