PORTABLE WARGAME 2 (COLONIAL RULES)

TURN SEQUENCE:

	RN SEQUENCE:						
1.	Artillery Fire	Artillery Ranges:					
			grid areas; Short = 2 grid areas				
			grid areas; Short = 2 grid areas				
		, and the second	grid areas; Short = 2 grid areas				
		Smoothbore Fortress/Siege Artillery: Long = 8	grid areas; Short = 2 grid areas				
		Smoothbore Field Artillery: Long = 6	grid areas; Short = 2 grid areas				
		Smoothbore Mountain Artillery: Long = 4	grid areas; Short = 2 grid areas				
		a) Artillery fire is simultaneous; Destroyed Units are removed	after all Artillery Units have fired				
		b) All ranges are measured through the edges of the grid area	as <u>not the corners</u> .				
			Each Artillery Unit may fire only once each turn.				
		d) Roll one D6 die for each Unit firing – Long range: a 5 or 6 is a hit on an enemy Unit. (See RESOLVING HITS ON UNITS)					
		Short range: 3, 4, 5, or 6 is a hit on an enemy Unit. (See Ri	ESOLVING HITS ON UNITS)				
			Reduce die roll score by 1 if target is in soft cover.				
		Reduce die roll score by 2 if target is in hard cover. Increase die roll score by 1 if friendly Commander is in adjacent grid area. e) Fire is in direct line-of-sight, and Artillery Units may not fire over other friendly Units in front of them.					
		f) An Artillery Unit may not be moved if it has fired.	ever outer monary of the in mont of them.				
2.	Dice for	Both sides roll a D6 die; the side with the highest score can move,	fire (if the Unit is not an Artillery Unit), and conduct				
	initiative	Close Combats with each of their Units in turn, first. Once the					
		procedures.					
3.	Movement	Unit Movement:					
		European Infantry 2 grid areas					
		European Dismounted Cavalry 2 grid areas					
		European Mounted Cavalry 3 grid areas					
		European Machine Guns 2 grid areas					
		European Field & Mountain Artillery 1 grid area					
		Native Infantry 2 grid areas					
		Native Dismounted Cavalry 2 grid areas					
		Native Mounted Cavalry 3 grid areas					
		Native Machine Guns 2 grid areas					
		· ·					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
		3	rose not the corners				
		 a) All movement is measured through the edges of the grid areas not the comers. b) A Unit may change its direction of movement any number of times during its move but must end its move facing the edge of the grid area not the corner. c) A Unit may be moved only once each turn. d) An individual Native Infantry or Cavalry Unit may make a double length move if a D6 die is thrown for tha Unit and the score is 5 or 6. A Unit that makes a double length more may not fire this turn. 					
		e) A Unit that is firing this turn reduces its movement by 1 gric					
4.	Firing	Weapon Ranges:					
	(Non-Artillery Magazine Rifles 4 grid areas						
	Units) Single-shot Rifles 3 grid areas						
		Muskets 2 grid areas					
	Machine Guns 4 grid areas						
		 a) All ranges are measured through the edges of the grid areas not the corners. b) Each Unit may fire only once each turn. c) Roll one D6 die for each Rifle or Musket-armed Unit and three D6 dice for each Machine Gun Unit firing – A 5 or 6 is a hit on an enemy Unit. (See RESOLVING HITS ON UNITS) Reduce die roll score by 1 if target is in soft cover. Targets in hard cover cannot be hit. Increase die roll score by 1 if friendly Commander is in adjacent grid area. d) Fire is in direct line-of-sight, and Units may not fire over other friendly Units in front of them. 					
		e) A Unit that has not moved this turn adds 1 to its die score.					

5. Close Combat	Range):					
		Adjacent grid areas.					
	Close Combat Power:		Front	Flank or Rear			
	Infantry		= 3	= 6			
		Dismounted Cavalry	= 3	= 6			
		Cavalry	= 2	= 5			
		Machine Guns	= 3	= 6			
		Artillery	= 4	= 6			
		Commanders	= 3	= 3			
	 a) A Unit must stop if it enters a grid area that is adjacent to one occupied by an enemy Unit, and turn the enemy Unit. b) A rear or flank attack is one made directly on the side or rear face of an enemy Unit's figure base. c) Both sides throw a D6 die <u>for their Unit</u> involved in a Close Combat – 						
		If score is equal to or greater than the Unit's Close Combat Power, the Unit survives the Close Combat; if no the Unit is hit.					
		Increase die roll score by 1 if friendly Commander is in adjacent grid area.					
	Increase die roll score by 1 if Unit is in soft cover. Increase die roll score by 2 if Unit is in hard cover.						
	d)	Infantry and Cavalry Units that win a Close Combat (i.e. are the only surviving Unit from a Close Combat either because the enemy Unit has been destroyed or has had to retreat 1 grid area) may move forward and occupy the grid area that was occupied by the enemy Unit and may conduct further Close Combats if this makes them adjacent to a grid area occupied by an enemy Unit.					

RESOLVING HITS ON UNITS:

Any Unit that is hit as a result of Artillery Fire, Non-Artillery Fire, or Close Combat throws a D6 die to resolve what happens:

Elite Units:	1 or 2: = Destroyed.	3, 4, 5, or 6 = Survive but must retreat 1 grid area.	Any Unit unable to retreat 1 grid area is destroyed.
Average Units:	1, 2, or 3: = Destroyed.	4, 5, or 6 = Survive but must retreat 1 grid area.	
Poor Units:	1, 2, 3, or 4: = Destroyed.	5, or 6 = Survive but must retreat 1 grid area.	

SPECIAL RULES:

- 1. Roads Units on roads move at normal movement rate, plus 1 grid area if the entire move is made along a road.
- 2. Hills Add 1 to the Close Combat Power of a Unit that is attacking uphill against an enemy Unit.
- 3. Rivers When using a ford in a river a Unit moves into the river on turn A and stops, then moves 1 grid area out of the river on turn B. Units in rivers may not fire. Add 1 to the Close Combat Power of a Unit that is attacking out of a river against an enemy Unit on the bank.