

## Complements to official rules

### 1. Differences between DATC recommendation and the adjudicator implementation

Listed below, with explanations if different.

CHAP.	NAME OF ISSUE	DATC	IMP	EXPLANATION
<b>CONVOY ISSUES</b>				
4.A.1	MULTI-ROUTE CONVOY DISRUPTION	b	b	Compliant
4.A.2	CONVOY DISRUPTION PARADOX	d	d	Compliant
4.A.3	CONVOYING TO ADJACENT PLACE	d	c	Not compliant since the adjudicator uses the land route first if unopposed, otherwise any successful convoy route.
4.A.4	SUPPORT CUT ON ATTACK ON ITSELF VIA CONVOY	a	a	Compliant. (Not relevant since 4.A.3=c)
4.A.5	RETREAT WHEN DISLODGED BY CONVOY	b	a	Not compliant since the adjudicator considers a move by convoy to be not different from a move by land on this matter. (Not relevant since 4.A.3=c)
4.A.6	CONVOY PATH SPECIFICATION	a	a	Compliant.  Convoy path routes are rejected by the adjudicator which intends to find the route itself, not trying to find out the intent of the player in any way.  Any road of convoy specified for an order of displacement of army from coast to coast will cause the refusal of the order by the system  Any notation “by convoy” or related will be ignored
4.A.7	AVOIDING A HEAD TO HEAD BATTLE TO BOUNCE A UNIT	b	b	Compliant.
<b>COASTAL ISSUES</b>				
4.B.1	OMITTED COAST SPECIFICATION IN MOVE ORDER WHEN	a	a	Compliant.

	TWO COASTS ARE POSSIBLE			
4.B.2	OMITTED COAST SPECIFICATION IN MOVE ORDER WHEN ONE COAST IS POSSIBLE	a	a	Compliant
4.B.3	MOVE ORDER TO IMPOSSIBLE COAST	b	b	Compliant.
4.B.4	COAST SPECIFICATION IN SUPPORT ORDER	d	e	Not compliant since the adjudicator requires to specify coast in supported move when two coasts are possible.  The movement (or support of a movement) towards an area with several coast, without the coast being specified, but for which only one is accessible for the unit (or the constant unit) is accepted, the system guesses the coast
4.B.5	WRONG COAST OF ORDERED UNIT	b	a	Not compliant since . the adjudicator rejects any wrong coast specification  Not applicable in REST context
4.B.6	UNKNOWN COASTS OR IRRELEVANT COASTS	b	a	Not compliant since the adjudicator rejects any coast specification if none is requested.  Not applicable in REST context
4.B.7	COAST SPECIFICATION IN BUILD ORDER	a	a	Compliant.
<b>UNIT DESIGNATION AND NATIONALITY ISSUES</b>				
4.C.1	MISSING UNIT DESIGNATION	b	a/b	Half compliant.  On the adjudicator, unit designation is only mandatory for an active unit (the one ordered.)  The type of unit may be omitted in all other cases, I.e.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• active unit or passive unit of a movement (supported or convoyed),</li> <li>• active unit of a retreat</li> <li>• construction, where only one type of unit is possible,</li> <li>• construction, where a coast is specified (a fleet is built),</li> <li>• suppression.</li> </ul> Not applicable in REST context
4.C.2	WRONG UNIT DESIGNATION	b	a	Not compliant since the adjudicator rejects any order with any extra information that is inaccurate.  Not applicable in REST context

