

Contents

- 1.0 Campaign Overview
- 2.0 Battle Overview
- 3.0 Map Notes
- 4.0 Notes on the Forces
- 5.0 French Notes
- 6.0 Anglo-Allied Notes
- 7.0 Prussian Notes
- 8.0 Chronological Order
- 9.0 Weapon Descriptions
- 10.0 Arrival Schedule
- 11.0 References
- 12.0 Parameter Data
- 13.0 Order of Battle
- 14.0 Rank Equivalent

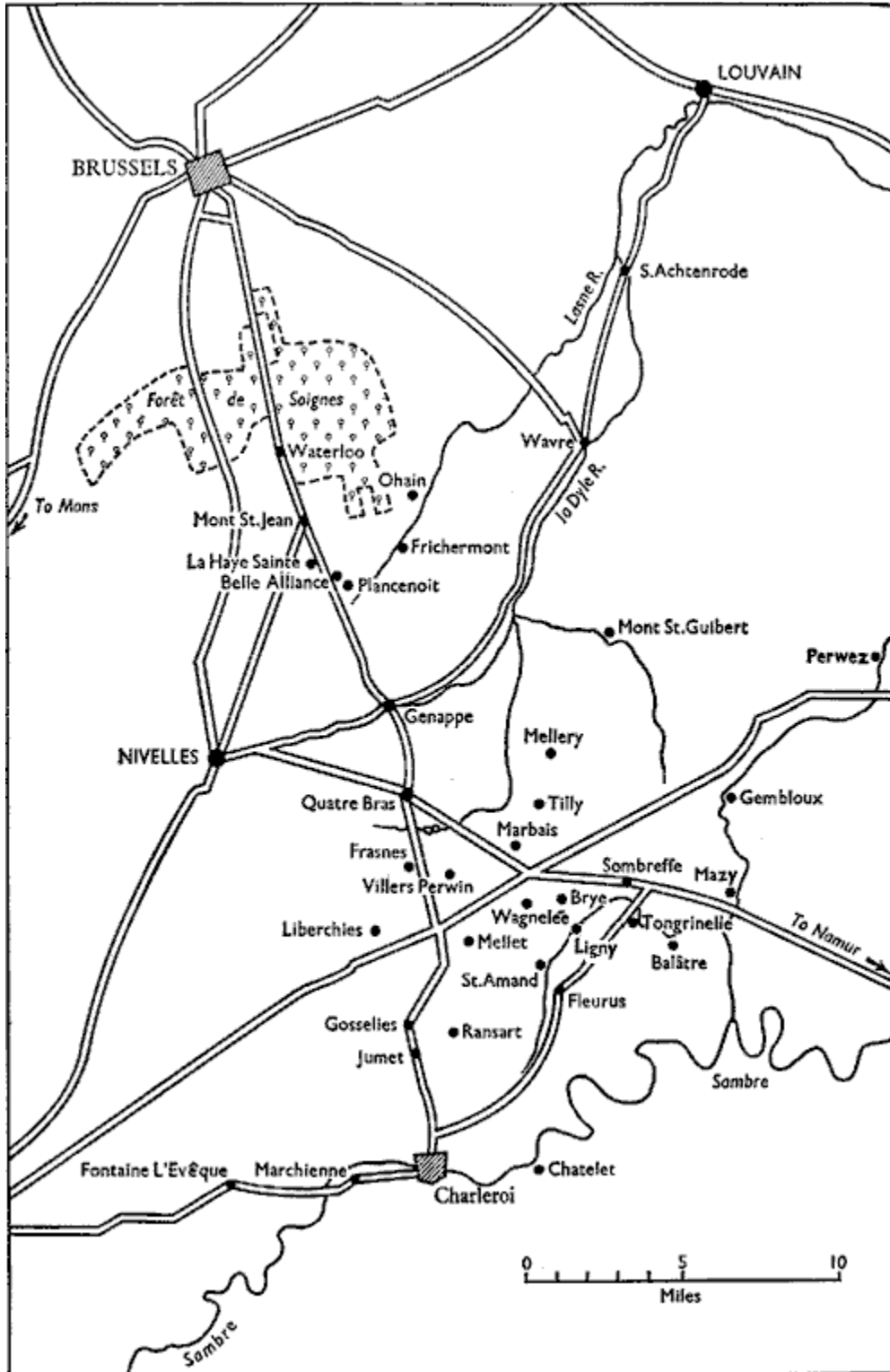
1.0 Campaign Overview

THE RETURN OF NAPOLÉON

After a disastrous adventure in Russia in 1812 and a war of attrition during 1813-14, Napoléon had been forced to abdicate in April of 1814. His punishment was to be exiled to the Isle of Elba with a 1,000 man personal guard. Meanwhile, the coalition against France hardly lasted to the end of the war. At the Congress of Vienna the Allies began squabbling and petty fighting broke out. Minor states were swapped and traded like small change in the reorganization of Europe. The main instigator of the problems was Talleyrand, Prince of Benevento (Napoléons political adversary). He wanted the Allies to transport Napoléon as far away from Europe as possible: to the Azores (or even worse) to the West Indies and St. Helena. The unrest in France gave Napoléon a small window of opportunity to return.

Napoléon landed in Southern France on March 1st, 1815 and started marching with his 1,000 Imperial Guard behind him. At Nice he acquired more followers; by Grenoble the followers turned into a flood. By Lyons the flood turned into a torrent of popular support. Every army sent to capture him joined his throng! Napoléon arrived at Paris on March 20th.

On March 25th, the Allies put their differences aside and declared war on Napoléon (not France) and pledged 600,000 men to put him in chains and remove him from Europe once and for all. Napoléons position, however, was not secure, politically or militarily. There was a revolt in Vendée, and the Chamber of Deputies remained cautious and unconvinced that all of France was behind Napoléons return. With the rejections of his peace offerings in mid-April, Napoléon had all of the justification he needed to launch his war.



A QUICK VICTORY

Napoléon needed a swift victory to secure his position politically and possibly divide the Allies and destroy the coalition. With five armies mobilizing against him, Napoléon had to move fast. By May 20th, only the armies of Blücher

and Wellington were deployed within striking distance of France. Napoléon decided to launch his attack at Wellington and Blücher, drive a wedge between them, defeat them in turn, and hopefully end the war.

Napoléon quickly assembled 120,000 men and marched them secretly (and swiftly) across the Sambre on June 15th. This caught Wellington and Blücher by surprise, with their forces scattered throughout the countryside. The Armée du Nord was divided in two wings: Marshal Ney commanding the Left Wing consisting of the 1st and 2nd Corps and some Guard Cavalry detachments, and Grouchy commanding the Right Wing with the 3rd Corps and Cavalry Corps. Napoléon himself controlled the 6th Corps and his feared Imperial Guard trailed behind both wings so that they could go either way as the situation warranted.

Napoléon ordered Ney to advance against the Anglo-Allied army and take Quatre-Bras, then swing around left and hit the Prussians from behind. Meanwhile, Grouchy and Napoléon would engage the Prussians at Ligny. Ney delayed attacking, and by the time he finally attacked in earnest the Anglo-Allied army at Quatre-Bras had been reinforced enough to stop the French.

At Ligny, the Prussians held for several hours, but could not resist when Napoléon released the Guard. Because of Neys failure to quickly take Quatre-Bras, the Prussians were allowed to escape into the night. the Prussian and Anglo-Allied armies retreated in good order, but not before the Prussians lost heavily.

Grouchy was given the task of pursuing the Prussians and preventing them from linking up with Wellingtons army, while Napoléon (with the Left Wing) chased the Anglo-Allied army in hopes of destroying it. That night, a heavy rain storm caused Grouchy to lose track of the Prussians and when he finally discovered where they were it was too late they had already out-maneuvered the French and were heading toward Wavre. Upon reaching Wavre, the Prussians would have no problem linking up with the Anglo-Allied army if Wellington were not first defeated at Waterloo.

2.0 Battle Overview

The Army of the North had been harassed by rains, bad roads and forced marches. Under ordinary circumstances it would have been best to allow it some repose, and to dislodge Wellington afterward by maneuver. But other armies were about to invade France, and Napoléon and his men would soon be needed elsewhere. Moreover, Blücher would rally before long and, with reinforcements, again attempt to force a junction with the Anglo-Allied Army. It was therefore necessary to deal with the British as soon as possible.

The Anglo-Allied Army occupied a plateau south of Mont-Saint-Jean. The southern slope of the plateau, like the glacis of a fort, offered both good fields of fire and a grand view of the French Army's operations. The British right extended to the rear of Braine-l'Alleud, and a detached corps of Netherlanders, 15000 strong, was deployed as far as Halle to cover the road from Mons to Brussels. The British position had great defensive advantages, with the villages of Braine-l'Alleud and Merbe-Braine along with the stout walled structures of Hougoumont, La Haye-Sainte, La Haye and Frichermont acting as advanced bastions which flanked and secured the whole line. At Hougoumont, far forward of the main defensive line, British Guards plus Nassau and Hanoverian troops dug firing ports in the walls of the chateau and garden and secured the enclosure of the park, turning the grounds into a veritable fortification. Behind the Anglo-Allied Army lay the forest of Soignies, which Napoléon believed would block a British retreat-but Wellington knew it would not, as it contained little underbrush. The Anglo-Allied Army consisted of some 74,000 men and about 160 cannon, while the Prussian Army fielded around 52,000 men and 126 guns.

Since Wellington's Army had decided to await battle, Napoléon had to determine a plan of attack. To maneuver on the left to turn the Anglo-Allied right flank might cut off their retreat on that side of the forest, but would separate the French from their center of operations and push Wellington in the direction of Blücher. Too, this wing was strongly anchored by Hougoumont, Braine-l'Alleud and Merbe-Braine. To attack the British left flank was preferable inasmuch as it maintained a direct link on an interior line with Marshal Grouchy, who was off to the east. But as the ground in this direction was unfavorable, Napoléon decided to use d'Erlon's I Corps, which stretched east from La Belle-Alliance, to both strike the left and pierce the center of the Anglo-Allied line. Marshal Ney was to lead three of the corps' divisions east of La Haye-Sainte, with the fourth (Durutte's) division attacking the enemy left at Papelotte. Reille's II Corps was positioned west of La Belle-Alliance, with the division of Prince Jérôme set to attack the chateau-farm of Hougoumont. Count Lobau with the VI Corps and a mass of cavalry were held in reserve to support Ney's attack. Finally, twenty-four battalions of the Imperial Guard and cuirassiers of the Duke of Valmy formed the central reserve, ready to attack at the decisive point and time. Altogether, Napoléon's forces

amounted to approximately 75,000 men and some 254 guns.

