

Yabec

Yet Another Basic/Expert Clone is a open source game system. It's designed as an alternative to other rule sets for the dragon game.

Introduction

If you are familiar with B/X, OSE, or other OSR games, you are already largely familiar with Yabec. The differences you'll want to pay attention to are the class options which are more modern feeling, and overland travel which is done as a point crawl. Yabec tries to put die rolls in front of the players.

1. Index

[**Basic Player Manual:** Hand-held players guide.](#)

[**Expert Player Manual:** Full character options.](#)

[**Rulebook:** Game procedures.](#)

[**PDF Version**](#)

Basic Player Manual

1. Playing the Game

Yabec is a Table Top Role Playing Game, where you take on the role of an adventurer in a fantasy world. You and a group of other traveliers explore a dangerous hole in the ground, in search of treasure.

One person takes on the role of Dungeon Master. They are a referee and guide. They'll describe a situation. Then you'll get to ask questions and gain more information. The Dungeon Master will narrate the consequences of your actions, or ask you to make dice rolls.

This is a classic dragon game, that's similar to many of the fantasy role playing games which have achieved pop culture success. But, due to a lot of reasons, we don't associate with the megacorp product anymore.

2. Links

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3. Further Reading

PLACEHOLDER

Basic Character Creation

Get a sheet of paper, or print out a character sheet, to record all of your character's details.

Write **your name** and today's date.

1. Choose a Class

Choose a class and write it down. Also note that you are Level 1.

- **Cleric:** A monastic traveler who can turn undead.
- **Fighter:** A brave warrior trained in combat.
- **Thief:** A cunning scout with a variety of skills.
- **Wizard:** A frail sage who casts spells.

2. Ability Scores

There are six abilities: strength, dexterity, constitution, intelligence, wisdom, and charisma.

Write down these six scores. Then Choose two to have 13, two to have 11, and two to have 9.

3. Statistics

Record each of these values

Clerics have 6 Health Points (HP), Fighters have 8, thieves and wizards have 4. If you have 13 constitution, you have one more HP.

Fighter's Attack Value (AV) is 18. Everyone else has a 19. If you have 13 strength you have -1 AV. You also get +1 to weapon damage.

Your Armor Clas (AC) depends on your armor. PLACEHOLDER. If you have 13 dexterity you have -1 AC.

Your saves for death, weird, paralysis, blast, and spells is on the table:

Class	Death	Weird	Paralysis	Blast	Spells
Cleric	11	12	14	16	15
Fighter	12	13	14	15	16
Thief	13	14	13	16	15
Wizard	13	14	13	16	15

4. Choose Alignment

If you are not already familiar with alignment, see [alignment](#)

Choose whether you are Lawful, Neutral, or Chaotic. Clerics will likely want to be Lawful.

5. Equipment

PLACEHOLDER

6. Class Abilities

You're nearly finished. Visit the page for your class and copy any abilities from your class.

- [Cleric](#): A monastic traveler who can turn undead.
- [Fighter](#): A brave warrior trained in combat.
- [Thief](#): A cunning scout with a variety of skills.

- **Wizard:** A frail sage who casts spells.

7. Spell Casting

This section is only for Wizards. Everyone else is done.

PLACEHOLDER

Alignment

Beneath the surface of everyday life, two primeval forces mingle. Their servants favor either the cosmic order, or the advent of a new one. Some find themselves neutrally or unaligned, choosing for their own ends, or for the end of balance.

1. Magic

Magic affects creatures differently depending on alignment. Divine spellcasters need to be especially aware of their alignment.

2. Alignment Language

Creatures automatically recognize a certain set of gestures, signs, and code words, pertaining to their alignment. This allows creatures of common alignment a measure of communication.

Creatures of a different alignment are likely to recognize an alignment language being spoken, but will not understand its content.

3. Revealing Alignment

Players must reveal their alignment to the dungeon master, but are not required to reveal to each other.

4. Role Playing Alignment

If the character acts too far out of their alignment, the referee may require them to change their alignment and suffer a penalty.

Cleric

Requirements: None
Prime requisite: Wisdom
Health die: d6
Maximum level: 14
Armour: Any, including shields
Weapons: blunt
Languages: Alignment, Common, Ceremonial

Clerics are adventurers who have sworn to serve a deity. They are trained for battle and channel the power of their deity. Their holy doctrine forbids the use of blades or stabbing points.

1. Progression

Lv	XP	AV	D	W	P	B	S
1	0	19	11	12	14	16	15
2	1.5k	19	11	12	14	16	15
3	3k	19	11	12	14	16	15
4	6k	19	11	12	14	16	15
5	12k	17	9	10	12	14	12
6	25k	17	9	10	12	14	12
7	50k	17	9	10	12	14	12
8	100k	17	6	10	12	14	12
9	200k	14	6	7	9	11	9
10	300k	14	6	7	9	11	9
11	400k	14	6	7	9	11	9
12	500k	14	3	7	9	11	9
13	600k	12	3	5	7	8	7
14	700k	12	3	5	7	8	7

2. Turn Undead

Clerics can invoke the power of their deity to repel undead monsters. To turn the undead, roll 2d6. The Dungeon Master can either tell you the HD of the monster, or consults the table themselves.

If the result is equal to or greater than the number in the table, the monster is turned. At higher levels, some undead may be automatically Turned, or Destroyed.

