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BATTLEFIELDS OF THE NAPOLEONIC WARS



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Battlefields of the Napoleonic Wars is a wargame that probably deviates somewhat from the norm, born out of our desire to create a game that is easy to learn and quick to play, while still offering the depth typical of Napoleonic battle simulations. And it straddles a bit between two worlds, designed as it is to appeal to both experienced wargamers (as is the case with Alessandro) and board game lovers fascinated by the beauty of historical warfare (as is the case with Paolo).

The game offers many rather unique features: among others, an intuitive system in which units behave very differently depending on their formation; a streamlined but very tense command structure; a combat resolution using a series of special dice that incorporate all the classic elements that define Napoleonic warfare. But originality alone serves no purpose. That's why we sincerely hope you have at least as much fun playing this game as we had designing it!

Paolo Mori

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SUMMARY

GAME ELEMENTS	3
PREPARING FOR THE BATTLE	6
FIGHTING THE BATTLE	7
THE GAME TURN	7
MOVEMENT	9
FIRE	10
ASSAULT	11
REACTION TO ASSAULTS	12
THE HAZARD DIE	12
RETREATS	13
REINFORCEMENTS	13
WINNING THE BATTLE	13
BATTLEFIELD TERRAINS	14
UNIT CLASSES	14
OPTIONAL RULES	15

GAME ELEMENTS

GAME COMPONENTS

- This rules booklet
- 78 blue and 78 red Unit pieces
- 20 Objective markers
- 5 blue and 5 red Order tokens
- 5 blue and 5 red Activation markers
- 1 blue and 1 red Victory markers
- 1 blue and 1 red Reinforcement markers
- 3 blue and 3 red Leader pawns
- 2 Assault grey special dice
- 2 Fire orange special dice
- 1 Hazard black special die
- 1 Six sided die
- 4 Battlefield maps
- 4 Battle Folders
- 2 Player Aid sheets

THE BATTLEFIELD MAP

The game comes with four different battlefield maps of different sizes, depending on the scale of the battle to be played.

The battlefield is divided into hexagonal spaces, where the units of the two armies will move and fight.

The scale of the battlefield - as well as that of the units' pieces - is different from battle to battle, and is specified on each Battle Board (see below).

On the battlefield there can be terrain elements or settlements of various types, which are asso-



ciated with special rules that change the way units move or fight. (see "Battlefield terrains" section on page 14).

BATTLEFIELD FOLDER AND BATTLE BOARD

Each battlefield map is accommodated in a Battlefield Folder.

On the front of the Folder a short description of the historical background of the battle recounts its premises, unfolding and outcome.

On the back an image of armies starting deployment is to be used during the setup of the battle itself.

On the inside of the Battlefield folder you will find the Battle Board. This will be placed next to the battlefield map at the start of

the game to manage the course of the battle.

Within the top band of the Battle Board, from left to right, are indicated:

- › the place and date of the battle;
- › the nations or coalitions involved in the battle, and their associated Command value (the number of Order markers and Activation markers each faction will have available), the number of Leaders, and the Initiative for the battle;
- › a Qrcode: when scanned will lead to a web page dedicated to the battle, with additional details, frequently asked questions and variants.

In the middle section, on the left, any special rules applying for battle are described.

On the right, the rules that apply to the specific battlefield terrains are also described.

At the bottom, the row of Order spaces will be used by players to place their Order tokens during the game, to issue orders to their units.

Finally, on the lower edge of the Battle Board there is the Victory track, where players will advance their Victory markers during the battle, and on which they will check the game end and victory condition of the battle.



ORDER TOKENS AND ACTIVATION MARKERS



At the start of the game each player will receive a number of Order tokens and Activation markers equal to the Command value of their army, as specified on the Battle Board (e.g. if an army has a Command value of 5, each player will receive 5 Order tokens and 5 Activation markers).

Order tokens will be used on the Battle Board, to select the type of order that will be issued in each turn.

Activation markers will be placed on the battlefield during each turn to indicate the units that will be activated.

OBJECTIVE MARKERS



Objective markers are either grey (on both sides) or double-coloured markers (one side blue and the other red). These markers are placed in specific spaces of the battlefield during setup to mark tactically important locations.

If a player's unit ends its move in a space occupied by a grey marker, this is replaced with a marker showing the player's own colour. They immediately gains one victory point.

If a player's unit enters a space occupied by a marker showing the opponent's colour, this is flipped over to show the colour of that player, who immediately gains one victory point. The opponent does not lose any victory point (see "Winning the battle" section on page 13).

SPECIAL DICE



There are three types of dice in the game, with a different colour based on their use.

- › Orange dice ("Fire dice") will be used when resolving the effects of fire (see "Fire" section on page 10).
- › Grey dice ("Assault dice") will be used to resolve the effects of assaults (see "Fire" section on page 11).
- › The black die ("Hazard die") can be added to rolls in order to have a better chance of success, with higher risks, during a fire or assault.

UNIT PIECES

Each unit piece is defined by three attributes: its type, its quality, and its faction. It also has an orientation and two different sides indicating different conditions of the piece.

- › The icons on the piece indicate the unit's type, whether it is Infantry, Cavalry, or Artillery;
- › The colour of the icons indicates its quality: units with yellow-gold icons are the highest quality troops, followed by those with silver-grey icons and finally by those with white icons. The quality of a unit is also associated with special rules, described in the corresponding section on page 14.
- › The background colour indicates the faction to which the piece belongs. For most of the battles, blue pieces belong to the French army (or an army allied with it), while red pieces belong to 'Coalition' armies, opposing the French army;
- › Finally, the arrows at the top of the piece indicate its orientation within a space;

Each unit piece is double sided, with a side showing 2 icons - representing 2 points of strength - and a side 1 icon, representing 1 point of strength (see "Unit strength" paragraph for more information).

