

Gorodetschna, 12th August 1812.

A scenario for:

Grand Manoeuvre:

Black Powder & Blue Steel



Napoleonic Miniatures

Wargames Rules

By Michael Collins.

Gorodetschna, 12th August 1812.

Umpire's notes:

The battle of Gorodetschna was an attempt by the Austro-Saxons under the command of Schwarzenberg to turn the left flank of the retreating Russian 3rd Army of the West under the command of General Tormassov.

Tormassov, who was trying to slow the allied advance, had arrayed most of his 18th division on a ridge, behind a swampy river to protect his left flank. Facing them was the bulk of the available Austrian infantry and two massed batteries of guns totaling 38 guns.

A force mostly comprising of the Saxon VII Corps was sent across the river to the south in order to turn the Russian left. By 11 am the Saxons had been reinforced by an Austrian cavalry brigade and a Hungarian infantry brigade was forming a line on the Russian left to stretch their enemy out.

But Tormassov realizing the allied plan, protecting his lines of communication, refused his left flank by bending back half of 18th division's line and then extending it towards the village of Zavnice by bringing up elements of the 15th and 9th divisions and most importantly the cavalry; the 15th, 17th, and part of the 24th cavalry brigades and the Irregular cavalry corps, which included Cossacks and Kulmucks.

In the testing of the historical scenario, replaying the early historical moves did not produce a major engagement as the Austro-Saxons were not strong enough to risk a major assault.

And so, this scenario diverges from the historical battle, in that it is based on an assumption that the Austrians could have brought more troops across the river more rapidly to seriously threaten the Russians.

The scenario begins at about 12:00 hrs. with the Saxons and Austrians already formed up on the Russians flank.

There is a game play test report of this scenario at the back of this booklet with step-by-step maps of the game.

The maps:

The maps are drawn looking from the Russian perspective; south is at the top of the map.

Players are each supplied with a map showing their own commands positions and the rough positions of enemy commands.

The Austrian commands of Hesse-Homberg & Lichtenstein may be deployed anywhere along the rear of the allied line in the dashed area on the Austrian map.

Victory conditions:

For the French-allies, the minimum for victory is for the Russian lines to be broken, two of its divisions routing and an ordered pursuit needs to be in action. Breaking the Russian's line of communication through Zavnice and running southward along the road to in the top left of the map would also mean a French-allied victory. For this line of communication to be broken there needs to be two unbroken allied brigades blocking the road from Zavnice on the hill in the top left hand corner of the map at the end of the game.

A Russian victory would be to hold this position until the end of the game. Having secured the flank by the manoeuvre of their Light cavalry, the Russians must continue to protect their lines of communication and retreat southwards to Kobrin, through Zavnice and along the road in the top left of the map.

If the Russian positions are held, the scenario will end at 17:00 hrs, when Tormassov would have all his forces available to him.

Umpire determining the end of the game:

If the Russians are not broken, announcing that forces have been seen approaching the battlefield, at 16:36 hrs the umpire is to roll two six sided dice: the red equaling plus turns and blue the minus. With 17:00 hrs being as the starting time, therefore the die rolls of red: +5, and blue: -2 will give a net result of +3 three turns from 17:00 hrs which will be at 17:12.

Gorodetschna, 12th August 1812.

Austro-Saxon Players` Briefing:

Commanding General: Prince Schwarzenburg.

Your forces have been advancing and pursuing Tormassov`s Russians. So far you have been successful in capturing the important Russian base and magazines at Prujnay.

Tormassov, attempting to slow your advance, had arrayed most of his 18th division on a ridge, behind a swampy river. You, however have found a crossing point a little further south along the river on the Russian left and upon general Reynier`s suggestion the night before the battle, rather than risk a frontal assault on the Russian positions you have agreed that an attack should be made on the Russian Rearguard`s left.

After some minor clashes in the crossing of the river you have assembled most of your combined forces on the other side of the river on the Russian flank.

But your plan was soon realized by Tormassov who refused his flank by bending back half of 18th division`s line, and as your forces assembled to form a new line, so did Tormassov`s.

Tormassov extended his new line towards the village of Zavnice by binging up elements of two divisions and most importantly his cavalry; several regiments of dragoons and an Irregular cavalry corps, which included Cossacks and Kulmucks.

The map:

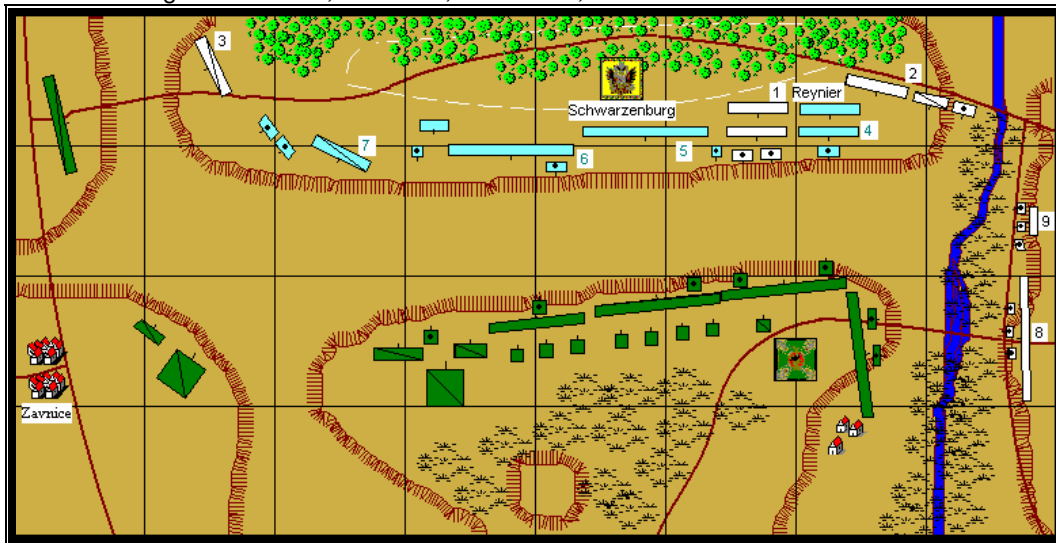
The maps are drawn looking from the Russian perspective; south is at the top of the map.

