

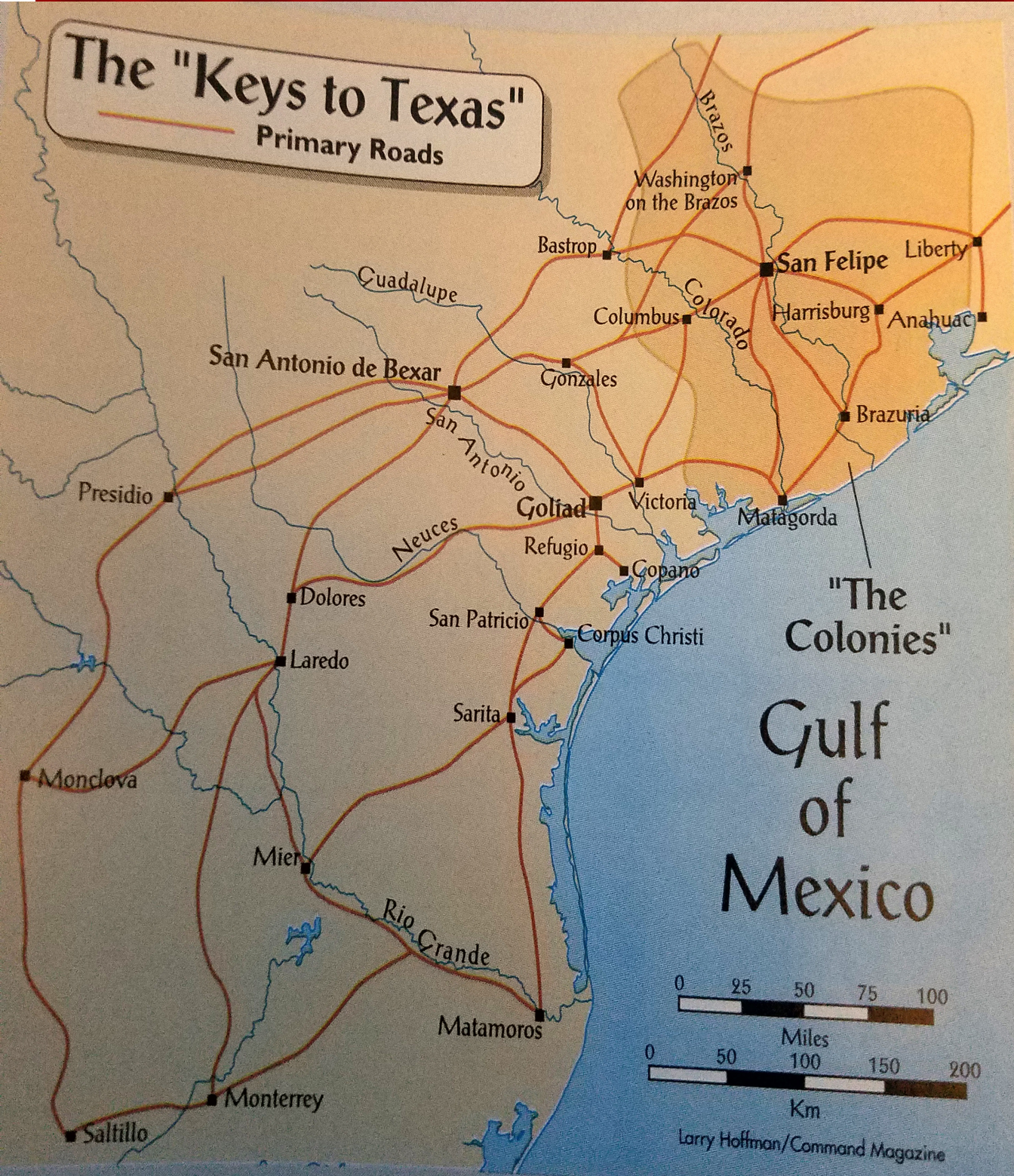
MÉXICO - EEUU

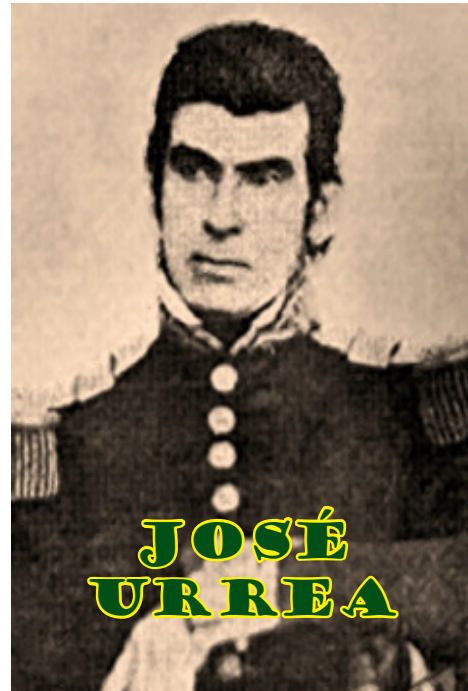
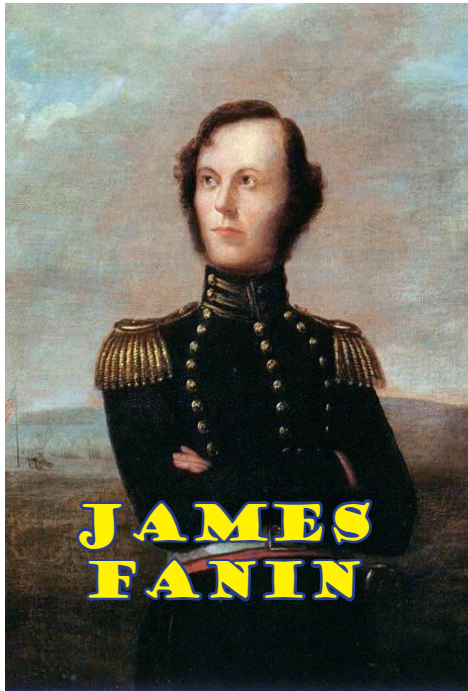
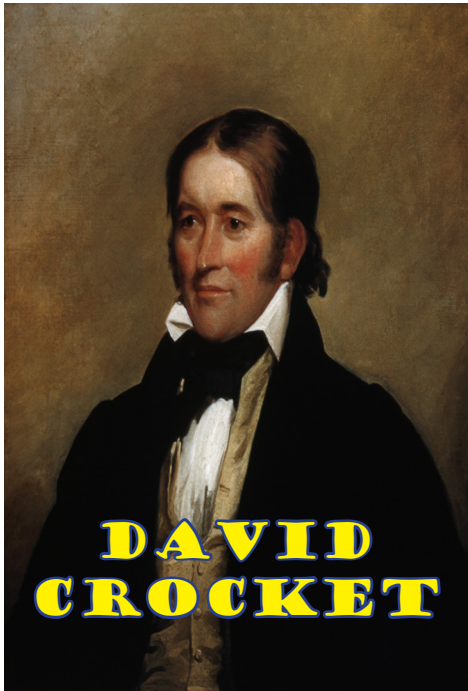
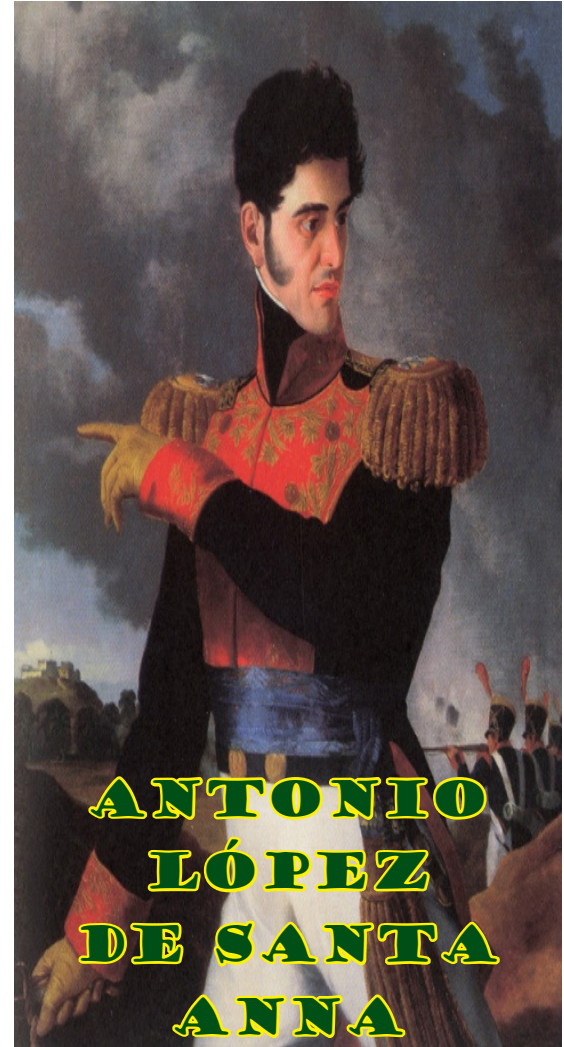
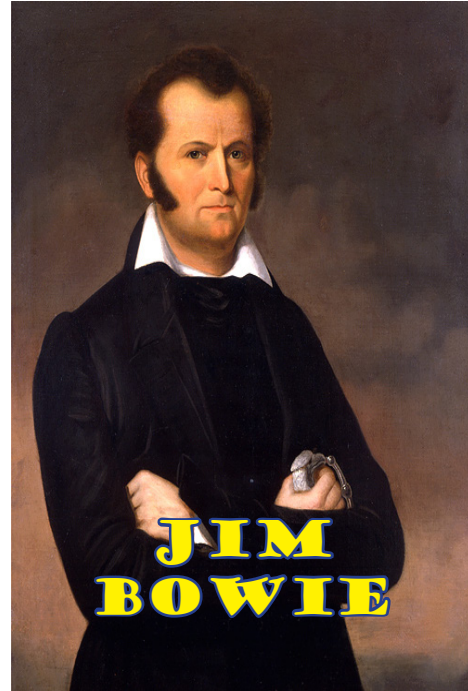
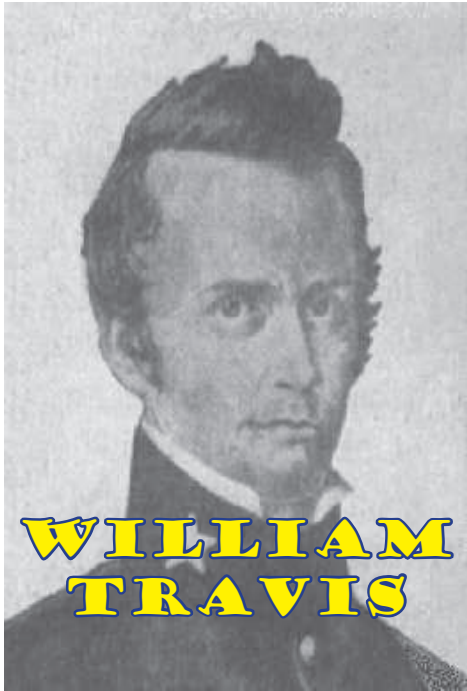