Normally, unit pieces begin the battle showing the side with 2 points of strength.



Blue (french) Artillery unit, white quality, with 2 points of strength.



Blue (french) Infantry unit, silver quality, with 2 points of strength.



Red (coalition) Cavalry unit, gold quality, with 1 point of strength.

UNIT FORMATIONS

Each unit on the battlefield is represented by two pieces that occupy the same space. The arrangement of these two pieces in a space represents the formation adopted by the unit on the battlefield at that specific moment.

Each formation acts very differently on the battlefield. Columns are employed to move faster, to assault and push away opposing units and finally to occupy strategic locations on the battlefield.

Lines are less mobile but more effective in firing and reducing the strength of enemy units.

Finally, Infantry Square formations are very effective in defending against enemy Cavalry assaults, but are also completely unable to move, assault or fire (see "Forming a Square" paragraph on page 12 for details).

Infantry units can be deployed as Lines, Columns or Squares, and will be able to change formation during the battle.



Infantry in Column, Line and Square formation.

Cavalry units can only be deployed as Columns. Artillery units can only be deployed as Lines.



Cavalry in Column and Artillery in Line formation.

UNIT ORIENTATION

Each unit must be positioned within a space so that its Front faces one of the sides of the hex.

The three spaces in Front of the space occupied by the unit are referred to as the 'Front' of the unit. They are the spaces on which an Artillery or an Infantry Line may fire, and on which Infantry or Cavalry Columns may declare an assault.

The three spaces behind the one occupied by the unit are referred to as the 'Rear' of the unit. Sustaining fire or being assaulted from a Rear space is particularly dangerous for a unit.



Front and Rear spaces of a unit

UNIT STRENGTH

Infantry and Cavalry units normally start the battle at full strength, with both pieces showing the face with two icons, totaling a strength of 4. Every time an Infantry or Cavalry unit takes a casualty for any reason (enemy fire or assault, or failed retreat), it must flip or remove its unit pieces to show the change in strength:

- › When it takes the first casualty, one piece of the unit is flipped;
- › When it takes the second casualty, the second piece of the unit is flipped;
- › When it takes the third casualty, one piece of the unit is removed (the unit is considered to be Broken: see "Broken units" section below);
- › When it takes the fourth and last casualty, the second piece is also removed (the unit is removed from the game).

Every time a unit is removed from the battlefield, a victory point is awarded to the opponent (see "Winning the battle" section on page 13).

BROKEN UNITS

When a unit, for any reason, has lost 3 points of strength and is reduced to a single piece with 1 point of strength is considered Broken.



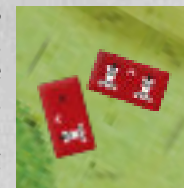
Broken unit

Broken units cannot move, assault or fire, but when a Rally is performed, they can add a second piece with one point of strength to re-establish a formation (see "Rally" section, on page 8).

Broken units have no formation, and don't have any Front. All spaces adjacent to the unit are considered to be its Rear.

DISORDERED UNITS

Due to various causes (retreats, assaults or fire from the Rear, hazard die results), units during battle may become Disordered.



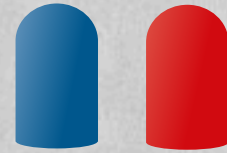
Disordered unit

The two pieces of the unit are 'scattered' in the space to represent this status.

Disordered units cannot move, fire or assault. When a Rally is performed, they can be redeployed in any eligible formation.

Just like broken units, Disordered units don't have any Front. All spaces adjacent to the unit are considered to be its Rear.

LEADERS



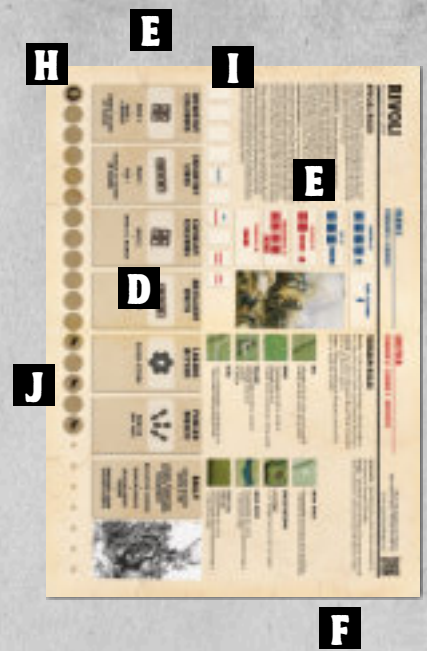
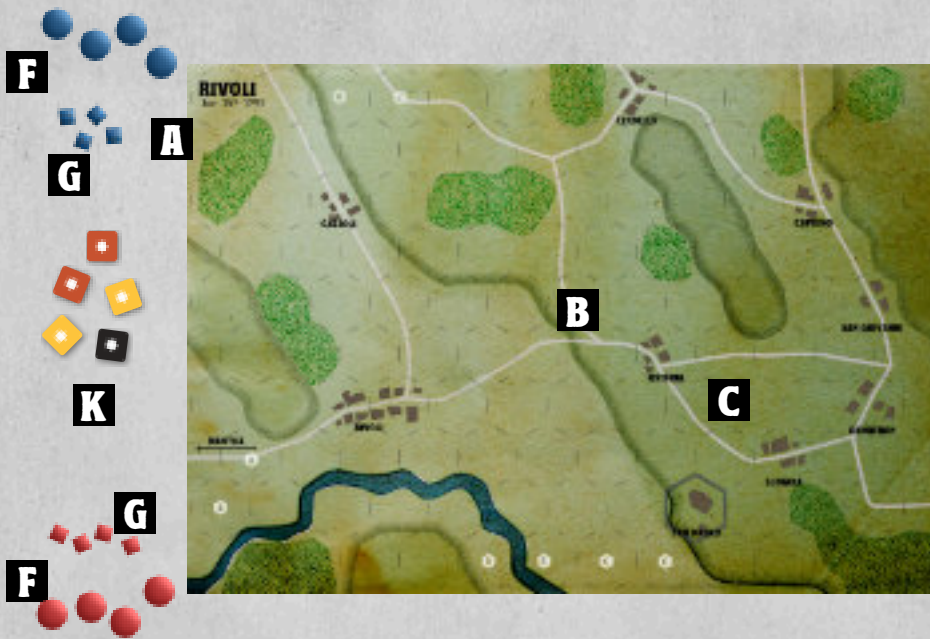
Leader pieces represent high-ranking officers capable of giving orders and positively influencing the actions of friendly units near them. They can share the same space on the Battlefield of a friendly unit, or they can occupy a space on their own.

