

GREEK LISTS 60 & 61

Precision 2.0 (to include in the FAO):

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Questions :

1. How should allied corpses for lists 60 & 61 be composed ?
2. How is troop replacement applied ?

Answers :

- Replace the footnote for lists 60 & 61 by the following text :
- « *Each corps can have a different origin. Every corps whose origin is different from the Commander in Chief's origin is then considered as allied. All rules about allied corps on p78 must be followed :*
 - *Minima and maxima of the common core of troops must be applied at 50%.¹*
 - *Minima and maxima of the national particularities must be applied at 50%.²*
 - *Potential replacements are applied with respect to the above minima and maxima rules.³*

However, in the case where 2 allied corpses are chosen, as it is specifically allowed for these 2 lists, and only in this case, the sum of the 2 allied corpses must not exceed 60% of the army budget.

*When the national particularities allow for a troop replacement, this implies that the new minima and maxima, as well as the possible changes of troop category, **replace** the corresponding paragraph in the common core of the list. Thus army maxima cannot aggregate common core troops and national particularities.⁴ »*

Notes explicatives annexes :

¹Example: a Spartan allied corps from army list 61 must include at least 1 medium or heavy cavalry, 3 Thureophoroi and 1 light foot (bow or sling).

²Example: a Theban allied corps from army list 60 must include at least 1 and up to 2 medium cavalry.

³Example: a Thessalian corps from list 60 must include between 4 and 8 Javelinmen if the Commander in Chief is Thessalian but only includes from 1 to 4 Javelinmen if the Commander in Chief is from a different origin (Athenian for example).

⁴Example: for list 60, the maximum allowed number of Peltast for a Thessalian Commander in Chief is 8 and not 12 (4 from the common core + 8 from the specific Thessallian list).