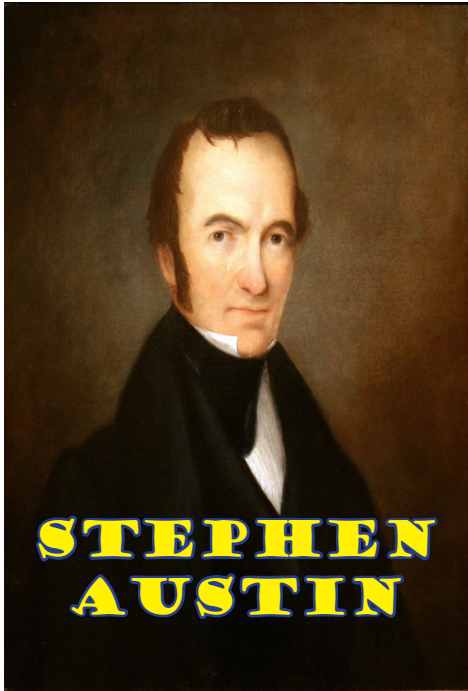


EL ÁLAMO

23 DE FEBRERO - 6 DE MARZO DE 1836







The Opening Round Sept. 17 – Oct. 20, 1835



Encirclement Oct. 21–31, 1835



The Battle of San Antonio

December 4-9, 1835

- - -> Night Move: Dec. 4
- Movement: Dec. 5
- Movement: Dec. 6
- Movement: Dec. 7
- Siege Ring: Dec. 8 & 9