Leaders serve two functions:

- › They make units in their space or in adjacent spaces more effective during combat (see "Fire Dice Results" and "Assault Dice Results" sections);
- › They allow the use of the "Leader Action" order, which activates units in the Leader's space and in adjacent spaces (see "Leader Action order", on page 7).



PREPARING THE BATTLE



To set up a battle, simply select a Battle Folder, take out the Battlefield Map **A** and open it in the centre of the table.

Decide who will play with each army, and take seats at the table accordingly.

The outside of the folder contains a historical introduction to the battle (you can read it aloud before you play the battle) and the setup illustration.

Place the unit pieces **B** as shown, paying attention to the each unit formation and orientation. Also, place the Leader pieces and the Objective markers **C** on the battlefield as shown in the picture.

Now open the folder, turn it over and place it next to the battlefield map. The folder will serve as the board **D** you will use during the battle to place your Order tokens and to keep track of each army's Victory points. The board also displays all the specific details and rules **E** that apply to the battle you are going to play. Read them aloud before the battle, and carry on the required actions.

Each player takes the number of Order tokens **F** and Activation markers **G** indicated in the "Command" section of the Battle Board, places a Victory marker **H** on the first space of the Victory

track, at the bottom of the Battle Board, and a Reinforcement marker - if needed - on the first space of the Reinforcement track **I**.

Shuffle - face down - the three Rout markers **J** and place them on the three marked spaces of the Victory track.

Place the dice **K** next to the battlefield map.

You are now ready to battle!



FIGHTING THE BATTLE

During the battle, the two players take turns, starting with the player with the Initiative (specified on the Battle Board).

In your turn, you must decide whether:

- To issue an Order to your units, by placing an Order token on the corresponding space on the battle board, or
- To perform a Rally, by retrieving all the Order tokens already placed on the battle board.

ISSUING ORDERS

- If you choose to issue an order, as a first step during your turn, you must place one of your unused Order tokens on an Order space not yet occupied by one of your Order tokens (it does not matter if your opponent's token is present).

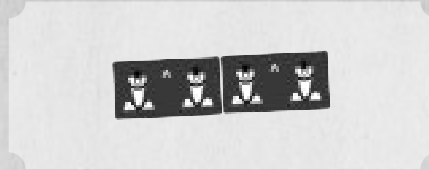


- After doing that, choose - one at a time - the units on the battlefield that you want to activate to perform one of the actions described in the chosen Order space, placing an Activation marker on it. Each unit must complete its activation before the next unit is activated.

- When you cannot or don't want to activate further units, recover your Activation markers, together with the unused Activation markers you have left.

A description of the Order Spaces commonly found on a Battle Board will now follow. Some Battle Boards will have different Order Spaces, that will be described in the "Special rules" section for the specific Battle Board.

INFANTRY LINES ORDER



Infantry units in Line formation can be assigned an Activation marker to perform one of the following actions:

- › Move up to 1 space (see "Movement" section on page 9), or
- › Fire at an enemy unit in its Front (see "Fire" section on page 10), or
- › Change formation to Column (may also change orientation) or Square

INFANTRY COLUMNS ORDER



Infantry units in Column formation can be assigned an Activation marker to perform one of the following actions:

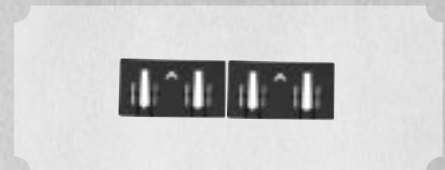
- › Move up to 2 spaces (see "Movement" section on page 9), or
- › Move up to 1 space and assault a enemy unit in its Front (see "Assault" section on page 11), or
- › Change formation to Line (may also change orientation) or Square.

CAVALRY COLUMNS ORDER

Cavalry units in Column formation (not Broken or Disordered) can be assigned an Activation marker to perform one of the following actions:

- › Move up to 3 spaces (see "Movement" section on page 9), or
- › Move up to 2 spaces and assault an enemy unit in its Front (see "Assault" section on page 11).

ARTILLERY UNITS ORDER



Artillery units in Line formation (not Broken or Disordered) can be assigned an Activation marker to perform one of the following actions:

- › Move up to 2 spaces (see "Movement" section on page 9), or
- Fire at an enemy unit at range (see "Fire" section on page 11).

