Art de la Guerre

Errata V4

Despite all the care taken in writing and proofreading version 4 of the Art of War, a few errors and inaccuracies have been discovered in the text. In yellow the new points of August 2022 version.

RULES

Medium spearmen Impact (page 13)
Almughavars counts their Impact ability only when they fight foot units. Against mounted units they count only combat factors of medium spearmen.

Cavalry (page 15)
2nd bullet, example: A cavalry in melee support or on the flank/rear of an HI has a combat factor of 1 plus the flank bonus for a total of +2.
3rd bullet: Bonus of +1 on the first round of a melee against LMI and medium swordsmen unless cavalry has Impact or is penalised by the terrain or fighting across fortification, obstacle or stakes.

Cataphract (page 16)
Cataphracts are not unmanoeuvrable units: they have the same restrictions as pikemen (see p 35).

Knights (page 16)
Combat factor of +2 against LMI, LH and Cavalry. (QRS is correct)

Impact (page 18)
Last bullet: The Impact ability of mounted troops (but not that of foot) is cancelled if they are fighting in rough or difficult terrain that penalizes them.

Stakes (page 20)
Place or remove stakes is considered as a move. So it is not possible to move and place stakes if the enemy is at less than 4 UD.

Unit characteristics tables – Cavalry (page 22)
Bonus of +1 in the 1st round vs LMI and Medium swordsmen unless... (QRS is correct)

Commander engaged in combat page 26
First sentence should be: If at the beginning of a combat movement phase ...

Commander engaged in combat (page 28)
Only commander fighting with the main unit of a melee counts as Engaged in combat for CP purposes, combat bonus and risk of elimination. Commander with a unit in melee support is not Engaged in combat.

Half-turn or quarter turn (page 32)
In the Restrictions paragraph, add:
It is forbidden to make two quarter turns and/or half turns in the same movement except for light troops.

Light troops (page 32)
Translation of the first sentence is wrong: During a move, light troops can make a first half-turn or a quarter-turn for free at the beginning or end of the move.
Contraction (page 33)
Last bullet: If the group is composed of units of different categories, the slowest category determines the maximum contraction (extension) allowed.

Difficult manoeuvres (page 35)
War wagons: Quarter-turns and half-turns cost 2 UD of movement but cost only 1 CP.

Movements allowed in ZoC (page 36)
- 2nd bullet: A unit may always charge the most threatening enemy. A wheel, quarter turn, half turn or slide is allowed to become more aligned with the most threatening enemy before charging it.
- 3rd bullet: This paragraph describes the movements allowed in ZoC to line up in front of the most threatening enemy without charging it.
- A unit may make a quarter turn or half-turn in place to face an enemy that has a ZoC to its rear or flank even if it moves part of its front edge outside the enemy's ZoC.

Exiting an ZOC (page 37)
A unit that attempts to evade when it has an enemy ZOC on its flank must first make a quarter turn. It may not evade to its rear. The evade move may result the unit to exit the table.

Exception to ZoC (page 38)
- A unit does not exert a ZOC into, or when situated in (or from), terrain that penalises it during combat.

Contact Restrictions (page 42)
In the paragraph for light infantry, it should be understood that an LI may charge an enemy LI in rough or difficult terrain. Similarly, an LI may charge an elephant in rough terrain.

Charge and Minimum Advance Distance (page 43)
If a unit performs a quarter or half turn before charging an evading enemy, this movement cost for turning is counted towards the minimum advance distance of 1 UD or 2 UD. Thus, a non-impetuous cavalry unit that performs a quarter turn and charges must still advance 1 UD after turning.

Troops that must evade (p 47) and Destruction of light infantry (page 62)
When it is indicated that LI must be "in terrain" or "in open terrain", consider the portion of the LI's base that is contacted by the enemy after conformation. If the contacted part of the LI's base is in rough or difficult terrain, the LI does not have to evade.

Conformation of units already in contact (page 51)
When a unit must conform to enemy A but is also in the ZOC of another enemy B, it must respect the ZOC of B as a priority and is therefore no longer required to conform to A or make a move to break contact with A. It may remain in contact with enemy A without moving.

Conforming and shifting units (page 52)
War wagons (including those with blades), heavy artillery and unit defending a fortification, obstacle or behind stakes cannot be shifted to allow friendly unit to conform.

Special conformation (page 54)
There is another specific case when a unit is attacked on both flanks and have to conform:
Shooting overhead (page 59)
A light artillery integrated behind a friendly unit providing simple support in melee can shoot over it. It cannot shoot over if that friendly unit is in melee or in melee support.

War wagon with blades (pages 61 and 67)
A WWg with blades can always charge or contact the enemy. It does not have the restrictions of the WWg:
- It can make a flank or rear attack and count in melee support.
- It can count in a multiple attack but cannot suffer one (see p 61).
- It does not conform if it’s in corner-to-corner or flank-to-flank contact with the enemy (see p 54 Conformation of units already in contact). The player may spend 1 CP if he wishes to conform.

