

The Battle of the Dunes - 4/14th June 1658

The Scenario:

Map: The map is 20 BW by 15 BW. With a BW of 60mm this would be 1.2m by 0.90m (4' by 3').

Terrain:

The Dunes

Count as - Defensible terrain for Infantry

Cavalry are required to take an action test to move through the Dunes.

All unit types move through the Dunes at ½ speed.

The Strand (Beach) and Meadow is Good Going

Movement through the Sea is prohibited.

The Battle

The Battle of the Dunes was the action that effectively marked the military end of three conflicts. These were, the Franco-Spanish War, the English Civil War and the Frondeur Rebellion. It also saw two of France's greatest military commanders, Marshal Turenne and the Great Conde on opposing sides of the battlefield.

During the Year 1658 the Anglo-French alliance had determined that Dunkirk should be taken since its port provided a base to the privateers that were seriously damaging English trade. The Anglo-French army of 25,000 men commanded by Marshal Turenne began conducting siege operations against the 3,000 man garrison of Dunkirk in May 1658.

In early June, the Spanish dispatched an army of 15,000 men commanded by Don Juan José of Austria to relieve the siege. As the Spanish approached along the coast, Turenne detached some 19,000 men from the siege to block their progress. On the morning of 4th June, Turenne discovered the Spanish army camped among the Dunes north of Dunkirk and ordered an attack, catching the Spanish army with half of her cavalry away foraging.

Lockhart's New Model Veterans on the left led the attack, driving through the Spanish and the overwhelming the Royalist foot. The French infantry supported by their cavalry, advanced driving back what remained of the Spanish forces. The battle was over in a few short hours and Dunkirk surrendered a few days later.

Orders of Battle:

<u>French:</u>	The French player moves first in the turn.
Army Commander:	Viscomte de Turenne (3)
Left Wing:	Le Marquis de Castelnau (1) 4 trained large Cavalry 1 trained Cavalry (Deployed one behind the other on the beach)
Centre:	Viscomte de Turenne (3) 1 small trained Artillery
Centre Left	General Lockhart (1)
1st Line:	3 trained large 'GP' Infantry with Peleton's (English)
2nd Line:	2 trained large 'GP' Infantry (English)
Centre Right	Lt General, Le M de Gadagne (1)
1st Line:	4 trained 'P' Infantry with Peleton's (French)
2nd Line:	2 trained 'P' Infantry (French)
In Support - 1st Line:	2 elite Cavalry (Gendarmerie)
In Support - 2nd Line:	1 trained Cavalry
Right Wing:	Lt General Le Marquis de Créqui (1) 1 trained large Cavalry with commanded Shot 4 trained large Cavalry (Deployed one behind the other)
At Sea:	2 trained Siege Artillery (English Fleet) - these may not move
Unit Ratings:	All infantry are armed with Matchlocks

Spanish:

Army Commander: Don Juan José de Austria (1)
Right Wing: Don Estevan Gamarra, Prince de Ligne (1)
2 small trained 'P' Infantry (Spanish)
1 Large trained 'P' Infantry (Royalist English)
2 small trained 'P' Infantry (Walloon & German)
In Support: Le Prince de Risbourg-d'Espinoy (1)
In 4 lines 1 elite Large Cavalry *
4 trained Cavalry *

Left Wing: Louis II de Condé (1)
1st Line 1 small trained 'P' Infantry
1 trained Cavalry *
1 small trained 'P' Infantry with Peleton's
In support: 2 trained Cavalry *

Unit Ratings: All infantry are armed with Matchlocks

Scenario, deployment and Optional

The Game is played on the Regimental scale.

The English Infantry have been classed as 'GP' because of the aggressiveness they displayed during the battle.

