

THE FORCES OF HANOVER DURING THE WAR OF THE SPANISH SUCCESSION

Robert Sulentic

General

Hanover provided troops for the ReichsArmee and the Maritime powers. Elector Georg Ludwig became King George I in 1714.

The infantry were generally in regiments of one battalion of around 750 men each, Although the Guards (the Leib Regiment) and regiment von Ranzow both had two battalions. Grenadier caps were "sugarloaf" shaped. Some regiments converted their grenadiers into musketeers in 1705. Infantry equipments was buff with black cartridge boxes. The pike had already been abolished by 1695. Musicians wore reversed colours.

The Cavalry regiments consisted 2 squadrons each with a strength of about 350, the Dragoon regiments had four squadrons for a strength of about 700. The cavalry equipments were generally buff.



Leib Regiment before 1714



Maily de Charles



Beinsforff



de Luc before 1706



De Luc after 1706



La Motte after 1702



van Starke



du Breuil





St Pol



van Ranzow



Weyhe



d'Heberville



Von Hodenberg



von Tozin



von Gohr



von Hulsen



Von Schlegel



Adolph Frederick



von Amstenrath



Celle Artillery Cpy





Gardes du Corps



Reuter
Leib Regiment



Frechapel
Cavalry



von Goden
Cavalry



de Noyelles
Cavalry



de Boisdauid
Cavalry



von Voight
Cavalry



Bannier
Cavalry



von Hillers
Dragoons



von Bothmer
Dragoons



von Bulow
Dragoons



Schulenburg
Dragoons

