

7. Perry's Danish and Norwegians of the Napoleonic Wars

Perry plans in time to cover all time periods and all branches of the army. This first "batch", covers the infantry in the time frame around 1803-1812, in both Denmark and Norway. It is intended that in due time the 1813-1814 period will be covered to include also light infantry and the militia: "Landeværnet". For those who, cannot wait for this, or like to "convert" figures, a few hints are provided below.



DAN 1. Infantry command (with two standard bearers) 1803-1808

This is the standard command set for the 1803-1808 In Denmark and 1805-1810 in Norway. Officers and NCOs can be used as command for Danish jaeger corps/lights and regimental jaegers 1803-1808 and Norwegian jaeger corps, lights and ski units 1805-1810. Note: bayonets should be removed from the muskets of the NCOs to make it into "sharpshooters musket 1789", which was the musket type used by all NCOs.



DAN 2. Musketeers in round hats, marching 1803-1808

Standard infantry in Denmark 1803-1808 and Norway 1805-1810. These can with small modification also be used for light infantry in Denmark until 1808 (removal of bayonet on musket, and a sidearm made of “Grenstuff” added).

Work in process



Above is shown how Allan Perry has worked, forming at left a musketeer, in round hat, marching 1803-1808 from DAN 2, and at right a Norwegian grenadier in M1789 cap, marching 1803-1808 from set DAN 4.



DAN 3 Grenadiers in bearskins, marching 1803-1808

This can only be used for Danish grenadiers 1803-1808 and by some units until 1814. Recent research reveals that these bearskins were not distributed/made in Norway, but that here the “grenadier hat M1789”, was used instead.



DAN 4 Norwegian grenadiers in M1789 caps, marching 1803-1808

This is how Norwegian grenadiers looked 1803-1810, Recent research tells, that bearskins were not distributed/made in Norway, but that here the old “grenadier hat M1789”, was used instead. Officers of the grenadiers (and grenadier colour bearers)

normally did not wear this hat model, but preferred to use the standard M1803 officers' hat (as found in command set DAN 3).



Detail of Norwegian grenadiers DAN 4.



Detail of Norwegian grenadiers DAN 4



DAN 5 Regimental jaegers in round hats, marching 1803-1808

Standard regimental jaegers, and regular jaeger corps in Denmark 1803-1808. For Norway they can be used as regular jaegers 1805-1810. With small modification they can also be used for light infantry in Denmark until 1808 (Removal of powder horn, ammunition box and extra shot bag at front of waist belt). These so modified, can also be used for regimental sharpshooters, lights and ski units in Norway 1805-1810.



DAN 6 Infantry command, shakos (with two standard bearers) 1808-1812

This is the standard command set for the 1808-1812 period in Denmark and for 1810-1812 in Norway. Officers and NCOs can be used as command for Danish jaeger corps/lights/sharpshooters, and regimental jaegers 1808-1812 and Norwegian jaeger corps, 1810-1812. By removing epaulettes for officers/NCOs from 1812, they can be used for the 1813-1814 campaign. Further, bayonets can be removed from the muskets of the NCOs to transform them into “sharpshooters musket 1789”, which was the musket type used by all NCOs.



DAN 7 Infantry command, shakos (no standards) 1808-1812

This is a “character” set of the above, with an “extra” drum major and a young officer “Cadet” straight from “Officers’ Cadet School”. By removing the epaulettes of officers/NCOs from 1812, they can be used for the 1813-1814 campaign. Ordinary soldiers in most instances did not receive new uniforms until in 1815, but had to use their 1808 uniforms throughout. Further, bayonets can be removed from the muskets of the NCOs to transform them into “sharpshooters musket 1789”, which was the musket type used by all NCOs.

Work in process



In DAN 7 appears a young officer just out of the “Military Cadet School” c. 1812-1814. With the country bankrupt, he has (as many a young officer tried), done what he could, to keep costs down. His old grey “daily” school uniform coat, has quickly been sewn into the new “officers’ coat”, which in 1812 was allowed, officers as “field uniform”, a single breasted so-called “surtout”, just adding the correct regimental facing colours on collar and cuffs. But young and “dandy”, he has also kept his cadet officers’ cross belt, which he also wears (a bit “out of regulations”) Just to compare – to the right appears an officer in full splendour, from when time allowed so (1803-1808), and when an officer really could spend on his uniform!



DAN 8 Musketeers marching, shakos 1808-1814

Standard infantry in Denmark 1808-1814 and Norway 1810-1814. With small modifications they can also be used for light infantry/"sharpshooters" in Denmark until 1810 (removal of bayonet on musket, and a sidearm made of "Green stuff" added). In 1812 a new type of pointed cuffs were ordered, but only officers and NCOs were expected to change "right away". Ordinary soldiers were in both Denmark and Norway allowed to wait to "next change of uniform" (in 1814). Few regiments, did in fact change to the new model cuffs until then. So this set can be used for the entire period 1808-14.



DAN 9 Grenadiers marching, M 1803 bearskin, 1808-1814

In 1808 a new larger and higher bearskin was adopted, but only two regiments “Kongens Regiment” and “Prins Christian Frederiks Regiment” in fact adopted it. The other units used a “modernised version of the M1803 bearskin (M1809). This is shown here. Contrary to common belief, very few units (if any at all) adopted grenadier shakoes until the campaign was over (in 1814). This set can be used for most regiments until 1814. Two at least, probably three regiments (presumably 1st Jyske, 3rd Jyske and probably Fynske Regiment), received a completely different bearskin c. 1811-1812, but this is not covered yet, by this range.



Detail of grenadier DAN 9



Detail of grenadier DAN 9



DAN 10 Regimental light company marching, shakos 1808-1813

Standard regimental jaegers 1808-1814, and regular jaeger corps in Denmark 1808-1810. For Norway they can be used as regular jaegers 1810-1814. With small modifications they can also be used for light infantry in Denmark until 1810 (Removal of powder horn and extra shot bag at front of waist belt). These so modified, can also be used for regimental jaegers, “sharpshooters” and ski units in Norway 1810-1814.

What’s up in the future?



The Danish Militia: “Landeværn” 1801-1808



Infantry in greatcoats 1813-1814 campaign, is intended also to be “Next in line”.