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PALLAS ARMATA,

OR
Militarie Instructions for the Learned:
And all Generous Spirits, who affett the Profession of Armes.
THE FIRST PART.

Containing the Exercise of Infanterie, as well
Antient, as Moderne Wherein are Cleared see downe
all the Postures and Motions, belonging to Battaillions of Foose.



rinted at Edmburgh by the Heires of Andre Hart, 1627.

TO THE RIGHT HONO RABLE, and NOBLE LORD,

JOHN Earle of Rothes, LORD Leslie, &c.

Y Noble Lord, It is not waknown to Your Lo. what perfett cocord is betweene Mars and the Mules , and how much the Brane Orgenowned Persons of Antient times were endued with the knowledge, both of Letters and Aimes, that both in Peace & Warre, they might be serviable unto their Countrie: Epamis nondas, Themistocles, Aristides, Phocion, Aicibiades, and manie other Braue Grecians, As alle Fabius, Cato, Pifo, Pompcius, and manie other excellent Romans can beare witnesse: But the Grecians didexcell all Nations in both, and were the first, that out of a long practice & experience, reduced the knowledge of Armes to an Arte, and gave instructions for right exercifing and due ordering of a Battel for which effect, they had Schoole-Masters called Takrinoi, who taught the Arte Militarie : whose precepts the (a) Romans themselves thought no disparaigement to put in practice, commit to writ: Wher- lib. 3. in fore a well gouerned Common-wealth, ought to have a care, so to instruct her Children, that they may be steadable to Herboth in Peace and Warre: And a well affected Subject ought to enable himselfe to doeservice to his Countrie, by the studies, both of Mars & Minerva. Hence is it that 1, although least in power, get not the last in affection, have ever endevoured to enable my Selfe to fernemy King and Countrie, both by Booke and Sword, and applyed my minde in my Trauels, to learne and practife all that I could in the Arte Militarie; wherin what I have obtained by mine own experience, fludie, or conference with learned Souls diers, I have adventured to publish for the use & benefite of my Countrie-men, and chiefelie of my fellow Lawers, not so much that I thinkeanie Workes of mine worthic of light; but onelie to

THE EPISTUE DEDIC.

fir up those of beiter spirits to do more perfectly in this subject. This Treatife I have presumed to Dedicate unto your Lo. in respect the matter doeth much become You, as well for the martial Vertues already shining in You, as for the Simpathy that your honourable Birth and Nobilitie hath with this subject of which I treat, being Warre and Armes: VV arre, the exercise of true Courage and Fortitude, the Aric and passime of Kings & Princes, the Theatre of Honour and Glorie: And therefore a fatte Court for your Lo to walke into, who aimes at nothing, but what is Noble, Heroicke, and Glorious, And moreouer, your Lo. being not onlie a Favorit of Mars but also of Minerva, having your minde equallie affected, & perfected in the studies both of War & Peace (although your yeares and the quietnes of by past times, in the first hath not reelded you much experience) defera neth to bee crowned, as well with the Laurell as the Olive and therfore fillie chosen by me to be a Protector to Armed Gowne; men, secing most justile, yet deserue to bee a Tutelar Patron to men of both professions; So that men of Armes ought to offer untoYou, as to their Mars, & men of learning ought their vowes unto You, as to their Apollo. Pirhus, Hannibal, Julius. Calar, the brauest Generals that cuer lived, were both learned. & Martiall, Edid use the Penne no lesse, than the Pick as their memorable exploites, & their choise writtings doe testifie: The works of Casar are amogst our hads: the writtings of the other two, are perished by the injurie of time, but were extant in the days of (b) Ælia Plutarch& Æmilius Probus. Great Alexader him felf is not renowned so much for his many Diademes, Puro. & in as that he did delyte in the Understading of the Acroamaticke Sciences: Of those Heroicke Spirits Your Lo. is a linelicimage. who trading their honourable steppes, deeth imitate them both. in learning and Martiall courage. I will not beere freake of the compleatnesse of your other eminent Graces and Vertues wherewith yee are endued farre about your yeares (without any blemish of vice:) of your beautifull Personage, your admirable Brudence, your rare & pregnat Wit, Your gratious affabilitie,

THE EPISTLE DEDIC.

and courtesie, the onelie token of a true Noble mind, your zeas lous affection to doe fervice to your KING and your Countrie, Your forewardnesse to a sisse and advance all honourable in act prisses, your singular judgement and understanding in affires of all Natures, and the rest of your eminent and confictious Vertues, whereby Yee adorne and decore your Noble Race, which is one of the most Antient, and most Illustrious of our Kingdome: So that I may boldlie affirme, that Your Lo. in the Hight and Aboundance of all Honourable and Heroicke Vertues, doeth Excell, and Shinnz amongst the rest of the Noblitie of our Age.

Sicuti inter Stellas,

Luna Minores.

And therefore, how can I who am passerne, but love and admire in You, that a wage to, which most gloriouslie shinneth in You, to the admiration of all men. I have effered these instruc. tions to your Lo. vew and protection, that under the shaddow of your name they may bee sheltered from the envious censure of the Critickes of our time, who are more readie to reproue, tha to amend, to carpe, than to fet foorth of their owne. Neither doe I offer this tribute to your Lo. as to adde anie thing unto your knowledge, whose minde is plentifullie enriched with the perfection of all noble Artes, and Sciences, But onelie to restifie my humble and bound ductie to your Lo. For, the honour that I have to be ived to Your Lo, by Blood, being discended of your House, by my Grandmother, doesh oblish me to consecrat all my endevours unto You Wouch fafe then My Thrife Noble Lord, out of your gratious generositie, fauourablie to accept, and protect this poore Present of mine, and to esseeme the Author thereof to bee for ener.

Your Lo. most humble and affectionate Servants
T. K.

ana

To His Fellow Advocates:

Ee are not forgetfull (worthy Colleagues) when I entered into your Societie: how I spake of the great Harmony that was betweene Mars and Minerva, and the necessitie of their coherence, although the Ignor rant vulgare conceaue in them, a great repugnance and contrarietie: And how that I comming from my tranells, where I had fludied to better my minde, aswell with the knowledge of Armes as of letters, and had laboured to approve my selfe such

Quem fora pacatum bellantem castra decerent. did enter in judiciariam Palastrait, where with you I might Exercere Togata,

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ાં, કોંગ્યાનું ભાગ<mark>ત્ર કુરાજ્ય ભાગ મહેર</mark> ભાગવાની છે. આ અમ્મી કાંગ્યામાં પ્રાથમિક ભાગ હતી.

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-& fine Sanguinis haustu, Muncra Militia .--Mitia legittimo sub judice bella movere.

But now the tymes are changed, according to the Dispensation of the Almighty, and ener-turning vicifitude of the World: The Temple of Ianus which hath beene long shut, is now opened, & there is an Invasion threatned by the Enemies of this Kingdome: It is your partes to put off your Gownes, and to take the Sword in your hands for defence of your Country: Yee are Pairons of all mea in this State, and with your tongues yee defend their Lands, & their goods as your Clients, and ought yee not aswell to proue Patrons to them, when not their goods and their Lands , but their lifes , and their libertie are in question, o not theirs, but your owne also: o not only thiers and yours, but the Honour of our Prince, the safetie of our Country, the standing of our State is in danger: Nunc pro aris & focis difficandum est. Yee have examples of this, in Arcient times, and all well governed Common-wealthes had their men ready for both: The fountaine of Greeke eloquence Demosthenes (to emite Pericles, Themistocles, Alcibiades, Epaminondas, and many other Brane Greciaus, who did excell both in learning and faits of Armes) was a resolute Souldiour and did use the Sword for defence of his Countrie (although Plutarch most uninstly, blace misheib bis courage, with the note of couardice at Thermodon) and did behave himself very valiantly in all exployts, as he shewed at the (a) Polye-Taking in of (a) Pilus from the Lacedemonians & in overthrow = nui Straing the Peloponesians, who exceeded him farre in number. All the in Demostra-

Grane Roma Orators: The Fabii, Camilli, Scipiones, Pilones, &c. were also expert Souldiers, and beeing In utraque militia sagata & togata pariter exercitati did as goodsernice to their Country in time of marre with their Swords, as they did in time of peace in their Robbes. And there was none of eminencie among st them that did not enable himselfe to bee such a one, who

2.cap. 3.

(d)Plut in

(c) Epifto -

10 8 115.

Cicer.

ep. 5.

feene in these words,

Si bella vocabant.

Landibus

Miles erat, si pax positis toga gestiat armis. Cato was a grave Orator and brave Souldier, and did write of the Arte Militarie. Plutarch in bis life setteth downe his valiant actes against Antiochus & testifies of his learned writings (5) Veget de (b) Veget ius sayeth thus of him: Cato ille maior cum & armis re. mint lib. invictus esset, & consul exercitum sepe duxisset, plusse reipublicæ credi lit profuturum si disciplinam militarem conferret in litera:, Nam unius ætatis sunt res quæ fortiter fiunt, quæ vero pro utiltate Reip, scribuntur aterna sunt: And in ano-(c) Veget de ther place, he citeth (c) his Books, de disciplina militari, which by remilit. lib. injurie of time are perifhed. The Prince of Latine Oratours himselfe 1. cap. 15. if he had not bene sufficientlie instructed in the knowledge of Armes, hee could never have acted his part so bravelie in preserving the Common-wealth from the conjuration of Catiline: And having the Roman Armie committed unto his charge in Cilicia did misely & valiantlie carre himselfe in all exploites, and gained such notable victories at Am anus, that he was declared Imperator, or a Triumph (1) decerned vnto him by the Senat, which out of a humble modestie hee refused. A short narration of this ye shall sinde in his owne (e) Epistles: And in diverse of them, hee stileth himselfe M. T. Cicero la .l.b.2.ep. Imperator: That hee did alike worthilie behaue himselfe in his Armes as in his Gowne for his Countrie, yee shall see the testimo. nie of Cato in an Epistle to him: (t) M. Cato. M. Cicer. Imp., ratori. S. P.D. Quod & Resp. me & nostra amicicia hortatur libenter facio, ut tua n virtutem innocentiam diligétiam cognitam in maxi nis rebus, Togati domi, Armati foris, pari industria administrari gaudeam. Calphurnius Piso, descended of the Noble and warlike house of the Visones To whom it is saide, Armorumque decus præcede forensibus actis, was himselse a brane and renowned Warriour, and also such a facound & eloquent Orator, that how much beeded by his discourse in pleading, raush the beart of the ludge, and by his forceable speaches move his minde to sorrow, ioy, anger, or any passion hee pleased, may bec (g) Laudibus ipla tuis resonant fora: namque ubi Piso Iudicis affectum, possessaque pectora tentas Victus sponte suà sequitur quocunque vocasti, Flet si flere libet, gaudet gaudere coactus, Et te dante capit judex si non habet iram. And thereafter,

Quis non attonitus judex tua respicit ora ?

Quis regit iple suam nisi per tua pondera mentem. I will give you but one instance of our ownedayes: Brave Desdisguieres, so much beloued of Henrie the Great, the late French King, was an Advocat in the Parliament of Aix, and finding that hee might bee also steadable to his Countrie by the Sword, did take Armes, and by long and fortunate service came to that perfection of the arte Military, that for his martiall valour he was both honoured at home, by receiving the Supreame Dignitie of his Kingdome & was also such a terrour to the Enemies of his Countrie, that I have sene them affright their children, with the name of Aldiguera. But what doe I talke of Mortalitie? The fountaine of all Artes and Sciences, The Eternall Himselfe is a Souldier as the (h) Scripture (h) Exed fayeth: The Lord is a Man of Warre, His Name is I BHOVAH. chap. 15. But I will goe further on with you, and evidentlie prone the profession of Armes, not onelie to become your profession & fitte to bee joyned therewith, but also to bee farre more Noble & more excellent, then yours, or any other else: I will not produce Testimonies from martiall men, least yee reiest them as partiall, but I will bring an irrefragable conclusion from him, whose sentence I hope yee will not decline, and it is from your owne Doctor and Master, who although out of an inconsiderat Poeticall humour, did cry, Cedant arma toga: Yet when he was in his owne settled and wise disposition, hee freelie consessed the veritie, and sayeth. (i) Ac nimirum (dicensin Octobro dum est enim quod sentio) Reimilitæris virtus præstat cæteris omnibus, hac nomen populo Romano, hac huic urbi aternam gloriam peperit, hec orbem terrarum parere huic imperio coegit: Omnes urbanæ res, omnia hæc nostra præclara studia, & hæc forensis laus & industria, latent in tutela, ac præsidio bellicæ virtutis: And immediatelie before, bee said; Muls to plus affert dignitatis res militaris quam juris civilis gleria; Vigilas tu de nocte ut tuis consultoribus respondeas, ile le ut quo inté lit mature cum exercitu perveniat; te gallorum, illum buccinarum cantus exsuscitat, tu actionem instituis,il-

(g) Lucan. ad Pilonemi

L.Muranaa

le acieminstruit, tu caves ne tui consultores, ille menibes aur caltra capiantur. And alittle thereafter, Summa dignitas est in ils quæ militari laude antecellunt, Omnia enimquæ funt in Imperio & in statu civitatis, & iis defendi & firmari putantur : summa enim ntilitas, siquidem corum consilio & periculo cum reput. tum etiam nostris rebus perfrui possismus: What can be better and more truelle saide for the Dignitic & Excellencie of Militarie profession? Since then the carying of Armes is a thing so Noble, so Generous so befitting your profession, I doubt not but yee will all applie your mindes to the understanding and practice of the Arte Militarie: For yee have Strength, Conrage, Indgement, Learning, and other qualities besitting a perfect Souldier: and in this yee adde great praise and happinesse to your th) Veget. Countrie: Seeing (h) Nihil est neque firmius, neq, laudabilius, lib. 1. c. 13. neque fœlicius republica in qua abundant milites eruditi: I have set downe some Militarie instructions for your vse, which I have learned by fight and practice abroad in my Travells, or by difcourse of learned Commanders, or by my owne reading : Whereby 1 doe not presume to instruct You, whose knowledge exceedeth mine in all things, but onlie to stirre up you of greater gifts, than I, not onlie to take the Penne and publish more perfectlie in this kinde, but also to put the same in practice, as I have done; either abroad, or at home, for service of your Countrie. For Bellona and Minerva are my two Mistresses, whom I have this long time equallie Courted, whose Service I have with equall affection prosecuted, although of them I hane obtained but small Fanours, beeing alwayes infortunate in my lone: Yet if anie of you of better merite wilgine attendance upo them, yee may bee better remarded, and in this lone, I will not enuge, but will cherrift my Corrivalles, and shall beereadie to impart to anie the small fauours which I have received so that at this time I have fet downern the first part of my Treatife, as copiouslie & perspicuouslie as I could, the moderne Exercise of Infanterie, and hath clearlie descrined all the Postures and Motions belonging to Companies. of Foote, together with their vse, and manner how to performe them, and bath illustrate them by precepts of the best Tactist writters R. lian, & the Emperour Leo, giving you their owne wordes, & confirming them by examples of practice, of the brauest Greeke Com. manders , to flow you a conformitie betweene the Auntient Milit rie Discipline and our Moderne. I doubt not therefore (worthie

Colleagues) but yee will follow out reallie, that which I have aymed

at; & heereafter accustome your felues to doe service to your Coun-The las well by the Sword as the Gowne, Seeing it is a thing so Genepont to Honourable, & fo convenient for your calling: I peake not to Bafe Spirits, whose onelie bappinesse is to line in a brutish sensualitie. and to deride all Versue, But to the Generous minded, who by following Vertue : and doing actions worthie of memorie; are desirous, Ipsorum ut vivat post funera fama,

Those I lone, those I honour, to those I offer my endenours, and

to those I will bee while I line.

An affectionate Friend and Servant.

To the indifferent Reader.

TOBLE, worthie, and courtcous Reader: although I bane fit out this Treatife, vrincipally for the use of my Fellow. Lawers, coting the chiefe instructions and termes of E. lian and Leo (the best Masters of the Arte Militarie) in their owne Idiome; yet I have had a care to put the same pass. sages in our language for the use and profite of those who vn. derstand not the Greeke tongue, and have set downe a plaine de. Scription of all the Motiones of Infantery, with a demonstration of them in figures, so that I thinke they shall be ficile and perspicuous to the meanest capacitie, whereby I hope the Nuble and worthyminded Reader shall be allured, not only to a further understanding of Martiall exercise, but also animated to put the samine precepts in practife for the well and service of his Country. For I hope, hee is not ignorant of the worth and dignitie of the Arte Militarie: and how much It, and the professiours thereof, have ever beene esteemed in the World. (a) Lycurgus in his Lawes did Ordaine, that no Epitaphe should bee made, nor no mans Name remembred vpon his Tombe, except of him who had beene a Soul-11 dier, esteeming them only worthy of memorie. When the seuerall (h) Plutar. Provinces of Grecia fent their Ambassadoures to (b) Artarxerxes, King of Persia, he preferred Pelopidas & the I heban friend. ship to the rest, because hee heard they were the best Souldiers. & best practised in the faces of Armes: not respecting the wea'th & power of the Athenians, Spartans, & other Cities. Philip of Macedone King of a poore Country, by exactly learning the Exercise of Armes, & practising a new militarie discipline i wented (as some say) by nimselfe, did not only frie his Kingdome from the oppression of the Preonians & Illirians, but also subjected the most goodly rich Provinces and Cities of Grecia to his Crowne; So that making a preparation against the Persians, he died, and left his young Sonne Alexander Successour of his Kingdome, and of his Designes, who beeing carefullie instructed by his Father in the discipline of Armes, and surpassing him farre in martiall valour, Vt Telamonem Aiax vt Pelea vicit Achilles , did not only execute his Fathers designes against Datius, by overthrom. ing him in two great Battells, but also in a shorte time did ouercome and subdue the most populous Kingdomes of Asia, And by

terrour of Armes, made all the World to tremble at his Name. The Romans rose from nothing to bee Masters of the World, by no other meanes, but a continual exercise of Armes: and when through lazinesse, they left off their use, they were ouer runne, by the barbarous Gothes and Vandals: And in the time of their Imperiall Governement, how many were there, vuho by Militarie vertue, did rife from a meane Birth and condition to Supreame Honours, yea, to Sway the Imperiall Scepter? As Severus, Pertinax, Valerius, Aurelianus, Maximinus, & many other, whom ye shall finde in Historie. The Suyzers, a basse mechanicke Nation, of little account, beeing provocked by Charles of Burgundie, to take Armes against their will, like Oxen ig , norant of their owne strength, hath ever since continued in that course, & bath gained such credite & reputation among & Christian Princes, that the mightiest of them are glad to buy their friendshippe at a great price. Our Neighbours the States of the united Belgick Provinces, latelie mere reputed, a dull, poore, lazie people, But by taking Armes, and maintaining the professours of Armes, they have not only vindicate themselves from subjection to a mightie and pomerfull Master, and gained Libertie, (which if it were not in our Age would seeme incredible) But have come to such a height of mealth, and power, that they are extreamely redoubted by their Enemies, andrespected by their Friendes. Hence it was, that our Heroicke King ROBERT the First of most famous memorie, left in His Testament, that our Scots should neuer make a long Peace with Englal. knowing well, that the Exercise of Armes was the onely meanes to maintaine our Credite, Honour, and Libertie, and that the desuctude thereof was the losse of all. Since then the benefite of the Arte Militarie is such, that the poore have grownerich, the weake strong, the vile and ubicit, valorous and of good Fame: Since it is the onelie meanes to Conserue the Honour and Libertie of a Nation, I hope there are no worthic and Generous mindes, but will apply themselues to Militarie exercise, and take Armes, if not for other ends, yet for defence of the Honour and Libertie of their Countrie, now when it is in danger: And I hope they will spend their Blood before they suffer this our Antient and Noble Kingdome, which having ever beene Externi immunis Domini, out-braues the rest of the Nations of the World, with Nunquam vica; now to be subjected, and to fall in the hands of any forraigne vsurper. A well gouerned Common-wealth in time 99 z

(a)Plutar. BLycurgo.

of Peace, will prepare for Warre, knowing the course of the world, to bee still subject to change and alteration (resembling the ebbing and flowing of the Sea .)& c nstant in nothing but inconstancie; yea, a well Setled Minde in time of Prosperitie will prepare for Aduersitie, Metuens alteram sortem : How much more ought vve, now, vuhen the Time of Peace is gone, and the Dayes of Warre come upon us, when a fearefull Invasion is threatned by amightie and pomerfull Enemie; Now to rouse up our Spirites, and prepare for Resistance: Shall wee bee still slougishlie secure, and lye in a lavish sensiesnesse, without making any addresse for Defence: Where is the Antient Vigour of our Scottish Blood? Where are those, who not onely at Home, defended their Libertie against forraigne Hostilitie, limiting the proude Roman Triumphes at our Borders, & repressing the Furie of the Goathes, Danes, & Vandals, But also assisted their Friendes, and Allyes abroad? where are those, vvithout vvhom, Nulla unquam Francis Fulfit victoria castris? Those (I say) who put Crownes upon Kings their distressed Friends beades: Those (Isay) who at the Conquest of Italie, were alwayes the first in acquiring, and last in surrandring, voben adverse Fortonne brought necessitie, (although that assistance bee now, by them, ingratfullie buried in oblivion:) Where are all those Brane Spirits now in this Age: Now (I say) when not our Friends & Allyes stand in neede of our helpe: But the Daughter of our King, the Sister of our Deare Sacred SOVERAIGNE, is in extreame distresse: The true and liuelie Image of his owne Goodnesse , & Gratiousnesse, A Princesse, although suppressed by Fortune, yet of Her selfe worthie, to whom the World should ascribe, and on whom the Heavens should be stow, the highest Degree of Glorie, and Felicitie, that Humane condition is capable of: Whose Worth no Lynes can expresse, nor Fame duelie report of, Beeing endued with all Royall Graces and Vertues, and cheifelie with an Invincible Fortitude of Minde, in the midst of Her Calamities, farre above the Condition of her Sexe: Shee is by the confent of all; The Flower of Princes, The Grace of Queenes, and The Queene of Graces, The Delight of the World, the Glorie of Her Sexe, yea, by confession of Her owne Enemies, The Iewell of Lurope; A Princisson whose rare Vertues are so infinite and eminent, vahofe Maiesticall Cariage is so sweete andse Gratious, that I dare avouch, Neuer Eye did see Her, whose Heart did not admire and adore Her. And vuben Her so many Princelie Children partake Her Calamities, But aboue the rest, That most