1. Restrictions

Excess: Rolled Hit Dice that are not sufficient to affect a monster are wasted.

Minimum effect: At least one undead monster will always be affected on a successful turning.

Mixed groups: If the undead are of different types, those with the lowest HD are affected first.

Recharge: A cleric can attempt to turn only once per turn.

2. Turning Table

Lv	1	2	2*	3	4	5	6	7	8+
1	7	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	T	7	8	11	-	-	-	-	-
3	T	T	7	8	11	-	-	-	-
4	D	T	T	7	8	11	-	-	-
5	D	D	T	T	7	8	11	-	-
6	D	D	D	T	T	7	8	11	-
7	D	D	D	D	T	T	7	8	11
8	D	D	D	D	D	T	T	7	8

Lev	1	2	2*	3	4	5	6	7	8+
10	D	D	D	D	D	D	T	T	7
11	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	T	T
12	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	T
13	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
14	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D

3. Successful Turning

If the turning attempt succeeds, roll 2d6 again to determine the number of undead affected.

Turned undead will leave the area, if possible, and will not harm or make contact with the Cleric.

3. Divine Magic

See Magic for full details.

Holy symbol: A cleric must carry a holy symbol to use magic.

Deity disfavor: Clerics must be faithful to the tenets of their alignment, clergy, and religion. Tenets for all clerics include:

- Only using blunt weapons.
- Refusal to buy, sell, or use poisons, including alcohol.
- 10% tithe to the temple.
- Respect of all royalty.

Spell casting: Once a cleric has proven their faith (from 2nd level), the character may pray to receive spells. The power and number of spells available to a cleric are determined by the character's level. Their spell list is found on Magic page 9.

1. Magic Progression

Lv	1	2	3	4	5
2	1	-	-	-	-
3	2	-	-	-	-
4	2	1	-	-	-
5	2	2	-	-	-
6	2	2	-	-	-
7	2	2	1	1	-
8	3	3	2	1	1
9	3	3	2	2	1
10	4	4	3	2	2
11	4	4	3	3	2
12	5	5	4	3	3
13	5	5	4	4	4
14	6	5	5	5	4

4. After Reaching 9th Level

A cleric may establish or build a stronghold. So long as the cleric is currently in favor with their god, a stronghold may be bought or built at half the normal price, due to the aid of the faithful.

Once a stronghold is established, the cleric will attract followers (5d6 Â- 10 fighters of level 1â€“2). These troops are completely devoted to the cleric, having a loyalty of 12. The referee decides which proportions of followers are 1st and 2nd level and which are bowmen, infantry, etc.

wizard

Requirements: None
Prime requisite: intelligence
Health die: d4
Maximum level: 14
Armour: None
Weapons: Dagger, Staff
Languages: Alignment, Common

Wizards adventure in search of arcane knowledge, rare components, and funds for their research, on their quest to master magical power. They appear to be still be human.

1. Progression

Lv	XP	AV	D	W	P	B	S
1	0	19	13	14	13	16	15
2	2.5k	19	13	14	13	16	15
3	5k	19	13	14	13	16	15
4	10k	19	13	14	13	16	15
5	20k	19	13	14	13	16	15
6	40k	17	11	12	11	14	12
7	80k	17	11	12	11	14	12
8	150k	17	11	12	11	14	12
9	300k	17	11	12	11	14	12
10	450k	17	11	12	11	14	12
11	600k	14	8	9	8	11	8
12	750k	14	8	9	8	11	8
13	900k	14	8	9	8	11	8
14	1m	14	8	9	8	11	8

1. Arcane Magic

See Magic for full details.

Spell Book: Wizards must carry a spell book to use magic. Wizards begin the game with their first spellbook.

Spell casting: Wizards carry spell books containing the formulae for arcane spells. The table shows the number they may memorize, determined by the character's experience level. Their spell list is found on Magic p12.

1. Magic Progression

Lev	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	—	—	—	—	—
2	2	—	—	—	—	—
3	2	1	—	—	—	—
4	2	2	—	—	—	—
5	2	2	1	—	—	—
6	2	2	2	—	—	—
7	3	2	2	1	—	—
8	3	3	2	2	—	—
9	3	3	3	2	1	—
10	3	3	3	3	2	—
11	4	3	3	3	2	1
12	4	4	3	3	3	2
13	4	4	4	3	3	3
14	4	4	4	4	3	3

2. After Reaching 11th Level

A wizard may build a stronghold, often a great tower. 1d6 apprentices of levels 1–3 will then arrive to study under the wizard.

3. After reaching 14th level

A wizard undergoes the transformation.

Thief

Requirements: None
Prime requisite: Dexterity
Health die: d4
Maximum level: 14
Armour: Leather
Weapons: Any
Languages: Alignment, Common, Thieves Cant

Thieves make range of a unique set of skills useful both on the edges of society, and in the dungeon. They survive by deception and stealth.

1. Progression

Lv	XP	HP	D	W	P	B	S
1	0	19	13	14	13	16	15
2	1.2k	19	13	14	13	16	15
3	2.4k	19	13	14	13	16	15
4	4.8k	19	13	14	13	16	15
5	9.6k	17	12	13	11	13	13
6	20k	17	12	13	11	13	13
7	40k	17	12	13	11	13	13
8	80k	17	12	13	11	13	13
9	160k	14	10	11	9	12	10
10	280k	14	10	11	9	12	10
11	400k	14	10	11	9	12	10
12	520k	14	10	11	9	12	10
13	640k	12	8	9	7	10	8
14	760k	12	8	9	7	10	8

2. Thieves Cant

Thieves know a general code of conduct, including unique gestures, signs, and code words. This language allows them to communicate, while sounding like innocent small talk to the unfamiliar.

