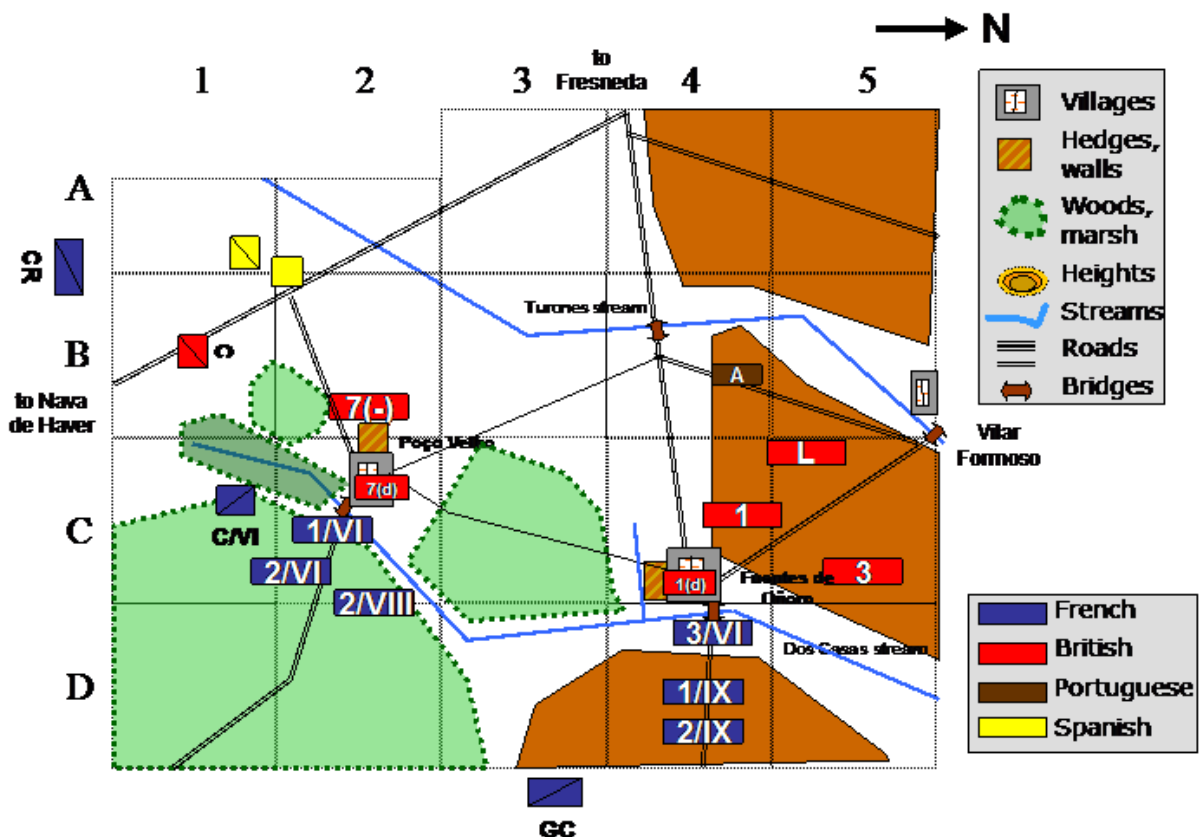


The Battle of Fuentes de Oñoro. May 5, 1811

Following the winter of 1810 which Marshal Massena's Army of Portugal spent before the lines of Torres Vedras, the French retreated into Spain leaving a garrison in the Portuguese border fortress of Almeida. Wellington followed up with his British Portuguese army and laid siege to Almeida, which had to be taken before he continued his advance into Spain. He was joined there by Spanish guerrillas. In April 1811 Massena advanced from Ciudad Rodrigo to relieve Almeida, the move Wellington hoped Massena would make, although earlier than he had expected. Wellington took position on the ridge above Fuentes de Oñoro, ready to fight the form of defensive battle he fought so effectively on many occasions (taken from BritishBattles.com: <http://www.britishbattles.com/peninsula/fuentes.htm>)

