# BEAT TO QUARTERS 

## BRANLE-BAS <br> DE COMBAT



## NAVAL TACTICAL GAME

$$
1765-1815
$$



Just imagine a « 74-gun ship of the line », a 3rd rate 2-deck ship, fast and manoeuvrable while powerful enough to be integrated in a « line of battle » and capable to confront enormous 1st rate 3-deck ships armed with 100 to 130 guns...
This 74 -gun ship carries more than 600 crew and 1200 tons of food. Cows, pigs, goats, sheeps and other cattle live together with the men on the deck.
It is powered by huge sails hiding more than 85000 sq ft of sky above the head and operated by 25 miles of rigging !


The 74 guns of this vessel only carry a firepower greater than all the artillery of Napoleon at the Austerlitz battle. And yet, this is only one relatively modest vessel. The biggests carries 1200 men or more and have a displacement of 3000 tons, twice the amount of a 74 -gun.
Now imagine a line of battle. At Trafalgar, in 1805, the English fleet was totaling 17000 men on 27 vessels with 2148 guns! The combined Franco-Spanish fleet was even more important with 30000 men and 2632 guns aboard 33 vessels. None of the major land battles of the 1st Empire would ever bring together as many guns.

## SETTING UP THE GAME

## - Play Area (recommended)

50 in. $\times 50$ in. It is interesting to have a play area that can be enlarged by sliding a fabric covering the game table or moving rigid plates.

- Scenario:

The standard scenario is described below. Other scenarios are described in an appendix.
Choose the vessels with the same budget for each camp (a 5\% deviation is acceptable). Fill up the form for each vessel with name and capabilities. Then organize one's squadron(s).
A squadron may include 1 to 3 divisions.
Each division may include 3 to 8 vessels.


## - Flagship:

Each camp designates it by coloring the
on the form for the chosen vessel (The Commander in chief can board a frigate: no additional point for a boarding butsignals are better perceived).
The wind:
At the beginning of the battle the wind is «Fresh Breeze». Choose its direction. Place the compass rose in the center of the table. (It can be moved back 10 in . from the wind to save some play area)

- Arrival of the vessels:

One of the 2 players rolls 1 Die. The result indicates the direction from where it comes:
$0 \rightarrow$ in the direction of the wind,
$-1,-2 \rightarrow-1$ or -2 compass points on one side of the wind,
$+1,+2 \rightarrow+1$ or +2 points on the other side of the wind.
The other player rolls 1 Die in turn: the result $\mathbf{0 , - 1 , - 2 , + 1 , + 2}$ also indicates the direction of arrival. Roll this $2^{\text {nd }}$ Die again when the directions of arrival are not separated by at least 2 points.
The foremost vessels are positioned toward the center of the play area, 15 in . from this center.
Special case: In case of an encounter between 1 squadron (A) of one camp et $\underline{2}$ squadrons (B1, B2) of the other, roll a new Die to figure out the point of entry of squadron B 2 :
$\boldsymbol{+ 1} \rightarrow$ squadron B 2 arrives 1 more point from the wind than $\mathrm{B} 1, \boldsymbol{+ 2} \rightarrow 2$ more points, etc...
(squadron B2 will not enter via the same entry point as $A$ and will enter from the edge of the table) Then roll the Die again to figure out when squadron B 2 arrives:

$$
0 \rightarrow \text { turn } 0 \quad+1 \rightarrow \text { turn } 1 \quad+2 \rightarrow \text { turn } 2 \quad \text { (if }-1,-2: \text { roll the Die again) }
$$

- The battle can now begin:
- either at 3 dM (standard battle) $\rightarrow 16$ turns ( 1 turn represents $1 / 4 \mathrm{~h}$ )
- or at $1 \mathrm{PM} \rightarrow 24$ turns
- or at $11 \mathrm{AM} \rightarrow 32$ turns
- The fight continues until night fall at 7PM.

If the vessels get too close to the edge of the play area, increase its size by moving the «fabric - sea».
After dark, continue with the BOARDING tests, FIRE tests, and WA-TER-TIGHT INTEGRITY tests until it is over (shot hole watertight, fire extinguished, vessel surrendered, sunk, burnt or escaped).
If a ship is drifting within 12 in., it can still be boarded by the enemy.

- Finally, verify the victory conditions (p.4)



## VICTORY CONDITIONS

During a MORALE TEST a camp with a negative cumulation has lost the battle, otherwise:
At night fall, each camp counts the vessels it commands.
The retreating ships do not count (they need to return to port for major repairs).
But any captured enemy vessel counts whatever its condition.
The camp which owns the most vessels in the area wins.
(In the event of a tie, the camp with the fewest sunken or captured ships wins)


## GAME SEQUENCE

## 1. TESTS (optionals) (p.5)

2. MOVEMENTS starting with the vessel farthest from the origin of the wind to the one closest to it. If a vessel risks touching another vessel base during its next move, immediatly run a COLLISION test ( p .14 ) before possibly continuing the movement.
3. FIRING starting with the vessel farthest from the origin of the wind to the one closest to it. Take into account BROADSIDE, STRENGTH, RANGE, RAKING FIRE, and RANDOM DICE (p. 10 and 12).
Record the results of the broadside on the sheet of the affected vessel: damage location on HULL, MASTS, occurrence of shot holes and reduction of BROADSIDE, BOARDING capacities. For each fire, shot hole, fallen mast, damaged rudder or killed captain put a marker on token relevant vessel.
4. BOARDING
starting with the boardings farthest from the origin of the wind (p.14)

## MORALE TEST

To figure out the MORALE of the 2 camps for BOARDING (p.15) or for victory.
To be done at round 0 or anytime during the play, no more than once per round.
ADD:

- MORALE CONTRIBUTION FOR EACH VESSEL, from the Admiral viewpoint in one of the 2 camps.

The other camp will necessarily get the opposite: $+3 \rightarrow-3$.


+ BASE MORALE of the nation

| $\boldsymbol{+ 6}$ | $\mathbf{+ 4}$ | $\mathbf{+ 2}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GB USA | FRA HOL | RUS SPA DAN | SWE VEN NAP TUR POR |

+ SPEED: - 1 if a bad sailing vessel slow the squadron down ( slow - 2 )
+ ADMIRAL killed or prisoner: - 2
We get a greater, lower or draw cumulation. This result will impact BOARDING (p.15)
To memorize the result until the next morale test, put the marker with the highest morale above the other.
On the left, the british morale is greater than the Spanish morale
If the cumulation is positive or draw : the vessels try to engage the ennemy. The battle continue (goes on?).
If the cumulation is negative: in a standard scenario the camp with a negative morale has lost the battle. In a campaign game, the vessels try to escape from the enemy and to slip at night fall.


## 1. TESTS

ADVANCE THE ROUND COUNTER and remove tokens turn over tokens | $1 / \mathbb{R}^{2}$ |
| :--- |

## SIGNALS

Roll 1 Die

FIRE
Roll 1 Die

To know if the Admiral signals have been well perceived.
$\mathbf{0 + 1}+\mathbf{+} \rightarrow$ well perceived, executable immediately.

- $1 \rightarrow$ not perceived, previous orders apply.
- $2 \rightarrow$ not well perceived, direction inverted: port $\leftrightarrow$ starboard (well perceived for GB)

To put out the fire (takes priority on any other repair test )

| Die | FIRE |
| :---: | :---: |
| +1,+2 | remove 1 國 |
| 0,-1 | add 4 points of damage per ( $1 / 2$ hull, $1 / 2$ masts, ignore ©(®)) |
| -2 | add 1 䁅 and 4 points of damage per (1/2 hull, $1 / 2$ masts) |

If the vessel moves only in a straight line without any broadside, 0 removes 1
Major fire starting at 3 : roll Die: $\mathbf{- 2 \rightarrow}$ vessel explodes and sinks.
To repair the rudder.
If vessel has only 1 token $: \mathbf{0 , + 1 , + \mathbf { 2 } \rightarrow \text { rudder repared (remove }}$ If )
If vessel has $2,3 \ldots$ tokens $: \mathbf{+ 1 , + \mathbf { 2 } \rightarrow \text { rudder repared (remove } 1}$ )

To plug only one shot hole (the most important if vessel has multiple).
$+1,+2 \rightarrow$ leak plugged. Remove 1
$0,-1 \rightarrow$ no effect

- $\mathbf{2} \rightarrow$ leak gets worse: vessel will sink one round earlier.

WARNING! If the vessel has various damages, execute only 1 test / round to repare them.
Ex: A vessel has 4 damages: 1 fire, 2 shot holes and 1 damaged rudder. It will have to first put out the fire, then plug one shot hole per round or repare the rudder damage.


| WindDie | Before the moving phase rotate the wind arrow or change the wind force flag as the result of this test |
| :---: | :---: |
| $5_{5}{ }^{5}$ | Force + 1, Strong Breeze (no more) |
| 5 | Force - 1, Gentle Breeze (not less) |
| (6) | + 1 wind compass point (clockwise) |
| (8) | - 1 wind compass point (counterclockwise) |
| Redo the test next round | Mist $\rightarrow$ Wind force: Gentle Breeze, Fire and visibility: 8 in. Any vessel at more than 8 in . from the enemy keeps moving straight without changing course. <br> Mist exit: after one round, re-roll WindDie: - or $\rightarrow$ the Mist persists, otherwise it disappears (+ Gentle Breeze). $\qquad$ |
| Redo the test next round | Calm / Gale $\rightarrow$ re-roll Wind Die : $\square$ $\rightarrow$ Calm <br> Calm exit: after 1 round, wind is Gentle Breeze again and re-roll 2 Die6 to find its direction (between 2 and 12) on the compass. <br> or $\rightarrow$ Gale: test for each vessel by the wind or into the wind at each round of Gale: Die =-2 $\rightarrow$ broken mast <br> Gale exit: after one round re-roll WindDie, if $\rightarrow$ the Gale persists, otherwise Strong Breeze |

## 2. MOVEMENTS

Movement sequence: The 1st vessel to move is the one the farthest from the origin of the wind, the last the one the closest.
For a squadron in formation, take into account the vessel best positioned (the closest from the origin of the wind).
Use different turning tools depending on the vessel type (see next p.)
A vessel movement during a round is divided in multiple displacements.