4.C.3	MISSING UNIT DESIGNATION IN BUILD ORDER	c	c	Compliant.
4.C.4	BUILDING A FLEET IN A LAND AREA	a	a	Compliant.
4.C.5	MISSING NATIONALITY IN SUPPORT ORDER	b	b	Compliant.
4.C.6	WRONG NATIONALITY IN SUPPORT ORDER	b	a	Not compliant since the adjudicator rejects any order with any extra information that is inaccurate.  Not applicable in REST context
<b>TOO MANY AND TOO FEW ORDERS</b>				
4.D.1	MULTIPLE ORDER SETS WITH DEFINED ORDER	c	a	Not compliant since the adjudicator rejects any set of orders with any orders extra than that is requested.
4.D.2	MULTIPLE ORDER SETS WITH UNDEFINED ORDER	b	None	This may not happen with the adjudicator since there may not be several sets of orders.
4.D.3	MULTIPLE ORDERS TO THE SAME UNIT	c	None	Not compliant since the adjudicator rejects any set of order with any order extra than that is requested.  That also applies if a unit receives several same orders.
4.D.4	TOO MANY BUILD ORDERS	b	a	Not compliant since the adjudicator rejects any set of orders with any order extra than that is requested.
4.D.5	MULTIPLE BUILD ORDERS FOR ONE AREA	b	a	Not compliant since the adjudicator rejects any set of orders with any order extra than that is requested.
4.D.6	TOO MANY DISBAND ORDERS	b	a	Not compliant since the adjudicator rejects any set of orders with any order extra than that is requested.
4.D.7	WAIVING BUILDS	a	a	Compliant.
4.D.8	REMOVING A UNIT IN CIVIL DISORDER	d	e	Not compliant since the adjudicator has a slightly simplified view of the distance (described in alternative e from DATC).
4.D.9	RECEIVING HOLD SUPPORT IN CIVIL DISORDER	b	b	Compliant.
<b>MISCELLANEOUS ISSUES</b>				
4.E.1	ILLEGAL ORDERS	d	d	Compliant.  A whimsical order of movement is refused by the system, therefore the problem to know if a defensive support holds or not on such a unit is not posed.
4.E.2	POORLY WRITTEN ORDERS	d	None	Not compliant since the adjudicator rejects any typing mistake

				Not applicable in REST context
4.E.3	IMPLICIT ORDERS	b	b	Compliant.
4.E.4	PERPETUAL ORDERS	b	b	Compliant. Orders are erased after every adjudication.
4.E.5	PROXY ORDERS	c	c	Compliant. May not happen unless some password is given out.
4.E.6	FLYING DUTCHMAN	None	None	Almost completely compliant. Only the last adjudication result may be fixed. May not happen unless bugs are involved.

## 2. Refereeing conventions

- (a) If the centre ownership table is the same after three consecutive diplomatic years, the game is stopped.
- (b) A player is still part of a game as long as he controls a centre and/or a unit.
- (c) The victory amounts in centres and not in units (there is a nuance, a player close to the absolute victory could miss free national centres to build.)
- (e) One can contribute to dislodge a unit of one's unit by convoying another unit. Although a certain logic wants to prohibit it, it is possible.
- (f) An area of retreat forbidden by the fact of units of a player and only this player is also, to him, prohibited to retreat.
- (g) Say that a defensively supported unit is trying to move by a not valid convoy (because one (or several) fleet(s) was (were) dislodged or did not provide the convoy.) Displacement is tried thus the support is not valid.
- (h) "H" to hold is not encouraged in an order of defensive support. The sequence "XXX" is refused by the system.
- (i) The measurement of winning of a game based on the majority of centres does not amount in the majority of the possessed centres, but in the majority of the existing centres. Thus, if a centre is always neutral, it is not enough to have  $33/2 + 1 = 17$  centres to win the game. The rule requires the possession of at least 18 centres for the absolute victory.

## 3. Expedited removal of players

- (a) In order to avoid waiting for players whose orders have no impact in the game, at autumn move adjudication, are adjudicated as destroyed the dislodged units of a player that :
  - do not occupy any centre,
  - has all his centres occupied,
  - may not retreat on any centre,

- may not retreat to any region that would collide with the retreat of another player.
- (b) In order to avoid waiting for players whose orders have no impact in the game, at autumn retreat adjudication, are removed units of a player that :
  - do not own any centre.

## 4. Conventions of notation for the results

- (a) Instead of being underlined, unsuccessful orders are changed to lowercase.

Example for original order “A par s a mar – bur”:

- Success : A par S a mar – bur
- Failure : A par s a mar – bur
- (b) Following conventions for the automatic reports of the orders are indicative and not compulsory.

