

Organization of the Artillery 1802-1814

A distinction is made between the Regimental Artillery and the Brigade Artillery.

The Regimental Artillery had 2 3pdr. guns to each infantry battalion and when possible and appropriate 1pdr. guns - primarily in Norway. These were allocated to each of the single battalions, who themselves mastered the entire handling of the guns during every movement made. The gun carriages equipped were light with limbers, and for the 1 pdr. guns, limbers were not required. All parts were painted red, with metal in yellow.

The Brigade Artillery mustered regular batteries. To every brigade of infantry with 2 regiments a light battery was attached. The medium 6 pdrs. were normally part of the divisional reserve artillery.

Each of the 8 Danish field artillery batteries usually had 10 guns and howitzers of the Carl of Hessen system M 1766. The guns were 3pdrs. and 6pdrs. the howitzers 10pdrs. and 20pdrs.

A Heavy field company/ battery should encompass 8 12 pdr. guns, 4 36 pdr. howitzers, and 4 1 pdr. "Amusettes".

A Medium 6 pdr. Field company/ battery should encompass 8 6 pdr. guns and 2 20 pdr. howitzers.

A Light 3 pdr. Field company/ battery should encompass 8 3 pdr. guns and 2 10 pdr. howitzers. However, in 1813 the 3 pdr. revealed themselves to be of too limited effect, so they were, where possible, exchanged for 6 pdrs.

A Light 1 pdr. "Amulette" company/ battery should encompass 8 1 pdr. "Amusettes".

One horse artillery company/battery should encompass 8 (short) 6 pdr. guns¹ and 2 10 pdr. howitzers.

For the limbers 8 horses were required for a 12 pdr. gun, 6 for a 6 pdr. gun, 4 for a 3 pdr. and 2 for an 1 pdr. "Amulette".

As the Brigade Artillery proved to be impressively skilled

1. In Norway the horse artillery company/battery should encompass 8 3 pdr. guns and 2 (short) 10 pdr. howitzers.



Regimental Artillery crew in action from *The Danish Life Regiment - "Danske Livregiment til Fods" 1807.*



Danish 3 pdr. Mounted artillery 1808-1814.

Danish and Norwegian Cavalry and Artillery 1803-1814

Part 2

Alan Perry has enlarged his series of metal figures of Danish and Norwegian troops from the Napoleonic era.



The 1 pdr. so-called "Amulette" – a very light regimental artillery piece, only really deployed in Norway where it was well liked for its ability to move in difficult terrain and for the fear it aroused among the Swedish opponents, as they normally had no artillery support at all!

in manoeuvring and efficient the Regimental Artillery was deemed to be superfluous and accordingly abolished in 1808. Instead each brigade of infantry had attached a battery of mounted artillery encompassing 8 3 pdr. guns and 2 10 pdr. howitzer. When driving, the artillerists were placed on the gun carriages, limbers ammunition wagons and the horses thus improving mobility.

So, the Danish Artillery was based on the solid Carl of Hessen M 1766 system, but was during the period 1796 to 1804 modernized regarding carriages and tube lengths. The gun carriages and other types of equipment of the Danish Field Artillery were painted pearl grey with metal in black – all to avoid the equipment from appearing too visible in the field. The barrels were bronze. However, due to experience the lids of ammunition carts were instead painted dark grey or dark blue to improve protection from being spotted.



DAN 40 Foot Artillery Loading
6 pdr., In Shakos 1808-1814.

By Ole Thureholm, Jørgen K. Larsen and Hans Chr. Wolter

Uniforms, Armament and Equipment

The artillerists wore red uniforms, similar to those of the infantry of the line but with dark blue facings and trousers. Officers were allowed uniform coats in a special crimson colour. Buttons were yellow. From 1810, due to costs, the dark blue trousers should be changed into dark grey breeches.

From 1802 the artillerists on foot were equipped with sabre M 1802. The mounted artillerists were equipped with the same sabre but combined with a slightly different scabbard.

Wargaming with Danish-Norwegian Napoleonic's using Black Powder, General de Brigade, and Sharp Practice 2 Wargames rules.