GOLD UNITS ORDER



Gold quality Infantry or Cavalry units that are not Broken or Disordered can be assigned an Activation marker to perform one of the following actions:

- › Gold Infantry Lines can either move up to 1 space, fire or change formation to Column or Square;
- › Gold Infantry Columns can either move up to 2 spaces, move up to 1 space and assault an enemy unit or change formation to Line or Square;
- › Gold Cavalry Columns can either move up to 3 spaces or move up to 2 spaces and assault an enemy unit;

LEADER ACTION ORDER



Choose one of your Leaders on the Battlefield. Units in its space or in spaces adjacent to it can be assigned an Activation marker to perform an action among those listed in the corresponding Order space:

- › Infantry Lines can Move, Fire

or Change formation to Column or Square;

- › Infantry Columns can Move, Assault, or Change formation to Line or Square;
- › Cavalry units can Move or Assault;
- › Artillery units can Move or Fire;

After activating the units, you can also reposition the selected Leader in any space of the battlefield not occupied by enemy units or Leaders.



With a Leader Action order, units in the Leader space or adjacent to it can be activated to perform different actions (move, fire, assault or change formation).

MARCH ORDER



Units of any type that are not Broken or Disordered can be activated to Move double the allowed number of spaces (up to 2 spaces for Infantry Lines, 4 spaces for Infantry Columns and Artillery Lines, 6 spaces for Cavalry Columns) and/or change orientation (see "Movement" section on page 8).

RALLY

At the beginning of your turn, if you cannot or do not want to place an Order token, you must perform a Rally. Rally does not require Order tokens, and will allow you both to recover all the Order tokens already placed and reorganize your units on the battlefield, but it will also concede Victory points to your opponent.

When you perform a Rally, follow these steps:

- › Your opponent advances their marker on the Victory track as specified in the Special Rules of the Battle Board (see "Winning the battle" section on page 13);
- › Recover all your Order tokens placed on the Battle Board and place them back in front of you;
- › If stated by the Special Rules of the Battle Board, advance your marker on the reinforcement track and enter new units onto the battlefield (see "Reinforcements" section on page 13);
- › Broken units of any type can be assigned two Activation markers to reform, by adding them a second unit piece with a one point of Strength and deploying in an eligible formation;
- › Infantry units that are not broken (either disordered or not) can be assigned one Activation marker to change formation. Infantry units can change formation to Line, Column or Square;
- › Disordered Cavalry units can be assigned one Activation marker to change formation to Column;
- › Disordered Artillery units can be assigned one Activation marker to change formation to Line;
- › Recover all the used Activation markers from the units.
- › Reposition any of your Leaders in any space not occupied by enemy troops or Leaders on the battlefield;



Performing a Rally and using a total of 4 Activation markers, a unit can change formation, a broken unit can reform and a disordered unit can re-deploy in a formation.

Example of a turn (1) It is the turn of Louis Nicolas, who places his Order token on the "Infantry Columns" Order space. He then takes an Activation marker and places it on one of his Regular Infantry units in Column to move it two spaces. After making the move, he places another activation marker on a Veteran Infantry Column to move it one space and assault an adjacent opposing Infantry unit. Finally, he uses the last available Activation marker to change the formation of a third Infantry unit from Column to Line. He then takes back all the Activation markers from the activated units and finally passes the turn to his opponent.

Example of a turn (2) It is the turn of Joachim, who has an Order marker left and desperately needs to launch an assault with his Cavalry. However, the 'Cavalry Columns' Order space is already occupied by one of his Order tokens. He could decide to use a different order, but in view of the situation he prefers to Rally and retrieve all placed Order tokens. In his next turn he will be able to command the cavalries again... hopefully not too late!

MOVEMENT

Different types of units and formations can move a different number of spaces:

- › Cavalry Columns may move up to 3 spaces;
- › Artillery Lines may move up to 2 spaces;
- › Infantry Columns may move up to 2 spaces;
- › Infantry Lines may move up to 1 space;
- › Infantry Squares cannot move;
- › Broken and disordered units cannot move;

Units can be moved in any direction, regardless of their starting orientation. At the end of its movement, units may be oriented in their arrival space in any way.



The Infantry Column moves 2 spaces and change its orientation at the end of the movement.

It is not allowed to move into, or through, border spaces that are only half pictured on the battlefield.

MOVING THROUGH UNITS

Movement is allowed through spaces occupied by friendly units, but not through spaces occupied by enemy units.

Units can never end their movement in a space occupied by another unit, or resolve an assault from an occupied space.

MOVING INTO A ENEMY FRONT

Units **must stop** their move-



The Cavalry Column moves through two spaces occupied by friendly units. movement when entering a space in

the **Front of one or more enemy units**. They can still assault one of these units, if they have the opportunity (see “Assault” section on page 11).

Units that begin their movement within the Front of one or more enemy units may leave it normally.

The presence of a friendly unit in a space cancels the blocking effect of of enemy units on that space, and thus allows the unit to pass through that space without stopping.



The blue Infantry Column can move through a Front space of the red Infantry, since it is occupied by a friendly unit.

LEADERS MOVEMENT

Leaders don't move like units and don't require Activation markers to be placed on them. Instead, they move around the battlefield in two ways:

- › if they share a space with a unit, and this unit moves or retreats, Leaders may follow the unit in moving;
- › they can be moved to any space not occupied by an enemy unit when a Rally is performed.



FIRE

When a unit is resolving a Fire order, follow the steps below in the order given:

- › **Change orientation** - The firing unit can change orientation within its space as desired;
- › **Choose target** - Choose an enemy unit to be the target of the fire; if the firing unit is an Infantry unit, the target unit must be in a space of its Front; if the firing unit is an Artillery unit, the target unit must be inside the Artillery fire arc (see diagram below);



Artillery and Infantry fire arc

- › **Firing on a broken unit?** - If the target unit is broken, it is removed from play without the need of resolving the steps below;
- › **Firing from the Rear?** - If the fire comes from the Rear, the target unit is immediately Disordered. Arrange the two pieces of the unit accordingly;
- › **Hazard Die?** - Decide whether to add or not the Hazard die to the unit fire (see "Hazard Die" section on page 12);
- › **Roll Fire Dice** - Roll the Fire dice (plus the Hazard die, if you decided to add it) and check their results. For each Fire die rolled, check whether the indicated requirement is fulfilled (see table in this page). If it is fulfilled, the die counts as a success.
- › **Firing on a Disordered unit?** - If the target unit was disordered, all the rolled dice are considered to be successes, regardless of the requirements shown;
- › **Resolve Retreats** - For each Retreat icon rolled on a successful die, the target unit must retreat one space (see "Retreats" section on page 12). If at least a Re-

treating icon has been rolled, the targeted unit becomes Disordered (if not already Disordered or Broken).

