

Buffalo Wings

Addenda as of July 22nd, 2010

The Rules:

Table of Contents (corrections):

Scale should be **2.1**

Delete **Concept** (integrated with Introduction)

Delete **Map Position**

Altitude should be **2.6**

Facing should be **2.7**

2.6 Altitude, Chart (correction): **UH+** should state “43,000 and above”

4.5.8 4th line Bracketed text (addition): add “-1 modifier” before “for each existing spar hit...”

7.1 Fixed Gun Combat (clarification): Aircraft in half shaded hexes in the diagram are valid targets. Aircraft on non-shaded hex sides of a half shaded hex are not.

8.1.2 Flying Restrictions, line one (correction): change the word “optional” to “direction” and add “(Section 5.1)” after reversal.

The Magazine:

There a Missing Table from this issue’s “And the Data Shows” article by Ed Heinsman:

13.0 Basic Bomber Rules (addition)

B) Bomber Data Sheet For combat purposes, the defense strength of all bombers is 5.

C) Bomber Defensive Fire The critical hit rating of all defensive fire is 4.

14.5 Scenario Length (addition): Unless stated otherwise in a scenario, each scenario is 15 turns long (one log sheet per plane). If all players agree prior to the end of turn 15, play may be extended to 30 turns (2 log sheets per plane per game). Only one such extension is allowed per game.

The Charts:

Scenario 17.14 Set Up

Brewster #1 2930

Brewster #2 3035

LaGG #1 2825

LaGG #2 3025

Brewster ADC

Notes & Variants: The date of the change from a .30 cal MG to the 50 cal MG should say “...by June 1943...”

TABLE 1: ESTIMATED FULL ESTABLISHMENT SIZE OF MAJOR POWER OR BELLIGERENT AIR FORCES ON 1 SEPTEMBER, 1939

	Ftr	Obs Ftr (1)	Bmr (2)	Obs Bmr (1)	Recce	Transport	Sea Planes	Trainers	Other (3)	Total AC	Personnel
USSR	120	11,289	770	3,263	687	2000	300	5,000	6,000	29,429	363,700
Italy	629	163	62	1,231	465	87	302	2450	400	5,789	101,000
Germany	1,179	141	1250	336	604	552	240	456	95	4,853	203,500 (4)
Japan: IJAAF	280	350	450	172	180	175	NA	300	NA	1,907	21,875 ?
Japan: IJN	371	337	644	362	30	23	518	500	NA	2,785	12,250 ?
Japan Total	651	687	1,094	534	210	198	518	800	NA	4,692	34,125 ?
France	515	99	8	710	296	24	218	1,000	1,600	4,470	77,500
UK: RAF	852	148	486	256	113	18	40	982	1,000	3,895	175,708
UK: RN	21	12	0	127	40	0	83	38	(5)	321	6,420 ?
UK Total	873	160	486	383	153	18	123	1,020	1,000	4,224	179,200
US: AAF (6)	492	NA	777	NA	378	761	(7)	131	NA	2,539	24,724
US: USN (8)	200	NA	374	NA	408	103	(7)	277	NA	1,362	23,451
US Total	692	NA	1,151	NA	786	864	(7)	408	NA	3,901	48,175
Poland	0	280	76	205	210	0	21	669	NA	1,461	10,000
China (9)	0	80	0	97	114	50 ?	NA	100?	100?	541	NA
Finland	42	34	17	34	14	2	33	153	NA	NA	329

KEY Ftr = fighters; Bmr = bombers; Obs = obsolete; AC = aircraft; Pers. = personnel; ? = best conservative “guesstimate” based on inferences from sources consulted. NA: no figures available.

(1) Obsolete planes still used in first line units.

(2) Includes level, dive and torpedo bombers, if any.

(3) A catch-all category used in many sources. Can include obsolete planes not assigned to any unit, liaison aircraft, first line reserves, even new planes not yet assigned to units (especially used by the UK).

(4) Does not include paratroopers or FLAK units.

(5) Included in RAF total above.

(6) Information on US air power after Pearl Harbor is copious but data for before 7 December 1941 is quite scarce. Figures for total number of aircraft exist but the types and their modernity is not revealed. Figures for US are accurate as to totals only, with obsolete and modern planes lumped together.

(7) Apparently, the US included sea planes in another category, most likely reconnaissance.

(8) Includes carrier and land based aircraft for Navy and Marine Corps.

(9) Figures are given for start of Sino-Japanese War in 1937 and are even sketchier than those for Japan. By October, 1939 Chinese Air Force was down to 135 aircraft of all types but had received delivery of 215 Soviet fighters and bombers which would be available for combat by the end of the year—and were lost in operations shortly thereafter.