Napoléon had wanted to begin the attack early in the morning, but the mud from the previous night's downpour kept some of his men from reaching their positions on time. The problem was especially severe with the French artillery batteries, whose guns were unable to maneuver on the soft ground until it had dried out some. Around 11:30 AM the attack finally commenced with a diversionary assault on Hougoumont.

3.0 Map Notes

The elevation data for the map is taken directly from "Craan's Plan of the Battle of Waterloo", published in Brussels in 1817; from the "Carte Topographique de la Belgique", published in 1832; and from the "Champ de Bataille de Waterloo", published in Brussels in 1869.

4.0 Notes on the Forces

The main source for the Order of Battle was Scotty Bowden's book, "Armies at Waterloo". This book contains a multitude of information on all three armies, and gives detailed listings of all units in the theater of operation during the Waterloo campaign. For example, it details the number of infantry and cavalry in each formation, and the number and type of artillery pieces in each battery. It's the best book on the Order of Battle that we could find, and aided us tremendously in creating those "What If" scenarios. It's great reading too!

5.0 French Notes

The vast majority of troops in the French Army were volunteers with an intense devotion to the Emperor. The line troops consisted almost entirely of French nationals and most were veterans of previous campaigns. The soldiers saw themselves as fighting to protect their country from foreign invasion, and were thus highly motivated. Being homogeneous in makeup as compared to its enemies, with fine leadership and troop quality, this army was probably one of the better ones that Napoléon ever commanded.

6.0 Anglo-Allied Notes

The Anglo-Allied Army was a polyglot of British, German, Brunswick, Hanoverian, Nassau and Dutch-Belgian troops. The British, the King's German Legion (which alone of the Allies was British-trained) and the Nassau troops were the most reliable. Though well-trained, many of the British were untried in the field. The Brunswickers were young and inexperienced but highly motivated, and proved to be almost as good as any troops on the field of battle. The Hanoverians were of decidedly conscript quality, and Wellington spread them throughout his army to bolster his veterans and minimize desertions. The Dutch-Belgian contingent made up almost 30% of Wellington's army and gave him the most concern. The Belgian part leaned heavily towards the French in ideology and tactics, while the Dutch were of conscript quality with little motivation to help the Allies. The Dutch-Belgian leadership was dubious at best, causing them to perform below their already below-average nature.

7.0 Prussian Notes

The Prussian Army was far from homogeneous. Over half its troops were "Landwehr", hastily trained and poorly equipped non-Prussian conscripts who lacked discipline, experience and in many cases loyalty to Prussia. While the regular (i.e., Prussian) regiments were well trained and equipped, they were a minority within their own army. Even more serious was the fact that too few Prussian leaders had much experience, forcing them to use large and unwieldy infantry formations, inevitably of mixed quality. This made the Prussian infantry corps somewhat of a bludgeon in which large numbers had to substitute for good leadership and tactics.

The cavalry was much the same as the infantry, but overall more loyal and motivated. While the cavalry corps was larger than its British or French counterpart, it was smaller than the huge Prussian infantry corps. The Prussian artillery arm was large and well equipped, but many of its personnel lacked sufficient training (though all things considered it performed better than might have been expected).

8.0 Chronological Order

June 18, 1815

- 3:30 AM Wellington receives confirmation from Blücher that he will come to his aid at Mont-St-Jean.
- 3:48 AM The Prussian IV Corps breaks camp near Wavre.
- 9:00 AM The Anglo-Allied Army completes its deployment at Mont-St-Jean.
- 11:30 AM Reille begins his assault at Hougoumont
A 24-gun bombardment of the Allied center begins.
- 11:15 AM Grouchy hears the cannonade but decides not to march to the sound of the guns.
- 12:00 AM Lobau deployed to guard the French right flank.
- 1:00 PM French bombardment increases to 88 guns and the rate of fire increase to two-to-three rounds per minute.
- 1:30 PM D'Erlon's I Corps, with the support of Travers' and Dubois' cuirassiers, begins its assault on the Allied center.
- 1:45 PM Kempt countercharges, stopping the assault, Picton dies.
- 2:00 PM Travers and Dubois fall on Kempt and Pack, driving them back. Uxbridge orders countercharges with two brigades of British heavy cavalry repel the French. Some French artillery is overrun, but a French cavalry countercharge inflicts heavy losses on the British cavalry.
- 4:00 PM Prussian IV Corps emerges from the Bois-de-Paris.
Lobau advances and checks the Prussian advance.
- 4:00 PM Ney launches cavalry charge on Anglo-Allied right center, which soon escalates into a mass cavalry attack.
- 5:00 PM Remainder of French Cavalry committed to mass charge.
Prussian II corps arrive and advances along the left of IV corps.
- 5:30 PM Reille's sends infantry to support the weak French cavalry attack on the Anglo-Allied center. Both sides taking heavy losses.
Lobau desperately struggles to defend Plancenoit.
- 6:00 PM Ney organizes his third assault on the Anglo-Allied center.
The Young Guard is sent to support Lobau's defense of Plancenoit.
- 6:30 PM Ney's assault takes La-Haye-Saint, opening Anglo-Allied center.
Prussians pushed out of Plancenoit, and pause to regroup.
- 6:45 PM Prussian I Corps arrives on Anglo-Allied left, allowing Wellington to repair his broken line.
- 7:00 PM Chasse ordered to fill in the gap in the Anglo-Allied line.
Wellington commits the Brunswickers, his last reserves.
- 7:30 PM Middle Guard assault on Anglo-Allied right center.
- 8:15 PM Middle Guard's attack is repulsed.
Prussian I Corps attack turning French right.
- 9:00 PM Prussians retake Plancenoit.
Imperial Guard makes last stand.

9:30 PM Prussians take Rossomme.
Napoléon leaves the battlefield as his army disintegrates.

9.0 Weapon Descriptions

Code	Description
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L	Lance
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By the mid 17th Century the lance, one of the most ancient of cavalry weapons, had disappeared from Western European warfare. In Eastern Europe it was primarily a Polish weapon, from where it eventually spread back to the West. In the Napoleonic period most of the major powers formed various types of lancer regiments, manned mostly by Poles in Polish-style uniforms, though these units remained small in number. Only France and Russia formed any appreciable quantities of lancers after 1811, since the use of a lance required particular skill and exceptional circumstances to be truly effective.

The lance was effective against enemy cavalry only if the enemy could not "turn the lance". Once the lance was turned and the enemy got within saber's length, the lancer was nearly incapable of defending himself. Against infantry the lancer was very deadly indeed. He could assault infantry in squares, when the weather was bad, and was able to strike at infantry from beyond bayonet range. Lancers were also effective against artillery crews, who could be stabbed even when lying prone or hiding beneath their guns and limbers (which would normally provide some protection against regular cavalry.)

M	Smoothbore Musket
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The infantryman and his musket were the basic elements of Napoleonic warfare. The musket was a smoothbore weapon with ignition by the flintlock system. It consisted basically of an iron tube attached to a wooden stock. Being muzzle-loaded, the propellant charge and projectile had to be inserted via the muzzle. A "touch-hole" at the right side above the trigger allowed the igniter spark to penetrate to the propellant in the tube. This spark was made by striking a lump of flint upon a hinged steel plate, sometimes know as a "frizzen" or "steel". The projectile was a lead ball weighing about an ounce. Most muskets used a prepared cartridge, which comprised a greased paper tube holding the ball and sufficient powder for one shot.

Loading the musket took discipline and practice. The infantryman would take a cartridge from his pouch and bite off the end. He would then hold the musket horizontally and draw back the hammer one notch to the "half-cocked" position. (In this setting the trigger would have no effect on the hammer, thus preventing a premature discharge.) He would push the frizzen in the direction of the muzzle to open the primer-pan, then pour a small amount of powder into the pan from the cartridge, and then move the frizzen back to a vertical position to seal the powder in the primer-pan. Next he would place the musket in a vertical position with the butt on the ground, pour the remaining powder from the cartridge into the muzzle, then drop the

ball in after it. Next he would remove the ramrod from its housing beneath the barrel, turn it around, and ram the paper tube of the cartridge down the barrel after the powder and ball, thus forming a "wad" to hold them in place. The ramrod was then put back in its housing and the musket was returned a firing position. Only now could the infantryman pull back the hammer to the "full-cocked" position and be ready to fire. The typical rate of fire for a musket was three shots per minute, with the best-trained infantry able to fire four.

To fire the musket, the infantryman simply pointed it in the general direction of the enemy and pulled the trigger. (The black powder made so much smoke that after a volley or two he probably couldn't see the enemy anyway.) Pulling the trigger sent the hammer crashing down so that the flint struck sparks upon the frizzen. This also uncovered the primer-pan, allowing the sparks to fall on the powder, which ignited. The flame would travel down the touch-hole to the powder in the barrel, which would explode with a loud report and a thick cloud of smoke. With a vicious recoil, the musket ball was fired.

The musket was not a very accurate weapon. At 100 yards a volley from a unit in formation could be expected to hit its target about 15 percent of the time; and at 200 yards a mere 3 or 4 percent - and these were under good conditions. The percentages were reduced even more when stress, smoke, fatigue and malfunctions were taken into account.

