

SET-UP & SUGGESTED VICTORY CONDITIONS

Buford's cavalry set-up east (to the right) of the creek. The entire creek is fordable, but it will disorder crossing infantry. The Confederates then enter the western (left) side of the board.

The Confederates win by driving the Union cavalry off the board within two hours. The Union wins by occupying six contiguous high ground heres at game's end. Any other result is a draw.

TIME LINE

Battle runs from 8:00 am to 10:00am

HETH BAR Gettysburg, July 1st 1863

Brig. Gen. John Buford, commander US 1st Cavalry Division, knew his position's strategic importance. By contesting the ridges west of Gettysburg with reinforcements from Maj. Gen. John Reynold's I Corps, Buford intended to buy the time necessary for the Federal army to occupy the surrounding high ground.

From his vantage point atop the Lutheran Seminary, Buford observed the Rebel vanguard, consisting of Maj. Gen. Harry Heth's division, advancing down the Chambersburg Pike. Heth, under orders to avoid a general engagement, believed Gettysburg garrisoned only by militia. He ordered Brig. Gens. J. J. Archer's and J. R. Davis' brigades to sweep the amateurs away. The Confederates attacked at 8:00AM without the benefit of artillery. The guns, located back in the column, would take another hour to deploy. Thus began the Battle of Gettysburg.

SUGGESTED SPECIAL RULES

- 1. Buford is a superior commander of average troops
- 2. Heth is an average commander of average troops.
- 3. The Federals were armed with breech loading carbines, the Confederates with rifled muskets.
- 4. Confederate artillery support starts at 9:15AM.

The Railroad Cut was excavated for a rail line, but the track had yet to be laid. Model it by slicing a slope section out of a standard hill hex. Cut the section down to the 1/2" base hex with a coping saw. The base of the cut should be as wide as your stands, and the banks should be steeply sloped. Finish it to look like open dirt with scattered weeds.



1ST US CAVALRY DIVISION, Brigadier General John Buford

L	1 ^{sr} BRIGADE Col. W. Gamble		2 ND BRIGADE Col. T C. Devin		Battery A, 2nd U. S 6x 3-inch Ordinance Rifles
	3rd Indiana Cavalry	300 men	17th PennsylvaniaCavalry	300 men	on a mon ordinance rance
	8th Illinois Cavalry	500 men	9th New YorkCavalry	350 men	
	12th Illinois Cavalry	200 men	6th New York Cavalry	400 men	
	8th New York Cavalry	500 men	3rd WestVirginiaCavalry	100 men	



HETH'S DIVISION, Major General Harry Heath

Letcher Virginia Battery: 2x 12-pdr Napoleons, 2x 10-pdr Parrotts Percell Virginia Battery: 4x 12-pdr Napoleons, 2x 10-pdr Parrotts Pee Dee South Carolina Battery: 4x 3-in Ordinance Rifles

Crenshaw's Virginia Battery: 2x 12-pdr Napoleons, 2x 12-pdr Howitzers Fredericksburg Virginia Battery: 2x 12-pdr Napoleons, 2x 10-pdr Parrotts

DAVIS' BRIGADE

ARCHER'S BRIGADE Brig. Gen. J. R. Davis Brig. Gen. J. J. Archer 2nd Mississippi 500 men 5th Alabama 320 men 42nd Mississippi 580 men 13th Alabama 300 men 55th North Carolina 640 men 1st Tennessee 280 men 7th Tennessee 240 men 14th Tennessee 220 men

AFTERMATH

Buford's troopers held, but after two grueling hours of combat, were "all played out." In the nick of time the Iron Brigade, spearheading Brig, Gen. James Wadsworth's 1st Div., I Corps, swept over Seminary Ridge and hit the Confederate infantry. Heth, contrary to orders, was now thoroughly ensuared in pitched battle. The issue was in doubt until mid-morning when the Confederates were reinforced by Lt. Gen. Richard Ewell's II Corps. By dusk that day, the Yankees were routed off Seminary Ridge and out of town. Buford, however, had accomplished his purpose. The Army of the Potomac now occupied the strategic high ground south of Gettysburg.