In General de Brigade each squadron should be 6 figures strong (except for The Royal Horse Guard with a total of 7 figures in the two squadrons). The Royal Horse Guard and Jutland Light Dragoons/ "Jyske Regiment lette Dragoner" are classified as Elite units. The Funen Light Dragoons / "Fynske Regiment lette Dragoner" begins the autumn campaign of 1813 classified as

Line, but at Sehestedt in December they have become Veterans. The Hussars and the "Bosniacs" ("Uhlans" from 1808) are Veterans, and the Holstein Cavalry Regiment / "Holstenske Rytter Regiment" is classified as Line. Likewise the 17th Uhlans Regiment is classified as Line.

Norwegian Dragoons can be classified as Line. The Akershus Mounted Jaeger Corps is classified as Line.

In Sharp Practice 2 all cavalry units consist of 8 figures, and all artillery units display 5 figures and a gun model.

In Black Powder the number of figures depends on the unit size. Please refer to the Black Powder rules for details.

Unit size and stats for Sharp Practice 2 and Black Powder: ▶

DAN 36 Foot Artillery Loading
6 pdr., In Round Hats 1803-1808.



Danish and Norwegian Cavalry and Artillery 1803-1814

Organisation of artillery batteries

Each of the eight Danish field artillery batteries usually had 10 guns and howitzers, so in General de Brigade they will be represented by 4 guns and 1 howitzer model in each battery. The guns were 3pdrs and 6pdrs, the howitzers 10pdrs and 20pdrs.

In Black Powder a battery is represented by one gun and limber only. In Sharp Practice 2 it is not defined what a gun, crew and limber represents, but as it is a skirmish game, it is recommended that a gun model represents a section of two guns. Don't field a complete battery, or you will ruin the scenario.

Medio September 1813 the battery Koye received 6 French An XI 6 pdr guns and 2 24 pdr. French howitzers. They kept the 2 Danish 10 pdr. howitzers as well. They only received the guns/

"Side Arms of the Artillery"

22. Sabre for Horse Artillery M 1796
23. Sabre M 1789 For Horse Artillery NCOs.
24. Sabre M 1802 with scabbard for Foot Artillery M1802 (left) and scabbard M 1808 for Mounted Artillery (right).
25. NCO sabre M 1802 with scabbard for use on horseback (left), scabbard for use of the Foot Artillery M 1802 (middle) and scabbard M 1808 for use of the Mounted Artillery (right).
26. M 1756 Infantry sabre, used by The "Regimental", "Landeværn", "National", militia and volunteer artillery.
27. M 1808 Artillery, sabre the so-called "Stralsund sabre".
28. Artillery train drivers' short sword, (made out of old surplus straight swords).
29. M 1789 Sabre for officers (numerous variations were applied).

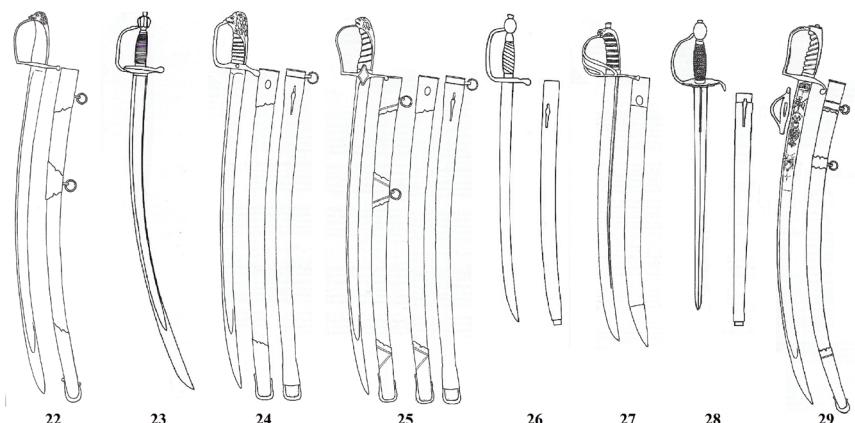
The majority of the small arms employed are also available in colour photos on www.arma-dania.dk. Open "Home", and at the bottom of the page activate "Blankvåben" (Side Arms) and "Geværer" (Fire Arms) respectively.

