Napoleonic Brigade Series:

Aspern-Essling

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Introduction

Aspern-Essling is the third game in the Napoleonic Brigade Series. Fought on May 21st and 22nd, 1809, Aspern-Essling was the culmination of a gamble on Napoleon's part to cross the Danube rapidly in hopes of catching the Austirans before they escaped. Archduke Charles, however, was far from looking toward retreat. Instead, he hoped to catch the French astride the Danube and counterattack. The result was two days of desparate action along the Danube near the villages of Aspern and essling where Napoleon found his new bridgehead strongly assailed.

The Gamers

A Complete Copy of Aspern-Essling Includes:

1x Box
1x NBS Series Rulebook (v2.1)
1x Game Specific Rulebook
2x v2.1 Charts & Tables Booklets
2x Dice (one red, one white)
1x 22x 34" Map
1x 280-counter countersheet
1x Registration Card

If you are missing something, contact us. If you have something extra, Merry Christmas!

1.0 General Special Rules

1.1 The Bridge over Stadtler Arm

This bridge (24.02) was very improvised. It was narrow and was awash as the Danube rose with spring floods. Cavalry, especially, was slowed by this condition in that crossing units were required to dismount and cross very slowly.

As such, this bridge has specialized movement costs and effects which apply only to it. The movement costs for this hex are: Infantry and Foot Artillery 3 MPs, Cavalry and Horse Artillery 6 MPs, Leaders 1 MP.

No stack of units can cross this bridge. All units must cross individually.

1.2 The Flood Dyke

The Flood Dyke running between the two villages made an excellent impromptu breastwork, and was successfully defended by the French on the 21st. On May 22nd, Lannes also used it to mark the jump-off point for his attack. It shares a mix of effects from other terrain features in the game:

• Movement—Same as Slope
• Fire Modifiers—Defender Fire benefits same as Sunken Road
• Morale—Same as Protective Terrain if unit fired upon or attacked through Dyke hexsides.
• Close Combat—In addition to the above, Defender strength x1.5 for the Odds Table
• Line of Sight—The Flood Dyke blocks LOS.

1.3 Essling's Granary and Great Garden

This massive building is one of the legendary structures of the Napoleonics Wars. Repeated Austrian attacks were shattered at the base of its three-foot thick walls. Units in these hexes have all-around facing. Units within fire as if they were columns (mixed or not depending on nationality). These units get a morale modifier of +2 and ignore all Morale Table retreat results. If the Close Combat Odds table must be applied to units in these hexes, the Attacker only wins on a die roll of 6 (regardless of actual odds).

1.4 The Church at Aspern

Some maps show this Church as a walled feature. It is a regular town hex here as it was not fortified because of the surprise of the Austrian attack.

1.5 Day Record

Use any counter to mark the day record track. No counter has been permanently dedicated to this task. Use the existing turn marker to mark the actual turn. It is usually obvious what day it is, but use a spare counter if you want the box marked.

2.0 French Special Rules

2.1 Ammunition Shortages

Several times during the battle, French plans were modified for fear of expending all their ammunition. If any French unit rolls a 61..66 result on the Fire Combat Table at any time on the first day (any turn of 21 May), mark that unit Low Ammo on the Loss Chart. Units with Low Ammo recorded fire at x1/2 normal Fire Point values and suffer an additional -1 shift on any Morale Checks it must make. There is

no additional effect for multiple Low Ammo results against any one unit. This Low Ammo effect only applies to Infantry and Artillery, never Cavalry. On the first turn of 22 May, erase any and all Low Ammo entires and this rule no longer applies to any unit.

Optional: Any French Corps with 1/2 or more of its units at Low Ammo recieves a -2 modifier for all Corps Attack Stoppage rolls.

2.2 The Imperial Guard

The Imperial Guard is a set of individual divisions directly under Napoleon's control. They do not belong to any corps and are commanded using divisional goals. Add 2 to the 10's digit of the 11..66 roll for Order Acceptance (11 becomes 31, etc. ignore values greater than 6). The Imperial Guard trace command to its division commanders, but have no higher command radius requirements.

The Imperial Guard artillery can trace to any of the IG division commanders. No orders are required to switch this radius from one division to another—simply move the artillery from one to another.

All Imperial Guard divisions are Elite as per the Series rules (25.6). Each has a morale value of -2 if it becomes wrecked. No other French Divisions are elite.

2.3 Aides de Camp

Napoleon made use of high ranking officers to directly influnace the battle. These officers did not have their own commands, but instead directly attached to the army HQ. The Emperor could use these men as an extension of his will to intervene in the battle. This was a remarkably effective technique.

Two generals, *Generals de Division* Mouton and Rapp represent a number of the available men available to Napoleon. These men (when not otherwise on map) are always stacked with Napoleon

During any Order Issue Segment, Napoleon can issue an order (as a Divisional Goal) to either of these men. This order is received the turn it is sent and is always accepted on the 10 or more column. Once accepted, place one of these leaders (player's choice of the two available) in Napoleon's hex. The aide can immediately start acting on his order. The French are limited to two ADCs (those provided) in play at any one time. Once in play, the ADC's function like normal leaders in all respects.

An aide can be given command of any four units in the army, in any combination of artillery, cavalry, or infantry that the player desires. An ADC cannot command any more than four unit counters (though he could command fewer, if desired) and those units now trace command radius to the ADC rather than their normal commander. These units do not become part of the ADC's command until the ADC moves such that the unit(s) fall within the ADC's command radius.

An ADC's divisional goal remains in force until either:

• Napoleon sends him an order to return the units to their normal commands and that the ADC should return to Napoleon (and be taken off map again). This order is handled normally.

• Napoleon stacks with the ADC during a Command Phase and issues the ADC an order to end the divsional goal. Such an order is accepted immediately (no roll required), the ADC removed from the map and the units dispatched to their normal commands.

2.4 Lannes

The French Second Corps has two commanders. Originally, Lannes arrived on the 20th, ahead of his corps, which was commanded in his absence by Oudinot. On the 21st, Napoleon assigned Lannes the special task of defending Essling with portions of Massena's Corps. On the 22nd, when the Second Corps arrived, Lannes resumed command of his men.

Treat Lannes as an extra corps commander. Through orders from Napoleon, up to three divisions can be attached to Lannes, which then act as a normal corps using the Provisional Corps HQ. If the French player chooses to retain this new corps formation, then Oudinot remains the corps commander for the French Second Corps.

Alternatively, Lannes can simply resume command of his corps when it arrives. If the French player chooses this option, then Oudinot acts as an extra leader for the Second Corps.

Lannes' Provisional Corps can only be disbanded by orders (from Napoleon or initiative) and this must happen before Lannes can assume command of the Second Corps. Remove the Provisional Corps HQ when this occurs.

When commanding Second Corps (not the Provisional Corps), Lannes can attach up to one infantry division from another corps to his own command.

2.5 Attachments and Detachments

With the Lannes and ADC exceptions above, no French Corps can attach any other **infantry** division from another corps. Any corps can detach any number of divisions via divisional goals. Any corps can attach up to one **cavalry** division from another corps. No French brigade, artillery unit, or regiment may be detached and/or assigned divisional goals.

2.6 Acting Army Commanders

A number of highly competant French Marshals fought here. Should the player be so careless as to lose the Emperor in action, he can replace him with any Marshal. Of course, this matters not, since *Le Tondu* is dead. See the rules on victory below.

2.7 Anti-Initiative

There are none.

2.8 Lobau Island Artillery

The two Imperial Guard artillery units deployed on Lobau Island can move and shoot from Lobau Island only. They can never leave this island, never suffer from ammunition shortages, and are completely independent command purposes.

2.9 French Minor Variants

2.9a The Bridge at Kaiser-Ebersdorf. On May 18th, Napoleon's army began the massive task of bridging the nearly two miles of the swollen Danube to the Muhlau Salient and the marshes beyond. Once built, this represents a fragile lifeline stretched across a dangerously high and fast-flowing river. This exposed the French army's lifeline to both the whim of nature and the Austrians. Historically, this linkage was interrupted several times. The game's French reinforcement schedule reflects the actual interruptions. Here players can experiment or randomize these disruptions.

No Interruptions. Assume the bridge was never damaged and Napoleon had free access to the other side of the Danube at all times. At the start of any scenario, have all reinforcements arrive on the first turn and subjected only to on-map movement delays. This gives the Austrian player 4 VPs.

Variable Interruption. Here, the predictablity of the bridge is removed. At the beginning of any scenario, each player rolls two dice. If the French roll is greater than the Austrian roll, the difference between the rolls is the number of turns the bridge remains intact. If the Austrian roll is greater, then this is the number of turns the

bridge is down—no reinforcements can arrive during that period. In either case, after the number of turns has elapsed, repeat this procedure. If both rolls are the same, roll again on the next turn and the bridge is up for the current turn.

Example: On turn one, the French player rolls a 6 and the Austrian a 10. The bridge would be down for 4 turns. Had the rolls been reversed, the French player could be sure that the bridge would be intact for 4 turns. In any case, on turn five, the players would roll again.

Design Note: This option gives no VPs to either player as it has the potential to affect both sides equally. It does, however, add an interesting level of uncertainty. Additionally, the French player can keep his exact roll a secret so that the Austrian player is never really sure if the bridge is up or down. The French player should inform the Austrian when another roll is called for, but need not tell him if the Austrians win a roll, or how many turns there will be before another roll is to be made.

2.9b **Davout's Arrival.** Napoleon expected Davout to arrive in time to take part in the battle on the 22nd. Davout was unable to cross due to the vageries of the bridge and so never supported Lannes' attack on the 22nd as Napoleon intended. In this case, we assume Davout made it across in time.

Allow the French player to bring on the rest of 3rd Corps (R-3 is already in the game) at 8:00am 22 May at 24.01. This corps has orders to move to 25.10 and await further orders. This option gives the Austrian player 2 VPs.

3.0 Austrian Special Rules

3.1 Austrian Tactical Formations

Having fought the French before, Charles had begun to devise new tactics to confront French battlefield agility. He was behind a series of the Austrian army reforms in the years after Austerlitz. These, while not wholly successful, did have an impact on the tactics of the Imperial Austrian Army. The most successful reform was a wide spread acceptance of the Battalion Masse formation.

Battalion Masse Formation (replaces regular Column for Austrian Infantry)

Fire Point Table	Battalion Masse		
	A	**B**	**C**
CC	5	3	1
1 Hex	1	1/4	0

Battalion Masse has an MA of 5 and pays the terrain MP costs of a Column. All other fire and morale modifiers as per regular Column.

3.2 Austrian Cavalry Cohesion

Through the Austrian Cavalry proved capable at the brigade and regimental level, the senior commanders had more difficulty with large scale maneuvering. When two or more Austrian Cavalry Brigades "fire" together as part of an Austrian cavalry charge (or reaction charge in which the Austrians are the reactors), subtract 2 from the resulting Fire Points in their fires.

3.3 Attachments and Detachments

Austrian corps cannot attach infantry divisions from other corps. Each corps can attach up to one cavalry brigade from the Reserve Corps. The Reserve Corps infantry divisions cannot be attached to another corps. Any division can be detached to operate on divisional goals.

Design Note: Several of the cavalry brigades spent most of their time attached to the infantry corps at the behest of those corps' commanders. Charles was also concerned about the security of his flanks while approaching Napoleon's army.

3.4 The Archduke's Confidence

Charles was the best commander the Austians fielded during the era. However, he was also extremely cautious, given to sudden lapses of confidence and occasional epileptic seizures. While an early advocate of a renewed war with France, by the spring of 1809 he felt his army was still outmatched by Napoleon's. Convinced that only the survival of the Austrian Army secured the country's monarchy, Charles was inclined to take no chances with its survival.

Whenever the Austrian wrecked division count reaches 7 or more (counting all Austrian divisions), Charles immediately orders all corps to execute an Emergency Retreat. This does not go through the normal orders channels; it is implemented immediately the turn after the 7 mark is

reached. All corps HQs must retreat their full MA away from the enemy, all units on divisional goals must rejoin their corps. All existing orders are cancelled and no new attack orders can be issued until the wrecked division total falls below 7. These wrecked evaluations include both stragglers and hard casualties.

3.5 Acting Army Commanders

Should Charles become a casualty, any surviving corps commander can assume command of the army.

3.6 Anti-Initiatives

There are none.

3.7 Austrian Elite Divisions

1G-R and 2G-R are elite divisions with a morale value of -1 per division. No other Austrian units are elite.

3.8 Austrian Minor Variants

3.8a **A More Confident Archduke.** Ignore 3.4 above. Give the French 1 VP.

3.8b **Commitment of the Grenadiers.** In any scenario, let 1G and 2G divisions to enter with the Reserve Corps HQ. Give the French 2 VPs. Alternatively (for the sake of balance), allow these two divisions to enter attached to any corps HQ. This version gives the French 4 VPs instead.

These heavy infantrymen were the best troops in Charles' army. Had they been around to help storm either town, things could have gone much worse for the French.

4.0 Victory

Victory points are awarded to each side for capture of important terrain features, for total losses, and for wrecking formations. To determine the winner, total the VPs accrued by each side and subtract the Austrian total from the French total. Compare the remainder (which can be either positive or negative) to the victory levels given in each scenario. Round any fractional VPs down.

4.1 Terrain

Each side recieves VPs for holding key hexes at the end of the game. A side holds a hex by having troops in it or being the last to move through the hexes at the end of play. These hexes and their VP values (for each side) are printed on the map.

4.2 Casualties

Each side gets VPs for the casualties

inflicted on the enemy. Total the losses for each side and compare to the chart below. Points awarded for French losses are given to the Austrian player and vice versa. When the French option of using the 3rd Corps is played, **both** sides use the Austrian Chart.

French Loss	Austrian Losses	VPs
1-30	1-40	1
31-45	41-65	2
46-75	66-90	3
76-90	91-110	4
91-125	111-145	5
126-170	146-205	8
171-230	206-280	11
231-300	281-371	15
301+	372+	21

4.3 Wrecked Formations

Each side receives VPs for crippling larger formations. Most awards are for wrecking corps. To be wrecked for this purpose, a corps must have the number of sub-units wrecked called for below and these units must be wrecked counting hard casualties only (ignore stragglers for this purpose).

Austrian awards for French Wrecked Formations

For each Guard Infantry unit wrecked: 1/2 VP

Each Cavalry unit wrecked: 1/2 VP

2 Corps, 7 out of 11 units wrecked: 4 VPs

4 Corps, 9 of 13 units wrecked: 4 VPs

Cav Corps, 5 of 9 units wrecked: 8 VPs

3 Corps (if all units in play), 12 of 19 units wrecked: 6 VPs

R-3 (if not using all of 3 Corps above), 3 of 3 units wrecked: 1 VP

For each 5 Gun Points eliminated: 1 VP

Design Note: The VPs for the cavalry are enhanced because they tend to be a disposable asset in a game sense. In reality, heavy losses on the French Cavalry would have hurt Napoleon severely in future operations. To reflect the greater strategic value of the mounted arm—something beyond the scope of this game—I have made them both easier to wreck and worth more VPs when they are.

French awards for Austrian Wrecked Formations

AG, 2 of 2 units wrecked: 1 VP

1 Corps, 6 of 9 units wrecked: 3 VPs

2 Corps, 6 of 11 units wrecked: 3 VPs

4 Corps, 6 of 10 units wrecked: 3 VPs

6 Corps, 4 of 7 units wrecked: 2 VPs

R Corps, 7 of 12 units wrecked: 5 VPs

For each 5 Gun Points eliminated: 1 VP

4.4 Loss of Napoleon

If the Emperor is killed or wounded, shift the level of victory one in favor of the Austrians. (It is bad form to get him killed.)