NOTATION	EXPLANATION
A PAR s A BUR; (cut)	The support was <b>cut</b> .
F ENG c LON - BEL	The convoy was broken.
A PAR H; (destroyed)	The unit was forced to retreat, then <b>destroyed</b> (no possible retreat).
A PAR H; (dislodged)	The unit was forced to retreat ( <b>dislodged</b> ).
A PAR S A BUR ;(invalid) [A BUR - MUN]	The support is not <b>valid</b> because it is provided to a unit which does not request it.
F ENG C A BRE - LON ;(invalid) [A BRE - PAR]	The convoy is not <b>valid</b> because it is provided to a unit which does not request it.
A PAR - BUR; (failed)	Displacement could not take place. It <b>failed</b> .
A PAR S BUR; (paradox)	The support for or against a convoying fleet is the target of a convoyed attack that may lead to a paradox...
A PAR – BUR	Displacement was carried out.
A PAR r BUR; (failed)	The retreat could not take place. It <b>failed</b> (collision with another retreat).
A PAR R BUR	The retreat was carried out.

## 5. Geographical synonyms

One will use the following tables to ensure oneself of a good comprehension of the geographical synonyms.

(a) International Hasbro map

<b>INTERNATIONAL ABBREV.</b>	<b>NAMES OF THE AREA</b>	<b>OTHER USUAL NAMES GIVEN</b>	<b>INDICATIONS</b>	<b>NATURE OF THE AREA</b>
<b>ADR</b>	Adriatic Sea	ADS		Sea
<b>AEG</b>	Aegean Sea			Sea
<b>ALB</b>	Albania			Coast
<b>ANK</b>	Ankara		(* / Turkey)	Coast
<b>APU</b>	Apulia			Coast
<b>ARM</b>	Armenia			Coast
<b>BAL</b>	The Baltic Sea			Sea
<b>BAR</b>	The Barents Sea			Sea
<b>BEL</b>	Kingdom of Belgium		(*)	Coast
<b>BER</b>	Berlin		(* / Germany)	Coast
<b>BLA</b>	Black Sea			Sea
<b>BOH</b>	Bohemia			Land
<b>BOT</b>	Gulf of Bothnia	GOB		Sea
<b>BRE</b>	Brest		(* / France)	Coast
<b>BUD</b>	Budapest		(* / Austria)	Land
<b>BUL</b>	Kingdom of Bulgaria	<b>“East coast” synonymous with “northern Coast”</b>	(*)	Coast with two coasts
<b>BUR</b>	Burgundy			Land
<b>CLY</b>	Clyde			Coast
<b>CON</b>	Constantinople		(* / Turkey)	Coast
<b>DEN</b>	Kingdom of Denmark		(*)	Coast

<b>EAS</b>	The Eastern Mediterranean Sea	EMS		Sea
<b>EDI</b>	Edinburgh		(*/England)	Coast
<b>ENG</b>	The English Channel			Sea
<b>FIN</b>	Finland			Coast
<b>GAL</b>	Galicia			Land
<b>GAS</b>	Gascony			Coast
<b>GOL</b>	Gulf of Lyon			Sea
<b>GRE</b>	Kingdom of Greece		(*)	Coast
<b>HEL</b>	Helgoland Bight			Sea
<b>HOL</b>	Holland		(*)	Coast
<b>ION</b>	Ionian sea			Sea
<b>IRI</b>	The Irish Sea			Sea
<b>KIE</b>	Kiel		(*/Germany)	Coast
<b>LON</b>	London		(*/England	Coast
<b>LVN</b>	Livonia			Coast
<b>LVP</b>	Liverpool	LPL	(*/England)	Coast
<b>MID</b>	Mid-Atlantic Ocean	MAO		Sea
<b>MAR</b>	Marseilles		(*/France)	Coast
<b>MOS</b>	Moscow		(*/Russia)	Land
<b>MUN</b>	Munich		(*/Germany)	Land
<b>NAT</b>	North Atlantic Ocean	NAO		Sea
<b>NAF</b>	North Africa			Coast
<b>NAP</b>	Naples		(*/Italy)	Coast
<b>NRG</b>	Norwegian Sea	NWG		Sea
<b>NTH</b>	The North Sea			Sea
<b>NWY</b>	Kingdom of Norway		(*)	Coast