Hopefull Prince Fredericke, Her first Borne: A Plant, out of vuhich all Hersieke Vertues doe budde; Adornde with all Princelie Qualities, of a singular activitie in all exercises of bodie becoming His Highnesse, Of an Admirable Indgement and Understanding in all Noble Sciences, farre aboue His Age; Heeis of for are Hopes, and such exquisite Perfections, that I cannot remember Him without Admiration: I wish my Penne were as able to expresse Their due praises, as my Swordshalbe reddie to Redresse their Wrongs: Can a true hearted Brittaine line in Securitie, and thinke of the Distreffes, of those Princes? Cana Minde anie wayes affected to Grace, & Vertue, not be commoned to fee the very Temple of Vertue defaced? Can neither the duetie which were one to those afflicted Princes, nor the Safetie of our owne Countrie, moue vs to tak Armes! Shall vuce bee still slow in advancing the affaires of the Magnanimous and Invincible KING of Denmarke : a Prince, who for his Royall Courage, His Incomparable Valour, His Complesinesse in all Martiall Vertues is to bee paralelled with the Greatest Kings and Princes, and Brauft Generalls that euer liued: who hath adventured His Life, His Crowne, His Posteritie, for our Quarrell, our Safety, and Restitution of these distressed Princes : who by His onelie power with holdeth the Enemies Forces from falling upon vs: Shall we then be still insensible of our owne Danger, and of the Obligation which wee owe to this Most Valorous KING? Shall vvee contribute nothing to the furtherance of those levyes, vuhich our Most Sacred SoveRAIGNE, out of the Ductifull respect which bee ought to Him, and the tender Lone which Heecarics to His Deare Sifter, and the Earnest Care which Hee hath of oursafetie, bes granted unto Him: O let it never bee said ! and let the averine se of sundrie from this Service bee amended, that they may eschew the note of Disloyalty to their King and Countrie, and of ill affetted mindes to these Princes: I can not likewise, but remember with due Praises those two Worll is and Generous minded Noble-Men, vobo have left their Ladies, their Children, their estate in this Countrie, and with extreame difficultie, and great charges, have lifted their Regiments, and have consecrated their Fortunes, Blood, and lifes, for the Service of their King , their Countrie , and those afflicted Princes , under the Banner of that Most Valorous CHRISTIAN Generall: and also all those Worthie Gentle-men, who have accompanied them in this expedition, as well Officers, as private Souldiers: And likewise all

other Noble-Men, Gentle-men, and well affected Subjects, who have bent their whole power to further and advance those Levies: What praise is due unto their merit? and with what Commendation ought they to bee extolled? Let their Fame line for ever, and the Sinceritie of their mindes bee knowne to all those who are interressed in our Querrell. The example of those Braue Spirits (No. ble and worthie Reader) I hope will allure You, either to follow them, that yee may bee partaker of their Honour, (for I assure You that our Countrie-men, both with that Magnanimous KING, and with all other Princes and States for their Militarie Valour are morerespected, than other Nations:) or at least to Dedicate your selues to a daylie understanding and exercise of Armes at home, that yee may bee able andreadie to doe Service to your Countrie in time of Danger. I speake not to Base valgar mindes, whom I know,no perswasions, nor examples will allure to follow Honour,who beeing naturallie repugnant to all Grace and Vertue, and beeing unprofitable burdens to the Earth, make themselues to beeestees med unworthic of life: But to You, whose Noble Mindes breather after all Honourable and Vertones Designes, who carie an uprighe and well affected heart to your Countrie, who are alwayes readie to purchesse ber Quietnesse by painefull Industrie, her Honour with effusion of Your Blood, her Safetie with lose of your lyfes: It is You, vuhom I exhort, It is You, vuhom I affectionatelie hamour, and to whom I will over approve my Selfe.

> Your most duetifull Servant, T. K.

D. THOMAE KELLIE

Equiti Aurato, Libellum eruditum,

De Re Militari adenti, Simul &

in Militiam, cum Mandato Serenissimi

Regis proficiscenti.

S I bene de Patria meruitque & Cafare, leges,
Qui Martis doctas restulit in tabulas?
Pro R E G E & Patria, atque aris, sudore cruento
Rugnasse, extremus si sit Honoris Apex?
Gloria quanta tua est, nostram qui in pralia Gentens
Pectore Mavorti, & ducis & arte doces?

Aliud.

Scinditur in partes pro Marte, & Pallade mundus;
Palmam pro genio, dat fere quisque suo:
Vincat uter, par erit Semper tua Laurea, sive
Cedant arma toga, seu Litera, lituo.

R. Balcanquall.

PARAINETICON.

Thy Natives Gore Thy Christall Curles deface,

Thy Nymphes so bright which bee,

Halfe-Blackamores embrace,

And (dull'd with Grapes) yet not resente Thy Case:

Fallen are Thy Anadeames,

O of such goodlie Cities Famous Flood;
Dimm'd bee Thy Besuties Besmes,
And wish Thy Spoyles, and Blood,
Hell is made rich, prowd the Iberian Brood.

And You faire Europes Queene,
Which hast with Lillies deckt your purple Seate,
Can You see those have beene
Sterne Cometes to Your State,
On Neighboures Wracke to grow so hugelie great?

Looke how much Iber gaines,

By as much lessened a Your flowrie Throne;

O doe not take such paines

On Bartholomewes alone,

But seeke to reacquire your Pampelone.

Brave People, which endwell

The happiest Ile that Neptunes armes embrace, World, which doth yet excell In what sirst Worlds did grace, Doe neuer to base seruitude giue Place.

Marshalle your Wits and Armes, Your Courage whett with Pittie and Disdaine; Your deeme your Allies Harmes; All lose or reobtaine,

And either Palme or fatall Cypresse gaine.

To this Great Spirits Frame

If moulded were All Mindes, all Endeuoures,

Could Worth thus All inflame,
Then not this Ile were Ours
Alone, but all betweene Squnes golden Boures.

W. DRVMMOND of Hather

TO THE RIGHT WOR-

shipfull, His Deare Friend, Sr. Thomas Kellie Knight.

HO reades these Tacticts (old new Arte of Warres)

Must ranish d rest, although he knew no more,

But knowing Thee an Astor in these larres,

And Thine Adventures, must Thee more adore:

Essentiall life This to Thy Booke doub lend,

Whilst that Thine Hand performes, what Wit hash pend.

Thou makest Pallas truelie to confesse,

A Corslet, than a Gowne, now sits Her better:
The Thracian God his precepts doeth expresse
In learned tearmes, and restes for this thy Debter,

And Themis ever silent 'mongst Alarmes
Speakes lowde by Thee, an Advocatin Armes.

A Thousand wayes Thou doest display Thy Worth,
Honour'd of Mars, still honouring Apollo:
Braue, learn'd, All where Thy Vertues Beames burst foorth,
Belou'd of Kinges; O! who Thy Steppes can follow?
This Sympathic makes mee aboue all other,
Admire Thy Valour, lone Thee as a Brother.

Sr. G. Keith. Knight.

To the Right Worftipfull Sr. Thomas Kellie, Captaine, & Gentle-man of His MAIESTIES. Privie Chamber.

EPIGRAM.

Ars and Minerva both in one Conspire, To make the Worlde, Thy high Attempts admire: Each day Thou art seene, to trace the two fold Way, Which leades to Honours, sweete, Immortall Bay: For by Thy Vertue, Thou hast raif'd againe Thy blasted Scemme, which Envice breath had staine, You from the Astres of Oblivion ryse, And by Your Worth and Vertues climes the Skyes: To King and Countrie, Thine affection deare, Claimes on the Frame of Fame the highest Spheare, Artes , Armes , are onelio Thy proposed Aime, To make Thee gaine a Great and Glorious, Name: . Since Thy Brave Minde affetts such Noble Things, Thy Praise yet more shall flow from Mouthes of Kings.

A, NAGRAMS.

Lo, Mars is lik Thee,
) or als like Themis.

Sir Thomas Kellie

Names, of agree with Fates, Thy Heav'n bred Name, Lo, Mars is lik Thee, doeth expresse the same, Or als like Themis ; Thefe mike All to know, The diverse Giftes Heavins doe on Thee bestow, The Iustice and the Courage they Thee give, Shall make Thy Fame Ejernallie to line.

W. Forbes.



Of THE ARTE MILITARIE. Of Foote-men, and their Arming: Of drawing of them into bodies.

Tit. a.

AKTIKH, or the Arte Militarie is (a) Lee defined by the Emperour Lee to bee Tatticor.

Emission moneyukan utrasian, A Science of cap. 1 § 1.

swarelike motions, and thereafter (b) rexm squar. (b) Lee noin magnifican has introduced un utrasian for spariation. A ibid. § 2.

Generals Arte of framing of Battels, and of Minlitarie motions and Armes.

(c) Alian the mosteraccurrate of Tacticke (c) Alia writters citeth the former out of Aneas his an Tact. booke of Tactickes, which by the injurie of time cap. 3.

hath perished.

The preparations for Warre, are of two forts (faith the Emperour (d) Lee and (e) Elian) (d) Lee. H se weight for early lee and specific restriction of the specific faith of 7. Bahawan The one are Land-forces, who fight upon (e) Al. Land, the other navall forces, who fight upon Sea. Tallic.

The Levees for Land service, are two-fold, cap. 2.

(f) To the stitus x year, To Se x a tax x great guespo were,

aux x of Some are that fight, some are that fightes

not, but commeth for their use that fights: as que, ibid.

Physicians, Clarkes, Merchantes, Chirur
gians, Vyomen, and all those that follow the

A Campe.

Campe, for the necessarie use of the Armie. Those who fight are either (g) The Lines in Massana. (g) Vtere gna, Foote men, or Horfe-men. I will treate que. Ibid. at this time of foote men onelie; of their arming, ordering, and exerceasing,

> The Foote-men then are either (b) in hirs or tina armed, or naked, that is, heavie armed or light armed: as for the midrasai I reckon them

(h) A- with the light armed:

lian. Ibidem.

The only had a compleat armour coue. ring the bodie, called, warspeada and an some or Target for defence: and a long suppose or Picke of (i) 14. some of 16. cubits long, which is 21. or 24. foote, for offence. The light armed had (i) Ælia for offensine armes onelie Arrowes, Deartes,

Tactic. c. and Slungs. The Roman heavie armed, called, Scutati, was of three fortes, Haftati, Principes & Triarij. The light armed, called , Velites, were Sagittarii funditores and ferentarii. How (k) Veget they were armed, fee (k) Vegetins (l) and Poly-

de re mi- bius; for I will not burthing this short Treas litari lib. tife with citations of antiquities, my purpose 2.cap 15 beeing to treate onelie of the Militarie disci-

(1) Polyb. Yee shall therefore be

Yee shall therefore knowe that our Pickes Hist. lib. men and our Musquetiers serveth in place of 16. Sect. the Greeke and Romane licauie armed, and light armed, our Pickesmen resembleth their heavie; our Musquetiers their light armed, since thei nuention of Artilleries

The

of Foote-men, and their arming.

The Armes which our Pickesmen are aco customed to carrie, are: a Head-peace, or Mos rion, a Gorget or Craige peace, a Corflet, or Cuirace with Taces; I have seene some weare Puldrons or arme Pypes, and those are desensiue: his offensiue armes, are a Sword, and Picke of 15. foote long, shorter than the Grecian outore: The Armes of a Musquetier offensiue, are a Musquet, the Barrell of the length of foure foote, the bore of 12 bullets to the pound: Bandelier with 12 charges at the leaft, primer, bullet Bagge, and pruning yron, with a Rest of a length proportionable to his stature, and a Sword . As for defensive Armes, hee hath none, although in some partes I haue

Seene them weare an Head-peace. The 41/20 amongst the Greekes, were orde-

red in bodies by themselues, and had their own Officers, differing both in command and apa pellation from the Officers of the andress of a Phalanx: for a Companie of inneral confifting of 16. files, and containing foure dilochies, (m) El.

was called, (m) own ayum, and the commander Tall cap. of it sure y parage &: But a Companie of Ital, 9 confifting of as manie files, was called, (n) (n) Elia.

Exarolranxia, and the Leader of it, 'exercitaggos, cap. 16. and had their owne Collours caried by their

owne on wis distingushed from the enseignie of the our area, the deipth also

was but halfe so much as the other. A Regi-

ment of armed, containing 16. ountaguara, Was cal-

led a gavanagua: and the Commander of it የደስዳን ያመደር : a Regiment of ብላብ containing 16 'ska roway xias was called a Emayia, and the Commander Estayianxos: and so foorth, which all yee (0) Al. may see in (0) Elian: The Roman Velites, sicke like were not comprehended under the manie cap. 9. & ples of the Legion, but were ordered by themcap. 16. selues, and had their owne Commanders.

In our moderne Discipline, wee differ from them both: for our Picke-men and our Musqueteirs concurre together, to make, vp one Companie, and one Regiment under the command of the selfe same Officers, and are alike ordered, and alike framed for service, and fola

low both of them one Collours.

All Souldiours the both Picke-men & Musquetiers, according to our Discipline are cola lected into Companies, Companies into Res. giments. Rigiments into one Armie, which are all vnder the command of a Generall (whose duetie the Emperour Leo fets downe through his whole Booke of Tactickes) Euerie Com. panie hath for Officers of the field: A Captame, a Lieuetenant, an Enseigne, (whom the English corruptlie calleth Antient), two Sergeants,, three Corporalls, with their Lanzprazados: those resembleth the officers of a Grecian (p) A- Junta yuz, Who were out ayuzag x G , onutuoning, shay G, lian. Tac. BUNTITIES UTHERE SPATINHOUS, (p) as Elian sheweth.

Euerie Companie hath also two Drums a Furrier for lodging the Companie, (but in the Lows... countries

of Foote-men, and their arming.

countries the Sergeant dischargeth this duetie. A Prouoost, a Clarke; and Chirurgian. Companies are not alwayes of alike number: Some haue 100. some 200. some 300. men; sicklike Regiments containeth not alwayes alike nume ber of Companies; some have to some 15. fome 20. Companies; and in this wee differ from the Grecian σωναγματα and φακαγγιαρχαι who did alwayes confift of one equal number of A Regiment hath for Officers of the Fielde, a Colonell, a Lieuetenat Colonell, a Sergeant major, and for Delinquents, a Prouooft marshall a Quarter-master for lodging the Regiment, a proviant Master for providing of victuals, a Chirurgian. The Spanish Discipline admits no Lieuetenant Colonell to a Regiment, nor Lieuetenant to a private Companie, but maketh the Sergeant major discharge the place of the one, & the Aifiero or Enseigne the place of the other. The duetic of these Officers who have not yet learned them by practife, may reade them in a Treatise published by the illustrious (9) Count (9) Mansfeilde, or at the least in his name: and in in his di-Markhams Epistles of war, and in findrie others, rections of for I will onelie at this time infift in the exer-parrs. cealing of a Foote Companie.

A Companie is a Bodie of men composed

of Files.

Tit. 2.

File or String called by the Greekes wx is defined by (a) Elian Apple arolega are ring-

(a) Æ2 मेर्यामा में एका महर वार्य विमालीम कामानक मार्थिय प्राप्तिक प्राप्तिक मार्थिया lian Tast. A number of men from one Leader, and his eap. 4 followers to the last man: and againe, (b) 5100 (b) A: $1\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}$ lian Tatt. lowersplaced after a Leader seuerie one according to his worth. We define it commonlie to be. A Ses quence of men standing one behind another (c) Maj. backe to bellie. (c) Count Mansfeilde calleth in his di- a File which confift of 10. Souldiers armed arest. of like, wherof eueric one knoweth his place; all of WVarre them standing in a direct Line downe-ward, bea hind one another, and comprehended betweene the Leader and the bringer vp.

The File is the deipth or thicknes of the battel. The number of a File is vncertaine, and variable according to the diversitie of Discipline of eueric Nation; and according to (d) A: occasions (d) Elian sayth, that the Files of the lian Tast. Grecian Phalanx were some times 8. some cap. 4. times 12, but most ordinarlie 16, deepe, yet (c) Ze- some times of 50 deepe, as you maye see in noph.hift. (e) Zenophon, at the Battell of Leuctra, the The-Grec. lib. bans were ordered so deepe: but Cleombrotus 6. 596. drew up the Lacedemonians 12. deep (f) Agesilaus (f) Zenos bringing his Armie out of the straite of Mantiphon d. l. nea, ordered them in 9 deepe; but I thinke the 6. num. Text bee corrupted: for all odde numbers are rejected by Tacticks, as vnfite for doubling.

The

605.

Of Files and Rankes.

The Emperour (g) Lee giveth command to his (g) Lee Generall, to make the Files of the foote Battells Tallie.c. 16. deepe, and the front according to the num(h) Veget ber of his men: But I finde in (h) Vegetius and de re mi-(i) Polybius, that the Files of the Roman mas litari. lib. niples consisted onelic of 10. men; the File 2, cap. 8, was called, Decuria or Contubernium, the Lea- (i) Polyb. der of it Decanus, Decurio, or Caput Contubernii hist-lib.6

The deipth of a File according to our mo- Sect. 9. derne Discipline is 10 howsouer the Spanyards and the Italians maketh it incertaine: for the deipth of 10. is thought a sufficient thicknesse

to receive all charges.

Euerie man in his File is placed according to his worth and dignitie; The first man in digni- (k) Leo tie is first in place, and is called by (k) Leo and Tac, cap-(1) Alian wxuy 9, regrasures, the Leader, or Forestan- 4.071. der: Hee hath commmandement ouer his File, (1) A-& seeth that euerie one of them doe their duety lian. Taco. both in March and Fight, and in exercease, as he cap. 5. moueth and turneth, so must the rest of his File (m) Lea doc. The second man in dignitie is last in place, and £1. and is called (m) *exp superis Bringer. up, or Reare-commander. Hee hath command over the File next vnto the Leader, and feeth that those before him keepe a right Line. The third and fourth dignitie is in the 5. and 6, place, and they are called middle-men, the one middleman to the Front, the other middlesman to the Reare. The fift, fixt, and feuenth Dignitie are im the 2.9 & 4. places. The eight, ninth, and tenth Dig

Dignitie in the 7.3. and 8, places, as this Table

Number of place.		Number of dignitic!
1. 0.	Leader	I.
2		∂ (5•
3		6 6
4		77.
5.0.	Middleman	
6.0.	Middleman	4. To the Rearca
7		8.
\$	м	10.
9		<i>€</i> 6.
10. o.	Bringer vp.	2.

Ioyning of Files, produceth Rankes, which is called, our oxiou ; for if ye jone 6. Files or 8. Files together, yee make 6. men, or 8. men in a Ranke, and the more Files ye joyne, the more ye extend the length of your Battellifor as the File measureth the deipth or thicknesse, so doth the Ranke the length of the Battell. Those who are in one File are called morasuras and inicaras. Leaders and followers Those of one Ranke, are of Raks. Called, mapasalas, or Sidemen.

A Ranke then is, A row of men standing one by another, in a right Line, shoulder to shoulder, or as Alian describeth it, " Va pun G im sudian issue is rucusurus. When the fide-men beareth firaight foorth in length. The length is called war 9 & it is the dimension of the Battell from the one

Of Files and Rankes.

winge or Flanke to the other. The deipth is called, #19 and it is; the dimension of the Battell from the Front to the Reare.

The first Ranke is: A row of File Leaders, and is called , warmer wagerakes , Frons , Acies. The Front . The last Ranke is: A row of Bringers-vp, and is called, za Cauda the Reare.

As men in their riles are placed according to their worth, foare the Files ranked in the Battell according to their dignitie: The first place of dignitic hath the File on the right hand, which is the right planke. The second place hath the File on the left hand which is the left Flanke, being the tenth (if there bee onelie 10. in Ranke.) The third and fourth dignitic, hath the 3. and 6. Files, which are in the midst of the Rankes. The fift, fixt, and feuenth dignitie, hath the 2. 9. and 4. Files. The eight, nynth, and tenth dignitie hath the 7. 3. and 8. Files.

Count Manifeilde his discourse in this varieth from his Table.

Euerie man in the first nanke is Leader of a File; in his Dieuerie man in the first File is Leader of a Ranke. Pag. 31.

C. Manf.

win *

This Figure, A, B, C, D, slieweth you the distin-Quion and disposition of Rankes and riles, A. B, is the Front. C.D. the Reare. B. Dathe right Flanke. A, C, the left Flanke. The Lines A. B. and C D. with the others betweene them, are Rankes confifting eueric one of 10 men. The Lines B. D. and AC with the others betweene them, are Files confishing eueric one of 10. men also. The number of Tiles, is from B to A, which is the length of the Battell: The number of Ranks, from B to D. which is the deipth of the Battell. From B to D. are Leaders and Followers, from B. to A. Side-men.

In placeing our best me in the Frot, of the Battel, & putting our brauest Souldiers in the Auantgardo of the Armie, we follow the custome of the Grecians, who put alwayes their choifest Souldiers, in the Front of the Phalanx; contrare to the cus stome of the Romans, who placed the Maniples of their Hastati Souldiers of least experience in the Frot of the Legion; their principes Souldiers of better worth in the middle; their Triarii the oldest Souls diers, and of greatest vallour in the Reare, who were not to joyne with the Enemie, till the for mer had beene beatten or retired.

Of Distances.

Souldiers being armed, and put in aBodie, they must then know their distances, for all Ranks ought to bee parallel one to another, as also Files; and therefore, a Souldiers chiefe care, should bee to haue an eye to his Leader & his Sideman, that thee may keepean equall distance both in his Ranke and File; for: not keeping of distance, breedes confusion, and oft-times is the cause of the ouers throw of a Battell, and too much thronging together, maketh a Souldier vnable to use his Armes, too much standing remoued, weakneth the Battell, (a) Veget. and maketh way to the Enemie to breake it: as (a) de.re. Mili-Vegetius pertinentlie admonisheth. Necultra ma. tari. lib. 1. gis quam expeditant conglobent agmen aut laxent; cap. 26. nam constipati perdunt spatia pugnandi & sibi invice impedimento sunt; & rariores atque interlucentes aditum perrumpendi hostibus prastant. Wherefore due distances are the midst betwixt those extremities.

