

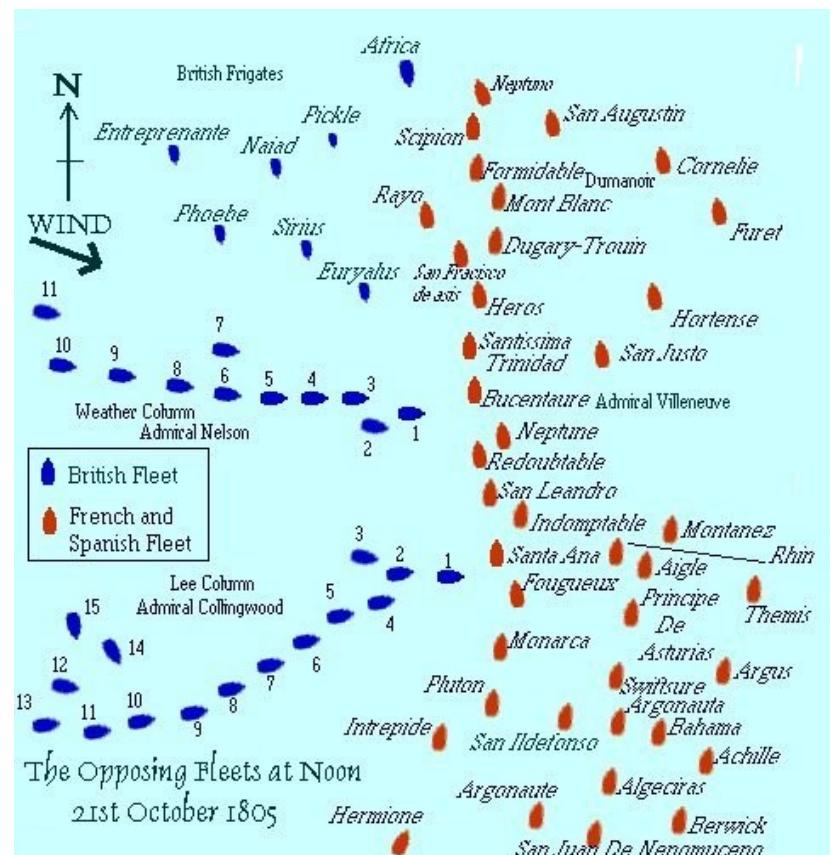
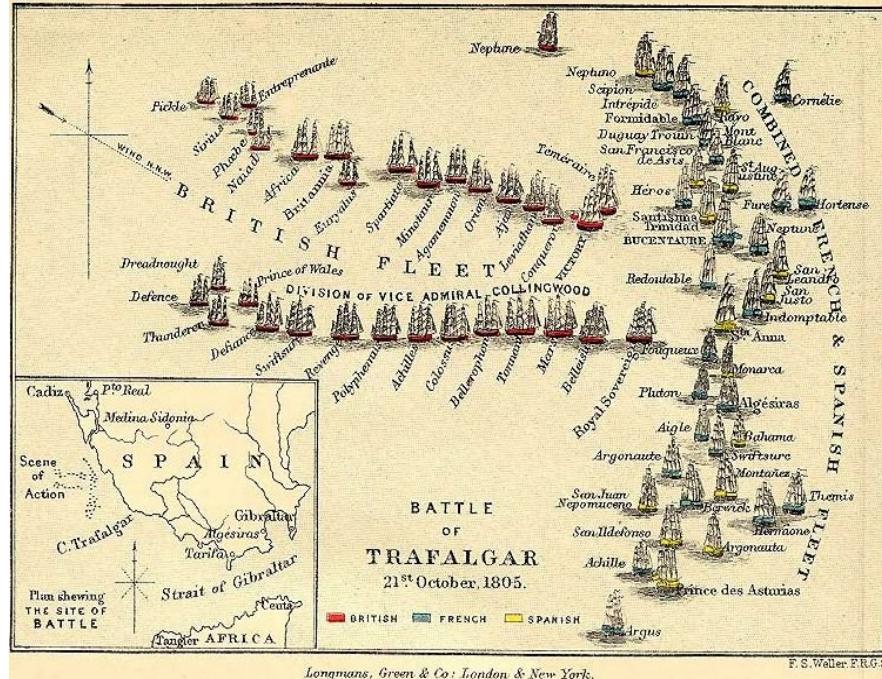
Trafalgar