1 MAP OF THE BATTLEFIELD OF FUENTES DE OÑORO



MAP NOTES

1.1 Fuentes de Oñoro is fortified, has a "+2" combat modifier and can contain a maximum of 4 Infantry bases and one Battery. Poço Velho is not fortified, has a "+1" combat modifier and can contain a maximum of 2 Infantry bases: it can be occupied by a two-bases detachment or by a greater unit, but in this case only 2 bases can occupy the village and the others will be considered to be in the adjacent area as supporters.

1.2 Cavalry and artillery treat open woods and marshy river banks as rough ground for movement purposes, unless they were on a road or in limbered/column/march column formation. All units (except skirmish infantry) go disordered when changing formation in these areas.

1.3 The bridges and fords allow the crossing of units in limbered, column or march column formations. The Turones stream below the bridge (D4-D5) and the Dos Casas below Fuentes de Oñoro (D4-D5) can be only crossed at bridges. The Turones above the bridge (D1-D2-D3) and the Dos Casa between Fuentes and Poço Velho can be forded by infantry or cavalry units in column/march column formation. Above Poço Velho the Dos Casas banks are marshy (rough terrain) and units fording it (infantry or cavalry in column/ march column formation) become disordered.

1.4 The terrain squares are 40x40 cm (15.7"x15.7")

2 FUENTES DE OÑORO ORDERS OF BATTLE¹

Italicized units in both sides were mutually observing each other at the north of the battlefield and do not participate in the fight, except Optional rule 3.3 was used. The Moral and Fatigue numbers do not take into account these units.

(3) Anglo-Portuguese Army (B) Wellington 14"G(8)+3D [13M] (566/433 points)

Artillery Commander (A) Howorth 3"A(5)+0

(1) **British Cavalry (C)** Cotton 5"E(7)+2 [1F]

1B/C 6BrHC [2D]; 2B/C 6BrLC [2D]; 3B/C 3PtLC [2D]; C Br6#

(1) **1st Division (1)** Spencer 4"A(5)+0 [2F]

1B/1 16BrGD [5D]; 2B/1 16BrLN [6D]; 3B/1 16BrLN [6D]; 4B/1 16BrLN [6D]; 1* Br9#;

(1) **3rd Division (3)** Picton 5"E(8)+2 [2F]

1B/3 16BrLN [6D]; 2B/3 16BrLN [6D]; 3B/3 16PtLN [8D]; 3* Pt 9#; 3* Pt9#

(1) **5th Division (5)** Erskine 3"A(5)+2 [2F]

1B/5 16BrLN [6D]; 2B/5 16BrLN [6D]; 3B/5 16PtLN [8D]; 5* Pt 6#; 5* Br6#

(1) **6th Division (6)** Campbell 4"G(4)+1 [1F]

1B/6 20BrLN [8D]; 2B/6 16PtLN [8D]; 6* Pt 6#

(1) **7th Division (7)** Houston 4"A(6)+0 [1F]

1B/7 20BrLN [8D]; 2B/7 20PtLN [10D]

(1) **Light Division (L)** Craufurd 5"E(8)+2 [1F]

1B/L 16BrLT [6D]; 2B/L 16BrLT [6D]; L Br6#;

Independent Portuguese Brigade (P) Asworth 3"A(5)+0 [1F]

1B/P 20PtLN [10D]

Spanish Guerrillas (SG) Julián Sánchez 3"A(5)+0 [1F]

1B/SG 6SpIRC [4D] 2B/SG 8SpGRL [6D]

The 9 and 6 lbs. British and Portuguese Foot batteries (marked * in the OOB and DA in the labels) were assigned by Wellington for direct fire support to Infantry and Cavalry units and deployed accordingly. Howorth and Wellington can command any battery in the army overriding the initial assignation. The 6 lbs. British horse artillery batteries are commanded as usual.