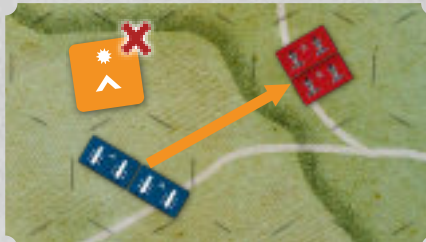
- › **Resolve Casualties** - For each Casualty icon rolled on a successful die (and for each space the unit cannot retreat, see "Retreats" on page 13), the target unit loses 1 point of Strength.



The target unit is disordered, so the fire dice rolled are always successful. The target unit takes one casualty and retreats one space.



The first die is a success (the target unit is in Column formation), but the second is a fail (the firing unit is not an Artillery). The target unit takes one casualty.



The Artillery unit is firing uphill, so just one die is rolled (see "Battlefield terrains" section, on page 14). The firing unit has not a better quality of the target unit, so the die roll is a fail.

ARTILLERY FIRE

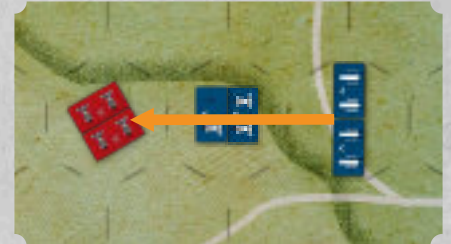
An Artillery unit may not fire if any obstacle (another unit, a village, wood or hill space) is present on the line between the center of its space and the center of the space occupied by the targeted unit. If this line passes exactly along the dividing line between two spaces and at least one of them is unobstructed, then the Artillery can fire normally.

The Artillery may also fire if the obstacle is on a lower level of the firing Artillery.

If the line between the center of the Artillery space and the Target spaces passes between the Front and Rear spaces of the Target, the Artillery fire is not considered to be from the Rear.







FIRING ON LEADERS

It is never possible to fire on a Leader alone in a space. If the unit sharing the space with a Leader is removed from play due to a unit fire, the Leader remains alone in that space but is unaffected by the fire.



Another unit is between the firing Artillery and its target, but the Artillery is on an higher, so it can fire normally ignoring the obstacle.

FIRE DICE RESULTS

-  Target unit takes one casualty.
-  Target unit take one casualty if a friendly Leader is in the same space or in a space adjacent to the firing unit.
-  Target unit takes one casualty if its quality is worse than that of the firing unit (veteran Infantry firing on regular Infantry, or elite Infantry, or veteran firing on veteran or regular Infantry).
-  The target unit takes a casualty if it is in Column formation.
-  Target unit retreats one space if it is in a space adjacent to the firing unit.
-  Target unit retreats one space and takes one casualty if the firing unit is an Artillery.

ASSAULT

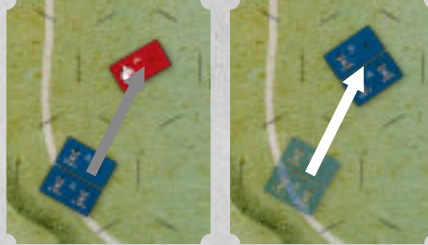
A unit resolving an Assault order may be moved following the normal rules (Infantry Columns can move up to 1 space, Cavalry Columns can move up to 2 spaces), change its orientation in any way, then declare an assault against an enemy unit in a space of its Front.

To resolve an assault, follow the steps below in the order given:

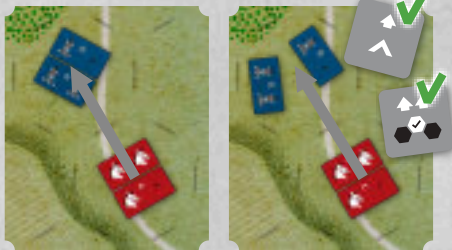
- › **Reaction** - If the assaulting unit is in a Front space of the assaulted unit, the assaulted unit may in some cases perform a Reaction (see 'Reactions to enemy assaults' section on page 12);
- › **Assaulting a Broken unit?** - If the assaulted unit is broken, it is removed from play without the need of resolving the steps below;
- › **Assaulting from the Rear?** - If the assaulting unit is in the Rear space of the assaulted unit, the assaulted unit is immediately Disordered. Arrange the two pieces of the unit accordingly;
- › **Hazard Die?** - Decide whether to add or not the Hazard die to the unit assault dice (see "Hazard die" section on page 12);
- › **Roll Assault Dice** - Roll the two Assault dice (plus the Hazard die, if you decided to add it) and check their results. For each Assault die rolled, check whether the indicated requirement is fulfilled (see table in this page). If it is, the die counts as a success;
- › **Assaulting a Disordered unit?** - If the assaulted unit was disordered, all the rolled dice are considered to be successes, regardless of the requirements shown;
- › **Resolve Retreats** - For each Retreat ↑ icon rolled on a successful face, the assaulted unit must retreat one space (see "Retreats" section on page 12). If at least a Retreat ↑ icon has been rolled, the assaulted unit becomes Disordered (if it was not already Disordered or Broken);
- › **Resolve Casualties** - For each Casualty * icon rolled on a successful face (and for each space

the unit cannot retreat, see "Retreats" on page 13), the assaulted unit loses 1 point of Strength;

- › **Take ground** - If the unit has retreated at least one space, or has been removed, the assaulting unit must now move into the vacant space.