Optional: Spanish Foragers recalled in time for the battle - replace * with
Right Wing Cavalry - 2 elite Large Cavalry, 8 trained Cavalry
Left Wing Cavalry - 6 trained Cavalry

Optional Rule: Peleton's/Commanded Shot

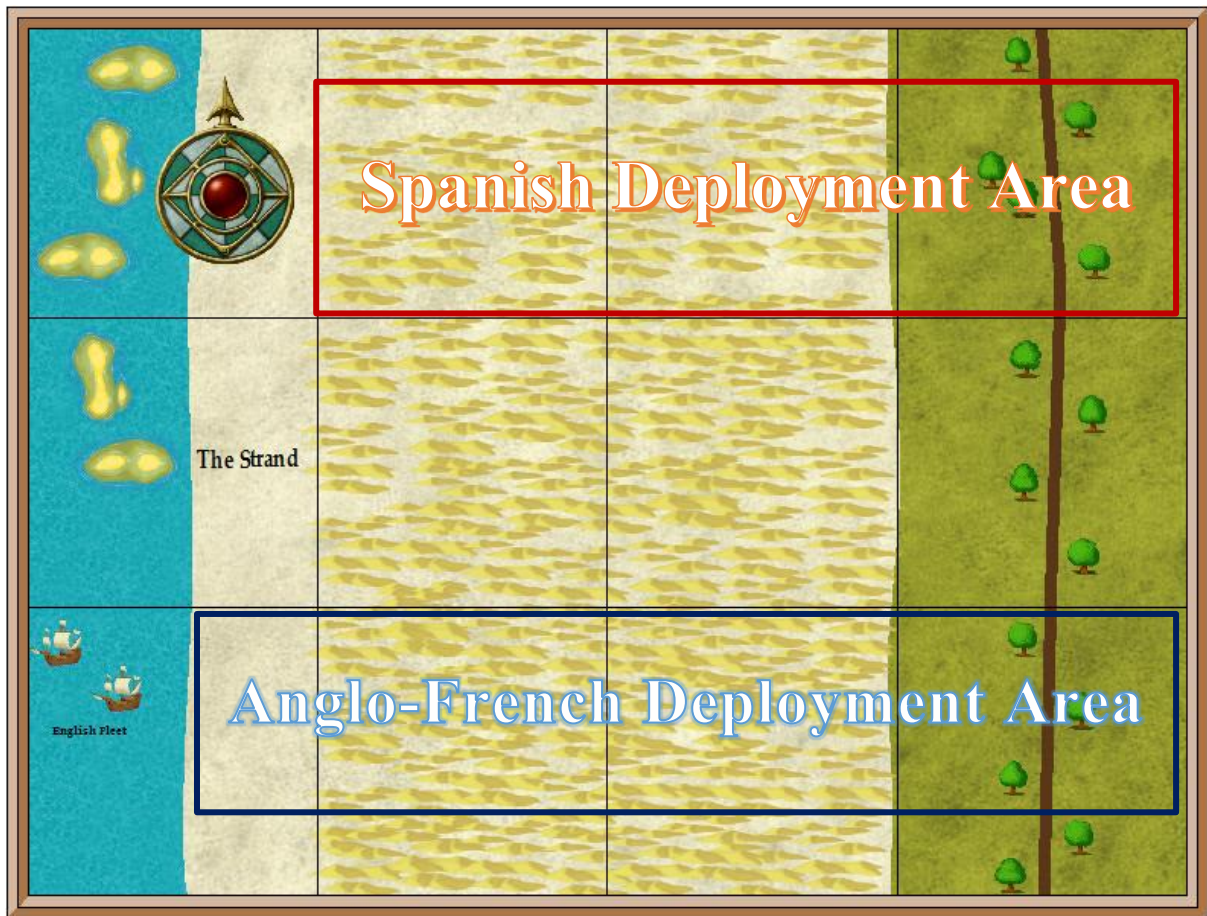
The Anglo-French 1st line infantry deployed Peleton's (groups of 50 musketeers from each battalion) forward of their main formations. It is also recorded that the Frondeur battalion Persan (on the far left of the Spanish line) also deployed Peleton's.

The effect of these Peleton's is not recorded. It is not thought these formations will have had any more than a nuisance effect on combat. In order to reflect this any unit that is moving to within 1BW of a unit with Peleton's or Commanded Shot is required to take an Action Test.

Victory Conditions:

Automatic Loss - Failure of Army Morale die Roll

The French must force an Army Morale die Roll on the Spanish within 8 turns of the Spanish will be considered to have won a moral victory.