Danish Royal Life Guards (mounted)						Type	Impact cavalry
Points Value	8	Weapon	Sword	Size	8		
Formation	First Fire	Controlled Volley	Crashing Volley	Step out	Drill	Characteristics	
Always	No	No	-	2	2	Aggressive, In hand, Stubborn	
Cavalry						Type	Impact cavalry
Points Value	7	Weapon	Sword	Size	8		
Formation	First Fire	Controlled Volley	Crashing Volley	Step out	Drill	Characteristics	
Always	No	No	-	-	-	Stubborn	
Jutland Light Dragoons						Type	Impact cavalry
Points Value	8	Weapon	Sabre	Size	8		
Formation	First Fire	Controlled Volley	Crashing Volley	Step out	Drill	Characteristics	
Always	No	No	-	2	2	Aggressive, In hand, Stubborn, Tactical	
Funen Light Dragoons						Type	Impact cavalry
Points Value	7	Weapon	Sabre	Size	8		
Formation	First Fire	Controlled Volley	Crashing Volley	Step out	Drill	Characteristics	
Always	No	No	-	2	2	Tally Ho!	
Hussars						Type	Scouting cavalry
Points Value	6	Weapon	Sabre	Size	8		
Formation	First Fire	Controlled Volley	Crashing Volley	Step out	Drill	Characteristics	
Always	No	No	-	2	2	Tactical, Tally Ho!	
Bosniaks (from 1808 Uhlands)						Type	Scouting cavalry
Points Value	6	Weapon	Lances	Size	8		
Formation	First Fire	Controlled Volley	Crashing Volley	Step out	Drill	Characteristics	
Always	No	No	-	2	2	Tally Ho!	
17th (Lithuanian) Uhlan Regiment (Duchy of Warsaw)						Type	Scouting cavalry
Points Value	6	Weapon	Lances	Size	8		
Formation	First Fire	Controlled Volley	Crashing Volley	Step out	Drill	Characteristics	
Always	No	No	-	2	2	Tally Ho!	
Norwegian Akershus Mounted Jaeger Corps						Type	Scouting cavalry
Points Value	6	Weapon	Sabre	Size	8		
Formation	First Fire	Controlled Volley	Crashing Volley	Step out	Drill	Characteristics	
No	No	No	-	-	-	Hearth & Home	
Norwegian Dragoons (mounted)						Type	Dragoons
Points Value	6	Weapon	Carbine and sabre	Size	8		
Formation	First Fire	Controlled Volley	Crashing Volley	Step out	Drill	Characteristics	
Always	No	No	-	2	2	Tally Ho!, Stubborn	
Norwegian Dragoons (dismounted)						Type	Skirmishers
Points Value	7	Weapon	Carbine and sabre	Size	6		
Formation	First Fire	Controlled Volley	Crashing Volley	Step out	Drill	Characteristics	
Always	Yes	No	-	2	2	Aggressive, Stubborn, Tactical	
Danish and Norwegian Artillery						Type	Artillery
Points Value	4/6/7	Weapon	Gun	Size	5		
Formation	First Fire	Controlled Volley	Crashing Volley	Step out	Drill	Characteristics	
No	Yes	Yes	3	2	-		

Points Values are for Very Light, Light and Medium Guns

Very Light Guns (1pdr Amusette) has 6 dice, 2 reload actions, and ranges as Light Artillery

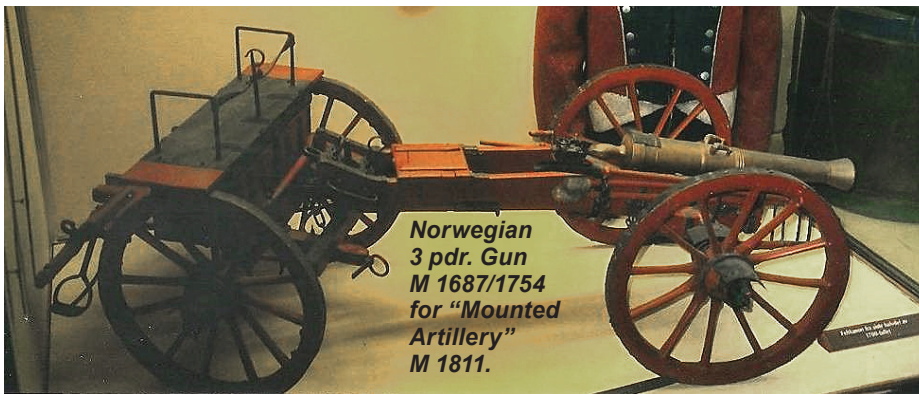
"Sidearms of the Artillery":