5.0 Scenarios

In all scenarios that begin with pre-existing losses, these losses count for victory purposes.

Orders are only shown for units ordered to attack (defensive orders do not exist in the *NBS*) or move to some location or other unit. Units not listed do not have orders. Divisions set up outside command radii are assumed to have divisional goals for that location.

5.1 The First Day—May 21, 1809

The Battle of Aspern Essling opened on a hot, clear Sunday. Once informed, on the preceding day, that the French army was trying to cross the swollen Danube, Charles had developed his battle plan. The Austrians moved into position during the evening to attack the French and drive the French into the river. The French waited, unconcerned, until they could hear the Austrian bands over the Marchfeld.

General Information
First Turn: 1:00 pm, 21 May
Last Turn: 9:00 pm, 21 May
Game Length: 17 turns
First Player: Austrian

Franch Information
Set Up:
22.15: Napoleon, Army HQ
w/i 5 15.17: Cav-4
w/i 3 18.15: Messena, 4 Corps HQ, 3-4 Div, 4b (3Hf), 4b (3Lf)
w/i 3 20.11: 1-4
w/i 3 25.15: Bessieres, Cav HQ, LC-Cav, 3HC-Cav
Any hex of Essling: Lannes, Prov Corps HQ, 4-4
Anywhere on road from 25.02 to 38.06 (inclusive): IGb (2Hf), IGb (1Lf)

Reinforcements:

Turn	Hex	Units
4:00 pm	24.01	2HC-Cav
5:30 pm	24.01	2-4
6:30 pm	24.01	Nansouty, 1HC-Cav, 1HCb (4Lh)

Orders:
2HC-Cav: Join Cav Corps
2-4: Join 4 Corps
1HC-Cav: Join Cav Corps

Austrian Information
Set Up:
w/i 1 9.25: Lt-2-6, Cav-2-6

Reinforcements:

Turn	Hex	Units
1:00 pm	4.35	Charles, Army HQ, 6 Corps, R-2C-R
2:30 pm	12.35	1 Corps, V-2C-R
4:30 pm	22.35	2 Corps, P-2C-R
	43.35	AG, W-2C-R
	29.35	Leichtenstein, R Corps HQ, 1C-R (less L-1C-R), 2C-R (less R-2C-R, V-2C-R, P-2C-R, W-2C-R)

(1G-R and 2G-R divisions are not used in this scenario.)

Orders:
1 Corps, 2 Corps, 6 Corps: Capture Aspern.
R Corps: Move to 30.25 and await further orders.
AG Division: Capture Essling.
4 Corps: Occupy Gross Enzersdorf then capture Essling.
V-2C-R: Attached to 1 Corps.
P-2C-R: Attached to 2 Corps.
R-2C-R: Attached to 6 Corps.
W-2C-R: Attached to AG Division.
L-1C-R: Attached to 4 Corps.

Victory

VP Spread	Victory Level
12 or more	French Massive Victory
11 to 7	French Major Victory
6 to 2	French Minor Victory
0 to 1	Draw
-1 to -4	Austrian Minor Victory
-5 to -9	Austrian Major Victory
-10 or less	Austrian Massive Victory

5.2 The Second Day—May 22, 1809

Throughout the night, Napoleon recieved desparately needed reinforcements. However, before the 3rd Corps could cross, the bridge collapsed again. The French held the flanks and Napoleon chose to go on the offensive. Although they had not captured the towns or driven the French into the river, the Austrians were confident that a renewed attack would bring victory.

General Information
First Turn: 4:00 am, 22 May
Last Turn: 8:00 pm, 22 May
Game Length: 32 Turns
First Player: French

Franch Information
Set Up:
22.15: Napoleon, Army HQ
w/i 3 21.14: 4 Corps (less 4-4)
w/i 2 24.15: LC-Cav
w/i 2 30.12: Cav Corps (less LC-Cav)
w/i 2 33.12: 1-IG, IGb (2Hf)
w/i 5 24.11, but south of xx.11, inclusive: 2 Corps, 2-IG
w/i 2 32.15: 4-4
w/i 1 27.14: Cav-IG
w/i 1 24.04: R-3
on road between 25.02 to 38.06, inclusive: IGb (2Hf), IGb (1Lf)

Reinforcements (optional):

Turn	Hex	Units
8:00 am	24.01	3 Corps (less R-3)

Orders:
4 Corps—Recapture all of Aspern.
3 Corps—move to 24.12 and await further orders.

Austrian Information
Set Up:
w/i 1 36.19: AG, W-2C-R
w/i 2 13.19: 1 Corps, V-2C-R
w/i 3 23.26, but not south of xx.23: 2 Corps, P-2C-R
w/i 4 40.12, but not east of 38.xx: 4 Corps, L-1C-R
w/i 3 14.15, but not west of 15.xx: 6 Corps, R-2C-R
w/i 3 23.35: R Corps (less 1G-R and 2G-R)
23.26: Charles, Army HQ

Reinforcements:

Turn	Hex	Units
9:00 am	30.35	1G-R, 2G-R

Orders:
1 Corps—Attack along the road to capture Aspern.
4 Corps, AG Div—Capture Essling.
6 Corps—Capture Aspern and Gemeinda Au.
W-2C-R—Attached to AG.
V-2C-R—Attached to 1 Corps.
P-2C-R—Attached to 2 Corps.
L-1C-R—Attached to 4 Corps.
R-2C-R—Attached to 6 Corps.

Pre-Game Losses:
All below are permanent casualties, not stragglers. Distribute each division's losses as evenly as possible among the division's infantry and cavalry. There are no artillery losses. For example: The French 4-4 division shows 6 losses. Each of the three regiments of the division should start with 2 boxes marked off. Where such an easy split is not possible, the owning player selects where the losses go, beyond that which can be made perfectly even.

French: (27 total)
4-4: 6
3-4: 16
3HC-Cav: 5

Austrian: (38 total)
1-1: 4
2-1: 3
1-2: 4
2-2: 1
1-6: 7
2-6: 11
1C-R: 4
2C-R: 4

Victory

VP Spread	Victory Level
16 or more	French Massive Victory
10 to 15	French Major Victory
5 to 9	French Minor Victory
-1 to 4	Draw
-4 to -2	Austrian Minor Victory
-5 to -9	Austrian Major Victory
-10 or less	Austrian Massive Victory

5.3 Lannes' Attack—May 22, 1809

By the morning of the 22nd, Napoleon felt Charles had committed his army to attacking both French flanks and that the Austrian center was lightly held. It was also know that what few troops there were in the center were Landwher reservists and not regulars. It was logical that, when he chose to go on the offensive, he aimed his attack at the Austrian center. Lannes' fresh corps and the available cavalry massed for the attack, while Napoleon counted on the arrival of Davout to complete the victory.

General Information
First Turn: 7:00 am, 22 May
Last Turn: 3:00 pm, 22 May
Game Length: 17 Turns
First Player: French

Franch Information
22.15: Napoleon, Army HQ
w/i 3 20.14: 4 Corps (less 4-4)
w/i 2 24.15: LC-Cav
w/i 2 30.12: Cav Corps (less LC-Cav)
w/i 2 33.12: 1-IG, IGb (2Hf)
w/i 5 24.11, but south of xx.11, inclusive: 2 Corps, 2-IG
w/i 2 32.15: 4-4
w/i 1 27.14: Cav-IG
w/i 1 24.04: R-3
on road between 25.02 to 38.06, inclusive: IGb (2Hf), IGb (1Lf)

Reinforcements (optional):

Turn	Hex	Units
8:00 am	24.01	3 Corps (less R-3)

Orders:
4 Corps—Capture Aspern.
2 Corps, Cav Corps—Attack towards Breitenlee to split the Austrian center.

Austrian Information
Set Up:
w/i 1 34.17: AG, W-2C-R
w/i 2 17.21: 1 Corps, V-2C-R
w/i 3 23.22: 2 Corps, P-2C-R
w/i 3 38.12: 4 Corps, L-1C-R
w/i 3 13.16 or 13.13: 6 Corps, R-2C-R
w/i 3 24.30: R Corps (less 1G-R and 2G-R)
23.26: Charles, Army HQ

Reinforcements:

Turn	Hex	Units
9:00 am	30.35	1G-R, 2G-R

Orders:
1 Corps—Capture Aspern.
4 Corps, AG Div—Capture Essling.
6 Corps—Capture Aspern.
W-2C-R—Attached to AG.
V-2C-R—Attached to 1 Corps.
P-2C-R—Attached to 2 Corps.
L-1C-R—Attached to 4 Corps.
R-2C-R—Attached to 6 Corps.

Pre-Game Losses:

All below are permanent casualties, not stragglers. Distribute each division's losses as evenly as possible among the division's infantry and cavalry. There are no artillery losses. For example: The French 4-4 division shows 13 losses. Each of the three regiments of the division should start with 4 boxes marked off and one would have 5. The owning player selects where the losses go, beyond that which can be made perfectly even.

French: (34 total)
4-4: 13
3-4: 16
3HC-Cav: 5

Austrian: (45 total)
1-1: 4
2-1: 4
1-2: 4
2-2: 1
1-4: 3
1-6: 8
2-6: 11
Inf-AG: 2
Cav-AG: 1
1C-R: 4
2C-R: 4

Victory

VP Spread	Victory Level
16 or more	French Massive Victory
10 to 15	French Major Victory
5 to 9	French Minor Victory
-1 to 4	Draw
-4 to -2	Austrian Minor Victory
-5 to -9	Austrian Major Victory
-10 or less	Austrian Massive Victory

5.4 Aspern-Essling—May 21 and 22, 1809

After a series of victories in April, Napoleon had sent the Austrians reeling. The Austrians retreated across the Danube (abandoning Vienna) to use the natural barrier for time to re-organize. While the April's battles had been hotly contested, Napoleon's low opinion of the Austrian army had not changed. Charles made peace overtures, but Napoleon preferred to win a decisive victory so he could dictate terms. Napoleon also knew that Archduke John's army was hurrying back from Italy to reinforce Charles, so the sooner Charles was forced into battle, the better. It was this combination of urgency and low opinion that caused Napoleon to take dangerous risks in forcing a crossing of the Danube. French light cavalry, despite being commanded by some of the best officers of the age, did a woeful job of screening the French army. The Austrian assault came as a surprise.

For his part, Charles had hoped that the French would cross the river to his front and give the Austrians a chance to catch them while vulnerable. It was Charles' intent to use this familiar ground to drive Napoleon into the Danube.

General Information
First Turn: 1:00 pm, 21 May
Last Turn: 8:00 pm, 22 May
Game Length: 57 Turns
First Player: Austrian

Franch Information
Set Up:
22.15: Napoleon, Army HQ
w/i 5 15.17: Cav-4
w/i 3 18.15: Messena, 4 Corps HQ, 3-4, 4b (3Hf), 4b (3Lf)
w/i 3 20.11: 1-4
w/i 3 25.15: Bessieres, Cav HQ, LC-Cav, 3HC-Cav
Any hex of Essling: Lannes, Prov Corps HQ, 4-4
Anywhere on road from 25.02 to 38.06 (inclusive): IGb (2Hf), IGb (1Lf)

Reinforcements:

Turn	Hex	Units
21 May		
4:00 pm	24.01	2HC-Cav
5:30 pm	24.01	2-4
6:30 pm	24.01	Nansouty, 1HC-Cav, 1HCb (4Lh)
10:00 pm	24.01	IG
11:00 pm	24.01	Oudinot, 2 Corps HQ, 3-2, 2b (5Hf)
12:00 pm	24.01	1-2
22 May		
1:00 am	24.01	2-2
5:00 am	24.01	R-3

Orders:
2HC-Cav: Join Cav Corps
2-4: Join 4 Corps
1HC-Cav: Join Cav Corps
IG, 2 Corps: Move to 25.10 and await further orders.
R-3: Move to the redoubt running from 23.04 to 25.04.

Austrian Information
Set Up:
w/i 1 9.25: Lt-2-6, Cav-2-6

Reinforcements:

Turn	Hex	Units
21 May		
1:00 pm	4.35	Charles, Army HQ, 6 Corps, R-2C-R
2:30 pm	12.35	1 Corps, V-2C-R
4:30 pm	22.35	2 Corps, P-2C-R
	43.35	AG, W-2C-R
	29.35	Leichtenstein, R Corps HQ, 1C-R (less L-1C-R), 2C-R (less R-2C-R, V-2C-R, P-2C-R, W-2C-R)
6:00 pm	62.15	4 Corps, L-1C-R
22 May		
9:00 am	29.35	1G-R, 2G-R

Orders:
1 Corps, 2 Corps, 6 Corps: Capture Aspern.
R Corps: Move to 30.25 and await further orders.
AG Division: Capture Essling.
4 Corps: Occupy Gross Enzersdorf then capture Essling.
V-2C-R: Attached to 1 Corps.
P-2C-R: Attached to 2 Corps.
R-2C-R: Attached to 6 Corps.
W-2C-R: Attached to AG Division.
L-1C-R: Attached to 4 Corps.
1G-R, 2G-R: Join R Corps.