The red Infantry is broken (it only has 1 point of strength), so the assaulting unit doesn't need to roll dice. The red Infantry is removed, and the assaulting unit takes ground moving into the space.



The blue Infantry is being assaulted from a Rear space, so it immediately gets disordered. The assault dice don't need to satisfy any requirement, so they are both successful, and the assaulted unit must retreat 3 spaces.



The blue Infantry Column moves one space and assaults the red Infantry Line. The first die is a success (the assaulted unit is in Line formation), but the second is a fail (the target unit is not in the Front of another friendly unit). The assaulted unit must retreat 1 space and is disordered.

ASSAULT PRIORITY

If the assaulting unit is adjacent to more than one enemy unit, and is in the Front of at least one of them, it must orient itself to assault one of these units, if such an assault is possible.

ASSAULTING A LEADER

If a Leader is left alone in a space because the unit in its space



The blue Cavalry cannot assault the red Infantry Line from the Rear, because it is in the Front of the red Infantry Column. In the event of an assault, this unit must therefore be assaulted.

has been removed from the game due to an Assault, and the assaulting unit takes ground, the Leader is also removed from the game.

A Leader alone in a space for any reason may also be Assaulted by an enemy unit. In this case, the Leader is removed from the game without the need to roll Assault dice.

When a Leader is removed from the game, the opponent player advances their Victory marker by one space (see "Winning the Battle" section on page 13).

ASSAULT DICE RESULTS

- Assaulted unit retreats one space.
- Assaulted unit retreats one space if the the assaulting unit has a better quality (silver unit assaulting a white unit, or gold unit assaulting a silver or white unit).
- Assaulted unit retreats one space if a friendly Leader is in the same space or in a space adjacent to the assaulting unit.
- Assaulted unit retreats one space and takes one damage if assaulted by a Cavalry.
- Assaulted unit retreats one space if it is in Line formation.
- Assaulted unit retreats two spaces if it is in the Front of at least another friendly unit.

REACTIONS TO ASSAULTS

If the assaulting unit is in a Front space of the assaulted unit (and therefore also if the assaulted unit is not Disordered or Broken), the assaulted unit can react to the assault.

Depending on the type of units involved in the assault, there are three different reactions the assaulted unit can possibly take.

EVADING THE ASSAULT

If an Infantry unit is assaulting a Cavalry Column, the latter may evade the assault by moving into an adjacent space and orienting itself as desired; the assaulting unit must then enter the vacated space, orienting itself as desired. The assault is considered terminated.



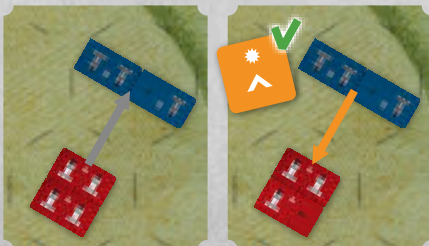
The Cavalry unit is assaulted by an Infantry Column. It simply moves one space away, and the assaulting unit enters the space left unoccupied.

REACTION FIRING

If the assaulted unit is an Artillery unit or an Infantry line, it may perform a reaction fire.

Roll a single Fire die and immediately resolve its effect as it was a normal Fire (see "Fire" section on page 9).

If the assaulting unit is not Broken or Disordered as a result of



The Infantry Line is assaulted by an Infantry Column. It performs a reaction fire with one die, rolling a success. The assaulting unit takes one casualty and proceeds with the assault.

the reaction fire, it may proceed to resolve the assault.

FORMING A SQUARE

If a Cavalry Column is assaulting an Infantry Line or Column, the assaulted unit may form a Square, arranging the two unit pieces accordingly.

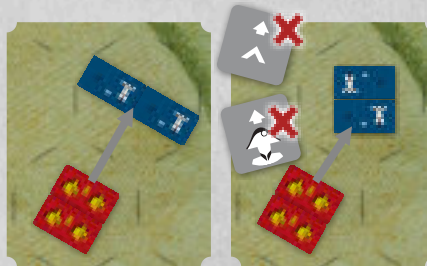
When a unit is in Square formation, all Retreat icons rolled by enemy Cavalry assaults on the unit are ignored, and only Casualty icons are considered.

Moreover, its Front extends to all the six spaces adjacent to the unit.

Infantry Squares are an excellent defence against Cavalry assaults, but they come with certain disadvantages:

- › Infantry Squares cannot move, assault or fire;
- › Infantry Squares may only change formation to Line or Column when a Rally is performed;
- › If an Infantry Square is targeted by fire, or assaulted by an Infantry Column, it is immediately disordered.

An Infantry Line that has performed a Reaction fire cannot form a Square as a reaction to the same assault, and vice versa.



The Infantry Line is assaulted by a Cavalry Column, and decides to form a Square. The assaulting Cavalry decides to try the assault but the retreat caused by the successful die (better quality) is ignored.

HAZARD DIE

The Hazard Die is a special die that can improve a unit's chance of success in fire or assault, but at a cost.

Adding the hazard die to your roll means taking an action with a certain level of intensity and a degree of risk (such as an especially vigorous assault or intense firing).

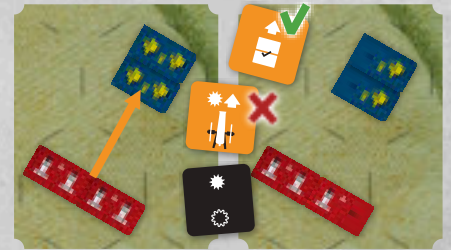
Whenever you must roll dice for an assault or fire, you can choose to place a second Activation marker on the unit to add the Hazard die to its roll.