Order: A, D, F, E, C, H1, H2, H3, B

NUMBER OF DISPLACEMENTS (max during a movement)

| Vessel's attitude <br> to the wind <br> $\downarrow$ | Calm | Gentle Breeze | Fresh Breeze / <br> Gale | Strong <br> Breeze |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Before the wind | 0 | 1 <br> $(=2$ in. $)$ | 2 | 3 |
| Quarter | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| By the wind | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Into the wind | 0 | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ |

Towed: $1 / 2$ speed of slowest vessel
Adrift: displacement 1/2, 1 or 1 + $\mathbf{1 / 2}$ (Gentle Breeze, Fresh Breeze, or +)
Damaged rudder: movement in the direction before the damage.
( $\mathbb{F R}$ : règle particulière aux frégates, voir p.18)


- A vessel may not execute all the moves allowed by the wind.

The lack of wind or its attitude in the wind combined with fallen masts may prevent it to turn.

- Each displacement may be done in 2 ways:
- by moving in straight line: from $1 / 2$ minimum to $1 \rightarrow 1$ to 2 in . So, a vessel may move at half or full speed (see p. 7 the different types of movements)
- by turning: mandatory to advance by $1 / 2$, then turn.
- A breaking free of two entangled vessels accounts for 1 displacement.
- Entangled or dismasted vessels or vessels not able to turn are adrift, each turn, in the direction of the wind, without changing orientation, by $1 / 2$ (Gentle Breeze), 1 (Fresh Breeze) or $1+1 / 2$ (Strong Breeze/Gale). Use the green turning-aid in any case.
A vessel with a damaged rudder move in the direction it had before the damage.
- A dismasted vessel may be towed. Movement = $1 / 2$ movement of the slowest of the 2 vessels. The tow boat, when touching the ,base, position itself in front of the dismasted vessel on the next turn and moves on the following turn .
- A vessel in distress reduces its movement: 1 or more $\quad \rightarrow-1 / 3$ movement (equivalent to losing a mast) , $1 \quad \rightarrow-1 / 3$ movement also, multiple $\quad \rightarrow$ adrift by $\mathbf{1 / 2}$

Determining the vessel attitude in the wind :

- Position the wind indicator next to the vessel, respecting the direction of the wind.
- Rotate the white silhouette vessel until it is parallel to the vessel under test. The stern (pointed end) of the white silhouette indicates the attitude of the vessel unter test: Before the wind (yellow), quarter (green), by the wind (orange) or into the wind (red). If the axis of the vessel is just on a mark, the player can choose the most favorable attitude.
(on the right: reach or before the wind)
While moving during a turn, the vessel attitude in the wind may change. It won't affect its possible movements until the next turn unless it arrives into the wind. In this case, its movement stops and will resume on the next turn (see tacking into the wind p.8).


Ex: A vessel, bearing quarter, Fresh Breeze force, may therefore move by 3. If it turns 3 times in the same direction, it may ends up being into the wind which halts its movement. On the next turn, it will move on the other side of the wind, moving by $1 / 2$ (see tacking next), on the following turn it may move by 1 (by the wind) or by $1 / 2$ and turn again.

(2)



## 3

Consider a vessel with only 2 masts.
If its attitude to the wind allows the vessel to make a movement of 3 displacements, it may for example:

- at 1st displacement: just advance by a whole displacement (remember it has only 2 masts) $A 3 \rightarrow B 3$.
- at 2nd displacement, it can turn. For this, it advances by a minimum displacement of $1 / 2 \rightarrow$ C3 then turn by the desired angle (here less than the maximum) $\rightarrow$ D3
at 3rd déplacement, it may for example choose to advance a little bit less than a whole displacement $\rightarrow$ E3

Consider a vessel with only 1 mast left.
If its attitude to the wind allows the vessel to make a movement of 3 displacements, it may for example :

- at $1^{\text {st }}$ displacement $+2^{\text {nd }}$ displacement: turn, for this it first advance by $1 / 2 \boldsymbol{A} \mathbf{2} \rightarrow \boldsymbol{B} 2$ (even if it has only 1 mast, it is allowed to advance by $2 x$ $1 / 3$ so a fortiori 1/2) then turn by the desired angle $\rightarrow \boldsymbol{C} 2$.
at $3^{\text {rd }}$ displacement, it may advance by $1 / 3$ (at most as it has only 1 mast) $\rightarrow$ D2




## TURN

At each displacement a vessel may turn, use the Turning-aid appropriate to the type of vessel: vess $\square$ ( ), bad sailing vessel $(\square)$, slow vessel ( $\square$ ) or frigate ( $\square$ ). Bad sailing frigate $=$ vessel

- To turn in 1 displacement the vessel must first advance by $1 / 2$.
- If its advance is $>$ or $<$ to $1 / 2$, it may not turn during this displacement.
- The vessel may turn less (angle).



Start: Placing the
turning-aid


Advance
by $1 / 2$


Max port turn Max starboard turn

- A difficult turn: Tacking into the wind (to be done in 2 game turns, start: A, end: C)

| Tacking |
| :---: |
| into the wind |

(advances are not shown on this schematic )


1st turn: The vessel (position $\mathbf{A}$ ) is « quarter», it advances and turns until $\mathbf{3}$ (position $B$, at the « edge » of the wind)

## 2nd turn:

| TACKING <br> TEST <br> 2 <br> Dice cumulated |  | GB, HOL, USA | FRA, DAN, VEN | NAP, POR, <br> SWE, TUR, SPA, RUS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| failed test | $-3-4$ | $-2-3-4$ | $-1-2-3-4$ |  |

Passed test $\rightarrow$ it turns until 11 (position C, the other « edge » of the wind) and advances by $\mathbf{1 / 2}$.
Failed test $\rightarrow$ it drifts and will have to try the test again with the 2 Dice at the following game turn.
Note: - If, following a change of the wind, it is already between directions 3 and 11 in the 1 st game turn, it does the test-tests then turns toward 3 or 11 and advances by $\mathbf{1 / 2}$.

- If some vessels in formation have to tack, they execute the test individually.
- If a vessel is dismasted it can no longer tack.


## MOVEMENT OF A SQUADRON (or a DIVISION)

## - General principles:

- It moves at the speed of the slowest vessel.

Usual distance between bases for a fight: at least 2 in.

- It must remain in formation. Exceptions:


## - Damages:

A vessel slowed down by some damage or trying to avoid another vessel may get out of the line, it is then considered to be out of the formation. The other vessels will try to stay in formation.


- Close action :

The english vessels in a squadron (or a division) may get separated, w/o a test, to engage the enemy more closely as soon as the commanding vessel is 15 in . from the closest enemy (between main masts).
Other nations: 12 in .

## - Moving in formation:

When the vessels move in formation, they may turn two ways


## -Signals

A Commander in Chief may signal to the captains of his formation or to the division commander at any time during a game turn. He communicates using signals.

A signal generally includes 2 components:

- what formation to adopt: « all together » or « in succession»
- what direction: port or starboard


Ex: « in succession, port "
Note: If the change in direction is due to an «into the wind» position (thus impossible to maintain) the change is necessarily « all at once».

They may also show to a division what is the new course to follow. Ex: " $\underline{2}^{\text {nd }}$ division, in succession, course 7 "
These signals can be « well », « not at all» or « badly» received.

- For a turn « in succession», only the foremost vessel preceeding the Commander in Chief will have to test how is the signal received, the vessels behind will follow the line anyway.
- For an « all together» turn, each vessel will have to execute the test, except the Commander in Chief.


## Throw a Die for each vessel affected by the order:

- 0 +1 +2 $\rightarrow$ well received, executable immediately.
-     - $1 \rightarrow$ not received, preceeding orders apply. Place a token
-     - $2 \rightarrow$ badly received, revert direction: port $\leftrightarrow$ starboard. Place a token

The player may plan in his budget one repeater frigate per division which, located out of the line, wirt be able to repeat the signals. Its presence allows the player to throw the Die a 2nd time in case of a bad reception.

If the Admiral is abord a frigate out of the line, the test is not required: all the vessels receive the signal.

## AT ANCHOR

When positionned in area 1 ou 2 (see p.16), a ship can drop or weigh anchor during the movement phase.
Place a token and position the vessel at will.
Anchoring counts as 1 displacement. A vessel is considered anchored at the beginning of the following game turn and beneficiates of the stability bonus for FIRING.
Weighing the anchor also counts as 1 displacement.


## 3. FIRING

## GENERAL

- A broadside ( 1 side of the vessel) may not be split and is done on a single target.
- Distance between 2 vessels: measured between the main masts.
- Firing sequence: the 1st vessel which fires is the farthest from the origin of the wind, the last the closest. If vessels are in formation they have to be considered «individually » for their firings (based on their position compared to the origin of the wind).
The firing of a vessel takes into account the damages during this game turn .
- During a game turn, a vessel usually fires from only one side. But it is allowed to fire from both sides with the results divided by 2 (and therefore divided by 4 if a boarding is in process).


FIRING sequence: D, H3, F, H2, A, H1


- Put a FIRING token on the edge of the vessel which fires. It will be removed when firing is done (these tokens are important when many vessels are fighting. They allow remembering which ones have already fired ).
- Designate the target vessel and what is the firing aimed at: masts or hull (otherwise firing is on the hull by default)
- At musket range, throw a DieMR (DielMusketRange) to simulate the firing of muskets, carronades and grenades (see p.12).
- At long range, the firing will only aim masts and doesn't lead to any additionnal damage.
- The raking fire is only possible at musket range or at short range.
- All firing must be completed before any boarding.

RANGE (max in in.) et modifiers


* If - $2 \rightarrow$ firing incident, re-throw Die :

If - 1-2 $\boldsymbol{\rightarrow}$ a gun explodes: BROADSIDE $=-1$ (until game end) and re-throw Die :
If - $\mathbf{2} \rightarrow$ fire (see p.13)

## VISIBILITY, ARC OF FIRE

FIRING is possible if the main mast of the target vessel is in the Arc of Fire .
Note: if the line between the 2 main masts goes through the base of another vessel, the latter also gets damaged.

Firing-Aid which defines the Arc of Fire


EXEMPLE:
Given its Arc of Fire, A can fire on $\boldsymbol{H}$ and $\mathbf{S}$ but can't fire on I.
A can fire on $\mathbf{S}$ but as the main mast line goes through the base of $\boldsymbol{B}, \boldsymbol{B}$ will also get fully damaged and $\mathbf{S}$ will only suffer half of the damage.
A will be able to fire on $\boldsymbol{H}$, leading to fully damaging it.