The hills are gentle. The river is fordable at half a turn movement deduction.

The Austrian Brigades: 1. Lilenburg, 2. Mohr, 3. Frohlich. 8. Siegenthal, 9. Trautenberg.

The Austrians in the deployment area behind the first line: two brigades; Hesse-Homberg & Lichtenstein.

The Saxon Brigades: 4. Sahr, 5. Nostitz, 6. Steindel, 7 Gablenz.



Victory conditions:

For the French-allies, the minimum for victory is for the Russian lines to be broken, two of its divisions routing and an ordered pursuit needs to be in action. Breaking the Russian`s line of communication through Zavnice and running southward along the road to in the top left corner of the map would also mean a French-allied victory.

Gorodetschna, 12th August 1812.

Russian Players` Briefing:

Russian 3rd Army of the West, Army Commander: General Lieutenant Tormassov

Since losing an important base and magazine at Prujnay you have been trying to slow the French allies` advance.

Setting up a defensive position you had arrayed most of your 18th division on a ridge, behind a swampy river which you believed to be impassable apart from the crossing you have guarded. However, Austro-Saxon forces have found a crossing point further along the river and setting up two massed batteries opposite you, they have poured their brigades across the river and have formed up on your left flank.

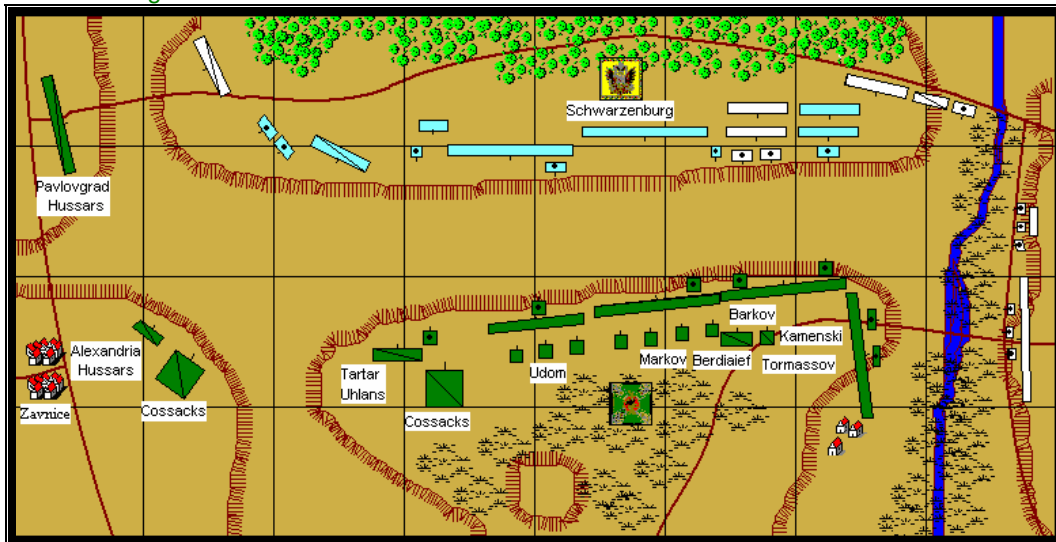
But at an early stage this morning, the allied plan became very apparent to you and you have already refused this flank; first by bending back half of 18th division`s line and then in extending the line towards the village of Zavnice by binging up elements of your 15th and 9th divisions and most importantly the cavalry; the 15th, 17th, and part of the 24th cavalry brigades and the Irregular cavalry corps, which included Cossacks and Kulmucks.

By 12:00 hrs the bulk of the available Austrian infantry and all of the Saxon infantry oppose you on what is now your main front and now there appears to be more activity as French Allied brigades are forming up in the woods beyond the Austro-Saxon lines.

The map:

The map is drawn from the Russian perspective; south is at the top of the map.

The hills are gentle. The river is fordable at half a turn movement deduction.



Victory conditions:

A Russian victory would be to hold this position for 5 hours. Having secured the flank by the manoeuvre of their light cavalry, the Russians must continue to protect their lines of communication and retreat southwards to Kobrin, through Zavnice and along the road in the top left corner of the map.

Gorodetschna 12th August, 1812

Austrian Corps UNIT ROSTER:

Commanding General: Prince Schwarzenburg (Average)

Chief of Staff: Generalmajor von Stutterheim

Commander of Artillery: Generalmajor von Watchenburg

The French-Allied army command and control rating is “average”.

Division: Fieldmarshal Lieutenant Trautenberg (Average) (across river on the right)

Unit No:	Unit Class:	Unit name & notes:
1	B	Kienmayer Hussar Regiment
Brigade: Plocher (across river on the right)		
2	D	Duka Infantry Regiment
3	D	Duka Infantry Regiment
Artillery: (across river on the right)		
1	Foot Company 8x 6pdrs. (4 medium bases)	
2	Foot Company 8x 6pdrs. (4 medium bases)	
3	Foot Battery (8x 3pdrs) (4 light bases)	

Brigade: Zechmeister

4	D	Jager Battalion #5 (C class skirmishers)
5	D	1 st /St. Georg Grenz Regiment (C class skirmishers)
6	D	Kienmayer Hussar Regiment (2 squadrons) (2 bases)

Division: Fieldmarshal Lieutenant Bianchi (Average)

Brigade: Generalmajor Lilenberg

7	D	1 st Battalion Simbschen Infantry Regiment (Hungarian)
8	D	2 nd Battalion Simbschen Infantry Regiment (Hungarian)
9	D	1 st Battalion Alvinzy Infantry Regiment (Hungarian)
10	D	2 nd Battalion Alvinzy Infantry Regiment (Hungarian)
Artillery:		
4	Position Battery 4x 6pdrs & 2 How. (3 medium bases)	

Brigade: Generalmajor Hesse-Homberg (anywhere in the Austrian deployment area)

11	D	1 st Battalion Hiller Infantry Regiment
12	D	2 nd Battalion Hiller Infantry Regiment
13	D	1 st Battalion Colloredo-Mansfeld Infantry Regiment
14	D	2 nd Battalion Colloredo-Mansfeld Infantry Regiment

Brigade: Furst Alois von Lichtenstein (anywhere in the Austrian deployment area)

15	C	Kirchbetter Grenadier Battalion
16	C	Brezinski Grenadier Battalion
17	D	1 st Battalion Davidovich Infantry Regiment
18	D	2 nd Battalion Davidovich Infantry Regiment
19	D	1 st Battalion Esterhazy Infantry Regiment
20	D	2 nd Battalion Esterhazy Infantry Regiment

Artillery:

5	Position Battery 4x 6pdrs & 2 How. (3 medium bases)	
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For general's initiatives, brigade generals without a rating listed here take as their rating that of their immediate superior officer (that is their divisional general).