Victory

VP Spread	Victory Level
16 or more	French Massive Victory
10 to 15	French Major Victory
5 to 9	French Minor Victory
-1 to 4	Draw
-4 to -2	Austrian Minor Victory
-5 to -9	Austrian Major Victory
-10 or less	Austrian Massive Victory

French Loss Chart—*Aspern-Essling*

Army of Germany

Unit ID	Brigade	Morale	Skirmishers	Fire Levels			
FC-1-IG	Fus.Chas	B	❑	A ❑❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑	
FG-1-IG	Fus.Gren	A	❑	A ❑❑❑	B ❑❑❑✓	C ❑❑❑	
TC-1-IG	Tir.Chas	B	❑	A ❑❑❑	B ❑❑❑✓	C ❑❑❑	
TG-1-IG	Tir.Gren	A	❑	A ❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑✓❑❑	
1-IG	**Curial (Elite)**		❑❑❑✓❑				
Chs-2-IG	Chasseurs	A		A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑❑❑✓	C ❑❑❑	
Grn-2-IG	Grenadiers	A		A ❑❑❑	B ❑❑❑✓	C ❑❑❑	
2-IG	**Dorsenne (Elite)**		❑❑✓				
1-Cav-IG	Guyot	A		A ❑❑	B ❑❑❑✓	C ❑❑❑	
2-Cav-IG	Kranzinski	A		B ❑❑	C ❑✓❑❑		
Cav-IG	**Arrighi (Elite)**		❑❑✓				
1-1-2	Conroux	B	❑❑	AA ❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑❑ B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2-1-2	Albert	C	❑	AA ❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑✓❑❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
3-1-2	Jarry	C	❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑	
1-2	**Tharreau**		❑❑✓❑				
1-2-2	Cöehorn	B	❑❑	AB ❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2-2-2	Lesuire	C	❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
3-2-2	Ficatier	C	❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
2-2	**Claparde**		❑✓❑❑				
10 Lt-3-2	Marion	A	❑❑	AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑
3 Line-3-2	Lorencez	B	❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
57 Line-3-2	Lorencez	A	❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑	
72 Line-3-2	Destabenrath	C	❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
105 Line-3-2	Destabenrath	B	❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
3-2	**St. Hilaire**		❑❑❑❑✓❑				
18 Line-1-4	Ledru	C	❑	AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
26 Lt-1-4	Ledru	B	❑❑	AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
1-4	**LeGrand**		❑✓❑				
24 Lt-2-4	Cosson	B	❑❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
4 Line-2-4	Dalesme	C	❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
46 Line-2-4	Dalesme	B	❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
HD-2-4	Hesse-Darmstadt	B	❑❑	AA ❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑❑ B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2-4	**St. Cyr**		❑❑❑✓❑				
2 Line-3-4	Leguay	B	❑	A ❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑	
16 Line-3-4	Leguay	B	❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑
37 Line-3-4	Viviez	B	❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
67 Line-3-4	Viviez	C	❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
3-4	**Molitor**		❑❑✓❑❑				
3 Lt-4-4	Fririon	A	❑❑	A ❑❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑	
56 Line-4-4	Valory	B	❑	AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
93 Line-4-4	Valory	B	❑	AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
4-4	**Boudet**		❑❑✓❑				
1-Cav-4		B		AA ❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑ B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2-Cav-4		C		A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
Cav-4	**Marulaz**		❑✓❑				

1-LC-Cav	Piré	B		AB ❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
2-LC-Cav	Bruyere	B		AB ❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
LC-Cav	**LaSalle**		❑✓❑					

1-1HC-Cav	Defrance	A		AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
2-1HC-Cav	Doumerc	B		AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
3-1HC-Cav	St. Germain	B		AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
1HC-Cav	**Nansouty**		❑❑✓❑					

1-2HC-Cav	Lagrange	B		A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
2-2HC-Cav	Guiton	A		AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2HC-Cav	**St. Sulpice**		❑❑✓				

1-3HC-Cav	Raynaud	B		AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2-3HC-Cav	Fouler	A		AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
3HC-Cav	**d'Espagne**		❑✓❑				

13 Lt-1-3	Laqour	B	❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
17 Line-1-3	Laqour	B	❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑
30 Line-1-3	Laqour	B	❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
61 Line-1-3	l'Huillier	C	❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
65 Line-1-3	l'Huillier	B	❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
1-3	**Morand**		❑❑❑✓❑❑				

15 Lt-2-3	Gilly	A	❑❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑
33 Line-2-3	Gilly	B	❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
48 Line-2-3	Barbanegre	B	❑	AB ❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
108 Line-2-3	Grandeau	A	❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑	
111 Line-2-3	Hervo	B	❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
2-3	**Friant**		❑❑❑❑✓❑				

12 Line-3-3	Boyer	B	❑	AB ❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
21 Line-3-3	Boyer	B	❑	AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
25 Line-3-3	Duppelin	A	❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑
85 Line-3-3	Duppelin	B	❑	AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
3-3	**Gudin**		❑❑✓❑❑				

1-Cav-3		A		A ❑❑	B ❑❑❑✓	C ❑❑❑		
2-Cav-3		B		AA ❑❑❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑✓❑❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
Cav-3	**Pajol**		❑✓❑					

1-R-3		C		A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2-R-3		D		B ❑❑✓	C ❑❑❑	
3-R-3		C		A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
R-3	**Demont**		❑✓❑❑			

French Loss Chart—*Aspern-Essling*

Army of Germany

Unit ID	Brigade	Morale	Skirmishers	Fire Levels			
FC-1-IG	Fus.Chas	B	❏	A ❏❏❏	B ❏❏✓❏	C ❏❏❏	
FG-1-IG	Fus.Gren	A	❏	A ❏❏❏	B ❏❏❏✓	C ❏❏❏	
TC-1-IG	Tir.Chas	B	❏	A ❏❏❏	B ❏❏❏✓	C ❏❏❏	
TG-1-IG	Tir.Gren	A	❏	A ❏	B ❏❏❏	C ❏✓❏❏	
1-IG	**Curial (Elite)**		❏❏❏✓❏				
Chs-2-IG	Chasseurs	A		A ❏❏❏❏	B ❏❏❏✓	C ❏❏❏	
Grn-2-IG	Grenadiers	A		A ❏❏❏	B ❏❏❏✓	C ❏❏❏	
2-IG	**Dorsenne (Elite)**		❏❏✓				
1-Cav-IG	Guyot	A		A ❏❏	B ❏❏❏✓	C ❏❏❏	
2-Cav-IG	Kranzinski	A		B ❏❏	C ❏✓❏❏		
Cav-IG	**Arrighi (Elite)**		❏❏✓				
1-1-2	Conroux	B	❏❏	AA ❏	AB ❏❏❏❏❏	A ❏❏❏✓❏❏ B ❏❏❏	C ❏❏❏
2-1-2	Albert	C	❏	AA ❏	AB ❏❏❏❏❏	A ❏✓❏❏❏❏ B ❏❏❏	C ❏❏❏
3-1-2	Jarry	C	❏	AB ❏	A ❏❏❏❏✓❏	B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏	
1-2	**Tharreau**		❏❏✓❏				
1-2-2	Cöehorn	B	❏❏	AB ❏❏❏❏	A ❏❏❏❏✓❏	B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏	
2-2-2	Lesuire	C	❏	A ❏❏❏❏❏✓	B ❏❏❏	C ❏❏❏	
3-2-2	Ficatier	C	❏	A ❏❏❏❏	B ❏❏❏	C ❏❏❏	
2-2	**Claparde**		❏✓❏❏				
10 Lt-3-2	Marion	A	❏❏	AB ❏❏❏	A ❏❏❏❏❏	B ❏✓❏❏ C ❏❏❏	
3 Line-3-2	Lorencez	B	❏	AB ❏	A ❏❏❏❏❏✓	B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏	
57 Line-3-2	Lorencez	A	❏❏	A ❏❏❏❏	B ❏❏✓❏	C ❏❏❏	
72 Line-3-2	Destabenrath	C	❏	A ❏❏❏❏❏✓	B ❏❏❏	C ❏❏❏	
105 Line-3-2	Destabenrath	B	❏	A ❏❏❏❏	B ❏✓❏❏	C ❏❏❏	
3-2	**St. Hilaire**		❏❏❏❏✓❏				
18 Line-1-4	Ledru	C	❏	AB ❏❏❏	A ❏❏❏❏✓❏	B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏	
26 Lt-1-4	Ledru	B	❏❏	AB ❏❏❏	A ❏❏❏❏✓❏	B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏	
1-4	**LeGrand**		❏✓❏				
24 Lt-2-4	Cosson	B	❏❏	AB ❏❏❏❏❏	A ❏❏❏✓❏❏	B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏	
4 Line-2-4	Dalesme	C	❏	AB ❏❏❏❏❏	A ❏❏❏✓❏❏	B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏	
46 Line-2-4	Dalesme	B	❏	AB ❏❏❏❏❏	A ❏❏❏✓❏❏	B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏	
HD-2-4	Hesse-Darmstadt	B	❏❏	AA ❏	AB ❏❏❏❏❏	A ❏❏❏✓❏❏ B ❏❏❏	C ❏❏❏
2-4	**St. Cyr**		❏❏❏✓❏				
2 Line-3-4	Leguay	B	❏	A ❏❏	B ❏❏✓❏	C ❏❏❏	
16 Line-3-4	Leguay	B	❏	AB ❏	A ❏❏❏❏❏	B ❏✓❏❏ C ❏❏❏	
37 Line-3-4	Viviez	B	❏	A ❏❏❏❏❏	B ❏✓❏❏	C ❏❏❏	
67 Line-3-4	Viviez	C	❏	A ❏❏❏❏❏✓	B ❏❏❏	C ❏❏❏	
3-4	**Molitor**		❏❏✓❏❏				
3 Lt-4-4	Fririon	A	❏❏	A ❏❏❏	B ❏❏✓❏	C ❏❏❏	
56 Line-4-4	Valory	B	❏	AB ❏❏❏	A ❏❏❏❏❏✓	B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏	
93 Line-4-4	Valory	B	❏	AB ❏❏❏	A ❏❏❏❏✓❏	B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏	
4-4	**Boudet**		❏❏✓❏				
1-Cav-4		B		AA ❏	AB ❏❏❏❏❏	A ❏❏❏✓❏ B ❏❏❏	C ❏❏❏
2-Cav-4		C		A ❏❏❏❏	B ❏✓❏❏	C ❏❏❏	
Cav-4	**Marulaz**		❏✓❏				

Unit	Leader						
1-LC-Cav	Piré	B		AB ❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2-LC-Cav	Bruyere	B		AB ❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
LC-Cav	**LaSalle**		❑✓❑				
1-1HC-Cav	Defrance	A		AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2-1HC-Cav	Doumerc	B		AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
3-1HC-Cav	St. Germain	B		AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
1HC-Cav	**Nansouty**		❑❑✓❑				
1-2HC-Cav	Lagrange	B		A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
2-2HC-Cav	Guiton	A		AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2HC-Cav	**St. Sulpice**		❑❑✓				
1-3HC-Cav	Raynaud	B		AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2-3HC-Cav	Fouler	A		AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
3HC-Cav	**d'Espagne**		❑✓❑				
13 Lt-1-3	Laqour	B	❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
17 Line-1-3	Laqour	B	❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑
30 Line-1-3	Laqour	B	❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
61 Line-1-3	l'Huillier	C	❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
65 Line-1-3	l'Huillier	B	❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
1-3	**Morand**		❑❑❑✓❑❑				
15 Lt-2-3	Gilly	A	❑❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑
33 Line-2-3	Gilly	B	❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
48 Line-2-3	Barbanegre	B	❑	AB ❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
108 Line-2-3	Grandeau	A	❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑	
111 Line-2-3	Hervo	B	❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
2-3	**Friant**		❑❑❑❑✓❑				
12 Line-3-3	Boyer	B	❑	AB ❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
21 Line-3-3	Boyer	B	❑	AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
25 Line-3-3	Duppelin	A	❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑
85 Line-3-3	Duppelin	B	❑	AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
3-3	**Gudin**		❑❑✓❑❑				
1-Cav-3		A		A ❑❑	B ❑❑❑✓	C ❑❑❑	
2-Cav-3		B		AA ❑❑❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑✓❑❑	B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑
Cav-3	**Pajol**		❑✓❑				
1-R-3		C		A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
2-R-3		D		B ❑❑✓	C ❑❑❑		
3-R-3		C		A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
R-3	**Demont**		❑✓❑❑				

French Loss Chart—*Aspern-Essling*

Army of Germany

Unit ID	Brigade	Morale	Skirmishers	Fire Levels			
FC-1-IG	Fus.Chas	B	❑	A ❑❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑	
FG-1-IG	Fus.Gren	A	❑	A ❑❑❑	B ❑❑❑✓	C ❑❑❑	
TC-1-IG	Tir.Chas	B	❑	A ❑❑❑	B ❑❑❑✓	C ❑❑❑	
TG-1-IG	Tir.Gren	A	❑	A ❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑✓❑❑	
1-IG	**Curial (Elite)**		❑❑❑✓❑				
Chs-2-IG	Chasseurs	A		A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑❑❑✓	C ❑❑❑	
Grn-2-IG	Grenadiers	A		A ❑❑❑	B ❑❑❑✓	C ❑❑❑	
2-IG	**Dorsenne (Elite)**		❑❑✓				
1-Cav-IG	Guyot	A		A ❑❑	B ❑❑❑✓	C ❑❑❑	
2-Cav-IG	Kranzinski	A		B ❑❑	C ❑✓❑❑		
Cav-IG	**Arrighi (Elite)**		❑❑✓				
1-1-2	Conroux	B	❑❑	AA ❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑❑ B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2-1-2	Albert	C	❑	AA ❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑✓❑❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
3-1-2	Jarry	C	❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑	
1-2	**Tharreau**		❑❑✓❑				
1-2-2	Cöehorn	B	❑❑	AB ❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑	
2-2-2	Lesuire	C	❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
3-2-2	Ficatier	C	❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
2-2	**Claparde**		❑✓❑❑				
10 Lt-3-2	Marion	A	❑❑	AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑ C ❑❑❑	
3 Line-3-2	Lorencez	B	❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑	
57 Line-3-2	Lorencez	A	❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑	
72 Line-3-2	Destabenrath	C	❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
105 Line-3-2	Destabenrath	B	❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
3-2	**St. Hilaire**		❑❑❑❑✓❑				
18 Line-1-4	Ledru	C	❑	AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑	
26 Lt-1-4	Ledru	B	❑❑	AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑	
1-4	**LeGrand**		❑✓❑				
24 Lt-2-4	Cosson	B	❑❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑❑	B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑	
4 Line-2-4	Dalesme	C	❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑❑	B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑	
46 Line-2-4	Dalesme	B	❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑❑	B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑	
HD-2-4	Hesse-Darmstadt	B	❑❑	AA ❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑❑ B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2-4	**St. Cyr**		❑❑❑✓❑				
2 Line-3-4	Leguay	B	❑	A ❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑	
16 Line-3-4	Leguay	B	❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑ C ❑❑❑	
37 Line-3-4	Viviez	B	❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
67 Line-3-4	Viviez	C	❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
3-4	**Molitor**		❑❑✓❑❑				
3 Lt-4-4	Fririon	A	❑❑	A ❑❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑	
56 Line-4-4	Valory	B	❑	AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑	
93 Line-4-4	Valory	B	❑	AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑	
4-4	**Boudet**		❑❑✓❑				
1-Cav-4		B		AA ❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑ B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2-Cav-4		C		A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
Cav-4	**Marulaz**		❑✓❑				

1-LC-Cav	Piré	B		AB ❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2-LC-Cav	Bruyere	B		AB ❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
LC-Cav	**LaSalle**		❑✓❑				
1-1HC-Cav	Defrance	A		AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2-1HC-Cav	Doumerc	B		AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
3-1HC-Cav	St. Germain	B		AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
1HC-Cav	**Nansouty**		❑❑✓❑				
1-2HC-Cav	Lagrange	B		A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
2-2HC-Cav	Guiton	A		AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2HC-Cav	**St. Sulpice**		❑❑✓				
1-3HC-Cav	Raynaud	B		AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2-3HC-Cav	Fouler	A		AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
3HC-Cav	**d'Espagne**		❑✓❑				
13 Lt-1-3	Laqour	B	❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
17 Line-1-3	Laqour	B	❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑
30 Line-1-3	Laqour	B	❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
61 Line-1-3	l'Huillier	C	❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
65 Line-1-3	l'Huillier	B	❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
1-3	**Morand**		❑❑❑✓❑❑				
15 Lt-2-3	Gilly	A	❑❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑
33 Line-2-3	Gilly	B	❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
48 Line-2-3	Barbanegre	B	❑	AB ❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
108 Line-2-3	Grandeau	A	❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑	
111 Line-2-3	Hervo	B	❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
2-3	**Friant**		❑❑❑❑✓❑				
12 Line-3-3	Boyer	B	❑	AB ❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
21 Line-3-3	Boyer	B	❑	AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
25 Line-3-3	Duppelin	A	❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑
85 Line-3-3	Duppelin	B	❑	AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
3-3	**Gudin**		❑❑✓❑❑				
1-Cav-3		A		A ❑❑	B ❑❑❑✓	C ❑❑❑	
2-Cav-3		B		AA ❑❑❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑✓❑❑	B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑
Cav-3	**Pajol**		❑✓❑				
1-R-3		C		A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
2-R-3		D		B ❑❑✓	C ❑❑❑		
3-R-3		C		A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
R-3	**Demont**		❑✓❑❑				