When Villeneuve decided to sail from Cadiz his plan was for Magon to sail out with his squadron first and capture or drive off the British frigates. On October 19th and a fair wind for leaving Cadiz blowing Villeneuve hoisted the order for ships to sail. There was some confusion amongst the fleet's captains over whether this order was just for Magon to sail, the frigates or the whole fleet. As the fleet set sail the breeze died away and only seven battle ships and three frigates made it out of the harbour. The wind was too light to let them chase off the British frigates. Villeneuve was forced to order the rest of the fleet to anchor for the night. The British frigate *Sirius* (opens in a new window) made the signal 370, 'Enemy's ships are coming out of port', which was repeated along the chain of ships until it reached the main fleet. Nelson then signaled the fleet for 'general chase south-east', his plan was to steer for the Straits of Gibraltar and prevent the Combined Fleet from sailing into the Mediterranean.

On October 20th the rest of the Combined Fleet got under sail and set course for the south-east. Because Nelson had reacted quickly to the signal 370, the British fleet reached the entrance to the Strait before the French and Spanish fleet had left Cadiz. So the British fleet retraced its steps back to the north-west.

The Nelson Touch

As the British Fleet had waited for the Combined Fleet to sail from Cadiz Nelson had asked his captains to come on board the *Victory* and had explained his plan of attack. The ships were to form two columns, with Nelson in command of one and Collingwood the other, and sail at the centre and rear of the enemy line of battle so as to bring the British ships into close action and cut off the van of the Combined Fleet, which would then take time to get back into the action. Nelson wrote a detailed memorandum explaining his plan on the 9th October, although this was not strictly adhered to in the battle. Nelson reported that his captains were pleased with this innovative plan, let's see if today our french friend will be surprised !



Déploiement, Victoire, Spéciale

Déploiement : Les français et les espagnols forment une ligne de bataille lâche sur toute la longueur de la table et les anglais deux colonnes

Spécial :

- Afin de simuler que les anglais sont de meilleurs canonniers appliquer « Good aimed » sans limite : quand un domage 0 est tiré tirer un dégât supplémentaire.
- Pour simuler la meilleur tenu des anglais au feu, les équipages anglais bénéficient de « Well trained gunner » sans limite : il n'y a pas de laps de temps pour recharger entre deux salves

Terrain : sortir de la carte équivaut à couler (points voint à l'adversaire)

Vents : Nord est (plein vent pour les deux camps)

Objectif et conditions de victoires :

- Le jeux s'arrête quand plus de 50% de la flotte est détruite soit 9 navires pour les franco-espagnol et 7 pour les anglais
- Le camp qui a le **plus haut score** gagne (Coût des bateaux – voir ordre de bataille)
- **Mort subite** : Si l'Orient est coulé la bataille s'arrête immédiatement pour les franco-espagnol et c'est une victoire Anglaise

Français

COMMERCE DE BORDEAUX

EVEILLE

GENEREUX

PROSERPINE

MONTAGNE

AQUILON

ARTESIEN

SAN FRANCISCO DE ASIS

LE BERWICK

CONDE DE REGLA

SANTA ANA

IMPERIAL

ORIENT

HERMIONE

COURAGEUSE

REAL CARLOS

DUGUAY-TROUIN

Ordre de bataille Franco-Espagnol pour 6 joueurs

Anglais

Collingwood

HMS MELEAGER
HMS TERPSICHORE
HMS SANJUAN
HMS AGAMEMNON
HMS IMPETUEUX
HMS SPARTIATE
HMS ROYAL GEORGE

Nelson

HMS DEFENCE
HMS BELLONA
HMS SYBILLE
HMS VANGUARD
HMS BRITANNIA
HMS QUEENCHARLOTTE

Ordre de bataille Anglais pour 4 joueurs