Gorodetschna 12th August, 1812

Austrian Corps UNIT ROSTER:

Division: Fieldmarshal Lieutenant Siegenthal (Average) (across river on the left)

Brigade: Generalmajor Mayer

21	D	1 st Battalion Czartoryski Infantry Regiment
22	D	1 st Battalion Sottulinski Infantry Regiment
23	D	2 nd Battalion Sottulinski Infantry Regiment
24	D	1 st Battalion Prinz de Ligne Infantry Regiment
25	D	2 nd Battalion Prinz de Ligne Infantry Regiment

Artillery: (across river on the left)

6	12 pdr Position Battery 4x 12pdr 2x How. (3 heavy bases)	
7	6 pdr Position Battery 4x 6 pdr 2x How. (3 medium bases)	
8	Cavalry battery 4x 6 pdr 2x How. (3 medium bases)	

Brigade: Mohr:

26	E	1 st Warasdiner Kreutzer Grenz Regiment (C class skirmishers)
27	D	Jager Battalion #7 (C class skirmishers)
28	C	Hesse-Homberg Hussar Regiment

Artillery:

9	Cavalry battery 4x 6 pdr 2x How. (3 medium bases)	
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Cavalry Division:, von Frolich: (Average)

Brigade: von Frohlich:

29	C	Hohenzollern Chevauxleger Regiment
30	C	O'Reilly Chevauxleger Regiment
31	B	Kaiser Hussar Regiment

For general's initiatives, brigade generals without a rating listed here take as their rating that of their immediate superior officer (that is their divisional general).

The Grenz Regiments are limited to 1 base of skirmishers.
Jager Battalions may deploy 3 bases of skirmishers.

Gorodetschna 12th August, 1812

Saxon Corps UNIT ROSTER:

VII Corps, Corps Commander: Reynier (Good)

Chief of Staff: Gressot

Artillery Commander: Major von Hoyer.

21st Division: Generallieutenant Le Coq (Average)

Brigade: Generalmajor von Steindel

Unit No:	Unit Class:	Unit name & notes:
1	C	Liebenau Grenadier Battalion
2	D	1 st Battalion Prinz Frederick Regiment (one section battalion guns)
3	D	2 nd Battalion Prinz Frederick Regiment (one section battalion guns)
4	D	1 st Battalion Prinz Clemens Regiment (one section battalion guns)
5	D	2 nd Battalion Prinz Clemens Regiment (one section battalion guns)

Brigade: Generalmajor von Nostitz

6	D	1 st Battalion 1 st Light Infantry Regiment
7	D	2 nd Battalion 1 st Light Infantry Regiment
8	D	1 st Battalion Prinz Anton Regiment (one section battalion guns)
9	D	2 nd Battalion Prinz Anton Regiment (one section battalion guns)

Artillery:

1	Foot Company 4x 6pdrs & 2x 8pdrs. (3 medium bases)
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22nd Division: Generallieutenant von Funcke (Average)

Brigade: Generalmajor von Sahr

10	C	von Spiegel Grenadier Battalion
11	C	Anger Grenadier Battalion
12	D	1 st Battalion 2 nd Light Infantry Regiment
13	D	2 nd Battalion 2 nd Light Infantry Regiment

Artillery:

2	Foot Company 4x 6pdrs & 2x 8pdrs. (3 medium bases)
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23rd Light Cavalry Brigade: Generalmajor von Gablenz (Average)

14	B	Saxon Hussar Regiment
16	B	Polenz Chevauleger Regiment
17	B	Prinz Clemens Uhlan Regiment

Artillery:

3	1 st Horse Battery (4x 6pdrs & 2 how) (3 medium bases)
4	2 nd Horse Battery (4 6pdrs & 2 how) (3 medium bases)

Corps Artillery:

5	1 st Foot Battery von Brause 4x 12pdrs & 2 How. (3 heavy bases)
6	2 nd Foot Battery Sontag 4x 12pdrs & 2 How. (3 heavy bases)

For general's initiatives, brigade generals without a rating listed here take as their rating that of their immediate superior officer (that is their divisional general).

Gorodetschna 12th August, 1812

Russian UNIT ROSTER:

Russian 3rd Army of the West, Army Commander: General Lieutenant Tormassov (Average)

Chief of Staff - Generalmajor Inzoff.

Quartermaster General - Generalmajor Renne Chief of Artillery - Generalmajor Sievers

The Russian army command and control rating is "poor".

Corps: General of Infantry Kamenski (Average)

18th Division: Prince Tchervatov (Average)

Brigade: Bernardos

Unit No:	Unit Class:	Unit name & notes:
1	D	1 st Battalion Tambov Infantry Regiment
2	D	2 nd Battalion Tambov Infantry Regiment
3	D	1 st Battalion Vladimir Infantry Regiment
4	D	2 nd Battalion Vladimir Infantry Regiment

Brigade: Prince Khowanski:

5	D	1 st Battalion Dnieper Infantry Regiment
6	D	2 nd Battalion Dnieper Infantry Regiment
7	D	1 st Battalion Kostroma Infantry Regiment
8	D	2 nd Battalion Kostroma Infantry Regiment

Brigade: Metcherinov:

9	D	1 st Battalion 28th Jager Regiment
10	D	2 nd Battalion 28th Jager Regiment

Brigade:

11	C	Pavlovgrad Hussar Regiment (4 squadrons)
12	C	Pavlovgrad Hussar Regiment (4 squadrons)

Artillery:

1	½ Position Battery #18 (4x12pdrs & 2 Licornes) (3 heavy bases)	
2	½ Position Battery #18 (4x12pdrs & 2 Licornes) (3 heavy bases)	
3	½ Light Battery #34 (4x 6pdrs & 2 Licornes) (3 medium bases)	
4	½ Light Battery #34 (4x 6pdrs & 2 Licornes) (3 medium bases)	
5	½ Light Battery #35 (4x 6pdrs & 2 Licornes) (3 medium bases)	
6	½ Light Battery #35 (4x 6pdrs & 2 Licornes) (3 medium bases)	

Corps Commander: Generallieutenant Markoff (Average)

15th Division: Nasimov. (Average)

Brigade: Oldecop

13	D	1 st Battalion Kourin Infantry Regiment
14	D	2 nd Battalion Kourin Infantry Regiment

Brigade: Stepanov:

15	D	1 st Battalion Koslov Infantry Regiment
16	D	2 nd Battalion Koslov Infantry Regiment
17	D	1 st Battalion Vitebsk Infantry Regiment
18	D	2 nd Battalion Vitebsk Infantry Regiment

Brigade: Prince Wiasemski

19	D	1 st Battalion 14th Jager Regiment
20	D	2 nd Battalion 14th Jager Regiment

Artillery:

7	½ Position Battery #15 (4x12pdrs & 2 Licornes) (3 heavy bases)	
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Gorodetschna 12th August, 1812

Russian UNIT ROSTER:

9th Division: Generalmajor Udom (Average)

Brigade: Reichel

21	D	1 st Battalion Riajsk Infantry Regiment
22	D	2 nd Battalion Riajsk Infantry Regiment

Brigade: Seliverstov

23	D	1 st Battalion Nacheburg Infantry Regiment
24	D	2 nd Battalion Nacheburg Infantry Regiment

Brigade

25	D	1 st Battalion 10 th Jager Regiment
26	D	2 nd Battalion 10 th Jager Regiment

Part of 17th Cavalry Brigade: Madetof

27	B	Alexandria Hussar Regiment (4 squadrons)
28	B	Alexandria Hussar Regiment (4 squadrons)

Artillery:

9	½ Position Battery #9 (4x12 pdrs & 2 Licornes) (3 heavy bases)
10	½ Position Battery #9 (4x12 pdrs & 2 Licornes) (3 heavy bases)

Cavalry Corps: Generalmajor Lambert (Average)

5th Cavalry Division:

15th Brigade: Berdiaief:

29	C	Tver Dragoon Regiment
30	C	Starodoub Dragoon Regiment

Part of 17th Cavalry Brigade: Knorring (Average)

31	C	Tartar Uhlan Regiment
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Irregular Cavalry Corps: (all 3 bases each)

33	E	Platov #5 Don Cossack Regiment
34	E	2nd Bashkir Regiment
35	E	Barbantchikov #2 Cossack Regiment
36	E	Vlassov #2 Don Cossack Regiment
37	E	1st Kalmuck Regiment
38	E	2nd Kalmuck Regiment
39	E	Theodosic Tartar Regiment
40	E	Eupatorie Tartar Regiment
41	E	Diatchkin Cossack Regiment

(Total of 30 sotnias)

8th Cavalry Division Generalmajor Tschapliz (Good)

24th Brigade: Barkov

32	C	Taganrog Dragoon Regiment
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The Irregular Cavalry Corps is divided in to two bodies; the Kalmucks and Cossacks were attached to the Alexandria Hussars taking up position on the far left flank of the Russian line.

For general's initiatives, brigade generals without a rating listed here take as their rating that of their immediate superior officer (that is their divisional general).

Russian Line regiments may only deploy 1 base each of skirmishers. Russian Jagers may deploy an additional skirmisher base, but at a -1 to their combat die rolls.

**Grand Manoeuvre: Black Powder & Blue Steel
Battle Timetable/Record.**

(Each 4-minute segment corresponds to one game turn)

Spaces have been left for umpires/players notes, for planned manoeuvres or to record events in the course of a battle.

<i>12:00</i>		<i>13:00</i>	
<i>12:04</i>		<i>13:04</i>	
<i>12:08</i>		<i>13:08</i>	
<i>12:12</i>		<i>13:12</i>	
<i>12:16</i>		<i>13:16</i>	
<i>12:20</i>		<i>13:20</i>	
<i>12:24</i>		<i>13:24</i>	
<i>12:28</i>		<i>13:28</i>	
<i>12:32</i>		<i>13:32</i>	
<i>12:36</i>		<i>13:36</i>	
<i>12:40</i>		<i>13:40</i>	
<i>12:44</i>		<i>13:44</i>	
<i>12:48</i>		<i>13:48</i>	
<i>12:52</i>		<i>13:52</i>	
<i>12:56</i>		<i>13:56</i>	

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<i>14:00</i>		<i>15:00</i>	
<i>14:04</i>		<i>15:04</i>	
<i>14:08</i>		<i>15:08</i>	
<i>14:12</i>		<i>15:12</i>	
<i>14:16</i>		<i>15:16</i>	
<i>14:20</i>		<i>15:20</i>	
<i>14:24</i>		<i>15:24</i>	
<i>14:28</i>		<i>15:28</i>	
<i>14:32</i>		<i>15:32</i>	
<i>14:36</i>		<i>15:36</i>	
<i>14:40</i>		<i>15:40</i>	
<i>14:44</i>		<i>15:44</i>	
<i>14:48</i>		<i>15:48</i>	
<i>14:52</i>		<i>15:52</i>	
<i>14:56</i>		<i>15:56</i>	

**Grand Manoeuvre: Black Powder & Blue Steel
Battle Timetable/Record.**

(Each 4-minute segment corresponds to one game turn)