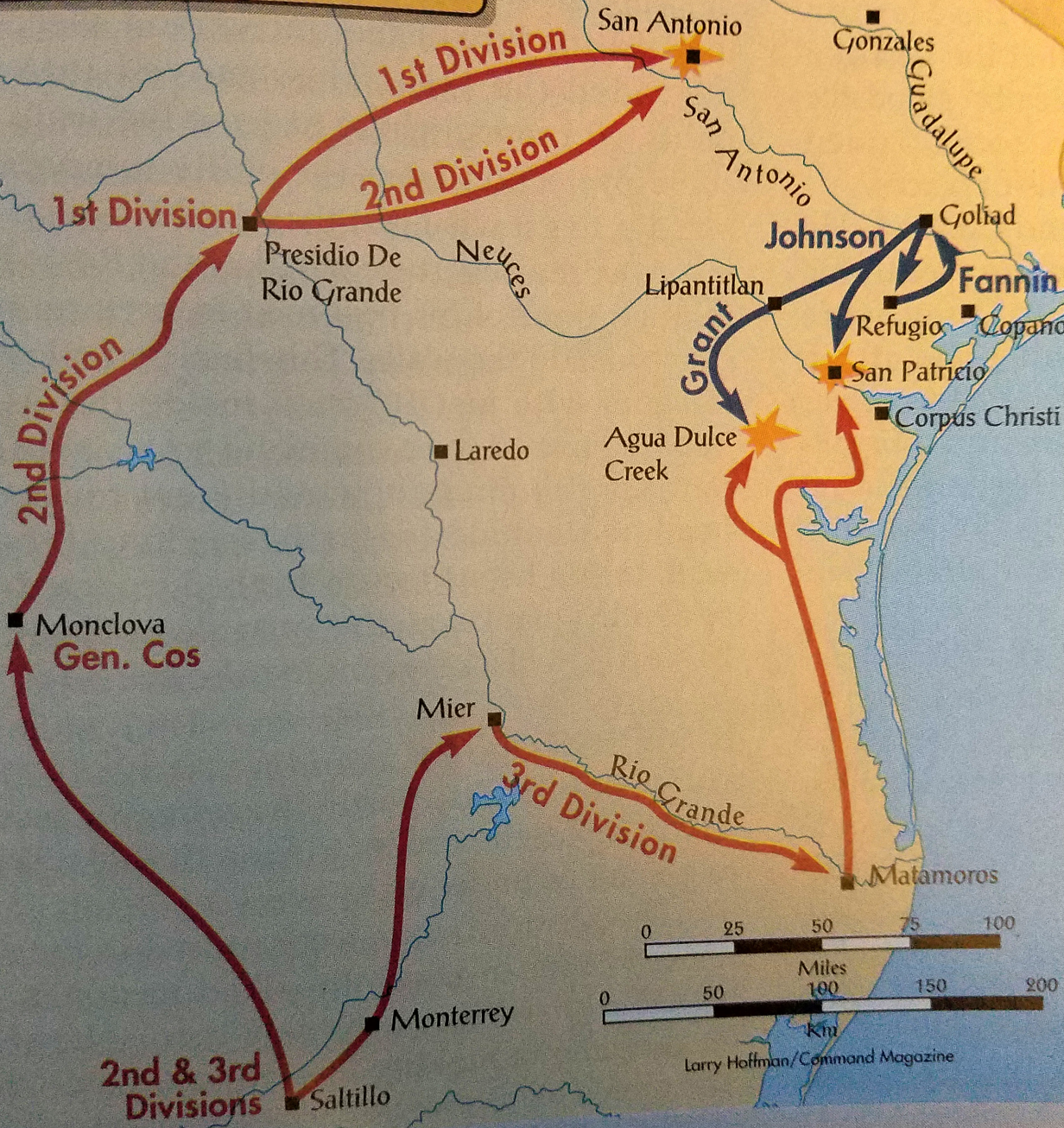
Texas Victorious

Mid Nov. 1835-Mid Jan. 1836



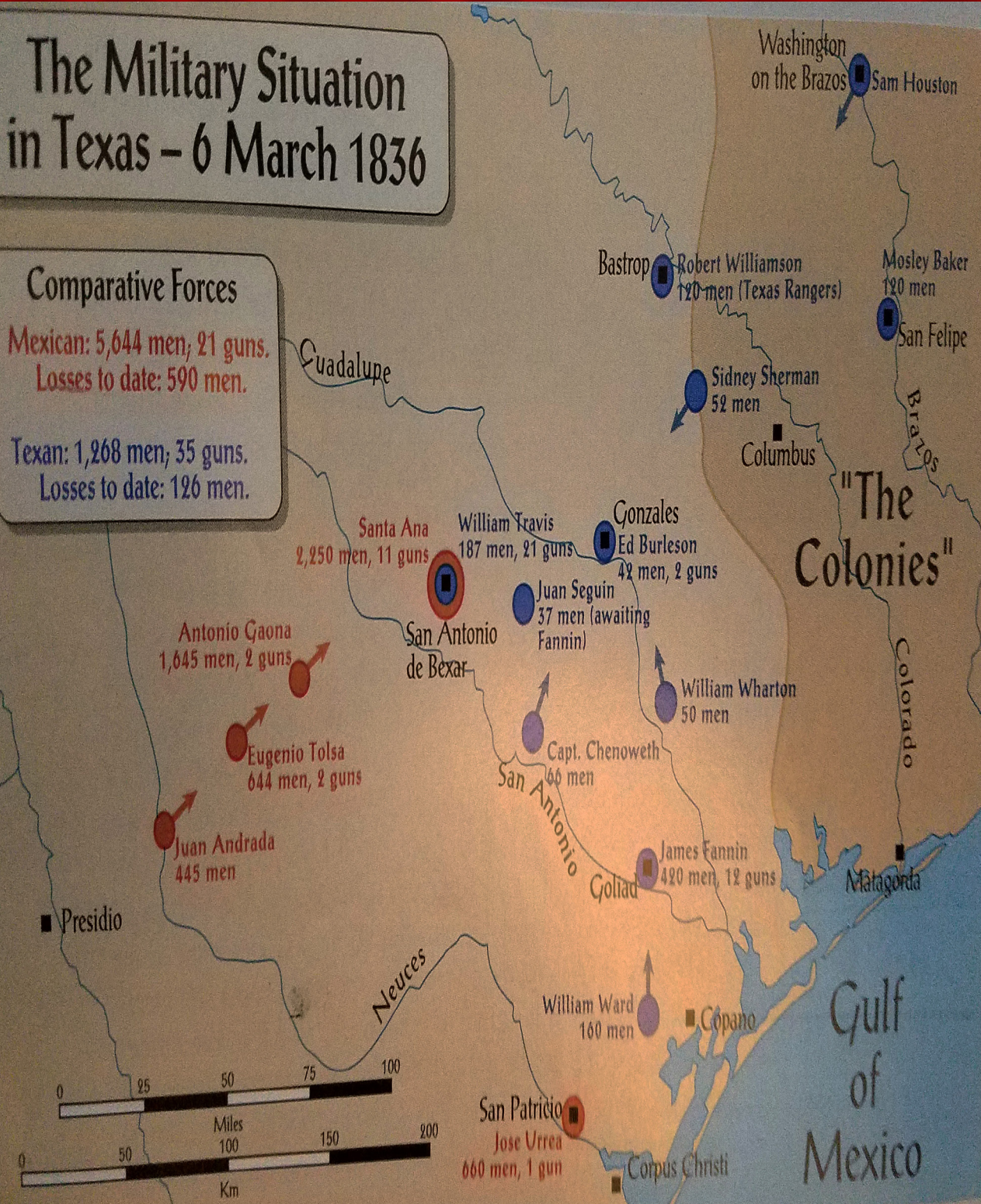
Invasion

January 17 – March 6, 1836

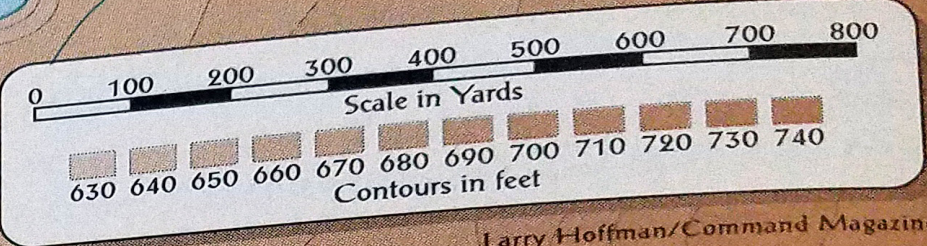


The Military Situation in Texas – 6 March 1836

Comparative Forces
 Mexican: 5,644 men, 21 guns.
 Losses to date: 590 men.
 Texan: 1,268 men, 35 guns.
 Losses to date: 126 men.