Unit	Type	Size	Armament	Hand-to-Hand	Shooting	Morale	Stamina	Special
Denmark								
The Royal Horse Guard	Regular cavalry	Small unit	Swords	9	-	3	2	Elite, Heavy cavalry, Reliable, Stubborn
Heavy Cavalry	Regular cavalry	Standard Size Swords		8	-	4	3	Heavy cavalry
Jutland Light Dragoons	Regular cavalry	Standard Size Sabres		7	-	3	4	Elite, Ferocious Charge, Reliable, Steady, Stubborn, Tough Fighters, Valiant
Light dragoons	Regular cavalry	Standard Size Sabres		6	-	4	3	Reliable
Hussar Regiment	Regular cavalry	Small unit	Sabres	6	-	4	2	Brave, Marauders, Reliable, Stubborn
Bosniaks / Uhlands	Regular cavalry	Tiny Unit	Lances	7	-	4	1	Marauders, Lancers
17th Uhlan Regiment	Regular cavalry	Standard Size Lances		7	-	4	3	Marauders, Lancers
Norway								
Dragoons	Regular cavalry	Standard Size Swords		7	-	4	1	Brave, Reliable, Marauders, Stubborn
Dismounted Dragoons	Infantry	Small unit	Musket	5	2	4	3	Brave, Reliable, Marauders, Stubborn
Mounted Jaeger Corps	Regular cavalry	Standard Size Sabres		6	1	4	1	Freshly raised, Marauders
Artillery								
Mounted artillery	Artillery		Smoothbore Artillery	1	3-2-1	4	3	Reliable, Marauders
Foot artillery	Artillery		Smoothbore Artillery	1	3-2-1	4	3	Reliable



Former Norwegian dragoon c. 1814, from 1811 serving as a mounted artilleryman. He carries an artillery sabre and two pistols. Due to a lack of a sufficient number of artillery sabres in Norway, many would have carried the straight sword M 1750, but still suspended from the belt.



howitzers with carriages and limbers but kept the Danish ammunition wagons, on which the gunners could mount (Ammunition wagons for the Mounted artillery). As the battery also received extra horses, the battery kept the manoeuvrability of a "Mounted battery".

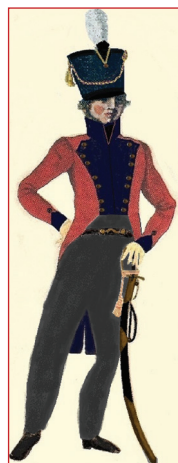


Norwegian Mounted Artillery 1811-1814. There were more gunners riding horses in the Norwegian Mounted Artillery than in the Danish Mounted Artillery.

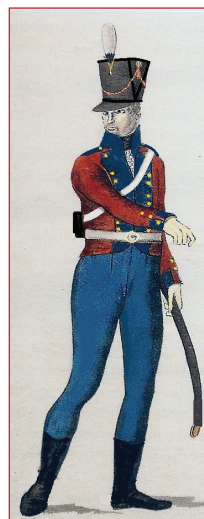
Norwegian artillery batteries were organized like the Danish batteries, but they also used 1pdr "Amusettes" as regimental artillery. In 1811 the Norwegian artillery was heavily reformed and 5 light "National" 3 pdrs. companies were converted into "Mounted Batteries". This was done by reforming the original artillery companies with the troopers from two disbanded dragoon regiments. Half of the men were riding limbers, artillery wagons and draught horses, while the rest rode horses.



Norwegian Mounted Artillery 1811-1814. There were more gunners riding horses in the Norwegian Mounted Artillery than in the Danish Mounted Artillery.



Artillery officer 1813.



Mounted Artillery gunner 1808.