During the Napoleonic wars two varieties of muskets became famous: those used by France and by Britain. The French musket - called the "Charleville" after one of the main factories that produced it - was a good weapon, but its performance was hindered by the poor to average quality of French gunpowder, which tended to clog the barrel. (It usually had to be cleaned after about 50 shots.) More than two million of these were produced during the period. The British musket - known as the "Brown Bess" - was in general a weapon of good quality, and vast numbers were exported to Britain's allies throughout the wars. Some 1,604,000 British muskets were manufactured during this period. Some 113,000 were sent to Prussia and 60,000 to Russia, where they were so prized that their issue was made a reward to distinguished soldiers.

R Rifle

During the Napoleonic wars, rifled muskets were entrusted only to the most skilled marksmen, and only a small percentage of infantrymen were equipped with such weapons. The rifled musket operated on the same principle as the smoothbore, but its barrel had curved grooves on the inside. This "rifling" of the barrel caused the ball to spin, thus enhancing the weapon's accuracy. A rifled musket in the right hands became a very deadly weapon. It was not uncommon for riflemen to pick off an artillery crew at 200-300 yards, or to hit individual enemy leaders before they had even begun to move forward with their units.

The rifled musket was mainly a German weapon whose design was

taken from civilian hunting rifles. Hence the concept of "rifle" tactics was developed by the German Jäger ("hunter") troops. Most of the German-based armies had Jäger formations armed with rifled muskets. The British started using rifled formations after seeing what the German mercenaries could do with their rifles during the American Revolution. The British created two formations that were armed with rifles: the 95th Rifles (manned mostly by British troops) and the 5th Battalion of the 60th Regiment of Foot (made up largely of Germans). These formations would march together, but in battle could be broken up and distributed throughout the army. Russia started to arm her Jäger companies with rifles, but equipped no larger formations totally with rifles.

One interesting aspect of the rifled musket was that it usually had a shorter barrel. This enabled the rifleman to load and fire the weapon from a kneeling or prone position, which in turn allowed him to engage in skirmishing. The skirmish tactic consisted of sending out units (usually companies) in dispersed order, using all available cover, and moving within range of the enemy to lay down a deadly accurate fire. Not only did this harass and discomfit the enemy, but it helped protect the main line of friendly troops behind the skirmishers.

The most famous of the rifled muskets used during the Napoleonic period was the British "Baker", of which more than 30,000 were made

S Sword

The principal cavalry weapon of the Napoleonic period was the sword. It existed in a huge variety of patterns governed by the two basic theories regarding its employment. Some believed that the most effective blow was the cut or slash, in which the edge of the blade was used. The other belief was that the thrust was more effective, with the tip of the blade piercing the victim.

The best design for the thrust was a sword with a thin straight edge, while the curved edge was best for the cut or slash. Most heavy cavalrymen were equipped with a straight-edge sword with a much thicker blade than that of the normal thrusting sword. This stronger sword could be used to hack at the enemy as well as to thrust at him. On the other hand, the light cavalryman was generally equipped with a curved sword (sometimes called a saber), and would make his attacks in the cut-and-slash fashion best suited to his weapon. The use of the curved edge was more traditional than practical, and most experts believe the thrust was the best type of attack for the cavalryman.

A Artillery

During the Napoleonic wars each nation had its own pattern of artillery, but the designs and employment were essentially the same. There were two basic types: the cannon (usually called a "gun"), whose barrel length was usually twelve times the diameter of its bore; and the howitzer, a shorter-barrel (hence lower-velocity) weapon that was intended for high-angle fire instead of the ordinary cannon's direct fire. Artillery was generally classified

into types according to the weight of shot (e.g., a "9-pounder"), though the British classified howitzers by their bore-diameter (e.g., a "5.5-inch" howitzer). All artillery used during this period were smoothbore muzzle-loaders.

Cannon or guns ranged in size from diminutive 3-pounders up to large 32-pounders. Generally the heaviest guns used in the field were 12-pounders, with 18- and 24-pounders used only for siege warfare. Cannons and howitzers were usually grouped together in batteries of 4-8 pieces. Most contained a mixture of sizes and types so as to enable the battery to perform various tasks during the battle. A typical battery would contain six cannons and two howitzers. By the time of Waterloo most nations had standardized their batteries to the point where for game purposes they can be classified into four groups:

A = 12-pound Battery, with:

[six 12-pdr guns & two 10-pdr Howitzers] or
[six 12-pdr guns & two 6-inch Howitzers]

B = 6 or 9 pound Battery with:

[six 6-pdr guns & two 5.2-inch Howitzers] or
[six 6-pdr guns & two 7-pdr Howitzers] or
[five 9-pdr guns & one 5.5-inch Howitzer]

C = Howitzer Battery, with:

[six 5.5-inch Howitzers] or
[six 7-pdr Howitzers]

D = Horse Battery, with:

[four 6-pdr guns & two 5.5-inch Howitzers] or
[five 6-pdr guns & one 5.5-inch Howitzer]

10.0 Arrival Schedule

Each arrival is assigned an entry hex and an arrival date and time. In addition, an arrival has assigned to it a [protected distance](#) value which is in the column entitled **Prot** in the following schedules. If this value is non-zero, it indicates that the arrival is "protected". If this is the case, then any enemy units in the arrival hex are eliminated and any enemy units within the protected distance of the arrival hex are routed when the units arrive. The purpose of this rule is to prevent "crowding" of the arrival hex by enemy units trying to take advantage of the limited movement capabilities near the map boundary. However, if the protected distance value is zero, then it is possible for enemy units to prevent the arrival of these units by occupying the arrival hex.

The name of the first unit in each arrival group is indicated in the following schedules. If there is more than one unit in the arrival group, then this is indicated with three dots (...).

Left-click on the ">>" button (above) to view the Arrival Schedule.

Arrival Schedule

Date	Side	Hex	Prot	Name
13:15	06/18/1815Prussian	(97,12)	5	Colonel von Schwerin, ...
13:30	06/18/1815Prussian	(97,12)	5	General of Cavalry Prince William, ...
13:45	06/18/1815Prussian	(97,12)	5	Major General von Losthin, ...
14:00	06/18/1815Prussian	(97,12)	5	6-pdr. Battery #14, ...
14:15	06/18/1815Prussian	(97,12)	5	Field Marshal Blücher, ...
14:30	06/18/1815Prussian	(97,12)	5	1st Bn./1st Silesian Lw. Regt., ...
15:00	06/18/1815Prussian	(97,12)	5	Lt. Colonel von Watzdorff, ...
15:30	06/18/1815Prussian	(97,12)	5	Lt. General von Hake, ...
15:45	06/18/1815Prussian	(97,12)	5	1st Sq./2nd Silesian Lw. Cav. Regt., ...
16:00	06/18/1815Prussian	(97,12)	5	1st Pomm. Lw. Cav. Regt., ...
16:00	06/18/1815Prussian	(97,27)	5	Major General von Jürgass, ...
16:15	06/18/1815Prussian	(97,12)	5	10th Hussar Regt., ...
16:30	06/18/1815Prussian	(97,12)	5	Colonel von Funck, ...
16:45	06/18/1815Prussian	(97,12)	5	3rd Bn./1st Pomm. Lw. Regt., ...
16:45	06/18/1815Prussian	(97,27)	5	Major General von Pirch I, ...
17:00	06/18/1815Prussian	(97,27)	5	1st Bn./25th Inf. Regt., ...
17:00	06/18/1815Prussian	(96,0)	5	Lt. General von Zieten II, ...
17:15	06/18/1815Prussian	(97,27)	5	1st Sq./Elbe Lw. Cav. Regt., ...
17:15	06/18/1815Prussian	(96,0)	5	4th Hussar Regt., ...
17:30	06/18/1815Prussian	(97,27)	5	Major General von Bose, ...
17:30	06/18/1815Prussian	(96,0)	5	Major General von Steinmetz, ...
17:45	06/18/1815Prussian	(97,27)	5	1st Bn./23rd Inf. Regt., ...
17:45	06/18/1815Prussian	(96,0)	5	1st Bn./24th Inf. Regt., ...

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12.0 Parameter Data

Miscellaneous Data

First Move: French

Time and Visibility Data

Time:

Dawn: 2:00 Day: 4:00 Dusk: 20:00 Night: 22:00

Visibility

Day: Unlimited Dawn & Dusk: 4 Hexes Night: 1 Hex

Minutes Per Turn:

Dawn, Day, Dusk: 15 Night: 60

Movement Allowance Data

Infantry: 12 Cavalry: 12 Artillery: 12 Supply Wagon: 10

Stacking Data

Maximum Infantry Strength: 2000 Maximum Infantry Units: 8

Maximum Artillery Strength: 16 Maximum Artillery Units: 4

Maximum Cavalry Strength: 1000 Maximum Cavalry Units: 8

Fatigue Data

Maximum Fatigue: 9

Day Fatigue Recovery: 15% Night Fatigue Recovery: 75%

Fatigue from Fire: 1 Fatigue from Loss: 1 Fatigue from Melee: 1

Command Radius

Brigade Radius

Anglo-Allied: 2 French: 3 Prussian : 2

Division Radius

Anglo-Allied: 4 French: 6 Prussian: 4

Movement Costs Hex

	In fan try (Li ne)	Inf an try (C ol u m n)	Ca val ry	Arti lery	Sup ply Wa gon
Blocked	P	P	P	P	P
Clear	2	2	2	2	3
Water	P	P	P	P	P
Forest	4	4	6	8	8
Orchard	3	3	4	6	6
Marsh	4	2	4	4	4
Village	4	4	4	4	4
Building	2	2	2	2	3

Chateau	2	2	P	2	3
Hexside	In fa nt ry (Li ne)	Inf an try (C ol u m n)	Ca val ry	Arti lery	Sup ply Wa gon
Path	*	2	2	2	2
Road	*	1	1	1	2
Main	*	1	1	1	1
Rail	*	2	2	2	2
Stream	1	1	2	2	2
Lake	P	P	P	P	P
Hedge	1	1	2	2	2
StoneWall	2	2	4	6	6
Embankment	2	2	4	6	6
HighWall	P	P	P	P	P
Gate	1	1	2	2	2
UpElevation	1	1	1	2	2
DownElevation	0	0	0	1	1