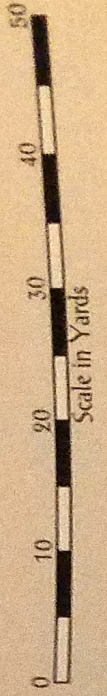


San Antonio de Bexar



Larry Hoffman/Command Magazine





Legend





- Artillery Pieces
- 4#s Gun Size (4 pounder)
- Limestone Walls: 3-4' thick
- Wall Height
- Damaged Walls
- Rooms covered by a flat roof
- Dirt & Stockade Construction
- Wooden Platforms & Scaffolding
- Trenches

Larry Hoffmann/Command Magazine

The Alamo

6 March 1836

The Approach March

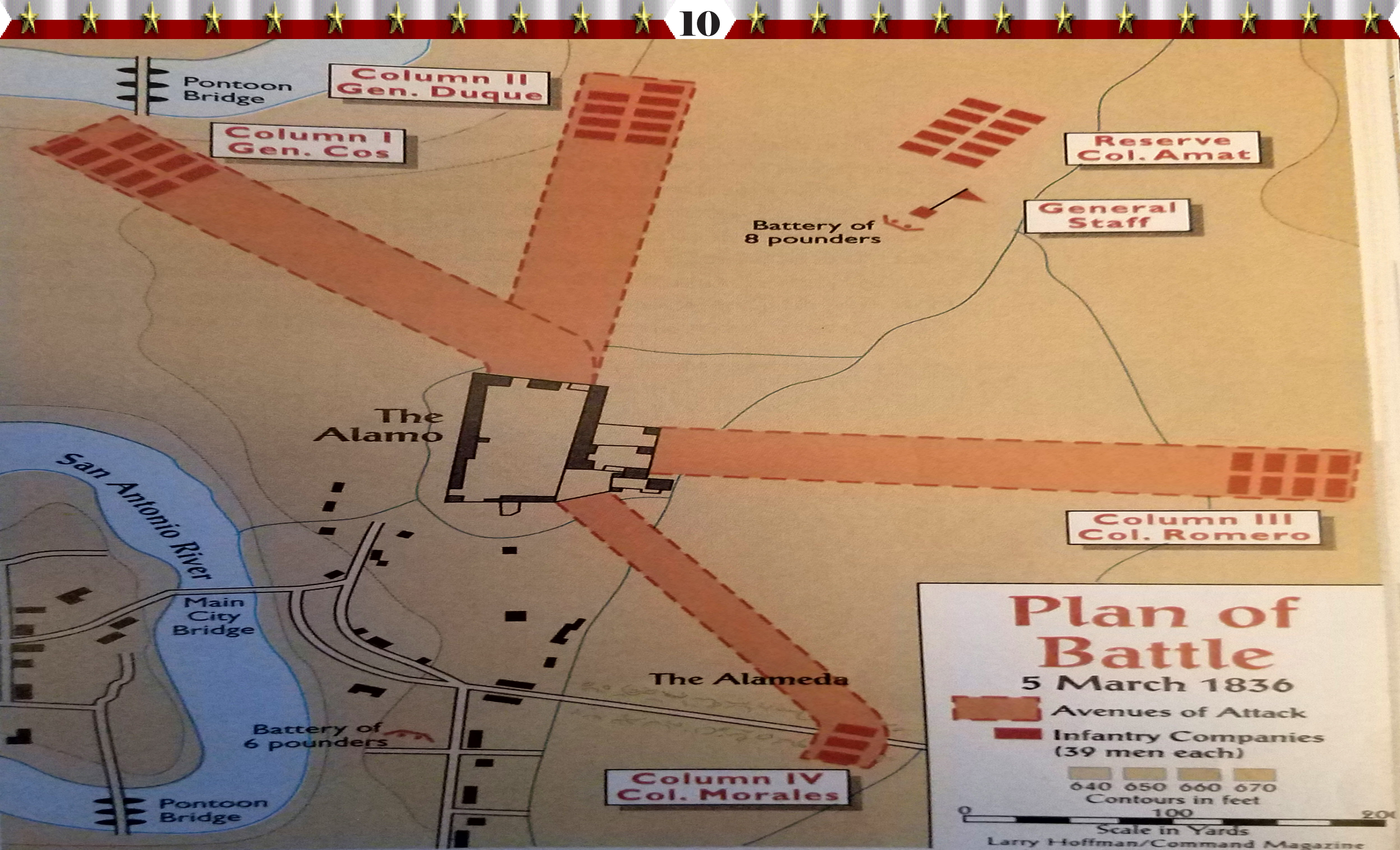
-  Mexican Encampments
-  Battery Emplacements
-  Movement of Mexican Units: 1-5am
-  Unit Deployment: 5:30am

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800
Scale in Yards

630 640 650 660 670 680 690 700 710 720 730 740
Contours in feet

Larry Hoffman/Command Magazine





Column II
Gen. Duque

Column I
Gen. Cos

Reserve
Col. Amat

General
Staff

Battery of
8 pounders

The
Alamo

Column III
Col. Romero

San Antonio River

Main
City
Bridge



The Alameda

Battery of
6 pounders

Column IV
Col. Morales

Plan of Battle

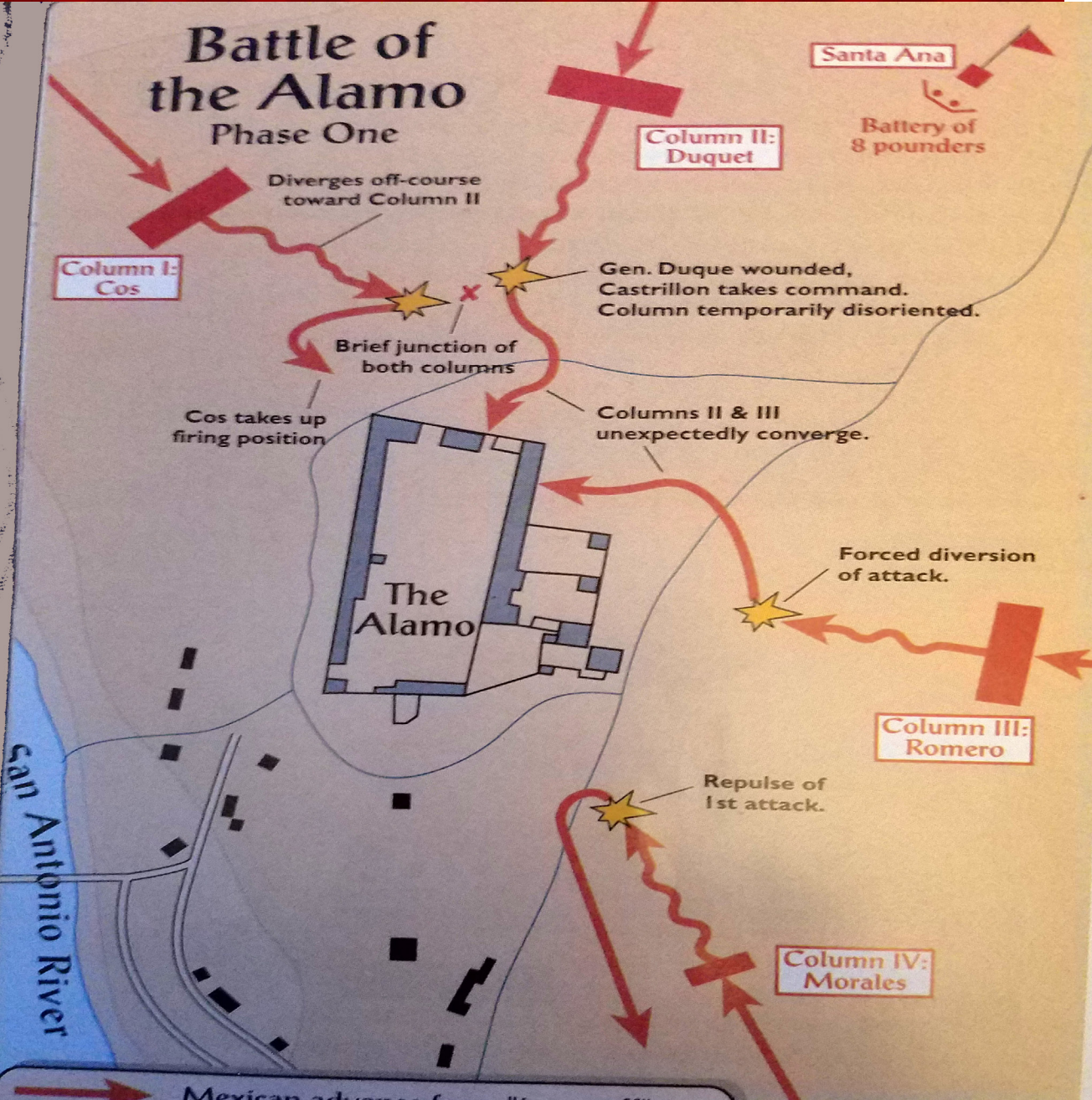
5 March 1836

-  Avenues of Attack
-  Infantry Companies (39 men each)