(3) Armée de Portugal (AP) Massena 14"E(8)+2D [16M] (779/628 points)

D'Erlon is a positional Wing Commander for his own IX Corps and the VI Corps units attacking Fuentes de Oñoro. His fatigue number is increased to [4F] whereas for Loison is lowered to [3F]

Artillery Commander (A) Eblé 4"G(8)+1

(3) II Corps (II) Reynier 8"A(5)+1 [3F]

(1) **1st Division (1/II)** Merle 3A"(5)+0

1B/1/II 24FrLT [12D]; 2B/1/II 16FrLN [8D]

(1) **2nd Division (2/II)** Heudelet 3"G(5)+1

1B/1/II 24FrLT [12D]; 2B/1/II 20FrLN [10D]

(1) **Corps cavalry (C/II)** Soult 4"A(6)+1

1B/C/II 6FrLC [3D]

Corps Artillery II* ½Fr 8# ; II* ½Fr 4#

(3) VI Corps (VI) Loison 8"G(6)+1 [3F] (not counting Ferrey)

(1) **1st Division (1/VI)** Marchand 4"E(7)+1

1B/1/VI 24FrLT [12D]; 2B/1/VI 24FrLN [12D]

(1) **2nd Division (2/VI)** Mermet 4"A(6)+0

1B/2/VI 28FrLN [14D]; 2B/2/VI 28FrLN [14D]

(1) **3rd Division (3/VI)** Ferrey 4"G(8)+1

1B/3/VI 20FrLN [10D]; 2B/3/VI 16FrLN [8D]

(1) **Corps cavalry (C/VI)** Lamotte 3"A(4)+0

1B/C/VI 3FrLC [2D]

Corps Artillery VI* ½Fr 4# ; VI* ½Fr 8# ; VI* ½Fr 8#

(3) VIII Corps (VIII) Junot 9"G(6)+0 [1F]

(1) **2nd Division (2/VIII)** Solignac 3"A(6)+1

1B/2/VIII 16FrLN [8D]; 2B/2/VIII 24FrLN [12D]

Corps Artillery VIII* ½ Fr 4#

(3) IX Corps (IX) d'Erlon 9"G(5)+1 [4F] (counting Ferrey from VI Corps)

(1) **1st Division (1/IX)** Claparède 3"G(7)+1

1B/1/IX 16FrLN [8D]; 2B/1/IX 16FrLN [8D]

¹ The scale for cavalry is 1/120 and not 1/80

- (1) **2nd Division (2/IX)** Conroux 3"A(5)+0
 - 1B/2/IX** 16FrLN [8D] ; **2B/2/IX** 16FrLN [8D]
- (1) **Grenadiers (G/IX)**
 - 1B/G/IX** 12FrGN [5D]
- Corps Artillery IX* Fr 8#**
- (2) **Cavalry Reserve (CR)** Montbrun 4"E(8)+2 [2F]
 - 1B/CR** 5FrLC [3D] ; **2B/CR** 5FrLC [3D]
- (1) **IX Corps Cavalry (C/IX)** Fournier 3"A(5)+0
 - 1B/C/IX** 7FrLC [4D]
- (1) **Army of the North Cavalry (CN)** Wathier 3"A(5)+0
 - 1B/CN** 7FrLC [4D]
- (3) **Armée du Nord (AN)** Bessières 4"E(5)+1 [1F]
 - (1) **Guard Cavalry (GC)** Lepic 4"G(7)+1
 - 1B/GC** 8 FrGLC [2D] ; **AN** FrG6#

The 8 and 4 lbs. Foot batteries (marked * in the OOB and DA in the labels) were used primarily for direct fire support and must be assigned to a given division before start. Corps Commanders can combine half batteries or divide full batteries at his convenience (counting as a formation change). Only Eblé (and Massena) can command any battery in the army, excluding the Guard Horse battery from the Armée du Nord, overriding the Corps assignation.