3. Thief Skills

Thieves are highly talented, and capable of many skills. See the skill progression table opposite.

- **Climb sheer surfaces (CS):** A roll is required for each 100€" to be climbed. If the roll fails, the thief falls at the halfway point, suffering fall damage. (1d6 per 10€")
- **Check Doors (CD):** A thief gets a bonus to check doors. See Adventure, page 9.
- **Open locks (OL):** Requires thieves€" tools. A thief can only try this skill once per lock. If the roll fails, the thief may not try the same lock again before gaining an experience level.
- **Uncanny Stealth (US):** A thief can attempt to hide motionless in shadows, or sneak past enemies unnoticed.
- **Pick pockets (PP):** If the victim is above 5th level, the thief€"s roll is penalised by 5% for every level above 5th. There is always at least a 1% chance of failure. A roll of more than twice the percentage is required for the theft to be unnoticed.

Checking skills with a percent chance: roll d%. If it is the listed value or less, the skill succeeds.

1. Skill Progression

Lv	CS	CD	OL	US	PP
1	87	+1	15	20	20
2	88	+1	20	25	25
3	89	+2	25	30	30
4	90	+2	30	35	35
5	91	+2	35	40	40
6	92	+2	45	50	50
7	93	+2	55	55	55
8	94	+2	65	65	65
9	95	+3	75	75	75
10	96	+3	85	85	85
11	97	+3	95	95	95
12	98	+3	96	96	
13	99	+4	97	97	115
14	99	+5	99	99	125

2. Back-Stab

When attacking a bad opponent, a Thief deals double damage. Thieves of 6th level or higher deal triple damage.

4. Read Languages

A thief of 4th level or higher can decipher critical portions of non-magical text in any language (including dead languages and basic codes) with 80% probability. If the roll does not succeed, the thief may not try to read that particular text again before gaining an experience level.

1. Scroll Use

A thief of 10th level or higher can cast arcane spells from scrolls. There is a 10% chance of error: the spell does not

function as expected and creates an unusual or deleterious effect.

5. After Reaching 9th Level

A thief can establish a thief den, attracting 2d6 apprentices of 1st level. These thieves will serve the character with some reliability; however, should any be arrested or killed, the PC will not be able to attract apprentices to replace them. A successful thief might use these followers to start a Thievesâ€” Guild.

Fighter

Requirements: None
Prime requisite: Strength
Health die: d8
Maximum level: 14
Armour: Any
Weapons: Any
Languages: Alignment, Common

A fighter fights monsters and defend other characters.

1. Progression

Lv	XP	AV	D	W	P	B	S
1	0	18	12	13	14	15	16
2	2k	18	12	13	14	15	16
3	4k	18	12	13	14	15	16
4	8k	16	10	11	12	13	14
5	16k	16	10	11	12	13	14
6	32k	16	10	11	12	13	14
7	64k	13	8	9	10	10	12
8	120k	13	8	9	10	10	12
9	240k	13	8	9	10	10	12
10	360k	11	6	7	8	8	10
11	480k	11	6	7	8	8	10
12	600k	11	6	7	8	8	10
13	720k	9	4	5	6	5	8
14	840k	9	4	5	6	5	8

2. Fighter Skills

Choose one skill. Each time you level up, choose another skill.

- **Berserker:** While damaged 50% or greater, -4 AV.
- **Dualist:** Each time you miss, gain -1 AV until you hit or the turn ends.
- **Taction:** +4 bonus to Stunts.
- **Tough:** Dismember with advantage. See Global, page 20.
- **Reckless:** Deal 1 damage to a non-magic weapon to add 1d4 to its damage.

3. Advanced skills

Starting at 5th level, you can choose advanced skills instead.

- **Beef Cake:** +3 item slots. +2 healing when bandaged.
- **Bounty Hunter:** +3 damage with blunt weapons.
- **Commander:** +2 starting loyalty and minion maximum.
- **Dual-Wielding:** When holding two weapons: +d6 damage.
- **Forge Master:** You can do Forging. See Advanced Downtime.
- **Sweep Attack:** Make one melee attack against many monsters: Make one roll, AV + number of monsters. Must be using a two-handed weapon.
- **Monstrous:** d12 health die. Become monstrous.
- **Multiattack:** Make 2 attacks, or an attack + a stunt.
- **Negotiator:** +1 to reaction rolls. When in combat after a reaction roll, enemies have a -1 moral.

- **Spell Sword:** Learn a 1st level wizard spell. Inscribing a sword or great sword takes 1 week + 500 p. Once per day, cast the spell while holding the sword.

4. Stronghold

Any time a fighter wishes (and has sufficient money), they can build a castle or stronghold and control the surrounding lands.

5. After 9th Level

A fighter is granted the title Baron. Their land is then known as a Barony.