Note: FIRING at musket-range ( DieMR ) of pivot-mounted carronades, muskets and grenades is possible even if the target is not in the range of the Arc of Fire (contrarily to the firing of «long » guns)

## RAKING FIRE

Raking Fire is possible if 2 conditions are met :

- If range is adequate: only at short range or musket range ( $D$ is too far)
- If the firing vessel follows the «2-projector rule »:

2-projector rule: Imagine a 1st projector (pink on the schematic) in front of or behind target $\mathbf{Y}$ ou $\mathbf{Z}$ which must «light up» the main mast of the firing vessel and a 2 nd projector (blue in the schematic) on the side of the firing vessel which must, at the same time, «light up» the main mast of the target vessel.


A, which meets the 2 conditions, will be able to fire on $\mathbf{Y}$ with a raking fire bonus.
Raking fire is not possible for $\mathbf{E}$ (the rear projector of $\boldsymbol{Y}$ does not light up the main mast of $E$ ) but may however fire " normally » (no raking fire bonus) at short range.


Short Range

$\mathbf{B}$ may not fire at all ( the main mast of $\mathbf{Z}$ is not in the arc of fire of $\boldsymbol{B}$ )
C may do raking fire (its side projector lights up the main mast of target vessel Z).
Dis at medium range. It may not do raking fire but may however fire «normally » at medium range (no raking fire bonus).

Some examples of firing modifications

Distance + Raking


## PENETRATION

If a friendly or enemy vessel is on the same FIRING line (extended line between the 2 main masts passing through the base of another vessel), in front of or behind the aimed target, it also suffers damages (up to short range only):

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Ex : } & -\boldsymbol{Z} \text { decides to fire on } \boldsymbol{B} . \\
& -\boldsymbol{B} \text { suffers normal damages. } \\
& -\boldsymbol{Y} \text { suffers } 1 / 2 \text { these damages (rounded up) }(1 / 2 \text { of } \mathbf{1}=1) \\
& -\boldsymbol{W}, \boldsymbol{A} \text { and } \boldsymbol{C} \text { do not suffer any damage. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Note: If the base of $\boldsymbol{W}$ was in the line of fire, it would suffer the totality of the damages, B would suffer only $1 / 2$ of the damages for $\boldsymbol{B}$ and $\boldsymbol{Y}$ would not suffer any damage (at most 2 vessels can be penetrated by the
 same firing).
Damages due to additional risks are not carried over the secondary target.

| BROADSIDE + STRENGTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 - 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 - 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 - 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 - 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 - 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 - 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 - 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 - 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 9}+$ |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

- If Musket Range Firing:
- Firing carronades and muskets (don't apply if BROADSIDE and BOARDING $=0$ )

Choose only 1 target which can be out of the arc of fire and roll DieMR:
X $\rightarrow$ no additional damage
T $\rightarrow$ captain killed (for the Commander in chief vessel re-roll DieMR: if we get a $2^{\text {nd }}$ time $\rightarrow$ the commander in Chief is killed). A vessel may have multiple «captains » killed ( $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }}$ lieutenants, $\ldots$ )
$\square \rightarrow-1$ to BOARDING capacity
For GB and USA, if Ne $^{\text {m }}$ comes out re-roll DieMR a $2^{\text {nd }}$ time.
For SWE, POR, TUR, NAP, VEN, if
keep the $2^{\text {nd }}$ result.
$\rightarrow+2$ damage points on masts

- Firing long guns: if raking fire $\rightarrow \mathbf{- 1}$ to BOARDING capacity and $\mathbf{- 1}$ to BROADSIDE capacity


## - RESULTS:

- On the vessel form (see appendixes on the site) check the number of boxes corresponding to the result (masts or hull).
- If the hull boxes are all checked, following damages are reported on the masts (and vice-versa)

Ex: BROADSIDE (5) + FORCE (6) + distance (+2) + stern raking (+3) + random (-1) $=$ total $15 \rightarrow$ vessel form.

- ADDITIONAL RISKS:
$\rightarrow+1$ DieRi (Die Risk)
$\rightarrow \mathbf{3}$ damage points to be checked on the
- DieRi $\rightarrow$ shot hour vessel on fire / damaged rucucr +2 damages points on masts / + $\mathbf{2}$ damages points on hull / - 1 to BOARDING capacity
- No additional risk for a shot at long range.


## - CONSEQUENCES:

- If 1 of capacities BOARDING, BROADSIDE, MASTS $=\mathbf{0}$, place a flag indicating a WITHDRAW morale which forces the vessel to flee until night fall (but it may respond to an attack).
- If $\mathbf{2}$ of capacities $=\mathbf{0}$, place a flag indicating a ROUT morale. Test of immediate surrender if base in contact with enemy.
- If the $\mathbf{3}$ capacities $\mathbf{= 0} \rightarrow$ it surrenders as soon as base in cortact with enemy, place a flag $\quad+$ tokens on winner and defeated.
- If all mast and hull boxes are checked until boxes $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }}, 4^{\text {th }}$ (corresponding to its rate) must be scuttled.

SURRENDER TEST Roll 1 Die

To be done immediately w/o waiting for the next test phase.
For a vessel carrying a flag whose base is in contact with an enemy vessel.
$-1,-2$ (or $0,-1,-2$ if the captain is killed) it surrenders : place a flag $\square$ (GB: $-1 \rightarrow$ does not surrender)
In addition, assign -1 to the BOARDING capacity of the winner when it has a lower rank (if the winner does not have enough BOARDING capacity, it scuttles it).

## FIRING EFFECT

## - MASTS (effect on MASTS capacity)

Every 10 (or 9, depending on the nation) hits on the masts (10 checked mast boxes on the form) $\rightarrow$ the mast falls.
It falls on the side of the vessel opposite to the origin of the wind. This side will be partially masked for 2 turns, while cutting away rigging damage $\rightarrow$...
... Place a token Aon the masked side and above it, a token 112 (FIRING results / \%).
Speed is reduced by $1 / 3$ for each fallen mast: for a displacement of 1 , move only by $2 / 3$ of the Displacement Aid (see p. 7, on top)


## －CREW（effect on BOARDING capacity）

－ 1 point lost in BOARDING capacity for each checked box on the vessel form．

## －HULL（effect on BROADSIDE capacity）


－ BROADSIDE of the target $=\mathbf{- 1}$ for each checked box $\mp$ on the form．
－For each checked box © ，do a SHOT HOLE test（below）． If there is a shot hole，place a token and roll 1 Die： 6 ＋Die＝number of game turns it will take for the vessel to sink；to be noted on the bottom of the vessel form Ex：At turn 2，Die $=+1$ ：will sink at turn $9(2+6+1) \rightarrow$ Die $=-2:$ will sink at turn $6(2+6-2) \rightarrow$


If $\rightarrow$ BROADSIDE－1，displacement－ $1 / 3$（temporary until repared）

Note：A vessel escaping at night fall will still sink if the repair is

| TEST：OCCURRENCE OF A SHOT HOLE <br> Roll 1 Die |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Shot hole if Die＝ |  |
| $\downarrow$ | Rates 3，4，5 | Rates 1，2 |
| upper line of the form | －2 | － |
| lower line of the form | －1－2 | －2 | not done in time．

## －FIRE

－Vessel on fire：Place 1 token 國，the vessel immediately sustains 2 points of damage on its hull（ignore the risk of shot hole）and 2 on the masts，the vessel sees its results of FIRING／2 per token，may not do BOARDING until extinguished and its speed is impacted：
－If there is only 1 token ：displacement－ $1 / 3$（temporary until repared）
－ 2 tokens ore more 圆：the vessel hoves to and drifts downwind．
－For every following turn：attempt to extinguish with a fire test（see p．5）
－Successful test $\rightarrow$ remove 1 token ．The vessel will be able to move at normal speed if no more fire．
－Failed test $\rightarrow$ add 1 token and Tor each token 2 points of damage on the hull and 2 on the masts （ignore the risk of shot hole）
$\square$
－Major fire starting with $3 \rightarrow$ roll Die：－ $2 \rightarrow$ The vessel explodes and sinks $\rightarrow$ evaluate the conse－ quences with the following

| CONSEQUENCES OF THE EXPLOSION |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Damage points to neighboring vessels | For each vessel involved <br> roll 1 Die $\rightarrow$ fire if Die $=$ |  |  |
| distance |  | Hull | -1 －2 |
| Musket Range | 8 | 4 | $-\mathbf{2}$ |
| Short Range | 4 | 2 |  |

－Vessel entangled with the one which burns：roll a Die during the test phase of the first game turn：－1－2 $\rightarrow$ it takes fire in turn．

－On a captured vessel，the fire goes on．Continue testing to put it out．The vessel may end up sinking．

## －RUDDER



If the rudder is damaged，place a token ：the vessel drifts in the previous direction by $\mathbf{1 / 2}, \mathbf{1}$ ，or $\mathbf{1 + 1 / 2}$（depending of the strength of the wind）as long as it is not repared．
Multiple tokens may be cumulated（more important damages）．
In the RUDDER test，a successful test succedes in reparing the rudder com－ pletely（remove all tokens $\qquad$ at the same time）．
Fighting the fire is always apriority．

## 4. ENCOUNTER BETWEEN 2 VESSELS

## COLLISION, AVOIDANCE, BREAKING FREE

- BASE CONTACT: A vessel which risks touching another one by the base during its next move stay put while a COLLISION test is performed (see below).
- If the test indicates « VIOLENT COLLISION »: the 2 vessels keep the orientation they had at the time of contact, the boarded vessel is pushed by $\mathbf{1 / 2}$ ( 1 in .) in the direction the boarding vessel is moving; place a token between the 2 vessels + a token ${ }^{1 / 2 / 2}$ on the

- If the test indicates «LIGHT COLLISION» the moving vessel hits the other vessel and «slides » along it in the direction of the wind. It then stops moving during this game turn. Damages: see table below.
- If the test indicates «AVOIDANCE or BOARDING » the moving vessel chooses between: - a successful BOARDING: it completes its move until the 2 vessels are in contact without changing orientation. Place a token A.
- an AVOIDANCE of the other vessel in the direction it desires: it passes the other vessel from the front or the back of the latter.
Only in this case it may keep moving and eventually try another boarding if it still has moving points available in this game turn.


A boarded vessel undergoes the boarding or, if it has not yet moved, may try to BREAK FREE.