Massena has not any effect on Bessières and his Imperial Guard units (Cavalry and Horse Artillery 1B/GC and AN) that can be only commanded by this last Maréchal.

3 SPECIAL RULES FOR FUENTES DE OÑORO

3.1 Game Length

0700- 1730 h (22 turns)

Both British and French get 6 free-rolls. British deploy first. The French have the initiative and are the first side.

3.2 Deployment

The map shows the situation at dawn of May 5. All the Allied units, with exception of 5th and 6th Divisions are deployed in the table-game. The French units present are the VI, VIII and IX Corps. For all reinforcements apply the OR 13.8.2 rule for Varying Time Arrivals to each unit listed separately (Roll 1D10 starting two turns before the normal arrival turn. Two turns early a '1' allows to enter; one turn early '1' through '3'; the same turn '1' through '6' and in later turns '1' through '8').

a) Historical (until the taking of Poço Velho)

The Massena's plan for the battle consisted of an outflanking attack of the Allied left using the Reserve Cavalry, the VI Corps (less the Ferrey Division) and the VIII Corps (Solignac Division). When this attack was well under way, the IX Corps and the Ferrey Division will take Fuentes de Oñoro thus breaking the angle of the new Allied line. Meanwhile, the II Corps was fixing the 5th and 6th Allied Divisions at the north of the battlefield. The numbers in parenthesis are percentages of occurrence)

- 07.00 h. **1B/C/IX** A1/B1 (30/70); **1B/CN** B1/C1 (30/70)

- 07.30 h. **1B/CR** B1/C1 (30/70); **2B/CR** B1/C1 (30/70). **Montbrun** enters with the first unit

- 09.30 h. **1B/GC, GC** and **Bessieres** at D2/D3 (50/50). After the crossing at Poço Velho (Bessières must be present) these units will follow the VIII or VI Corps (80/20).

The **VIII Corps** (2/VIII and VIII Artillery) is behind the VI Corps. **Massena** is with Solignac.

All units arrive deployed or limbered (i.e. not in march column formation)

b) Historical with something of ...Artificial Intelligence?

After the taking of Poço Velho, the leading division of VI Corps must choose one of the two roads leading north: western/east (90/10). The second division will follow the first or will pass the same choosing process than this last (90/10).

The VIII Corps (Solignac) will also choose one of the two roads western/east (10/90). Bessières and his Guard units will follow the same procedure than in the a) Historical option

c) The Wellington's theory

Wellington believed that Massena would make a frontal assault against Fuentes de Oñoro, so their main force was massed in and behind the village. In this variant Massena can only use a maximum of two Divisions (dice for between VI and IX Corps) and the Reserve Cavalry against Poço Velho. The chosen Corps commander acts as a positional Wing Commander for these detached units, that deploy at C2/D2 (60/40). The rest of French units deploy at D3/D4/D5 (30/40/30).

3.3 Calling the Reserves

The units located out of the table were watching (and cancelling) each other through the Dos Casas stream at north of the battlefield. In this alternative Scenario, Massena could call one Division of the II Corps (dice for which) that will enter at D4. For it, Massena must pass a command control test (or be in command if using 3.6.3) and send a messenger. Two turns after this last leaves the table, the Optional rule for Varying Time Arrivals can be start to be applied. A turn after the arrival of the French reinforcements, Wellington could start the same procedure calling an only Division (dice for). The Allied units enter at A5.

3.4 The behaviour of Bessières

This Maréchal was very reluctant to aid Massena. To simulate this attitude during the battle, his Command Radius has been lowered to 4" (i.e. like a Division General) and the Command Radius of Massena has no any effect on him.

3.5 The Duke of Wellington

Use the optional rule that allows marking Wellington as 'React' if not moved during his side's movement step.