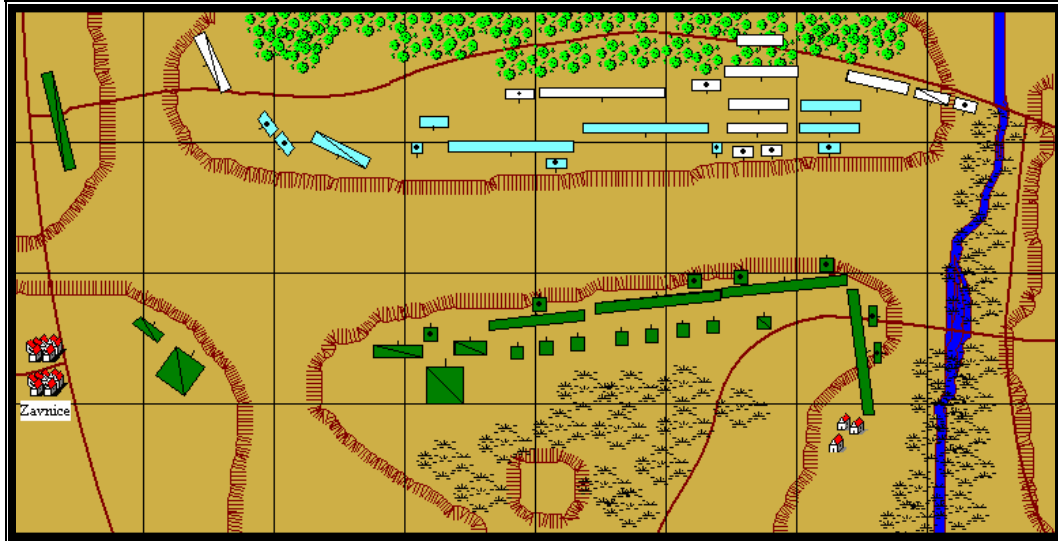
Spaces have been left for umpires/players notes, for planned manoeuvres or to record events in the course of a battle.

<i>16:00</i>		<i>17:00</i>	Scenario Ends
<i>16:04</i>		<i>17:04</i>	
<i>16:08</i>		<i>17:08</i>	
<i>16:12</i>		<i>17:12</i>	
<i>16:16</i>		<i>17:16</i>	
<i>16:20</i>		<i>17:20</i>	
<i>16:24</i>			
<i>16:28</i>			
<i>16:32</i>			
<i>16:36</i>	Umpire to dice for the end of the game.		
<i>16:40</i>			
<i>16:44</i>			
<i>16:48</i>			
<i>16:52</i>			
<i>16:56</i>			

Gorodetschna, 12th August 1812.

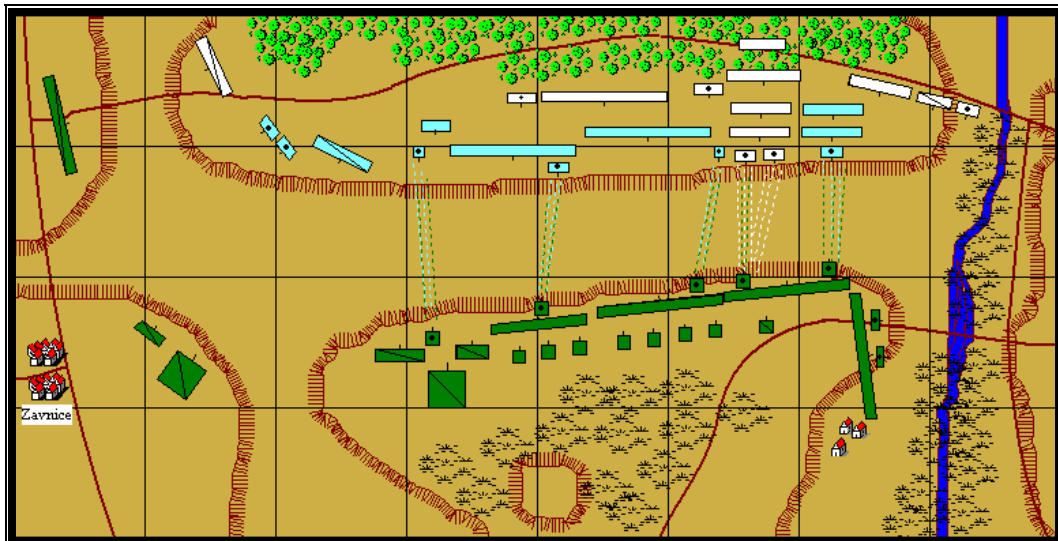
Re-fight 12th January December 2011.

This was our second re-fight based on the assumption that the Austrians and Saxons were able to get more troops across the river to outflank the Russians.



The main allied point of attack was to be the refused left of the Russian 18th division, under the command of Prince Tchervatov. This was guarded by three half-batteries; two belonging to the 18th division and one on the immediate left which was the 15th division's artillery.

The assault of the Russian left was to be prepared by a counter-battery fire from two Austrian reserve batteries the Saxon heavy guns of Sontag and Brause and the brigade batteries belonging to Sahr and Nostitz.

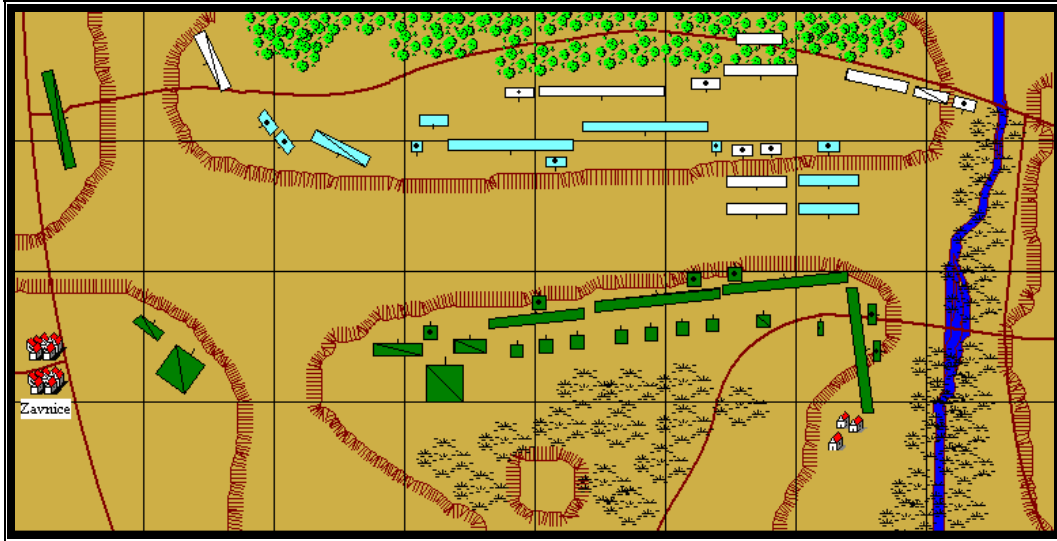


The heavier allied guns caused more damage to the light Russian half-batteries, which were forced to retire at the crucial point where the allied attack was planned to take place.