Distances than in our moderne Discipline by the opinion of the most learned Commaders are three, First, Second, and third distance or open Order, order and close order.

Open Order or first Distance, is when your men both in Ranke and File stand remoued fixe foote from

100

from another. This distance containes an xue A. or 4. cubits in square; at this distance yee are to

exercise your Companie.

Order or second distance is when they stand res moued 3. foote both in Ranke and File one from anothere: this distance is used, when ye embattell your Troupes, and lead them against the Enemie, or when yee come to stand, or meanes to wheale (b) Alian or when yee come to stand, or meanes to wheale Tail. c. 11. the Bodie. This distance is called of the (b) Greeks wurrests, Densatio, and taketh vp 2. cubites, that is three foote, as the former did 4. cubites, for a cubite is a foote and an halfe: Obserue that when your Companiemarcheth, they must keepe 3-foote betweene Files, and 6 foote betweene Rankes.

Close Or der or third destance, is when your Souldiers stand a foote and an halferemoved from File to file, and 3 foote from Rankoto Ranke, and this distance is onely for Picke-men, when they charge, or receive the charge of the Enemie: For the musquetiers are neuer to bee closer, than three foote (c) Llian in square, because they must have a free use of their Talt. c. 1.1. Armes. (c) Elian calleth this distance ountains up Constipatio or a joyning of Targets together, and taketh vp a cubitt. There is also a double Distance, or open open Order, which containeth 12, footebes twixt Rankes and riles; and is used when ye march towarda Forte, to let the shotte goe through the riles: and when ye double your riles by converfio.

Now the measure of those Distances cannot be taken justlie by the eye; but the Souldier to learne them must acompt the distance of fixe foote to bee betwixt rile and rile, when the Souldiers ffreat. ching out their airmes, toucheth one anothers

hands: and betwixt nankes, when the endes of their Pickes come well neare to the heelles of them that march before: As for the Musquetiers, they must keepe levell with the Pickes: And the measure of the 3. foote betwixt the riles, is whe their Elbowes toucheth one another, betwixt nankes, when they come vp to touch one anothers Swords; The meafure of a foote and an halfe betwixt Files, is when they joyne shoulder to shoulder.

Manie Commanders holdes that open Order is not fixe foote in square, but is 12 foote in Ranke, and 6. in File; Order 6. foote in Ranke, and 3. in File: but I leave euerie man to his owne opinion; For it is in militarie Discipline, as in all others Sciences: Certant doctores & adhuc sub judice lis est. Alwayes the former opinion is most received.

What Distance and intervall the Romans used (d) Vicet. betwixt the Maniples and Cohortes of their Legions de re Milis (d) Sec Vegetius.

, tarilib.3° → cap, 15.

Of Marching.

A Fter that a confused Bodie of men is orderlie digested into riles and nankes, and that enerie one of them knoweth their Distance; the next thing of confideration is how to make them march in due order.

All marches are either in Battell array or by dis

I will not here touch the Grecian marches, iran apri. «αωγαγη, κολεμβολο, δισεαλαγία, σερισομο, εμοιος ομο, έτερς εμο the knowledge wherof I remitte the Reader to find

B 3-

15

(a) Ælian 36.37,38.

in (a) Elians Tactikes, but will onelie speake of Tattic, cap. in (a) Alians Tactikes, but will onelie 35.6 cap. the ordinarie marches used now a-dayes.

Suppose then that yee haue a Companie of men & sequent, consisting of 200, whereof the one halfe are Pickes, and the other mulquetiers: and yee would draw them vp in Battel. You must first know what should bee the length of your Battell, that is, How many men ye should put in Ranke, the deipth alreas die knowne 10. which is speedilie done thus: Diuide your whole number 200. by the deipth 10. the quotus beeing 20 sheweth you the length of your Battell, so that you have 20 in Ranke, and therefore your Battell confisteth of 20. Files; 10. deepe. Of those 20. Files, 10. are Pickes, 10. musquetiers: which you shall dispose after this manner. Set your 10 Files of Pickes altogether: divide your 10: Files of миsquetiers, and draw them vp, fiue of them vpon the right hand of the Pickes, and the other five vpon the left hand of the pickes, all fronting equally, fo that the Bodie of your Pickes shall bee slanked, with your musquetiers upon the right and left, as you see in the Figurs following, where P. signifieth the Pickermen, and M. the Musquetiers, for lacke of better figurs to expresse them.

C 2019 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 12 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 mmmmm ppppppppppp mmmmm 1. mmmmm pppppppppp mmmmm 2. mmmmm pppppppppp mmmmm 3. mmmmmppppppppppmmmmm4. mmmmm ppppppppppp mmmmm 5. mmmmm pppppppppp mmmmm 6. mmmm pppppppppp mmmmm 7. mmmmmppppppppp mmmmm 8. mmmmm pppppppppp mmmmm9. mmmmmppppppppppmmmmm 10.

Heere then yee see your 10. Files or bodie of Pickes, are B. É your fine Files of musquetiers onthe right Flanke of your pickes, C. F. the other 5. Files of musquetiers, on the left Flanke, A.D. fro-C. to A, is the whole number of your riles as well musquetiers as Pickes; from C. to F. the number

of your Rankes.

Now if yee would march by divisions as being forced by the straitnesse of the ground, yee are to command the Bodie to make an balt, or stand, then yee command the fiue Files of Musquetiers which are on the right planke of the Pickes, to marchout from the Bodie, till their Bringers vp bee before the File-Leaders of the Pickes: And this shall bee your first division of musquetiers. Next yee are to command the fiue Files of Pickes on the right hand, to march out from the rest, and to follow the musquetiers Fileing euin with them but kees ping a distance of 12 foote betwixt the divisions Where B 4

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C 2019181716 1514131212109876 5 4-3 2 1 mmmmm pppppppppp mmmmm 1. mmmmm pppppppppp mmmmm 2. mmmmm pppppppppp mmmmm 3. mmmmmpppppppppp mmmmm4. mmmmm pppppppppp mmmmm 5. mmmmm pppppppppp mmmmm 6. mmmm ppppppppp mmmmm 7. mmmmpppppppppp mmmmm 8. mmmmm ppppppppp mmmmm 9. mmmmmpppppppppppmmmmm 10. D

Heere then yee see your 10. Files or bodie of Pickes, are B. É. your fine Files of musquetiers on the right Flanke of your pickes, C. F. the other 5. Files of Musquetiers, on the left Flanke, A.D. fro C. to A. is the whole number of your riles as well musquetiers as Pickes; from C. to F. the number

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where the Enfeigne must march, and this shall bee your first division of Pickes; After them shall follow the rest of the Pickes, which shall bee your fecond diuision of Pickes, keeping also a distance as the former. Last of all shall follow the 5. Files of Musquetiers, which was on the left Flancke of the Pickes, and this shall bee your second division of Musquetiers. The Officers of the Companie must bee thus placed: The Captaine marcheth in the Front before the first division of musquetiers; The Enseigne with the Colours is to march beforethe first division of pickes: The oldest Sergeant is to leade the fecond division of pickes. The fecond Sergeant leads the second division of musquetiers. The Leiuetenant marchethafter the second divisio of musquetiers, & bringeth vp the Reare. The chiefest Drumme beats in the first division of Pickes, betwixt the 3. and 4. Ranke; The second Drumme beats in the first division of musquetiers, betwixt the 3. and 4, Ranke: but some by the contrare, maketh the chiefest Drumme to beate in the first division of Musqueties, because (say they) the Captaine ought to have the chiefe Drum with him: Some also I have seene make the Drum who marcheth with the Pickes, to beate in the Front beside the Enseigne, but those differences are not of great mos ment; if the Companie have a third Drum, he shall beate in the last division of Musquetiers: The figure following expresseth this march clearchie.

A

In this figure then. A.B. C. is the first division of Mulquetiers, before which the Captaine marcheth. In D. the second Drum beates betwixt the 3. and 4. Ranke. D. E. F. is the first division of Picks. C. D. is the internall, or distance betwixt the first division of Musquetiers, and the first division of Pickes where the Enseigne marcheth. In E. the first Drumme beateth betwixt the 3. and 4. Ranke of Pickes. G. H. is the second division of Pickes. F. G. the distance betwixt the two divisions of Pickes, which is the oldest Sergeants place. I.K. is the last division of Musquetiers. H. I. the internall where the lecond Sergeant marcheth. K is the place of the Leinetenant in the Reare.

Now when ye come againe to a faire Campaigne & defireth to march in Battell, to be the more ready to withstand the affaultes of the Enemie. The Capa taine in the Front; commandeth the first division of Mulquetiers to halt; then commandeth the first division of Pickes, which the Enseigne leadeth to march vp vpon the left hand of them; thereafter the first Sergeant, to bring up the second division of Pickes vpon the left hand of the former; Lastly the second Sergeant to march vp with the second division of Mulquetiers upon the left hand of all; & fo they stand embattelled, as they were at the first.

Observe when they march in Battell, the Enfeigne goeth in the Front of the Pickes with his Colours fleeing, chiefelie if hee bee in fight of the Enemie, or yet beegoing out, or comming into his Quarter, or entring vpon Guarde, but in fight, he is to retire into the middle Ranke of the pickes: The Drummes beates also in the Front, but in

fight.

fight, they must draw aside to the angles on the Flankes: The chiefe Drumme is to attend the Caps taine, to deliuer his Commands by touke of Driem to the Souldiers when the voyce cannot bee heard. The Sergeants marcheth in the Flankes, the oldeft in the right, the other in the left; having care that euerie man march orderlie, and keepe his distance, and that no man goe out of his Ranke. The Lieues tenant remaines in the Reare, bringing up the Companie, and seeing that no man fall backe, but that euerie man doe his duetie.

That which I have shown of a single Company, may bee understood of adjuition of a Regiment, a brigada, or any greater Body: but the the divisions both of Pickes and Musquetiers, must bee framed according to the number of your Bodie, and the Officers are placed according to the Sergeant mas

jor his Direction.

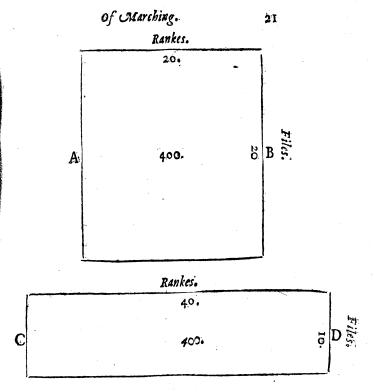
Obserue, that when yee march by divisions & commeth to a narrow Straite, where onelie one or two can goe in Front as ouer a little Planke or the straite of a Ditch: Yee must make them march away by Files leading out one File after another, or by Rankes, commanding Rankes to ranke 1. or 2. or 3. according to the capacitie of the Straite: and that either to the right or left hand, as the Straite shall ly vpon the right or lef Flanke of your division: If vpo the right; then the right hand man marcheth fordward with his fideman, if the place suffer 2. and the nixt 2. fidemen of that Ranke followeth: And fo the rest of the Rankes, till all the divisions bee past

ouer: which being done, he is to command Ranks. Ranke as yee were: And so they returne all to their first Station and Posture.

(h) Eucl. lib. I. in defin.

Observe also, that if yee bee to draw vp your men in a Battallion Quarre, or Square Battell (I meane of men, not of ground) that is a square Quadrate, which is a (b) figure Equilaterall and Re-Etangulare; whose Rankes and Files shall be of equall number: It is quicklie and exactlie done by extracting the radix quadrata, or the Square roote of the number of your men, which will bee both the length and deipth of your Battell: As for example, ye haue 400. men to put in a square Battell, yee seeke out the square-roote of 400 which yee finde to bee 20. And therefore in an instant you draw up your men 20. in File, and 20. in Ranke. But if yee bee to make up any other square Battell (c) Enel. Quadrilaterall, which is (c) Figura altera parte lonkb.1.in def. gior, called by the French Battallion Quarreen logue, ye have nothing to doe, but to divide the number of your men by the deipth giuen: and the quotus shall bee the length of your Front, which I shew before, as in this instance divide 400. by the deipth of 10, the quotus 40. shall give you 40. in Ranke, and siclike of any greater number, the figure fold lowing A. B. sheweth the first. C.D. the second.





Observe by the way, that with a contrarie operation, ye may at the first fight, find the number of a Ba tallion, paffing by it, and counting the length & the deipth therof, & multiplying the one by the other as in the former instance, multiplie 40. in Ranke, by 10 in File, ye shall find the whole number to be 400.

I will not here speake of the other Battels, which are not square, as of Round, Demilunar, concave or convexe, Rombus or Diamond, Triangle or Vedge, which is halfe a Diamond; and fuch like others; because they are not fitte for march, neither are they

now much used in Battell or fight, as also they are discribed (d) by Ælian, where they may bee found by any, who are curious to understand them.

But before I goe further, I must advertise of one thing, that the Souldiers bee acquainted with the seuerall beates of the Drumme, and to understand when the Drumme beates a Call, or Gathering; a March, a Troope, a Charge, a Retreate, a Releise; and according as the Drumme beates, swift or slow, so to accommodate thair motion: as to march slowe or fast, to charge with greater or lesse violence, to retire with greater or lesse speede, and so foorth.

Of the seuerall Postures of the Picke and Musquet.

Tit 5.

IN the next place, the Souldiers are to bee taught the use and postures of the Armes, that euerie one of them doeth carie, bee they Picke or Musquet, and to handle them gracefullie.

The Postures then, which the Picke-men should use, either standing or marching, are these following: In the columneypon the right hand, are contained the tearmes of command in our Seess Language: on the left the English: for I thought good to acquaint you with both, seeing sometimes the wordes are different.

1. Take up your Picke.

2. Shoulder your Picke.

3. Slope your picke.

4. Levell your picke.
5. Order your picke.

6. Aduance your picke.

7. Traill your picke. 8. Cheeke your picke.

9 Recouer your picke from traill or cheeke by palming.

10. Port your picke.

II Charge your picke.

12. Charge to the right hand.

13. Charge to the left.

14. Charge to the Reare by the right or left.

horse and draw your Sword.

16. Lay downe your picke.

1. Lift your picke.

2. Shoulder your picke.

3. Sclant-carie your picke.

4. Plate-carie your picke.

s. Ouer end or set down your pick:

6. Mount your picke. 7. Traill your picke.

8. By the point hold your picke.

9. Recouer your pick by palming.

10. Porte your picke.

11. Present your picke fordward.

12. To the right hand, or right about present your picke.

13. To the left hand, or left about present your picke-

14. To the Reare, or to the left roud about preset your pickes.

15. Foote your picke, and draws your Swords.

16. Lay downe your picke.

Observe that those three Postures, Take up your Picke, Order your Picke, Lay downe your Picke, are to bee done onelie standing: The rest standing or marching: but yee must remarke that when your Souldiers charge, standing to make them sall backe with the right Legge, and marching to set fordward the lest: Also they must know to charge to the right, to the left, to the Reare, from beeing advanced, ordered or shouldered, all alike readie, and with alike promptitude: For howsoever the Enemie appeare, they must bee readic to charge from everie Posture they stand in.

The Charging to the Reare by the left, is the most

Take

easie and most commodious motion: For the chara ging by the right (although it bee much used by the French, whe they commad, La charge be a demytour a droit) is verie troublesome and dangerous, & is discharged by the Law. Countrie Discipline, for they beeing at close order, (which is the distance, wherein they Charge, or receive a Charge) and ture ning to the right hand, their Swordes doe chap and are entangled vpon their Side men, so that they ans noy their Side-men, and themselues are hindered to turne, and therefore breedes a great embarras and confusion in the Battell.

This Posture, Aduance or Mount your Picke, (which the French calleth, Pique en haut, the Greekes apw ra dieara) is to bee used in a Troope, and in exerciling their motions.

In a march they must alwayes have their Pickes Shouldered, either Levell or Sloppe, as the word shalbe giuen: When they come through a gate or porte, they must porte their pickes, that is, carie them as as they were halfe charged: Vpon an halt or Stand, they must order their Pickes, vnlesse there bee come mand to the contraire.

When the whole Battell chargeth one way, the first s. Rankes must onelie charge, the way commanded, and theother 5. (if they bee 10. deipth) must onlie port their pickes, & carie them to ouer the heads of the Leaders, that they no wayes empesh them, either in charging or retiring: When they lift their Pickes from their shoulders to charge, let them take heede to lift them in a right Line and paralell with their owne File: for otherwise by inclining of the to either hand, they shall trouble their next Files.

When

When Battelles commeth to pull of picke, good Commanders layeth, that your picke-men must not push by advanceing and retireing their Arme as commonlie is done; but onelie goe joyntlie on together in a Rout without moucing their Armes.

The charge at the footeagainst horse, is not now uled in the Low-Countries, but they charge ouer hand aloft: because (say they) they have the pickemore at command to turne where they will.

The Posturs of the Musquetier are those following, our Scots in the right-hand columne, the English in the left.

your Rest.

2. Recouer your Musquet, & joyne your rest to your Musq.

3. Draw out your match.

Blow your match.

5. Cocke your match.

6. Try your match. 7. Guarde your pan.

8. Prefet by blowing your match and opening your pan.

9. Giue fire.

10 Dismount your Musquet & carie it with your reft.

11. Vncocke your match.

12. Returne your match.

13. Blow your pan.

14. Prime your pan.

15. Shoote your pan.

1. Take up your Musquet, and I'I. Take up your Musquet, and your staffe.

2. Recouer your Musquet, and ·joyne your staffe to your Mus.

3. Take out your lunt.

4. Blow your Lunt.

5. Cocke your lunt, 6. Try your lunt.

7. Guarde your pan.

8, Present or lay on by blowing your lunt, & opening your pan. 9. Giue fire.

10 Take downeyour Mulquet, and carie it with your staffe.

11. Vncocke your lunt.

12. Put your lunt betwene your

13. Blow your pan. (finzers.

14. Morse your pan.

15. Shoote your pan.

Call

Of the Severall Posturs,

16. Cast off your lowse powlder.

17 Blow your pan.

13. Cast about your Musquet and traill your rest.

19. Charge your Musquet.

20. Drawfoorth your scourer.

21. Shorten your (courer.

22. Charge with bullet and ram downe your poulder & bullet.

23 Draw foorth your stourer.

24 Shorten your scourer.

25. Resurne your stourer.

26. Bring about your Muss quet, and paise it, and recouer your rest.

27. Shoulder your Musquet, and carieyour rest with it.

28. March, and carie your rest in. your right hand.

29. Slip your Musquet, and vnz shoulder your Musquet.

30. Rest your Musquet.

31. Stad to your Setinell Posture.

3.2. To your faluting Posture.

33. Lay downe your Musqueta

16. Cast off your louse powlder.

17 Blow your pan lidde.

18. Cast about your Musquet, and traill your staffe.

19 Charge your Musquet.

20. Draw out your Ram sticke.

21. Shorten your Ram-flicke.

22 Put in your Bullet, and ram downe your powlder & Bullet.

23. Draw out your Ram slicke.

24. Shorten your Ram sticke. 25. Put up your Ram sticke.

26. Fetch your Musquet forward with the left hand, and hold it up in the right, and recouer the staffe.

27. Shoulder your Musquet, and carie your staffe with it.

28. March, and carie your staffe in your right hand.

29. Sinke your Musquet, and vnshoulder your Musquet.

30 Layyour Musq.on your staffe.

31. Stad to your Setinell posture.

32. Hold your Musquet in your staffe with the left bands, onelie in ballance.

33. Lay downe your Musquet:

Observe that all this multitude of Postures in seruice, are redacted to three, Make readie present, and

The Musquetier vpon a March is alwayes to have

his Musquet shouldered, and the Rest in his right hand, his left upon the Butte-end or head of the Musquet: Although I have seene many Souldiers and chiefelie the lazie Dutches, to carie their Musquet with their hand upon the Barrell, and the mouth before them, which is an unseemelie Posture, and verie unreadie for service.

Vpon one halt or stand the Musquetier is alwayes to rest his Musquet, vnlesse hee have command to

the contrarie.

The musquetiers are to carie the mouth of their Musquet high, as well when they are shouldered, as when they prime or guarde their pan, or come vp to give fire: And when they blow their Match, they are to bring their Musquet to their mouth, and not to stoope to it.

A Musquetier in making readie, and in falling away through an division, or by countermarch, must take good heede to carichis Musquet in a evin straight line with his File, for if he carie it crosse, hee will disturbe his neighbour Files.

When they gine fire against the Enemie, beeing in open Fielde, they must aime no higher, than the Girdle of a man: But within a Trench or Parapet, where perchance nothing shall bee discouered, but the heade of the Enemie, they must aime at that part which appeareth.

How those Postures, as well of the Picke as Musquet, are to bee performed, may bee some-what understood by the sigures which are set downe in his Excellence Grave Maurice, his Booke of possures, but they are never to bee learned without action and practise.

D 2

Of Mos

Of Motions, and first of Faceing. Tit. 6.

Ouldiers then beeing Atmed and drawen vp in an orderlie Bodie, and knowing their di-Rances, marches & Postures: The chiefe thing thereafter that they are to learne, is their Motions, which are the life of an Armie, for as the Soule is to the bodie, fo is Motions to a Battell: and it is assured that a few number of men well disciplined, and beeing perfect in their Militarie Mo. tions, areable to rencounter and overthrow great (a) Alian multitudes without practife of Armes upromude Tact.cap.3. womans 4 (layeth Alian) waywas Sumanis sumersoneras dia the aratian out origin ounteringuisar, Wee finde often great Forces to bee by their disorder overcome by a few well ordered and exercised, and therefore; the chiefe thing that Souldiers are to understand, is their Militaric Motions, for the Science of thir Mos tions, is the definition of the Arte Militarie: These then, I shall sette downe in some fewe Titles. with as great varietie and perspicuitie as I can, touching onelie the auncient exercise in so farre as it is a ground, or doeth agree with our moderne Discipline.

The Motions of Troupes are two folde: of the whole, or of a parte: of the whole, either in kees ping ground, or changing ground: Keeping ground when euerie person moueth in his proper place; as in Faceing: Changeing ground, when the Bateaillon changeth the ground it flood in, as in counter-march and wheeleing : The Motion of a parte, is when a part of the Battell moueth, and a parte flandeth fill, as in doublinges, closinges, openings, for in those Motions, some Rankes or Files standeth, & the rest moueth: I will then begin with Faceing.