- The BREAK FREE TEST (see below) is necessary to move away from the opposing vessel with which it is entangled or which would have passed a successful BOARDING test. If successful, it will count as 1 move and there will not be a BOARDING. A successful BREAKING FREE test does not suppress tokens and $1 / 2$,
- If the BREAKING FREE is not successful, token stay in place. During the following turns it can be replaced by a token as without test, as soon as one of the vessels has no longer any token
- BREAKING FREE is automatic without test, between two allied vessels.
- Executing a BREAKING FREE or an AVOIDANCE (once the test is successful):

Move the bow of the vessel in the direction of the wind (for a BREAKING FREE following a collision) or in the direction desired by the captain (for a BREAKING FREE following an AVOIDANCE) so that the next move does not cause a new collision (unless deliberate).

## COLLISION TEST Roll 1 DieCol



## BREAK FREE TEST

Roll 1 Die

To try to separate 2 entangled or boarding vessels (once per turn).
+1 (GB, USA: +1,+2) $\rightarrow$ successful test, remove tokens $x$ or
If breaking free is successful in case of boarding, -1 to BOARDING capacity for the vessel one broke free from (some of its sailors did not have time to get back on board).

## BOARDING

- A vessel which succeed in BOARDING test (see p.14) remains in base contact with its opponent, in the position it held at contact time. Place 1 token . If multiple boardings are executed during the same turn, start with the one the farthest from the origin of the wind.
- A vessel may trigger only one BOARDING per turn, but if it is attacked by multiple vessels, it may fight off multiple vessels in one turn (1 / turn / vessel)
- BOARDING and FIRING: allowed within the same turn. If a FIRING is done at the same time as a BOARDING $\rightarrow$ results for FIRING / 2. The vessels (boarder, boarded) will be able to fire or not depending of their relative position (see p.10).
- BOARDING may not be initiated during gale wind but the vessels already entangled remain entangled. If BOARDING started before the gale wind, it continues.


## BOARDING MELEE

- TERMS: ATTacker and DEFender add their BOARDING points :

| $1^{\text {str }}$ / $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{rt} / 3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{rt} / 4^{\text {th }} \mathrm{rt}$ | $8 / 7 / 5 / 4 \mathrm{pts}$ | $1 / 2 / 3 / 4$ decks | $+1 / 2 / 3 / 4 \mathrm{pts}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Vessels with $+/-$ BOARDING capacity losses | $-1 /+1 \mathrm{pt}$ | Admiral Vessel / Against Ad.V. | $+1 /-1 \mathrm{pt}$ |
| / support / suffered support (by boarding or FIRING) | $+1 /-1 \mathrm{pt}$ | Superior / Inferior MORALE | $+1 /-1 \mathrm{pt}$ |
| / Vessel on fire, shot hole, fallen mast, no rudder, <br> captain killed, Cder in Chief missing | -1 pt | GB, FRA, SPA, USA (Marines) | +2 pts |

## - RESULTS:

- Each ship suffers 1 loss in its BOARDING capacity by increment of 5 BOARDING points of the weakest.
- Then the strongest rolls as many DieB (Die Boarding) as the difference between the 2 vessels boarding points.

The number of successful DieB adds to the losses of the weakest.

- More than 3 losses in the turn: the captain is killed.

If Commander in Chief is present, re-roll 1 DieB: if the loss symbol comes out $\rightarrow$ Commander in Chief is killed.

## - CONSEQUENCES:

- During the melee, if its BOARDING capacity reaches $0^{*}$, the vessel surrenders: place a flag $\triangle$ tpn it. The winner: • takes ownership of the vessel (2 turns w/o move). Tokens
- the prize crew may never fire.
-     - 1 to its BOARDING capacity if of lower rate.
- A vessel in base contact with a friendly vessel may transfer BOARDING capacity points to it but not on a captured vessel.
- If both vessels reach a BOARDING capacity= 0 , they break free and move during the next turns with a RETREAT flag
- If the mmander in Chief vessel is captured, roll a Die to find out if the he has been captured (Die =-1-2)
- A captured vessel may be recaptured by the original camp: the latter will have to be successful with its boarding test but there will be no melee and no token will be placed.

* Note: The winner may not have more losses than the defeated.
defeated vessel w/BOARDING capacity $=2$, suffers 2 losses in the last melee.
$E x:\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { winning vessel } w / B O A R D I N G \text { capacity }=7 \text {, suffers } 3 \text { losses } \rightarrow \text { brought back to } 2 .\end{array}\right.$



## VESSEL LOSS

A vessel may sink in the following conditions:

- If it suffered too many damages by FIRING or COLLISION: it will be scuttled if all the « mast » boxes are checked in its individual form as well as all the «hull» boxes up to boxes 1, 2, 3, 4 corresponding to its rate.
- If a shot hull is not plugged in time.
- If it explodes.
- If it is scuttled by the boarding crew.
- In case of serious run aground.


## A vessel may be captured in the following conditions:

- During a boarding when its BOARDING capacity is down to 0 .
- Following a successful SURRENDER test.
- If its 3 capacities are reduced to 0 and the enemy is in base contact.



## ISLANDS, REEFS AND SHOALS

- A vessel ( $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}, 3^{\text {rd }}$ rate) getting close to an island, a reef area or a shoal will have to test the sea depth (area 1,2) and reduce its displacement by $1 / 3$. It may be stranded (see test on the right). Eventually place a token .
- If it wants to pass over the shoal, it will have to test that it goes through the area at each turn.


## RUN AGROUND TEST <br> 2 Dice cumulated

|  | area 1 | area 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| failed test | $-2-3-4$ | $-3-4$ |



- An island obstructs the line of fire of a vessel (between the 2 mainmasts).
- A vessel of $4^{\text {th }}$ rate (or a frigate) will test by adding +1 to the 2 Dice cumulated.
- If the foremost vessel of a formation executes a successful run aground test, the following vessels do not need to pass it.
- If the vessel run aground, it will stay idle and will immediately suffer a damage of 4 points on the hull and 4 points on the masts. It will still be able to fire w/o moving with BROADSIDE - 2 (temporary, until refloated).
- If run aground on the coast, the vessel is wrecked and considered lost.
- If run aground in area 1 or 2 , the vessel will stay idle until the end of the turn. At the beginning of the next turn, it will try to be refloated with the test on the right, to be done at the 1st displacement touching the risk area, once per turn, but a 2nd time if it touches another risk area.
The captain will be allowed to decide to jettison some guns overboard to lighten the ship: - 1 BROADSIDE $\rightarrow$ a 0 makes refloating successful
- $\mathbf{2}$ BROADSIDE $\rightarrow \mathbf{0}$ or $\mathbf{- 1}$ makes refloating successful Worsening of the run aground: loss of 5 additional hull points. Redo the test at the next turn.

| REFLOATING TEST <br> 2 <br> Dice cumulated |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $+1+2+3+4$ refloated, may move <br> $0-1-2$ - <br> $-3-4$ stranding worsens |  |$.$| (2 |
| :--- |

## COASTAL BATTERY

A coastal battery, like a vessel, corresponds to a given budget (see vessel cost p.21).

## - FIRING from a COASTAL BATTERY:

Unless in a special scenario, it fires normal roundshots for 6 turns and red hot shots starting at the 7 th turn.
The accuracy bonus is included in the battery STRENGTH capacity. It can fire up to $70^{\circ}$ on each side.
The additionnal risks are applied on the targets in addition to the risks specific to the firing of red hot shots.
Risks specific to red hot shot firing:

- Except at long range, each result starts a fire on the vessel hit on a

Die =0-1-2 (token ).

- The firing consequences ale the same as in the base rule: 2 hull points and 2 mast points lost per token $\qquad$ and test of major vessel fire starting at 3 tokens
Its line of fire may be blocked an island or a vessel.


## - FIRING against a COASTAL BATTERY:

It may suffer some losses because of enemy vessel firing. Check the damage points on the individual form for the battery, same as for a vessel; its fire power will be reduced accordingly.


The risk of fire due to the burst of a gun following a firing incident will not be taken into account.
Additional risk: only BOARDING (= GARRISON) - 1 will be taken into account.
Special additional risk: explosion of the stock of powder. For each case , execute the following test:

## EXPLOSION TEST

2 Dice cumulated

| Die | $\mathbf{+ 2 , + 1 , 0 , - 1 \rightarrow} \rightarrow$ no additional damage |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{- 2} \rightarrow$ the powder magazine explodes, the battery is out of commission |

- By approaching at « Short Range » distance, a vessel can land troops to try to capture a coastal battery (multiple vessels may attack the same battery during 1 turn but only one after the other).
The troops sent by each vessel are taken out of the BOARDING capacity and the eventual losses will be substracted to the vessel BOARDING capacity for future fights.
Troops are landed during the turn where the vessel comes at short range. They will be able to launch the assault during the following turn (§ BOARDING).


For a coastal battery assault, use the same type of resolution as for boarding melee:

- TERMS: ATT and DEF add their BOARDING points:

| VESSEL $4^{\text {th }} / 3^{\text {rd }} / 2^{\text {nd }} / 1^{\text {st }}$ rate | $4 / 5 / 7 / 8 \mathrm{pts}$ | / support / suffered support (FIRING or BOAR- <br> DING) | $-1 /+1 \mathrm{pt}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| BASTION $/$ MORTELLO TOWER $/$ <br> CITADEL or FORT | $5 / 10 / 16 \mathrm{pts}$ | $/$ Vessel on fire, shot hole, fallen mast, <br> no rudder, Captain killed, absent Cder In Chief | -1 pt |
|  | MORALE superior / inferior | $+1 /-1 \mathrm{pt}$ |  |
|  | $-1 /+1 \mathrm{pt}$ | GB, FRA, SPA, USA (Marines) | +2 pts |

## - RESULTS:

- Each camp suffers 1 loss in its BOARDING capacity in increment of 5 BOARDING (or GARRISON) points of the weakest.
- Then the strongest rolls as many DieB (Die Boarding) as the difference between the 2 camps boarding points.
- The number of successful DieB adds to the losses of the weakest.


## - CONSEQUENCES:

- If the GARRISON capacity gets down to 0 , the battery surrenders; place a flag $\sim$.
- If the BOARDING capacity of a vessel $=0$, the vessel stays put for 1 turn and moves away during the following turn.


As is customary for all navies, frigates nearly never fought against vessels. If however a fight was to happen, vessels and frigates would apply the rules specific to each.