French Loss Chart—*Aspern-Essling*
Army of Germany

Unit ID	Brigade	Morale	Skirmishers	Fire Levels			
FC-1-IG	Fus.Chas	B	□	A □□□	B □□✓□	C □□□	
FG-1-IG	Fus.Gren	A	□	A □□□	B □□□✓	C □□□	
TC-1-IG	Tir.Chas	B	□	A □□□	B □□□✓	C □□□	
TG-1-IG	Tir.Gren	A	□	A □	B □□□	C □✓□□	
1-IG	**Curial (Elite)**		□□□✓□				
Chs-2-IG	Chasseurs	A		A □□□□	B □□□✓	C □□□	
Grn-2-IG	Grenadiers	A		A □□□	B □□□✓	C □□□	
2-IG	**Dorsenne (Elite)**		□□✓				
1-Cav-IG	Guyot	A		A □□	B □□□✓	C □□□	
2-Cav-IG	Kranzinski	A		B □□	C □✓□□		
Cav-IG	**Arrighi (Elite)**		□□✓				
1-1-2	Conroux	B	□□	AA □	AB □□□□□	A □□□✓□□	B □□□ C □□□
2-1-2	Albert	C	□	AA □	AB □□□□□	A □✓□□□□	B □□□ C □□□
3-1-2	Jarry	C	□	AB □	A □□□□✓□	B □□□	C □□□
1-2	**Tharreau**		□□✓□				
1-2-2	Cöehorn	B	□□	AB □□□□	A □□□□✓□	B □□□	C □□□
2-2-2	Lesuire	C	□	A □□□□□✓	B □□□	C □□□	
3-2-2	Ficatier	C	□	A □□□□	B □□□	C □□□	
2-2	**Claparde**		□✓□□				
10 Lt-3-2	Marion	A	□□	AB □□□	A □□□□□	B □✓□□	C □□□
3 Line-3-2	Lorencez	B	□	AB □	A □□□□□✓	B □□□	C □□□
57 Line-3-2	Lorencez	A	□□	A □□□□	B □□✓□	C □□□	
72 Line-3-2	Destabenrath	C	□	A □□□□□✓	B □□□	C □□□	
105 Line-3-2	Destabenrath	B	□	A □□□□	B □✓□□	C □□□	
3-2	**St. Hilaire**		□□□□✓□				
18 Line-1-4	Ledru	C	□	AB □□□	A □□□□✓□	B □□□	C □□□
26 Lt-1-4	Ledru	B	□□	AB □□□	A □□□□✓□	B □□□	C □□□
1-4	**LeGrand**		□✓□				
24 Lt-2-4	Cosson	B	□□	AB □□□□□	A □□□✓□□	B □□□	C □□□
4 Line-2-4	Dalesme	C	□	AB □□□□□	A □□□✓□□	B □□□	C □□□
46 Line-2-4	Dalesme	B	□	AB □□□□□	A □□□✓□□	B □□□	C □□□
HD-2-4	Hesse-Darmstadt	B	□□	AA □	AB □□□□□	A □□□✓□□	B □□□ C □□□
2-4	**St. Cyr**		□□□✓□				
2 Line-3-4	Leguay	B	□	A □□	B □□✓□	C □□□	
16 Line-3-4	Leguay	B	□	AB □	A □□□□□	B □✓□□	C □□□
37 Line-3-4	Viviez	B	□	A □□□□□	B □✓□□	C □□□	
67 Line-3-4	Viviez	C	□	A □□□□□✓	B □□□	C □□□	
3-4	**Molitor**		□□✓□□				
3 Lt-4-4	Fririon	A	□□	A □□□	B □□✓□	C □□□	
56 Line-4-4	Valory	B	□	AB □□□	A □□□□□✓	B □□□	C □□□
93 Line-4-4	Valory	B	□	AB □□□	A □□□□✓□	B □□□	C □□□
4-4	**Boudet**		□□✓□				
1-Cav-4		B		AA □	AB □□□□□	A □□□✓□	B □□□ C □□□
2-Cav-4		C		A □□□□	B □✓□□	C □□□	
Cav-4	**Marulaz**		□✓□				

Unit	Commander	Rating	Status				
1-LC-Cav	Piré	B		AB ❏❏	A ❏❏❏❏✓	B ❏❏❏	C ❏❏❏
2-LC-Cav	Bruyere	B		AB ❏❏	A ❏❏❏✓❏	B ❏❏❏	C ❏❏❏
LC-Cav	**LaSalle**		❏✓❏				
1-1HC-Cav	Defrance	A		AB ❏	A ❏❏❏❏	B ❏✓❏❏	C ❏❏❏
2-1HC-Cav	Doumerc	B		AB ❏	A ❏❏❏❏✓	B ❏❏❏	C ❏❏❏
3-1HC-Cav	St. Germain	B		AB ❏❏❏	A ❏❏❏❏✓	B ❏❏❏	C ❏❏❏
1HC-Cav	**Nansouty**		❏❏✓❏				
1-2HC-Cav	Lagrange	B		A ❏❏❏❏	B ❏✓❏❏	C ❏❏❏	
2-2HC-Cav	Guiton	A		AB ❏❏❏	A ❏❏❏✓❏	B ❏❏❏	C ❏❏❏
2HC-Cav	**St. Sulpice**		❏❏✓				
1-3HC-Cav	Raynaud	B		AB ❏❏❏	A ❏❏❏✓❏	B ❏❏❏	C ❏❏❏
2-3HC-Cav	Fouler	A		AB ❏❏❏	A ❏❏❏❏✓	B ❏❏❏	C ❏❏❏
3HC-Cav	**d'Espagne**		❏✓❏				
13 Lt-1-3	Laqour	B	❏❏	A ❏❏❏❏❏	B ❏✓❏❏	C ❏❏❏	
17 Line-1-3	Laqour	B	❏	AB ❏	A ❏❏❏❏❏	B ❏✓❏❏	C ❏❏❏
30 Line-1-3	Laqour	B	❏	A ❏❏❏❏	B ❏✓❏❏	C ❏❏❏	
61 Line-1-3	l'Huillier	C	❏	A ❏❏❏❏❏✓	B ❏❏❏	C ❏❏❏	
65 Line-1-3	l'Huillier	B	❏	A ❏❏❏❏❏	B ❏✓❏❏	C ❏❏❏	
1-3	**Morand**		❏❏❏✓❏❏				
15 Lt-2-3	Gilly	A	❏❏	AB ❏	A ❏❏❏❏❏	B ❏✓❏❏	C ❏❏❏
33 Line-2-3	Gilly	B	❏	A ❏❏❏❏	B ❏✓❏❏	C ❏❏❏	
48 Line-2-3	Barbanegre	B	❏	AB ❏❏	A ❏❏❏❏❏✓	B ❏❏❏	C ❏❏❏
108 Line-2-3	Grandeau	A	❏	A ❏❏❏❏❏	B ❏❏✓❏	C ❏❏❏	
111 Line-2-3	Hervo	B	❏	A ❏❏❏❏	B ❏✓❏❏	C ❏❏❏	
2-3	**Friant**		❏❏❏❏✓❏				
12 Line-3-3	Boyer	B	❏	AB ❏❏	A ❏❏❏❏✓❏	B ❏❏❏	C ❏❏❏
21 Line-3-3	Boyer	B	❏	AB ❏❏❏	A ❏❏❏❏✓❏	B ❏❏❏	C ❏❏❏
25 Line-3-3	Duppelin	A	❏	AB ❏	A ❏❏❏❏❏	B ❏✓❏❏	C ❏❏❏
85 Line-3-3	Duppelin	B	❏	AB ❏❏❏	A ❏❏❏❏❏✓	B ❏❏❏	C ❏❏❏
3-3	**Gudin**		❏❏✓❏❏				
1-Cav-3		A		A ❏❏	B ❏❏❏✓	C ❏❏❏	
2-Cav-3		B		AA ❏❏❏	AB ❏❏❏❏❏	A ❏❏✓❏❏	B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏
Cav-3	**Pajol**		❏✓❏				
1-R-3		C		A ❏❏❏❏✓	B ❏❏❏	C ❏❏❏	
2-R-3		D		B ❏❏✓	C ❏❏❏		
3-R-3		C		A ❏❏❏❏❏✓	B ❏❏❏	C ❏❏❏	
R-3	**Demont**		❏✓❏❏				

French Loss Chart—*Aspern-Essling*

Army of Germany

Unit ID	Brigade	Morale	Skirmishers	Fire Levels
FC-1- IG	Fus.Chas	B	☐	A ☐☐☐ B ☐☐✓☐ C ☐☐☐
FG-1-IG	Fus.Gren	A	☐	A ☐☐☐ B ☐☐☐✓ C ☐☐☐
TC-1-IG	Tir.Chas	B	☐	A ☐☐☐ B ☐☐☐✓ C ☐☐☐
TG-1-IG	Tir.Gren	A	☐	A ☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐✓☐☐
1-IG	**Curial (Elite)**		☐☐☐✓☐	
Chs-2-IG	Chasseurs	A		A ☐☐☐☐ B ☐☐☐✓ C ☐☐☐
Grn-2-IG	Grenadiers	A		A ☐☐☐ B ☐☐☐✓ C ☐☐☐
2-IG	**Dorsenne (Elite)**		☐☐✓	
1-Cav-IG	Guyot	A		A ☐☐ B ☐☐☐✓ C ☐☐☐
2-Cav-IG	Kranzinski	A		B ☐☐ C ☐✓☐☐
Cav-IG	**Arrighi (Elite)**		☐☐✓	
1-1-2	Conroux	B	☐☐	AA ☐ AB ☐☐☐☐☐ A ☐☐☐✓☐☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
2-1-2	Albert	C	☐	AA ☐ AB ☐☐☐☐☐ A ☐✓☐☐☐☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
3-1-2	Jarry	C	☐	AB ☐ A ☐☐☐☐✓☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
1-2	**Tharreau**		☐☐✓☐	
1-2-2	Cöehorn	B	☐☐	AB ☐☐☐☐ A ☐☐☐☐✓☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
2-2-2	Lesuire	C	☐	A ☐☐☐☐☐✓ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
3-2-2	Ficatier	C	☐	A ☐☐☐☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
2-2	**Claparde**		☐✓☐☐	
10 Lt-3-2	Marion	A	☐☐	AB ☐☐☐ A ☐☐☐☐☐ B ☐✓☐☐ C ☐☐☐
3 Line-3-2	Lorencez	B	☐	AB ☐ A ☐☐☐☐☐✓ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
57 Line-3-2	Lorencez	A	☐☐	A ☐☐☐☐ B ☐☐✓☐ C ☐☐☐
72 Line-3-2	Destabenrath	C	☐	A ☐☐☐☐☐✓ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
105 Line-3-2	Destabenrath	B	☐	A ☐☐☐☐ B ☐✓☐☐ C ☐☐☐
3-2	**St. Hilaire**		☐☐☐☐✓☐	
18 Line-1-4	Ledru	C	☐	AB ☐☐☐ A ☐☐☐☐✓☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
26 Lt-1-4	Ledru	B	☐☐	AB ☐☐☐ A ☐☐☐☐✓☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
1-4	**LeGrand**		☐✓☐	
24 Lt-2-4	Cosson	B	☐☐	AB ☐☐☐☐☐ A ☐☐☐✓☐☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
4 Line-2-4	Dalesme	C	☐	AB ☐☐☐☐☐ A ☐☐☐✓☐☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
46 Line-2-4	Dalesme	B	☐	AB ☐☐☐☐☐ A ☐☐☐✓☐☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
HD-2-4	Hesse-Darmstadt	B	☐☐	AA ☐ AB ☐☐☐☐☐ A ☐☐☐✓☐☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
2-4	**St. Cyr**		☐☐☐✓☐	
2 Line-3-4	Leguay	B	☐	A ☐☐ B ☐☐✓☐ C ☐☐☐
16 Line-3-4	Leguay	B	☐	AB ☐ A ☐☐☐☐☐ B ☐✓☐☐ C ☐☐☐
37 Line-3-4	Viviez	B	☐	A ☐☐☐☐☐ B ☐✓☐☐ C ☐☐☐
67 Line-3-4	Viviez	C	☐	A ☐☐☐☐☐✓ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
3-4	**Molitor**		☐☐✓☐☐	
3 Lt-4-4	Fririon	A	☐☐	A ☐☐☐ B ☐☐✓☐ C ☐☐☐
56 Line-4-4	Valory	B	☐	AB ☐☐☐ A ☐☐☐☐☐✓ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
93 Line-4-4	Valory	B	☐	AB ☐☐☐ A ☐☐☐☐✓☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
4-4	**Boudet**		☐☐✓☐	
1-Cav-4		B		AA ☐ AB ☐☐☐☐☐ A ☐☐☐✓☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
2-Cav-4		C		A ☐☐☐☐ B ☐✓☐☐ C ☐☐☐
Cav-4	**Marulaz**		☐✓☐	

1-LC-Cav	Piré	B		AB ❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2-LC-Cav	Bruyere	B		AB ❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
LC-Cav	**LaSalle**		❑✓❑				
1-1HC-Cav	Defrance	A		AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2-1HC-Cav	Doumerc	B		AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
3-1HC-Cav	St. Germain	B		AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
1HC-Cav	**Nansouty**		❑❑✓❑				
1-2HC-Cav	Lagrange	B		A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
2-2HC-Cav	Guiton	A		AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2HC-Cav	**St. Sulpice**		❑❑✓				
1-3HC-Cav	Raynaud	B		AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2-3HC-Cav	Fouler	A		AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
3HC-Cav	**d'Espagne**		❑✓❑				
13 Lt-1-3	Laqour	B	❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
17 Line-1-3	Laqour	B	❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑
30 Line-1-3	Laqour	B	❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
61 Line-1-3	l'Huillier	C	❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
65 Line-1-3	l'Huillier	B	❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
1-3	**Morand**		❑❑❑✓❑❑				
15 Lt-2-3	Gilly	A	❑❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑
33 Line-2-3	Gilly	B	❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
48 Line-2-3	Barbanegre	B	❑	AB ❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
108 Line-2-3	Grandeau	A	❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑	
111 Line-2-3	Hervo	B	❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
2-3	**Friant**		❑❑❑❑✓❑				
12 Line-3-3	Boyer	B	❑	AB ❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
21 Line-3-3	Boyer	B	❑	AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
25 Line-3-3	Duppelin	A	❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑
85 Line-3-3	Duppelin	B	❑	AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
3-3	**Gudin**		❑❑✓❑❑				
1-Cav-3		A		A ❑❑	B ❑❑❑✓	C ❑❑❑	
2-Cav-3		B		AA ❑❑❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑✓❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑	
Cav-3	**Pajol**		❑✓❑				
1-R-3		C		A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
2-R-3		D		B ❑❑✓	C ❑❑❑		
3-R-3		C		A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
R-3	**Demont**		❑✓❑❑				