Faceing is: a Motion transferring the Souldiers face to the Flanke or the Reare of the Battell: And therefore is of two fortes, the one, when the Soul. dier maketh a Quarter turne to the right or the left hand, the other when hee maketh an halfe turne: The first Motion the Greekes called when, which is defined by (b) Elian , i aunt i in dogo megetario ти отычи ѝ ет ашива, a Motion of the Souldier, turning his face to the Picke or the Target, that is to the right, or the left hand, For the Grecians (as I told you bea fore) caried a Picke in their right hand, and a Target in the left, but I wonder why Alian calleth it a Motion of the Armed Souldier onelie 18 107 A/178 feeing the that did also use this Motion.

The action of this Motion is thus performed, the Souldier standeth firme with his left Legge, and turning onelie vpon his heele, draweth backe the the Motion right Legge, if hee face to the right hand, or bringeth foreward the right Legge if hee face to the left hand & this is to bee done in a stand, but in a March, faceing to the right hand, they must bring foreward their left Legge.

The use of this Motion, at a stand is to be ready Theuse of at an instant to receive the charge of the Enemic, if they affaile either of your Flankes: But if ye face and march, yee may thereby preuent the Enemie from falling vpon your winges c (as Leo showeth) (c) Leo. by bringing your Battell to some River or other Tattic.7.99 D: 3 Strength 5 79

performe

(b) Alian -

Tact. c. 24.

the Motion.

17.

Strength, and also to eschew some dangerous ground: as Alexander did at Arbela, who perceiving that Darius hadstrowed the ground betweene the (d) Polienns two Battels with Teleskol or Calthropes, faced his right 4. in Al_ winge to the right hand: and marched about: (d) See Polienus. exandro 6

But if the Enemie charge both your Flankes at one time, yeemust face the halfe of your Battell to (e) Alian the right hand, the other half to the left, that is: the Tatt.c. 38. halfe of your Files which are vpon the right Flanke, faces to the right hand, the other halfe which are vpon the left Flanke, faces to the left hand: and this (f) In his Notes upon is the Panar's aupison described by (e) Alian, and not Al. Talt. "TISON as Captaine (f) Bingame, sayeth. The formes of MAGIS yee shall see in the figures following. cap. 25.

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The figure A. B. C. D. is a faceing of the whole Battell to the right: where that which was before the right Flanke. B. D. is now become the Front: the Reare before C. D. is now become the right Flake: the Front before A. B. is now become the left Flanke: the left Flanke before A.C. is now become the Reare: The figure E. F. G. H. is a faceing of the Battel to the left, where that which was the left Flak before E. G. is now become the Front: The right Flanke F. H. the Reare: The Front E. F. the right Flanke: The Reare G. H. the left Flanke. The fizgure I. K. L. M. N. O. is a faceing of the Battell tothe right and left by division, where the one halfe of the Battell K. L. NO. confilling of s. Files of Pickes, and 5, of Musquetiers, faces to the right hand, and maketh the Front, L O: which before was the right Flanke, & the other halfe, I.K.M. N. confisting of alike Files, faces to the left, and maket la the Front I. M. which before was the left Flanke, fo that thereby it is augrous, or a double frontedi Battell.

D 4

The

The wordes of command are thefe,

Face to the right, Face to the left, Face is the right and left by division.

Some say onlie, To the Right, To the Left, &c.

Our Scots wordes of command are, Right about, Left about, Right and left about, To your first oder.

But they are not so proper as the former. The fecond manner of faceing is when the Souldiers maketh an halfe turne to the Reare, by the right or left hand: The French calleth it Demy tour Tatt.cap.7. 4 droit or a Gauch. The Greekes calleth it wiresan, 979.6 84 a aron or a Janero. The Great acorda (g) Lee calleth (h) Alian, it Merapeper ers ou Digia in apreses. Elian (h) defineth it to be Tall. c. 24. Ustahulus ris wegunaphogas singardas sis the national singardar &

Translation of the former aspect to the Rearc. How to doe the Motion.

(g) Leo

The Motion is done as the other, except that the Souldier maketh twife so great a Turne, for stanz ding fast with his left Legshe onelie turneth vpon his heele, and draweth backe his right Legge if hee face to the right about, and bringeth foreward his right Legge, if hee face to the left about, but in a March faceing to the right about, hee must bring foreward his left Legge.

Thense of the Mori-

IN Pyrro.

The use of it is, if the Enemie charge your Reare, then yee are readie to receive him by turning the faces of all the Souldiers of your Battell to the Reare against him, which (i) Pyrrhus King (i) Plutar. of Epirus did comming out of Arges beeing preffed with a multitude of Enemies ; and (k) Cyrus (k) Zenoph. comming from the walls of Babylon to his Campe, 7.189. often faced about his Armie to receive the Enemie, who falling out of the Towne, did charge his Reare: But if your Enemie charge both Front and Reare, the yee must face about the halfe of your Battell, that is, if yec bee 10. deepe, ye face about the halfe Files or middle-men with their followers, (which are the last fine Rankes) to the Reare, so ye shall be able to receive his charge both in Front and Reare: The (1) (1) Alian. Greekes called this war to more on and not manison Tatt. at 38. as Captaine Bingam would have it: The figures following will manifest them.

of Faceing.

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Q

The figure P. Q. R. S. is a faceing of the whole Battell to the Reare by the right or the left, where R.S which before was the Reare, is now become the Front and the Front before P.Q. now the Reare: the right Elanke Q. S.now the left : The left P. R.now the right. The figure T. V. X. Y. is a faccing onelie of the halfe Files, or last fine Rankes to the Reare, so that yee see the one halfe of your Battell, both Pickes and Musquetiers faceing towards the Front, T. V. and the other halfe faceing towards. the Reare, X. Y. which is nowallo become a Front, fo that it is likewise artis up or a double Fronted Battell.

The wordes of Command are those,

Face to the right about, Face to : be left about, As yee were. Halfe Files face to the right (or left about.

Some fay onelie, To the right about, to the left COUBL about, &C.

of Faceing. Count (m) Mansfield his wordes of Command, (m) In bis are: By the right hand to the Reare: By the left hand to the Reare : which are all one with the former.

But our Scots words.

Right round about, Left round about, -To your first order. Sixt Ranke right or left round about.

They ar verie unproper, and I wishe our commanders could agree to change them, for to turne round about, is to bring your face to the part where yee stood in before yee turned, and so yee shall face not to the Reare but to the Front againe.

If the Enemie charge you on all sides, yee must face to the Front, Reare, and Flankes: the Grecians called this Battell panask Turpannings. Alexander at Arbela was forced to draw up his Battell after (n) Frontis this fashion as (n) Frontinus docth report: Alexa nus Strates ander ad Arbela cum hostium multitudinem verere, cap. 3. tur, virtuti autem suorum fideret ,aciem in omnem partem spectantem ordinavit, ut circumventi undique (0) Alian pugnare possent. It is also described by (0) Alian Tatt.c. 36. to whom I referre the Reader, for I cannot infift particularlie in all thinges; but you shall marke that when such a charge is expected, and that, yee are forced to frame such a Battell, yee must enlarge your deipth aboue 10.

But before I goe further, I must aduertise you, of one thing which will ferue in all Motions: When ye would reduce your Souldiers to their first station, yee are to command them , As yee were , or To your first order: which the (p) Greekes called " og 90" " ## Sound (4) Ita Sargestor The French calleth it Remettez Tast.cap. 7. vous, and to yee are to bring them backe to the \$79.

25. 6 27.

of Doublinges:

place from which they went by the contrarie way, As for example, if they turned to the right hand; they must returne backe againe to the left hand: If they turned to the left, they must returne to the right: If they turned to the right about, they must returne to the left about, and fo foorth. Elian (r) describeth this Motion to been us du mente disagui and as xis to ondere inearlar anounces out ofte, to restore the Souldiers fight to the former aspett hee had in the beginning: That is, liefore liee turned.

Of Doublings.

Oubling is, a Motion of a part of the Battell (for, the part doubled standeth, and the part doubling onelic moueth) Whereby either the length or the despth is augmented; and therefore Doubling is of Doublings two forts, of Rankes or of Files.

of Rankes.

(r) Elian

Talt cap 25

(2) Leo Talt. cap.

Doubling of Rankes is a Motion whereby the length of the Battellis enlarged, and the deipth diminished, by inferring the one halfe of the Rankes in the other. (a) Leo calleth this Motion the parate 7. \$ 16. 6 an une Gertaner, and ro wax G rie wagaro gine on the G our exter. 5.9: \$ 109. (b) Alian calleth it Annaousen to Sona, or muse. (b) Alian The Motion is performed fundrie wayes.

Tail, c. 28. EIrst when the evin Rankes are inserted into the oddes, as the second in the first, the sourth in the third, the fixt in the fift, and so foorth, and this is to bee done either to the right or left hand.

If the Commad be to double to the right hand, then eueric man that doubles steppes foreward vpon the right hand of his Leader: If the command bee to the left, hee that doubles steppes foreward on the left hand, of his Lender, fo that of ten ranks they become five, and consequentlie five deepe, and if they were before 20. in Ranke, they become 40. and therefore 40. Files, as in the figures following is showne.

The figure A.B. C. D. is a doubling of Rankes to the right hand, where yee fee the evin Rankes 2. 4 6. 8. 10. steppe forwards vpon the right hand of their Leaders, the odde Rankes r. 3.5.7.9:

Thec

The evin Rankes, are marked with these pointes · · · · by which you may confider the place they : flood in before the doubling, and these markes 1411 showeth the way they goevp on the right hand of their Leaders; and beeing doubled, yee see the second Ranke is inserted in the first, the 4. in the 3. the 6. in the 5, the 8. in the 7, the 10, in the 9. The figure E.F.G. H. is a doubling to the left hand, where yee see the evin Rankes are inserted as the former, but onelie that they steppe for ward on the left hand of their Leaders as these marks !!!! showeth. In the first firgure I have put the number of the Ranks vpon the left Flanke A. C: In the second on the right Flanke F. H. because the Motion is most

perceptible vpon thole sides.

How the

The Motion is to be performed by the Souldiers Motion is in three steppes, beginning with the less legge and stepping forward with the right vpon the right or left hand of their Leaders, and then bringing vp the left legge, place themselues in evin Ranke with the rest: but in reducement, they must turne to the cons trarie hand, that is, if they doubled to the right, they must turneagaine to the left: and if they doubled to the left, they must turne to the right, because it is the shortest way to to their owne place.

The wordes of Command are, Rankes to the right hand double, Rankes as yee were.

Our Scots wordes of Command, Double your Rankes to the ribgthand, & Rankes to your Double your Rankes to the left hand . Sfirst order. S Econdlie Rankes are doubled by the Bringers up, when the last Ranke advanceth through the distances betweene the Files, and after it the nixt last Ranke

Ranke, and so the rest successivelie till the Bringers. up bee in Ranke with the Leaders. The o Ranke with the 2. the 8 with the 3. the 7 with the 4. The Bringers up middlemen with the Leaders middlemen: so your Front is doubled with your best men: and this is done as the former, either to the right or left hand: If the Command bee to the right, the Bringers up with those that follow, goe vp, vpon the right hand of the Leaders: if to the left. they goe vp vpon their left hand, as in these figures following appeareth.

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(c) Count

Mansfield

in his di-

The figure I. K. L. M. is a doubling of the Bringers-up to the right hand: where ye fee the 10 Ranke with the 9. and 8. following it, are marching through the diffances of the Files, and going vp vp-on the right hand of the Leaders, wntill the 10 Ranke come to the Front I.K. And as the Ranks marcheth vp to the Front, they leave as many voide places towards the Reare L.M. as in the figure yee may fee marked by these points.

The figure NOPQ... showeth a doughling of the Bringers up to the left hand, where the 10. Ranke with the rest following it, are marching up upon the left hand of the Leaders towards the Front N.O. and leaves the voyde spaces towards the Reare P.Q. as did the former.

Let the Pickemen observe when they begin to double, that they Advance or mount their Pickes: and when they have doubled, that they order or over-end them: and in reducement, that they turne to the contrarie

trarie hand, as I shew before in the first doubling.

(c) Count Mansfield calles this Motion, Adoubling by induction.

of Doublings.

The wordes of Command are,

Bringers-up, double your Front restions of to the Right.

Bringers-up as yee were. Warre.

Bringers-up double your Front

to the Left.
Our Scots words of Command are,

Tenth Ranke to the right hand advance Tenth Ranke to the Front.

Tenth Ranke to the Left hand advance your first Order. to the Front.

Thirdlie Rankes are doubled by Middle-men, or halfe Files, that is to fay, The last stucks marcheth up through the distances betwixt the Files, till the Bringers-up Middle-men beein evin Front, with the File-Leaders, so that the sixt Rank (of 10, deipth) doubleth the first, the 7. the 2. the 8. the 3. the 9. the 4. the Bringers-up the Leaders Middle-men: And this is done, either to the right or left hand, as the former, whethe Middle-men goeth up either to the right or left hand of the Leaderes: according to the worde of Command, as the figures following showeth.

Ġ,

R

Those two figures are battells of Pickes onelie, which I have fet downe for breafe perspicuities cause: for yee may imagine the like Motions to be done, by Musquetiers on the Flankes. The Battell then R. S. T. V. is a doubling of Rankes by-Middle-men to theright band, where ye fee the fixt Ranke

Rankwith the 7.8.9. & 10. following it, is going vp vpon the right hand of the Leaders, to the Front R.S. and leaving the voyde spaces where they stood to wards the Reare T. V. fo that the deapth which was before from S.to V.is now diminished to the half. X.Y.Z.A, is a doubling by Middle-men to the left, where the famine rankes marcheth vp vpon the left hand of the Leaders to the Front X. Y. leaving their voyde spaces toward the Reare Z. A. and diminish: ing the deapth as the former.

The wordes of Command,

Middle-men or halfe Files, to the right-Halfo Files as hand double your Front.

Middle-men or halfe Files , to the left (yee were. . hand double your Front.

Our Scotes wordes of Command are,

Sixt Ranke to the right hand, aduance. Sixt Ranke to to the Front. Sixt Ranke to the left hand, adnance your first or der.

to the Front. Obserue that those doublinges are to bee done at

open order.

Ourthlie, Rankes are doubled by Middlesmen or halfe Files enteare, or by division: enteare, when the halfe Files or last fiue Rankes faceth about to the hand, to which they are commanded to double; & marcheth out altogether from the Body, till they bee cleare of it, and then face to the Front, and march vp to joyne themselues in evin Front, with the File Leaders: By division, when those halfe Files doe face the one halfe to the right hand, the other to the left, and so going out from the Bodie, they march vp vpon both Flankes, vntill they come and Front with the File Leaders, as may bee seene by these figures following.

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PPPPPPP
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The figure A. B. C. is a doubling of the Front by the halfe Files to the right hand enteare, where yec see the last fine Rankes C. are passed out together from the Bodie, and are marching vp vpon the right Flank B. to joyne in evin Front with the first 3 rakes. The figure D. E. F. is a doubling to the left hand, where the last fiue Rankes F. are gone out from the Bodie to the left, and are marching vp the left Flanke D. to front with the rest, as the former did vpon the right. G.H.I.K. is a doubling to the right and left by division, where yee see the last s. Rankes I. K. hath divided themselves and gone out from the Bodie; the one halfe K. marching vp the right Flanke H. the other halfe I. marching vp the left Flanke G. to joyne all in evin Front with the rest.

The wordes of Command are,

Halfe Files to the right, double your Front Enteare. Halfe Files to the left double .Halfe Files as yewere. your Front Enteare. Halfe Files double your Front to the right and left by division.

I haue not feene our Seots Commanders use this. Motion in their exercease, and therfore I cannot set downe their wordes of Command.

In this Motion, if you would keepe your flot and your pickes together, yee must cause your shot on the Flankes to edge out ward, and leave a distance for the Pickes to come vp and joyne with the reft, and your Shot that doubleth, marcheth out, and joyneth with rest of the Shot.

I

I have heard many Commanders slight this Mos tion as vnprofitable: but I doe not approue their opinion, for I hold it the most sufefull Motion that can bee practifed in doubling of Ranks, and more feruiceable tha any other doubling what focuer: becaule all other doublings must be done at open order & therefore cannot bee used when the enemie commeth to charge, or in time of fight, because that distance is not fit to receive the charge of the Enemie, but these doublinges are done at close order,& therfore may be used in time of fight, and at all other times, without any trouble: Againe, other doublings disturbes the Battell, & maketh a confulion by marching through the Files of the Bodie: And in this doubling, the halfe Files marching out from the Bodie, breedeth no disorder, nor disturbance at all: but on the contrarie bringeth vp fresh aides vpon the Flankes against the Enemie, and will affright him no lesse, than if a newe Battaillion werecomming to charge him. Lastlie, it is more conducible for the use of doubling (which yee shall see heereafter) seeing it extendeth more the length of the Battell, and kee. peth it more from ouer-winging, than any other doubling: For if the enimie come vpon you with a bregging that is, an outrwinging Battell, minding to encompasse either of your Flankes; by this Motion yeemay handsomelie rencounter him: For if it be your right. Flanke which hee perfewes, yee ought to use the doubling Enteare to the right hand, A. B.C. If it bee the left Flanke, yee are to ule the doubling Enteare to the left hand D. E. F. But if hee come wpon you with a in 110 and states, that is, an ouer fronring Battell, minding to encompasse both your Wings, then yee are to use the doubling to the (d) Capt. right and left by division G. H. I. K. so that by this Bing. in his Motion, yee are readie to resist all his attempes (d) Notes upon Captaine Bingam (whose learning and vnderstan- Lin Tac. ding in the Airte Militar is sufficientlie knowne) 6.29.93. doth allow of this Motion, and commends it about doth allow of this Motion, and commends it about (e) Count the other do ublinges. The illustrious (e) Count Mansfielde Mansfield himselfe (whose Authoritie is sufficient in his dito stoppe the mouthes of all contradictors) discrib- restion of eth this doubling, and setteth it downe with the Warre. words of Command, as veric ufefull. But laying aside Authoritie, the argument is cleare.

That Motion which in time of fight, with out disturbance of the Battell bringeth supplie unto it, and annoyeth the Enemie, is a

steadable Motion.

But, doubling of the Front enteare to euher hand or by division, is such a Motion. Ergois is a steadable Motion.

The major is manifest, the minor I have already provene: so that this Motion remaineth good and fleadable in service, although those who underfland it not, disdaine it, and neglect the practise of it : I have infifted longer in this point, than I would haue done, because I cannot dilgest the hautie ig. norance of manie Commanders, who flighteth and contemneth all thinges which furpaffeth the reach of their understanding.

There is yet other doublings of Ranks, as namely by Counter-march, which (f) Leo describeth in those (f) Leo Tac words urußanntau aran &c. And I haue seene ut oft c.7. 9 84. practifed by the English. It is thus done: The Cap-

taine commandeth the Files to counter-march to the right or left (what Counter, march is, yee shall see heereafter) then the File, Leaders beginneth to turne, and the rest following them, they march downe through the Files, till the Leaders bee in evin ranke with the Bringers up: then presentlie hee commandeth them to halt or stand, so that the last fine Ranke are faced to the Front, and the first fine to the Reare: The Captaine then if he will have the Battell fronting as it was, hee commandeth the first flue Rankes to face about to him: which done, they shall all have their faces directed one way towardes the Front: But if hee please to turne the aspect of his whole Battell towardes the Reare hee commandeth thee Reare division, or last five ranks, to face about, and so the whole Battell shall bee faced about to the Reare: This is of fingulare use against an enemie, comming to charge your Reare, and to encompasse you: For by this Motion in an instant, yee both double the length of your Battell, and bring your best men to receive the charge of the enemie: And this is the use which the Empes rour (e) Leo maketh of this Motion, who was the Tast. \$ 6.70 breauest Commander of his tyme, and who for his exquisite knowledge in the Arte Militarie was brought to weare the Imperiall Crowne.

There is another doubling of Rankes, when the evin Rankes are drawne out fullie from the Bodie towardes either of the Flankes, or else when they divide themselves, and march out towardes both Flankes together, Count (h) Mansfield calles this to double the Front by the Flankes: The Em-(i) Lea Tac. perour (i) Lea speaketh also of it, and sayeth, It is to c.7. 9 69. be done by this word of command \$5.00.

Of Doubling of Ranks.

Rankes also are doubled by wheeling the Flanks, into the Bodie, as yee shall secheere after.

The generall use of Doubling of Rankes (k) E- Doubling list setteth downe clearelie, Airlanis tras of manks. факау (9- оты ится для кораты тытокарии Выкортый литон для радыми (k) Alian The length of the Battell is doubled, when Tatt.c. 28. either they purpose to overwing the Enemie or else expectes to bec onerwinged by him.

This did (1) Cleandridas the Lacedemonian Generall against the Leucans, for he surpassing them in (1) Polienm multitude, first drew his Battell to a great deapth, Strat lib. 2. that he might allure them to charge, which the Leu- in Cleandricans seeing drew out their Armie in length & came foreward to encompasse his winges: but Gleandridas doubling the length of his overfronted them

and ouerthrew them. The Emperour (m) Lee giueth another reason of Doubling the length of the Battell to war mountain (m) Leo. (faith he) Aus wourn. &c. The length of the Battell is don. Tatt.cap. 7. bled for ornament, and to make a faire show, or to \$69. make it equall with another Battell: or elle to afs fright the Enemie, making him thinke your multitude to be greater then it is : as did (n) Antigenus (n) Polieum against Enmenes.

But the Emperour (0) Leo giues an goodaduer- in Anigotisement and caution for doubling the length of no \$19. the Battell, whereof all Commanders should take (0) Leo heede: Enuis Au (sayth hee) m nax o The neparation of the 100 to und ous example &c. When the deapth of the Battell is \$108. drawn up in length, it must not be so lengthned that it be ouerweakned in the deapth, for it will fall out that the Enemies shall easilie breakert asunder and make a pas-[age through it, and will not onelle encompasse it before

Mansfield in his direct.