If you decide to add the Hazard die, roll it together with the Fire or Assault dice.

The Hazard die faces have no requirements to be satisfied to be considered a success, but they might also present some negative effect (casualty or disorder) for the unit using the die.

Resolve the effect of the Hazard die on the assaulted or target unit together with those of the other dice.

At the very end of the Fire or Assault resolution - after the assaulting unit has possibly advanced in the space left empty by the assaulted unit - resolve the white bordered Casualty or Disorder icon on the Hazard die.



An Infantry Line is firing on a Cavalry Column, and decides to add the Hazard die. The target unit takes two casualties, but the firing unit also takes one.

HAZARD DIE RESULTS

- The enemy unit takes one casualty.
- The enemy unit must retreat one space.
- Both the enemy unit and your unit take one casualty.
- The enemy unit must retreat one space. Your unit is disordered.
- Your unit takes one casualty.
- The enemy unit takes one casualty and retreats one space. Your unit is disordered.

RETREATS

For every Retreat icon rolled on successful Fire or Assault dice, the enemy unit must retreat one space. Retreats must follow these rules:

- › Each space entered in a retreat must increase the distance from the unit that caused the retreat.
- › A unit can only retreat through spaces not occupied by any other unit (enemy or friendly), enemy Leaders or enemy Objective markers.
- › As with normal movement, a unit retreating into a space in the Front of an opposing unit must stop.
- › Terrain effects like “Rough” or “Impassable” (see “Battlefield terrains” section on page 14) also apply on retreats.
- › Artillery units can never retreat.

For each Retreat icon the unit is unable to fulfill due to these restrictions, it takes one casualty instead.

After resolving a retreat, even if the unit was actually unable to move due to the restrictions above, the retreating unit becomes Disordered (if not already Disordered or Broken).



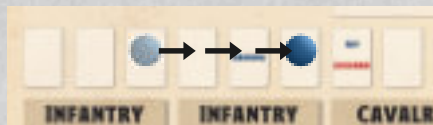
The red Infantry Line has been assaulted and must retreat two spaces. A space is prohibited since it should move through an Impassable terrain, while another is occupied by another unit. The only possible retreat space is on the hill, but the Rough terrain stops the retreat, causing one casualty on the unit (see “Battlefield terrains” section on page 14).

REINFORCEMENTS

During the Napoleonic wars, not all units were usually present on the battlefield from the beginning of the day. The Battle Board of the encounter you are playing may provide - in its spe-

cial rules - for the arrival of reinforcements at some point later in the game.

Unless otherwise stated, the check for the arrival of reinforcements is a step of the Rally procedure. In this step, you advance your Reinforcement marker one space on its track for each Order token you are retrieving from the board. If the Reinforcement marker reaches or passes one or more spaces indicating reinforcements for your army, check if and what reinforcements will enter according to the specific rules of battle.



The blue player recovers 3 Order tokens from the board, so the Reinforcement marker is advanced 3 spaces, allowing for the entry of Massena reinforcements.

Reinforcements will enter from the indicated battlefield space, immediately performing a ‘forced march’ movement (at twice the normal movement value), without using any Activation markers (with the marked space being the first space of the movement).

Any reinforcements that cannot enter the field due to the presence of enemy units blocking movement may eventually enter if and when another Rally is performed, again starting from the indicated space.

WINNING THE BATTLE

The Victory track on the bottom side of the Battle Board is used to keep track of outcome of the battle, and how close they are to victory or to routing.

During the battle, you will advance your marker one space on the Victory track:

- › when an enemy unit is completely removed from the battlefield;
- › when an enemy Leader piece is removed from the battlefield;
- › when you flip an Objective marker on the battlefield to your side;
- › when your opponent performs a Rally;
- › in other cases specified by the battle specific rules;

If you move your victory marker to a space occupied by a Rout marker, immediately reveal it. If it shows a red icon, your opponent's morale is broken and the enemy army is routed: you win the battle! Otherwise, the battle continues.

Some battles may specify different ways in which the battle can be won by either player. Keep these conditions in mind during the game!



BATTLEFIELD TERRAINS

Each space on the battlefield is characterised by a certain type of terrain that can affect the way the units move or fight.

Most of the spaces of a battlefield usually consist of open terrain: flat ground with no particular impediments, which do not have specific rules.

Other spaces, or edges between spaces, can have different terrain elements, and thus one or more specific rules that affect the gameplay.

The rules for the various terrains appearing on a specific battlefield are listed on its Battle Board.

CONTROL

If the unit occupying a space with "Control" is not Broken or Disordered, its Front is extended to all the six adjacent spaces.



The village occupied by the Infantry Line has "Control": all the adjacent spaces are considered to be its Front (and thus it can fire on units in any adjacent space).

COVER

When assaulting or firing on a unit in a space providing Cover, a single Assault or Fire die is rolled.



The red Infantry is in a wood space with "Cover". The assaulting blue unit thus only rolls one die for the assault.

FORTIFIED

If a unit is assaulted or targeted by fire through a Fortified edge, all the Retreat icons rolled can be ignored by taking a single casualty.

A unit can always enter a free Fortified space during a Retreat (even if entering doesn't increase the distance from the attacking unit), and ignore further Retreat icons taking a casualty.



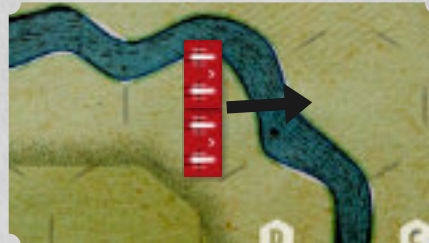
The blue Infantry Line is in a walled building, so it can ignore the Assault die retreat result taking one casualty instead.