Austrian Loss Chart—*Aspern-Essling*

Unit ID	Brigade	Morale	Skirmishers	Fire Levels
Inf-AG	Hardegg	A	❏	AAA ❏❏ AAB ❏❏❏❏✓❏ AA ❏❏❏❏❏
				AB ❏❏❏❏❏ A ❏❏❏❏❏ B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏
Cav-AG	Uhlans & Hussars	B		AA ❏❏❏❏ AB ❏❏❏❏❏ A ❏✓❏❏❏ B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏
AG	**Klenau**		❏✓❏	
11-1-1	Wacquant	C		AAB ❏ AA ❏❏❏❏❏ AB ❏❏❏❏✓❏
				A ❏❏❏❏❏ B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏
17-1-1	Henneberg	B		AAB ❏ AA ❏❏❏❏❏ AB ❏❏❏✓❏❏
				A ❏❏❏❏❏ B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏
36-1-1	Henneberg	C	❏	AA ❏❏❏❏❏ AB ❏❏❏❏✓❏ A ❏❏❏❏❏ B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏
47-1-1	Wacquant	B	❏	AAB ❏ AA ❏❏❏❏❏ AB ❏❏❏❏❏✓
				A ❏❏❏❏❏ B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏
1-1	**Dedovich**		❏❏✓❏❏	
10-2-1	Clary	C		AB ❏❏❏❏ A ❏❏✓❏❏❏ B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏
35-2-1	Lutzel	B		AAB ❏❏ AA ❏❏❏❏❏ AB ❏❏✓❏❏❏
				A ❏❏❏❏❏ B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏
42-2-1	Clary	A		AB ❏❏❏❏ A ❏❏❏❏❏✓ B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏
Jäger-2-1	Stutterheim	A	❏❏	AA ❏ AB ❏❏❏❏❏ A ❏❏❏✓❏❏ B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏
Cav-2-1	Stutterheim	B		A ❏❏❏❏ B ❏✓❏❏ C ❏❏❏
2-1	**Fresnel**		❏❏❏✓❏❏	
15-1-2	Buresch	A		A ❏❏❏❏ B ❏❏✓❏ C ❏❏❏
25-1-2	Paar	B		AB ❏❏ A ❏❏❏❏❏✓ B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏
54-1-2	Paar	C		A ❏❏❏❏ B ❏✓❏❏ C ❏❏❏
57-1-2	Buresch	C	❏	AB ❏❏❏ A ❏❏❏❏✓❏ B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏
1-2	**Brady**		❏❏✓❏❏	
18-2-2	Alstern	B	❏	AA ❏❏❏❏ AB ❏❏❏❏❏ A ❏✓❏❏❏ B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏
21-2-2	Alstern	C	❏	AA ❏❏❏ AB ❏❏❏❏❏ A ❏✓❏❏❏ B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏
28-2-2	Alstern	B	❏	AAB ❏ AA ❏❏❏❏❏ AB ❏❏❏❏❏✓
				A ❏❏❏❏❏ B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏
23/38-2-2	Wied-Runkel	C		A ❏❏❏❏ B ❏✓❏❏ C ❏❏❏
50-2-2	Wied-Runkel	B		A ❏ B ❏❏✓❏ C ❏❏❏
Jäger-2-2	Segenthal	A	❏	A ❏❏ B ❏❏❏✓ C ❏❏❏
Cav-2-2	Segenthal	B		A ❏❏ B ❏❏✓❏ C ❏❏❏
2-2	**Ulm**		❏❏❏❏✓❏❏❏	
2-1-4	Hessen-Homburg	B	❏	AAB ❏❏ AA ❏❏❏❏❏ AB ❏❏❏❏✓❏
				A ❏❏❏❏❏ B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏
33-1-4	Hessen-Homburg	C		AA ❏❏❏ AB ❏❏❏❏❏ A ❏✓❏❏❏❏ B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏
9/55-1-4	Newshadter	C	❏	AA ❏❏❏❏ AB ❏❏❏❏❏ A ❏✓❏❏❏ B ❏❏❏ C ❏❏❏
1-4	**Hohenlohe**		❏❏✓❏	

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8-2-4      Swinburne     C               AA ❑      AB ❑❑❑❑     A ❑❑✓❑❑❑  B ❑❑❑   C ❑❑❑
13-2-4                   C               A ❑❑❑     B ❑✓❑❑      C ❑❑❑
22-2-4     Swinburne     C               AB ❑❑❑❑❑  A ❑❑❑✓❑❑    B ❑❑❑   C ❑❑❑
44-2-4     Riese         B               AB ❑❑     A ❑❑❑❑❑✓    B ❑❑❑   C ❑❑❑
64-2-4     Riese         B               A ❑❑❑❑❑   B ❑✓❑❑      C ❑❑❑
Lt-2-4                   B        ❑       A ❑❑      B ❑❑✓❑      C ❑❑❑
Cav-2-4                  C               AA ❑❑❑    AB ❑❑❑❑❑    A ❑✓❑❑❑  B ❑❑❑   C ❑❑
2-4        Rohan              ❑❑❑❑✓❑❑❑

Adler-1-6                D               AA ❑❑❑    AB ❑❑❑❑❑✓   A ❑❑❑❑❑  B ❑❑❑   C ❑❑❑
39-1-6     Bianchi       B               A ❑       B ❑❑✓❑      C ❑❑❑
60-1-6     Bianchi       C               A ❑❑❑❑❑✓  B ❑❑❑       C ❑❑❑
1-6        Hohenfeld          ❑❑✓❑

31-2-6     Hoffmeister   B               A ❑❑      B ❑❑✓❑      C ❑❑❑
51-2-6     Hoffmeister   C        ❑       AB ❑      A ❑❑❑❑❑✓    B ❑❑❑   C ❑❑❑
Lt-2-6     Nordmann      C        ❑       AB ❑      A ❑❑❑❑✓❑    B ❑❑❑   C ❑❑❑
Cav-2-6    Wallmoden     A               AB ❑❑     A ❑❑❑❑      B ❑✓❑❑  C ❑❑❑
2-6        Kottulinsky        ❑❑✓❑❑

H-1G-R     Hammer        B        ❑       AA ❑❑     AB ❑❑❑❑❑    A ❑❑✓❑❑❑  B ❑❑❑   C ❑❑❑
M-1G-R     Merville      A               AA ❑❑     AB ❑❑❑❑❑    A ❑❑❑✓❑❑  B ❑❑❑   C ❑❑❑
1G-R       d'Aspre            ❑❑✓

M-2G-R     Melgrum       A               AA ❑❑❑❑❑  AB ❑❑❑❑❑    A ❑❑✓❑❑❑  B ❑❑❑   C ❑❑❑
S-2G-R     Streyer       A        ❑       AA ❑❑     AB ❑❑❑❑❑    A ❑❑❑❑✓❑  B ❑❑❑   C ❑❑❑
2G-R       Prochaszka         ❑❑✓

K-1C-R     Kroyher       B        ❑❑      AB ❑      A ❑❑❑❑✓     B ❑❑❑   C ❑❑❑
L-1C-R     Lederer       A        ❑❑      AB ❑      A ❑❑❑❑      B ❑❑✓❑  C ❑❑❑
S-1C-R     Siegenthal    B        ❑❑      A ❑❑❑❑    B ❑❑✓❑      C ❑❑❑
1C-R       Homburg            ❑❑❑✓

C-2R-R     Clary         B               B ❑❑❑✓    C ❑❑❑
P-2C-R     Provencheres  A               AB ❑❑     A ❑❑❑❑      B ❑❑✓❑  C ❑❑❑
R-2C-R     Rottermund    B               AB ❑❑❑    A ❑❑❑❑❑✓    B ❑❑❑   C ❑❑❑
V-2C-R     Vecsey        B               AA ❑      AB ❑❑❑❑❑    A ❑❑❑✓❑  B ❑❑❑   C ❑❑❑
W-2C-R     Wartensleben  A               A ❑❑❑❑    B ❑❑✓❑      C ❑❑❑
2C-R       Kienmayer          ❑❑❑❑✓❑
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Austrian Loss Chart—*Aspern-Essling*

Unit ID	Brigade	Morale	Skirmishers	Fire Levels		
Inf-AG	Hardegg	A	❑	AAA ❑❑ AAB ❑❑❑❑✓❑ AA ❑❑❑❑❑		
				AB ❑❑❑❑❑ A ❑❑❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
Cav-AG	Uhlans & Hussars	B		AA ❑❑❑❑ AB ❑❑❑❑❑ A ❑✓❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
AG	**Klenau**		❑✓❑			
11-1-1	Wacquant	C		AAB ❑ AA ❑❑❑❑❑ AB ❑❑❑❑✓❑		
				A ❑❑❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
17-1-1	Henneberg	B		AAB ❑ AA ❑❑❑❑❑ AB ❑❑❑✓❑❑		
				A ❑❑❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
36-1-1	Henneberg	C	❑	AA ❑❑❑❑❑ AB ❑❑❑❑✓❑ A ❑❑❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
47-1-1	Wacquant	B	❑	AAB ❑ AA ❑❑❑❑❑ AB ❑❑❑❑❑✓		
				A ❑❑❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
1-1	**Dedovich**		❑❑✓❑❑			
10-2-1	Clary	C		AB ❑❑❑❑ A ❑❑✓❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
35-2-1	Lutzel	B		AAB ❑❑ AA ❑❑❑❑❑ AB ❑❑✓❑❑❑		
				A ❑❑❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
42-2-1	Clary	A		AB ❑❑❑❑ A ❑❑❑❑❑✓ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
Jäger-2-1	Stutterheim	A	❑❑	AA ❑ AB ❑❑❑❑❑ A ❑❑❑✓❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
Cav-2-1	Stutterheim	B		A ❑❑❑❑ B ❑✓❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
2-1	**Fresnel**		❑❑❑✓❑❑			
15-1-2	Buresch	A		A ❑❑❑❑ B ❑❑✓❑ C ❑❑❑		
25-1-2	Paar	B		AB ❑❑ A ❑❑❑❑❑✓ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
54-1-2	Paar	C		A ❑❑❑❑ B ❑✓❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
57-1-2	Buresch	C	❑	AB ❑❑❑ A ❑❑❑❑✓❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
1-2	**Brady**		❑❑✓❑❑			
18-2-2	Alstern	B	❑	AA ❑❑❑❑ AB ❑❑❑❑❑ A ❑✓❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
21-2-2	Alstern	C	❑	AA ❑❑❑ AB ❑❑❑❑❑ A ❑✓❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
28-2-2	Alstern	B	❑	AAB ❑ AA ❑❑❑❑❑ AB ❑❑❑❑❑✓		
				A ❑❑❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
23/38-2-2	Wied-Runkel	C		A ❑❑❑❑ B ❑✓❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
50-2-2	Wied-Runkel	B		A ❑ B ❑❑✓❑ C ❑❑❑		
Jäger-2-2	Segenthal	A	❑	A ❑❑ B ❑❑❑✓ C ❑❑❑		
Cav-2-2	Segenthal	B		A ❑❑ B ❑❑✓❑ C ❑❑❑		
2-2	**Ulm**		❑❑❑❑✓❑❑❑			
2-1-4	Hessen-Homburg	B	❑	AAB ❑❑ AA ❑❑❑❑❑ AB ❑❑❑❑✓❑		
				A ❑❑❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
33-1-4	Hessen-Homburg	C		AA ❑❑❑ AB ❑❑❑❑❑ A ❑✓❑❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
9/55-1-4	Newshadter	C	❑	AA ❑❑❑❑ AB ❑❑❑❑❑ A ❑✓❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
1-4	**Hohenlohe**		❑❑✓❑			

8-2-4	Swinburne	C		AA ❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑✓❑❑❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
13-2-4		C		A ❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑		
22-2-4	Swinburne	C		AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
44-2-4	Riese	B		AB ❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
64-2-4	Riese	B		A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑		
Lt-2-4		B	❑	A ❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑		
Cav-2-4		C		AA ❑❑❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑✓❑❑❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑
2-4	**Rohan**		❑❑❑❑✓❑❑❑					
Adler-1-6		D		AA ❑❑❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑✓	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
39-1-6	Bianchi	B		A ❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑		
60-1-6	Bianchi	C		A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑		
1-6	**Hohenfeld**		❑❑✓❑					
31-2-6	Hoffmeister	B		A ❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑		
51-2-6	Hoffmeister	C	❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
Lt-2-6	Nordmann	C	❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
Cav-2-6	Wallmoden	A		AB ❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
2-6	**Kottulinsky**		❑❑✓❑❑					
H-1G-R	Hammer	B	❑	AA ❑❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑✓❑❑❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
M-1G-R	Merville	A		AA ❑❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
1G-R	**d'Aspre**		❑❑✓					
M-2G-R	Melgrum	A		AA ❑❑❑❑❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑✓❑❑❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
S-2G-R	Streyer	A	❑	AA ❑❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2G-R	**Prochaszka**		❑❑✓					
K-1C-R	Kroyher	B	❑❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
L-1C-R	Lederer	A	❑❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑	
S-1C-R	Siegenthal	B	❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑		
1C-R	**Homburg**		❑❑❑✓					
C-2R-R	Clary	B		B ❑❑❑✓	C ❑❑❑			
P-2C-R	Provencheres	A		AB ❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑	
R-2C-R	Rottermund	B		AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
V-2C-R	Vecsey	B		AA ❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
W-2C-R	Wartensleben	A		A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑		
2C-R	**Kienmayer**		❑❑❑❑✓❑					

Austrian Loss Chart—*Aspern-Essling*

Unit ID	Brigade	Morale	Skirmishers	Fire Levels		
Inf-AG	Hardegg	A	❑	AAA ❑❑ AAB ❑❑❑❑✓❑ AA ❑❑❑❑❑		
				AB ❑❑❑❑❑ A ❑❑❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
Cav-AG	Uhlans & Hussars	B		AA ❑❑❑❑ AB ❑❑❑❑❑ A ❑✓❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
AG	**Klenau**		❑✓❑			
11-1-1	Wacquant	C		AAB ❑ AA ❑❑❑❑❑ AB ❑❑❑❑✓❑		
				A ❑❑❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
17-1-1	Henneberg	B		AAB ❑ AA ❑❑❑❑❑ AB ❑❑❑✓❑❑		
				A ❑❑❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
36-1-1	Henneberg	C	❑	AA ❑❑❑❑❑ AB ❑❑❑❑✓❑ A ❑❑❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
47-1-1	Wacquant	B	❑	AAB ❑ AA ❑❑❑❑❑ AB ❑❑❑❑❑✓		
				A ❑❑❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
1-1	**Dedovich**		❑❑✓❑❑			
10-2-1	Clary	C		AB ❑❑❑❑ A ❑❑✓❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
35-2-1	Lutzel	B		AAB ❑❑ AA ❑❑❑❑❑ AB ❑❑✓❑❑❑		
				A ❑❑❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
42-2-1	Clary	A		AB ❑❑❑❑ A ❑❑❑❑❑✓ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
Jäger-2-1	Stutterheim	A	❑❑	AA ❑ AB ❑❑❑❑❑ A ❑❑❑✓❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
Cav-2-1	Stutterheim	B		A ❑❑❑❑ B ❑✓❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
2-1	**Fresnel**		❑❑❑✓❑❑			
15-1-2	Buresch	A		A ❑❑❑❑ B ❑❑✓❑ C ❑❑❑		
25-1-2	Paar	B		AB ❑❑ A ❑❑❑❑❑✓ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
54-1-2	Paar	C		A ❑❑❑❑ B ❑✓❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
57-1-2	Buresch	C	❑	AB ❑❑❑ A ❑❑❑❑✓❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
1-2	**Brady**		❑❑✓❑❑			
18-2-2	Alstern	B	❑	AA ❑❑❑❑ AB ❑❑❑❑❑ A ❑✓❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
21-2-2	Alstern	C	❑	AA ❑❑❑ AB ❑❑❑❑❑ A ❑✓❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
28-2-2	Alstern	B	❑	AAB ❑ AA ❑❑❑❑❑ AB ❑❑❑❑❑✓		
				A ❑❑❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
23/38-2-2	Wied-Runkel	C		A ❑❑❑❑ B ❑✓❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
50-2-2	Wied-Runkel	B		A ❑ B ❑❑✓❑ C ❑❑❑		
Jäger-2-2	Segenthal	A	❑	A ❑❑ B ❑❑❑✓ C ❑❑❑		
Cav-2-2	Segenthal	B		A ❑❑ B ❑❑✓❑ C ❑❑❑		
2-2	**Ulm**		❑❑❑❑✓❑❑❑			
2-1-4	Hessen-Homburg	B	❑	AAB ❑❑ AA ❑❑❑❑❑ AB ❑❑❑❑✓❑		
				A ❑❑❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
33-1-4	Hessen-Homburg	C		AA ❑❑❑ AB ❑❑❑❑❑ A ❑✓❑❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
9/55-1-4	Newshadter	C	❑	AA ❑❑❑❑ AB ❑❑❑❑❑ A ❑✓❑❑❑❑ B ❑❑❑ C ❑❑❑		
1-4	**Hohenlohe**		❑❑✓❑			