640 650 660 670
Contours in feet

0 100 200
Scale in Yards

Battle of the Alamo Phase One

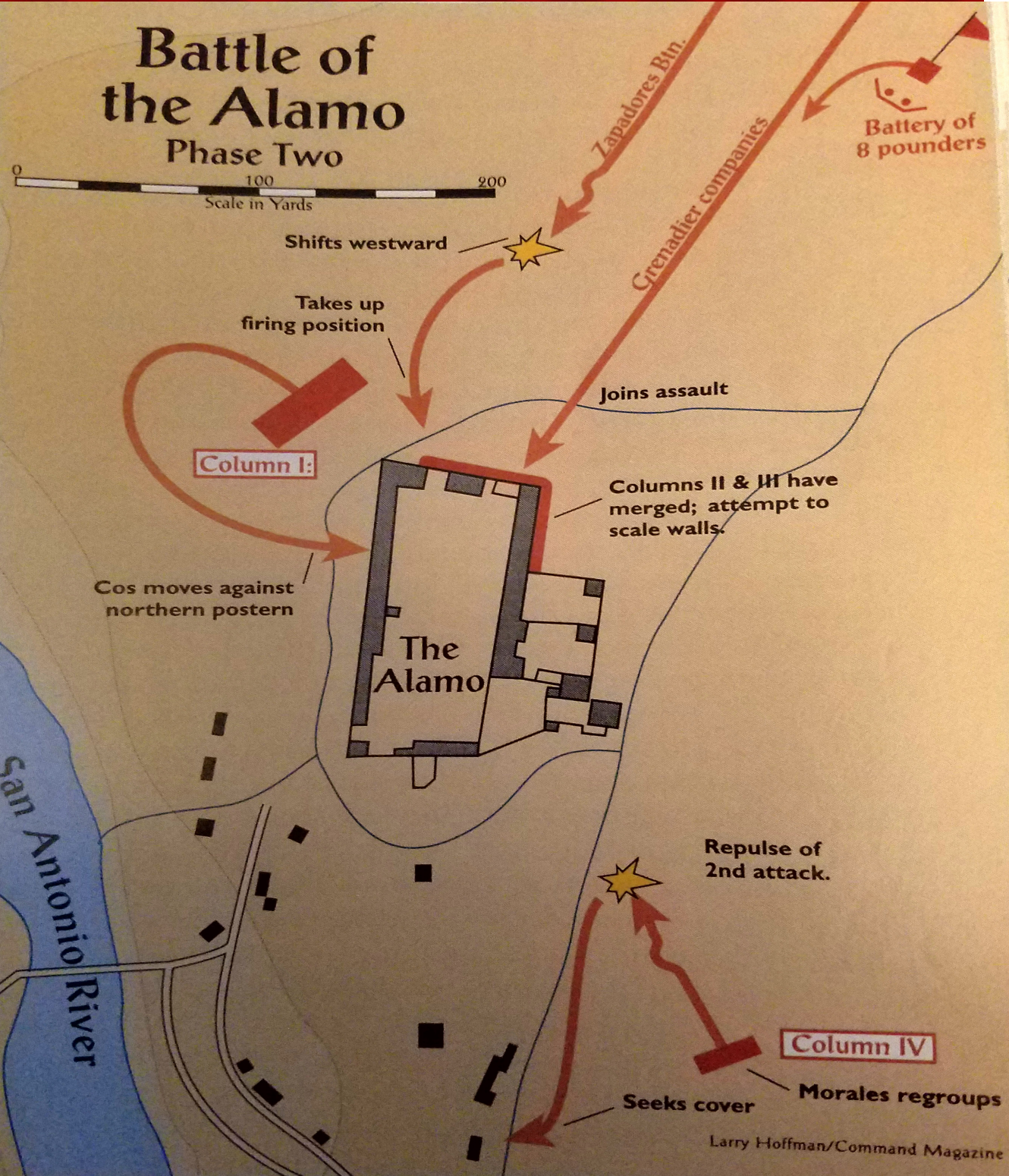
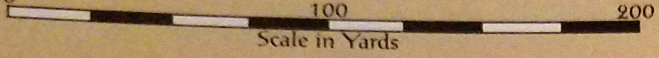


Mexican advance from "jump-off"
 Positions for initial Mexican volley
 Columns waver under heavy Texan fire
 Disruption of assault plan

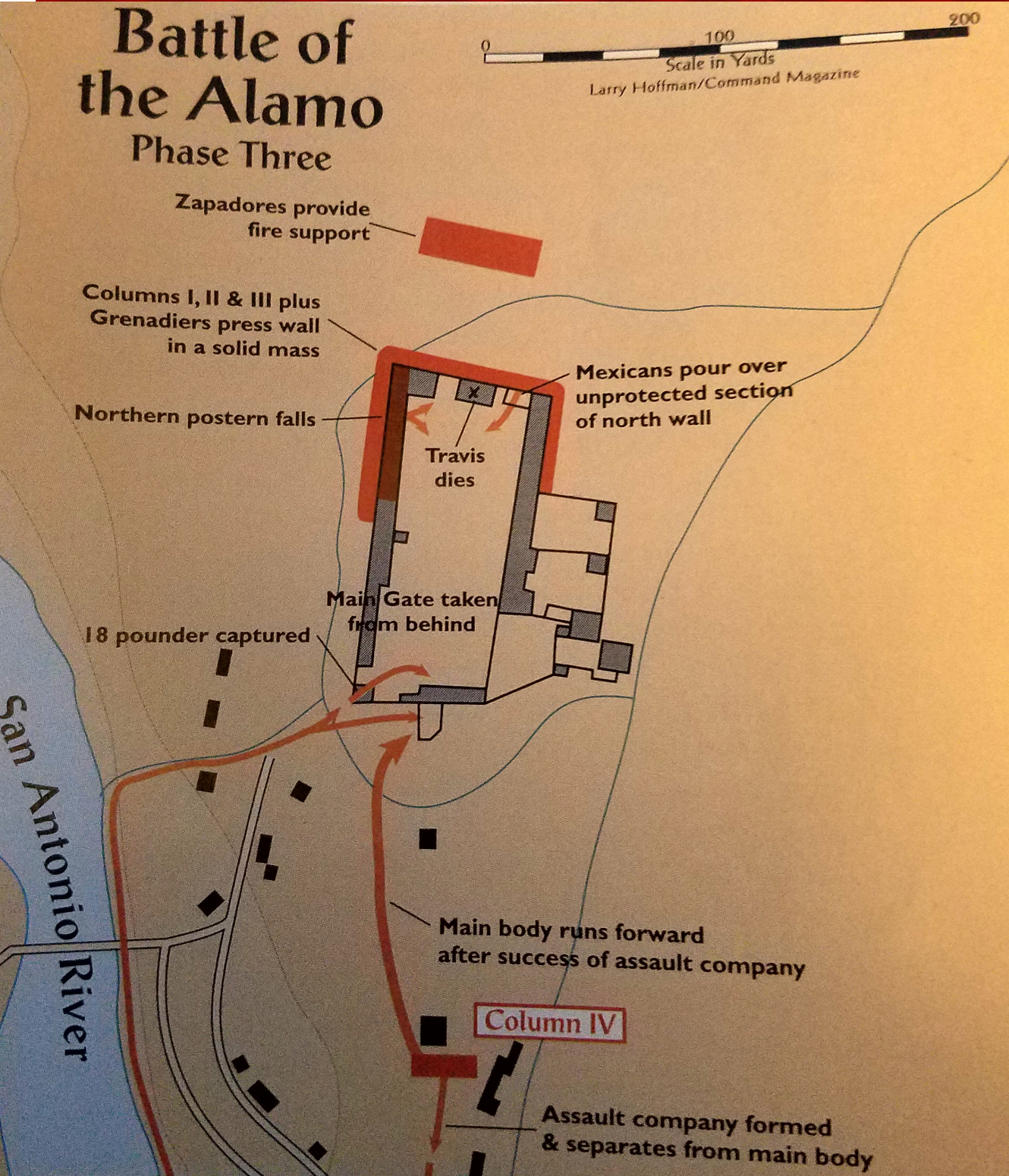
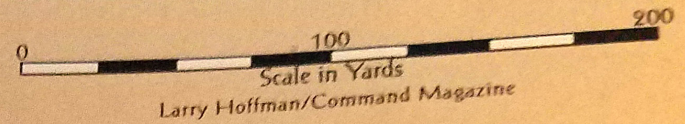
0 100 200
 Scale in Yards
 640 650 660
 Contours in feet
 Larry Hoffman/Command Magazine