(b) Count

(g) Les.

but passing through the midst will bee found behind, and there doe great harme: Wherefore a Generall should not onelie seeke to prevent this, but to doe the like to the

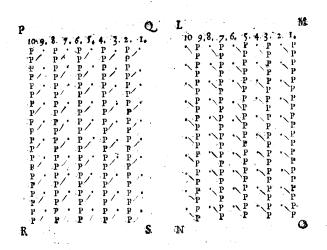
Alian speaketh of a doubling of Rankes in place, which is nothing but an opening of Files to a great ter distance.

OF doubling of Files.

(P) Leo Tact.c. 7. \$ 16 €.c. 14 \$ 109.

Doubling of Files, is a Motion whereby the deapth of the Battell is increased, and the length diminished by inserting the one halfe of the Files in the other: (P) Leo calleth this Motion the early su on Rus & our ener: and τω παραταξίν εις παχ Φ πυκνοείν. (q) Ælian calleth it, Λυπλαιίαζειν το β.θ. And is performed sundrie wayes.

(g) Elian First, when the one halfe of the Files fall in into the other, the evin Files into the odde, when the Talt. c. : 3. command of Doubling is to the right hand: the odde Files into the evin, when the command is to the left, fo that of 10. deepe they are made 20. and therefore 20. Rankes and if they were 10, in Ranke, they become but 5, and therefore 5. Files. The first is this way done, The right hand File which is the first, stands still, the second Filenext it, steppes about and moues in into it: euerie one going behind his right hand Sydeman, so doth the 4. into the 3, the 6 into the 5, the 8 into the 7, the 10. into the 9. & so foorth if there be moe Files in your Battell. Doubling to the left is when the left hand Filetogether with the rest of the evin Files standes fill, and the odde Files turnes about to the left and steppes in behind their Sydemen on the left hand, To that the first File is inserted in the second, the 3. in the 45 the 5. in the 6; and fo foorth of the rest of the Files of your Battell, as the figures following Inoweth.



The figure L. M. NO. showeth you a doubling of Files to the right hand, where yee fee the evin Files 2. 4 6. 8. 10. inserted in the odde Files. 1 3. 5.7.9. P. Q. R.S. showeth a doubling to the left band, where yee see the odde Files 1.3.5.7. 9. moueth into the evin. 2 4. 6. 8. 10. These points · letteth you see the place where the Files stoode · before the Doubling. Those markes / hew: · cth the way of the Motion, which / in the first figure is towards the right hand M. O. and in the other towardes the left hand P. R.

For the right action of this Motion, your Soul- doe the diers must obserue, that if the command bee to Motion. double to the right hand, then they who double first turnes about, and setterh foreward the right

Legge, next heppeth foreward with the left legge behind their Sidemen on the right hand, and then brings on the right Legge, and place their Bodie evin in a right line behind their Sideman now their Leader, and in reducement to come againe to their former Postare, they must first moue their left Legge and in three steppes recouer their first Station: If the command bee to double to the left hand, they who double fust turneth about, and setteth forc. ward their left Legge, then steppeth foreward with the right, behind their Sydemen on the left hand, and then bringeth on their left Legge, and placeth their Bodie in an evin line with their Side. men. In reducement they fift moue their right Legge, and in three steppes returnes to the Posture they were in.

Of Doubling of Files.

The wordes of Commanda. Files to the right hand double } Files as yeewore.

Our wordes of Command. Double your Stringes to the right hand, Stringes to your Double your Stringes to the left hand I first order.

Observe that this Doubling must bee done at

open order.

I have seene some Commanders in exerceasing, command a Doubling of Files to the right and left. by dinision: which was done by inserting the evin Files of the right Flanke in the odde, and the odde Files of the left Flanke, in the evin: But in this Motion the Files must consist of a number divisible in evin numbers, 28 82 12: 16. And this I thinke more curious then profitable

Observe that Doubling of Ranks & Files, are one anothers reducements, but to the contrarie hand, as if there be a doubling of Ranks to the right hand, ye may command Files double to the left, and so the Rankes are reduced to their first Posture. If the Rankes bee doubled to the left, then command Files to double to the right, and so yee bring the Rankes as they were. Againe, if there bee a dono bling of Files to the right, command Rankes to dous ble to the left, and so yee restore Files to their first Station: If the Files bee doubled to the left, command Rankes to double to the right, and so the Files are reduced.

Econdlie Files are doubled by Countermarch (fayth (r) Elian) when the evin Files couns (r) Elians termarch, to the Reare, and place themselues be: Tad.c.28. hind the bringers up of the odde riles: And this is if the Command bee to the right hand: But if it bee to the left, the odde riles Countermarcheth and placeth themselves in the Reare of the evin Or it is done, when the riles divideth themfelnes (fayeth f. Elian) that it to fay, The riles vpon the one Flanke separates themselues from the riles diet.cap, 28 on the other Flanke (for yee must conceiue the Bodie to be divided into two Flankes) and countermarcheth to the Reare, & there placeth themselines behind the standing riles of the other Flanke, according as the word is given to the right or left hands for if the command bee to the right hand, the riles of the left Flanke countermarches to the Reare, and placeth themselves behind the riles of the right Flanke: if the Command bee to the left, the riles of the right Flanke doth the like behinde the rikes of the left Flanke, as in the figure following.

	∖	4 T	2.1
	10,9 8.7. 6 5.4 3 2.1.	10.9 8 7.6,5,4,3,2,1.	
	P·P·P·P·P·	PPPPP	
	P·P·P·P·P·	PPPPP	
	P · P · P · P · P	PPPPP	
	P P P P P	P P P P P	:
	P P P P P	PPPPP	
ď	P P P P P D	Y P P P P P	•
	PPPPP	PPPPP	I
	P P P P P P	P P P P	
	P P P P	P P P P P	
	PPPPP	PPPPP	
	PPPPP	PPPP	
	PPPPP		
	**	A second second	
1	K	1	*
	10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4 3 2, 1.	10.9.8.7.6.5.4.3.2.1.	•
	PPPP	PPPPP	
	D D P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	0 0 0 0 0 0	
	PPPPP	PPPP	•
	P P P P P P · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	PPPP	•
.,	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	PPPPP	
٠, '	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	
L	P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	H
	P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	H,
	P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	H
	P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	H
	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	H
	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	H

This figure T. V. X, Y. is a doubling by counter. murch to the right hand. X.Y was the Reare of the Battell before the Doubling but after the Doubling,

bling, yee fee the 2. 4. 6. 8. and 10. Files are counter-marched to the Reare, and placed behind the odde Files, fo that the deapth which fireatched before from V. to Y. is now augmented to the double. A.B.C.D. is a Doubling by Counter-march to the left hand , where the Reare before the Doubling was C.D. and the deapth of the Battell which was onelie from B. to D. is now extended so far as the odde Files are countermarched and placed behind the evin Files. The figure E. F. G. H. is the fecond manner of Doubling, by Counter-march, where the halfe of the Files that was vpon the left Flanke E. G. to wit, the 10.9.8.7. and 6. hath diuided themselves from the riles of the right Flanke, and are Countermarched to the Reare and enlarged the deapth F. H. to the Double. In I. K. L. M. the first fine riles of the right Flanke K. M. are disuided from the rest, and countermarched to the Reare of the left Flanke, and hath augmented the deapth I. L. as did the former.

The wordes of Command may bee those,

Double your Files by Counter-march to

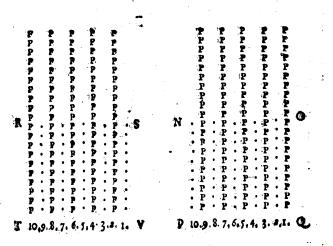
the right hand. Double your Files by Counter-march to Files as year the left hand.

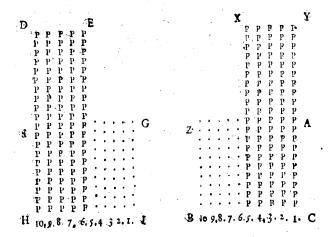
Divid your Files and double them by Counter-march to the right or left)

This Motion was oft used amongst the Grecians, but I have not seene it practised in our moderne exercease.

Thirdlie, Files are doubled by advancing or leading foorth: when the evin Files marcheth our from the Bodie, & placeth themselues in a right: line:

Line before the Leaders of the odde Files, if the Command be to the right hand: and the odde fils before the evin, if the Command be to the left hand; or else it is done when the one halfe of the files up on either Flanke marcheth soorth together and advanceth before the files of the other Flanke, according as the Command is to the right or left hand if to the right, the files of the left, the files of the right Flanke; if to the left, the files of the right Flanke advanceth before the files of the left Flanke, as in the figures following.





The figure N.O.P. Q. showeth a doubling to the right hand by advancing the evin Files beforethe odde: N.O. was the frontof the Battell before the Doubling: the deapth was fio O. to Q. which now is extended to the double. R. S. T. V. is a Doubling to the left hand, by advancing the odde Files before the evin: R S was the Front before the dous ling, and S. V. the deapth, which is extended as the former: The other two figures are doublings by advancing of the halfe of the Files: Z. A. B. C. is a doubling of the halfe of the Files to the right, where the riles of the left Flanke Z B, the 10. 9 8, 7. & 6. advanceth together before the siles of the right Flanke. Z.A. was the Front or length of the Batz tell befor the Doubling which now is contracted to X.Y. AC was the deapth of the Battell, which is now extended to C. A. Y. The other F. G.HI. is a Doubling of the halfe of the Files, to the lest; for the riles of the right Flanke 1.23. 4. & 5. advanceth before the Files of the lest Flanke the room of the Battell before the Doubling F. G. is now diminished to D. E. the deapth F. H. is now augmented to H. F. D.

Those Doublings extendeth the deapth of the Battell towardes the Front, as the doublinges by

Countermarch did towardes the Reare.

Those Doublings altereth ground, but if yee (t) Count desire to keepe the same ground, (t) Count Manse Manssield field showeth a way, which is to make the files in his Dit that are to double to close their Rankes forewards: red of War. and the other to close backwards, and so by a little edgeing aside, shall bee placed before them: But the publisher of his directions hath mistaken himselfe in saying, that the Leaders of the halfe, which is to double, will stand a little beyond the Bringers up of the other halfe: for it is the Bringers-up of the halfe which is to double that will stand before the

Leaders of the other halfe.

The wordes of Command,

Files as yee were.

Files advance, and double to the right hand.

Files advance, and double to the left hand.

Divide your Files, and double them to the right or left.

Count Mansfield uleth those words

File upon File.

Files double the Bodie to the right or left hand.

Dourthlie, Files are doubled by the Flankes, that is, When the Files of either Flanke are inferted in the other, and so double them, and that

either to the right or left: If the Command bee to double the right Flanke, then the riles of the left Flanke (for yee must conceive the whole Bodie to be divided into two Flankes) faceth to the right hand, and marcheth through the spaces of the right planke, till the fixt rile bee in one evin the 3. the 3. with the 4. and the 10. with the 5. and then they face as the rest: If the word bee to Double the left Flanke, then the riles of the right Flanke faceth to the left, and doe as the former, till the fift file joyne with the 10 the 4. with the 9. the 3. with the 8. the 2. with the 7. the 1. with the 6. as these figures following showeth.

6											P		æ										8	L
•	10	9.	8.	7.	6.	5,	4,	3.	2.	1.				10	9	8,	7	, 6,	5		-	3,	1.	
		P	P	P	P									•	•	•	•	•	P	P	P	P	P	
	p	Ē	P	P	P	٠	•	٠	•	•								_	Þ	P	P	P P	P	
	P	P	P	P	P									•	•	•	•	•	P	P	P	P	P	
	P	P	P	P	P	٠	٠	•	۰	٩							_		r	P	P	b	P	
	P	P	P	P	P									•	•	٠	•	Ī	P	P	P	P	P	
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	ľ	P	P	P	P										٠		•		P	ř	P	P	P	
	P	ľ	P	P	P	•	•	•	•	•		-		•					P	ģ	P	è	P	
	7	P	P	P	P														P	þ	P	P	P	
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	P	P	P	P	P														P	P	P	P	ľ	
	P	P	P	P	P	•	٠	•		٠				٠.	•		٠	•	P	P	P	P	P	
	P	P	P	P	P			٠.											P	P	P	P	P	
	P	P	P	P	P	٠	-	-						٠	4		٠	٠	P	P	P	P	P	
		P	P	P	P														P	P	P	P	P	
	P	P	P	P	P									•	٠	٠	•,	٠	P	P	P	P	P	
	P	P	P	P	P				•								-		·P	P	P	P	Р.	
Q	P	r		F			-				R		N	4									N	

The figure K. L. M. N. is a Doubling of the right Flanke by the left: where ye see the Files of the left Flanke K. M. which are the 10, 9.8, 7, and 6.

H 2

Talt, c, 27.

are joyned with the Files of the right Flanke LN. OPQR showeth a Doubling of the left Elanke by the right: where the Files of the right Flanke P. R. the 1. 2.3. 4. and 5. are inserted in the Files of the left Elanke O. Q. Of both the Battelles, the length K. L. and O.P. are contracted to the halfe; and fo the Battell is brought intoa wing, whereof is made the of soonant, described by (t) Aliana. These points in althese former figurs showeth the place where . the Doubling Files stood.

Of Doubling of Files

The wordes of Command,

Files double your right Flanke. } Files as ye were. Files double your left Flanke.

Some lay,

Halfe Rankes double your right or left Flanke.

This Doubling mixeth your Armes, which if yee would eschew, yee may countermarch your Flanke, beginning the Motion with the vttermost File of that Flanke, which doubleth: making it march through the distances betwixt Rankes, till it joyne with the vitermost File of the other Flank, the rest following it successivelie, so your Pickes shall double your Pickes, and your Musque. tiers your Musquetiers: As if yee should suppose the tenth Eile of the figure K. L. M. N, to double. the first, the 9 the 2, the 8 the 3, and so foorth. But of this yee shall know more heereafter.

Observe that yee may proceede in doubling your Files, till yee bring your whole Battell in two

Files, or one File.

Or yee may doe this, by making your Rankes File to either hand, or both by division: If ye command i

mand Rankes to File to the right hand, the right hand man of euerie Ranke stands still, the next to him falles behind him, the rest of the Ranke follow, vntill the whole Ranke beein a File: All the Rankes doe the fame, falling behind their right hand man, and making one File of the whole Body. If the word bee to the left, the left hand man stands firme, the next to him falles behind him, and the rest follow, and all the Ranke falls behind their left hand man, and so are converted in one File: But in this Motion yee must observe a Double distance, Yet if it bee in a March, yee may doe it at any Or der: Some call this Motion, Fileing by conversion: But yee must observe that in a great Front yee can not well use this Motion. If ye would bring your Bodic in two Files, the one halfe of the Rankes fall into the right hand File, the other into the left hand File, the right and left hand File standing fast, and the rest of the Files inverting to them, for some calleththis Motion Fileing by inversion.

PPPPPP PPPPPP3 PPPPPP

H 3

Y PPPPPPPP 3 Z

PPPPPPPP 4

The figure S. T. is a Fileing of Rankes to the right hand, where yee see the first ranke is casting it selfe in a File behind the righthand man. V. X. is a Fileing to the left hand, where the first Ranke is going to File behind the left hand man, and as the first Rankes in both doeth, so yee must imagine the rest to doe in an instant. Y. Z. is a Files ing to the right and left by division, where yee sec the halfe of the first Ranke falling in behind the right hand man, and the other halfe of it behind the left hand man: which also yee must conceive the rest of the Rankes to doe.

The wordes of Command,

Rankes File to the right hand File Ranke as yee were. Some fay,

Rankes File by conversion to the right or left hand. Rankes File to the right and left-

Rankes File by inversion to the Files as yee were. by division. 🤾 Or

right, or left. There is yet a Doubling of Files by wheeling the Rankes to the right or left hand. If the word be to - the right, the right hand man turnes to the right,

and the rest of his Ranke wheele together, and come aboue

aboue him on the left hand, all the Rankes doeth the like: If the command bee to the left, the left hand man turnes to the left, the rest of his Ranke commeth all aboue him on the right hand, and fo all the other Rankes.

The figure A.B. is a wheeling to the right hand: where yee see the first Ranke wheeling about the right hand man, and comming vp vpon his left hand. C. D. is a wheeling to the left hand, where the first Ranke is wheeling about the left hand man, and comming vp on his right hand, and so doth all the rest of the Rankes.

The words of Command,

Rankes wheele to the right hand, 3 Rankes as yewere.
Rankes wheele to the left hand, Yee may wheele Rankes also to the right or left

by division.

The use of Doubling of Files, is to strengthen the The use of deapth of your Battell, to refist the Enemie, when Doubling. yee thinke hee mindes to breake through and di. of Files. uide your forces: It serues also to let the shot goe through your Files, when ye are marching towards

H 4

an Fort for which the first maner of Doubling is proa per, & the Fileing of Rankes to the right or left hand: Also to giue a Vollie of Musquetados vpon either Flanke, or both: or to make a firtete for a Gez nerall, or some great Commander to goëthrough, or elfe to lodge the Colours: The Fileing of Rankes to theright or left, or both by division, or the wheeling of Rankes performeth this. It serueth also to make your Forces seeme small to allure the Enemie to (u) Polien, fight as did (u) Cleandridas against the Leucans:

Strat. lib, 2. who first first drew out his on of in a greath deapth, in Cleandri. whereby his enemies contemning his apparentlie small number, did charge him, but hee instantlie doubling his Ranks, did encompassethem, and

ouerthrow them.

But ye must take heed (as the Emperour (x) Leo (x) Leo advertiseth in these words σαλινους.

Talt. c. 14. σαςαποξιν εικ σαχ. &c.) That when yee double the your Armie too narrow, and so give occasion to the Enemie to overfront you, & encompasse you, (y) Polib. which was (7) Marcus Attilius Regulus, his error biftor lib.I. in the Battell against the Carthagenians for hee fesring the Forces of the Carthagenian Elephants to \$.10. breake through his Armie, drew his Battell to fo great a deapth, that it was easilie encompassed by the Carthagenian horsemen, led by Zantippus the Lacedemonian, and by them vtterlie defeate, and himselfe taken prisoner. For as too much weakening of the deapth, and doubling the length of your Battell puts in danger to bee divided and broken: So too much

Doubling the deapth, and diminishing the length puts

is in perrill to bee overwinged, and encompassed: And

therefore

Merefore a wife Commander will haue a care, if his Front bee narrow, to take the advantage of a Trench, River or Marifh, thereby to lecure his Flankes, that the Enemie may not annoy him there, and if hee can attaine to none of thole, yet to make use of his owne Waggons.

Observe that this Motion of Doublings alters the forme of the Battell, changing both the length and the deapth thereof, which no other Motion doeth.

Obserue also, that in Doubling the length of your Battell ye make the @xxy.u2xxxyE, and in doubling the deapth ye mak the as Inganay & described by (z) Alian. (a) Elian speaketh of a Doubling of the deapth, in place which is nothing but an opening of Rankes to (a) Alian place which is nothing but an opening of Rankes to (a) Alian a geater distance.

Of Evolution or Counter-March. Tit. 8.

Volution or Countermarch called by the Gre. (a) Alian cians (a) Example. is a Motion of the whole Tast.c. 26. Battell whereby the Front is brought in place of the Rearc, or one Flanke in place of the other.

And therefore Countermarch is two fold: of Files, or of Ranks, and both of those, faith (b) Alian is (b) Alian threefold, for either they gaine ground (in marching Tatt. c. 26. not in charging) or loofeiground, or keepe that same ground, the first is called the Macedonian Countermarch, the second the Lacedemonian, the third the Chorean or Persian.

The Macedonian Countermarch by File (fo called from the Macedonians who were the inventers and

(c) Alian ulers of it) is described by (c) Alian in those wordes Tatt.c. 27, otal o North use planned, oit is notal &c. When the Filez Leader turneth his fase, and the bringer up with all the rest goe against himon the right or less than and passing on to the ground before the Frot of the phalanx placeth themselves in order, one after another according as the File Leader himselfe hath turned his face. Or it is, when the File Leader turneth his face, and the next to him passing by him, on the right or less thand, placeth himselfe behind him, of so all the rest one after another: As ye shall see in the sigure following.

ABCD is the Battell before the Countermarch. EFA B the Battell after the Countermarch, which hath left the ground ABGD wherein it flood, which yee fee marked with points, and taken the ground before it EFAB, and are all faced about to

the Reare. A B which before the Gountermarch was the Front, doeth yet remaine the Front, but the right hand File B D is become the left hand File B F and the left hand File A C, the right hand File A E.

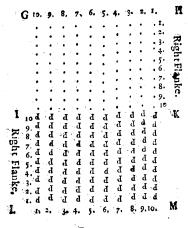
Of Connter march.

the Reare CD is now the Reare EF.

The wordes of Command, Files Countermarch and gaine ground.

The Lacedemonian Countermarch by File, (locals led from the Lacedemonians who invented and practifed this Metion) is set downe by (d) Alian in (d) Alian in those wordes Advant 82 oran o Noxan & &c. When the File Table. 27.

Leader turning his face about to the Picke transferrethe the whole File to a place equall to the first, & the rest following standeth behind him: or else, When the Bringer-up turnes his face about, and hee that stood next before him passing by on either hand, is placed againse next before him and the rest following takes place one before another as they stood till the File Leader be sirst.



12

GH

of Counter-March.

Helicon after their Confederates. The Persian or Cretan Countermarch, used by the Persians and Cretans, is also called Charean, from the fimilitude of the Grecian Dances, which De Dauncers, called Chorus, used for they ordered themselves in Rankes and riles, and danced one through another, keeping the same bounds of the place. This Countermarch is described by (b) Alian in those (b) Alian wordes & A. Regues youta &c. The Chorean is, when the Tall. c. 27. File-leaders turning to the Picke or the Target presecdesh the File: The rest following, till the Leader have gotten the place of the Bringer up & the Bringer up the place of the Leader, the Bodie mouing joynthic together, So that this Countermarch maintaines and keepes the

Samine ground the Batell stood in: And this is our Moderne Countermarch which wee use in our ex-

1 3.

ercealc,

M

GHIK is the Battell before the Countermarch IK L M the Battell after the Countermarch which hath left the ground it stood in before, and taken the ground behind it, the Flankes are changed as in the former figure. H K the right Flanke to KM the left, and GI the left Flanke to IL the right: But the Front GH is brought to be the Front L M contrarie to the former, where the Front of both figures A.B did keepe still one place.