Gear

Item	Cost
Antidote	20
Arrows (5)	3
Backpack	10
Bandage	2
Caltrops (1 bag)	10
Chalk	1
Holy Symbol	25
Iron Spikes (5)	1
Oil (1 flask)	2
Flint	3
Mallet	1
Mirror	10
Pickaxe	5
Pole (10')	1
Ration	1
Rope (50')	1
Sack	1
Sling Stone	0
Thieves' Tools	25
Torches (5)	1
Travel Kit	25
Whistle	3

1. Antidote

Herbal remedy. Can stop some poisons.

2. Arrows (5)

Ammo for both bows and crossbows. small.

3. Backpack

Wearing a backpack grants five additional slots, while occupying no slot. Wear only one at a time.

4. Bandage

Used to treat injuries. small.

5. Caltrops (1 bag)

One bag covers a 10' diameter. Crossing deals 1d4 damage and reduces movement. small.

6. Chalk

Makes temporary marks. 10 uses. small.

7. Holy Symbol

Divine spellcasters are required to carry a symbol of their deity.

8. Iron Spikes (5)

Can be used with mallet to anchor ropes or hold doors. small.

9. Oil (1 flask)

Used to fuel lanterns, and as a fire bomb. small, splash, thrown.

10. Flint

Lights flammable material. small.

11. Mallet

Can be used to drive spikes. small.

12. Mirror

Reflective surface. Useful for looking around corners and redirecting gaze attacks.

13. Pickaxe

Used to break stone.

14. Pole (10')

2" thick, 10' long. Made of wood. Useful for probing.

15. Ration

Preserved food for long journeys. small.

16. Rope (50')

Can hold the weight of three humans.

17. Sack

Can hold 100 coins or gems.

18. Sling Stone

Slings throw stones found anywhere.

19. Thieves' Tools

Leath pouch containing various tools including: lock picks, lever bar, shims, file, twine, narrow scissors, pliers, wire

20. Torches (5)

Burns for about 6 turns. small.

21. Travel Kit

**A collection of essential adventuring gear including:
compass, clock,**

22. Whistle

Makes a loud noise when blown. small.

Armor

Item	Cost
Chain Mail	60
Leather Armor	20
Plate Mail	100
Shield	15

Chain Mail

Mesh armor made from interlocking links. Provides a base AC of 5.

Leather Armor

Sturdy but quiet. Provides a base AC of 7.

Plate Mail

Heavy armor made from steel plates provides an AC of 3, but negates dexterity bonus to AC, and imposes disadvantage on stealth. heavy.

Shield

Wooden plate used to rebuff attacks. Reduces AC by one when held in one hand.

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Weapons

Item	Cost	Dam	Properties
Battle Ax	7	d10	melee, slow, two-handed, fragile
Club	3	d4	blunt, melee
Crossbow	30	d10	fired, slow, two-handed
Dagger	3	d4	melee, thrown
Hand Ax	3	d6	melee, thrown, fragile
Oil (1 flask)	2	d8	small, splash, thrown
Long Bow	50	d8	fired, two-handed
Mace	5	d6	blunt, melee
Pole arm	25	d8	melee, reach
Short Bow	5	d6	fired, two-handed
Sling	2	d4	blunt, fired
Spear	7	d6	melee, reach, thrown
Staff	1	d6	blunt, melee, two-handed
Sword	20	d8	melee

1. Blunt

Can be used to incapacitate. Required for Clerics.

2. Fired

Makes ranged attacks. Consumes ammo.

3. Fragile

After dealing the maximum damage, the weapon takes 1 damage.

4. Melee

Can be used to make melee attacks.

5. Reach

Melee attacks at close range, and able to reach through allies.

6. Slow

After making an attack, you can't attack on the next round.

7. Splash

Damages many targets in an area.

8. Thrown

Makes ranged attack by throwing the weapon.

9. Two-handed

Requires two hands to use. Also heavy.

Expert Player Manual

This is an extension of the [Basic Players Manual](#). It provides a more elaborate character creation process, more classes, minions, and downtime.

1. Links

[1. Abilities](#)

Details on the six abilities, and the bonuses / penalties.

[2. Classes](#)

Full list of classes.

[3. Character Creation](#)

More in-depth character creation guidelines.

[4. Downtime](#)

Minigames to play in town.

[5. Minions](#)

Play additional characters as minions.

[6. Monstorous](#)

Some classes are or become monstorous.

Advanced Character Creation

This method of character creation is designed to grant more freedom and flexibility than the [Basic Character Creation](#)

Get a sheet of paper, or print out a character sheet, to record all of your character's details.

1. Ability Scores

Choose either one of these arrays, and assign them however you like to the six stats strength, dexterity, constitution, intelligence, wisdom, and charisma.

- 13, 13, 11, 11, 9, 9
- 16, 13, 10, 8, 6, 5

1. Optional: Rolling ability scores.

If you wish, you can instead roll 3d6 seven times and use six of them to create a new array.

2. Choose a Class

There are many classes to choose from. Make sure you meet the requirements for that class. See [Classes](#).

Unless you choose a Demihuman class, you are a human.

3. Determine Statistics

Make sure you have the page for your chosen class available.

- Your HP (health points) is equal to the maximum value of your class's Health Die.

- Your AV (attack value) is on your class's progression table.
- Your saving throws are on your class's progression table.
- Note class abilities, and choose spells.
- Note the bonuses, or penalties, from your ability scores.
Ability

4. Choose Alignment

Choose whether you are Lawful, Neutral, or Chaotic. See
alignment

5. Note HP and Level

Characters start at 1st level with 0 xp.