Danish and Norwegian Cavalry and Artillery 1803-1814

Some Cavalry and Artillery Heroes:

General de brigade Charles Lallemand, detached from the French army to command the Danish Avantgarde Brigade/Light brigade, which he commanded with excellence and bravery, often leading from the front waving his red Polish field cap shouting "Vive L'Empereur! Braves danois, allons, allons!"

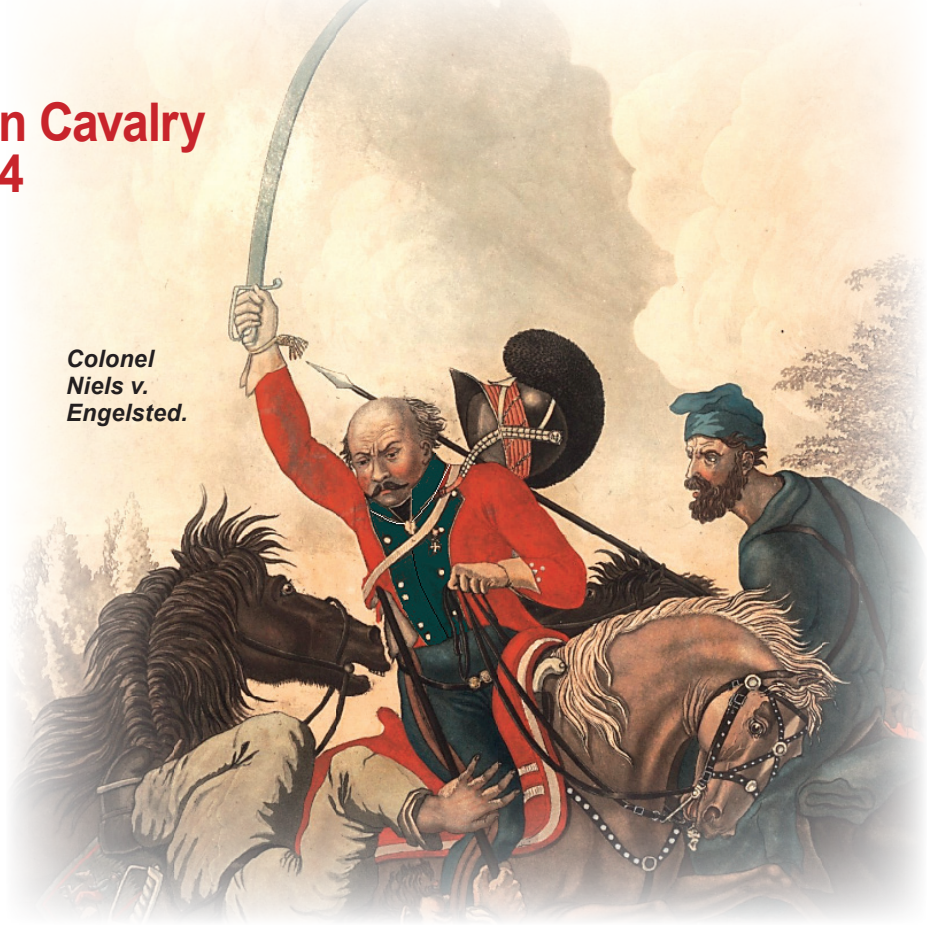
Colonel Niels Engelsted, commander Jutland Light Dragoon Regiment/ "Jyske Regiment lette Dragoner". He fought valiantly at Rahlstedt on December 6th 1813.

Major Høegh-Guldberg, commander of 3rd squadron Jutland Light Dragoon Regiment (Jyske Regiment lette Dragoner). Distinguished at Rosengarten on October 12th 1813, at Boden on December 4th and as acting commander Funen Light Dragoon Regiment/ "Fynske Regiment lette Dragoner" Battle of Sehestedt December 10th .

Premier Lieutenant Johannes v. Ewald from The Hussar Regiment. Probably one of the best officers in the Hussar Regiment. Distinguished at Stralsund in 1809, and again at Gadebusch in 1813.



General de Brigade Charles Lallemand with his famous red "Polish" field cap.



Colonel Niels v. Engelsted.