3.6. The Allied garrisons of Poço Velho and Fuentes de Oñoro

The Poço Velho garrison was composed by 1 battalion each of the 2 brigades of the 7th Division (2/85th Foot and 2nd Caçadores). Labels are provided but, for the sake of simplicity, the detachment (7d) is considered to be BrLN with a 'C' dispersion letter. The garrison of Fuentes was composed for battalions of 2B/1 and 3B/1 and labels are provided.. This detachment is commanded by Cameron, which must remain always attached and whose statistics are A(7)+1 (hi is a hero!)

3.7 Home rules and such

3.7.1 Cavalry scale and bases

Cavalry bases have 2 figures and their scale is 1/120 and not 1/80. When necessary, multiply the cavalry figures for 3/2 (for example to determine outnumbering in combat) and remove 2 cavalry figures for each 3 losses suffered.

3.7.2 Skirmish fire and divisional batteries

This Scenario uses divisional foot batteries (DA marked *) as independent combat units. These batteries never can evade and have reduced striking power and mobility. Their effect can not be factored into the Fire Factors of Infantry units, and there are several possibilities to take that into account:

- 1) Use an additional "-3" modifier to Infantry Fire Factors, OR
- 2) Modify the Rule 7.3.3 'Resolving Fire' so a 'two losses' result is converted to 'one loss' and a 'one loss' is a miss, OR
- 3) Carry out the infantry fire as usual without any modifier. The resulting losses are not marked on the target unit, but are only used to cause disorder (*Recommended given the usually inefficient skirmish fire*).

3.7.3 C-i-C ratings (Optional)

Do not use "10" as Response number of the C-i-C's but use the values assigned to them as Corps Commanders, *i.e.* the ones printed in the provided labels.

3.7.4 Rallying of units (Optional)

Routed units can try to rally without an attached general with an additional '-3' modifier.

5. VICTORY POINTS

Using the NB-1 rules. (11.2) the points for terrain objectives are 25% of total points: $(566+779)*0.25 = 336$ points.

The multiplier for the weaker side (Allied) is: $779*1.2/(566/0.9) = 1.5$.

The village of Fuentes is worth (151/101), the village of Poço Velho (75/50), the bridge and crossroad at B4 (126/84), the A3 end road (51/34) and the bridge at Vilar Formoso at B5 (102/68) Allied/French/ victory points each. All Objectives are Allied controlled at the start.

Using the NB-2 rules, Fuentes de Oñoro is a standard defensive scenario and the 22.4.2 Rule (Assigning objective victory points) is followed. The points of terrain objectives are 10% of total points: $(566+779)*0.10 = 135$ points.

The multiplier for the weaker side (Allied) is: $779/(566/0.9)*1.2 = 1.5$

The village of Fuentes is worth (61/41), the village of Poço Velho (30/20), the bridge and crossroad at B4 (51/34), the A3 end road (20/14) and the bridge at Vilar Formoso at B5 (41/27) Allied/French/ victory points each. All Objectives are Allied controlled at the start.

Be free to calculate the final outcome of the battle following one or both methods OR follow the real method: count all enemy losses in men and guns and take into account hat side remains in possession of the battlefield

6 HISTORICAL FUENTES DE OÑORO

The Allied right was effectively outflanked by the French which obligated to retreat to the 7th Division, the Allied Cavalry and the Light Division, sent to aid in the retreat. However, Wellington reformed his right, whereas the British garrison at Fuentes repelled all the French assaults. Finally, Massena concede the day and retreated after suffering around 2,800 losses (against 1,800 Allied losses). After two days of inaction, the French Almeida garrison evaded and the 11th May Massena retired ending the campaign. By order of the Emperor Massena was recalled to France and substituted by Marmont

References

Oman, C 'A History of the Peninsular War' Volume IV, Green-Hill Books, 2004

Sarramon, J. "La Campaña de Fuentes de Fuentes de Oñoro, Revista de Historia Militar, **10**, 55 and **11**,81 (1962)