Change Costs

Infantry Change of Facing: 2 About Face: 4
 Cavalry Change of Facing: 3 About Face: 6
 Artillery Change of Facing: 2 About Face: 4
 Rearward Movement Penalty: +1

Ammunition Loss Values

Small Arms Loss Probability:

Anglo-Allied: 1/24 French: 1/24 Prussian: 1/24

Artillery Ammo Loss:

Anglo-Allied: 3 French: 3 Prussian: 3

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A B C D M R

41-44	0	0	0	F	F	1	1	2	2	3	3	4
45-48												
40-52	0	0	F	F	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
53-56												
57-60	0	F	F	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
61-64												
65-68	F	F	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5
69-72												
73-76	F	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6
77-80												
81-84	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6
85-88												
89-92	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7
93-96												
97-100	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7
	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8
	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8
	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9
	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9
	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10
	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	11
	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	11
	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	11	12
	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	11	11	12
	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	11	11	12	13
	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	11	11	12	12	13
	8	8	9	9	10	10	11	11	12	12	13	14
				0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3
					0	1	1	1	1	2	2	3
						1	1	1	1	2	2	3
							1	1	1	2	2	3
								1	1	2	2	3
									1	2	2	3
										1	2	3
											1	3
												3

Numeric result indicates strength loss
F indicates increase in fatigue

Fire Results

Path: 0 Road: 0 Main: 0

Modifiers

Enfiladed
modifier: 2
Mounted
cavalry
modifier: 4

Hex Side

Modifiers: Embankment: -1

UpElevation: -1 Rail: 0 Stream: 0 Lake: 0
StoneWall: -2 HighWall: -4 Hedge: -1 Gate: -4
Clear: 0 Water: 0

Terrain

Modifiers: Blocked: 0

Forest: -1 Orchard: 0 Marsh: 0
Village: -2 Building: -2 Chateau: 0

Mel ee Tabl eOd ds/R oll

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1:2	1	1	1	1	1	9	8	7	6	5	4	3
2:3	4	3	2	1	0	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
1:1	/	/	/	/	/	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
3:2	0	0	0	1	1	7	6	5	4	3	2	2
2:1	1	1	1	9	8	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
4:1	2	1	0	/	/	1	1	1	2	2	3	4
6:1	/	/	/	1	1	5	4	3	2	2	1	1
	0	1	1	7	6	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1	9	8	/	/	1	2	2	3	4	5	6
	0	/	/	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1
	/	1	1	5	4	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1	7	6	/	/	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	8	/	/	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
	/	1	1	3	2	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1	5	4	/	/	4	5	6	7	8	9	1
	6	/	/	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	/	1	2	2	1	/	/	/	/	/	/	0
	1	3	2	/	/	6	7	8	9	1	1	/
	4	/	/	4	5	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
	/	2	3	1	1	/	/	/	/	0	0	2

2	2	1	/	/	8	9	1	1	/	/	0
2	/	/	6	7			0	1	1	1	/
/	4	5							2	3	1
3											4

Results are in terms of attacker-losses/defender-losses

Leader Casualty Values

Fire Wound Value:

Anglo-Allied: 2% French: 2% Prussian: 2%

Fire Kill Value :

Anglo-Allied: 3% French: 3% Prussian: 3%

Melee Wound Value :

Anglo-Allied: 3% French: 3% Prussian: 3%

Melee Kill Value :

Anglo-Allied: 4% French: 4% Prussian: 4%

Melee Capture Value :

Anglo-Allied: 5% French: 5% Prussian: 5%

Elevation Information

Terrain Elevations (meters):

Clear: 0 Water: 0 Forest: 10

Orchard: 5 Village: 10 Hedge: 0

Building: 0 Chateau: 10 Stone Wall: 0

Elevations Increments (levels) are 10m

13.0 Order of Battle

l'Armée du Nord

Empereur Napoléon

Gauche Aile

Marshal Ney

Impérial Garde

Général de Division Drouot

Division de Grenadiers

Général de Division Friant

Général de Division Roguet

1^{er} (Old Guard) Grenadiers Régiment

Général de Brigade Petit

1^{er} Bn./1^{er} Grenadiers

2^e Bn./1^{er} Grenadiers

2^e (Old Guard) Grenadiers Régiment

Général de Brigade Christiani

1^{er} Bn./2^e Grenadiers

2^e Bn./2^e Grenadiers

3^e (Middle Guard) Grenadiers Régiment

Général de Brigade Morvan

1^{er} Bn./3^e Grenadiers

2^e Bn./3^e Grenadiers

4^e (Middle Guard) Grenadiers Régiment

Général de Brigade Harlet

1^{er} Bn./4^e Grenadiers

Divisional Artillerie

5^e Co. O.G. d'Artillerie de Pied

6^e Co. Aux.d'Artillerie de Pied

Division de Chasseurs

Général de Division Morand

Général de Division Michel

1^{er} (Old Guard) Chasseurs Régiment

Général de Brigade Cambronne

1^{er} Bn./1^{er} Chasseurs

2^e Bn./1^{er} Chasseurs

2^e (Old Guard) Chasseurs Régiment

Général de Brigade Pelet-Clozeau

1^{er} Bn./2^e Chasseurs

2^e Bn./2^e Chasseurs

3^e (Middle Guard) Chasseurs Régiment

Colonel Mallet

1^{er} Bn./3^e Chasseurs

2^e Bn./3^e Chasseurs

4^e (Middle Guard) Chasseurs Régiment

Général de Brigade Henrion

1^{er} Bn./4^e Chasseurs

2^e Bn./4^e Chasseurs

Divisional Artillerie

6^e Co. O.G. d'Artillerie de Pied

6^e Co. Aux.d'Artillerie de Pied

Jeune Garde Division

Général de Division Duhesme

Général de Division Barrois

1^{er} (Young Guard) Brigade

Général de Brigade Chartrand

1^{er} Bn./1^{er} Tirailleurs

2^e Bn./1^{er} Tirailleurs

1^{er} Bn./1^{er} Voltiegurs

2^e Bn./1^{er} Voltiegurs

2^e (Young Guard) Brigade

Général de Brigade Guye

1^{er} Bn./3^e Tirailleurs

2^e Bn./3^e Tirailleurs

1^{er} Bn./3^e Voltiegurs

2^e Bn./3^e Voltiegurs

Divisional Artillerie

7^e Co. Aux.d'Artillerie de Pied

8^e Co. Aux.d'Artillerie de Pied

Impérial Garde la Division Légère de Cavalerie

Général de Division Desnouëttes

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Division Lallemant

O.G. Chasseurs à cheval

2^e Brigade

Général de Division Colbert-Chabanais

Garde Lanciers

Divisional Artillerie

1^{er} Co. O.G. d'Artillerie de Cheval

2^e Co. O.G. d'Artillerie de Cheval

Impérial Garde la Division Lourde de Cavalerie

Général de Division Guyot

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Jamin

O.G. Grenadiers à cheval

2^e Brigade

'l'Impératrice' Dragoons

3^e Brigade

Capitaine Dyonnet

'l'Élite Gendarmes

Divisional Artillerie

3^e Co. O.G. d'Artillerie de Cheval

4^e Co. O.G. d'Artillerie de Cheval

Impérial Garde Artillery Reserve

1^{er} Co. O.G. d'Artillerie de Pied

2^e Co. O.G. d'Artillerie de Pied

3^e Co. O.G. d'Artillerie de Pied

4^e Co. O.G. d'Artillerie de Pied

I Corps d'Armée

Général de Division d'Erlon

1^{er} Division d'Infanterie

Général de Brigade Quiot

1^{er} Brigade

1^{er} Bn./54^e Ligne
2^e Bn./54^e Ligne
1^{er} Bn./55^e Ligne
2^e Bn./55^e Ligne

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Bourgeois

1^{er} Bn./28^e Ligne
2^e Bn./28^e Ligne
1^{er} Bn./105^e Ligne
2^e Bn./105^e Ligne

Divisional Artillerie

20^e Co., 6^e d'Artillerie de Pied

2^e Division d'Infanterie

Général de Division Donzelot

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Schmitz

1^{er} Bn./13^e Légère
2^e Bn./13^e Légère
3^e Bn./13^e Légère
1^{er} Bn./17^e Ligne
2^e Bn./17^e Ligne

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Aulard

1^{er} Bn./19^e Ligne
2^e Bn./19^e Ligne
1^{er} Bn./51^{er} Ligne
2^e Bn./51^{er} Ligne

Divisional Artillerie

10^e Co., 6^e d'Artillerie de Pied

3^e Division d'Infanterie

Général de Division Marcognet

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Noguès

1^{er} Bn./21^{er} Ligne
2^e Bn./21^{er} Ligne
1^{er} Bn./46^e Ligne
2^e Bn./46^e Ligne

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Grenier

1^{er} Bn./25^e Ligne
2^e Bn./25^e Ligne
1^{er} Bn./45^e Ligne
2^e Bn./45^e Ligne

Divisional Artillerie

19^e Co., 6^e d'Artillerie de Pied

4^e Division d'Infanterie

Général de Division Durutte

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Pégot

1^{er} Bn./8^e Ligne
2^e Bn./8^e Ligne
1^{er} Bn./29^e Ligne
2^e Bn./29^e Ligne

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Brue

1^{er} Bn./85^e Ligne
2^e Bn./85^e Ligne
1^{er} Bn./95^e Ligne
2^e Bn./95^e Ligne