Second Lieutenant Edvard v. Ewald.

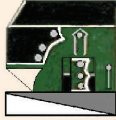
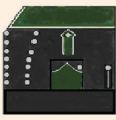
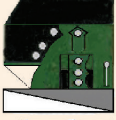
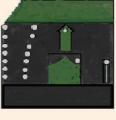
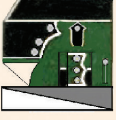
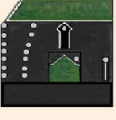

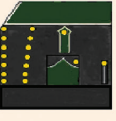

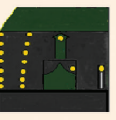
Second Lieutenant Edvard v. Ewald from The Hussar Regiment. Leading a detachment of hussars he routed the bataillon Seydlitz from Lützows Freicorps at Zarrentin on September 18th 1813. He fought well at Weisser Hirsch on October 7th.

Artillery Captain G. A. N. Gerstenberg, commander of the Mounted Battery in the Avantgarde. ■

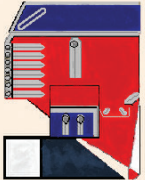
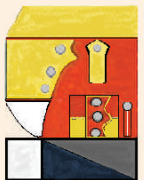
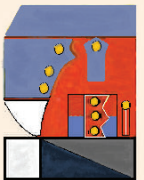

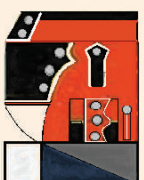

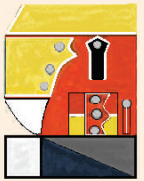


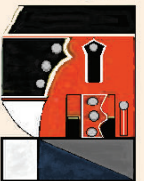

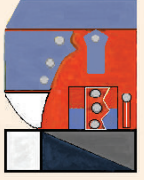
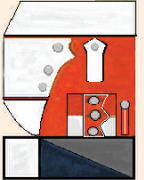
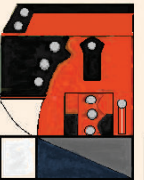
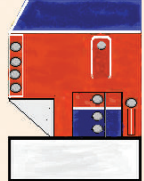
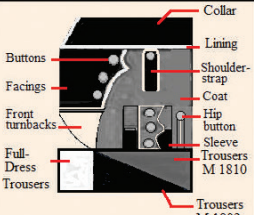
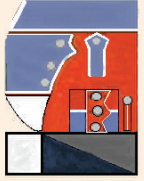
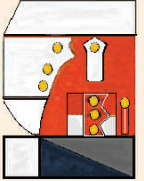

Major Christian Høegh-Guldberg.



Danish Jaegers and Light Infantry 1802 - 1814 A Quick list

Danish Jaegers and Light Infantry Green Uniforms 1802 - 1810	Danish Jaegers and "sharpshooters"/Light Infantry Dark Grey Uniforms 1810 - 1814
 Sjællandske Jægerkorps	 Sjællandske Jægerkorps
 1. Sjællandske Bataljon Let Infanteri	 Sjællandske Skarpskyttekorps
 2. Sjællandske Bataljon Let Infanteri	 Jyske Skarpskyttekorps
 Slesvigske Jægerkorps	 Slesvigske Jægerkorps
 Slevigsk-Holstenske Bataljon Let Infanteri	 Holstenske Skarpskyttekorps

Danish Infantry 1802 - 1814 A Quick Reference

Guards and Garrison regiments	Infantry Regiments			
 Livgarden til Fods	 Danske Livregiment	 Dronningens Livregiment	 2. Jyske Infanteriregiment	 Holstenske Infanteriregiment
 Disbanded in 1811 Marine regimentet	 Norske Livregiment	 Arveprins Frederiks Regiment From 1808	 Prins Christian Frederiks Regiment	 3. Jyske Infanteriregiment
 From 1808 Københavns Infanteri regiment	 From 1808 Kongens regiment Kronens Regiment	 Fynske Infanteriregiment	 Oldenborgske Infanteriregiment	"Landeværn"/Homeguard-Local defence forces  Landeværn
Description of figures: 	 From 1808 Kronprinsens regiment Kongens Regiment	 1. Jyske Infanteriregiment	 Slesvigske Infanteriregiment	