6. Money

Start with $3d6 \times 10$ cp. Buy items from the basic item list.
Each class also provides suggested collections of items, and their price.

Ability Scores

There are six basic measures of a character, something something, its and we know what ability scores are.

1. Strength

Attack: Bonus to AV.

Damage: Bonus to melee weapon damage.

Score	Attack	Damage
3	+3	-3
4-5	+2	-2
6-8	+1	-1
9-12	0	0
13-15	-1	+1
16-17	-2	+2
18	-3	+3

2. Dexterity

Armor: Bonus to AC.

Score	Armor
3	+3
4-5	+2
6-8	+1
9-12	0
13-15	-1
16-17	-2
18	-3

3. Constitution

Health: Bonus HP. Apply each level.

Slots: Bonus item slots.

Score	Health	Slots
3	-3	-3
4-5	-2	-2
6-8	-1	-1
9-12	0	0
13-15	+1	+1
16-17	+2	+2
18	+3	+3

4. Intelligence

Language: Number of languages known, in addition to those from your class.

Score	Language
3	speak only in mimicry
4-5	none
6-8	none
9-12	none
13-15	1
16-17	2
18	3

5. Wisdom

Bandage: Bonus healing when applying a bandage.

Score	Attack
3	-3

Score	Attack
4-5	-2
6-8	-1
9-12	0
13-15	+1
16-17	+2
18	+3

6. Charisma

Reaction: Applies to various interactions.

Minion: Maximum number of minions.

Loyalty: Starting loyalty of hirelings.

Score	Reaction	Minion	Loyalty
3	-2	1	4
4-5	-2	2	5
6-8	-1	3	6
9-12	0	4	7
13-15	+1	5	8
16-17	+2	6	9
18	+2	7	10

NPC

Write each of the following details on an index card, and give it to your Dungeon Master.

- Name, and a title if desired.
- Picture. Can be anything, portrait, symbol, etc.
- A manorism or visible detail.
- A connection to your character.
- A connection to any other character.
- A secret.

Class

A class is an adventuring profession. This page contains a full list of classes, split into three categories, Basic, Expert, and Demihuman.

1. Basic

1. Cleric:

A monastic traveler who can turn undead.

2. Fighter:

A brave warrior trained in combat.

3. Thief:

A cunning scout with a variety of skills.

4. Wizard:

A frail sage who casts spells.

2. Expert

1. Acrobat

A nimble preformer with a multitude of tricks.

2. Bard

An enchanting minstral who sings.

3. Druid

A follower of the old gods, who has strange powers.

4. Knight

An honorable soldire, sworn to a liege.

5. Princess

An intelligent noble who carries royal status.

6. Warlock

A sinister magician who's made a deal.

3. Demihuman

1. Animalkin

A template class that covers any kind of animal.

2. Dwarf

A stout mountain dweller, that values craftsmanship.

3. Elf

Fae demihumans that live hundreds of years.

4. Halfling

A homely creature that is taken on an adventure to destroy a ring.

5. Kobold

A pathetic dog.

Acrobat

Requirements: Charisma 9

Prime requisite: Dexterity

Health die: d4

Maximum level: 14

Armour: Leather

Weapons: thrown, sword, short sword, pole arm, spear.

Languages: Alignment, Common, Carnie.

Acrobats are performers, skilled in balance, and gymnastics. They're often traveling workers, taking up adventuring, or even burglary.

1. Progression

Lv	XP	AV	D	W	P	B	S
1	0	19	13	14	13	16	15
2	1.2k	19	13	14	13	16	15
3	2.4k	19	13	14	13	16	15
4	4,8k	19	13	14	13	16	15
5	9.6k	17	12	13	11	14	13
6	20k	17	12	13	11	14	13
7	40k	17	12	13	11	14	13
8	80k	17	12	13	11	14	13
9	160k	14	10	11	9	12	10
10	280k	14	10	11	9	12	10
11	400k	14	10	11	9	12	10
12	600k	14	10	11	9	12	10
13	720k	12	8	9	7	10	8
14	840k	12	8	9	7	10	8

2. Acrobat Skills

Choose two acrobat skills. Each time you level up, choose another. The odds of the skill succeeding is shown on the skill progression table.

- **Climb sheer surfaces (CS):** A roll is required for each 100' to be climbed. If the roll fails, the acrobat falls at the halfway point, suffering fall damage. (1d6 per 10')
- **Falling (FA):** When able to tumble, suffer no damage from the first 10' of any fall. Further damage is reduced by the listed percentage.
- **Catch Missiles (CM):** Once per turn, attempt to catch a non-magical projectile.
- **Tightrope walking (TW):** Acrobats can walk tightropes, narrow beams, and ledges. Failure indicates that the acrobat falls. A balance pole increases the chance by 10%.
- **Evasion:** When you succeed a saving throw, take no damage instead of half. Take half damage instead of full on a failed save.
- **Nimble:** During combat, attack and move in one action.
- **Running Vault (RV):** With a 20' run-up and a pole, jump this long, and half as high.
- **Quick movement (QM):** During combat, move two zones. Use a limited number of times per turn.