The wordes of Command, Files Countermareh and loofe ground.

The proceeding of this Countermarch is contract to the former, for the Macedonian tooke the ground before the Battell, but this possesseth the ground after the Battell: In the Macedonian the Motion is from the Reare to the Front, in this the Motion is from the Front to the Reare: The Macedonian seemeth to runne away, but the Lacedemonian to charge, and (e) Alian therefore it is preferred to the Macedonian by (e) Tabl. c. 27. Ælian, because fayeth hee, Stadiotes parantar surtous rois Empires worthars. It maketh a show of falling on, the Enemie appearing behind: Whereas the Macedonian. THE RUTHE - OUTTER IN MARASEMBUCE TOIS INTERNET SIMPARES WORLHIOIS It maketh a femblance to the Enemies appearing in the Reare of flying away: neuerhelesse, in some cases, the Macedonian is of greater use, as if ye desire to gaine fome ground of advantage, or elfe when yee defire to March on & not give Battell, for by it ye doe nos ways hinder your March, but cotinueth the same, & in thé meanetime may makyour Musquetiers giuc fire upon the Enemie, so that ye both March & fight: phon histor. But the Lacedemonian falleth on vpon the Enemie, grec. 16.6, and interuptetirthe March, (f) Agefilaus the Lacede-

605.

monian

PdPdPdPdPdPdPdPdPdPdPdPd Q

Yee ice the figure NOPQ, where the File-lea. ders of euerie vile, with their next followers, that is to fay, The first two Rankes are turned to the right hand, and hath begun to Countermarch, and are in the distances betwirt the Files, so that the two last of euerie File, that is, The 10. and 9. Rank hath marched up with the rest to the Front NO. and hath left the place of the Reare P Q so much voyd as the first two Ranks hath marched through the Files from the place of the Front: fo that the File-Leaders shall march untill they come to the place of the Bringers up P Q and the Bringers up, till they come to the place of the rile leaders NO. and there (i) Bingam doe stand, and face about with the rest.

in his Notes ans Tact.c.

28.

Captaine (i) Bingam expresseth this Motion vpon Æli- more liuelie by figures of Armed Picke-men. The wordes of Command,

> Files to the right hand Countermarch. Files to the left hand Countermarch. Our wordes of Commandare, Stringes to the right hand Countermarch. Stringes to the left hand Countermarch.

Because

Because this Chorean Countermarch is that which How the is used in our exercease, I will shew you how the me- this Countion is performed. If the word of Command be to ter-march Countermarch to the right hand, then all the File-lea- is done. ders at one instant stepeth foreward with the right legge: and bringing about their left legge turneth their Bodie to the right hand, and so march downe through the riles, till they come to the place of the Bringers-up, where they shall stand, the rest that followeth the Filesleaders, must not offer to turne, be. forethey have come vp to the place of the File. leaders. If the Command bee to the left hand then the File-leaders must step foreward with the left leg, and bringing about the right legge turne their Bodie to the left hand, & march downe as the former; The figure NOP Q showeth a Countermarch to the right hand. The other to the left hand, by it may be eafilie understood, for if yee make the File leaders to turne toward NP. which yee fee now turned to: wards O.Q. it shalbe a Countermarch to the left had.

It scemeth to mee to be this Chorean Counter, march whereof the Emperour (k) Lee speaketh, (k) Lee giving this word of Command putally serve. Tatt. 0.12,

It is to bee observed in this Mosion of Counter, \$ 05. march, that cuerie follower remarke his Leader, and his right hand man, that by them hee may keepe a due distance; for otherwise the least disorder in this Motion will breed a confusion of the whole

Observe also that this Motion of Countermarch cannot bee done, hutat open Order: Also it ought not to bee practifed when the Enemie is neare hands for if the Enemie should suddenlie charge a

I 4

Battell, while it is Countermarching, hee should alfuredlie ouerthrow it, sothat in this case, the best

expedient is to face about your Battell.

The use of Countermarching of Files is, if the Enemie appeare in the Reare and come to charge you, yee may by this Motion bring your File-leaders who are your best men to encounter with him: for it was euer the use of good Comanders to bring the front of their Battel against their enemies: Thus Frotinus witnesseth, Alexader & Iulius Cafar to haue bene accustomed to bring the Souldiers who were in acie or the Front of the Battell, to fight against their Encmie (l) Alexander Macedo cum haberet vehementem exercitum, semper eum fatum belli elegit ut acie cons lib. 1. 6. 3. fligeret. Cains Cafar Bello civili cum exercitum vetes ranum haberet, hostium autem tyronem esse sciret, acie semper decertare studuit.

Ountermarching of Rankes is when one wing of OFCounyour Battell is brought in place of the other, or the wings into the midft of the Battell, or one wing to double

she other.

ter-mar-

ching of

Rankes.

This Countermarch is also threefolde as the fore mer of Files, for it is Macedonian Laceden orian and The Macedonian taketh the ground which is on the contrare wing from the Enemie, and therefore feemeth to march away from him.

The Lacedemonian taketh the ground which lyeth on the fide of that wing which is towards the Enemie, & therefore maketha show of charging him. The Chorean keepeth still the same ground whereon the Battell stood before the Countermarch: Alian speaketh but little of those coutermarches by Raks, meither haue I sene them much used in our exerciser Yet for your underflanding I will fet downe their Motion, and their figures, because some good use may bee made of them.

Of County much.

In the Macedonian Countermarch by Ranke the right hand corner File faces to the left hand, & flands, the rest of eueric Ranke passes through, and place themselues orderlie behind their right hand sidemen, beginning either with the vttermost File on the left Flanke, or with the File next the right hand File, and fo they take vp the ground which was on the right wing of the Battell.

> S. Right Flanke. T Front. 109.8.7.6.5.4.3.2. 1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10

RSVX is the Battell before the Countermarch, STXY the Battell after the Countermarche, which hath left the place it had, and takin the place vpon the right wing, and are all faced about to the left; so that the front before RS is now become the right Flanke ST. The right hand File before SX is now become the Front.

· The words of command

of Countermarch.

Left wing Countermarche through to the place bed yond the right wing.

Rankes Countermarche from the left wing to the

right.

The Lacedemonian Countermarche by Ranke is when the left hand corner File turnes his face to the left hand & the rest of every Rank passe through to the left, and place themselves orderly before their left hand side man, beginning either from the vitermost File on the right hand, or from the File next to the left hand File.

Α		B		Front.	C
	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.8.	9. 10.9	.8.7	. 6. 5.4.3.	2.1.
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B	。 	e e	• •	, .	FF

Yee see this Battell hath left the place where it stood B CEF, and taken the ground beyond the left wing ABDE, & they are all faced about to the left. The Front before the Countermarch was B C and is now become the right Flanke A B. The right had File CF is now the Front A D: The left hand File B E keeping still its place becomes the Reare.

The wordes of Command. Right wing Countermarche through to the place beyond the left wing. Rankes Countermarche from the right wing to the

The Chorean Countermarche by Ranke is when the right hand corner File faces to the left, and marches forward to the place of the left hand File: the rest of every rank following it, & the body mouing joyntly together while the right hand File come to the place of the left hand File, and the left hand File to the place of the right hand File, so that the bodie keepeth still that same ground it had before: or to doe this more easily, face only about your Battell to the left, and then command a Counter. marche of Files and this will produce the samine effect,: for it is all one to bring the front of your Battell to the Reare when it is faced to the right as to bring the right ming to the left before it bee faced.

K 2

In

det. in ::

The words of Command are, Ranks to the right or left hand Countermarche and

maintaine ground. Our words of Command are,

Countermarch your Ranks to the right or left hand. The use of Countermarching by Ranks is: when the enemie appeareth on your left wing to charge you, yee may by this motion oppole him with your best men', and bring your right wing in place of the left against him; and may applieyour left wing to some advantage, as a Riner Marish or Trench, that thereby it may be fecure from encompassing or else it serues to bring one of your wings in place of the other: when beeing embattelled ye minde to change the forme of your embattelling: as if yee defire to let the right wing of your Battell against the right wing of your ene-(m) Harer mies Battell for some advantage of fight: This did (m) Paufanias generall of the Grecsan armic at

of Countermarch. the Battell of Platea against the Persians: who ha- Calliope. uing embattelled the Lacedemonians in the right 248 6 plurarch. ming of his armie and the Athenians in the left: in Aritide. Mardonius the Persian Generall gaue the Thebans and other Greekes his right wing and the Persians the left wing, Now Paulanias desiring to oppose the Athenians against the Persians as beeing better acquainted with the Persian fights then the Lacedemonisms, he Countermarched his right wing to the place of the left: and so brought the difenians against the Persians, which Mardonius perceis uing did the like, & immediatlie Countermarched his right wing of Thebans to the left wing of the Persians as fearing to joyne the Persians with the Athenians.

By this manner of Countermarche yee may bring your wings in place of the body of your batallion which is this done: Your right hand File faces to the left: the left hand File to the right, and marche both in towards the center of the Battell while they meet other face to face: the rest of each Ranke vpon both wings followes them and marches out vntill the two middle Files haue gotten the place of the corner riles, and the Corner Files the place of the middle Files. By this meanes P. Scipio making warre in Spaine against Afdrubal brought the Remans into the wings, and the Confederates into the midst of his Battell, whereby he overthrew Astrobal, as (n) Polybius and (o) Livius (n) Polyb. at more length reportes. use in our discipline, to bring the picks to the winges & the Musquetiers to the midst of the Bat- (0) Livins. winges & the Musquetiers to the midit of the Bot decad ; his tell, incase there were ane charge of Horse vpon 8, 204. both your Flanks, for by this, the Pickemen K 3

Hist.lib.11

quetiers give fire vpon them.

Ye may also by this Motion double one wing with another to mak the ogs 100 22 ay & : which is done as before, except that the Flanks doe not march through, but when the Corner-File of the one Flanke is come in evin line, and joyned with the Corner file of the other Flanke, then yee command an halt and a

faceing of them all to the Front:

Obserue, that the Countermarch of Files & of Raks taks not the denomination à movente, as would apa peare: but à loco in quo fit motus evolutionis: for in a Countermarch of Files, it is the Ranks that couns termarches and moues downethrough the distances betweene the Files, the first Ranke beginning, the fecond with therest, continuing the Motion, till it bee ended: In a Countermarch of Rankes, the Files Countermarches, and moues through the distances betwixt the Rankes: the Corner-File which hath the command to Countermarch, beginning the Motion, and the rest of the Files continuing it vns till it bee finished. And therefore in the Counters march of riles, the Motion is in the deapth of the Battell, in the Countermarch of Rankes the Motion is in the length of the Battell. Hence it is, that the illustrious Count (p) Mansfield calleth a Coutermarch of Rankes when the Front is brought in place of the Reare, and a Countermarch of Files when red of war. one Flanke is brought in place of the other, which is contrarie to the common appellation both of the Auncients and moderns, or else I cannot see how hee can bee reconcealled vnto them. Of

(p) Count Mansfield in his Di-

1

Of Clofting, and Opening the Battell. Tit. 9.

Losing, is a drawing of the Battell to a leffe distance. Opening, an extending of it to a greater distance then it had before : and both are either in length or in deapth. And therefore two folde: of Files and of Rankes.

Closing of Files is a contracting of the length of the Battell maintaining the samine deapth, and it is threefolde, for Files are either closed to the right hand, or to the left, or to the midle of the Battell: The (a) Greekes calleth these Motions (a) & lian MANAGER BEN AU PIFTON NEUGE OI, GEN AD ERGERAFFER WEBAR OI, GEN Fred frough Фалана. To thicken to the right wing or the left wing, or (b) Leo. the midst of the Phalanx. (b) Leo calleth the closing Tatt. c.7 \$.

to the right and left without the names: To bee thicks 33. ned towardes the sides.

Elian (c) sheweth how the closing to the right had (c) Elian. is to be done in those wordes un 3 com re figion &c. Te d. cap, 32. must command the right hand corner File to stand still, and the rest turning their faces to the Picke to advance forwards towardes the right hand, untill they have gotten the distance commanded, the second File first taking his distance, and the rest their distance from him; and then all to face as they were.

F

of Closing of Piles.

The figure ABCD is the boundes where the Battell stood at open order, imagine then the right hand File B D to have stood still, and the rest of the Files to have marched from the left Flanke A.C. towardes the right BD fo that they are contracted to halfe the boundes they possessed before the closing, and therefore standes at order or the distance of three foote, from A C to the left hand File, is the boundes which is left after the closa ing wherein the halfe of the Battell did stand before the closing, to wit the 10. 9 8.7. and 6. riles: fo that the 10. File doeth now fland in the place where the 6. stood before the closing.

If yee close Files to the left hand, yee must make the left hand corner File ftand ftill, and the reft facing to the Target advance forward to the left hand as the former did to the right vntill they haue all gotten their distance requyred, and then they-

face as they were.

EFGH is a closing to the left hand, where wee must conceive the left hand rile E G to have stood still, and the rest of the Files to have ade vanced from the right Flanke F H vntill they haue contracted themselves as yee see: so that they possesse only the halfe of the boundes they had before they closed: From F H to the right hand File is the boundes wherein the halfe of the Battell shoode before the closing to wit, the 1.2.3.4. and 5 Files: so that the first rile possesseth now the place which the fyft had.

If yee would close your Battell to the middle, (faith Elian) yee command the two middle Files Elian. to stand still, and then the diphalanx (that is the d. c. 324 halfe Battell) on the right wing to face to the Target, and the diphalanx on the left wing to face to the Picke, and then to moue forwards to the middle of the phalanx, the two middle files allo close, and so after they have gotten their true

distance they face as they were,

PPIPP PPPPP

This figure is a closing of the Battell to the middle: The middle Files in KN: that is, the 5 & 6 files stands still: The balfe Battell KLNO moues from the right Flanke LO towards the midle K N: The balfe Battell IKMN moues from the left Flanke IM towards the middle KN: so that the whole Battell ILMO is closed to halfe the distance it had before, leauing the boundes voyde on the right Flanke LO where the first and second File and on the left Flanke I M. where the 9, and. 19. did stand.

The wordes of Command Files close to the left hand. To your order or clo Files close to the middle, or forder. as some say, Friesclose; for when the Command is onelie for Files to close: without nameing any hand, it is to be evuderstood a closing to the middle.

Our Scotes words of Command,

Close your Stringes to the right hand, To your first or Close your Stringes to the left band, Second distance. Close your Stringes.

Some will Close Files to the right and left by divifion making the halfe Battell on the right hand, move from the middle to the right hand File, and the other halfe on the left hand, to the left hand rile, leauing the voide distace in the middle which other celosings leaves upon the wings, as if the halfe Battell should move from KN to LO, and the other halfe from K N to IM, with this word of Command,

Files close to the right or left by division to your order, or close order.

To reduce your riles after closing to their first posture or station is to open Files to the distance they had before their closing of which I shall shortly speake.

(c) Alian faith that closing of Files is to bee Tatt.c. 32. done by facing as indeed it is the most fitte action, but I have feene many Commanders in cxercife use this Motion without any Facing; only to bee permouing fydelings to the hand to which the come formed. mand is to close, and forfooth they will defend this to bee good, because say they Facing in so simall a bounds as a private company taketh vp is needlesse, but, I say they maintaine ane errour, for laying aside the authoritie of the Grecian practile (which justly may bee tearmed the touch) stone of martiall discipline,) they are easily convinced by reasone, because Facing performes the Motion more afforedly and more gracefully then going afydwayes, feeing their steps are not fure being subject to stumbling, neither the actio comby, and although the first or second file next the hand

(c) Alian

to which they elofe, have but a litle ground to goe: Yet the ground doth accresse according as the riles are remoued from the flanding File (which our blunt Commanders doth not consider), so that the vitermost File must marche the halfe of the boundes wherein the battell stoode before the closing as for example, Say, yee had a fingle company of 200 men, making you 20 in Front, and standing at open order, fixe foote betwixt Files. The bounds that the length of your Battell takes up , is 120 foote (this is found by multiplying the number of your men in Front by the distance they stand in as 20 multiplied be 6 the factum is 120) if then yee coms mand Files to close to the right hand to their order or distance of 3 foot: the left hand File shall have 60 foote of ground to march before he close to his distance required; which if hee march sydelings yee may eafily confider what a stedfast and gracefull Motion it will bee: The Argument then is: exident.

The most assured and most gracefull Motion is the best Motion.

But so it is, that closing of Files by facing, according to the Grecian forme, is the most sured and most gracefull Motion.

Closing of Files by Facing is the best.

The major I hope no man will deny: The miner I have alreadic proven. This I thought good to advertife you, whom I would wish to learne the Arte Militare, scientifice, and not according to the vulgare Kanner for there are manie men who

pertinaciously will maintaine their badde customes, and will obtrude them for precepts and good Laws vpon men, as also I have knowne manie Commanders more fraught with a Thrasonicalli ostentation, then any skill to performe their charge.

Closing of Rankes is a contracting of the deapth of Rankes.

of the Battell, and it is performed one way only, to wit, towards the pront, which is thus done.

The File-leaders or first Ranke stands still, the second Ranke comes up and closes to the distance commanded, the rest of the Rankes moue up, and close to the samine distance, euerie man taking his distance from his Leader.

This figure PQRS is the boundes wherein your Battell stood at open order, or distance of 6, foote betwixt Rankes, Now the deapth is contracted and the Ranks hath marched vp from the Reare RS, and closed towards the Front PQ. to their a their a

their order or distance of 3 soote, so that your Rankes possesses only the halfe of the boundes they had before the closing: from RS to the To Ranke is the voyd ground wherein the halfe of your Rankes did stand before your closing to wit, the 10. 9. 8 7 & 6. so that the 10 Ranke stands now in the place where the 6 stoode before the closing, The wordes of Command,

Close your Rankes to your order or close order.

Our wordes of Command

Rankes close to your second or third distance.

The Emperour (d) Leo speakes of a closing of Rankes backwards to the Reare, which he calles னருவ் சூர் this Motion because it is not commos dious nor yet aggreeable to our moderne practife I will not touche.

OF opening of Tiles.

(d) Leo

Tact. c.7.

6.84.

Pening, is an extension of the length or deapth of the Battell and therefore is twofolde: of Files or of Rankes.

Opening of riles is an extension of the length of the Battell in place: and it is threefolde as was the closing: For Files are opened to the right hand, or to the left hand, or to both.

Opening of Files to the right hand is thus performed. The left hand File stands still, the next File vnto it first taketh its distance pressing vpon the next File on the right hand and so the rest of the siles successivelie still presseth upon the right thand till they have all obtained the distance coms manded,

PPPPPPPP P PPRPPPPP P P PPPPPPPP P PPPPPPPP

TVXY is an opening of Files to the right hand! where yee must conceiue the left hand File TX which is the 10 to fland still, so ye see the 9 and 8 to have already taken their distance, and the rest of the Files to be moueing towards the right: band VY, till they have all gotten their distance, required.

In opening of riles to the left hand ye must doe the contrare way, for yee make the right hand File flands fill, and the reft to open towardes the left: flil pressing upon the left hand; as the former did vpon the right hand, till they have all gotten the distance commanded; and so both of them taketh vp the double of the boundes they stood in before.

AA

ABCD is an opening of riles to the left hand, where the right hand rile BD stands still: The 2 and 3 haue already gotté their distance, the rest are moving towards the left hand AC, till they also

get their distance required.

Opening of Files to both hands is performed thus? The two middlemost Files presse vpon the Flaks, the one vpon the right, the other vpon the left, and take their distances and standes, the rest of the Files on both Flanks takes their distance from them, moving, the one halfe to the right, and the other to the left hand: till they have all gotten their distance commanded.

P PPPP

EFGH is an opening of Files to both hands, where wee see the two middlemost Files to hauegotte their distance, the fift having pressed vpon the right Flanke FH: The fixt vpon the left EG: the files next vnto them, the 4 vpon the right Flanke, and the 7. vpon the left, hath also taken their distance. The rest are moving upon both Flankes till they likewise get their distance commanded, so that in this Motion, as in the other openings, the Battell shall possesse in length after it bee fully opened the double of the ground it had before the opening.

The words of Command for these Motions,

Files open to the right hand. CTo your open oder, or? Files open to the left hand. Files open to the right and left any order elfer

Or as some say open both mayes: and some onlie, files sepen: for when there is no nomination of any hand, it is understoode (as before in closing) an opening from the middle, to both hands.

OIR

of Opening of Rankes.

Our wordes of Command,

Open your Stringes to the To your first right hand.
Open your Stringes to the histance else.

left hand. Open your Stringes.

Opening of Rankes is an extension of the deapth of the Battell in place, and is performed but one way, to witte, towardes the Reare, which is thus done: The File-leaders, or the sirst Ranke standes still, and the rest of the Rankes falles backwardes towards the Reare, until the second Ranke have gotten its distance, which then standes; the rest of the Rankes moves still backwardes, until they all have gotten their distance commanded.

IKIM is an Opening of Rankes where yee see the 2 and 3. Ranks hath moved backwards, and hath alreadie taken their distance, and ye must conceive the rest of the Rankes to be moving from the Front. IK backwardes to the Reare LM vntill they alleget their distance required.

The wordes of Command,

Rankes

Rankes open to your open order or any or

Our wordes of Command.
Open your Rankes to your first distance or any distance else.

Some vican apening of Rankes also forwards from the Reare to the Front if the ground permitte

The action of these Motions of opening which I have now showne both of Files and Rankes by making the Files presse vpon their Sydmen, and the Ranks vpon their Followers, is according to our common moderne exercise, which differs much from the actis on of the Ancient (e) Greeks; for they in opening Files and Rankes did performe the Motion by Facing: but in my opinion our common forme is rather to bee followed: for although it want not its owne inconvenients beeing subject to stambling on stobbs stones, or holes in the way; Yet in respect the terminus ad quem is not certaine nor seene as it was in closing of Files and Rankes: The last Ranke, or the vttermost File which beginneth the Motion of opening, shall never bee assured where to stand, or in what part to set themselues, to give a due competent ground to all the Rankes or riles to take their di-Hance commanded, neither can the samine be difcerned be the ey of the Commander: and therefore the Motion must bee begun, and the distance must first betakin from the terminus à que which is seene and certaine: to wit, the Ranke or File that stands and so eucricone after other shall affuredly get their distance commanded, which they could not do be hind their backs if they used a Facing but in this I Submit my selfe to the judgement of the more lear-M 2

(e) Elian. Tast.c. 32.

ned: For I think also that Souldiers may bee taught

to take their distance by pacing.