Maximum NUMBER OF DISPLACEMENTS during a movement

| Frigate attitude <br> toward the wind <br> $\downarrow$ | Calm | Gentle <br> Breeze | Fresh Breeze <br> $/$ Gale | Strong <br> Breeze |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Before the wind | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Quarter | 0 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| By the wind | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Into the wind | 0 | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ |



## FIRING RESULTS

| BROADSIDE + STRENGTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| + modifier for DISTANCE, RAKING FIRE and RANDOM DIE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 - 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 - 8}$ | $\mathbf{9 - 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 - 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 - 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 - 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 - 2 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

- ADDITIONAL RISKS:

```
x }->+1\mathrm{ DieRi
x }->+2\mathrm{ DieRi
```

DieRi $\rightarrow$ shot hole / vessel on fire / damaged rudder / + 2 damage pts on masts / + 2 damage pts on hull / - 1 to BOARDING capacity (see p.20: details on die results)


## FIRING EFFECTS

Initial broadside $\rightarrow+\mathbf{2}$

- MASTS

Every 6 hits on masts $\boldsymbol{\rightarrow} \mathbf{1}$ mast falls.

- HULL

| OCCURRENCE OF A <br> SHOT HOLE <br> O | Shot hole <br> if Die $=$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $-1-2$ |



## BOARDING

- Number of BOARDING points due to rate $=2$
- Number of decks = 1

REPAIR POINTS : same computation but divided by 3 (rounded upper)

| $\nless$ | Broken mast．Speed is reduced by $1 / 3$ per token．The token is placed on the vessel on the side where the mast falls，pushed by the wind．A token Flilinc is，in addition，put above token $\nVdash$ because the mast and the sails obstruct the firing for 2 turns．If $3 \times ⿻ \rightarrow$ drifts downwind． |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Vessel on fire．Tested at each turn．Multiple tokens $\square$ may be cumulated（damages more important）． $\square$ $\rightarrow-1 / 3$ in speed，results of FIRING／2 for each token，no BOARDING $\square$ $\rightarrow$ same＋drifting $\square$ $\square$ $\rightarrow$ same + explosion test for the vessel． |
| （1） | Shot hole token．Leaking tested each turn．Several of these tokens may be cumulated $(\rightarrow$ shot hole more im－ portant）．Only one may be removed each turn（the＋dangerous）．If there is a fire on the same vessel，the crew first fights the fire before plugging the shot hole．$-1 / 3$ in speed． <br> On the vessel form，this symbol only indicates the eventuality of a shot hole（see test p．13） |
|  | Damaged rudder．The vessel is adrift along the previous direction．Tested each turn．Multiple tokens of this type may accumulate（more important damages）．Remove all tokens at once if the repair test is suc－ cessful．If a fire occurs on the same vessel，this fire is being fought before the rudder is being repaired． |
|  | Vessels entangled during a violent collision．The vessel responsible for the collision gets a token $\operatorname{FlR}_{1 / \mathrm{N},}^{1 / 2}$ ，the other vessel a token $\square$ ，in addition to the losses due to the collision．Adrift downwind．Separation test（unless it is a friend，automatic）or BOARDING when the last $\square$ has been removed． |
| FIRING <br> FIRING | The vessel may not execute any BOARDING．It may fire with FIRING results $/ 2$ ．During a BOARDING melee， in case of victory，it will have to wait until it no longer has this token to take ownership of the defeated vessel． <br> All along the game，the Fikñ $\square$ is replaced by $\square$ at the next turn then is suppressed at the following turn． |
|  | Captain killed．Multiple «captains » may be killed in succession（lieutenants，．．．）． |
| * | Indicates the FIRING of a BROADSIDE．To be put against the base of the vessel which fires，and removed after the firing．If this is support FIRING，the token will be placed，after the firing，on the target vessel to help counting the BOARDING points． |
| $x \cdot{ }^{2}$ | The grapples are hooked and BOARDING melee will occur at the end of the turn． |
|  | （flag）The vessel has 1 of its capacities（MASTS，BOARDING or BROADSIDE）$=0$ ，it therefore has a WITHDRAW morale：it tries to break from the fight and escape until nightfall． <br> It may however defend itself if it is attacked by FIRING or BOARDING． |
|  | （flag）The vessel has a critical morale（ROUT）：it tries to break from the fight and escape．If it is in base con－ tact with an enemy vessel it immediately executes a surrender test． |
|  | （flag）The vessel strikes its colors and surrenders．Place a token FIRING $\square$ on the 2 vessels．After 2 turns，the ves－ sel which was taken may try to escape until nightfall．It may not fire． |
| $t$ | （on the individual form of the vessel）：loss of 1 point of BROADSIDE capacity． |
| 4 | （on the individual form of the vessel or a Die face）：loss of 1 point of BOARDING capacity． |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { 1st } & \text { 2nd } \\ 3 \mathrm{3rd} & 4 \mathrm{th} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | （on the individual form of the vessel）Indicates the moment when a vessel is likely to sink．If it is hit，the addi－ tional damages are reported on the remaining masts．If，in addition，all the masts are destroyed，it may not be repaired and is scuttled． <br> At the beginning of the game，all the boxes to the right of the number showing the rate could be checked in advance． |
| （8） | Signal not or badly received．The vessel will have to re－test next turn． |
|  | Aground or anchored． <br> Does not move whatever the wind is．Benefits from +3 bonus of FIRING stability． |

## KIT CONTENT



- Some figurines of vessels at $1 / 1200$ th attached on bases Langton: $84 \times 38\left(1^{\text {st }}\right.$ rate $) 74 \times 38\left(2^{\text {nd }}\right.$ et $3^{\text {rd }}$ rates) $66 \times 38\left(4^{\text {th }}\right.$ rate $)$, in mm

- DieWind 6 faces :
strength +1 , strength $-1,+1$ wind compass point, -1 wind compass point, calm/gale wind, mist
- 1 Die: -2, -1, 0, +1, +1, +2

- DieMR (Musket Range), 6 faces :
$1 \times$ (nothing), $1 \times$ (nothing but ANG re-roll), $1 \times\left(2\right.$ damage pts on masts ${ }^{2}$ ), $1 \times$ (captain killed), $2 x$ ( -1 BOARDING capacity)

- DieCol (Collision), 6 faces :
(entangled), (light collision), (light collision but ANG: avoidance),
$3 \times$ (avoidance or boarding)
- DieB (Boarding), 6 faces:
- $1 \times$ (1 loss for the weakest), $5 \times$ (nothing)
- 1 DieRi (additional Risks), 6 faces:
- Vessel on Fire (to be confirmed) (+ confirmation $\bullet$ )
-     - 1 BOARDING (to be confirmed but ANG $\bullet$ )
- damaged rudder (+ + 首irmation $\bullet)$
- shot hole (to lonfirmed)
- 2 damage on masts (+ confirmation ${ }^{\circ}$ )
- 2 damage pts on hull (+ confirmation $\bullet$ )

For the faces with mention «to be anirmed» re-roll Die, if a symbol shows up, apply the damage, otherwise nothing.
Ex: 1st Die roll: $\rightarrow$ re-roll Die: if or or $\rightarrow$ shot hole ( 6 tours $\pm$ Die), otherwise nothing.


- A wind indicator, available in the site appendixes, printed on heavyweight paper (190g min), pierced with an axis (flat head nail with spike facing upward)
- Various tokens (p.19), 4 turning-aids (p.7), 1 firing-aid (p.10)

The tokens may be downloaded for free from www.manowar1800.jimdo.com and printed on heavyweight paper or glued on thick cardboard.


Damage or loss probability:

| DieRi |  | DieB |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| On Fire | $11 \%$ | Loss of the weakest <br> Nothing |  |  |
| Rudder | $17 \%$ | $84 \%$ |  |  |
| Shot Hole | $11 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Masts | $17 \%$ |  | DieMR |  |
| Boarding | $11 \%$ | - 1 BOARDING cap. $33 \%$ |  |  |
| Hull | $17 \%$ | Captain killed | $17 \%$ |  |
| Nothing | $16 \%$ | Masts | $17 \%$ |  |
|  |  | Nothing | $33 \%$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |



3 capacities characterize a vessel: BROADSIDE, BOARDING, MASTS together with the STRENGTH of its artillery. - Capacity BROADSIDE represents the number of guns it can use. It decreases as the losses it suffers increases.

- Capacity BOARDING represents its strength in melee combat (attack or defence).
- Capacity MASTS represents the status of its masts which has an impact on its displacement capability.

The STRENGTH of its artillery takes into account the caliber of its guns but also the training and accuracy of the gunners. It stays constant during the whole battle.
(The stability of a coastal battery is taken into account in the STRENGTH)
Other factors impact the budget of a vessel (see below).

## COMPUTING THE BUDGET OF A VESSEL

(BROADSIDE + STRENGTH + BOARDING + MASTS + Base Morale + Resistance + Maneuver + Marines) X 3 = TOTAL

Adjustments to TOTAL:

| $\frac{\text { Citadel/Fort }}{\text { TOTAL }+50}$ | Mortello Tower/ Redoubt TOTAL | $\frac{1^{\text {st }} \text { rate }}{\left(\frac{(\text { if } 4 \text { decks: }+5)}{\text { TOTAL }+25}\right.}$ | $\frac{\frac{2^{\text {nd }} \text { rate }}{(\text { (if } 3 \text { decks: }+5)}}{\text { TOTAL }+10}$ | $3^{\text {rd }}$ rate <br> TOTAL | $\frac{4^{\text {th }} \text { rate }}{\text { TOTAL }-5}$ | $5^{\text {th }}$ rate (frigate) <br> TOTAL - 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bad Sailing Vessel: - 10\% (rounded up) Slow Vessel: - 20\% (rounded up) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUDGET = Modified TOTAL / 2 (rounded up) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Ex: French Vessel Invincible 120 guns (1 $1^{\text {st }}$ rate) :
12 for BROADSIDE , 10 for STRENGTH, 5 for MASTS, 13 for BOARDING, 2 for Base MORALE , 0 fore Resistance , 1 for Maneuver, 1 for Marines,
total $44,44 \times 3=132$
$132+25\left(1^{\text {st }}\right.$ rate $)=157$
$\rightarrow$ Vessel Budget: $157 / 2=\underline{79}$