4 FUENTES DE OÑORO UNIT ROSTER

Country	Unit	Name	COMBAT MODIFIERS				DRD	ROUT NUM r	RSP	DSP b	FIRE	MOD I	MOVEMENT C			MOVEMENT MODS		
			Col or LIM	LIN or ULM	SQ vs CAV	Vs OT a							Col or LIM	LIN or ULM	MRC H COL	RGH OR SQR	BCK OR SID	CHG FOR d
~	GEN	General eq	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	36"	~	2/1	1/1	~	
~	MES	Messenger ep	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	36"	~	2/1	1/1	~	
~	WAG	Wagon/Pack Train p	-7	~	~	f	f	k	k	3	~	10"	~	14"	6/1	~	~	
~	DCV	Dismounted Cavalry	-3	-2	+3	-7	l	l	l	2"	-4	5"	1"	15"	2/1	3/1	1"	
French	GLC	Guard Light Cavalry	+2g	+3g	~	+5	2	4	8	A	~	~	14"	13"	24"	3/1	2/1	5"
French	LC	Light Cavalry/Dragoons h	-1g	+1g	~	+4	2	3	6	C	~	~	15"	14"	24"	3/1	2/1	6"
French	GN	Grenadier Infantry j2	0	+3	+8	-3	3	5	6	B	4"	0	12"	4"	18"	2/1	3/2	2"
French	LN	Line Infantry	-1	+2	+7	-4	2	4	6	C	4"	0	10"	3"	18"	2/1	2/1	2"
French	LT	Light Infantry	-1	+2	+7	-4	2	4	6	C	5"	+1	12"	3"	18"	3/2	3/2	1"
French	G6#	Guard 6# Horse Artillery p	-4g	-2g	f	f	k	k	8	~	9"	+2	12"	4"	22"	4/1	1/1	2"
French	*8#	8# Divisional Foot Artillery p	-5	-3	f	f	k	k	6	~	10"	+1	9"	2"	14"	6/1	1/1	2"
French	*4#	4# Divisional Foot Artillery p	-5	-3	f	f	k	k	6	~	8"	+1	10"	3"	18"	4/1	1/1	3"
Great Britain	HC	Heavy Cavalry	+2g	+3g	~	+6	2	4	6	B	~	~	13"	12"	20"	4/1	3/1	6"
Great Britain	LC	Light Cavalry h	-1g	+1g	~	+5	2	3	6	B	~	~	14"	13"	23"	3/1	2/1	6"
Great Britain	GD	Guard Infantry	0	+4	+9	-2	3	5	6	A	4"	+1	12"	5"	18"	2/1	3/2	1"
Great Britain	LN	Line Infantry	-1	+3	+8	-3	2	5	6	B	4"	+1	12"	4"	15"	2/1	2/1	2"
Great Britain	LT	Light/Rifle Infantry s	0	+2	+8	-3	2	5	6	B	5"	+2	12"	5"	18"	3/2	4/3	1"
Great Britain	*9#	9# Divisional Foot Artillery p	-5	-3	f	f	k	k	6	~	10"	+1	8"	3"	12"	5/1	1/1	3"
Great Britain	*6#	6# Divisional Foot Artillery p	-5	-3	f	f	k	k	6	~	8"	+1	8"	3"	12"	5/1	1/1	3"
Great Britain	6#	6# Horse Artillery p	-5g	-3g	f	f	k	k	6	~	9"	+2	12"	4"	21"	4/1	1/1	3"
Portugal	LC	Light Cavalry hu	-3g	-1g	~	+3	1	3	4	D	~	~	13"	12"	22"	3/1	3/1	7"
Portugal	LN	Line Infantry	-2	+1	+6	-5	2	3	5	C	4"	0	9"	2"	16"	3/1	2/1	2"
Portugal	*9#	9# Divisional Foot Artillery p	-6	-4	f	f	k	k	5	~	10"	-1	8"	3"	12"	6/1	1/1	3"
Portugal	*6#	6# Divisional Foot Artillery p	-5	-3	f	f	k	k	5	~	8"	-1	8"	3"	12"	6/1	1/1	3"
Spain	IRC	Irregular Cavalry h *	-4g	-2g	~	+1	1	2	3	E	~	~	14"	12"	22"	4/1	4/1	8"
Spain	GRL	Guerilla Infantry s *	-5	-5	~	-7	1	2	4	E	3"	-1	8"	1"	18"	3/2	4/3	1"