<b>PAR</b>	Paris		(* /France)	Land
<b>PIC</b>	Picardy			Coast
<b>PIE</b>	Piedmont			Coast
<b>POR</b>	Kingdom of Portugal		(*)	Coast
<b>PRU</b>	Prussia			Coast
<b>ROM</b>	Rome		(* /Italy)	Coast
<b>RUH</b>	Ruhr			Land
<b>RUM</b>	Kingdom of Romania		(*)	Coast
<b>SER</b>	Kingdom of Serbia		(*)	Land
<b>SEV</b>	Sevastopol		(* /Russia)	Coast
<b>SIL</b>	Silesia			Land
<b>SKA</b>	Skagerak			Sea
<b>SMY</b>	Smyrna		(* /Turkey)	Coast
<b>SPA</b>	Kingdom of Spain		(*)	Coast with two coasts
<b>STP</b>	Saint-Petersburg		(* /Russia)	Coast with two coasts
<b>SWE</b>	Kingdom of Sweden		(*)	Coast
<b>SYR</b>	Syria			Coast
<b>TRI</b>	Trieste		(* /Austria)	Coast
<b>TUN</b>	Tunis		(*)	Coast
<b>TUS</b>	Tuscany			Coast
<b>TYR</b>	Tyrolia			Land
<b>TYN</b>	The Tyrrhenian Sea	TYS		Sea
<b>UKR</b>	Ukraine			Land
<b>VEN</b>	Venice		(* /Italy)	Coast



<b>VIE</b>	Vienna		(*/Austria	Land
<b>WAL</b>	Wales			Coast
<b>WAR</b>	Warsaw		(*/Russia)	Land
<b>WES</b>	The Western Mediterranean Sea	WMS		Sea
<b>YOR</b>	Yorkshire			Coast

(b) French Descartes map

<b>FRENCH DESCARTES ABBREV.</b>	<b>NAMES OF THE AREAS</b>	<b>OTHER USUAL NAMES GIVEN</b>	<b>INDICATION S</b>	<b>NATU RE OF THE AREA</b>
<b>ADR</b>	Mer Adriatique			Sea
<b>ALP</b>	Alpes tyroliennes	Tyrol <b>TYR see below</b>		Land
<b>ANK</b>	Ankara		(*/Turquie)	Coast
<b>APU</b>	Apulie			Coast
<b>ATL</b>	Océan Atlantique	Atlantique-Cen tre Atlantique Moyen <b>ATM</b>		Sea
<b>BAL</b>	Mer Baltique			Sea
<b>BAR</b>	Mer de Barents			Sea
<b>BEL</b>	Royaume de Belgique		(*)	Coast
<b>BER</b>	Berlin		(*/Allemagne)	Coast
<b>BOH</b>	Bohème			Land
<b>BOT</b>	Golfe de Botnie			Sea
<b>BOU</b>	Bourgogne			Land
<b>BRE</b>	Brest		(*/France)	Coast
<b>BUD</b>	Budapest		(*/Autriche-Ho ngrie)	Land

<b>BUL</b>	Royaume de Bulgarie	« Côte est » synonym of « Côte nord »	(*)	Coast with two coasts
<b>CAU</b>	Caucase-et-Arménie	Arménie, Caucase <b>ARM</b>		Coast
<b>CON</b>	Constantinople		(*/Turquie)	Coast
<b>COR</b>	Cornouailles	Galles, Pays de Galles <b>PGA</b>		Coast
<b>DAN</b>	Royaume de Danemark	Danemark	(*)	Coast
<b>EDI</b>	Edimbourg		(*/Grande-Bretagne)	Coast
<b>EGE</b>	Mer Egée			Sea
<b>ESP</b>	Royaume d'Espagne		(*)	Coast with two coasts
<b>FIN</b>	Finlande			Coast
<b>GAL</b>	Galicie			Land
<b>GAS</b>	Gascogne			Coast
<b>GRE</b>	Royaume de Grèce		(*)	Coast
<b>GRO</b>	Mer de Groenland et de Norvège	Mer de Norvège <b>NVN</b>		Sea
<b>HEL</b>	Baie de Hélioland	Helsinborg		Sea
<b>HIG</b>	Highlands	Clyde <b>CLY</b>		Coast
<b>ION</b>	Mer ionienne			Sea
<b>ISL</b>	Mer d'Islande	Atlantique-Nord <b>ATN</b>		Sea
<b>KIE</b>	Kiel		(*/Allemagne)	Coast
<b>LEV</b>	Mer du Levant	Méditerranée orientale <b>MOR</b>		Sea
<b>LIO</b>	Golfe du Lion	<b>GLI</b>		Sea

