

# WEAPONS

Sep'21 beta

## **PLUG BAYONET:**

Early bayonets that provided good protection in melee but tended to get in the way of effective firing. Claims Bayonet factors in impact & melee but drops a shooting level when charged or shooting at mounted.

## **SOCKET BAYONET:**

Later bayonets designed to give melee capability without interfering with loading and firing. Gets Bayonet factors in impact & melee without any loss of firepower.

## **BOW:**

This is utilised to represent all types of bows including composite bow, longbows, crossbows etc.

## **CHARGING LANCER:**

These troops charge with a couched long lance. Deadly in a charge in the open unless opponents have some form of solid resistance with long spears or pikes. Gendarmes & Men at Arms in the 16th century and Polish Hussars.

## **DART:**

These are hand thrown arrows or darts from blow tubes.

## **EXPERT SWORDSMEN:**

Specialist swordsmen who have developed noteworthy skill in hand-to-hand combat such as specialist sword and buckler men and some noble Mounted. Claim +1 in melee vs all.

## **LIGHT LANCE:**

Representing the lance used by most Eastern and Ottoman Mounted.

## **LONG SPEAR:**

## **PISTOL:**

Troops carrying large numbers of pistols such that they can use them in Charge and or melee in combination with other hand weapons.

## **MUSKET FLINTLOCK:**

Flintlock muskets were the mainstay of European armies between 1690 and 1840. A musket was a muzzle-loading smoothbore long gun that was loaded with a round lead ball. For military purposes, the weapon was loaded with ball, or a mixture of ball with several large shot (called buck and ball) and had an effective range of about 75 to 100 metres. Flintlock muskets tended to be of large calibre and usually had no choke, allowing them to fire full-calibre balls. Military flintlock muskets tended to weigh approximately ten pounds, as heavier weapons were found to be too cumbersome, and lighter weapons were not rugged or heavy enough to be used in hand-to-hand combat. They were usually designed to be fitted with a bayonet.

## **MUSKET MATCHLOCK**

The classic matchlock gun held a burning slow match in a clamp at the end of a small, curved lever known as the serpentine. Upon the pull of a lever (or in later models a trigger) protruding from the bottom of the gun and connected to the serpentine, the clamp dropped down, lowering the smouldering match into the flash

pan and igniting the priming powder. The flash from the primer travelled through the touch hole igniting the main charge of propellant in the gun barrel. On release of the lever or trigger, the spring-loaded serpentine would move in reverse to clear the pan.

### **PIKE:**

Main blocks of pikes fighting in a push of pike manner not dissimilar to that used in the ancient period.

### **SLING:**

### **SWORDSMEN:**

Represents those who grow up around fighting weapons but are not necessarily trained in depth in them. Claim +1 in melee vs many.

### **SWORD AND PISTOL:**

Troops charging at speed and at contact or near contact discharging pistols and following through with swords etc. Swedish style Mounted and adopted by most Mounted in late TYW War. French Mounted at the end of the 17th Century.