Observe that closing and opening both of Files and Ranks are one anothers reducemers as if ye closed Files to the right hand; and would reduce them to their first station, command them to open to the left; if ye opened Files to the left hand, to bring them as they were yee must close Files to the right hand; if yee elosed to the middle open to the right and left by division: and so they are reduced, & e contra. Againe if yee closeranks formards open them backwards, and fo yee bring them as they were & econtra.

(f) Alian. (f) Alian calleth an opening of riles or Rankes Surhas Tatt. 6.28: o no postata Evya i 27 a Bados rev Torw a doubling of the length or deapth in place, which in my opinion is not fitly spokin, for although Files and Rankes bee opened to a greater distance yet the Battell cannot bee

said to bee doubled.

(g) Supra Tit. 3.

The use of opening and closing the Battell in length and deapth yee may finde (g) before, when I spoke of distances to the which I remitt you, for I will res peat nothing: only this, I adde that Battells are open ned and closed, when a Generall will make his Armie appeare strong or weake according as hee mindes to terrifie or allure the enemie, Files are closed to the right or last hand when a troupe of Horse or Foote or Waggones with bagadge are to passe betwixt either of your Elankes and some strait: Files are elofed to the right and left by division when yee will make a ftreete through your Battell for a Generall or some great Commander to passe,

Of Conversion or VV heeling 93

Tit 10.

Onversion or Wheeling is a Motion of the whole Battell towards the Flankes or Reare,

I changing the ground:

And therefore Wheeling is two fold, the one when the Battell makes a quarter turne to the right or left Flanke which the Greeks calles ansers or conversion the other when it makes an halfe turne to the Reare be the right or left hand, and this they call wepsome und or inflexion: no other languadge except the Greeke doth expresse this Motion in two seuerals wordes.

Epistrophe, is described clearely by (4) Elian orar (4) Elian Courbeaures το συνταγιμά, χτα magesarlu , i, instarlu inor το συνταγ- Talt. C 240 μα ως irG ard Go συμα i in ση σίνευ , i ετ' amedia κκιτακο &C

When closing the Battell bee the Sydemen and the followers we turne it whollie as the Body of an man either to the Picke or the Target it beeing carryed about the corner File-leader as about a center, and changing the place of the Front, transfer the countenance of the Souldiers

to the right or left Flanke."

(b) Elian in an other place fetteth it down more (b) Elian. amplie, & it is thus to be performed: Ye must com- Tatt.c, 31. mad the Files to close to the hand to which ye mean to Wheele & the Rankes to close also forwardes: Then yee cause the Corner File-leader on the samine hand to fland still as the fixed foote of a compasse but moueing in his owne place, and all the rest keeping their Files and Rankes closed to turne to the famine hand joyntly about the corner File leader, vntill the Front of your Battell be towards the Flank to which

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The figure ABCDEF is An Epistrophe or whee ling to the right hand. CDEF is the Battell before the Wheeling, whereof CD is the Front, DF the right hand File: The Command beeing given, the right hand File leader D who is thus marked * stands in his place, and the whole body turnes about him, yntill the Front of the Battell be in an evin line with the right Flanke of the former. The Battell after the wheeling is ABCD wherof BD is the Front DC the right hand rile: BD falls as it were perpendicular vpon vpon the former Front CD, making the angle BD C a right angle, DC falles as it were parallel vnto the former Front.

The other figure is a Wheeling to the left, which by the former ye may easily understand for the left band File leader. I. having also this mark flands ft il, and the whole Battell moues about him to the left, leauing the place they stood in IKLM and taking the place GHIK. The Front of the Battell before the Wheeling is IK, the left hand File I L: The Front after the Wheeling is G I: The left hand File I K, which is parallel vnto the former Front, and G I falls vpon I K, & maks the like angle as was in the former figure.

After yee haue made them close Rankes, and Eiles: The words of command for Epistrophe, are,

Wheele your Battell to the right hand. Wheele your Battell to the left hand. Our wordes of Command are, The Great turne to the right about,

The Great turne to the left about. II gimash@ (faith(c) Alian) esit, in dusir Smeetens 18 cruyματ Ο αινησις, ωτε μεταλαμβατειν τον οπισω σοποι. Perifpalmus Tact.c. 244. or Wheeling about is a Motion of the Battell in two Epistrophes or single Wheelinges, whereby the Front

is brought in place of the Reare.

In performing of the Motion yee must doe all as before in Epistrophe, except that your Battell must make an halfeturne towards the Reare to the right or lefthand, whereas before it made onlie an quarter turne to the right or left hand : So that Epistrophe brought the Front of the Battell to either of the Plankes, Perispasmus bringes the Front to the Reare as yee see in the figure following.

of Wheeling.

Front Front

> The figure NOPQR is a Perispasmus or Wheel ling about to the Reare by the right hand where the left hand Fileleader Q* . stads still, the rest of the body moues about him an halfe turne vntill they bee all faced to the Reare and leaves the place they stoode in, PQST: and take the place NOQR, so that it falls vpon the other like an quadrant vpon an others angle the right hand rileleader beeing the point of the angle to them both: the Front before the wheeling is P Q:the right hand rile QT: the Front after the wheeling QR:the right hand rile QN which fals in a right line with the former Q T.

The other figure is a Perispasmus or wheeling about by the left hand, where the body moues about the left had rileleader Z* to the left making an halfe turne till they be all faced to the Reare, and leaves the place they stood in Z A B C& takes the place V X Y Z.

The sront before the wheeling is ZA the left hand File Z B: the Front after the wheeling is Y Z, the left hand File ZX, which falles in a right line with ZB. Observe that the corner vileleaders about whom the Battell is turned, either to the flankes or to the Reare, which I have marked for, are faid to fland ftill, not in respect of Motion, but of altering of ground, for they docallo mouein their own placewhere they stand, not changing the ground, onely facing to the hand they wheele, but all the rest changes the ground and moues to the Flanks or the Reare as the Commad is.

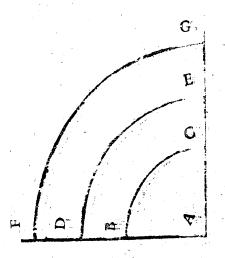
The wordes of Command for Perispasmus, after closing the Battell are, Wheele your Battell to the righthand about. Wheele your Battell to the left hand about.

Our words of Command are. The great turne to the right round about. The great turne to the left round about.

The reducement from a wheeling which the (d) (d) Alian. "Greekes calleth anargon is thus performed If ye made Tatt.c. 24. an moven for quarter turne to either hand, yee must 6.31. first face them to the contrarie hand, and then wheele the Battell backeto the place it stood in before: and after they have faced againe as they were, Open Rankes and Files, and so they shall bee brought to their first station, (many doe not use a facing in this Reducement): but if yee have made a ween on a pure or halfe surne, To reduce the Battel, ye must yet mak another Perispasmus or wheeling about to the same had, as if yee wheeled about to the right hand, yee must yet wheele about to the right hand: if yee wheeled about to the left hand, ye must yet wheele about to the left, and then open Rankes and Files, and so your

Battell fiall bee reduced to its first Station.

Observe that the Remoter the Souldiers be from the Fileleader that stands, and the neerer they approach to the opposite corner, the swifter pace they must move in wheeling, because they mak angreater are of an Circle, and therefore, hath more bounds to walke, for everie Ranke of the Battell in wheeling considered as a Rhombe, describes an quadrant or semi circle according as the wheeling is to the Flanks or the Reare about the carner Fileleader as a center: And ye know that of many Circles described about one center, taking proportionable arcs, they shall be. Unequall in bignesse, for the Remoter the Circles be from the Center the greater the arcs of them are, as yee see in the sigure following.



of three Circles described about the center A, whereof yee-fee F G to bee the biggest, because it is remotest, & B C the least, because it is nearest to the
center A. Suppose then three men were placed, the
one in F, the nixt in D, the third in B, and were to
make their course, the one to G, the next to E, the
third to C, which they behoued to make in equal
time, it is certaine that hee who goes from D to E
must goe more swiftly than he who goes from B to
C, because his bounds is greater, and he who walkes
from F to G must goeyet a swifter pace than hee
who went from D to E, because his are is geater.

Hence it is cleare that the Remoter the Souldiers are from the File leader about whom they turne, the swifter pace they must goe, because they describe the greater ares, and the File-bringer up who is Diagonallie opposite to the File-leader that stands as Center, describes the greatest are of all: For lacke of this consideration, I have seene much

disorder in wheeling of a Battell.

There is another kinde of VV heeling used in the Low Countre exercise: which is a wheeling by the Center to either hand, or to either hand about: It is thus performed: The middle File-leader of the Flanke, to which they wheele standsstill, as the Censter, all the rest moues about him, the one halfe falling backward, the other halfe advancing foreward, according as the Command is to wheele: If the Command bee to the right hand, the right Flanke middle File leader standes still, and all those of the right Flanke goeth backward, the left rlanke forward: If to the left hand, the left rlanke middle N. 2

rile l'ader flands, the left rlanke moues backeward, and the right forward, vntill they have all made their Quarter turne, or halfe turne, as the word is to wheele to the Flankes or the Reare.

Reare

This Figure is a wheeling of the Battell by the Center to the right hand, where the fift File leader D did stand as the Center, the body hath moued about him, the right Flanke FC falling backward, & the left Flanke A B advancing forward, vntill they have left the place DEGH and taken the ground A BCF. DE is a part of the From before the wheeling EH the right Flanke, BF is the Front after the wheeling, F. C the right Flank; the number of the Piles are set downe in the Reare of both the figures, because I had no place to set them in the Front, for the intersection of the two pronts:

By this yee may also easilie conceine a wheeling to the left, for making the fixt vile leader to stand, & the right Flanke. FC tomoue forward, and the left. Flanke Flanke B A to fall backward and make a quarter turne, vntill the Front BF shall be converted to the left hand. Likewise yee may consider a wheeling to the right or left about, if yee cause the Bodie make an halfe turne to either hand, untill the front bee towardes the Reare, so that BF shall fall parallel vnto the former exent, whereas now it cuttes it perpendicularlie.

Of VV beeling.

The wordes of Command for this Motion. VV beele your Buttell by the Center to the right hand. Wheele your Battell by the Center to the left hand. Wheele your Battell by the Center to the right or to the lefth and about.

This VV heeling doeth not alter the ground for much as the other wheelings.

The use of this Motion, is when the Enemie The vse of comes to affault you in any one place, as on ei- Wheeling ther of the Flankes, or the Reare, ye turne the Front of your Battell towardes him, and to bringes your best men to fight with him, which Good Commanders was alwayes accustomed to doe, as I shew before; But if he come to charge you on more places thenone, as in the Flankes and the Reare, or in the Front and the Reare, or in the Front and the Flankes VV heeling will doe you no good? your onelie remeade will bee to face about, and receiue (e) Pintar. his Charge: By this Motion (e) Pyrrhus ouerthrew in Pyrrho. Arieius King of Lacedemon, and (f) Amilcar deteate (f) Folybo. Spendius with the rest of his Rebelles: See the His Hist. lib. 1. stories, For I will not burding this small Treatise Sed.216. with many Allegations.

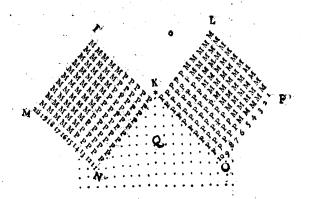
Observe that Epistrophe and Perispasmus are in the whole Battell, the same which Cliffs and Metabole

Wass

was in a particular Souldier, for as thir turnes the face of the Souldier to the Flanks or the Reare, keeping still his place, so doeth the others turne the race or pront of the whole Battell to the Flankes or the Party changing the ground

the Reare, changing the ground.

There is another kind of WV heeling which is when the winges are wheeled into the Bodie: & this is done either towardes the Front or towardes the Reare, If towardes the Front, then wee command the middle rile leaders to stand still (I meaner from changing of ground not from Motion, for they moue in their owne place) and the right ming to wheele forwards to the left, about its owne middle Fileleader, trans ferring their faces to the contrarie wing: The left wing in the same time wheeles forward to the right, about the other middle Fileleader, meeting the other wing in the midst face to face: Then the Commander bids the right wing face to the right hand, and the left wing to the left hand, & fo they shall all have their aspect towards the Front, If the wheeling be towards the Reare, ye must first face your Battell about by either hand, then the bringersup of the middle Files who are now become leaders stands still & both the wings shall move about the Bringersup, the one to the right hand, the other to the left, till they meete other in the midst as did the former: then the Commander may bring their aspect to the Front or the Reare as hee pleafes.



This figure is a Wheling of the wings into the midft of the Battell towards the Front, where ye fee the right wing KLOP to bee wheeling to the left hand about the middle rileleader K. & the left wing IKMN to be wheeling to the right, about its own middle Fileleader, marked also K, and ye must conceiue those two wings to moue still on, vntill they meete other, the Pickes joyning with the Pickes and the Musquetiers with the Musquetiers, and then the left hand File of the left wing I M shall come in evin line with the right hand File of the right wing L P making thereof the Front of the Battell after they are turned, and the File K N shall come in an evin fine with KO making thereof the Reare. NQO is . a parte of the ground where the Battell stoode before it began to wheele. But if yee wheele your Battell towards the Reare ye must conceiue N and O to be joyned & to fland fill, and the right wing

O?

after it is faced about, to wheele to the right hand about O, & the left wing to wheele to the left hand about N, until they meete other face to face, so that the File I Meshall come in evin line with L P.

The words of Command for this Motion are Wheele the wings into the midft of your Battell Or

Wheele your Battell to the right & left hand by division towards the Front or towards the Reare.

The use of this wheeling is to bring all your Musquetiers or all your Pickes to the rront as occasion shall serve, and therwith to double your pront. The Musquetiers are brought to the Front, by wheeling towards the Front, (if they were before on the rlankes.) The Pickes are brought to the Front, by wheeling towardes the Reare (if they were before in the middle): Suppose then that an troupe of the enemies horse were comming to charge your pront, or your Reare, minding also to encompasse your winges, by this wheeling of the winges into the midest of your Battell, with one labour yee both bring your Pickes against the Enemies horse, and doubles the length of your Battell to eschew over-winging.

This wheeling hath onely a quarterturne, but if yee will make an halfe turne either to the Front or the Reare, yee shall bring the Pickes to both Flankes, if they were before in the mids: as in the former figure, if yee should make an halfe turne, the Files KO and KN shall come to bee the rlankes of the Battell, and IM and LP shall joyne in the middle.

This is of good use against troupes of horse come ming to charge both your Flankes, for the Pickes may withstand the charge of the horse, and the Musqueiers play upon them from the middle.

The wordes of Command.

Whele your Battell to the right and left hand about by division.

If ye wold reduce any of those to their first station, ye have nothing to doe, but to face to the contrarie hand and to wheele your Battell back the contrary way quarter turne or halfe turne as they wheeled first, and then they face as they were.

(g) Alian describeth an triple wheeling which he (g) Alian. calleth semipermunus, but I thinke it is an superfluous Tast. c. 24. and foolish Motion, neither can I believe that ever & cap. 31. the Greeks did use it, for to what effect shall ye make an "extreprowagues or triplewheeling of your Battell to the Picke or the Target, when a single wheeling, or quarter turne to the contrary hand will effect the famine with greater readinesse, and thrise alse little paines and time? as for example, if you make an entrapeasures to the Target, that is, if yee wheeled your Battell thrife to the left hand, yee bring the Front of it to the right Flanke against the enemies now if you make but oncomspon or single wheeling to the right hand, yee doe the same thing, and I think there is no man of fense but will accorde that it is superfluitie, to use three turnes when one turne will doe the businesse, and chiesty in assaires of warre where the lest moment of time doth carrie with it a great weight: This I thought good to advertise anie who shall read this Motion in Alian that hee may eschewit, for it is not only against our moderne excercise, but contrarie tosense and realon,

Ofthe particular exercising of Picke-men and Musquetiers.

Tit. II.

Vr Pickemen (as I sliew before) represents the heavie armed, our Musquetiers the light armed, both of the Grecian Phalanges, and

the Roman Legions.

Their heavie armed, did carie for defence : a Tarz get, besides the compleat arming of the bodie: but whether the Discipline of our time hath done well or not, in laying afide the Target from our Pickemen, I will not disput, because it is thought heavie and vnwealdie for an armed man, and verie noylome in a March, yet Ithinke that custome and exercise would alleviat those difficulties, and I belieue no good Commander will deny, but it were expedient that stronge able men beeing Files leaders of cuerie Battaillon, were appointed to carie large Targets of proofe, after the Macedonian fashion, that under the shaddow of them, the rest of the Battaillion might be sheltered from the shot of the Enimie, and also the Battaillion might be kept strong against the charge of the Enemie, minding to breake it, as the Greekes did, when they made their owamion which did mightilie afton the Ros mans themselues when they had adoe with them, for (a) Consul Lucius Amilius sape apud Romanos « confisebatur se nihil unquam vidisse terrili'ius Phas lange Macedonica.

Now as for the particular exercise of the Picker (b) Supra men alone, there is no other, but that they ought exactlie to doe their Possures shown (k) before (the

Of exercifing of pickemen. Motions which I have hitherto described, beeing alike competent to them & the Musquetiers) for ordinarlie the pickemen in time of fight or skirmsh doeth nothing untill the Battells come neare to pulb of picke, and then onelie they charge their pickes against the Enemie, for the burding of sustaining the fight before that, lyes upon the Musquetiers of both sides, during which time the Pickemen stands as idle spectators, serving onclic as a prop for the Enemies shot, and neuer beeing able to offend them, which is a pitifull confideration.

To remead this inconvenient, the Gentlemen Souldiers of the trained bandes of the Artillerie Garding of London doe practife a shooting with the Bow they who are Pickemen, without anic disturbance or hinderance of the use of their

picke, which is thus done:

They have a Bow tyed to the picke in that place where they shoulder by a little engine or vice, about which it turneth as they lift, so that plating the Butend of the picks on the ground, against the right foote, and holding the Bow with their left arme, the picke floped, and beeing as it were a rest vnto the Bow, they shoote off their volie of Arrowes (which hang in a Cace at their Girdle behind their backe) with great eafe&dexterity, if they be exercised therwith: & therafter they may fasten their Bow to a little pinne, and recouer their picke, order, ad vance, shoulder, or doe anie other posture commanded as well with the Bow as without it: When the whole Bats tell shootes, the followers must shoote throw their owne File ouer their Leaders heade: & they must stand in order at the least. But when the Enemie commeth neare hand to charge, the first fine rankes

Tit. 5.

Suidas in . φκλ2γξ.

(a) Plutar.

2n Emilio.

c) Ælian

Tatt. c. 7.

must close to their close order: and if it bee against horse, while they foote their Pickes to receive the charge and have their twords drawne, the last fine Rankes may shoote their volies of arroues, and doe great execution against them, whereas with out their Benes they can doe nothing but stand with their pickes ported.

> The wordes of Command for the use of the Bow with the Picke are those.

Order your picke. Slope your picke. Vnfasten your Bow. Draw out your Arrows. Noke your Arrow. Shoote whollie together. Recover your picke. Fasten your Bow. Advance your Picke.

This weapen is of excellent use both against the Enemies foote and his horse: as for the foote it ouerthroweth cleane the Mulquetters, seeing they are vnarmed, & the pickmens face, armes, and legges are also subject to the wounds of the Arrow, which partes being hurt, maketh them vnable for feruice; but it doth especiallie gall the horse; for a horse bees ing wounded and hauing an hooked Arrowe fixed in his flesh hee will so rampage and runne to and fro, that hee shall disorder the whole Battell: They serve also to shoote sireworks into the Enc. mies Trench or Fort, and also are steadable for convoyes, who oft-times are affallied by horse.

But yee will fay, that those onelie of the first Rankes can use this Bow, and that it cannot bee handled by them of the middle and Reare of the Battell

Battell, for they will harme their owne Leaders: To cleare this, I would ask you, How did the ** or light armed of the Grecians anie service, beeing placed in the Reare of their phalanx; or the Roman Velites in the Reare of their Maniples: for they were fundrie times so ordered as yee may see in (c) Ælian and (d) Leo: and also beeing placed in the mid. 615. dle of the Battell, or in the whater described by (d) Leo. (e) Elian, or yet being inserted betweene the Files Tatt.c. 14. of the armed men, as in the (f) = razis, how could the & 69. light armed, I say, and chiefelie Archers, doe anie (e) Elian feruice? how could they doe any harme to their E Tatt.c. 28. nemies without endamnadging their own Phalanx, (f) Airan.
Tact. c. 30. or Maniples: The doubt is alike, and yet the Aun; cients many times were accustomed to use this forme of Embattelling: There is no question then, but our Pickmen with their Bowes may doe the same execution, as did the wor velites, yea in this respect they have a great advantage laboue their Archers, feeing they had to shoote their Arrowes ouer the heades of 16 deepe attour the deapth of their own Bodie: but the last Rankes of your Pickemen hath to shoote ouer the heade of 9. deepe onelie: Al. wayes, yee shall consider, that the Enemie must be at a farre distance, when the whole Battell shootes off; otherwayes, when hee comes night to charge (as feldome hee will doe, if this weapon bee rightlie used) they must shoote a straight shoote, and then the last Ranke can hardlie let flee their Arrowes, except the first rankes charge at footte, as I faid: in which case the first Rankes recovers their picks, fastens their Bows, commeth up to close order, & charge ath their pickes against the Enemie, the last Rankas **Standing**

Vyherein the Bow excelles the Musquet.

standing still at their shooting Posture. This Bow is verie steadable in warlike service. and although the use thereof is almost quite extinguished by the furious execution, which the Muss. quet appeareth to make, yet I will proue it to furpasse the Musquet in manie respects: first in surenesse becaute an archer cannot misseto nock his arrow, and to shoote off, but an Musquetier may fail of his fliot, by fundrie accidentes, as by rolling out of the bullet, by an badde matche, an matche not righe cocked, by euill powlder, or wet powder in his Pan, and suche like: and I have oftentimes seene an Ranke of Musquetiers having presented and given fyre, that three or foure of ten hath failed of their fhot & ye must know that in service there is no time to prime againe, or to right their matche, for they must fall away with the rest of their Ranke and make place to the next Ranke to gine fire . Againe it surpasses the Musquet in readinesse, tor an Archer shall shoote sixe arrowes at the least, before a Musquetier have dismounted his Musquet; Vncocked his matche, Blowne his Pan, primed, shoote his Pan, cast off his loose Powlder, cast about his Musquet, charged, drawne out his scourer, shortened his scourer, & done all the rest of the Posturs which are requisite for the right using of the Musquet: Also the Musquet, as all fierie wapons, is dangerous to them who are Vnskilfull, for an unexpert man may spoile himselfe and many about him, which inconvenient is not subject to the Bow. Lastlie, it excelleth the Musquet in execution and pluralitie of vollies, for an whole Battallion of Archers or Pickmen. with their Bowes may floot off all together, wher-

as one Rank only of Musquesiers can give fireat once, vnlesse the rest would either shoote at random, or elfe kill their leaders, so that in an Battallion of 200 men, halfe Picks, halfe Musquetiers, the Pickmen shall shoote 100 arrowes for 10 shot of Mufquet: wherfore formanie flights of 100 arrowes following fuddenly, and continually after others, upon the encmies Battallion shall affuredly so terrifie and disorder them, that they shall bee forced rather to faue themselves by flight, than either follow or a

abide the charge.