<b>LIT</b>	Lithuanie	Lituanie, Livonie <b>LIV</b> <b>see below</b>		Coast
<b>LIV</b>	Liverpool	<b>LPL</b>	(*/Grande-Bretagne)	Coast
<b>LON</b>	Londres		(*/Grande-Bretagne)	Coast
<b>MAN</b>	Manche	Channel		Sea
<b>MAR</b>	Maroc-et-Algérie	Afrique du Nord		Coast
<b>MED</b>	Méditerranée occidentale	<b>MOC</b>		Sea
<b>MON</b>	Monténégro-et-Albanie	Albanie, Monténégro <b>ALB</b>		Coast
<b>MOS</b>	Moscou		(*/Russie)	Land
<b>MUN</b>	Munich		(*/Allemagne)	Land
<b>NAP</b>	Naples		(*/Italie)	Coast
<b>NGE</b>	Royaume de Norvège		(*)	Coast
<b>NOI</b>	Mer Noire			Sea
<b>NRD</b>	Mer du Nord			Sea
<b>ODE</b>	Odessa	Sébastopol <b>SEB</b>	(*/Russie)	Coast
<b>PAR</b>	Paris		(*/France)	Land
<b>PAY</b>	Pays-Bas	Hollande <b>HOL</b>	(*)	Coast
<b>PIC</b>	Picardie			Coast
<b>PIE</b>	Piémont			Coast
<b>POR</b>	Royaume du Portugal		(*)	Coast
<b>PRU</b>	Prusse			Coast
<b>RHE</b>	Rhénanie	Ruhr <b>RUH</b>		Land
<b>ROM</b>	Rome		(*/Italie)	Coast

<b>ROU</b>	Royaume de Roumanie		(*)	Coast
<b>SER</b>	Royaume de Serbie		(*)	Land
<b>SIL</b>	Silésie			Land
<b>SKA</b>	Skaggerak			Sea
<b>SMY</b>	Smyrne		(*/Turquie)	Coast
<b>STG</b>	Canal Saint-Georges	Mer d'Irlande <b>IRL</b>		Sea
<b>STP</b>	Saint-Pétersbourg		(*/Russie)	Coast with two coasts
<b>SUE</b>	Royaume de Suède		(*)	Coast
<b>SYR</b>	Syrie			Coast
<b>TOS</b>	Toscane			Coast
<b>TOU</b>	Toulon	Marseille <b>MAR see below</b>	(*/France)	Coast
<b>TRI</b>	Trieste		(*/Autriche-Hongrie)	Coast
<b>TUN</b>	Tunisie	Tunis	(*)	Coast
<b>TYR</b>	Mer Tyrrhénienne	<b>MTY</b>		Sea
<b>UKR</b>	Ukraine			Land
<b>VAR</b>	Varsovie		(*/Russie)	Land
<b>VEN</b>	Venise		(*/Italie)	Coast
<b>VIE</b>	Vienne		(*/Autriche-Hongrie)	Land
<b>YOR</b>	Yorkshire			Coast

**ATTENTION** : Following synonyms are rejected for ambiguity reason :

1. **MAR** will only be accepted for Maroc and not for Marseille (for this sake use TOU for Toulon)
2. **LIV** will only be accepted for Liverpool and not for Livonie (for this sake use LIT for Lituanie)
3. **TYR** will only be accepted for Mer Tyrrhénienne and not for Alpes du Tyrol (for this sake use ALP for Alpes)

**Legend :**

(\*): Centre

(\* /country): National centre for quoted countries.