

### MANEUVER TABLE

#### DIE RESULT MODIFIERS DISORDER EFFECTS GOOD ORDER EFFECTS 0 or +1 For each detached corps Quits the field—the entire brigade Retire—brigade retreats a or division leader within less skedaddles and is removed from play. full move. command radius (+2 if leader is exceptional) Broken-brigade retreats a full move in Disengage—brigade retreats 1,2 +2 For each attached corps disorder and one stand skedaddles. beyond enemy musketry range. or division leader (+3 if leader is exceptional) Hold ground-brigade cannot Wavering-brigade holds ground 3,4 +1 Exceptional brigade in disorder. move or change formation. commander Tardy—brigade halves movement +1 In column formation 5,6 Shaken—brigade rallies and holds ground. and cannot change formation. +2 Fresh troops Rally—brigade rallies and may move half Spent troops 7,8,9 Well-handled—brigade conducts but cannot change formation. normal movement or change of 10 or Rally with elan-brigade rallies and may formation. more move normally or change formation.

## PLAY SEQUENCE CHART

### Union Player Turn

Maneuver (1st) Phase: The Union players maneuver their brigades, batteries and leaders.

Replace fallen leaders, attach and detach leaders

2. Move brigades and batteries

Move detached leaders

Musketry & Cannonade (2nd) Phase: The Confederate player resolves his defensive fire combat and applies all combat effects. The Union player then resolves his offensive fire combat and applies all combat effects.

Charge (3rd) Phase: The Union and Confederate players simultaneously resolve combat for all charges made during the maneuver phase and breakthrough. All combat effects are simultaneously applied at the resolution of combat.

#### CONFEDERATE PLAYER TURN

Maneuver (1st) Phase: The Confederate players maneuver their brigades, batteries and leaders.

Replace fallen leaders, attach and detach leaders

2. Move brigades and batteries

3. Move detached leaders

Musketry & Cannonade (2nd) Phase: The Union player resolves his defensive fire combat and applies all combat effects. The Confederate player then resolves his offensive fire combat and applies all combat effects.

Charge (3rd) Phase: The Confederate and Union players simultaneously resolve combat for all charges made during the maneuver phase and breakthrough. All combat effects are simultaneously applied at the resolution of combat.

MOVEMENT RATES CHART				
	Basic	Road	Rough	Fording
Infantry	12"	×2	x1/2	-3"
Cavalry & Leaders	18"	×2	x1/3	-3°
Artillery				
—foot	8"	×3	×1/4	-4"
—horse	12"	×3	x1/6	-6"
Infantry and cavalry -3° for passage of lines.				

FALLEN LEADER TABLE				
DIE RESULT	EFFECTS			
1	Felled by sniper			
2	Shot dead in the saddle			
3	Mortally stricken			
4	Grievously wounded			
5	Disabled			
	remove leader and replacement appears after one full turn.			
6	Mere flesh wound			
7	Coat pierced but unscathed			
8	Horse shot out from under			
9	Staff officer struck			
10	Cooly ignores the fire			
	no effect upon leader.			

#### On a base die roll of 10 the following two effects: apply: Fallen leader—the player controlling the target rolls on the Fallen Leader Table for each attached leader and Musketry & Cannonade Table exceptional brigade commander. Low on ammunition— upon any brigade or battery with half or more of its stands firing at the target. RANGE & Infantry stand 1/1FIRE POINTS Taller of Service of Regarded to the control of Por State of the s Cavalry stand BU SE SERVE 16" Deadly 2/1 10/10 4/3 3/2 Artillery stand Scools. Union / Confederate 9 or less 10,11 1/2 MODIFIERS 8 or less 9,10,11 7 or less 8,9,10 11 FIRE POINTS fire points for infantry and 7 or less 8,9 10,11 dismounted cavalry stands marked 6 or less 7,8,9 10,11 disordered or low on ammunition. 5 or less 6,7,8 9,10,11 × 1/2 fire points for each artillery stand 4 or less 5,6,7 8,9,10 11 6,7 marked as a damaged battery 8,9 4 or less 5,6,7 8,9 10,11 fire points for each stand firing $\times 2$ 3 or less 4,5,6 10,11 7,8,9 10.11 from enfilade 12 to 14 2 or less 3,4,5 6,7,8 9,10,11 15 to 19 1 or less 2,3,4 8,9,10 11 to die result when firing at a target 5,6,7 +1 that is: limbered, in column, 20 to 24 0 or less 1.2.3 4.5.6 7,8,9 10,11 mounted cavalry, changing 9,10,11 25 to 29 0,1,2 3,4,5 6,7,8 -1 formation or movement mode, or 30 to 34 -1,0,1 2,3,4 5,6,7 8.or more about facing 35 to 39 -1,0 1,2,3 4,5,6 7 or more from die result when firing at a -140 to 44 -1 0,1,2 3,4,5 6 or more target in cover: woods, town, broken ground, breastworks, OΓ 45 to 49 -1 0,1 2,3,4 5 or more -2 -1 2,3 50 or more 0,1 4,or more stone wall, sunken road, or dismounted cavalry DIE RESULT

# CHARGE TABLE

	DIE RESULT
MODIFIERS	DIFFERENCE

#### EFFECTS

	MODIFIERS	DIFFERENCE	EFFECTS
+1	Attached leaders, or exceptional brigade commander	7 or	Swept from the field—defenders retreat a full move disordered/silenced.  One troop stand is captured and one troop stand skedaddles. A leader and a battery, if present, are captured. An additional troop stand is captured for each
+2	Fresh troops	more	die result point difference over 10.
-2	Spent troops		Attackers breakthrough and must continue to charge a half move toward the nearest enemy with the breakthrough charge modifier.
+1	Confederates charging	-	
+1	Mounted cavalry		Driven back—defenders retreat disordered/silenced beyond enemy musketry range. One troop stand skedaddles. Part of a battery, if present, is captured
+1	Supported	4,5,6	(mark one gun stand damaged).
+1	Breakthrough charge		Attackers either carry the position, or may continue to charge a half move
-1	Outnumbered by 3:2 or	·	toward the nearest enemy with the breakthrough charge modifier.
-1 -2 -3	by 2:1 or by 3:1 or greater	1,2,3	Hard pressed—defending brigades are disordered and retreat until 2" from the enemy. Batteries are silenced and retreat beyond enemy musketry range.
-1	Disordered	-,-,-	Attackers carry the position.
-1	Low on ammunition		A desperate struggle—both sides are disordered and lose one stand of troops
-1	Each troop stand lost during current firephase	0	or guns. Continue charge combat and roll again with adjusted modifiers.
+1 0	r 2 Defending favorable ground: hilltop, behind ford, or in woods	-1,-2,-3	Assault checked—attackers are disordered and retreat 2" from the enemy.
+1 0	r 2 Defending sunken road, stone wall or	-4,-5,-6	Attack falters—attackers retreat in disorder beyond enemy musketry range and one stand skedaddles.
+3	breastworks or defending trenches	-7 or	Charge repulsed—attackers retreat a full move in disorder and one stand skedaddles. One leader, if present, and a stand of troops are captured. An
-3	Defender outflanked	less	additional troop stand is captured for each die result point difference over 10.

# Arc of Fire Gauge

The arc of fire gauge should be photo-copied, cut out, folded and glued together for use. To properly use the gauge, place the short side flush against the edge of the firing stand. One side of the gauge has the left arc of fire for infantry and the right arc of fire for artillery. Flip the gauge over for the right arc for infantry and the left arc for artillery.