1. Skill Progression

Lv	CS	FA	CM	TW	RV	QM
1	87	25	20	60	10'	1
2	88	25	27	65	13'	1
3	89	25	34	70	16'	1

Lv	CS	FA	CM	TW	RV	QM
4	90	33	41	75	20a€™	2
5	91	33	48	80	23a€™	2
6	92	33	55	85	26a€™	2
7	93	33	62	90	30a€™	3
8	94	50	69	95	30a€™	3
9	95	50	76	99	30a€™	3
10	96	50	83	99	30a€™	3
11	97	50	90	99	30a€™	4
12	98	50	97	99	30a€™	4
13	99	50	98	99	30a€™	4
14	99	75	99	99	30a€™	4

3. After Reaching 9th Level

An acrobat can establish a small circus, attracting 2d6 apprentices of 1st level. The apprentices will serve the character with some reliability;

Bard

Requirements: Dexterity and Intelligence 9.

Prime requisite: Charisma

Health die: d6

Maximum level: 14

Armour: Leather, Chainmail

Weapons: thrown, fired, non-two-handed

Languages: Alignment, Common, Carnie.

Bards are minstrels and warrior poets.

1. Progression

Lv	XP	AV	D	W	P	B	S
1	0	19	13	14	13	16	15
2	2k	19	13	14	13	16	15
3	4k	19	13	14	13	16	15
4	8k	19	13	14	13	16	15
5	16k	17	12	13	11	14	13
6	32k	17	12	13	11	14	13
7	64k	17	12	13	11	14	13
8	120k	17	12	13	11	14	13
9	240k	14	10	11	9	12	10
10	360k	14	10	11	9	12	10
11	480k	14	10	11	9	12	10
12	600k	14	10	11	9	12	10
13	720k	12	8	9	7	10	8
14	840k	12	8	9	7	10	8

1. Languages

Bards learn a new spoken languages at every odd level (i.e. 1st, 3rd, etc.). They can't learn special languages such as druidic or thieves cant.

2. Song

At first level, a bard knows one song. Each odd level after that, they learn an additional song.

Chant du coq: Enrages and attracts monsters; ends sleep.
Chant de guerre: allies that can hear have +1 on loyalty checks and spell saves. **J'aime les animaux:** Same effects as Animal Friendship. **Impressionner les fées:** 3-in-6 chance to impress Fey with HD less than the bard's level. **La calomnier:** Allies within a short distance make saves against charms with a +4 bonus. Those already charmed make an additional save. **Musique de combat:** Same effects as Bless. At 4th level, may have the same effects as Cause Fear instead. **Flirter avec les dragonnes:** Same effects as Lesser Charm. At 8th level, same effects as Greater Charm instead.

1. Restrictions

- Each song can be used at most once per day.
- Songs are magic and follow the same rules as spell casting.
- Must be concentrating and playing a musical instrument.
- Creates loud noise.
- All effects end after 1 turn.

Druid

Requirements: Neutral **Prime requisite:** Wisdom **health die:** d4 **Maximum level:** 10 **Armour:** Leather, shields **Weapons:** Club, dagger, sling, spear, staff. None made of metal. **Languages:** Alignment, Common, Druidic, Sylvan

Druids are priests of nature, protecting wild lands from the encroachment of a€œcivilizeda€ Law and the corrupting touch of Chaos. They worship the force of nature itself. Their holy doctrine forbids the use of metal.

1. Progression

Lev	XP	AV	D	W	P	B	S
1	0	19	11	12	14	16	15
2	2k	19	11	12	14	16	15
3	4k	19	11	12	14	16	15
4	7.5k	19	11	12	14	16	15
5	12.5k	17	9	10	12	14	12
6	20k	17	9	10	12	14	12
7	35k	17	9	10	12	14	12
8	60k	17	9	10	12	14	12
9	90k	14	6	7	9	11	9
10	125k	14	6	7	9	11	9

2. Limited Possessions

A druid may only keep wealth and possessions that can be kept on their person or mount. Excess must be donated to worthy causes.

3. Divine Magic

See Magic for full details.

Holy symbol: A druid must carry an animal bone in order to cast spells.

Deity disfavor: Druids must be faithful to the tenets of their alignment and religion. Tenets of the druid include:

- Refusal of metal tools.
- Sanctity of nature.
- Sanctity of the hunt.
- Respect of the dead.

Spell casting: A druid may pray to receive spells. The power and number of spells available to a cleric are determined by the character's level. Their spell list is found on Magic page 10.

1. Magic Progression

Lv	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	-	-	-	-
2	2	-	-	-	-
3	2	1	-	-	-
4	2	2	-	-	-
5	2	2	-	-	-
6	2	2	1	-	-
7	3	2	2	1	-
8	3	3	2	2	-
9	3	3	2	2	1
10	3	3	3	3	2

4. Identification

Druids can identify plants, animals and clean water.

5. Shape Change

At 2nd level, a druid gains the ability to change into animals.

1. Shapes Known

A druid can know as many shapes as their level. Learning a new shape requires three observations, which must be on unique individuals, and on separate days.

2. Observation

Observation takes one turn and requires the druid to be unnoticed.

3. Transforming

- Can only be used once per day.**
- Lasts a number of turns equal to the druid's level.**
- Follows the same rules as spell casting.**
- Must be holding the bone or hide of the animal.**
- The animal must have hit dice equal to or less than the druid's level.**
- If a druid has lost hit points, they regain 1d4 hit points per level upon changing into an animal.**
- All equipment carried by the druid is absorbed into the animal form and reappears when the druid changes back.**

6. Nature's Favor

Due to their ability to forage, druids do not need to consume rations when traveling.