Ex: British Frigate Arethusa 38 guns ( $5^{\text {th }}$ rate):
4 for BROADSIDE , 6 for STRENGTH, 2 for MASTS, 4 for BOARDING, 3 for Base MORALE, 2 for Resistance, 4 for Maneuver, 2 for Marines,
total $27,27 \times 3=81$
$81-10\left(5^{\text {th }}\right.$ rate $)=71$
$\rightarrow$ Vessel Budget: $71 / 2=\underline{36}$

| RATE | $1^{\text {st }}$ rate | $2^{\text {nd }}$ rate | $3^{\text {rd }}$ rate | $4^{\text {th }}$ rate | $5^{\text {th }}$ rate (frigates) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of guns | $\mathbf{1 3 0} \rightarrow \mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 8} \rightarrow \mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 8} \rightarrow \mathbf{7 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 \rightarrow \mathbf { 5 0 }}$ | $\mathbf{4 6} \rightarrow \mathbf{2 4}$ |



| 120 | 12 | 10 | 13 | 5 | 79 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square 120$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 71 |
| 110 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 5 | 73 |
| 104 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 5 | 70 |
| 80 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 58 |
| 74 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 48 |
| $\square 74$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 43 |
| 64 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 38 |
| $\square 64$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 34 |
| $\square 56$ | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 30 |
| $\square 56$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 27 |
| 40 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 25 |
| 38 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 21 |
| 32 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 18 |



| $\square 130$ | 13 | 9 | 12 | 5 | 68 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 112 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 5 | 67 |
| $\square 112$ | $"$ | $" "$ | $"$ | $"$ | 60 |
| 100 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 62 |
| $\square 94$ | 9 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 41 |
| 80 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 50 |
| 74 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 41 |
| $\square 74$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 36 |
| $\square 68$ | 6 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 26 |
| 64 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 31 |
| $\square 60$ | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 22 |
| 40 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 15 |
| 34 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 12 |
| 24 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 9 |



| $\square 120$ | 12 | 11 | 12 | 5 | 77 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square 110$ | 11 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 72 |
| 104 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 77 |
| 100 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 79 |
| $\square 100$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 71 |
| $98(3 \mathrm{~d})$ | 9 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 68 |
| $\square 98(3 \mathrm{~d})$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 61 |
| $\square 90(3 \mathrm{~d})$ | 9 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 60 |
| 80 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 65 |
| $74(\mathrm{~L})$ | 7 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 57 |
| 74 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 56 |
| $\square 74$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 50 |
| $\square 74$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 44 |
| 64 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 46 |
| $\square 64$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 43 |
| $\square 64$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 38 |
| 50 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 43 |
| $\square 50$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 38 |
| $\square 50$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 34 |
| 38 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 33 |
| 36 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 28 |
| 32 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 27 |


| $\sum_{\text {RUSSIA }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Base Morale : + } 1 \\ & \text { Marines: + } \mathbf{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | construction：－ 1 <br> maneuver：－ 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| guns <br> Bad sailing vessel <br> Slow | 品 0 0 0 0 0 | の 깅․ m の 고 |  | 3 |  |


| 100 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 59 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square 100$ | 10 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 53 |
| 80 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 46 |
| 74 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 38 |
| $\square 74$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 34 |
| $\square 74$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 30 |
| 66 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 28 |
| $\square 66$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 25 |
| $\square 66$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 22 |
| 46 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 13 |
| 32 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 10 |
| $\square 32$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 9 |




| 120 | 12 | 7 | 12 | 5 | 64 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 84 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 46 |
| $\square 84$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 42 |
| $\square 84$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 36 |
| 74 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 36 |
| $\square 74$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 32 |
| $\square 74$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 29 |
| 66 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 29 |
| $\square 58$ | 6 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 25 |
| $\square 54$ | 6 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 23 |
| 50 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 25 |
| 40 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 12 |
| 32 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 |


guns
Bad sailing $\square$ vessel Slow

| 90 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 53 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 52 |
| 74 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 42 |
| 70 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 39 |
| 64 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 34 |
| $\square 60$ | 6 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 28 |
| 50 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 28 |
| 40 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 18 |
| 36 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 12 |

Special features for 1765-1790 period

|  | Base Morale :+2 construction:+1 <br> Marines: +1 maneuver: + $\mathbf{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| guns <br> Bad sailing vessel $\square$ <br> Slow | O <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 |  | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | $$ |  |
| 100 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 5 | 77 |
| $\square 100$ | " | " | " | " | 69 |
| 74 (L) | 7 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 55 |
| 74 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 52 |
| $\square 74$ | " | " | " | " | 47 |
| $\square 74$ | " | " | " | " | 41 |
| 64 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 42 |
| $\square 64$ | " | " | " | " | 38 |
| $\square 64$ | " | " | " | " | 33 |
| 50 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 39 |
| $\square 50$ | " | " | " | " | 35 |
| $\square 50$ | " | " | " | " | 31 |
| 38 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 29 |
| 36 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 25 |
| 32 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 23 |

Other rule modifications for this period:


| guns <br> Bad sailing <br> vessel <br> Slow |  |  | D 0 D D D D D | $$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 120 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 5 | 83 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square 120$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 74 |
| 110 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 5 | 77 |
| 104 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 74 |
| 80 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 63 |
| $\square 74$ | 7 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 52 |
| 74 | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 47 |
| $\square 64$ | 6 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 42 |
| $\square 64$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 38 |
| $\square 56$ | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 34 |
| 56 | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 30 |
| 40 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 29 |
| 38 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 25 |
| 32 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 22 |

## BASE MORALE : $\quad$ FRA $\rightarrow+6$

TAKING IסTO THE WIND: failed test GB \& FRA $\rightarrow$ - 3 - 4
MUSKET-RANGE: GB doesn't re-roll DielMR
ADD ${ }^{\text {ITIONAL }}$ RISKS: GB no bonus on DieRi
COLLISION: GB no bonus on DieCol

Special features for 1770-1790 period

| NETHERLANDS |  | Base Morale:+2 construction: - 1 <br> Marines: + 0 maneuver: +2 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| guns <br> Bad sailing <br> vessel <br> Slow$\square$ | 융 号 号 |  |  | 3 3 4 0 |  |


| 74 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 48 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 68 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 41 |
| 64 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 38 |
| 54 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 33 |
| $\square 44$ | 4 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 20 |
| $\square 44$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 18 |
| 36 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 18 |

Other rule modifications for this period:
BASE MORALE SPA \& NTHL $\rightarrow+4$
TACKING INTO THE WIND : failed test SPA, NTHL, GB \& FRA: -3-4
MUSKET-RANGE: GB doesn't re-roll DieMR
ADDITIONAL RISKS: GB no bonus on DieRi
COLLISION: GB keeps bonuses on DieCol
\% average vessel count according to rates and nations

|  |  | $1^{\text {st }}$ rate | $2^{\text {nd }}$ rate | $3^{\text {rd }}$ rate | $4^{\text {th }}$ rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FRANCE |  | $10^{120}+5^{110}$ | $15^{80}$ | $60^{74}$ | $10^{64+56}$ |
| GB | \% | $5^{120+110+100}$ | $15^{98+90+80}$ | $45^{74}$ | $25^{64}+10^{50}$ |
| RUSSIA | $\%$ | $15^{100}$ | $5^{80}$ | $50^{74}$ | $30^{66}$ |
| SPAIN | \% | $20^{130+112}$ | $5^{80}$ | $60^{74+70}$ | $15^{68+64+60}$ |
| NETHERLANDS | \% | - | - | $35^{74}$ | $50^{64}+15^{56}$ |
| SWEDEN | $\%$ | - | - | $5^{78}+10^{74}$ | $85^{62}$ |
| PORTUGAL | $\%$ | - | $10^{84}$ | $50^{74}$ | $40^{64}$ |
| UNITED STATES | $\%$ | - | - | - | - |
| VENICE | \% | - | - | $10^{74}$ | $90^{70}$ |
| NAPLES | $\%$ | - | - | $40^{74}$ | $20^{64}+40^{50}$ |
| TURKEY | \% | $5^{120}$ | $10^{84}$ | $55^{74}$ | $30^{52}$ |
| DENMARK | $\%$ | - | $5^{90}+10^{80}$ | $50^{74}$ | $35^{64}$ |

Special features for 1793-1815 period


| 120 | 12 | 10 | 13 | 5 | 76 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square 120$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 68 |
| 110 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 5 | 70 |
| 104 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 5 | 67 |
| 80 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 55 |
| 74 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 45 |
| $\square 74$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 41 |
| 64 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 35 |
| $\square 64$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 32 |
| $\square 56$ | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 27 |
| $\square 56$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 24 |
| 40 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 22 |
| 38 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 18 |
| 32 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 15 |

Other rule modifications for this period:
TACKING INTO THE WIND: failed test FRA: - 1-2-3-4
MUSKET-RANGE: FRA re-roll DieMR as for GB

## COUNTRY SPECIFIC FEATURES

## Resistance + 2 GB:

Great Britain vessels construction was more robust to stand intense use on all the oceans of the world.

## Resistance + 2 Spain:

The construction of the Spanish vessels was inspired by the Royal Navy and had to meet the robustness requirements for reaching all parts of the colonial empire.

## Resistance-1 Netherlands, Venice and Russia

The construction of the Dutch vessels was not as strong due to the use of less performant ship wood and the requirement to build «lighter» vessels given the shallow draught of the Dutch ports.
The construction of the Russian vessels was negatively impacted by the low quality of the ship wood used. These vessels did not last a very long time.

## Maneuver + 1, + 2, +3 ou + 4 for France, Netherlands, United States and Great Britain:

The British, American and Dutch sailors were superiorly trained, making it easier to succeed in complicated maneuvers (tacking in the wind, boarding, avoidance,...).

## Maneuver-2 for Spain

For such an important Navy, true experienced sailors were rare in Spain. They were supplemented by landsmen not accustomed to the sea who, although numerous on board, caused slow and random reactions to the orders given.

## Number of bad sailing vessels + or - important:

The French, Dutch, Swedish and Danish vessels offered better navigability and were faster due to the design of their lines and proportions leading to a net gain in speed and handling. It will therefore be logical but not mandatory to include, for example, more bad sailing vessels for Great Britain compared to France.
However, in order to take into account the copper bottom of hulls starting in 1770, there will need to be more bad sailing vessels for the French and the Spanish as they incorporated it later and slower than the British.

## Strength Capacity + or - important for the vessels of same rate depending on the nation:

This reflects the various calibers used, the training of the gunners and their accuracy (British and Americans were more performant than the other nations).