Deployment

Spanish Army: Don Juan José de Austria

15 Battalions - 62 squadrons

Right Wing: Don Juan José de Austria, CinC and commander of the Right Wing¹

1st Line:

Don Estevan Gamarra, Prince de Ligne - 4 battalions (Spanish)

Boniface, Meneses, Goni & Seralvo²

¹ Son of Philip IV of Spain and Governor General of the Spanish Netherlands

² **Boniface's Tercio:** Don Gaspar Bonifaz de Escobedo y Godinez - Spanish Tercio
Deployed on a high sand hill, nearest to the Strand; this regiment was subject to the assault of General Lockhart's regiment

Meneses' Tercio: Francisco de Meneses - Spanish Tercio
Deployed behind Boniface's Tercio facing the sea.

Centre: Marquis de Caracena (7 or 8 battalions & 40 squadrons)
James, Duke of York - 3 battalions (British Royalist)
Blague, Muskerry & Grace ³

Marquis de Caracena - 4 or 5 battalions

Megen, Richebourg & Robecq (Walloon) and Serinechen/Desmarne (German)
⁴

Supporting Cavalry (deployed behind the infantry) - 40 squadrons

1st Line: 8 squadrons - Le Prince de Risbourg-d'Espinoy

2nd Line: 11-12 squadrons - Le Prince de Robecq de Montmorancy

3rd Line: 10-11 squadrons - Le Comte de Bergue

4th Line: 10 squadrons - Le Comte de Salazar)

Spanish Cavalry at the Dunes

Although an official record has yet to be discovered that records the Spanish cavalry formations present at the battle of the Dunes the following information is available.

Goni's Tercio: Diego Goñi de Peralta y Fernandez

James II reports that this regiment was commanded by Don Antonio de Cordoua and deployed to the left of Boniface's regiment.

Seralvo's Tercio: Juan Antonio Pacheco Osorio, Marquese de Cerralbo - Spanish Tercio

Deployed to the left of Goni's Tercio

Marburg HStAM WHK 3/109 confirms the presence of these regiments but lists Meneses and Seralvo's Tercio's as one battalion. The above deployment is taken from the memoirs of James, Duke of York.

³ See notes on The Army of King Charles II in Spanish Service at the Battle of the Dunes below. Marburg HStAM WHK 3/109 names the Kings Own, York's and Gloucester's regiments; however, since Gloucester's regiment was captured in late May it could not have been present at the Dunes. At the battle Blague's and Muskerry's battalions were deployed right and left respectively with Grace's battalion deployed behind Blague's.

⁴ James Duke of York only gives the formation as 3 battalions of Walloons and one of Germans (made up of four regiments) in his memoirs. These are as follows:

Megen's Tercio: Albert François de Croy, Conde de Megen, Señor de Neerischel (Walloon)

Richebourg's Tercio: Henri de Melun, Senor de Risbourg [Richebourg] (Walloon)

Robecq's Tercio: Principe de Robecq (Walloon)

Serinechen/Desmarne's Tercio: Combined formation (German Regiments)

Marburg HStAM WHK 3/109 gives this formation as being made up of two Walloon and two Irish regiments, the same document names two of the four German regiments making up the composite battalion as Serinechen and Desmarne.

There were six Irish Tercio's in Spanish service at this time and these were as follows:

Hugh Eogan O'Neill - Vis Conde de Tyrone, Thomas Nelson, Shean [John] Morphy, Philip McHugh O'Reilly, George Cussack & George Digby, Conde de Bristol

Although there are conflicts in the information, instinct would favour James's account over the Marburg record since it is unlikely that the presence of these additional 'Irish' Tercio's would have escaped the Duke of York's notice.

Companies of Guards

Company of Lances Guards of the Governor-General (Black Horses)

Company of Arquebusiers Guards of the Governor-General (White Horses)

Company of Spanish Cuirasses Guards of the Governor of the Arms (Bay Horses)

Company of Spanish Cuirasses Guards of the General of the Cavalry

2 Companies of Guards of the Lieutenant-Generals of the Cavalry

Company of Arquebusiers of the Provost-General of the Army

James, Duke of York's Life Guards

At least 7 companies were probably all present during the battle,⁵ of the other cavalry regiments the following are listed by Tessin:⁶

Ordenes (Spanish), Manques (Italian) - Don Joseph Manriques - Captured, Conflans (Colonel listed as captured) & Arenberg (Walloon), Espinoy, Mandre, Metternich, Visconti, Bucquoy, Gyldenlove, Villars, Bicht, Padilla, D'Ossery, Grossbeck, Wardt, Ternagant, Cratz, Württemberg, Gehlen, Waldenburg (Disbanded 1658), Jeger & Chimay, (all German). La Fuente & Ryse Dragoons

