

German allies stood alone in the field, and it was obvious that they would soon also have to make terms with France.

IR Mias [255] was raised in September; it was paid partly by the Emperor, partly by the Bishop/Elector of Köln; it wasn't completed, and saw no actions. IR A. Portia [254], which had been rebuilt, returned to the front only to be smashed again at the Battle of Rheinfelden; it never again attained full strength. One garrison company apiece was formed for the Hungarian towns of Kampfen (to 1679) and Karpfen (to 1680).

The major battles on the Rhine front were both French victories, won by Crequi - Rheinfelden on 6 July and Gengenbach on 23 July. Afterwards the French captured Kehl. The Imperial units on this front were:

- IR Knigge [# 11], Souches [54], Kaiserstein [176] (one bn), Mannsfeld [# 24], J. Portia [240], Waldeck [252], A. Portia [254]
- IR in garrisons - Arco [# 8] (at Philippsburg), Alt-Grana [200] (at Trier & Luxembourg), Jung-Grana [244] (at Köln), Serenyi [# 25] (at Bonn), Strein [248] (Phil.), Reuss [# 17]; mercenary IR Thungen [# 42] (in rear)
- CR Caprara [DR 6], Montecuccoli [136], Sporck [160], Oettingen [167] (half), Gondola [301], Harrant [DR 4], Caraffa [DR 2], Sachsen [343]
- DR Trautmannsdorf [329], Chavaignac [339]
- Croat Regt Lodron [340].

While the French war was winding down, the hostilities in Hungary were picking up due to the energetic leadership of Imre Thököly, a young man who had taken over the rebel cause. There were still no major actions, but the campaigns involved some vicious minor fighting on a regimental level against opponents who were basically groups of bandits. Thus for example in 1678 two companies of IR Strassoldo were wiped out in an action at Rosenberg. The units in Hungary were:

- IR La Borde [173], Diepenthal [209], Strassoldo [222], Herberstein [234], Baden [249]
- CR Oettingen [167] (half), Palffy [330]
- DR Schulz [DR 10], Wopping/Lymburg-Styrum [333]
- Barkoczy's Militia Hussar Regt

1679

The French war wasn't renewed. On 6 February, Emperor Leopold's representatives signed the Peace of Nijmegen. The French gained Freiburg, but renounced their claim to Philippsburg. Charles of Lorraine was supposed to regain his duchy, but refused to