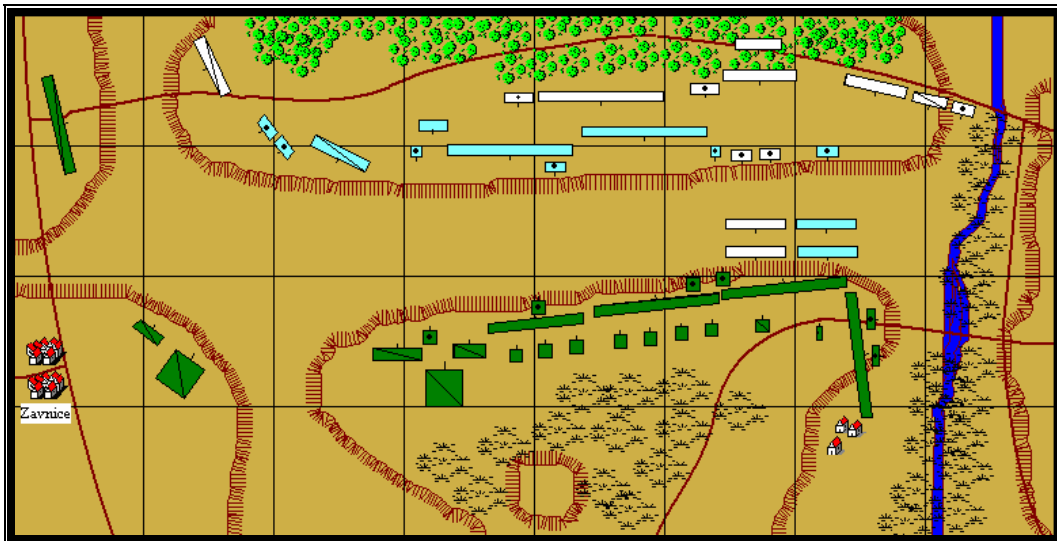
Gorodetschna, 12th August 1812.

Re-fight 12th January December 2011.

After 20 turns of counter-battery fire the guns stopped and Lilenbug`s and Sahr`s brigades advanced in two lines, preceded by their skirmishers.



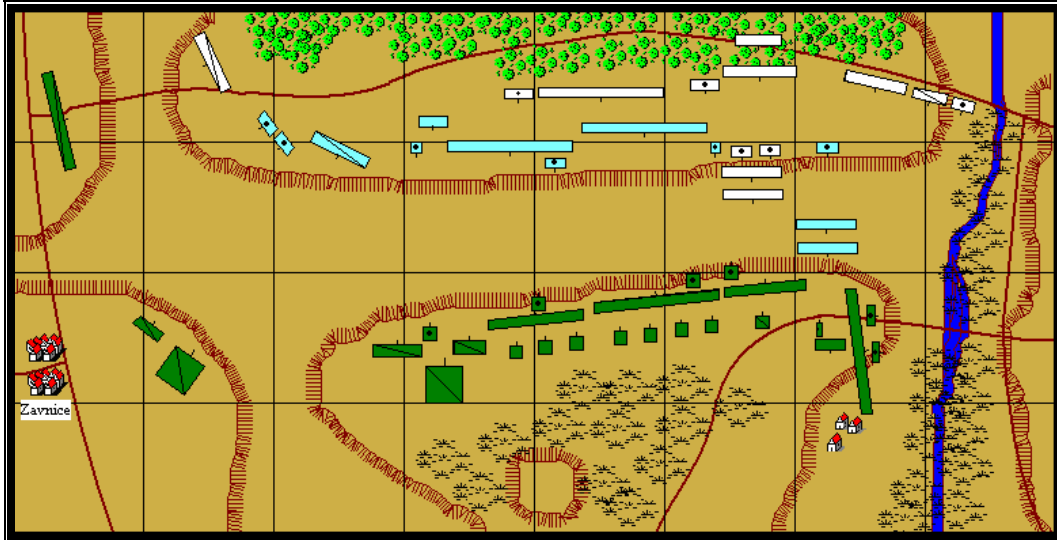
Skirmishing in the advance produced no clear advantage to either side, but with the Russian batteries neutralized, the allies were able to close on the Russian's line without any ill-effect.



Gorodetschna, 12th August 1812.

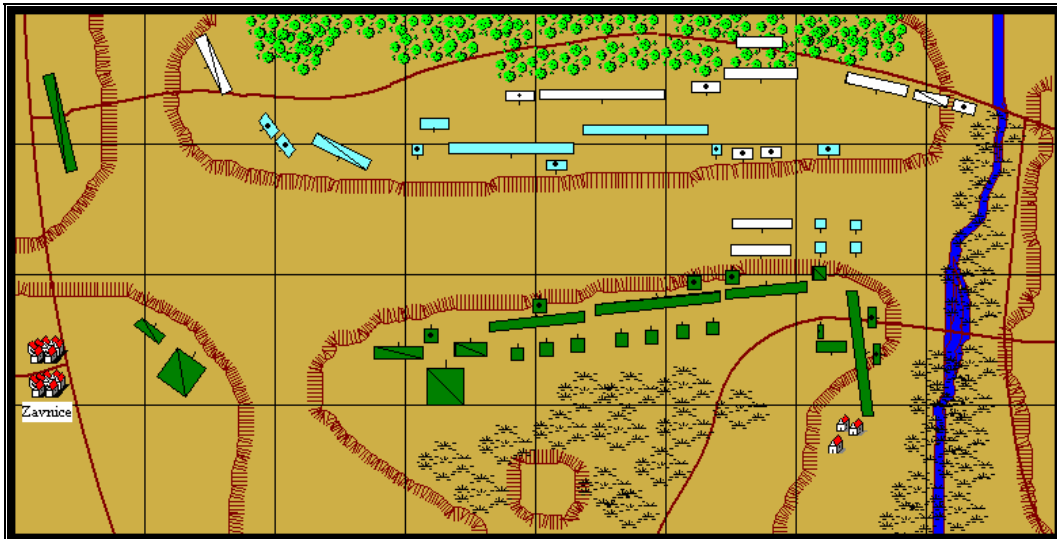
Re-fight 12th January December 2011.