IMPASSABLE

An Impassable space or edge cannot be entered or crossed or assaulted by the specified units.

A unit can still fire at an enemy unit in an impassable space.

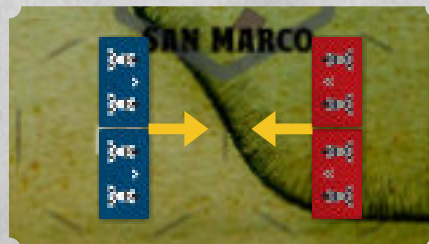
Units don't need to stop when entering a Front space of an enemy unit that is impassable for that unit.



The river is impassable, so the red Artillery is stuck on its left bank.

OBSTRUCTION

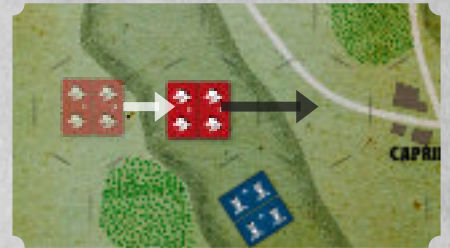
Units on opposite sides of an Obstruction edge or space cannot fire each other.



The steep hill edge is an Obstruction, so the two infantry Lines cannot fire on each other even if adjacent.

ROUGH

When the specified units enter a Rough terrain space, they must immediately end their movement (and cannot assault adjacent units).



The Cavalry unit moves up the hill (considered "Rough"), so it stops its movement and cannot assault the adjacent enemy Infantry.

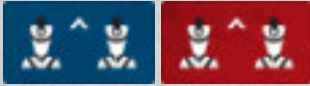
Other battlefields not included in this box may contain other types of rules for terrain elements, which will be described in the respective Battle Boards.



UNIT CLASSES

The different colours of the icons on the unit pieces not only represent their different quality, but also indicate different types of units that were used on the battlefield for specific purposes.

REGULAR INFANTRY

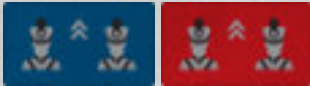


Fanterie de ligne, Riflemen, ...

Constituted the bulk of the armies of the time, used both for offensive and defensive functions. Usually heterogeneous in quantity and quality of training.

Regular Infantry has no specific rules.

VETERAN INFANTRY

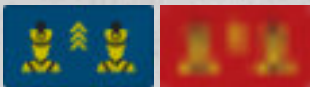


Fanterie légère, Jäger, ...

Lightly equipped but usually better trained troops, they were normally used to assault or defend strategic points on the battlefield.

Veteran Infantry units ignore the effects of Rough terrain during movement, and the rules of Cover when firing or assaulting an enemy unit.

ELITE INFANTRY



Guards, Grenadiers, ...

Highly experienced veteran troops, they were normally deployed as a reserve on the battlefield to be deployed in case of need to inflict the 'coup de grace' on the enemy or to redress the balance of the battle.

Elite Infantry unit ignore the rules of Cover when firing or assaulting an enemy unit, and they can never be Disordered.

When an Elite Infantry unit is removed from the battlefield, the opponent advances its victory marker one additional space.

LIGHT CAVALRY

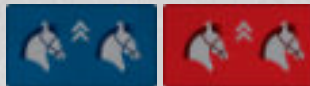


Hussars, Cossacks, Chasseurs a cheval, ...

Units equipped with particularly fast horses, mainly used for reconnaissance tasks or to intercept opposing Cavalry.

Light Cavalry units may move 1 additional space (4 spaces in a movement, or 3 before an assault).

MEDIUM CAVALRY

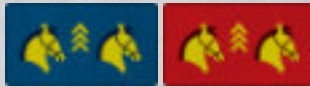


Dragoons, Lancers, ...

Constituted the main Cavalry component of armies, and was often trained to fight both on horseback and 'dismounted'.

Medium Cavalry units can add the Hazard die to their assaults without spending an additional Activation marker.

HEAVY CAVALRY



Cuirassiers, Heavy Dragoons, Carabiniers, ...

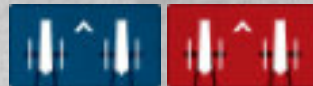
These represent the ultimate Cavalry units, equipped with armour and used as a striking force on the battlefield, to open up gaps in the enemy's deployment.

Heavy Cavalry units can add the Hazard die to their assaults without spending an additional Activation marker.

Heavy Cavalry taking ground after an assault may immediately assault the same or another adjacent unit (without adding the Hazard die, and without a Reaction from the assaulted unit).

When a Heavy Cavalry unit is removed from the battlefield, the opponent advances its victory marker one additional space.

ARTILLERY



All types of Artillery

During the battles of the Napoleonic period, Artillery really began to play an important role, not only for morale but also for the actual losses caused to the enemy army.

Artillery can add the Hazard die - at no cost - to its Reaction fire. If the Artillery unit is broken or disordered due to the effect of the Hazard die, consider this condition before resolving the assault.

OPTIONAL RULES

These rules have been excluded from the ground rules for simplicity or consistency with other rules. Feel free to add them to your games if you find them to your liking.

CAVALRY FEINTS

If a Cavalry unit assaults an Infantry unit and the Infantry unit reacts by forming a Square, the Cavalry unit may - instead of resolving the assault - move one space in any direction (without declaring another assault).

DISBANDED UNITS

When issuing an order, or when performing a Rally, activating a unit that is distant more than two spaces from a friendly unit or Leader requires one more Activation marker.

EFFICIENT LEADERS

When a Leader order is issued, adjacent Infantry Square units, adjacent broken or disordered units and broken units can also be assigned Activation markers activated, respectively reforming or changing formation.



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