Divisional Artillerie

9^e Co., 6^e d'Artillerie de Pied

1^{er} Division de Cavalerie

Général de Division Jacquinet

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Bruno

7^e Hussars
3^e Chasseurs à cheval

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Gobrecht

3^e Lanciers Légère
4^e Lanciers Légère

Divisional Artillerie

2^e Co., 1^{er} d'Artillerie de Cheval

I Corps Artillery Reserve

11^e Co., 6^e d'Artillerie de Pied

II Corps d'Armée

Général de Division Reille

5^e Division d'Infanterie

Général de Division Bachelu

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Husson

1^{er} Bn./3^e Ligne

2^e Bn./3^e Ligne

1^{er} Bn./61^{er} Ligne

2^e Bn./61^{er} Ligne

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Campi

1^{er} Bn./72^e Ligne

2^e Bn./72^e Ligne

1^{er} Bn./108^e Ligne

2^e Bn./108^e Ligne

3^e Bn./108^e Ligne

Divisional Artillerie

18^e Co. 6^e d'Artillerie de Pied

6^e Division d'Infanterie

Général de Division Bonaparte

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Bauduin

1^{er} Bn./1^{er} Légère

2^e Bn./1^{er} Légère

3^e Bn./1^{er} Légère

1^{er} Bn./2^e Légère

2^e Bn./2^e Légère

3^e Bn./2^e Légère
4^e Bn./2^e Légère

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Soye

1^{er} Bn./1^{er} Ligne
2^e Bn./1^{er} Ligne
3^e Bn./1^{er} Ligne
1^{er} Bn./2^e Ligne
2^e Bn./2^e Ligne
3^e Bn./2^e Ligne

Divisional Artillerie

2^e Co. 2^e d'Artillerie de Pied

7^e Division d'Infanterie (detached stationed at Ligny)

Général de Division Girard

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Devilliers

1^{er} Bn./11^e Légère
2^e Bn./11^e Légère
1^{er} Bn./82^e Ligne
2^e Bn./82^e Ligne

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Piat

1^{er} Bn./12^e Légère
2^e Bn./12^e Légère
3^e Bn./12^e Légère
1^{er} Bn./4^e Ligne
2^e Bn./4^e Ligne

Divisional Artillerie

3^e Co. 2^e d'Artillerie de Pied

9^e Division d'Infanterie

Général de Division Foy

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Gauthier

1^{er} Bn./92^e Ligne
2^e Bn./92^e Ligne
1^{er} Bn./93^e Ligne
2^e Bn./93^e Ligne
3^e Bn./93^e Ligne

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Jamin

1^{er} Bn./100^e Ligne

2^e Bn./100^e Ligne

3^e Bn./100^e Ligne

1^{er} Bn./4^e Légère

2^e Bn./4^e Légère

3^e Bn./4^e Légère

Divisional Artillerie

1^{er} Co. 6^e d'Artillerie de Pied

2^e Division de Cavalerie

Général de Division Piré

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Huber

1^{er} Chasseurs à cheval

6^e Chasseurs à cheval

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Wathiez

5^e Lanciers Légère

6^e Lanciers Légère

Divisional Artillerie

2^e Co. 4^e d'Artillerie de Cheval

II Corps Artillery Reserve

7^e Co. 2^e d'Artillerie de Pied

VI Corps d'Armée

Général de Division Mouton

19^e Division d'Infanterie

Général de Division Simmer

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Bellair

1^{er} Bn./5^e Ligne

2^e Bn./5^e Ligne

1^{er} Bn./11^e Ligne
2^e Bn./11^e Ligne
3^e Bn./11^e Ligne

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Thevenet

1^{er} Bn./27^e Ligne
2^e Bn./27^e Ligne
1^{er} Bn./84^e Ligne
2^e Bn./84^e Ligne

Divisional Artillerie

1^{er} Co. 8^e d'Artillerie de Pied

20^e Division d'Infanterie

Général de Division Jeanin

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Bony

1^{er} Bn./5^e Légère
2^e Bn./5^e Légère
1^{er} Bn./10^e Ligne
2^e Bn./10^e Ligne

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Tromelin

1^{er} Bn./107^e Ligne
2^e Bn./107^e Ligne

Divisional Artillerie

2^e Co. 8^e d'Artillerie de Pied

3^e Division de Cavalerie

Général de Division Domon

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Dommanget

4^e Chasseurs à cheval
9^e Chasseurs à cheval

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Vinot

12^e Chasseurs à cheval

Divisional Artillerie

4^e Co. 2^e d'Artillerie de Cheval

5^e Division de Cavalerie

Général de Division Subervie

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Colbert

1^{er} Lanciers Légère

2^e Lanciers Légère

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Merlin

11^e Chasseurs à cheval

Divisional Artillerie

3^e Co. 1^{er} d'Artillerie de Cheval

VI Corps Artillery Reserve

4^e Co. 8^e d'Artillerie de Pied

III Reserve Cavalry Corps

Général de Division Kellermann

11^e Division de Cavalerie

Général de Division Lhéritier

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Picquet

2^e Dragoons

7^e Dragoons

2^e Brigade

Gén. de Brigade Guiton

8^e Cuirassiers

11^e Cuirassiers

Divisional Artillerie

3^e. 2^e d'Artillerie de Cheval

12^e Division de Cavalerie

Général de Division d'Hurbal

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Blancard

1^{er} Carabiniers

2^e Carabiniers

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Donop

2^e Cuirassiers

3^e Cuirassiers

Divisional Artillerie

2^e Co. 2^e d'Artillerie de Cheval

IV Reserve Cavalry Corps

Général de Division Milhaud

13^e Division de Cavalerie

Général de Division Watier

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Dubois

1^{er} Cuirassiers

4^e Cuirassiers

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Travers

7^e Cuirassiers

12^e Cuirassiers

Divisional Artillerie

5^e Co. 1^{er} d'Artillerie de Cheval

14^e Division de Cavalerie

Général de Division Delort

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Farine

5^e Cuirassiers

10^e Cuirassiers

2^e Brigade
Général de Brigade Vial
6^e Cuirassiers
9^e Cuirassiers

Divisional Artillerie
4^e Co. 3^e d'Artillerie de Cheval

Droit Aile(not present)

Marshal Grouchy

III Corps d'Armée

Général de Division Vandamme

8^e Division d'Infanterie

Général de Division Lefol

1^{er} Brigade

1^{er} Bn./15^e Légère
2^e Bn./15^e Légère
3^e Bn./15^e Légère
1^{er} Bn./23^e Ligne
2^e Bn./23^e Ligne
3^e Bn./23^e Ligne

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Corsin

1^{er} Bn./37^e Ligne
2^e Bn./37^e Ligne
3^e Bn./37^e Ligne
1^{er} Bn./64^e Ligne
2^e Bn./64^e Ligne

Divisional Artillerie

7^e Co. 6^e d'Artillerie de Pied

10^e Division d'Infanterie

Général de Division Habert

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Gengoult

1^{er} Bn./34^e Ligne
2^e Bn./34^e Ligne
3^e Bn./34^e Ligne
1^{er} Bn./88^e Ligne
2^e Bn./88^e Ligne
3^e Bn./88^e Ligne

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Dupeyroux

1^{er} Bn./22^e Ligne
2^e Bn./22^e Ligne
3^e Bn./22^e Ligne
1^{er} Bn./70^e Ligne
2^e Bn./70^e Ligne
1^{er} Bn./2^e Etranger (Swiss)

Divisional Artillerie

18^e Co. 2^e d'Artillerie de Pied

11^e Division d'Infanterie

Général de Division Berthezène

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Dufour

1^{er} Bn./12^e Ligne
2^e Bn./12^e Ligne
1^{er} Bn./56^e Ligne
2^e Bn./56^e Ligne

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Logarde

1^{er} Bn./33^e Ligne
2^e Bn./33^e Ligne
1^{er} Bn./86^e Ligne
2^e Bn./86^e Ligne

Divisional Artillerie

17^e Co. 2^e d'Artillerie de Pied

21^{er} Division d'Infanterie

Général de Division Teste

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Lafitte

1^{er} Bn./8^e Légère

2^e Bn./8^e Légère

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Penne

1^{er} Bn./65^e Ligne

1^{er} Bn./75^e Ligne

2^e Bn./75^e Ligne

Divisional Artillerie

3^e Co. 8^e d'Artillerie de Pied

Corps Artillery Reserve

1^{er} Co. 2^e d'Artillerie de Pied

19^e Co. 2^e d'Artillerie de Pied

IV Corps d'Armée

Général de Division Gérard

12^e Division d'Infanterie

Général de Division Pécheux

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Rome

1^{er} Bn./30^e Ligne

2^e Bn./30^e Ligne

3^e Bn./30^e Ligne

1^{er} Bn./96^e Ligne

2^e Bn./96^e Ligne

3^e Bn./96^e Ligne

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Schaeffer

1^{er} Bn./63^e Ligne

2^e Bn./63^e Ligne

3^e Bn./63^e Ligne

3^e Bn./6^e Légère

Divisional Artillerie

2^e Co. 5^e d'Artillerie de Pied

13^e Division d'Infanterie

Général de Division Vichery

1^{er} Brigade

Colonel Laurain

1^{er} Bn./59^e Ligne

2^e Bn./59^e Ligne

1^{er} Bn./76^e Ligne

2^e Bn./76^e Ligne

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Desprez

1^{er} Bn./48^e Ligne

2^e Bn./48^e Ligne

1^{er} Bn./69^e Ligne

2^e Bn./69^e Ligne

Divisional Artillerie

1^{er} Co. 5^e d'Artillerie de Pied

14^e Division d'Infanterie

Général de Brigade Hulot

1^{er} Brigade

1^{er} Bn./9^e Légère

2^e Bn./9^e Légère

1^{er} Bn./111^e Ligne

2^e Bn./111^e Ligne

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Toussaint

1^{er} Bn./44^e Ligne

2^e Bn./44^e Ligne

1^{er} Bn./50^e Ligne

2^e Bn./50^e Ligne

Divisional Artillerie

3^e Co. 5^e d'Artillerie de Pied

6^e Division de Cavalerie

Général de Division Maurin

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Vallin

6^e Hussars

8^e Chasseurs à cheval

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Berruyer
6^e Dragoons
16^e Dragoons

Corps Artillery Reserve

4^e Co. 5^e d'Artillerie de Pied
5^e Co. 5^e d'Artillerie de Pied

I Reserve Cavalry Corps

Général de Division Pajol

4^e Division de Cavalerie

Général de Division Soult

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Laurent

1^{er} Hussars
4^e Hussars

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Ameil

5^e Hussars

Divisional Artillerie

1^{er} Co. 1^{er} d'Artillerie de Cheval

II Reserve Cavalry Corps

Général de Division Exelmans

9^e Division de Cavalerie

Général de Division Strolz

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Burthe

5^e Dragoons
13^e Dragoons

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Vincent

15^e Dragoons

20^e Dragoons

Divisional Artillerie

4^e Co. 1^{er} d'Artillerie de Cheval

10^e Division de Cavalerie

Général de Division Chastel

1^{er} Brigade

Général de Brigade Bonnemains

4^e Dragoons

12^e Dragoons

2^e Brigade

Général de Brigade Berton

14^e Dragoons

17^e Dragoons

Divisional Artillerie

4^e Co. 4^e d'Artillerie de Cheval

Anglo-Allied Army

Field Marshal Wellington

I Army Corps

Prince of Orange

1st Infantry Division

Major General Cooke

1st British Brigade

Major General Maitland

2nd Bn./1st Foot Guards

3rd Bn./1st Foot Guards

2nd British Brigade

Major General Byng

2nd Bn./Coldstream Guards.