8-2-4   Swinburne   C   AA ❏   AB ❏❏❏❏❏   A ❏❏✓❏❏❏   B ❏❏❏   C ❏❏❏

13-2-4   C   A ❏❏❏   B ❏✓❏❏   C ❏❏❏

22-2-4   Swinburne   C   AB ❏❏❏❏❏   A ❏❏❏✓❏❏   B ❏❏❏   C ❏❏❏

44-2-4   Riese   B   AB ❏❏   A ❏❏❏❏❏✓   B ❏❏❏   C ❏❏❏

64-2-4   Riese   B   A ❏❏❏❏❏   B ❏✓❏❏   C ❏❏❏

Lt-2-4   B   ❏   A ❏❏   B ❏❏✓❏   C ❏❏❏

Cav-2-4   C   AA ❏❏❏   AB ❏❏❏❏❏   A ❏✓❏❏❏   B ❏❏❏   C ❏❏

2-4   **Rohan**   ❏❏❏❏✓❏❏❏

Adler-1-6   D   AA ❏❏❏   AB ❏❏❏❏❏✓   A ❏❏❏❏❏   B ❏❏❏   C ❏❏❏

39-1-6   Bianchi   B   A ❏   B ❏❏✓❏   C ❏❏❏

60-1-6   Bianchi   C   A ❏❏❏❏❏✓   B ❏❏❏   C ❏❏❏

1-6   **Hohenfeld**   ❏❏✓❏

31-2-6   Hoffmeister   B   A ❏❏   B ❏❏✓❏   C ❏❏❏

51-2-6   Hoffmeister   C   ❏   AB ❏   A ❏❏❏❏❏✓   B ❏❏❏   C ❏❏❏

Lt-2-6   Nordmann   C   ❏   AB ❏   A ❏❏❏❏✓❏   B ❏❏❏   C ❏❏❏

Cav-2-6   Wallmoden   A   AB ❏❏   A ❏❏❏❏   B ❏✓❏❏   C ❏❏❏

2-6   **Kottulinsky**   ❏❏✓❏❏

H-1G-R   Hammer   B   ❏   AA ❏❏   AB ❏❏❏❏❏   A ❏❏✓❏❏❏   B ❏❏❏   C ❏❏❏

M-1G-R   Merville   A   AA ❏❏   AB ❏❏❏❏❏   A ❏❏❏✓❏❏   B ❏❏❏   C ❏❏❏

1G-R   **d'Aspre**   ❏❏✓

M-2G-R   Melgrum   A   AA ❏❏❏❏❏   AB ❏❏❏❏❏   A ❏❏✓❏❏❏   B ❏❏❏   C ❏❏❏

S-2G-R   Streyer   A   ❏   AA ❏❏   AB ❏❏❏❏❏   A ❏❏❏❏✓❏   B ❏❏❏   C ❏❏❏

2G-R   **Prochaszka**   ❏❏✓

K-1C-R   Kroyher   B   ❏❏   AB ❏   A ❏❏❏❏✓   B ❏❏❏   C ❏❏❏

L-1C-R   Lederer   A   ❏❏   AB ❏   A ❏❏❏❏   B ❏❏✓❏   C ❏❏❏

S-1C-R   Siegenthal   B   ❏❏   A ❏❏❏❏   B ❏❏✓❏   C ❏❏❏

1C-R   **Homburg**   ❏❏❏✓

C-2R-R   Clary   B   B ❏❏❏✓   C ❏❏❏

P-2C-R   Provencheres   A   AB ❏❏   A ❏❏❏❏   B ❏❏✓❏   C ❏❏❏

R-2C-R   Rottermund   B   AB ❏❏❏   A ❏❏❏❏✓   B ❏❏❏   C ❏❏❏

V-2C-R   Vecsey   B   AA ❏   AB ❏❏❏❏❏   A ❏❏❏✓❏   B ❏❏❏   C ❏❏❏

W-2C-R   Wartensleben   A   A ❏❏❏❏   B ❏❏✓❏   C ❏❏❏

2C-R   **Kienmayer**   ❏❏❏❏✓❏

Austrian Loss Chart—*Aspern-Essling*

Unit ID	Brigade	Morale	Skirmishers	Fire Levels
Inf-AG	Hardegg	A	□	AAA □□ AAB □□□□✓□ AA □□□□□ AB □□□□□ A □□□□□ B □□□ C □□□
Cav-AG	Uhlans & Hussars	B		AA □□□□ AB □□□□□ A □✓□□□ B □□□ C □□□
AG	**Klenau**		□✓□	
11-1-1	Wacquant	C		AAB □ AA □□□□□ AB □□□□✓□ A □□□□□ B □□□ C □□□
17-1-1	Henneberg	B		AAB □ AA □□□□□ AB □□□✓□□ A □□□□□ B □□□ C □□□
36-1-1	Henneberg	C	□	AA □□□□□ AB □□□□✓□ A □□□□□ B □□□ C □□□
47-1-1	Wacquant	B	□	AAB □ AA □□□□□ AB □□□□□✓ A □□□□□ B □□□ C □□□
1-1	**Dedovich**		□□✓□□	
10-2-1	Clary	C		AB □□□□ A □□✓□□□ B □□□ C □□□
35-2-1	Lutzel	B		AAB □□ AA □□□□□ AB □□✓□□□ A □□□□□ B □□□ C □□□
42-2-1	Clary	A		AB □□□□ A □□□□□✓ B □□□ C □□□
Jäger-2-1	Stutterheim	A	□□	AA □ AB □□□□□ A □□□✓□□ B □□□ C □□□
Cav-2-1	Stutterheim	B		A □□□□ B □✓□□ C □□□
2-1	**Fresnel**		□□□✓□□	
15-1-2	Buresch	A		A □□□□ B □□✓□ C □□□
25-1-2	Paar	B		AB □□ A □□□□□✓ B □□□ C □□□
54-1-2	Paar	C		A □□□□ B □✓□□ C □□□
57-1-2	Buresch	C	□	AB □□□ A □□□□✓□ B □□□ C □□□
1-2	**Brady**		□□✓□□	
18-2-2	Alstern	B	□	AA □□□□ AB □□□□□ A □✓□□□ B □□□ C □□□
21-2-2	Alstern	C	□	AA □□□ AB □□□□□ A □✓□□□ B □□□ C □□□
28-2-2	Alstern	B	□	AAB □ AA □□□□□ AB □□□□□✓ A □□□□□ B □□□ C □□□
23/38-2-2	Wied-Runkel	C		A □□□□ B □✓□□ C □□□
50-2-2	Wied-Runkel	B		A □ B □□✓□ C □□□
Jäger-2-2	Segenthal	A	□	A □□ B □□□✓ C □□□
Cav-2-2	Segenthal	B		A □□ B □□✓□ C □□□
2-2	**Ulm**		□□□□✓□□□	
2-1-4	Hessen-Homburg	B	□	AAB □□ AA □□□□□ AB □□□□✓□ A □□□□□ B □□□ C □□□
33-1-4	Hessen-Homburg	C		AA □□□ AB □□□□□ A □✓□□□□ B □□□ C □□□
9/55-1-4	Newshadter	C	□	AA □□□□ AB □□□□□ A □✓□□□ B □□□ C □□□
1-4	**Hohenlohe**		□□✓□	

ID	Leader	Type					
8-2-4	Swinburne	C		AA ☐	AB ☐☐☐☐☐	A ☐☐✓☐☐☐	B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
13-2-4		C		A ☐☐☐	B ☐✓☐☐	C ☐☐☐	
22-2-4	Swinburne	C		AB ☐☐☐☐☐	A ☐☐☐✓☐☐	B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐	
44-2-4	Riese	B		AB ☐☐	A ☐☐☐☐☐✓	B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐	
64-2-4	Riese	B		A ☐☐☐☐☐	B ☐✓☐☐	C ☐☐☐	
Lt-2-4		B	☐	A ☐☐	B ☐☐✓☐	C ☐☐☐	
Cav-2-4		C		AA ☐☐☐	AB ☐☐☐☐☐	A ☐✓☐☐☐	B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐
2-4	**Rohan**		☐☐☐☐✓☐☐☐				

Adler-1-6		D		AA ☐☐☐	AB ☐☐☐☐☐✓	A ☐☐☐☐☐	B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
39-1-6	Bianchi	B		A ☐	B ☐☐✓☐	C ☐☐☐	
60-1-6	Bianchi	C		A ☐☐☐☐☐✓	B ☐☐☐	C ☐☐☐	
1-6	**Hohenfeld**		☐☐✓☐				

31-2-6	Hoffmeister	B		A ☐☐	B ☐☐✓☐	C ☐☐☐	
51-2-6	Hoffmeister	C	☐	AB ☐	A ☐☐☐☐☐✓	B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐	
Lt-2-6	Nordmann	C	☐	AB ☐	A ☐☐☐☐✓☐	B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐	
Cav-2-6	Wallmoden	A		AB ☐☐	A ☐☐☐☐	B ☐✓☐☐ C ☐☐☐	
2-6	**Kottulinsky**		☐☐✓☐☐				

H-1G-R	Hammer	B	☐	AA ☐☐	AB ☐☐☐☐☐	A ☐☐✓☐☐☐	B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
M-1G-R	Merville	A		AA ☐☐	AB ☐☐☐☐☐	A ☐☐☐✓☐☐	B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
1G-R	**d'Aspre**		☐☐✓				

M-2G-R	Melgrum	A		AA ☐☐☐☐☐	AB ☐☐☐☐☐	A ☐☐✓☐☐☐	B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
S-2G-R	Streyer	A	☐	AA ☐☐	AB ☐☐☐☐☐	A ☐☐☐☐✓☐	B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
2G-R	**Prochaszka**		☐☐✓				

K-1C-R	Kroyher	B	☐☐	AB ☐	A ☐☐☐☐✓	B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐	
L-1C-R	Lederer	A	☐☐	AB ☐	A ☐☐☐☐	B ☐☐✓☐ C ☐☐☐	
S-1C-R	Siegenthal	B	☐☐	A ☐☐☐☐	B ☐☐✓☐	C ☐☐☐	
1C-R	**Homburg**		☐☐☐✓				

C-2R-R	Clary	B		B ☐☐☐✓	C ☐☐☐		
P-2C-R	Provencheres	A		AB ☐☐	A ☐☐☐☐	B ☐☐✓☐ C ☐☐☐	
R-2C-R	Rottermund	B		AB ☐☐☐	A ☐☐☐☐✓	B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐	
V-2C-R	Vecsey	B		AA ☐	AB ☐☐☐☐☐	A ☐☐☐✓☐	B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
W-2C-R	Wartensleben	A		A ☐☐☐☐	B ☐☐✓☐	C ☐☐☐	
2C-R	**Kienmayer**		☐☐☐☐✓☐				

Austrian Loss Chart—*Aspern-Essling*

Unit ID	Brigade	Morale	Skirmishers	Fire Levels
Inf-AG	Hardegg	A	☐	AAA ☐☐ AAB ☐☐☐☐✓☐ AA ☐☐☐☐☐
				AB ☐☐☐☐☐ A ☐☐☐☐☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
Cav-AG	Uhlans & Hussars	B		AA ☐☐☐☐ AB ☐☐☐☐☐ A ☐✓☐☐☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
AG	**Klenau**		☐✓☐	
11-1-1	Wacquant	C		AAB ☐ AA ☐☐☐☐☐ AB ☐☐☐☐✓☐
				A ☐☐☐☐☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
17-1-1	Henneberg	B		AAB ☐ AA ☐☐☐☐☐ AB ☐☐☐✓☐☐
				A ☐☐☐☐☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
36-1-1	Henneberg	C	☐	AA ☐☐☐☐☐ AB ☐☐☐☐✓☐ A ☐☐☐☐☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
47-1-1	Wacquant	B	☐	AAB ☐ AA ☐☐☐☐☐ AB ☐☐☐☐☐✓
				A ☐☐☐☐☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
1-1	**Dedovich**		☐☐✓☐☐	
10-2-1	Clary	C		AB ☐☐☐☐ A ☐☐✓☐☐☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
35-2-1	Lutzel	B		AAB ☐☐ AA ☐☐☐☐☐ AB ☐☐✓☐☐☐
				A ☐☐☐☐☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
42-2-1	Clary	A		AB ☐☐☐☐ A ☐☐☐☐☐✓ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
Jäger-2-1	Stutterheim	A	☐☐	AA ☐ AB ☐☐☐☐☐ A ☐☐☐✓☐☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
Cav-2-1	Stutterheim	B		A ☐☐☐☐ B ☐✓☐☐ C ☐☐☐
2-1	**Fresnel**		☐☐☐✓☐☐	
15-1-2	Buresch	A		A ☐☐☐☐ B ☐☐✓☐ C ☐☐☐
25-1-2	Paar	B		AB ☐☐ A ☐☐☐☐☐✓ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
54-1-2	Paar	C		A ☐☐☐☐ B ☐✓☐☐ C ☐☐☐
57-1-2	Buresch	C	☐	AB ☐☐☐ A ☐☐☐☐✓☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
1-2	**Brady**		☐☐✓☐☐	
18-2-2	Alstern	B	☐	AA ☐☐☐☐ AB ☐☐☐☐☐ A ☐✓☐☐☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
21-2-2	Alstern	C	☐	AA ☐☐☐ AB ☐☐☐☐☐ A ☐✓☐☐☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
28-2-2	Alstern	B	☐	AAB ☐ AA ☐☐☐☐☐ AB ☐☐☐☐☐✓
				A ☐☐☐☐☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
23/38-2-2	Wied-Runkel	C		A ☐☐☐☐ B ☐✓☐☐ C ☐☐☐
50-2-2	Wied-Runkel	B		A ☐ B ☐☐✓☐ C ☐☐☐
Jäger-2-2	Segenthal	A	☐	A ☐☐ B ☐☐☐✓ C ☐☐☐
Cav-2-2	Segenthal	B		A ☐☐ B ☐☐✓☐ C ☐☐☐
2-2	**Ulm**		☐☐☐☐✓☐☐☐	
2-1-4	Hessen-Homburg	B	☐	AAB ☐☐ AA ☐☐☐☐☐ AB ☐☐☐✓☐
				A ☐☐☐☐☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
33-1-4	Hessen-Homburg	C		AA ☐☐☐ AB ☐☐☐☐☐ A ☐✓☐☐☐☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
9/55-1-4	Newshadter	C	☐	AA ☐☐☐☐ AB ☐☐☐☐☐ A ☐✓☐☐☐ B ☐☐☐ C ☐☐☐
1-4	**Hohenlohe**		☐☐✓☐	