Battle of the Alamo Phase Two



Battle of the Alamo Phase Three



PHASE 2: As the cohesion of the columns breaks down the Mexican troops form a confused mass huddled under the north wall. With Colonel Duque wounded, General Castrillón takes command.

PHASE 1: The three 8-pdrs of the North battery exact a terrible price from Colonel Duque's advancing Mexicans. The storm of small-arms fire and the blast of 'langrage' from the cannon tearing great gaps in the advancing Mexicans.

PHASE 1: 5.30AM: Colonel Duque's column advances against the north wall. It comes under heavy fire, one cannon blast sweeping away half the cazadore company of the Toluca Battalion. Colonel Duque is himself wounded.

PHASE 1: The muskets and rifles of the Texian defenders and two 8-pdrs at the northwest corner inflict heavy casualties on General Cos's fusileros and cazadores

PHASE 1: 5.30AM: The column commanded by General Cos advances towards the northwest corner of the fort. Met with heavy cannon, rifle and musket fire the column loses momentum and begins to break up.

TEXIAN POSITIONS

- 1 North battery – three 8-pdrs
- 2 Two 8-pdrs
- 3 Single cannon
- 4 Iron 12-pdr gunade
- 5 Iron 18-pdr
- 6 Lunette containing at least two cannon
- 7 Two-gun redoubt covering the main gate
- 8 Single cannon
- 9 Single cannon
- 10 Three cannon– 1 x 6-pdr, 1 x 8-pdr, 1 x 12-pdr
- 11 Single cannon
- 12 Single cannon

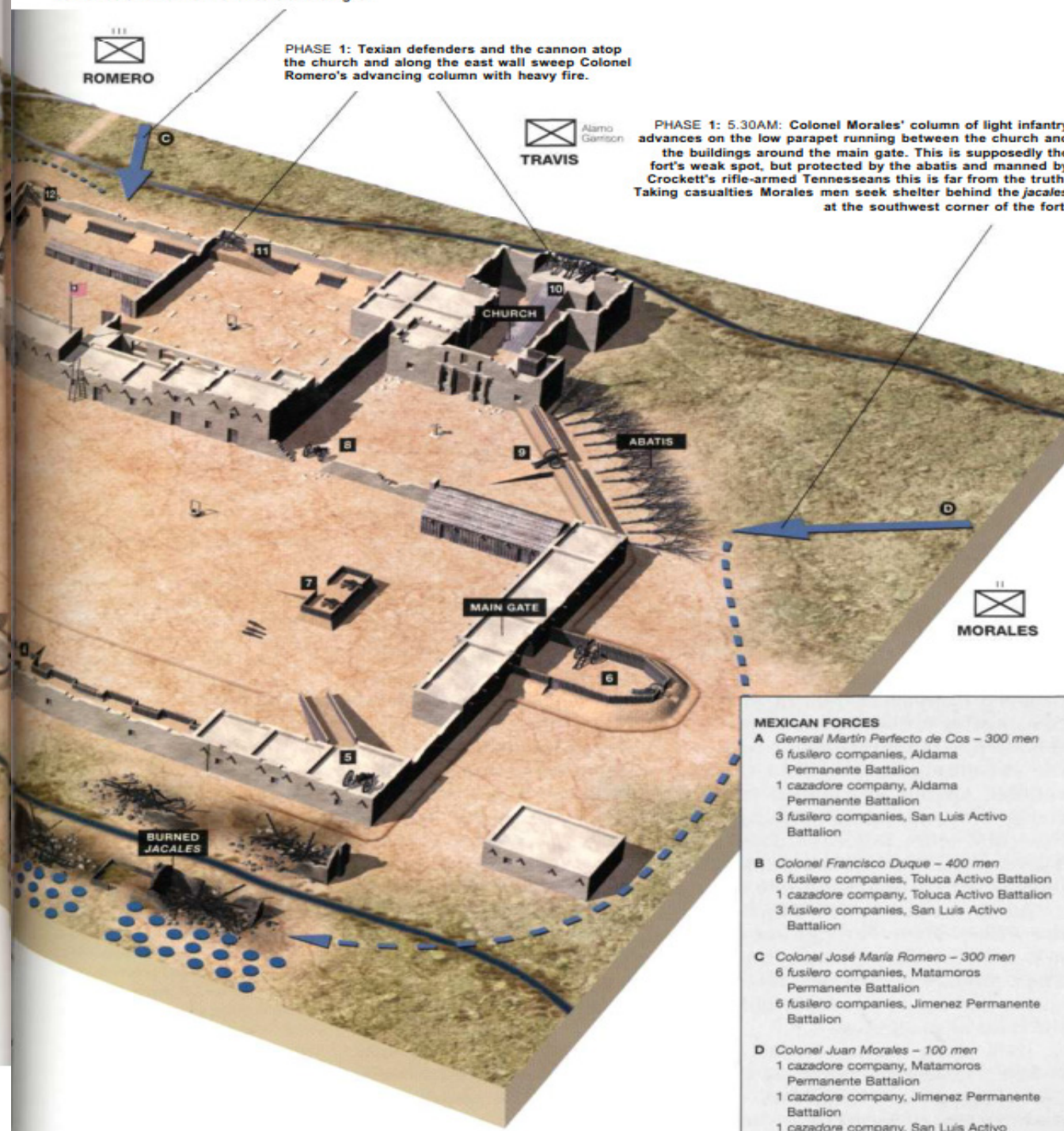
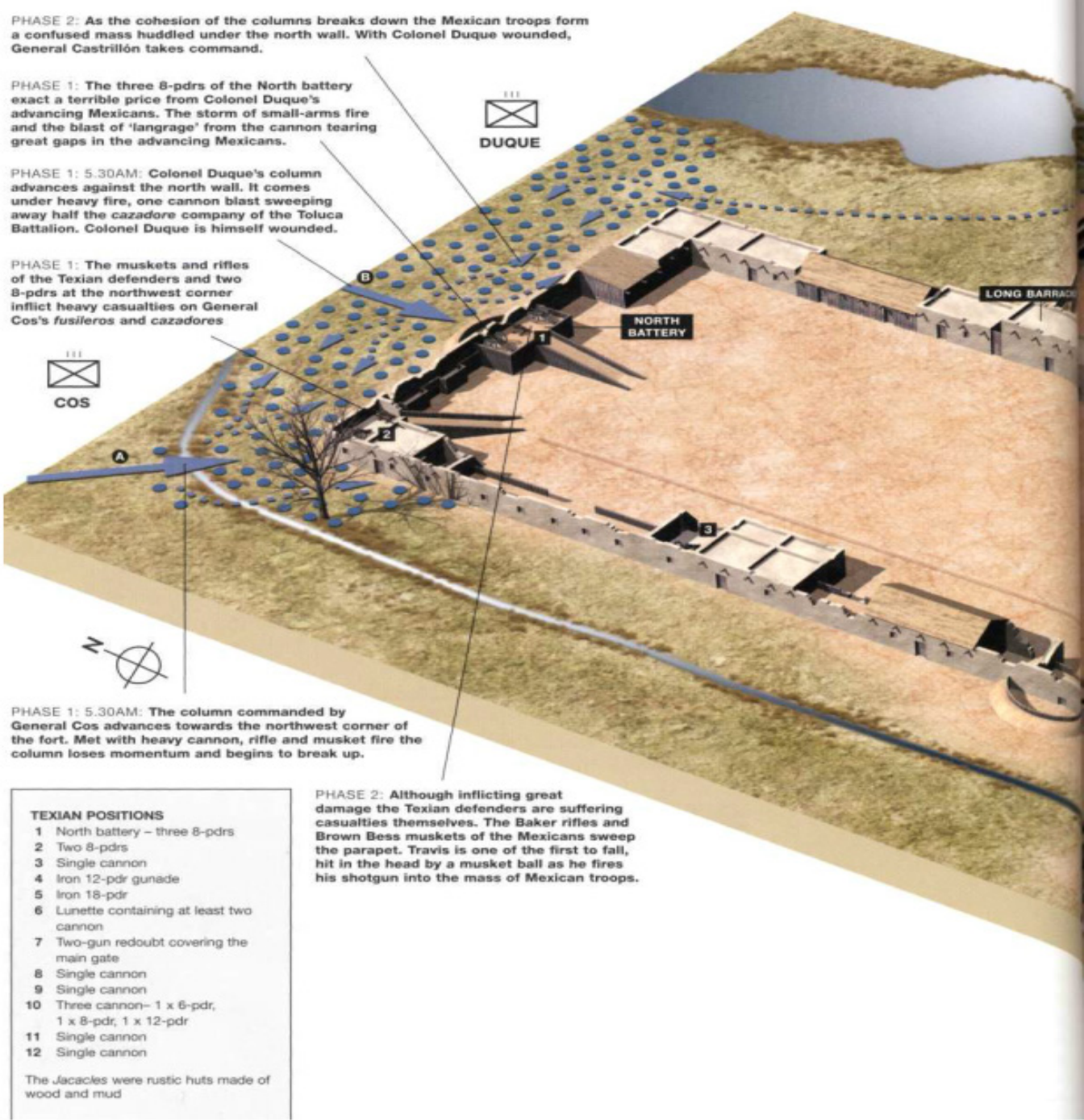
The Jacales were rustic huts made of wood and mud