2nd Bn./3rd Foot Guards

Divisional Artillery

Sandham's Brigade
Kuhlmann's 2nd Horse Art. KGL

3rd Infantry Division

Lt. General Alten

5th British Brigade

Major General Halkett

2nd Bn./30th Regt.
1st Bn./33rd Regt.
2nd Bn./69th Regt.
2nd Bn./73rd (Highland) Regt.

2nd KGL Brigade

Colonel Ompteda

1st Light Bn. KGL
2nd Light Bn KGL
5th Line Bn. KGL
8th Line Bn. KGL

1st Hanoverian Brigade

Major General Kielmansegge

Duke of York's 1st Field Bn.
Lt. Bn. Grubenhagen
Field Bn. Bremen
Field Bn. Verden
Lt. Bn. Lüneburg
Field Jäger Corps

Divisional Artillery

Lloyd's Brigade
Cleeves' 1st Ft. Battery KGL

2nd Dutch-Belgian Infantry Division

Lt. General Perponcher

1st Brigade

Major General Bijlandt

27th Dutch Jäger Bn.
7th Belgian Line Bn.
5th Dutch Militia Bn.
7th Dutch Militia Bn.
8th Dutch Militia Bn.
Bijleveld's Dutch Horse Art.

2nd Brigade

Major General Weimar

1st Bn./2nd Nassau Regt.
2nd Bn./2nd Nassau Regt.
3rd Bn./2nd Nassau Regt.
1st Bn./Orange-Nassau #28
2nd Bn./Orange-Nassau #28
Nassau Volunteer Jäger Co.
Stievenart's Bel. Ft. Art.

3rd Dutch-Belgian Infantry Division

Lt. General Chassé

1st Brigade

Colonel Detmers

35th Belgian Jäger Bn.
2nd Dutch Line Bn.
4th Dutch Militia Bn.
6th Dutch Militia Bn.
17th Dutch Militia Bn.
19th Dutch Militia Bn.
Krahmer's Bel. Horse Art.

2nd Brigade

Major General d'Aubreme

36th Belgian Jäger Bn.
3rd Belgian Line Bn.
12th Dutch Line Bn.
13th Dutch Line Bn.
3rd Dutch Militia Bn.
10th Dutch Militia Bn.
Lux's Bel. Ft. Art.

II Army Corps

Lt. General Hill

2nd Division

Lt. General Clinton

3rd British Brigade

Major General Adam

1st Bn./52nd Light
71st (Highland) Light

2nd Bn./95th Rifles
3rd Bn./95th Rifles

1st KGL Brigade

Colonel du Plat

1st Line Bn. KGL
2nd Line Bn. KGL
3rd Line Bn. KGL
4th Line Bn. KGL

3rd Hanoverian Brigade

Colonel Halkett

Lw. Bn. Bremervörde
Lw. Bn. Osnabrück
Lw. Bn. Quackenbrück
Lw. Bn. Salgitter

Divisional Artillery

Boltan's Brigade
Sympher's 1st Horse Art. KGL

4th Infantry Division

Lt. General Colville

4th British Brigade

Colonel Mitchell

3rd Bn./14th Regt.
1st Bn./23rd (Royal Welsh Fus.)
1st Bn./51st Light

6th British Brigade (detached)

Major General Johnstone

2nd Bn./35th Regt.
1st Bn./54th Regt.
2nd Bn./59th Regt.
1st Bn./91st Regt.

6th Hanoverian Brigade (detached)

Major General Lyon

Field Bn. Lauenberg
Field Bn. Calenberg
Lw. Bn. Hoya
Lw. Bn. Nieuberg
Lw. Bn. Bentheim

Divisional Artillery

Rettenberg's Hanoverian Ft. Art.
Brome's Brigade (detached)

Corps of Prince Frederick of the Netherlands

Prince Frederick of the Netherlands

1st Dutch-Belgian Infantry Division

Lt. General Stedman

1st Brigade

Major General d'Hauw

16th Dutch Jäger Bn.

4th Belgian Line Bn.

6th Dutch Line Bn.

9th Dutch Militia Bn.

14th Dutch Militia Bn.

15th Dutch Militia Bn.

2nd Brigade

Major General Eerens

18th Dutch Jäger Bn.

1st Belgian Line Bn.

1st Dutch Militia Bn.

2nd Dutch Militia Bn.

18th Dutch Militia Bn.

Divisional Artillery

Wijnands' Bel. Ft. Art.

Indian Brigade

Lt. General Anthing

1st Bn./5th Outer-Indian Regt.

2nd Bn./5th Outer-Indian Regt.

Bn. of Flankers

10th West-Indian Jäger Bn.

11th West-Indian Jäger Bn.

Riesz's 3rd Ft. Art.

Army Reserve

5th Infantry Division

Lt. General Picton

8th British Brigade

Lt. General Kempt

1st Bn./28th Regt.
1st Bn./32nd Regt.
1st Bn./79th Regt.
1st Bn./95th Rifles

9th British Brigade

Major General Pack

3rd Bn./1st Regt.
2nd Bn./44th Regt.
1st Bn./42nd (Royal Highland)
1st Bn./92nd (Gordon Highlanders)

5th Hanoverian Brigade

Colonel von Vincke

Lw. Bn. Giffhorn
Lw. Bn. Hameln
Lw. Bn. Hildesheim
Lw. Bn. Peine

Divisional Artillery

Roger's Brigade
Braun's Hanoverian Ft. Art.

6th Infantry Division

10th British Brigade

Major General Lambert

1st Bn./4th Regt.
1st Bn./27th Regt.
1st Bn./40th Regt.
2nd Bn./81st Regt. (at Brussels)

4th Hanoverian Brigade

Colonel Best

Lw. Bn. Verden
Lw. Bn. Lüneburg
Lw. Bn. Münden
Lw. Bn. Osterode

Divisional Artillery

Sinclair's Brigade
Unett's Brigade (detached)

Brunswick Contingent

Major General Olfermans

Advanced Guard Bn.

1st Light Brigade

Guard Bn.

1st Light Bn.

2nd Light Bn.

3rd Light Bn.

Line Brigade

Lt. Colonel von Buttler

1st Line Bn.

2nd Line Bn.

3rd Line Bn.

Regt. of Hussars

Squadron of Uhlans

Brunswick Artillery

Heinemann's Horse Artillery

Moll's Ft. Artillery

Nassau Reserve Contingent

Major General von Kruse

1st Bn./1st Nassau Regt.

2nd Bn./1st Nassau Regt.

Lw. Bn./1st Nassau Regt.

7th Infantry (Garrison) Division (detached)

Major General McKenzie

7th British Brigade

2nd Bn./25th Regt. (stationed at Antwerp)

2nd Bn./37th Regt. (stationed at Antwerp)

2nd Bn./78th Regt. (stationed at Nieuport)

13th R. Veteran Bn. (stationed at Ostend)

1st Foreign Bn. (stationed at Antwerp)

2nd Garrison Bn. (stationed at Ostend)

Hanoverian Reserve Corps (stationed at Antwerp)

Lt. General Decken

1st Brigade

Lt. Colonel Bennigsen

Lw. Bn. Bremerlehe

Lw. Bn. Mölln
Lw. Bn. Bothmer

2nd Brigade

Colonel Beaulieu

Lw. Bn. Nordheim
Lw. Bn. Ahlefeldt
Lw. Bn. Springe

3rd Brigade

Lt. Colonel Bodecken

Lw. Bn. Otterndorf
Lw. Bn. Zelle
Lw. Bn. Ratzeburg
Lw. Bn. Luchew

4th Brigade

Lt. Colonel von Wissel

Lw. Bn. Hanover
Lw. Bn. Uelzen
Lw. Bn. Neustädt
Lw. Bn. Diepholz

Cavalry Corps

Lt. General Uxbridge

1st Cavalry Brigade

Major General Somerset

1st Life Guards
2nd Life Guards
Royal Horse Guards (Blues)
1st Drag. Guards

2nd Cavalry Brigade

Major General Ponsonby

1st Dragoons
2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys)
6th Dragoons (Inniskilling Dragoons')

3rd Cavalry Brigade

Major General Dornberg

23rd Lt. Dragoons
1st Lt. Dragoons, KGL
2nd Lt. Dragoons, KGL

4th Cavalry Brigade

Major General Vandeleur

11th Lt. Dragoons

12th Lt. Dragoons
16th Lt. Dragoons

5th Cavalry Brigade

Major General Grant

7th Hussars
15th Hussars
2nd Hussars, KGL (detached at Courtrai)

6th Cavalry Brigade

Major General Vivian

10th Hussars
18th Hussars
1st Hussars, KGL

7th Cavalry Brigade

Colonel Arenschildt

13th Lt. Dragoons
3rd Hussars, KGL

Hanoverian Cavalry Brigade

Colonel Estorff

Prince Regent's Hussars (not present)
Bremen and Verden Hussars (not present)
Duke of Cumberland's Hussars

Royal Horse Artillery of the Cavalry Corps

Bull's Troop
Smith's Troop
Gardiner's Troop
Whinyates' Troop
Mercer's Troop
Ramsay's Troop

Dutch-Belgian Cavalry Division

Lt. General Collaert

Heavy Cavalry Brigade

Major General Trip

1st Dutch Carabiniers
2nd Belgian Carabiniers
3rd Dutch Carabiniers

1st Light Cavalry Brigade

Major General Ghigny

4th Dutch Lt. Dragoons
8th Belgian Hussars

2nd Light Cavalry Brigade

Major General Merlen
5th Belgian Lt. Dragoons
6th Dutch Hussars

Attached Horse Artillery

Petter's Horse Art.
Gey's Horse Art.