25 regiments in total

Officers named not already listed possible commanding other cavalry regiments:

Le Comte de Bergue - Commander of the 3rd line

Le Comte de Salazar - Commander of the 4th line

Officers KIA

Count de la Motterie (Spanish) & Colonel Michel (German)

Officers Captured

Belleveder, Don Antonio de Cordoua, Don J de Toledo y Portugal, Don Luis de Zuniga, Barchem & Baynes

10 possible regiments in total

⁵ The Duke of York's Life Guards are confirmed as being present. It is possible although unlikely that the Provost-General's company was present.

⁶ Tessin is reliant on Clonard as a primary source which while generally accepted as a solid source of information is incomplete as a record of regiments raised by the Spanish army during this period. It is entirely possible that some of those regiments listed by Tessin were not present, especially when you consider the absence from his list of many natural Spanish, Walloon and Italian regiments all known to have served in Flanders at the time. In addition, it may well be that some of the officers listed as killed or captured commanded some of the regiments listed by Tessin. Of the 40 squadrons present there are some 43 names to associate them too.

Left: Louis II de Condé (4 battalions & 22 squadrons)

Prince de Condé, commander of the left wing

1st Line

Comte de Coligny - 4 battalions - 1,600 men

Guitaud (German); Condé [2] & Persan (Condé) ⁷

M de Guitaut - 3 squadrons

Condé [2] & Clémance ⁸

Supporting Cavalry - 19 squadrons (*Le Marquis de Boutteville*)

1st Line: 7 squadrons (*M de Meille*)

Boutteville, Guitaut-cavalerie, Persan-cavalerie, Meille, Petit-Enghien, Enghien & Petit-Condé

2nd Line: 4 squadrons (*M de Romainville*)

Bauditz, Raünel, Bauvais, Romainville

3rd Line: 4 squadrons (*Le Marquis de Rochefort*)

Rochefort, Noirfalaise, Moreuil, La Suze

4th Line: 4 squadrons (*Le Baron de Limbeck - Captured*)

Ollio, Gulsin, Limbeck, Dierne

James, Duke of York states that the infantry numbered some 6,000 men which were divided into 15 battalions. The cavalry should have numbered approximately 8,000 men, although they were scarcely half that number, the greater part of them being gone out to forage and not returning until after we were beaten. These numbers would give the Spanish army a strength of approximately 10,000 men present at the battle.

James's figures would give an average strength of 400 men to each battalion and 130 men to each squadron (or 65 men if half were out foraging).

⁷ James Duke of York states that the German regiment of Guitaud was deployed on the last sand hill while the rest of the Condé's infantry, of which there were three battalions were drawn up betwixt the Sandhill's and the Canal of Fuentes, by the highway and in the meadow's. Marburg HStAM WHK 3/109 does not show the Condé's foot regiment but does list the German regiment of Guitaud; the regiment of Persan is shown deployed in the meadow's on the far right and it is of note that this is the only regiment on the Spanish side that appears to have deployed a Forlorn hope or Peleton's (about 50 commanded musketeers) forward of its main position.

⁸ Marburg HStAM WHK 3/109 shows this formation deployed between the German regiment of Guitaud and the Condé regiment of Persan

French Army: Viscomte de Turenne
27 battalions, 59 squadrons & 10 cannon (Approximately 19,000 men)

Left Wing: 24 squadrons

1st Line left wing Cavalry - 14 squadrons in three lines (Le Marquis de Castelnau)

1st line - 5 squadrons

Marquis de Varennes: D'Ourches, du Four & Arburg

In front of the Lorraine cavalry on a hill ... Canons sous Le M de Letancourt (5 guns)

Le Comte de Ligneuille: Lénoncourt-lorrain & Châtelet-lorrain (Haraucourt)

2nd line - 4 squadrons (Le M de St Lieu)

Rouvray, Castelnau, Broglio-étranger & Saint Lieu

3rd line - 5 squadrons (Le M de Rouvray)

L'Altesse (Crèvecoeur), Grande Maître, Villequier & Gardes de Castelnau [2]

2nd Line left wing Cavalry - 10 squadrons in two lines (Le Comte de Schomberg)