Boarding Capacity + or - important for the vessels of same rate depending on the nation:
It reflects the + ou - large number of sailors abord the vessels as well as their fighting capability.

## Different levels of base morale:

The British exhibited a better morale as they were conscious of their superiority at sea. The other levels of morale reflect the reluctance among the other nations to send their vessels sailing and fighting. These levels may of course be adjusted to the different historical periods (Seven Years War, American Independance War, British blockade of European ports, French Revolution period, etc...)

Squadron Movement (p.8-9):
The British squadrons were better trained and therefore capable of innovative tactics in combat. The other nations would rather stay in line by lack of confidence in their captains capabilites. The British Commanders in Chief will therefore be able to give free rein to its captains sooner than those of other nations.

## Boarding Results (p.15):

+2 points are granted to the French, British, Spanish and Americans in the computing of BOARDING as they were the only ones to take on boarding troops («fusiliers-marins », « marines », « tropa de marina »)

## Musket Range Performance (p.12):

Carronades (when they exist), musket fire and grenade throws are taken into account. The British and American carronades had a devastating effect far greater than those of the other countries. The French and Russian carronades were of medium quality, the others stand well below.

## Firing Accuracy

The British gunners were superiorly trained and therefore had much better firing results: the Strength of their vessels is therefore higher and the roll of the Die, during an Additional Risk, may be renewed.

## Note:

The characteristics given in the vessel lists relate to the period 1783-1792, they may be adjusted for other periods. It will therefore be necessary to change the modifiers in the paragraphs labelled:
(PERiod)
The modifications for the period 1740-1783 are indicated p.24, those concerning Spain and Holland for the period 1770 -1790, p. 25 and those for the period 1793-1815, p. 25.
(3d) $\rightarrow 3$ decks

| Launched | FRANCE | GB | SPAIN | RUSSIA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1765 | 90: Ville de Paris (3d), Royal Louis (3d) <br> 80: Saint-Esprit (then Scpion) <br> 74: Conquérant <br> 64: Triton, Artésien, Vengeur, Roland <br> 56: Flamand, Utile, Ferme, Bordelais | 100: Victory (3d), Britannia (3d), Royal George (3d) <br> 74: Warspite, Defence, Triumph, Monarch, <br> Suffolk, Russell, Invincible, Canada, Bellona <br> 50: Preston, Chatham, Romney | 112: San Carlos (3d) <br> 94: San Luis <br> 74: San Genaro, Africa, Firme <br> 70: Velasco, San Francisco de Asis <br> 60: Astuto, Campeon, |  |
| 1766 | 100: Bretagne (3d) (then Révolutionnaire) <br> 80: Languedoc <br> 74: Marseillais, Palmier | 90: London (3d) <br> 74: Albion, Magnificient, Robust, Dublin 64: St Albans, Europa, Asia | 74: San Genaro, Vencedor, Africa, Velasco, Vencedor, Oriente, Eolo, Serio, San Julian 70: San Pascual, San Juan Nepomuceno 68: America, |  |
| 1767 | 74: Actif | 74: Marlborough 50: Warwick | 74: Santa Isabel, Magnanimo, Atlante |  |
| 1768 | 80: Couronne <br> 74: César, Victoire, Bien-Aimé <br> 64: Trident, Prudent, Raisonnable | 90: Barfleur (3d) <br> 74: Egmont <br> 64: Trident, Prudent | 80: San Vicente <br> 74: San Isidro, Guerrero, Galicia <br> 70: San Lorenzo, San Jose, San Francisco de Pau- <br> la, San Augustin, Santo Domingo, San Rafael <br> 68: Constante, Hercules, S.Pedro de Alcantara |  |
| 1769 | 64: Actionnaire | 90: Queen <br> 74: Royal Oak, Elisabeth <br> 64: Worcester <br> 50: Salisbury | 140: Santisima Trinidad (4p) <br> 80: San Nicola <br> 74: SeTriunfante <br> 68: Arrogante <br> 64: Asia <br> 60: Septentrion |  |
| 1770 | 74: Destin <br> 64: Mars, Indien | 74: Resolution, Triumph <br> 64: Intrepid <br> 50: Portland | 74: Terrible, San Pedro Apostol <br> 68: Espana <br> 50: Peruono |  |
| 1771 | 64: Alexandre | 74: Grafton, Valiant | 74: San Pablo 70: San Joaquin |  |
| 1772 | 74: Fendant <br> 64: Protée, Solitaire | 90: Prince George (3d), Princess Royal (3d) 64: Monmouth | 74: San Gabriel 70: San Juan Bautista | 74: Isidor,Panteleimon, |
| 1773 | 64: Eveillé | 74: Conqueror | 70: San Miguel | 66: Asia, Amerkaa |
| 1774 | 64: Brillant, Superbe | 74: Hector, Vengeance, Cumberland <br> 64: Nonsuch, Vigilant, Eagle <br> 50: Centurion, Experiment, Isis, Renown | 74: San Eugenio 70: Angel de la Guarda | 66: Tvyordyi, Sv Nikolai, Slava Rossii, Blagopoluchie, Khrabyi |
| 1775 | 64: Sévère | 74: Bedford, Sultan, Berwick 50: Bristol, Buffalo | 60: San Ramon |  |
| 1776 | 64: Sphinx | 74: Culloden 64: Ruby | 70: San Damaso <br> 64: San Isidoro, San Leandro |  |
| 1777 | 80: Auguste <br> 74: Neptune, Annibal <br> 64: Caton, Réfléchi | 98: Duke (3d) 90: Formidable (3d) 64: Lion, America |  |  |
| 1778 | 74: Héros, Hercule, Scipion, Pluton | 74: Alfred, Alexander 50: Jupiter |  |  |


| (3d) $\rightarrow 3$ decks |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Launched | FRANCE | GB | SPAIN | RUSSIA |
| 1779 | 110: Terrible, Royal Louis (3d) (then Républicain), Invincible <br> 104: Ville de Paris (3d) <br> 80: Triomphant <br> 74: Magnanime, Illustre, Northumberland, Brave <br> 64: Ajax, Jason | 74: Edgar, Alcide, Montagu | 112: Purissima Conception (3d) <br> 70: San Justo <br> 54: Minho | 74: Konstantin |
| 1780 | 110: Majestueux (3d) <br> 74: Sceptre (then Convention, Marengo) | 80: Gibraltar <br> 74: Fortitude <br> 64: Magnanime, Repulse <br> 50: Leander | 80: Fenix <br> 74: Monarca <br> 64: Castilla | 66: Ne Tron'Menia, Sv lannuarii, Sv Pobedonosets |
| 1781 | 80: Couronne (then Ca Ira) <br> 74: Argonaute, Pégase, Puissant, Alcide, Censeur | 74: Goliath, Warrior <br> 64: Agamemnon, Belliqueux, Anson, Sampson | 68: San Felipe <br> 64: Santo, Domingo <br> 60: San Julian | 66: Sviatoslav, Trekh Sviatitelei, Vysheslav |
| 1782 | 74: America, Dictateur (then Liberté), Heureux, Suffisant, Fougueux, Généreux, Patriote Centaure, Heureux, Téméraire <br> 50: Petit Hannibal | 98: Atlas (3d) <br> 74: Irresistible, Ganges, Bombay Castle <br> 64: Polyphemus, Diadem, Standard, Crown, Ardent, Scipio, Ganges | 74: San fermin | 74: Pobedoslav 66: Rodislav |
| 1783 | 74: Séduisant (then Pelletier, Séduisant), Mercure, Borée (then Ca Ira, Agricola) | 74: Powerful, Defiance, Thunderer, Culloden, Carnatic | 112: San Jose (3d) <br> 74: San Sebastian <br> 70: Bahama | 100: Chesma (3d), lerarkhov (3d) <br> 74: Bogoslov <br> 66: Slava Ekateriny, Mescheslav, Boleslav |
| 1784 | 80: Deux-Frères <br> 74: Audacieux, Superbe, Ferme, Commerce de Marseille (then Lys) | 74: Venerable, Tremendous <br> 64: Director, Stately, Indefatigable | 74: San Ildefonso | 100: Rotislav (3d) <br> 74: Iaroslav, Vladislav 66: Sv Pavel |
| 1785 | 74: Borée (then Ca Ira, Agricola), Généreux, Commerce de Bordeaux (then Bonnet Rouge, Timoléon), Léopard | 98: St George (3d) <br> 74: Zealous, Audacious, Majestic, Victorious, Ramillies, Terrible 64: Nassau | 112: Santa Ana (3d) 74: San Antonio | 100: Saratov (3d) <br> 74: Sv Elena, Vseslav, Mstislav <br> 66: Mariia Magdalina |
| 1786 | 120: Etats de Bourgogne (3d) (then Montagne, Océan) 74: America | 100: Royal Sovereign (3d) <br> 98: Impregnable (3d) <br> 74: Elephant, Bellerophon, Saturn, Theseus | 112: Conde de Regla (3d), Mejican (3d) | 74: Kir loann <br> 66: Aleksander, Panteleimon |
| 1787 | 120: Commerce de Marseille (3d) <br> 74: Orion (then Mucius), Entreprenant, Impétueux <br> 64: Hannibal | 74: Vanguard, Excellent, Orion, Captain, <br> Swiftsure, Colossus <br> 64: Veteran | 112: Real Carlos (3d), Salvador del Mundo (3d) <br> 68: San Fulgencio | 80: Josif II <br> 74: Nevskii <br> 66: Sv Vladimir, Oryol |
| 1788 | 74: Apollon, Duquesne, Duguay-Trouin, Tourville | 100: Royal George (3d) 98: Glory (3d), Prince (3d) | 64: S.Pedro de Alcantara <br> 74: San Telmo, S.Francisco de Paula 68: S.Pedro de Alcantara | 100: Apostolov (3d), Vladimir (3d) <br> 74: Velikii, Ispovednik <br> 66: Prokhor |
| 1789 | 80: Tonnant <br> 74: Aquilon, Jupiter (then Montagnard, Batave), Eole, Vengeur | 74: Illustrious | 112: San Hermenegildo (3d) <br> 74: Europa, Asia | 100: Chudotvorets (3d) <br> 74: Boris, Gleb <br> 66: Parmen, Nikanor, Pimen |