British Reserve Artillery

Ross' Troop RHA
Beane's Troop RHA
Ilbert's Brigade (detached Antwerp-Ostend areas)
Hutchesson's Brigade (detached Antwerp-Ostend areas)
Morisson's Brigade (detached Antwerp-Ostend areas)

Das Königliche Preussisch Heer des Niedriger Rhien

Generalfeldmarschall Blücher

I Armee-Korps

Generalleutnant von Zieten II

1. Infanterie-Brigade

Major General von Steinmetz

12. Infanterie Regiment

Oberstleutnant Othengraven

1. Bn./12. Inf. Regt.
2. Bn./12. Inf. Regt.
Fus. Bn./12. Inf. Regt.
Silesian Rifles

24. Infanterie Regiment

Major von Laurens

1. Bn./24. Inf. Regt.
2. Bn./24. Inf. Regt.
Fus. Bn./24. Inf. Regt.

1. Westphalian Landwehr Regt. (not present)

Oberstleutnant von Kleist

1. Bn./1. Westph. Lw.

- 2. Bn./1. Westph. Lw.
- 3. Bn./1. Westph. Lw.

Brigade Artillerie

- 6-pdr. Batterie #7
- 6-pdr. Pferd-Batterie#7

2. Infanterie-Brigade (not present)

Generalmajor von Pirch II

6. Infanterie Regiment

Oberst von Kempfen

- 1. Bn./6. Inf. Regt.
- 2. Bn./6. Inf. Regt.
- Fus. Bn./6. Inf. Regt.

28. Infanterie Regiment

Major von Hichtenbrock

- 1. Bn./28. Inf. Regt.
- 2. Bn./28. Inf. Regt.
- Fus. Bn./28. Inf. Regt.

2. Westphalian Landwehr Regt.

Major von Winterfeld

- 1. Bn./2. Westph. Lw.
- 2. Bn./2. Westph. Lw.
- 3. Bn./2. Westph. Lw.

Brigade Artillerie

- 6-pdr. Batterie #3

3. Infanterie-Brigade (not present)

Generalmajor Jagow

7. Infanterie Regiment

Oberstleutnant von Seydlitz

- 1. Bn./7. Inf. Regt.
- 2. Bn./7. Inf. Regt.
- Fus. Bn./7. Inf. Regt.

29. Infanterie Regiment

Major von Hymmen

- 1. Bn./29. Inf. Regt.
- 2. Bn./29. Inf. Regt.
- Fus. Bn./29. Inf. Regt.

3. Westphalian Landwehr Regt.

Major Friccius

- 1. Bn./3. Westph. Lw.

- 2. Bn./3. Westph. Lw.
- 3. Bn./3. Westph. Lw.

Brigade Artillerie

6-pdr. Batterie #8

4. Infanterie-Brigade (not present)

Generalmajor von Schütter

13. Infanterie Regiment

Major von Hichtenbrock II

- 1. Bn./13. Inf. Regt. (at Mainz)
- 2. Bn./13. Inf. Regt. (at Mainz)
- Fus. Bn./13. Inf. Regt. (at Mainz)

19. Infanterie Regiment

Major von Stengel

- 1. Bn./19. Inf. Regt.
- 2. Bn./19. Inf. Regt.
- Fus. Bn./19. Inf. Regt.

4. Westphalian Landwehr Regt.

Major von Groeben

- 1. Bn./4. Westph. Lw.
- 2. Bn./4. Westph. Lw.
- 3. Bn./4. Westph. Lw.

Brigade Artillerie

6-pdr. Batterie #15

I Armee-Korps Reserve-Kavallerie

Generalleutnant von Roeder

1. Kavallerie-Brigade

Generalmajor von Treskow II

- 2. Drag. Regt.
- 5. Drag. Regt.
- 4. Hussar Regt.
- 3. Uhlan Regt.
- 6-pdr. Pferd-Batterie#2

2. Kavallerie-Brigade (not present)

Oberstleutnant von Lützwow

- 1. Kurmärk Lw. Kav. Regt.
- 2. Kurmärk Lw. Kav. Regt.
- Westph. Lw. Kav. Regt.
- 6. Uhlan Regt.

I Armee-Korps Artillerie (not present)

12-pdr. Batterie #2
12-pdr. Batterie #6 (not present for action June 15-18)
12-pdr. Batterie #9
6-pdr. Batterie #1
7-pdr. Feldhaubitze-Batterie #1
6-pdr. Pferd-Batterie#10

II Armee-Korps

Generalmajor von Pirch I

5. Infanterie-Brigade

Generalmajor von Tippelskirch

2. Infanterie Regiment

Major von Cardell

1. Bn./2. Inf. Regt.
2. Bn./2. Inf. Regt.
Fus. Bn./2. Inf. Regt.

25. Infanterie Regiment

Major von Petersdorff

1. Bn./25. Inf. Regt.
2. Bn./25. Inf. Regt.
Fus. Bn./25. Inf. Regt.

5. Westphalian Landwehr Regt.

Oberstleutnant von Roebel

1. Bn./5. Westph. Lw. Regt.
2. Bn./5. Westph. Lw. Regt.
3. Bn./5. Westph. Lw. Regt.

Zugeteilt Kavallerie

1. Sq./11. Hussar Regt.
2. Sq./11. Hussar Regt.

Brigade Artillerie

6-pdr. Batterie #10

6. Infanterie-Brigade (not present)

Generalmajor von Krafft

9. Infanterie Regiment

Major von Schmidt

1. Bn./9. Inf. Regt.
2. Bn./9. Inf. Regt.
Fus. Bn./9. Inf. Regt.

26. Infanterie Regiment

Major von Reuss

- 1. Bn./26. Inf. Regt.
- 2. Bn./26. Inf. Regt.
- Fus. Bn./26. Inf. Regt.

1. Elbe Landwehr Regiment

Oberstleutnant von Bismark

- 1. Bn./1. Elbe Lw. Regt.
- 2. Bn./1. Elbe Lw. Regt.
- 3. Bn./1. Elbe Lw. Regt.

Zugeteilt Kavallerie

- 3. Sq./11. Hussar Regt.

Brigade Artillerie

6-pdr. Batterie #5

7. Infanterie-Brigade

Generalmajor von Brause (not present)

14. Infanterie Regiment (not present)

Major von Mirbach

- 1. Bn./14. Inf. Regt.
- 2. Bn./14. Inf. Regt.
- Fus. Bn./14. Inf. Regt.

2. Infanterie Regiment (not present)

Major von Sack

- 1. Bn./22. Inf. Regt.
- 2. Bn./22. Inf. Regt.
- Fus. Bn./22. Inf. Regt.

2. Elbe Landwehr Regiment

Major von Reckow

- 1. Bn./2. Elbe Lw. Regt.
- 2. Bn./2. Elbe Lw. Regt.
- 3. Bn./2. Elbe Lw. Regt.

Zugeteilt Kavallerie

- 1. Sq./Elbe Lw. Kav. Regt.
- 3. Sq./Elbe Lw. Kav. Regt.

Brigade Artillerie

6-pdr. Batterie #34

8. Infanterie-Brigade

Generalmajor von Bose

21. Infanterie Regiment

Oberst von Reckow

- 1. Bn./21. Inf. Regt.
- 2. Bn./21. Inf. Regt.
- Fus. Bn./21. Inf. Regt.

23. Infanterie Regiment

Oberstleutnant von Wienskowski

- 1. Bn./23. Inf. Regt.
- 2. Bn./23. Inf. Regt.
- Fus. Bn./23. Inf. Regt.

3. Elbe Landwehr Regiment

Oberstleutnant von Rangow

- 1. Bn./3. Elbe Lw. Regt.
- 2. Bn./3. Elbe Lw. Regt.
- 3. Bn./3. Elbe Lw. Regt.

Zugeteilt Kavallerie

- 2. Sq./Elbe Lw. Kav. Regt.
- 4. Sq./Elbe Lw. Kav. Regt.

Brigade Artillerie

6-pdr. Batterie #12

II Armee-Korps Reserve-Kavallerie

Generalmajor von Jürgass

1. Kavallerie-Brigade (not present)

Oberst von Thumen

- 1. Drag. Regt.
- 6. Drag. Regt.
- 2. Uhlan Regt.
- 6-pdr. Pferd-Batterie#6

2. Kavallerie-Brigade

Oberstleutnant von Sohr

- 3. Hussar Regt.
- 5. Hussar Regt.

3. Kavallerie-Brigade (not present)

Oberst von Schulenburg

- 4. Kurmärk Lw. Kav. Regt.
- 5. Kurmärk Lw. Kav. Regt.