7. Pass Without Trace

From 3rd level, a druid can pass through natural environments without leaving any tracks. A druid is also able to move through overgrown areas at normal speed and without impediment

8. Charm Immunity

Druids of 7th level and above are immune to charms.

9. Reaching 12th Level and Above

There can only be nine druids of 12th level. When a druid has enough experience to reach 12th level, they must challenge an existing 12th level druid. The character only advances to 12th level if the other druid is defeated. Such challenges may take any form that is agreed by both parties, including combat (which need not be fatal). Likewise, there can only be three druids of 13th level and a single druid (known as the arch-druid) of 14th level.

Druids who attain 12th level or above may have a bhold magically integrated into a natural setting.

2d12 beings will join the ranger as followers. The nature of these followers is up to the referee.

Knight

Requirements: Constitution 9, Dexterity 9. Alignment.
Prime requisite: Strength
Health die: d10
Maximum level: 14
Armour: Chainmail, platemail, shields
Weapons: All
Languages: Alignment, Common

Knights serve a noble house. At 1st and 2nd level, they are squires, not true knights. Upon 3rd level, they are knighted by their liege and gain the right to bear a coat of arms

Alignment: A knight must have the same alignment as their liege.

1. Progression

Lv	XP	AV	D	W	P	B	S
1	0	19	12	13	14	15	14
2	2.5k	19	12	13	14	15	14
3	5k	19	12	13	14	15	14
4	10k	17	10	11	12	13	12
5	18k	17	10	11	12	13	12
6	37k	17	10	11	12	13	12
7	85k	14	8	9	10	10	10
8	140k	14	8	9	10	10	10
9	270k	14	8	9	10	10	10
10	400k	12	6	7	8	8	8
11	530k	12	6	7	8	8	8
12	660k	12	6	7	8	8	6

Lv	XP	AV	D	W	P	B	S
13	790k	10	4	5	6	5	6
14	920k	10	4	5	6	5	4

1. Chivalric Code

Knights are bound by a code of honor. Breaking code revokes knighthood; they become a Fighter.

- Service of the knight's liege.
- Defense of all in their charge
- Sanctity of single combat.
- Death over dishonor.

2. Knight Skills

- Knights gain a -2 bonus to AV when mounted.
- Knights gain a -2 bonus to AC when in single combat.
- Once per turn, a knight can take the damage of an attack directed at an touch ally. Reduce the damage by half.
- When you are healed by your liege, gain -2 AV until fatigued.
- A knight of 5th level or higher can train magical animals using downtime.

3. Hospitality

A knight of 3rd level or higher can expect hospitality and aid from nobles and other knights of the same alignment or social affiliation. A knight is expected to extend such hospitality in kind.

4. Strength of Will

Knights are immune to fear effects. From 3rd level, companions within a short distance of the knight gain advantage on saving throws against fear effects, and loyalty checks.

Princess

Requirements: Charisma 9, Lawful.
Prime requisite: Intelligence
Health die: d4
Maximum level: 14
Armour: Chainmail
Weapons: Dagger, sword, short bow
Languages: Alignment, Common, High Elvish

Princesses are from noble houses, usually women, who direct and lead others. While having little combat training, and rarely adventuring, they are highly motivated.

Equipment: Princesses start with an extra 100 cp.

1. Progression

Lev	XP	AV	D	W	P	B	S
1	0	20	12	13	14	15	14
2	2k	20	12	13	14	15	14
3	4.5k	19	12	13	14	15	14
4	9k	19	10	11	12	13	12
5	17k	19	10	11	12	13	12
6	36k	17	10	11	12	13	12
7	80k	17	8	9	10	10	10
8	130k	15	8	9	10	10	10
9	250k	15	8	9	10	10	12
10	350k	14	6	7	8	8	8
11	500k	14	6	7	8	8	8
12	650k	12	6	7	8	8	8
13	700k	12	4	5	6	5	6
14	900k	12	4	5	6	5	6

1. Royal Status

Princesses can invoke their status to demand parley and fair treatment, even from enemy soldiers and monsters; She has a +2 bonus to Reaction rolls (in addition to the bonus from Charisma). See page 4.

Her minions begin with one additional loyalty.

2. Hospitality

A princess can expect hospitality and aid from noble of the same alignment or social affiliation. She is expected to extend such hospitality in kind.

3. Lore

A princess has a 2-in-6 chance of knowing obscure lore pertaining to monsters, magic items, or heroes of folktale or legend.

4. Inspiration

Once per turn, a Princess can give a distant ally advantage on a attack or dodge roll.

From 3rd level, the first time each turn a close minion would be slain, they may make a loyalty check, healing 1 on a success.

5. Castle

Any time a princess wishes (and has sufficient money), she can build a castle or bhold and control the surrounding lands.

After reaching 9th level, 3d6 3rd level knights come to serve her.

warlock

Requirements: 9 charisma, Chaotic.
Prime requisite: Charisma.
Health die: d8
Maximum Level: 12
Armor: Leather, chainmail
Weapons: non-two-handed, non-blunt
Languages: Alignment, Common, Patron

Warlocks are spell casters who sell their souls for extraordinary power.