The combats over the next few turns favoured the Saxons and Hungarians. As the orders were to vigorously engage the Russian line, inflict significant damage and then to withdraw Lilenburg retired for a while.



Seeing that Sahr had continued the fight, Lilenburg attacked again, by which time the Russian division was forced to test its morale at the start of each turn because all of its lines of battle had been broken.

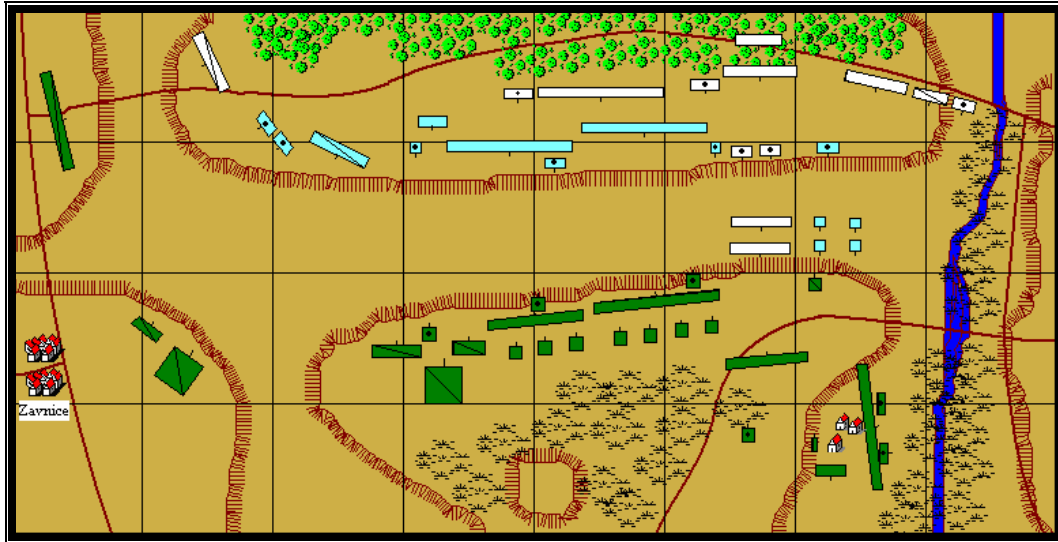
Some attempt had been made by Generallieutenant Tormassov (me) to restore the situation; personally ordering Barkov's Taganrog Dragoon Regiment to attack Sahr's brigade.



Gorodetschna, 12th August 1812.

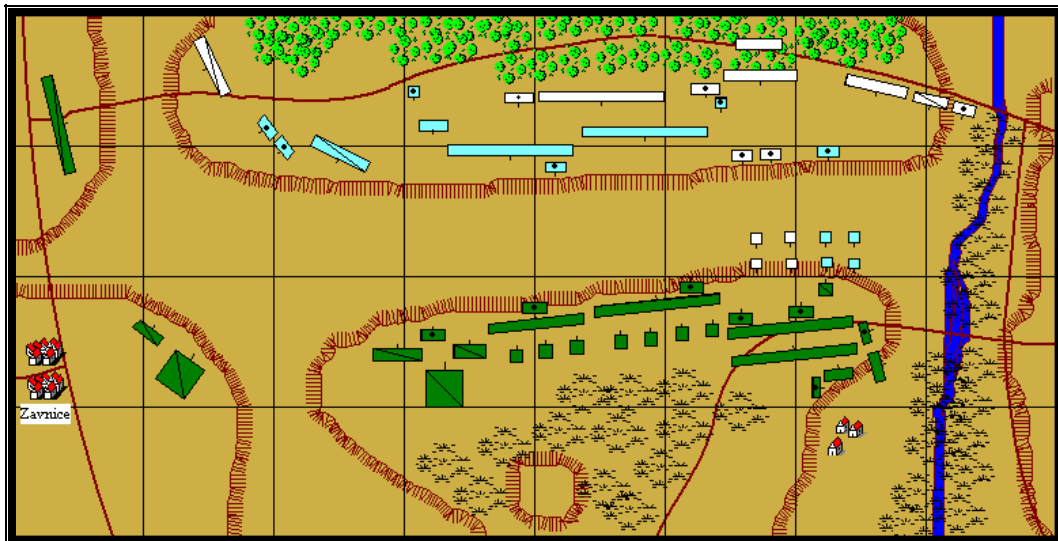
Re-fight 12th January December 2011.

The 18th division's morale failed and they retired.



Only the Taganrog Dragoons were holding up the allied advance. With both, Sahr's and Lilenburg's brigades formed in square it seemed as if the whole attack had ground to a halt!