PHASE 2: Although inflicting great damage the Texian defenders are suffering casualties themselves. The Baker rifles and Brown Bess muskets of the Mexicans sweep the parapet. Travis is one of the first to fall, hit in the head by a musket ball as he fires his shotgun into the mass of Mexican troops.

PHASE 1: 5.30AM: Colonel Romero's column advances against the east wall. Swept by canister shot from the cannon atop the church as well as small-arms fire it veers to the right.

PHASE 1: Texian defenders and the cannon atop the church and along the east wall sweep Colonel Romero's advancing column with heavy fire.

PHASE 1: 5.30AM: Colonel Morales' column of light infantry advances on the low parapet running between the church and the buildings around the main gate. This is supposedly the fort's weak spot, but protected by the abatis and manned by Crockett's rifle-armed Tennesseans this is far from the truth. Taking casualties Morales men seek shelter behind the jacales at the southwest corner of the fort.

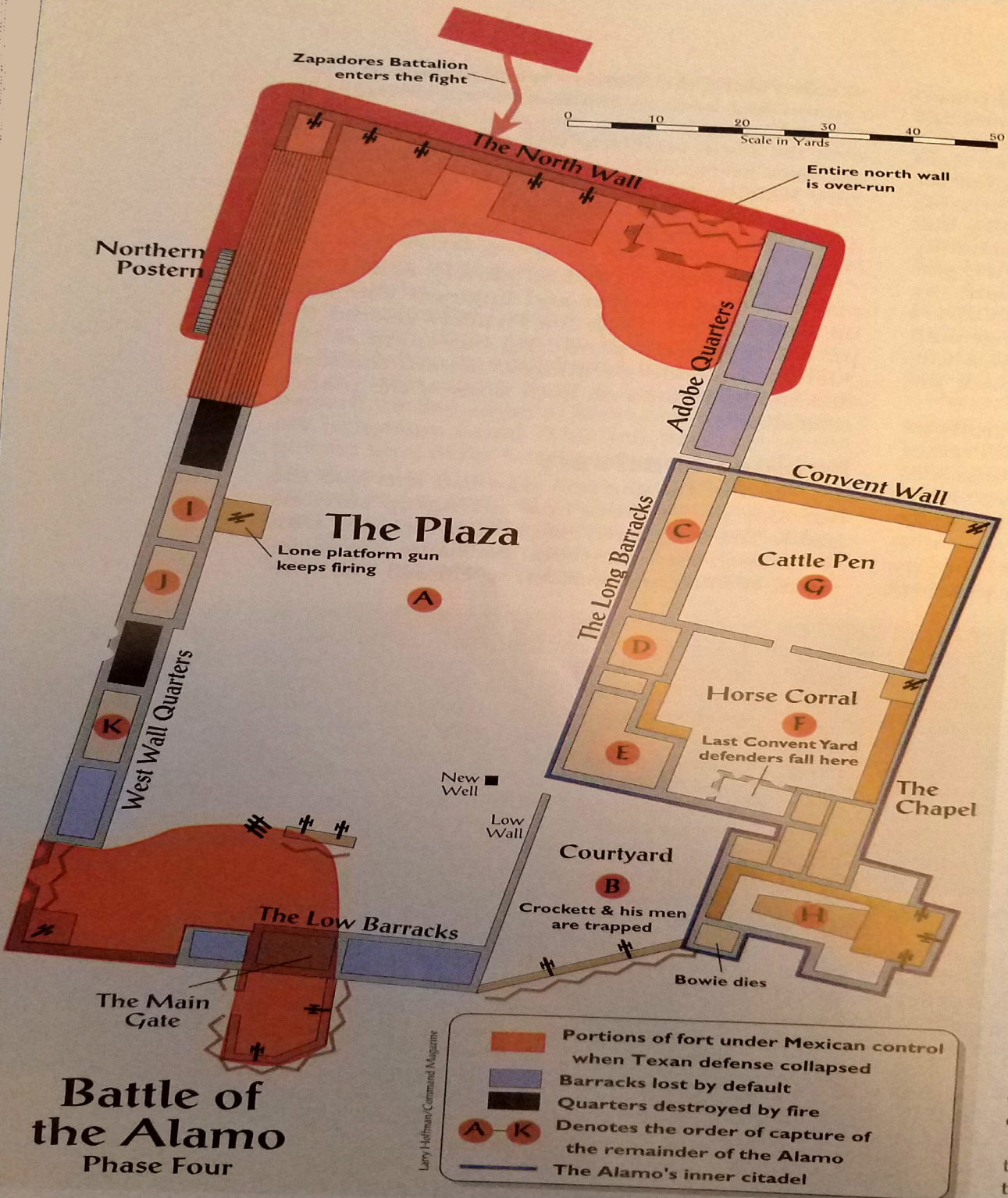


MEXICAN FORCES

- A** General Martín Perfecto de Cos – 300 men
 - 6 fusilero companies, Aldama Permanente Battalion
 - 1 cazadore company, Aldama Permanente Battalion
 - 3 fusilero companies, San Luis Activo Battalion
- B** Colonel Francisco Duque – 400 men
 - 6 fusilero companies, Toluca Activo Battalion
 - 1 cazadore company, Toluca Activo Battalion
 - 3 fusilero companies, San Luis Activo Battalion