Destruction of light infantry (page 62)
1st bullet correction: Light Infantry are not Routed if they are in melee with a WWg.

Flank or rear attack (page 63)
1st bullet: The combat factor is reduced to zero: this includes any bonuses such as +1 for spearmen, pikemen or bowmen against mounted in the first round or those of LI incendiary against El and WWg.

Pursuit (page 69)
Clarification of bullets 6 and 7: A unit in melee support may pursue instead of the unit in melee.
- Friendly units providing simple support can also advance…
- If several units are in melee or in melee support against the same enemy, only…

River and bridge (p 71)
- A river must be straight and without curves.
- A unit on a road that crosses a river is on a bridge. It is then treated as if it were in clear terrain and has no penalty in combat or shooting (exception to road p 72).
- When a unit defends the bank of a river, it has a bonus of +1 in combat against units located at least partially in the river or on the bridge.

Hills and visibility diagram (page 71)
To avoid ambiguity, last sentence should be replaced by:
If the hill has a crest line, then zone B is also hidden to the LH.

Placing the village (page 75)
Placement of the road in the 3rd paragraph:
The player also places a road running to, or crossing the village and connecting it to table edges or another road.
Note: This road cannot be connected to another road, since if the "Road" has also been chosen, it is placed last after all other terrain.

Ambush (page 75)
Units in ambush cannot be deployed outside the deployment zone of ambush markers.

Driving back a flank march (page 80)
First paragraph, Last sentence: If one of the flank marches is hesitant (see below), it immediately becomes reliable at the moment it enters the table (the enemy flank march enters).

Becoming reliable (page 80)
Last bullet: If an ambush marker (other than a fake one) of a hesitant corps is placed behind a hill or in a gully and is revealed without the enemy coming within 1 UD, the corps becomes reliable only if the enemy is within 4 UD of one of the units in the ambush. Otherwise, the corps remains hesitant.
ARMY LISTS

60 – Classical Greek
Aetolians and Phocean commanders can be included in Hoplites.
Add an asterisk: Other Hoplites *

61 – Hellenistic Greek
Greek allies (List #61 Hellenistic Greek)

63 – Thracian
Thraccian hill tribes
Javelinmen elite should be 9 points and not 8 points

85 – Early Imperial Roman
Civil war from 69 to 70 AD (Eastern or Western)

87 – Late Imperial Roman
Auxilia Palatina: Remove line Add Impact as they already have Impact ability by default.

88 – Patrician Roman
Strategist: Aetius (Western army 425-454 AD)

109 – Sassanid Persian
From 629 AD: No more cataphract allowed and only 0-6 light cavalry bow.

130 – Arab Conquest
Detail: The Arab ally cannot be taken before 634 AD and can never be a Bedouin tribe.

124 – Justinian Byzantines
Limitanei: point costs are reversed
Heavy swordsmen mediocre 6
Medium swordsmen mediocre 4

150 – Welsh
Irish allies (List #156 Irish)

155 – Viking and Leidang
If the option “Vikings in Ireland” is chosen, the only allowed allies are Irish.

158 – Slav
Terrains should be replaced by: Forest, Add Plain if Great Moravia

182 – Feudal French
In the first line, remove the “from 1085 condition”.
Feudal Knights * from 1085

184 – Feudal Scots
The first use of the schiltron by the Scots is the battle of Stirling Bridge in 1297.
The following option is added (not mandatory):
From 1297, replace all Scottish spearmen:
Pikemen mediocre 8 pts 8-24
Note: All spearmen must be of the same type: pikemen or heavy spearmen.
199 – Dailami Dynasties
Strategist Ahmad ibn Buya (946-967) can be taken only with the Buyids of Baghdad option.

204 – Taifa Kingdoms
Christian knights cannot be chosen before 1050.
*Christian knights (from 1050)

214 – Feudal Hungarian
Russian allies (List #165 Rus) from 1019 to 1046 and not list #216 which starts only in 1055.

233 – Medieval Irish
Edward Bruce from 1315 to 1318
Scots nobles *: remove the option Knight on foot
*Note: Heavy knights as well as knights on foot are only available from 1330.

243 – Low Countries
Incorrect dates, should be 1297 - 1478 AD

248 – Lithuanian
Only in 1435 with Svitrigaila
Teutonic allies (List #253 Medieval Teutonic) mandatory

267 – Ottoman Empire
All Sipahis should be in the same row: you can choose 4-12 Medium cavalry bow or Heavy cavalry bow and both can be upgraded to elite (max 6 in total).

277 – Indonesian and Malay
Yuan ally should be from 1289 to 1300.