a. For infantry in square use the "OT" ("Other") modifier if vs. any infantry. For infantry not in square, use the "OT" modifier if vs. any attacking cavalry, and not in a town, entrenched, or with friendly cavalry in the same combat. For attacking cavalry, use the "OT" modifier vs. infantry or artillery not in square and not in a town, entrenched, or with friendly cavalry in the same combat. Use the current formation modifier in all other combats b. The "RSP" ("Response") number is used for all cavalry recall (with a "-2" recall modifier), rallying, and for Infantry attempts to form square (with a "+1" column modifier for all but guerrillas who cannot form square). General "RSP" modifiers are "-1" if Poor, "+1" if Good, "+2" if Excellent. The disorder modifier is "-3". A modified "RSP" number is also the withdrawal modifier c. Routs: Infantry and gunners =18", cavalry and limbered artillery = 27". Routing units always in column or limbered formation d. subtract from the "LIN" or "UNL" speed. Also the cost to "about face". Cannot be used while within 1" of an enemy combat unit e. Elimination on "1-3" When alone or when attached to a routed, dispersed or eliminated unit f. Use the current formation modifier g. May evade infantry (horse artillery limbers, if not so when contacted) unless disordered or routed. Only reacting cavalry may evade cavalry h. May dismount i. Same as when mounted j. Can all-out-attack. Number = army morale value k. 2 fire hits from one shot or 1 combat hit are required to eliminate an artillery, pack train, or wagon crew figure (also disorders the unit). An artillery, pack train, or wagon is eliminated with 2 eliminated crew l. Use "-1" modifier for artillery representing only 4-5 guns. Gunners without their guns lose their ability to fire m. Per 4 cavalry or infantry bases or per 1 artillery, pack train, or wagon base. 1 point less for batteries of only 4-5 guns n. 10-12 gun batteries are represented by 2 separate artillery bases p. May not initiate combats q. May initiate combats only if attached to infantry or cavalry r. Rout number is "+1" with 6 or more bases s. Is skirmish infantry * Does not count toward army morale

Labels for Fuentes de Oñoro

B [13M] Wellington 17"G(8)+3D	Artillery Howorth 3"A(5)+0	C [1F] Cotton 5"E(7)+2	1 [2F] Spencer 4"A(5)+0	3 [2F] Picton 5"E(8)+2	5 [2F] Erskine 3"A(5)+2	6 [1F] Campbell 4"G(4)+1	7 [1F] Houston 4"A(6)+0	L [1F] Craufurd 5"E(8)+2	P [1F] Asworth 3"A(5)+0	SG [1F] J. Sánchez 3"A(5)+0
1(d) Cameron A(7)+1	Replacement 3"P(4)-1	Replacement 3"P(4)-1	Replacement 3"P(4)-1	Replacement 3"P(4)-1				2B/1 [2D] 4BrLN 1 Rifle	3B/1 [5D] 12BrLN 1 Rifle	1(d) [6D] 16BrLN 16 Scots
1B/C [2D] 6BrHC 3 Drag 3 Light Drag	2B/C [2D] 6BrLC 3 light Drag 3 KGL Hus.	3B/C [2D] 3PtLC	C HA Br 6#	1B/1 [5D] 16BrGD 1 Rifle	2B/1 [6D] 16BrLN 12 Scots 1 Rifle	3B/1 [6D] 16BrLN 4 Scots 1 Rifle	4B/1 [6D] 16BrLN KGL 1 Rifle	1 DA Br 9#	1B/3 [6D] 16BrLN 2 Rifles	2B/3 [6D] 16BrLN
3B/3 [8D] 16PtLN	3 DA Pt 9#	3 DA Pt 6#	1B/5 [6D] 16BrLN 1 Oels	2B/5 [6D] 16BrLN 1 Oels	3B/5 [8D] 16PtLN 4 Caçadores	5 DA Pt 6#	5 DA Br 6#	1B/6 [8D] 20BrLN 1 Rifle	2B/6 [8D] 16PtLN	6 DA Pt 6#
1B/7 [8D] 20BrLN 4 Oels 8 Chas. Brit.	2B/7 [10D] 20PtLN 4 Caçadores	1B/L [6D] 16BrLT 4 Caçadores 4 Rifles	2B/L [6D] 16BrLT 4 Caçadores 3 Rifles	L HA Br 6#	1B/P [10D] 20PtLN	1B/SG [4D] 6SpIRC	2B/SG [6D] 8SpGRL	1B/7(-) [6D] 16BrLN 4 Oels 8 Chas. Brit.	2B/7(-) [8D] 16PtLN	7(d) [4D] 8BrLN 4 Caçadores