- C** Colonel José María Romero – 300 men
 - 6 fusilero companies, Matamoros Permanente Battalion
 - 6 fusilero companies, Jimenez Permanente Battalion
- D** Colonel Juan Morales – 100 men
 - 1 cazadore company, Matamoros Permanente Battalion
 - 1 cazadore company, Jimenez Permanente Battalion
 - 1 cazadore company, San Luis Activo Battalion

THE ALAMO, 6 MARCH 1836

Viewed from the west showing the initial Mexican attacks which, savaged by the fort's cannon and small-arms fire, break down in disorder.



Battle of the Alamo
Phase Four

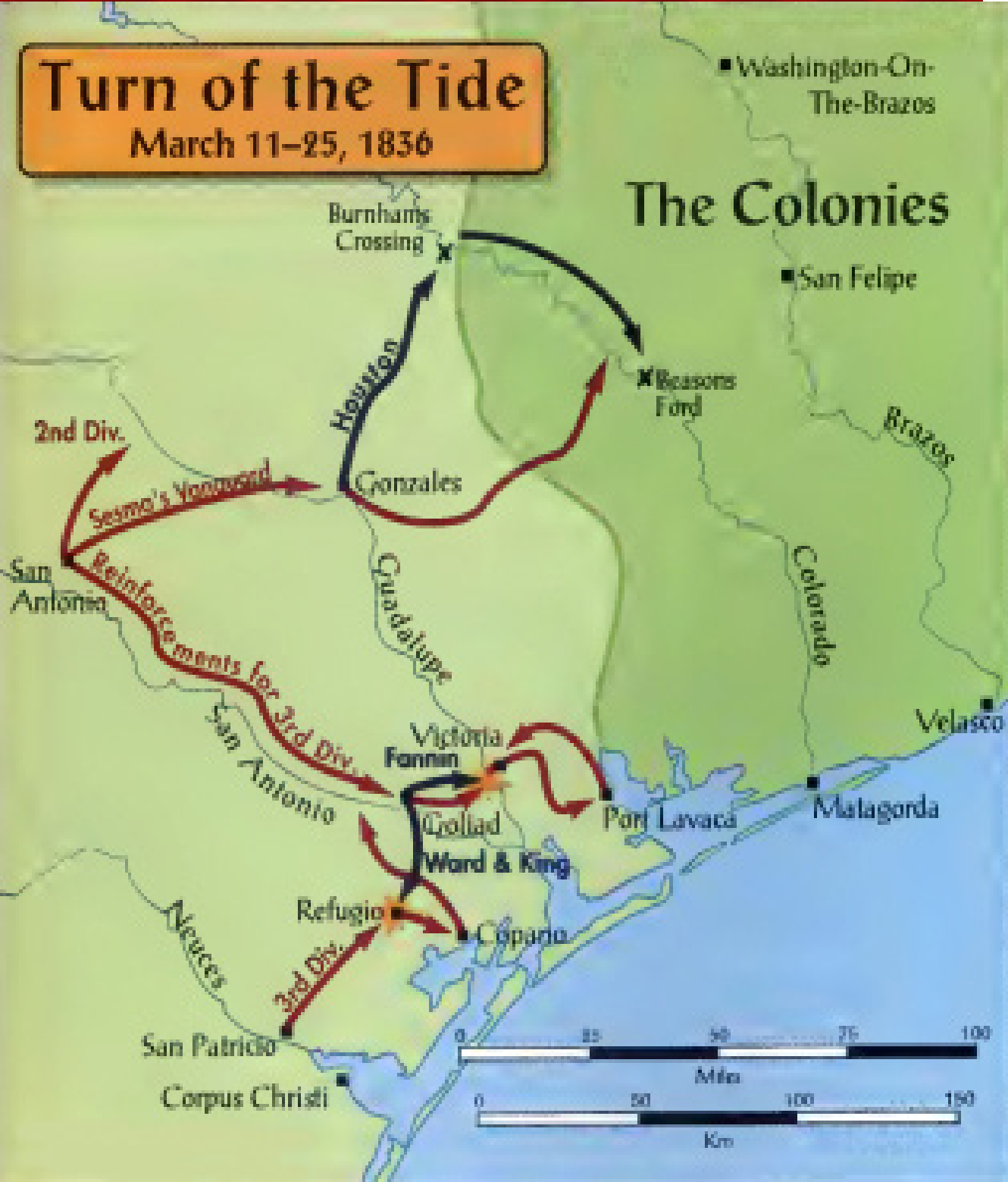
Larry Holtzman/Command Magazine





Turn of the Tide

March 11-25, 1836

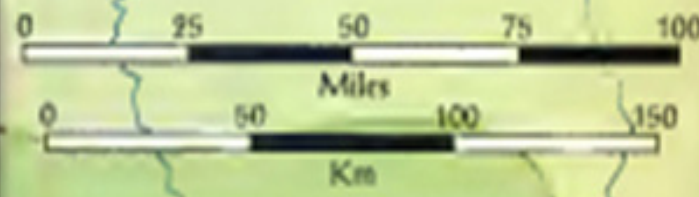


The Mexican Advance

March 26-April 10, 1836

Santa Ana's Gambit

April 11-18, 1836



- Troops move into position.
- 1st Regt. & artillery move forwards; scouts burn Vince's bridge.
- 1st Regt. reaches halfway point to enemy lines; cavalry and 2nd Regt. now advance.
- 1st Regt. opens fire and attacks with cavalry; 2nd Regt. continues its march.
- The battle is joined; Mexican attention & reserves are drawn toward 1st Regt.; 2nd Regt. opens fire and overwealms Santa Ana's eastern flank - the Mexicans are routed.

█ Texan 1st Regiment (Houston)	▲▲▲ Mexican Barricade
█ Texan 2nd Regiment	● Mexican Encampments
█ Texan Cavalry	→ Mexican Counterattack
⊕ Texan Artillery	- - - Final Battleline



The Battle of San Jacinto

April 21, 1836