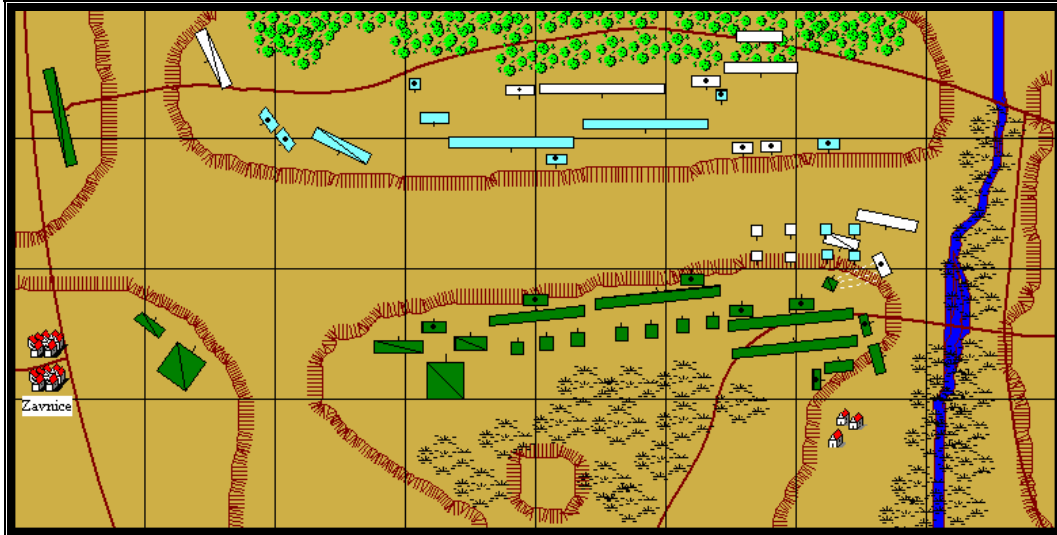
Rallying after two turns the 18th division was ordered to form a new line, but still guarding the river crossing with a half-battery of 12 pounders and a jager battalion.



Gorodetschna, 12th August 1812.

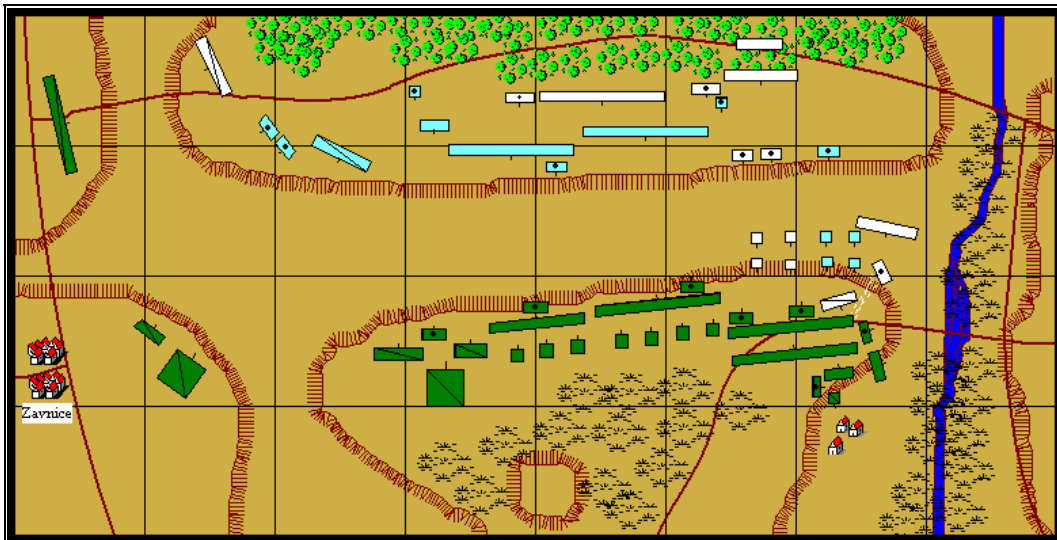
Re-fight 12th January December 2011.

However, Schwarzenburg (Malcolm), then ordered Mohr's brigade forward supported by a cavalry battery to deal with the Russian dragoons which they did.



The Russian cavalry routed through and disordered the newly reformed Russian lines. Mohr himself then ordered his brigade to engage the Russian flank.

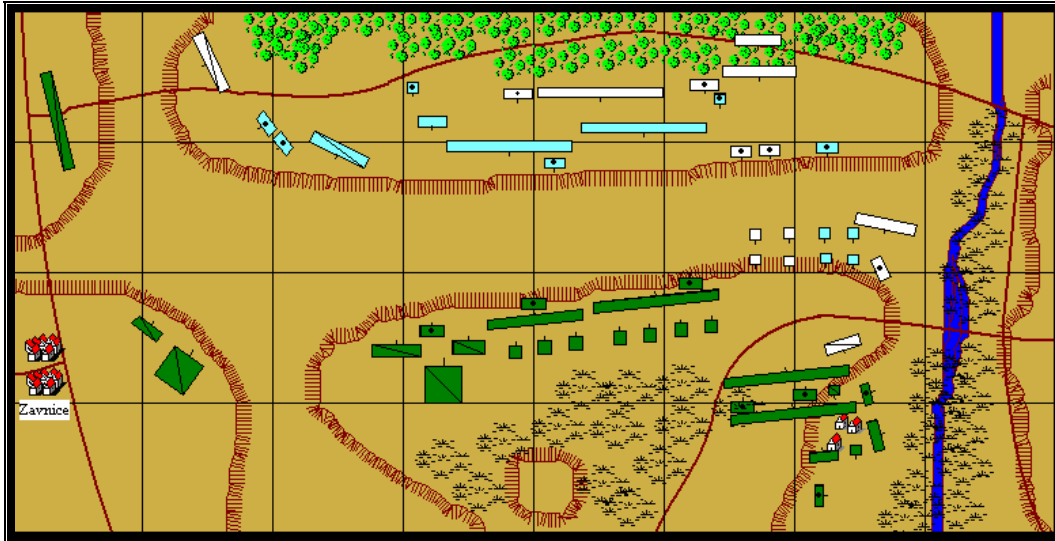
The infantry formed square but were disordered by the Austrian guns, as the Hesse-Homberg Hussar Regiment charged the square the infantry broke and the Hussars pursued them in disorder.



Gorodetschna, 12th August 1812.

Re-fight 12th January December 2011.

With 40% of its units in poor morale the Russian divisional morale was tested again. It failed and retired one move.



The position had been taken, and for the next three turns the Russian division routed. In which time, the advance of Lilenburg and Sahr would be resumed but Tormassov would have ordered a withdrawal.

The result: an allied win.

Sources:

“Napoleon`s Invasion of Russia” George F Nafziger.

812HBJ Nafziger OOB “Battle of Gorodetschna 12 August 1812”

“Gorodetschna - 12th August 1812”

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