8-2-4	Swinburne	C		AA ❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑✓❑❑❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
13-2-4		C		A ❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑		
22-2-4	Swinburne	C		AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
44-2-4	Riese	B		AB ❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
64-2-4	Riese	B		A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑		
Lt-2-4		B	❑	A ❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑		
Cav-2-4		C		AA ❑❑❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑✓❑❑❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑
2-4	**Rohan**		❑❑❑❑✓❑❑❑					

Adler-1-6		D		AA ❑❑❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑✓	A ❑❑❑❑❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
39-1-6	Bianchi	B		A ❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑		
60-1-6	Bianchi	C		A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑		
1-6	**Hohenfeld**		❑❑✓❑					

31-2-6	Hoffmeister	B		A ❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑		
51-2-6	Hoffmeister	C	❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
Lt-2-6	Nordmann	C	❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
Cav-2-6	Wallmoden	A		AB ❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑✓❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
2-6	**Kottulinsky**		❑❑✓❑❑					

H-1G-R	Hammer	B	❑	AA ❑❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑✓❑❑❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
M-1G-R	Merville	A		AA ❑❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
1G-R	**d'Aspre**		❑❑✓					

M-2G-R	Melgrum	A		AA ❑❑❑❑❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑✓❑❑❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
S-2G-R	Streyer	A	❑	AA ❑❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
2G-R	**Prochaszka**		❑❑✓					

K-1C-R	Kroyher	B	❑❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
L-1C-R	Lederer	A	❑❑	AB ❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑	
S-1C-R	Siegenthal	B	❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑		
1C-R	**Homburg**		❑❑❑✓					

C-2R-R	Clary	B		B ❑❑❑✓	C ❑❑❑			
P-2C-R	Provencheres	A		AB ❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑	
R-2C-R	Rottermund	B		AB ❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑❑✓	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑	
V-2C-R	Vecsey	B		AA ❑	AB ❑❑❑❑❑	A ❑❑❑✓❑	B ❑❑❑	C ❑❑❑
W-2C-R	Wartensleben	A		A ❑❑❑❑	B ❑❑✓❑	C ❑❑❑		
2C-R	**Kienmayer**		❑❑❑❑✓❑					

Battle Notes

Throughout the Napoleonic wars, Austria and Britain remained France's most resolute foes. Though repeatedly humbled in battle, they remained steadfast in their effort to remove Napoleon from his throne and the stage of Europe. Although the 1809 campaign ended with a defeat and a humiliating peace as had the 1797, 1800, and 1805 campaigns, the battle of Aspern-Essling was to prove that the Austrian army was a determined and ernest foe.

The complexity of the Habsburg court greatly contributed to the dismal performance of their army. After Austerlitz and the Treaty of Pressburg, the Mack, Collorrdo, and Cobenzi cabal was discredited. Emperor Francis turned again to his brother (Archduke Charles) to reform and re-invigorate the army. Charles was one of the few commanders who had not suffered the humiliation of Mack's army at Ulm and the defeat at Austerlitz.

Charles, though always involved in court power struggles with the Hofkreigsrat (Austrian General Headquarters) and not always on the best terms with his brother, set about putting his theories into practice. During 1806-08, he ignored pressure to join the Prussians and later Russians on the attack and gave the Austrian army time to rebuild. As usual, however, court intrigues kept Charles from putting real reforms into effect.

The Archduke's reforms were partially set down in *The Fundementals of the Higher Art of War for the Generals of the Austrian Army* published in 1806. Rather than reveal any lessons learned from their combat with the French, it mainly reaffirmed the eighteenth century philosophy of combat. Open order formations were acknowledged as important, but commanders were instructed that closed order was the preferred organization. Personal initiative (at the heart of French doctrine) was little discussed. Handbooks published for the benefit of regimental commanders were confidential and only issued at the rate of one per battalion. Though several of these were published; they generally broke no new ground.

The new regulations of 1806 reaffirmed the three-rank line as the basic infantry formation. The third rank was intended to extedn the flanks and for skirmishing. The speed and volume of fire was deemed most important with the average soldier being issued only ten rounds per year for target practice. Line was considered the ideal formation for infantry. Charles believed that a infantry line with secure flanks could resist a cavalry attack. It was a tactic seldom used in 1809 and was rarely, if ever, successful. Battllion movement was done by companies, but the French were still more flexible in their battalion drill. While the Austrians had to form line on the left of the first company, the French could form on any company of the column. Charles introduced "mass" formations which were essentially closed columns. He did not like the three-rank square and felt they were not maneuverable enough once formed on the battlefield. The "division mass" (three two-rank company deep columns) was not popular and rarely used. More successful, and used to great effect at Aspern-Essling, was "battalion mass" (one company wide and six companies deep). It maneuvered either in open order or, if threatened, it could close up and present a dense solid mass. This formation repeatedly repelled French cuirassiers on 20 and 21 May, 1809. Cavalry regulations changed little and again showed little learned from experience. The charge was delivered in a two rank line and did not fare well against the French column. An even larger problem was that there was no instructions for any kind of multi-unit charge. So Austrian charges tended to be small and uncoordinated. Commanders tended to draw off cavalry to protect the flanks of their infantry units. All of these reasons contributed to negate the fine quality of Austrian troops.

Charles contributed greatly to the reorganization of his artillery. He did away with regimental guns and massed the guns into brigade batteries. His transport units consisting of hired civilians were militarized. Gun crews were no longer dependent on drafted infantrymen. Guns were grouped by weight for uniformity. Although Charles was a proponent of massed fire power, old traditions die hard and many commanders continued to see guns as single units on the battlefield.

As in most armies that faced Napoleon, the command structure of the army doomed it to failure against the French. Charles felt that after the dismal showing of the 1805 the retirement of many commanders was imperative. But, in an old-style monarchy, such change was impossible. Nobility and senority were held over merit and initiative. The average age of a general in the Austrian army was sixty-three. These men were well-entrenched and gave little interest in new ideas. Generally, they felt that warfare had changed little since the time of Maria Theresa.

Because the make-up of the Habsburg Empire composed of small ethnic groups Vienna looked on with distrust, any effort to raise a "national" army was at best half-hearted. In the spring of 1808, the Landwher was readied but these troops were barely trained and indifferently led.

Since their humiliation in 1805, Austria had been waiting and preparing for revenge. The war party, Hofkreigsrat, and even Charles, felt in early summer 1808 that the time was right. The powers in Vienna was closely watching the fortunes of the French army in Spain. For the first time in ten years the French had to surrender in the field (when Dupont was defeated at Baylen). Emperor Francis was also concerned with his Empire's financial condition. Never in the most stable situation, the Habsburg Empire only had the money to support it's current military readiness for another six months. The monarchy was also concerned about Napoleon's King Charles IV in Spain. For these and other reasons in late 1808 war plans began to be drawn up.

On the diplomatic front things began to go awry for the Habsburgs. Russia, still under the Treaty of Erfort, wouldn't join Austria. Great Britain after much convincing decided to partially fund the endeavor. Austria also wanted to create a diversion (in the form of 80,000 Prussians invading Holland). Prussia, however, pulled out of the plan.

On 10 April, Austrian forces moved into neutral Bavaria and made characteristically slow progress. This greatly helped the over-stretched French. Berthier, who was in nominal command, had the French army scattered over a large area. Napoleon arrived at Donauworth on 17 April and began to unite his forces. Charles attacked Davout at Ratisbonne, but Davout escaped. Napoleon struck and split the Austrian army. Charles fell back to Abensberg and Hiller to Landshut. Napoleon sent Davout to pursue what he thought to be an inferior force. In a situation very similar to Auerstadt, Davout found himself confronting the main Austrian army and was outnumbered three to one. In the Battle of Eckmühl, the implacable Davout held out until Lannes and Lefebvre arrived. Charles, with his flanks collapsed, retreated with 12,000 casualties. The French pursuit was only slowed by the exhaustion of having fought three battles in three days. At Ratisbonne, the Austrian garrision gave the main army time to escape north of the Danube. Charles' confidence was shaken and offered Napoleon a peace proposal (which Napoleon ignored). In Vienna, Charles' detractors pushed for his removal, but there was no one to replace him. On 11-12 May, French artillery fired 2,000 shells into Vienna and French troops entered the undefended capital on 13 May.

West of Vienna and across the Danube, Charlesconsolidated

his army with Hiller on 16-17 May. After consultation, it was decided to let the French cross the river before any offensive action would be taken. It was now that Charles (who had established a corps system just prior to the war) reverted back to its earlier organization. He viewed the set backs of April as the fault of his commanders and decided to return to a tightly controlled set-piece battle.

Napoleon, whose low opinion of the Austrian army had been reinforced by recent events, felt Charles was retreating into Moravia. He was also concerned about the status of Prussia and Russia and the arrival of Archduke John who was battling Eugene in Italy.

The Austrians had destroyed all the bridges over the Danube during the retreat, so the task of finding a suitable crossing place was Napoleon's primary problem. He decided that a good crossing would be available upriver from Vienna at Nussdorf. They could use the island of Schwarzen Lackenau as a base to build up before continuing the bridging operation. On 13 May, Lannes impulsively sent 500 men of the 75th and 105th Line to the island. In the six hour battle that followed, they were overpowered and driven off with heavy casualties. Napoleon searched for a safer crossing site.

After reconnoitering the Danube, a crossing four miles downstream from Vienna was decided upon. At this point, the French could use several islands to reach Mühlau salient on the north-east side of the Danube. At this crossing, the Danube broke into four branches. The French would use the islands to leap frog to the north side of the river. The first bridge would be quarter of a mile long where it would rest on sand-bars. From there another bridge (250 yards long) would span a branch to the first large island (Lobgrund). A third bridge only 30 yards long then reached Lobau Island. Lobau was the largest of the islands (being nearly a mile wide) and would be used as a staging area before the French crossed to the north shore. From bank to bank the distance totalled nearly 2 miles. The perilous nature of this operation—crossing the spring swollen Danube over a series of improvised bridges—was not lost on the French. Time, however, was of the utmost importance.

On 19 May, the first French troops began to cross the bridges and occupy Lobau. The following day troops rowed across the Stadtler Arm and driving off Austrian picketts and took control of the Mühlau salient. As troops built up on Lobau, at about 5:00 pm, in what would become all familiar, a barge loaded with rocks crashed into the bridge at Kaiser-Ebserdorf making it unfit for troops to use the next morning. At about 6:00 pm, the bridge across the Stadtler Arm was finished. Molitor's division and four regiments of light cavalry crossed to the Mühlau and the Marchfeld beyond. Molitor occupied Aspern with the 67th and sent the light cavalry patrolling the Marchfeld.

That night, Masséna and Napoleon reconnoitered the Marchfeld. LaSalle's troopers could give no information on the whereabouts of the Austrians and confirmed Napoleon's belief that Charles had fallen back. But, just a few miles north, Charles issued orders for what he hoped would be a decisive battle.

Masséna was not as confident as his Emperor. He climbed into the church bell tower at Aspern and saw the glow of thousands of Austrian campfires to the north. He woke LaSalle but could get no new information. Even with his apprehensions, Masséna gave no orders to fortfy Aspern. This failure would have dire consequences over the next two days for the French.

At daybreak all of Masséna's corps was on the Marchfeld. Molitor's division was split, part in Aspern and part south of the village. Legrand was in reserve behind Molitor. St. Cyr had not yet crossed. Boudet was occupying Essling under the control of Marshal Lannes. Mapoleon gave Lannes control of the French Right and Boudet's division until Lannes' corps could cross the repaired bridge.

Alond with Boudet's division, Lannes had four regiments of cuirassiers of d'Espagne's division and four regiments of light cavalry of LeSalle's command. These troopers were under the immediate command of Marshal Bessières. The cavalry deployed in the open plain between Aspern and Essling.

Early on the morning of the 21st, Napoleon held a concil to canvas the opinion of his commanders. Most were confident that there was nothing to fear in their exposed position—only Masséna and Mouton expressed reservations.

As the French waited for the repair of the bridges, the Austrians began to form up after their final orders arrived and they had a leisurely breakfast.

Charles had been watching the French build up and decided on a plan to trap Napoleon and drive the French into the Danube. His plan was to divide his army into five columns and advance in a wide arc. Three columns commanded by Hiller, Bellegarde, and Hohenzollern headed toward Aspern. The cavalry and two columns under Dedovich and Rosenberg were to converge on Essling. The troops intended to attack Essling broke camp on the night of the 20th so as to avoid making campfires which might be seen by the French during the night. The plan promised to overwhelm the French, but depended on the ability of Austrian commanders to work in unison. This was not one of their strengths.

At 1:00 pm, the first combat began when the advanced guard of the 1st Column (6 Corps) clashed with Marulaz's troopers. As the Austrians deployed into line, Napoleon recieved word that the bridge had been breached again and it would be some time before it could be repaired. Napoleon considered withdrawing to Lobau, but his commanders (already under attack) felt it was too late. Napoleon, who thought he was pursuing the Austrians, found himself committed to a battle with 6,000 cavalry, 16,000 infantry and 40 guns against Charles' 99,000 men and nearly 300 guns.

Hiller's corps closing on Aspern was partially obstructed by a low ridge and dust. It acheived some measure of surprise, but the initial attack was poorly coordinated and was quickly repulsed. Molitor, seeing that he was the object of the Austrian main push, moved more troops into Aspern.

As the 2nd Column (1 Corps) and 3rd Column (2 Corps) formed up and attacked, the streets of Aspern were a scene of carnage. Every street, house, wall, attic, and cellar was contested and as soon as one side wrestled it away, the other counterattacked to recapture it. Masséna, who had lost all his horses, personally led his troops forward and drove the Austrians out of town. In three hours, Masséna took, lost, and retook the church and cemetery five times. French élan and personal initiative served them well against the overwhelming numbers the Austrians brought to bear. Marulaz (who had over two dozen horses shot from under him and was wounded sixteen times during his career) repeatedly charged units trying to work their way around the town to the south. As the French would later do at Hougoumont, the Austrians let themselves be fixated on taking the objective and gave little thought to maneuver around the French bastion.

Napoleon recognized that Charles' plan was to attack and overwhelm the two towns that anchored his flanks. Napoleon sent his artillery to his right to support the position at Essling which at this time was not yet under attack.

As Liechtenstein and his cavalry reserve moved forward it came under fire and then attack by d'Espagne's heavy cavalry arounf 3:30 pm. As each side added units the advantage swayed back and forth until d'Espagne was overwhelmed and had to fall back to the dike.

These tired troopers were then ordered, by Napoleon personally,

to attack the Austrian 3rd Column who were forcing Masséna out of Aspern. Bessières' troopers surged forward driving back some Austrian light cavalry trying to intercept them. The Austrian massed formations that awaited the French heavy troopers did not waver. At 15 paces, they delivered a volley that devestated the French horse. The 7th Cuirassiers lost 8 officers, 104 men, and 168 horses. Bessières, personally leading the charge after a rebuke by Lannes, pressed the attack with LaSalle, but eventually was forced back by the Austrians.