Of what elteeme the Bow was in ancient tymes and how serviceable in warres, (g) Vegetius citeth (g) Veger? the Bookes of Cato de disciplina militari, and shows de re milit. eth the example of Claudius and Scipio Africanus, lib,1,c.15: who by this weapon ouercame their enemies, whome otherwise they could not have matched. His wordes ar those. Quanum autem utilitatis bon; sagittarij in preliis habeant, & Cato in libris de discis plinamilitari evidenter oftendit; & Claudius pluribus jaculatoribus ante institutis atque perdoctis hostem cui prius impar fuerat superavit: Africanus quidem Scipio cum adversum Numantinos, qui exercitum populi Romani sub jugum miserat, esser acie certaturus, aliter Superiorem se futurum esse non credidit, niss in omnibus centuriu lettos sagitarios miscuisset. The Emperour (b) Leo after hee hath given Command to renew the practise of Archerie hee subjuneth i yap Ters Tatt. c. 110. ** ADON* Pupusus stationary 145 Tolkers, for the neglect of fultimos Archerie hath brought great skaith and damnage (i) Veget. to the Roman armie: and it is certaine that by this dere milit. weapon the (i) Gothes did subdue the Romans & ex- lib: 1. capp.

Stirpat 200.

Q 4

stirpat their Empire. By this weapon in leate times the English did ever overthrow the French cavallery, & therby obtained many great and famous victories, as those of Cress, Poictiers, agin court, and others.

The Souldiers of the militarie yarde at London are taught to use a Musqueton or demy Musquet, with their Pick, which hangs about their Neck in a Belt like a carabine, beeing two foot in length, and of full Musquet bore 12. bullets to a pound, but having a Inapwork, it wil carie blanck as far as a Mufquet which I have sene: This demy Musquet they charge and discharge with as great facilitie, as if they had nothing to use but their peace: making their Picks as it were a rest vnto it: but the use heereof cannot be so well vnderstoode by discourse as by practile, Yet it is certaine that the first or last two Ranks only can hauc the benefite of this weapon, whereas the whole Battell of Pickmen may shoote off their Arrowes altogether.

And thus much for the exercifing of Pickmen with a Bow or halfe Musquet, wherein I have infisted longer then I intended, because the matter is worthie of imitation; for it hath oftentimes gries ved my minde that the choisest men in the Battell should patiently stand as a marke to the enemies shotte, and thereby fall to the ground before

they come to hands.

OF the ex-This exercise of Pickemen with the Bow and ercifing of halfe Musquet, I haue not else whereseene except Musquein the fornamed places, but the exercifing of Mustiers. quetiers is ordinarie eucrie-where.

The Musquetiers most commonlie are placed

in the Flankes of the Battell, although vpon occas fron the Commander sometimes will place them in the Front, sometimes in the Reare, sometimes make plottons of them oretroupes of referue

Mufquetiers then are to bee exercised and taught to Gine fyre three manner of wayes: In the Front. in the Reare, in the Flankes: By the fielt they gine fyre advancing vpon the enemie, or receiving his charge: by the second reteiring from the enemie:

by the third marching by an enemie.

First then they are taught to Gine fire in the Front How to cadvancing vpon the enemie, after this manner: A Giue fire Sergeat or some higher Officer if the body be great in the stands some 7 or 8 pace before the body & commads Front. the first two Rankes of both winges to make readie, and to come up to him: which when they have done hee commands the first Ranke to present and give fire, and thereafter to fall away, those of the right Flanke to the right hand, those of the left Flanke to the left hand, that is: to marche away one after another in a File downe by the Flankes of the Battallion and joyne in the Reare euerie man behinde his owne File. When the first Rank is fallen away, the second presentes and gives fire, and falles away, as the first: Immediatly as the first two Ranks doth moue to goe up, and give fire, the next two Rankes must make ready, and as soone as the first two Rankes are fallen away, they goe up to their place and gives fire, and falles away in the like maner as they did: So all the other Ranks by twocs are to doe the famine, one after another, vntill they have all given fire: when the first two Rankes are advanced, the body moues up to their place,

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Yee see in this Battell ABCD the first two Rankes of each wing are advanced before the body to give fire, and the first Ranke of both winges hath alreadie giuen fire, and fallen away, That of the right wing BD to the right hand, that of the left wing AC to the left hand, and both of them falleth downe to the Reare, euerie man behinde his owne File: The second Ranke of both winges hath presented to give fire, and thereafter falles away as the first did, and so all the refts But if your Battallion coff ft of any greater number as of 400 or 600 men, so that ye have 10 or 15 Musquetiers in Ranke on each wing, then yee must observe to mak them fall away by divisions, that is, they w must divide themselues and fall away downe by the divisions or streeses, which the Sergeant cautes make to that purpole through the bodie of the Musquetiers, those of the right wing falling to the right hand, those of the left wing falling to the left hand.

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MMMMM MMMMM
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           MANDER MANDER MANDER PEPPEPPEPPPP MANDER MAN
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Yee see heere a Battallion of 400 men, consisting of halfe Picks halfe Musquetiers, having to Musquetiers in Ranke on each wing: The right wing is GHMO, The left wing EFIL: The first Rank of both mings hath given fyre, & fallen away, That of the right wing to the right hand, the one halfe without the right Flanke HO, the other halfe through the division N, That of the left wing to the left band, the one halfe without the left Flanke EI, the other through the division K. Or elseye may mak them fall away (as I hane seene many doe) on each wing to the right or left hand, making those who fell away to the right hand through the division N, to fall away to the left hand through the division G M betwixt the right wing of the Musquetiers and the body of the Pickes, and those who fell away to the left hand through the division K, to fall away to the right hand through the division F L, betwixt the left wing of the Musquetiers and the body of the Pickes, and by this meanes yee shall keep the body of your Shotte whole and undistoyned, which many Commanders studie to doe.

But if your Battaillion be greater, as confishing of

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OPQV is the right wing, of a Battell of 8000 men, containing 200 Musquetiers, making 20 in Front: yee see then the first Ranke O P hath ginen fire, and divided it selfe in foure partes, containing eneric one fyue, falling all away to the right hand, whereof the one is falling away by the right Flanke

PV, the next through the division T, the third through the division S, the fourth through the diwision R: So that the whole twentie Musquetiers falleth away in as short time, as fine onelie would have done: whereas if they had fallen away altogether to either hand, they would have taken foure times as much time, or had fallen away to the right and left, they would have taken twife fo much time as they have now take in falling away by divisions, & therfore makes ready way to the following Rankes to come vp & giue fyre against the Enemie: The like ye may understand of the left ming of Musquetiers, where they will all fall to the left hand as these hath done to the right: This forme of falling away, I have found approued, and have seene practifed by the most jus dicious and best experimented Commanders of our dayes: Notwithstanding, I know many Come manders, who not confidering this, make all their Musquetiers fall off together, or at the most, to the right and left by division, how manie so ever they bee: For there are manie more curious to make vnlawfall gaines by their company, then carefull to performe a duetie belonging to their charge.

I have seene another maner of falling away, used by the English, which is by Counter-march, thus: when the first Ranke hath given fyre, all those of the ranke turneth together to the right hand, and marcheth downe through the distances betweene the Files, while they come to the Reare, and likewise the second Ranke, & all the rest one after another: And it is chiefelie used in a Phalanx amphistomus; where the halfe of the Ranks of the Musquetiers gines fyre in the grent; and the other halfe in the Reare; when they

Counter:

PV

Countermarch to the division, which is made through the middle of the Rankes: But to performe this, the Files must bee at open order, and they must

bee verie expert Musquetiers.

They use another forme of giving fyre in the From without anie falling away, thus: when the first ranke hath given fyre, it standeth still, the Ranke next it, passeth vp through the same Ranke, and pres fenteh in due distance before it, and giveth fyre: the third Ranke passeth through them both, and giueth fyre before them, and so the rest of the ranks successivelie, till the bringers op have given fyre in the Front: But I thinke this not so fit for service, as to show the varietie of exercise.

If the Commander please to make more execution against the enemie, hee may command the second Ranke to double the first, and to give fyre altogether, so that for fine shorte, hee may shoote

ten, and for ten twentie.

The use of this exercise is to advance and to charge the Enemie if yee bee stronger than he, and

to gaine ground vpon him.

But if ye desire not to gaine ground, as beeing more fite to defend, then offend, yee may make the Rankes give fyre, where they stand without advancing, and fall away to the right, or to the right and deft, as before.

If ye sustaine a charge both in Front and Reare, then they who hath given fyre, falleth away to either hand, and joynes in the the division made through the middle of the Battell, betweene the two middle rankes, as in the figure following.

ABCD

ABCD is a winge of 100 Musquetiers, wherof the one halfe of the rankes gives fyre in the Front A B, The other halfe of the Rankes gives fyre in the Reare CD: and the Ranks that hath given fyre both of A Band C D, to wit the first and the tenth, falles away to the right and left hand, and joynes in the dis vision E, euerie man toward his owne Front: the Rankes next them presentes, gives fyre, and falles away, as the former, and fo all the reft. Or else they may fall away by Countermarch, as I have said before: but in so doing, they must bee expert Muss quetiers, and carie their Peeces aright, otherwise they will disturbe the whole Ranks: And it is a verie comelie fight to fee this Battell, when the pickes are charged, both to the Front & Reare, & the Musquetiers doing their duetie, that is, giving fyre, and falling away by Countermarch, gracefullie and with readinesse, as I have seene the Souldiers of

the Artillerie Garding doe it most exactlie. How to The second way of Giving fyre is in Reteiring Give fire in from the Enemie, and then they give fire in the the Reare.. Reare, which is in this manner: The Captaine mars

ching in the Reare, (for that is his place in a retreit

from

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from the Enemie (honour beeing alwayes accoms panied with danger) commands the last Ranke to make ready, and then to the right hand about, and gine fire, which they doe, the body still continuing their marche, and thereafter turnes off to the right hand, or (if they be many) to the right & left towardes both flankes, or else through the divifiones of the body which are made for that end, and marchesup a good swift pare to the Front, where eue. rie man falles in the Front of his own File: As soone as the last Rank is turned to give fire, the next Rank makes ready, and when the last Ranke is fallen off and marched away, it turnes about, gives fire, falls off, and doth all as the former did, and so all the rest of the Rankes successivelie one after another, as in the figure following.

> PPP M M M M M M M M M M M M M M

FGHI is a winge of an 100 Musquetiers Retires ing from the enemie: where yee fee the to Ranke in the Reare hath given fire, turned to the right hand, divided it selfe, and fallen away the on halfe through the division HF betwixt the Musqueisers and the Picks, the other halfe through the division K, and are marching away up to the front, but

if yee would keepe the bodie of your Mufquetiers whole, ye may make the Ranke which gives Tyre, divide it felfe, and the one halfe fall away to the right hand, the other to the left, so that the halfe which falls away through the division K shall fall away by the Flanke I G. The ninth Ranke hath turned about and presented, and after it gineih fyre, divideth it felfe, and marcheth away as the former, and so doeth all the Rankes successivelie, one after another continueing still their march, and giung fyre vpon the Enemie.

If yee would make more execution vpon the Enemie, yee may make the penult Ranke double the last: as I show before indoubling the Front.

The use of Giving fyre Reteiring is, when the E. nemie is stronger than you, and followes you in the Reare, yee beeing much weaker, and not able to ena counter him, yee march away, and makes baste to gaine your owne Quarters or Trenthe or Forte, from whence you forned, or to joyne with moe of your owne arme, and yet ye fkirmish with the Enemie giuing fyre vpon him, and no wayes hindering your owne marche.

The third way of Giving fyre is, Marching by How to an Enemie, which is done vpon the Flanks after Giue fire this maner. The outmost File of the Flanke next on the the Enemie is commanded to make ready and to turne to the right or left hand (according as the Enemie appeares upon the right or left wing) and to give fire altogether: thereafter they march not with the bodie, but flands still, and keepes their ground, and charges their Musquets againe : Now when seeuer the foresaid File turnes to give fire the

Of exercising of Musquetiers. next File vnto it makes readie, keeping alwayes along with the Body, till its bringer-up bee past a litle beyond the leader of the File that gave last fire, and then the whole File must turne and gine fire, and doe all as the former did. Thereafter the first File marches up and joynes with the second File: Assoone as the second File turnes to gine fyre, the third File which is now outmost towards the Enemie, makes ready, turnes about, giues fyre, and doth all as the other two, and so the rest one after another: and then the first two Files marcheth vp to the third, and those three to the fourth after it hath discharged, and so foorth all the rest till the whole wing of shotte be gathered together, and then they all marche up, and joyne in equal Front with the Pickes: as yee. fee in the figure following.

KLMN is a winge of 100 Musquetiers marching by an Enemie who showes himselfe on the right flanke of the Battallion LN: Your first file P. towards him hath given fyre vpon him, and hath charged their Musquets againe in the place they stood: The next File. (). hath also given fyre vpon him, and are charging againe in the same ground also, the third File hath turned to the right hand, and so hath presented to give fyre: after which, yee must imagine the first file. P. to march vp and joyne with the second File. O. and both of them to marche vp to the third File, and so foorth till the whole wing gather and joyne together againe after they have given fyre.

The like yee may vnderstand if the Enemie appeare vpon your left wing for then the left hand File is to turne about to the left, and to gine fyre, vpon the Enemie, and to doe all as the right hand File hath done: and so the rest of the Files in the left wing doe after the like manner, as those of the right, observing only the diversitie of the hand: Or if the Enemie bee on both your Flankes, yee may make both your Flankes doe as one hath done.

Although this forme of Gathering tegether of the Files which I have showne, bee most usuall, yet there is many good Commanders who dislike it, and thinkes it better that the File which hath given fire doe not stand longer than they be free of the body, but turning a little to the left, marche immediatly vp to the other side betweene the Picks, and the ming of Musquetiers, where there is a distance left for that effect.

Q 2

Q

Of exercising of Musqueleers.

PPP M MMMMMM S.
PPP M MMMMMMM S.
PPP M MMMMMM M S.
PPP S M MMMMMM M S.
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MM

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MM

MM

MMM

*

Heere yee see the first File. V. hauing given fire and beeing free of the body is marching up the division Q.S. to joyne with the rest on the left side betweenethe Picks and the Musquetiers: the second File doth the like, and so all the rest one after another: but in this the whole wing in marching is to edge a litle to the right, that it may keepe the division cleare and free to receive the Files as they give fire: This they thinke doth not fo much difinember the body as the other, nor yet oppose the Files so muche to the Enemies shotte for when three Filex stands one before another they make a great proppe to the Enemie: But I leaue euerie one to their owne opinion, for Martiall Commanders differs amongst themselves, in points of exercise, euerie one following the custome of his owne Countrey.

If yee would Give more fyre vpon the Enemy

yee may make the second File to double the first, and both to give freetogether, and so, through the rest of the riles, as I shew before in giving fire by doubling of Rankes in the erent or the Reare.

The use of Gining fyre in the Flankes, is when the Enemy appeareth on either of your Flankes to charge you, and ye not able to sustaine his charge, yee marche away by him in good order, and gives fyre vpon him: and if hee would continue his march with youres thinking to hasten and cut off your passage, or come betwixt you and your retreete, yee may make as much haste as he, and yet sustaine skirmish with him.

A Collection of the VVords

of Command which are most necessare in exercise and service.

Tit. 12,

In this treatife I have fet downe fundrie Modelions with their wordes of Command, more to show the varietie of exercife than to approue them as steadable in Service: Therefore I have made heere a collection of the words of Command, which are most necessarie in the exercise of Mose tiones, and ulefull in Service. Our Scotts words, I have set downe in the right hand Columne, the English in the left: But the wordes of Command for the Postures of the Picke and the Musical and

The most usefull wordes of Command. quet I shew you (a) before: Your Company then (a) Supra beeing orderlic drawne vp and standing at a Tit. 5. duc distance, both in Rankes and Files which is open order: The Captaine or other Officer, after he hath commanded Silence, hee begins.

Standright in your Rankes and your Files. To the right hand. To the left hand. To the right and left hand As yee by division. were. To the right hand about. To the left hand about. Half Files to the right or left handabout.

Rankes to the right hand Ranksas double. Rankes to the left hand (yee were. double.

Bringers up double your Brin-Front to the right hand. (gers up Bringers up double your as yee Front to the left hand. I were.

Middlemon, or Half Files to the right hand double Halfe your Front. Middlemen or Half Files (Files as to the left hand double your Front.

Standright in your Ranks and your Stringes. Right about. Left about. Right and left about

Right round about. Left round about. Sixt Rankeright or left round about.

Double your Rankes to Rankes (to your the right hand. (first ors Double your Rankes to the left hand.

Tenthranke to the right Tenth had aduance to the frot Rank to Tenth ranke to the left your first bad advance to the Frot. order.

Sixt Ranke to the right Sixt rak bad advance to the Frot. (to your Sixt Rank to the left had first oradvance to the Front. Ider.

Halfe

Halfe Files to the right . double your Frot enteare. Halfe Files to the left double your Front enteare Files as Halfe Files double your ye were. Front to the right and left by division.

Files to the right hand Files as double. Files to the left hand ve were. double.

Rankes file to the right 7 File rak hund. as yee Ranks file to the left had. were. Rankes file to the right Fils rak and left by division.

Eiles Countermarch to the right hand. Files Countermarch to the left. Rankes Countermarch to the right Flanke. Rankes Countermarch to the left. Flanke.

To your Files close to the right order cr band. close or-Files close to the left hand. Files close.

Double your Stringeston Strings (to your the right hand. Double your Stringes to (first orthe left hand.

Strings to the right hand Counter-Stringes to the left hand Counters march. Ranke's to the right hand Countermarch. Rankes to the left band Countermarch.

To your Close your Stringes to the Second right hand. Close your Stringes to the for third! distance. left hand. Close your Stringes. Close Close your Rankes to your order or close order.

Rankes close to your second of third distance.

Files Open to the right hand.

Files Open to the left hand.

Files Open

Files Open

Files Open

Open your Strings to the To your right hand;
Open your Stringes to the tance or left hand.
Open your Stringes.

Open your Stringes.

Rankes Open to your open order or anie order else.

Open your Ranks to your first dif. tance or any distance else.

Wheele your Battell to the right hand.

The great turne to the right about.

VV heele your Battell to the left had, VV heele your Battell to the right hand about. The great turne to the left about.
The great turne to the right round
about.

Wheele your Battell to the left hand about.

The great turne to the left round about.

The wordes of Command for the exercise of Musquetiers.

The wordes for Giuing fire in the Front.

Yirlt Ranke make ready,
Advance before the Front fixe paces,
Present and gine fire.
Fallaway orderly to the right or to the lefthand,
or to both by division.
Next Ranke doe the like,
Alltherest follow.

For Giuing Fire in the Reare.

Last Ranke make ready, To the right about present, and give sire.

Fall

Fall off to the right or left hand, or to book by division.

March up to the From.

March of to the she he was Al the rest follow.

For Guing fire in the Flanks.

Right or left hand File, make ready.

To the right or left hand present & give fire.

Keepe your ground and charge your Musquets

agains.

Next File to the right or left hand prefent and

Keepe your ground and charge your Musquets

The rest of the Files doe the like.

Birst File marche up and ioyne with the second:

Marche up both and ioyne with the third and so

Court

ND this much for exercising of foote Com. panyes, in their Postures and Motions. I inrended to have spoken of the Duetie and Charge of eueric Officer of foot; and of the Embattelling and Encamping of Footemen, if I had not beene pressed with shortnesse of time, and diverted by fundrie distractiones, besides the leevying of my Company, and chiefly by a little præparation which I have made for the plantation of New Scotland, in America: A Worke so Noble, so Glorious, so conducible to the honour, and commodity of this Kingdome, that the like his therto, was neuer intended. The Authorwherof, although his rare Vertues, bee not now aco cording to their hight acknowledged by vs, yet enluing ensuring times will approve them, and prove

If in this treatife I have committed any errour, I submitt my selfe to the judement and censure of the Learned and experimented Souldier, whole amendation L craue: As for the envious Thrasonical Critick, who will still be carping that which hee vnderstands not, I disdaine him, I defy him. If in this I bring any profite to my Countrie men, it shall encourage mee with the first opportunity God-willing, to proceed and fet toorth somewhat of the exercise of Cavaleries and also of the forme of erecting any regular, or irregular figure of Fortification, with the manner of affayling, and detending a rort; and that more, to allure others of better vnderstanding, to employ their pen, and publish more perfectly in this subject, then that I esteeme any thing of mine worthy of light: avouching only this, that in a true affection to my King and my Country, and in a firme resolution to spend the last drop of my Blood in their service, Ishall bee Inferiour to no Man liuing.

FINIS.

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