II Armee-Korps Artillerie (not present)

12-pdr. Batterie #4
12-pdr. Batterie #8
12-pdr. Batterie #10 (missed action in Belgium)
6-pdr. Batterie #37
7-pdr. Feldhaubitze-Batterie #2 (missed action in Belgium)
6-pdr. Pferd-Batterie#5
6-pdr. Pferd-Batterie#14

III Armee-Korps (not present)

Generalleutnant von Thielemann

9. Infanterie-Brigade

Generalmajor von Borcke

8. Infanterie Regiment

Major von Zepelin

1. Bn./8. Inf. Regt.
2. Bn./8. Inf. Regt.
Fus. Bn./8. Inf. Regt.

30. Infanterie Regiment

Major Dittfurth

1. Bn./30. Inf. Regt.
2. Bn./30. Inf. Regt.
Fus. Bn./30. Inf. Regt.

1. Kurmärk Landwehr Regt.

Major von Tippelskirch

1. Bn./1. Kurmärk Lw. Regt.
2. Bn./1. Kurmärk Lw. Regt.
3. Bn./1. Kurmärk Lw. Regt.

Zugeteilt Kavallerie

1. Sq./3. Kurmärk Lw. Kav. Regt.
2. Sq./3. Kurmärk Lw. Kav. Regt.

Brigade Artillerie

6-pdr. Batterie #18

10. Infanterie-Brigade

Generalmajor von Krauseneck

20. Infanterie Regiment

Oberstleutnant von Natzmer

1. Bn./20. Inf. Regt. (missed action in Belgium)
2. Bn./20. Inf. Regt. (missed action in Belgium)
Fus. Bn./20. Inf. Regt. (missed action in Belgium)

27. Infanterie Regiment

Oberstleutnant Plessmann

- 1. Bn./27. Inf. Regt.
- 2. Bn./27. Inf. Regt.
- Fus. Bn./27. Inf. Regt.

2. Kurmärk Landwehr Regt.

Major von Beckendorff

- 1. Bn./2. Kurmärk Lw. Regt.
- 2. Bn./2. Kurmärk Lw. Regt.
- 3. Bn./2. Kurmärk Lw. Regt.

Zugeteilt Kavallerie

- 3. Sq./3. Kurmärk Lw. Kav. Regt.
- 4. Sq./3. Kurmärk Lw. Kav. Regt.

Brigade Artillerie

6-pdr. Batterie #35

11. Infanterie-Brigade

Oberst von Luck

32. Infanterie Regiment

Major Einsiedel

- 1. Bn./32. Inf. Regt. (missed action in Belgium)
- 2. Bn./32. Inf. Regt. (missed action in Belgium)
- Fus. Bn./32. Inf. Regt.(missed action in Belgium).

3. Kurmärk Landwehr Regt.

OberstLeutnant von Zschuschen

- 1. Bn./3. Kurmärk Lw. Regt.
- 2. Bn./3. Kurmärk Lw. Regt.
- 3. Bn./3. Kurmärk Lw. Regt.

4. Kurmärk Landwehr Regt.

Major von Grölman

- 1. Bn./4. Kurmärk Lw. Regt.
- 2. Bn./4. Kurmärk Lw. Regt.
- 3. Bn./4. Kurmärk Lw. Regt.

Zugeteilt Kavallerie

- 1. Sq./6. Kurmärk Lw. Kav. Regt.
- 2. Sq./6. Kurmärk Lw. Kav. Regt.

Brigade Artillerie

6-pdr. Batterie #24 (missed action in Belgium)

12. Infanterie-Brigade

Oberst von Stülpnagel

31. Infanterie Regiment

Major von Ketteloot

- 1. Bn./31. Inf. Regt.
- 2. Bn./31. Inf. Regt.
- Fus. Bn./31. Inf. Regt.

5. Kurmärk Landwehr Regt

Major von Welling

- 1. Bn./5. Kurmärk Lw. Regt.
- 2. Bn./5. Kurmärk Lw. Regt.
- 3. Bn./5. Kurmärk Lw. Regt.

6. Kurmärk Landwehr Regt.

Oberstleutnant von Rohr

- 1. Bn./6. Kurmärk Lw. Regt.
- 2. Bn./6. Kurmärk Lw. Regt.
- 3. Bn./6. Kurmärk Lw. Regt.

Zugeteilt Kavallerie

- 3. Sq./6. Kurmärk Lw. Kav. Regt.

Brigade Artillerie

- 6-pdr. Batterie #30 (missed action in Belgium)

III Armee-Korps Reserve-Kavallerie

Generalmajor von Hobe

1. Kavallerie-Brigade

Oberst von Marqitz

- 12. Hussar Regt. (missed action in Belgium)
- 7. Uhlän Regt.
- 8. Uhlän Regt.

2. Kavallerie-Brigade

Oberst von Lottum

- 7. Dragoon Regt.
- 9. Hussar Regt.
- 5. Uhlän Regt.
- 6-pdr. Pferd-Batterie#20

III Armee-Korps Artillerie

- 12-pdr. Batterie #7
- 12-pdr. Batterie #11(missed action in Belgium)
- 12-pdr. Batterie #12 (missed action in Belgium)
- 6-pdr. Batterie #36 (missed action in Belgium)
- 7-pdr. Feldhaubitze-Batterie #3 (missed action in Belgium)

6-pdr. Pferd-Batterie#18
6-pdr. Pferd-Batterie#19

IV Armee-Korps

General der Infanterie Bülow

13. Infanterie-Brigade

Generalleutnant von Hake

10. Infanterie Regiment

Oberst von Lettow

- 1. Bn./10. Inf. Regt.
- 2. Bn./10. Inf. Regt.
- Fus. Bn./10. Inf. Regt.

2. Neumärk Landwehr Regt.

Major von Braunschweig

- 1. Bn./2. Neumärk Lw. Regt.
- 2. Bn./2. Neumärk Lw. Regt.
- 3. Bn./2. Neumärk Lw. Regt.

3. Neumärk Landwehr Regt.

Major von Schmalensee

- 1. Bn./3. Neumärk Lw. Regt.
- 2. Bn./3. Neumärk Lw. Regt.
- 3. Bn./3. Neumärk Lw. Regt.

Zugeteilt Kavallerie

- 1. Sq./2. Silesian Lw. Kav. Regt.
- 2. Sq./2. Silesian Lw. Kav. Regt.

Brigade Artillerie

6-pdr. Batterie #21

14. Infanterie-Brigade

Oberst von Funck

11. Infanterie Regiment

Major von Reichenbach

- 1. Bn./11. Inf. Regt.
- 2. Bn./11. Inf. Regt.
- Fus. Bn./11. Inf. Regt.

1. Pommeranian Landwehr Regt.

Major von Brandenstein

- 1. Bn./1. Pomm. Lw. Regt.
- 2. Bn./1. Pomm. Lw. Regt.

3. Bn./1. Pomm. Lw. Regt.

2. Pommeranian Landwehr Regt.

Oberst von Pawels

- 1. Bn./2. Pomm. Lw. Regt.
- 2. Bn./2. Pomm. Lw. Regt.
- 3. Bn./2. Pomm. Lw. Regt.

Zugeteilt Kavallerie

- 3. Sq./2. Silesian Lw. Kav. Regt.
- 4. Sq./2. Silesian Lw. Kav. Regt.

Brigade Artillerie

6-pdr. Batterie #13

15. Infanterie-Brigade

Generalmajor von Losthin

18. Infanterie Regiment

Oberst von Loebell

- 1. Bn./18. Inf. Regt.
- 2. Bn./18. Inf. Regt.
- Fus. Bn./18. Inf. Regt.

3. Silesian Landwehr Regt.

Oberstleutnant von Thile

- 1. Bn./3. Silesian Lw. Regt.
- 2. Bn./3. Silesian Lw. Regt.
- 3. Bn./3. Silesian Lw. Regt.

4. Silesian Landwehr Regt.

Oberstleutnant von Massow

- 1. Bn./4. Silesian Lw. Regt.
- 2. Bn./4. Silesian Lw. Regt.
- 3. Bn./4. Silesian Lw. Regt.

Zugeteilt Kavallerie

- 1. Sq./3. Silesian Lw. Kav. Regt.
- 2. Sq./3. Silesian Lw. Kav. Regt.

Brigade Artillerie

6-pdr. Batterie #14

16. Infanterie-Brigade

Oberst von Hiller

15. Infanterie Regiment

Oberst von Creilsheim

- 1. Bn./15. Inf. Regt.

2. Bn./15. Inf. Regt.
Fus. Bn./15. Inf. Regt.

1. Silesian Landwehr Regt.

Major von Fischer

1. Bn./1. Silesian Lw. Regt.
2. Bn./1. Silesian Lw. Regt.

2. Silesian Landwehr Regt.

Oberstleutnant von Blandowski

3. Bn./1. Silesian Lw. Regt.
1. Bn./2. Silesian Lw. Regt.
2. Bn./2. Silesian Lw. Regt.
3. Bn./2. Silesian Lw. Regt.

Zugeteilt Kavallerie

3. Sq./3. Silesian Lw. Kav. Regt.
4. Sq./3. Silesian Lw. Kav. Regt.

Brigade Artillerie

6-pdr. Batterie #2

IV Armee-Korps Reserve-Kavallerie

General of Cavalry Prince William

1. Kavallerie-Brigade

Oberst von Schwerin

6. Hussar Regt.
10. Hussar Regt.
1. W. Prus. Uhlan Regt.
6-pdr. Pferd-Batterie#1

2. Kavallerie-Brigade

Oberstleutnant von Watzdorff

8. Hussar Regt.
8. Drag. Regt. (missed action in Belgium)
6-pdr. Pferd-Batterie#12

3. Kavallerie-Brigade

Generalmajor von Sydow

1. Neumärk Lw. Cav Regt.
2. Neumärk Lw. Cav Regt.
1. Pomm. Lw. Kav. Regt.
2. Pomm. Lw. Kav. Regt.
1. Silesian Lw. Kav. Regt.

IV Armee-Korps Artillerie

12-pdr. Batterie #3

12-pdr. Batterie #5
12-pdr. Batterie #13
6-pdr. Batterie #11
7-pdr. Feldhaubitze-Batterie #4 (missed action in Belgium)
6-pdr. Pferd-Batterie#11

14.0 Rank Equivalents

English	French	Prussian
Field Marshal	Marechal	Generalfeldmarschall
Lieutenant General Infanterie	Général de division	General der
Major General	Général de division	Generalleutnant
Brigadier General	Général de brigade	Generalmajor
Colonel	Colonel	Oberst
Lieutenant Colonel	Lieutenant Colonel	Oberstleutnant
Major (cavalry)	Chef d'escadron	Major
Major (infantry)	Chef de bataillon	Major
Captain	Capitaine	Hauptmann
Lieutenant	Lieutenant	Leutnant