In Aspern at 6:00 pm, renewed Austrian attacks led personally by Charles drove Legrand from the town. By 6:30, the bridge had been repaired and St. Cyr's division was directed toward Aspern. Nagel's brigade of Hesse-Darmstadt troops was posted on the left flank in the woods and marsh of Gemeinde Au. The remainder of the division charged into the inferno of Aspern. The battle continued into the dark, halting after 9:00 pm with both sides controlling various parts of the town.

Because of the distance involved that they had to march in order ot deploy, the 4th Column (4 Corps) did not come into action until after 6:00pm. Lannes skillfully held off the uncoordinated Austrian assualts, using the massive grainery as his anchor. As Austrian troops gained a foothold in Essling, Lannes called upon d'Espagne's tired cuirassiers to attack yet again. The cavalry charged, but again the battalion masses held firm. A counterattck by Austrian horse led to a swirling battle as the French fell back towards the dike. D'Espagne was trapped on the field with a mortal wound. Napoleon watched the Austrian cavalry form up in the center and ordered Marulaz to attack. After some initial success, French cavalry again gave way before the Austrian battalion masses. The last cavalry action on the left was at 7:00 pm when the newly arrived brigade of Nansouty's division charged the Austrian 3rd Corps which was working their way around Aspern's right flank.

The action around Essling flared up again as Rosenberg and the 5th Column (4 Corps) pushed their way through the lightly held Gross-Enzersdorf and at 8:00 pm launched its assault against Essling. There, the French repelled repeated attacks. The 4th Column had not fought past the Grainery, while the 5th Column only got as far as the Great Garden. As night fell, the two Austrian columns—who never coordinated their attacks—pulled back their troops for some well earned rest.

The bridge from Kaiser-Ebersdorf had been broken in the late afternoon and killed some troops who were in the process of crossing. But, by 10:00 pm, the bridge had been repaired well enough for some desparately needed reinforcements to arrive. The Young Guard, Old Guard, Tharreau's and Claparède's divisions crossed over before the bridge collapsed again. As the engineers worked feverishly on the bridge, Davout and 3 Corps waited to cross.

As might well be imagined, tensions and tempers on the French side ran high. Bessières recieved from Lannes something he percieved as a slight against his handling of the cavalry. This was the same accusation Lannes had made at Marengo nine years earlier and Bessières was still sensitive about it. When the two met that night, only Messéna could stop them from drawing swords.

Charles was confident the French had done thier best and brought up his Grenadier Reserve to secure what he felt would be a great victory the next day. He did not realize that he had only fought a portion of Napoleon's army.

Napoleon now had some 70,000 men on the Marchfeld and expected 3rd Corps to arrive soon. He knew that the center of the Austrian line was weak as they had concentrated their effort on the French flanks. Prisoners had also told the French that their center

was composed mainly of Landwehr troops. Never one to remain passive when action could be taken, Napoleon decided that the center would be his target.

Before daybreak on the 22nd, the fighting around Aspern resumed with the same intensity as the previous day. Again, as reinforcements arrived the control of the town swayed back and forth. Hiller ordered his pioneers to pull the cemetery walls down and set the church and parsonage on fire. By 7:00 am, the town was again solely in French hands.

The crowded conditions of the French bridgehead was a perfect target for massed Austrian artillery. As balls rained down, there was no safe place for the French. D'Albuqureque, Lannes' trusted aide was decapitated and a grenadier standing next to Masséna was killed.

On the French right flank, Essling also came under attack early. La Salle attacked the Austrians and forced them back toward Gross-Enzersdorf. As the Austrians formed their battalion masses, French artillery trained on and devestated them. To escape this exposed position, the Austrians charged into Essling but were driven out by the Young Guard (their first action).

By 7:00 am, the breakthrough attempt began to move forward. Napoleon assembled Lannes' divisions to advance in echelon with the cavalry following. As these units ruptured the Austrian line, Davout's 3rd Corps, which he expected to arrive soon, would rout the Austrians.

Lannes led his attack columns forward in his full dress uniform. Démont's division of conscripts was held in reserve. As the assault hit the line between Hohenzollern and Rosenberg, the line wavered and some battalions broke. In the center, massed Austrian artillery slowed Lannes' advance. The cavalry charged forward with Marulaz and LaSalle making no headway against units of the 3rd column. Nansouty's replacement, Arrighi, fared better against the Austrian horse—forcing back several units and routing others.

Zach's battalion (1st Bn, 15 Inf Rgt) stood in the way of the French cavalry onslaught. The unit had held against the cavalry, but as the cavalry moved on, French artillery tore them up. As Zach began to dissolve, Charles appeared among them carrying the flag. He exhorted them to hold fast and they rallied which held the entire line firm. The French cavalry fell back in the face of the reforming Austrian infantry.

Lannes realized his assualt had hit the limit and requested reinforcements. Napoleon was poised to send in the entire 3rd Corps but at this moment got word that the bridge had failed again. Napoleon was, however, unaware of the severity of the damage. He ordered Lannes to hold his position while it was fixed. An hour later, Napoleon learned the details of the break and that there was no hope to the 3rd Corps and its ammunition wagons across and he calmly ordered Lannes to pull back to the start line.

The Danube had risen 8 feet and was now a third wider. It was beyond the ability of the French engineers to keep the bridge together. Cannons that had been sunk as anchors rested on a gravel bed. The stronger current began to pull them, and the pontoons they anchored, downstream. Upstream, the Austrians found a floating mill which they covered with tar, set on fire, and sent downstream toward the bridge. French engineers in small boats tried heroically to deflect this fire boat. The burning mill crashed into the bridge with such force that pontoons, pontonniers, and even General Pernetti of the engineers were washed downstream. For two days the French engineers had fought a losing battle against the river and the Austrians to keep the bridge open.

While the situation in the center was critical, the Austrians attacked on both flanks with a ferocity the French had never seen

before. After artillery barrages, the Austrians charged into the smoking ruins of Aspern only to be overwhelmed by the Young Guard. Austrian reinforcements forced the French out and by 1:00 pm, the Austrians were in sole possession of Aspern. At Essling, Austrian grenadiers under Charles and Liechtenstein forced their way over the walls of the Great Garden and up the iron shutters of the granary.

With the news that the bridge was down and would stay that way for at least the rest of the day, that Lannes' assualt was forced back, that fighting raged on both flanks, that the Austrians had taken Aspern, and that he was almost out of ammunition, Napoleon chose to order a withdrawal to Lobau at 2:00 pm. As these orders were being issued, Charles' 200 guns opened up signalling the Austrian counterattack.

French guns opened up to provide cover for the withdrawal. The Old Guard stood ready as the rest of the army withdrew to the bridge. It was then that Napoleon chose to launch a small counterattack to slow the Austrian advance. The Austrians, who felt the French were beaten, were confused by this ferocious little attack. That was Napoleon's desired effect and the Austrian advance slowed.

At the bridge, the French effort to cross to Lobau and safety bordered on panic. A battalion of the Old Guard stepped in to restore order and units resumed an orderly crossing.

By 3:00 pm, Boudet's division in Essling was overwhelmed, although the grainary, with Boudet inside directing fire, remained in French hands. A half-hour later, Rapp and Mouton disobeyed orders to retreat and launched a couterattack which cleared Essling of Austrian troops. A fifth, and final, attack by Austrian grneadiers was beaten off. Charles, who had seen enough, called off the attack on Essling and ordered his troops to stand down.

At 4:00 pm, Napoleon ordered the final retreat of the army to Lobau. When the bridge there collapsed again, nervous minutes passed as ropes and planks were used to keep the lifeline open. Commanding the rear guard, Lannes was struck by a roundshot that smashed both of his legs. One was amputated that day, but Lannes, a personal friend of Napoleon and one of the finest marshals died on 31 May.

Only the walking wounded were evacuated to Lobau; the more severely wounded were left on the field. Masséna was among the last to cross over to Lobau and afterwards the pontoons were pulled up. The last troops to cross were a voltigeur company which crossed later that night in small boats. The Austrians were then in sole possesion of the field and Napoleon had lost his first battle in a decade.

The Austrian victory came at a very high price. In a battlefield about 3 miles across, almost 40,000 casualties had occured. The French lost 4,000 killed, 15,000 wounded, and 17,000 muskets. The Austrians lost 4,000 dead, 16,000 wounded, and 3,000 captured or missing.

Charles, who had hoped this victory would make Napoleon settle for a negotiated peace, was content to leave Napoleon alone in the weeks after the battle. Six weeks later, at Wagram, occurred the second largest battle of the Napoleonic wars. In a straightforward slugfest, Napoleon took none of the chances he had at Aspern-Essling and crushed Charles' army. The net result was the humiliating Armistice of Znain which was officially signed 14 October at Schönbrunn. Charles fell out of favor and was forcibly retired from the army.

Napoleon's opinion of the Hapsburg army had changed. For a decade he had known only victory and now he had suffered his first defeat. Months before he had laughed at their fighting qualities, now when he heard others deride the Austrians, he would defend them saying:

"You were not at Aspern, therefore you know nothing."

Counter Manifest

Army of Germany (French)
• Napoleon
• Mouton
• Rapp
• Army of Germany HQ
• Prov Corps HQ

Imperial Guard Division
  • Curial
  • TC-1-IG
  • TG-1-IG
  • FC-1-IG
  • FG-1-IG

  • Dorsenne
  • Chs-2-IG
  • Grn-2-IG

  • Arrighi
• 1-Cav-IG
• 2-Cav-IG

  • IG Artillery (2x 2H, 1x 1L)

2 Corps
• Lannes
• Oudinot
• 2 Corps HQ
• 2 Corps Artillery (1x 5Hf)

    1-2 Division
  • Tharreau
  • 1-2 Artillery (1x 4Lf)
  • 1-1-2
  • 2-1-2
  • 3-1-2

    2-2 Division
  • Claparede
  • 2-2 Artillery (1x 4Lf)
  • 1-2-2
  • 2-2-2
  • 3-2-2

    3-2 Division
  • St. Hilaire
  • 3-2 Artillery (1x 5Lf)
  • 10 Lt-3-2
  • 3 Line-3-2
  • 57 Line-3-2
  • 72 Line-3-2
  • 105 Line-3-2

3 Corps
• Davout
• 3 Corps HQ

    1-3 Division
  • Morand
  • 1-3 Artillery (1x 4Lf)
  • 13 Lt-1-3

• 17 Line-1-3
• 30 Line-1-3
• 61 Line-1-3
• 65 Line-1-3

    2-3 Division
• Friant
• 2-3 Artillery (1x 3Lh)
• 15 Lt-2-3
• 33 Line-2-3
• 48 Line-2-3
• 108 Line-2-3
• 111 Line-2-3

    3-3 Division
• Gudin
• 3-3 Artillery (1x 4Lf)
• 12 Line-3-3
• 21 Line-3-3
• 25 Line-3-3
• 85 Line-3-3

    R-3 Division
• Demont
• R-3 Artillery (1x 3Lf)
• 1-R-3
• 2-R-3
• 3-R-3

    Cav-3 Division
• Pajol
• 1-Cav-3
• 2-Cav-3

4 Corps
• Massena
• 4 Corps HQ
• 4 Corps Artillery (1x 3Hf, 1x 3Lf)

    1-4 Division
• LeGrand
• 1-4 Artillery (1x 4Lf)
• 26 Lt-1-4
• 18 Line-1-4

    2-4 Division
• St. Cyr
• 2-4 Artillery (1x 5Lf, 1x 2Lh)
• 24 Lt-2-4
• 4 Line-2-4
• 46 Line-2-4
• HD-2-4

    3-4 Division
• Molitor
• 3-4 Artillery (1x 2Lf)
• 2 Line-3-4
• 16 Line-3-4
• 37 Line-3-4
• 67 Line-3-4

4-4 Division
• Boudet
• 4-4 Artillery (1x 2Lf)
• 3 Lt-4-4
• 56 Line-4-4
• 93 Line-4-4

Cav-4 Division
• Marulaz
• 1-Cav-4
• 2-Cav-4

Cav Corps
• Bessieres
• Cav Corps

1HC-Cav Division
• Nansouty
• 1HC-Cav Artillery (1x 4Lh)
• 1-1HC-Cav
• 2-1HC-Cav
• 3-1HC-Cav

2HC-Cav Division
• St. Sulpice
• 2HC-Cav Artillery (1x 2Lh)
• 1-2HC-Cav
• 2-2HC-Cav

3HC-Cav Division
• d'Espagne
• 3HC-Cav Artillery (1x 2Lh)
• 1-3HC-Cav
• 2-3HC-Cav

LC-Cav Division
• LaSalle
• 1-LC-Cav
• 2-LC-Cav

Austrian Army
• Charles
• Army HQ

AG Division
• Klenau
• AG Artillery (1x 2Lh)
• Inf-AG
• Cav-AG

1 Corps
• Bellegarde
• 1 Corps HQ
• 1 Corps Artillery (1x 2Hf, 1x 2Lf)

1-1 Division
• Dedovich
• 1-1 Artillery (1x 4Lf)
• 11-1-1
• 17-1-1
• 36-1-1
• 47-1-1

2-1 Division
• Fresnel
• 2-1 Artillery (1x 2Lh, 1x 4Lf)
• 10-2-1
• 35-2-1
• 42-2-1
• Jäger-2-1
• Cav-2-1

2 Corps
• Hohenzollern
• 2 Corps HQ
• 2 Corps Artillery (1x 2Hf, 1x 2Lf)

1-2 Division
• Brady
• 1-2 Artillery (1x 4Lf)
• 15-1-2
• 25-1-2
• 54-1-2
• 57-1-2

2-2 Division
• Ulm
• 2-2 Artillery (1x 2Lh, 1x 4Lf)
• 18-2-2
• 21-2-2
• 23/38-2-2
• 28-2-2
• 50-2-2
• Jäger-2-2
• Cav-2-2

4 Corps
• Rosenberg
• 4 Corps HQ
• 4 Corps Artillery (1x 2Hf, 1x 2Lf)

1-4 Division
• Hohenlohe
• 1-4 Artillery (1x 4Lf)

• 2-1-4
• 33-1-4
• 9/55-1-4

2-4 Division
• Rohan
• 2-4 Artillery (1x 2Lh, 1x 4Lf)
• 8-2-4
• 13-2-4
• 22-2-4
• 44-2-4
• 64-2-4
• Lt-2-4
• Cav-2-4

6 Corps
• Hiller
• 6 Corps HQ
• 6 Corps Artillery (1x 2Hf, 1x 2Lf)

1-6 Division
• Hohenfeld
• 1-6 Artillery (1x 4Lf)
• 39-1-6
• 60-1-6
• Alder-1-6

2-6 Division
• Kottulinsky
• 2-6 Artillery (1x 2Lh, 1x 4Lf)
• 31-2-6
• 51-2-6
• Lt-2-6
• Cav-2-6

R Corps
• Liechtenstein

1C-R Division
• Homburg
• 1C-R Artillery (1x 5Lh)
• K-1C-R
• L-1C-R
• S-1C-R

2C-R Division
• Kienmayer
• 2C-R Artillery (2x 4Lh)
• C-2C-R
• P-2C-R
• R-2C-R
• V-2C-R
• W-2C-R

1G-R Division
• d'Aspre
• 1G-R Artillery (1x 2Lf)
• H-1G-R
• M-1G-R

2G-R Division
• Prochaszka
• 2G-R Artillery (1x 2Lf)
• M-2G-R
• S-2G-R