

Blown Away

Without-chance version

Simple rules for musket-era battles with toy soldiers

Setup - encounter scenario

Each side should have the same number of men and artillery pieces, and one commander. Players place 4 objectives, such as a small hill, walled field, bridge, and village, across an 8 foot long table, near the middle. Optimally, each player writes his setup arrangement of troops on a piece of paper before placing them on the table, so that one player is not reacting to the other's setup. Units may have any number of men in them, but may be of only one type (infantry, cavalry, or artillery). However, different types of infantry may be in the same unit (such as pikemen and musketeers). Officers, drummers, and flag bearers are included as members of a unit. Units of 10 cavalrymen, 4 artillerymen, and 13 infantrymen (10 soldiers plus a command element of an officer, drummer, and flag bearer) work well. Once they are assigned to a unit, men must remain part of that unit for the rest of the game. Units may be placed up to 7 inches from the player's own rear edge of the table. After setting up, players flip a coin to determine who moves first.

Course of play

Move or rally, and move commander
Fire long-range artillery
Conduct combats

Turns alternate. Each turn, a player may do one thing. He may move one unit or rally one unit. He may also move his commander any distance. Then he may fire any or all of his long-range artillery. Lastly, both players conduct combats with any or all of their engaged units. A player is never required to move, fire, or conduct combat if he does not choose to.

Moving

Infantry and artillery may move up to 6 inches (exception: artillery prior to 1750 may not move); cavalry may move up to 12 inches. A unit with all its remaining men "in ranks" (not running) may pivot on the center man in the front rank any number of degrees (artillery pivot on the cannon axle), then move forward. A column will follow the front men like a snake, while a line will remain rigid. Units may move obliquely forward up to 45 degrees. They must stop when any of their men are less than 4 inches from, and facing or being faced by, enemy troops. Units may pass closer than 1 inch by enemy troops when neither side is facing the other. Units may pass through friendly troops. A unit may change formation and the direction it is facing, but may not move that turn. A unit engaged in combat with an enemy unit may not pivot or move. Nor may units move if they have both men in ranks and men running. Units with no men still in ranks (all remaining are running) may move in any direction as an unorganized mob up to 18 inches, but may not pass closer than 6 inches from enemy troops. If a unit encounters an enemy unit that has all running men, the running unit is moved away 18 inches by

the owning player, and the moving unit completes its move. Running units unable to go the entire 18 inches are eliminated.

Rallying

A player may rally a unit if 1) it has at least one man remaining in ranks and none are 6 inches or less from any enemy men in ranks who are facing them, or 2) it has no men in ranks and all of its running men are 24 inches or more from any enemy men in ranks facing any direction. In both cases, if the commander is next to the unit the unit may rally up to 6 men. Artillery gunners that have run 6 inches from their cannon return to it when they rally. If they have run farther, after they rally they must be moved back to their cannon, 6 inches per turn, before they can fire it again.

Long-range artillery

After moving or rallying one unit, the moving player may (if he chooses) fire long-range artillery. Each artillery piece gets 4 cannon balls (represented by markers such as black marbles) at the start of the game. It may fire at any enemy unit in a clear line of sight between 4 and 36 inches away and 45 degrees left or right of its boresight. One man is killed in the target unit. He is put in the storage tray, unless the target unit is engaged in combat, in which case the killed man is left where he fell. No men run when a unit is hit by long range artillery. Only one artillery gunner is needed to fire a cannon. When it fires, the artillery piece eliminates 1 cannon ball marker if the target unit is in the open or in soft cover such as woods; if the target unit is behind a solid wall, eliminate 2 cannon ball markers; if the target unit is behind a redoubt or in a trench, eliminate 3 markers. An artillery piece without enough markers may not fire.

Combat

In every combat phase both players conduct combats, and **all combats are considered to be simultaneous**. Combat is between all types of opposing units (infantry, cavalry, artillery) that are less than 4 inches apart, and units may only conduct combat if an enemy unit is in front of them. Each player may choose whether or not to conduct combat with a particular unit of his. Each unit that conducts combat kills one enemy soldier and causes a certain number to run. The player causing the casualties gets to choose which one of the enemy men to kill and which one(s) will run. An infantry unit's command element, consisting of a flag bearer, officer, and drummer, may not be killed or made to run until they are the only ones left in ranks. Of these, the flag bearer must be the last to go. Each unit may only conduct combat once per turn, but a unit can be engaged by more than one enemy unit. Cavalry may not conduct combat against an enemy unit that is behind a redoubt, wall, in a trench, or in woods.

Infantry: One enemy man is killed. Normally, one man runs 6 inches to the rear (and faces to the rear) for each man killed in the fight thus far. So with the first man killed, one man runs; when the second man in the unit is killed, two men run; when the third man is killed, three men run; etc. To keep track, leave killed men on the field until the engagement is over. While engaged in combat with an enemy unit, men killed by long-range artillery are included in the count.

- A unit with any pikemen or guardsmen left in it after taking a casualty has 1 less man run than would normally.
- A unit behind a redoubt, wall, or in a trench has 2 less men run than would normally.
- A militia unit has 2 more men run than would normally after taking a casualty.
- A unit attacking the flank or rear of an enemy unit causes 4 more enemy men to run than would normally.

Artillery: One enemy man is killed, and 6 men run 6 inches to the rear (and face to the rear).

- When the target unit is behind a redoubt or in a trench, one enemy man is killed and 2 men run 6 inches to the rear (and face to the rear).
- Artillery firing on the flank of an enemy unit kills 2 men and causes 10 to run 6 inches to the rear (and face to the rear).

Cavalry: One enemy man is killed, and the number of enemy men who run to the rear (and face to the rear) is equal to the number of cavalymen in the unit conducting the combat when the combat began. So if a unit with 10 cavalymen in ranks conducts a combat, one enemy man is killed and 10 run.

- A unit attacking the flank or rear of an enemy unit causes 4 more enemy men to run than would normally.

After combat, if any men in ranks remain in an engaged enemy unit that is facing the cavalry, all remaining cavalymen in ranks run 6 inches. This is cavalry's weakness. So if a 10-man cavalry unit fights a 13-man infantry unit, each side loses 1 man killed; 1 cavalymen runs and 10 infantrymen run. Since 2 infantrymen remain in ranks, the other 8 cavalymen run too. This also applies when a cavalry unit is engaged with (within 4 inches of) more than one enemy unit that is facing the cavalry. Even though the cavalry fought only one of the enemy units, men in ranks in the other unit(s) that remain after combat cause the cavalymen to run.

End of engagement

An engagement usually lasts more than one turn. While it continues, each side may involve additional units. An engagement is over when one or both players have no men in ranks remaining in that particular fight. Return all killed men to the storage tray. Note that as men are killed or run, remaining men in ranks may be more than 4 inches from the enemy they are engaged with. Regardless, the units remain engaged until it is over.

Re-engaging before rallying is complete

A unit may have finished an engagement, leaving it with both men in ranks and men running, and its dead removed to the storage tray. If the unit is engaged in combat by an enemy unit before the unit has rallied all of its running men, calculations for the new fight proceed normally. The unit will of course have less depth because it began the fight with fewer men in ranks; some were already running.

Winning an encounter scenario

As soon as men in ranks of one side completely occupy, or were the last to occupy, three of the four objectives, that player wins. Having been the last ones to pass through an objective counts as being the last to occupy; a garrison does not need to hold an objective.

John Michael Fischer
www.newgeology.us/presentation39.html
2006 - 2009