1st line - 5 squadrons

Coaslin, Sainte Croix et Fournier, Plessis-Praslin, Funck & Aumont

2nd line - 5 squadrons

Saint-Simon, Genlis, Thorigny & Belin [2]

Centre: General, Viscomte de Turenne (27 battalions & 12 squadrons)

1st Line: - 17 battalions ⁹

General Lockhart & Major General Morgan (English) - 8 battalions

Lockhart [2], Lillingston [2], Alsop [2] & Cochrane [2]

⁹ James Duke of York states that Turenne's infantry consisted of two lines each of seven battalions. The first line (from right to left): being the French Guards [1], the Swiss Guards [1], the regiments of Picardie [1] and Turenne [1]; together with three English regiments. James comments that each of these formations had posted in front of them a detachment of commanded musketeers (approximately 50 men) or Forlorn hope which he had not seen used in Europe before. On the far right a battalion taken from the 2nd line commanded by M. de Montgomery (a nephew of Marshal Turenne), later identified in the memoirs as the regiment of La Couronne. James does not name the other regiments of the second line other than to state that they numbered seven, three of which were English. It is of note that James's record of Turenne's force fails to identify all the formations present (including at least one English regiment). To further confuse issues, James identifies regiments as battalions failing to note that some regiments (all in the case of the English) were comprised of two battalions. Marburg HStAM WHK 3/109 gives the information listed above.

Lt General, Le M de Gadagne (French) - 9 battalions

Boudebois, Turenne [2]¹⁰, Picardy, Gardes Suisses [2]¹¹, Gardes françaises, Bretagne & Montgomery Duras¹²

In front of the Gardes françaises on a hill ... Canons sous Le M de St Hilaire (5 guns)

M de La Salle, commandant de la Gendarmerie - 8 squadrons

(Supporting the infantry of the 1st line)

Chevaulegers de la Reine, Gendarmes écossais, Chevaulegers étrangers de Mazarin, Chevaulegers de Mazarin, Gardes/Gendarmes de Mazarin, Gendarmes/Chevaulegers du Duc d'Orléans, Chevaulegers du Roy & Gendarmes du Roy

2nd Line: Lt General Le Marquis de Bellefonde - 10 battalions

La Marine, Espagny, Clark [2], Morgan [2], Pepper [2]¹³, Rambures & Piedmont

Reserve: Le Duc de Richelieu - 4 squadrons (supporting the infantry of the 2nd line)

Nogent, Prince François et Charles de Lorraine, Soissons & Richelieu

Right Wing: 23 squadrons

1st Line right wing cavalry - 13 squadrons in 4 lines (Lt General Le Marquis de Créqui, & Le Marquis de Bussi Rabutin¹⁴)

1st Line - 2 squadrons (M de Gassion)

Royal [2] & Peleton¹⁵

2nd Line - 3 squadrons

Coislin & Gramont (Guiche) [2]

3rd Line - 4 squadrons (M de Espanse)

Bouillon, Espense & Turenne-Cavalerie [2]

4th Line - 4 squadrons (M de Podewilz)

Coudray-Montpensier, La Villette [2] & Podewilz-étranger

¹⁰ 1st Bn - Le duc de Bouillon, 2nd Bn - Le Comte D'Auvergne

¹¹ le Comte de Soissons

¹² Deployed on the far right opposite Persan's regiment.

¹³ Clark, Morgan & Pepper formed the English contingent of the 2nd line

¹⁴ Mestre de Camp Générale de la Cavalerie

¹⁵ A Forlorn hope comprising 200 musketeers posted between the two squadrons of the Royal Regiment.

2nd Line right wing cavalry - 10 squadrons in three lines (Lt General Le Marquis de Humières)

1st Line - 4 squadrons

Equancourt, Coeuvres & La Reine [2]

2nd Line - 3 squadrons (M d'Equancourt)

Marsillac, Chevalier de Rohan & Mancini

3rd Line - 3 squadrons (M de Rochepère)

Rochepère, Melin (Mancini-wallon) & Roye

The figures would give an average strength of 450 men to each battalion and 120 men to each squadron

Force left to Guard the trenches at Dunkirk

14 companies of the gardes françaises, 14 companies of English (two from each regiment), 2 other Regiments of Infantry & 10 squadrons of cavalry