AP [16M] Massena 14"E(8)+2D	Artillery Eblé 4"G(8)+1	II [3F] Reynier 8"A(5)+1	1/II Merle 3A"(5)+0	2/II Heudelet 3"G(5)+1	C/II Soul 4"A(6)+1	VI [3F] Loison 8"G(6)+1	1/VI Marchand 4"E(7)+1	2/VI Mermet 4"A(6)+0	3/VI Ferrey 4"G(8)+1	C/VI Lamotte 3"A(4)+0
VIII [1F] Junot 9"G(6)+0	2/VIII Solignac 3"A(6)+1	IX [4F] d'Erlon 9"G(5)+1	1/IX Claparède 3"G(7)+1	2/IX Conroux 3"A(5)+0	CR [2F] Montbrun 4"E(8)+2	C/IX Fournier 3"A(5)+0	CN Wathier 3"A(5)+0	AN [1F] Bessières 4"E(5)+1	GC Lepic 4"G(7)+1	
1B/1/II [12D] 24FLT	2B/2/II [8D] 16FrLN	1B/2/II [12D] 24FrLT	2B/2/II [10D] 20FrLN	1B/C/II [3D] 6FrLC 2 1 ^o Hus 3 Chas;1 Drag	II DA ½ Fr 8#	1B/1/VI [12D] 24FrLT	2B/1/VI [12D] 24FrLN	1B/2/VI [14D] 28FrLN	2B/2/VI [14D] 28FrLN	2B/3/VI [8D] 16FrLN

Labels for Fuentes de Oñoro

2B/3/VI [8D] 16FrLN	1B/3/VI [10D] 20FrLN	1B/C/VI [2D] 3FrLC	VI DA ½ Fr 4#	VI DA ½ Fr 8#	1B/2/VIII [8D] 16FrLN	2B/2/VIII [12D] 24FrLN	VIII DA ½ Fr 4#	1B/1/IX [8D] 16FLN	2B/1/IX [8D] 16FrLN	1B/2/IX [8D] 16FrLN
4 Midi 4 Hannov.		2 3° Hus 1 Chas			4 Irland					
2B/2/IX [8D] 16FrLN	G/IX [5D] 12FrGN	IX DA Fr 8#	1B/CR [3D] 5FrLC	2B/CR [3D] 5FrLC	1B/C/IX [4D] 7FrLC	1B/CN [4D] 7FrLC	1B/GC [2D] 8FrGLC	AN GHA FrG 6#	II DA ½ Fr 4#	VI DA ½ Fr 8#
	Bearskins		Dragoons	Drag	Chasseurs	2 5° Hus. 5 Chass	3 Lan/2Chas 1Mame/2Gren			