(3d) $\rightarrow 3$ decks

| Launched | FRANCE | GB | SPAIN | RUSSIA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1790 | 120: Dauphin Royal (3d) (then Orient) <br> 80: Indomptable <br> 74: Jean-Bart, Thésée (then Révolution), Scipion | 100: Queen Charlotte (3d) <br> 98: Windsor Castle (3d), Boyne (3d) <br> 74: Leviathan, Brunswick | 74: Intrepido, Soberano | 100: Evsevii (3d) <br> 74: Aleksei <br> 66: Tona, Filipp |
| 1791 | 74: Pompée, Suffren, Pyrrhus (then Mont Blanc, Trente et un Mai, Républicain), Thémistocle | 100: Victory, Britannia | 112: Reina Louisa (3d) <br> 74: Conquistador | 74: Evstafii <br> 66: Gospodne, Sv Troitsa, Mikhail |
| 1792 | 74: Trajan | 100: London |  |  |
| 1793 | 80: Sans-Pareil, Indivisible, Foudroyant <br> 74: Tigre, Tyrannicide (then Desaix), Nestor (then Cisalpin, Aquilon) | 80: Caesar <br> 74: Minotaur | 74: Firme | 66: Europa |
| 1794 | 120: Peuple (3d), République Française (3d) <br> 74: Alexandre (then Jemmepes), Marat (then Formidable), Droits de l'Homme, Jemmapes, Lion, Wattignies | 100: Barfleur <br> 98: Prince Of Wales (3d) <br> 74: Mars | 112: Principe de Asturias (3d) 94: San Fernando <br> 74: Montanes, Monarca | 80: Sv Pavel <br> 74: Sv Pyotr |
| 1795 | 80: Formidable, Guillaume Tell <br> 74: Barra (then Pégase, Hoche), Cassard (then Dix-Août, Brave), J.Jacques Rousseau (then Marengo), Viala (then Voltaire, Constitution, Jupiter), Tonnerre | 90: Queen <br> 110: Ville de Paris (3d) |  | 74: Zakharii i Elisavet, Elisaveta, Isidor |
| 1796 |  |  |  | 74: Vsevolod |
| 1797 | 80: Franklin <br> 74: Spartiate, Hercule, Magnanime, Quatorze Juillet | 98: Neptune <br> 74: Centaur |  | 74: Simion i Anna, Oryol 66: Pobeda |
| 1798 | 74: Argonaute, Brutus, Scipion, Héros, Duguay-Trouin, Aigle | 98: Temeraire <br> 80: Foudroyant, Canopus <br> 74: Ajax, Kent, Dragon, Northumberland, Renown, Achille, Superb |  | 74 Sv Mikhail |
| 1799 | 74: Union (then Diomède) |  |  | 74: Bogoroditsa, Mariia Magdalina, Sv Paraskeva, Moskva |
| 1800 |  | 80: Malta <br> 74: Courageux, Spencer |  | 130: Blagodat (3d) <br> 110: Tagudiil (3d) <br> 66: Varakhail, Sv Anny |
| 1801 | 74: Pacificateur | 98: Dreadnought (3d) <br> 74: Plantagenet, Conqueror |  |  |
| 1802 | 120: Majestueux (3d) <br> 74: Magnanime, Lion | 74: Albion, Sceptre | 74: Pelayo | 110: Ratnyi (3d) <br> 100: Gavriil (3d) <br> 80: Uriil, Rafail <br> 74: Selafail |



| Launched | NETHERLANDS | DENMARK | SWEDEN | UNITED STATES | TURKEY | NAPLES | PORTUGAL | VENICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1765 | 74: Ad.Generaal | 74: Jylland <br> 60: P.S.Magadalena | 74: Prins Carl, P.Frederik Adolf |  |  |  | 74: NS do Pilas 64: Sao Jose | 56: Archangelo |
| 1766 |  | 60: P.W.Caroline | 74: Gota Lejon |  |  |  | 64: Sucesso, Belem |  |
| 1767 |  |  | 74: Prins Gustaf |  |  |  | 64: Sao Sebastiano |  |
| 1768 |  | 80: Den Praegtige |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1769 |  | 70: Elephanten |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1770 | 54: Erfprins |  |  |  | 84: Burc |  |  |  |
| 1771 |  |  |  |  |  | 64: Pylades | 80: Principe Real | 74: Corriera Veneta |
| 1772 |  | 60: Dannebroge, Halsteen |  |  | 66: Anka | 64: Roma |  |  |
| 1773 |  |  |  |  | 54: Inayet |  |  | 56: Minerva, Concordia |
| 1774 |  |  | 74: Sofia Magdalena |  | 66: Fethul |  |  | 70: Forza |
| 1775 |  | 60: Wagrien | 74: Adolf Frederik |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1776 |  |  |  | 32: Raleigh, Randolph <br> 30: Trumbull <br> 28: Providence, Delaware | 66: Melik <br> 58: Meyad <br> 54: Nasir |  |  |  |
| 1777 |  | 74: Sophia Frederica, Justitia | 74: Gustav III |  | 58: Feyz, Peleng, Hifz <br> 54: Celan |  |  |  |
| 1778 | 68: Ad. De Ruyter |  | 62: Wasa | 36: Alliance, Confederacy |  |  |  |  |
| 1779 | 54: Batavier | 60: Oldenborg |  | 44: Bonhomme Richard |  |  |  | 74: Fenice |
| 1780 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1781 | 68: Kortenaer, Utrecht, Gelderland, Unie, Wassenaer <br> 54: Goes |  | 62: Elis.Charlotta |  | 74: Hilal <br> 58: Medili | 64: San Giacchino, San Giovanni, Vesuvio, Taronto |  |  |


| Launched | NETHERLANDS | DENMARK | SWEDEN | UNITED STATES | TURKEY | NAPLES | PORTUGAL | VENICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1782 | 74: Zeven Provincien, Jupiter, Neptunus <br> 68: Overijssel, Zeeland, <br> De Vries, Drenthe, Holland <br> 60: Alkmaar <br> 54: Brakel, Delft | 74: Arveprins Frederik | 62: Gustave Adolph |  | 58: Ejder <br> 54: Nusret |  |  |  |
| 1783 | 74: Pr.Maurits, Stad en Lande, Vrijheid, Friesland <br> 68: Dordrecht, Noord Holland, Verwachting, Oostergo, Rotterdam <br> 64: Hoop, Westriedland |  | 62: Faderneslandet, Omheten, Ratvisan |  | 58: Semend <br> 54: Tilsim, Ceridlkab, Maadem |  |  | 66: Vittoria |
| 1784 | 68: Cerberus, Zevenwolder <br> 64: Westergo <br> 54: Beschermer | 64: Mars | 62: Dygden, Aran, Forsiktigheten |  | 54: Besir |  |  | 66: Eolo, Fama |
| 1785 | 74: Willem de Herste 68: Haarlem | 60: P.L.Augusta | 62: Tapperheten, Manligheten, Dristigheten |  |  |  |  | 70: Vittoria, Eolo 66: San Giorgio |
| 1786 | 74: Staten-Generaal | 74: Kronprins Frederik |  |  |  | 74: Partenope | 74:Monte Do Carmo | 70: San Giorgio |
| 1787 |  | 74: Fyen <br> 70: Nordstiernen |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1788 | 68: Gelijkheid |  | 74: Vladislaff |  |  | 74: Ruggiero |  |  |
| 1789 |  | 80: Neptunus <br> 74: Saelland, Tre Kroner <br> 70: Odin <br> 50: Havfruen |  |  |  | 74: Tancredi | 74: Maria I |  |
| 1790 |  | 50: Thetis |  |  | 66: Hilal |  |  |  |
| 1791 |  | 74: Maria |  |  | 74: Fatih | 74: Giscardop | 74: R. de Portugal |  |
| 1792 |  | 74: Skjold |  |  |  | 74: Samnita | 80: Vasco de Gama |  |
| 1793 |  | 50: Freya |  |  | 74:Sehbaz, Edjer, Asar 50: Huma |  | 74 Conde Henrique 64: Beira | 70: Medea, Vulcano |
| 1794 |  | 74: Danmark |  |  | 74: Arslan |  |  | 66: Gloria Veneta |
| 1795 | 68: Revolutie | 64: Seyeren |  |  | 50: Sehber, Siar | 74: Archimede |  |  |

(3d) $\rightarrow 3$ decks

| Launched | NETHERLANDS | DENMARK | SWEDEN | UNITED STATES | TURKEY | NAPLES | PORTUGAL | VENICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1796 | 74: Washington |  |  |  | 74: Heybet, Ziver <br> 50: Sevket, Mesken |  |  |  |
| 1797 | 68: Oldenbarneveld |  |  | 44: United States, Constitution 38: Constellation | 120: Selimiye (3d) <br> 84: Bisharet, Bed-I-Nusret <br> 74: Sayyad, Basaret <br> 50: Shain |  | 64: Albuquerque |  |
| 1798 | 80: Vreker 70:Hersteller, De Witt | 84: Waldemar |  |  | 84: Taus, Tavus, Tevfik |  |  |  |
| 1799 | 80: Chatham | 90: Proevesten | 74: Gustav IV Adolf | 38: Congress <br> 36: Insurgent, Philadelphia, Chesapeake <br> 32: Essex <br> 30: John Adams <br> 28: GI Greene, Boston | 74: Seddul, Kaplan, Kilidul 50: Bedr, Civan |  |  |  |
| 1800 |  | 78: Norge |  | 44: President 36; New York |  |  |  |  |
| 1801 | 80: Ad.Zoutman |  |  |  | 120: Fethiye (3d) 84: Ankay |  |  |  |
| 1802 |  |  |  |  | 120: Mesudiye (3d) |  | 74: P. de Brazil |  |
| 1803 |  | 90: Christain VII |  |  | 74: Mansuriye |  |  |  |
| 1804 |  | 64: P. Friedrich |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1805 |  | 64: P. Caroline |  |  |  |  |  | 66: Diamante |
| 1806 | 80: De Leeuw |  |  |  |  |  | 64: Freitas |  |
| 1807 |  |  |  |  | 84: Sadd |  |  |  |
| 1808 | 80: Ad.Evertsen 70: Ad.Tromp |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1809 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1810 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1811 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1812 |  |  |  | 36: Macedonia |  |  |  |  |
| 1813 | 74: Ad.Piet Hein |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1814 |  |  |  | 74: Independence, Washington 44: Guerriere |  |  |  |  |
| 1815 |  |  |  | 74: Franklin 44: Java |  |  |  |  |

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VERSION 2019-11