Patron Language: A warlock knows the language of their patrons.

1. Progression

Lv	XP	AV	D	W	P	B	S
1	0	19	14	17	13	16	17
2	2.5k	19	14	17	13	16	17
3	5k	19	14	16	13	16	16
4	10k	17	14	16	13	16	16
5	20k	17	14	15	13	16	15
6	40k	17	12	15	11	14	15
7	80k	15	12	14	11	14	14
8	150k	15	12	14	11	14	14
9	300k	15	12	13	11	14	13
10	450k	14	12	13	11	14	13
11	600k	14	9	12	8	11	12
12	750k	14	9	12	8	11	12

1. Evil Aura

Undead and fiends won't attack a warlock until provoked.

2. Divine Magic

See Magic for full details.

Unholy symbol: must carry an unholy symbol to use magic. Begin the game with one. If lost, it is difficult to replace.

Deity disfavor: Warlock must be faithful to the tenets of their alignment, and their patron(s). Take three at random.

- 1. Collect one trophy per session, such as an ear or finger.**
- 2. Use of a cursed weapon.**
- 3. Inscription of names.**
- 4. Become monstrous. See p5.**
- 5. Lust for power.**
- 6. Secret Missions.**
- 7. Refusal to be enchanted.**
- 8. Use only blunt weapons, instead of non-blunt.**
- 9. Sanctity of single combat.**
- 10. 15% tithe. Libate the tithe into a fire or lake.**
- 11. Blind beyond touch.**
- 12. Missing an attack causes the weapon to take 1 damage.**
- 13. Sanctity of the hunt.**
- 14. No natural healing. Once per day, heal 1d6 by drinking fresh humanoid blood.**

- 15. Refusal to kill one type of monster.**
- 16. Insistence to kill one type of monster.**
- 17. Sanctity of the flame. Can only use a lit torch as a weapon, which had a d8 damage die for you.**
- 18. Bearing of a cursed amulet.**
- 19. Sacrifice an eye and three fingers.**
- 20. Sanctity of death.**

3. Redemption

If a warlock acquires four or more disfavors, they become either a cleric or a fighter.

Spell casting: A warlock may pray to receive spells. The power and number of spells available to a warlock are determined by the character's level. Their spell list is found on Magic p12.

1. Magic Progression

Lv	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	-	-	-	-
2	2	-	-	-	-
3	2	1	-	-	-
4	3	2	-	-	-
5	3	2	-	-	-
6	3	3	-	-	-
7	4	3	1	-	-
8	4	3	2	1	-
9	5	3	2	2	1
10	5	4	3	2	2
11	6	4	3	3	2

Lv	1	2	3	4	5
12	7	5	4	3	3

4. Blood Offerings

Whenever a warlock casts a spell, or has a spell cast on them, they take 1 damage.

If a warlock is holding a silver dagger, as an action they can take damage for a chance of a spell cast in the next round being remembered. The chance is equal to X-in-8 where X is the damage, divided by the level of the spell.

1. Blood Libations

Starting at 6th level, a warlock can deal up to half the damage from blood offerings to a touched status creature.

5. Stronghold

Any time a warlock wishes (and has sufficient money), they can build a keep or abbey and control the surrounding lands.

1d6 apprentices of levels 1-3 will then arrive to study under the warlock.

Animal Kin

Requirement: See below

Prime requisite: Constitution and Strength

Health die: d6

Maximum level: 10

Armour: See below

Weapons: See below

Languages: Alignment, Common, Sylvan

There are hundreds of kinds of animalkin: tigerkin, oscolotkin, wolfkin, antkin, eaglekind, and many more. They are natural creatures, seeing more uncommon with the beasts, than the civilization they often find themselves within.

1. Progression

Lv	XP	AV	D	W	P	B	S
1	0	19	12	13	13	15	15
2	4k	19	12	13	13	15	15
3	8k	19	12	13	13	15	15
4	16k	17	10	11	11	13	12
5	32k	17	10	11	11	13	12
6	64k	17	10	11	11	13	12
7	120k	14	8	9	9	10	10
8	250k	14	8	9	9	10	10
9	400k	14	8	9	9	10	10
10	600k	12	6	7	8	8	8

2. Animal Traits

Choose animal traits fitting for the type of animal you are. Each has a point cost, and many have prerequisites. At first

level, you gain 7 points. You gain 1 point each level after that. You can only choose traits while leveling up, or during character creation.

- **Armoror:** 1 point. You can wear leather, chain mail, and barding.
 - **Archer:** 1 point. You can use thrown and fired weapons.
 - **Aquine:** 1 point. Waterbreathing and swimming
 - **Berserker:** 4 points. +9 constitution. While you have damage equal to or greater than 50% of your health, your AV is reduced by 4.
 - **Blade Weapons:** 2 point. You can use non-blunt melee weapons.
 - **Blunt Weapons:** 1 point. You can use blunt weapons.
 - **Caratine:** 1 point. +9 constitution. You have a base AC of 5 while not wearing armor.
 - **Hungry:** 1 point. Once per session, round eating a ration to heal $1d6+1$.
 - **Infravision:** 3 point. +9 wisdom.
 - **Keen Hearing:** 1 point. +9 wisdom. +1 to check doors
 - **Keen Smell:** 3 point. +9 constitution. Hobold have a +1 to check doors. You're able to track via smell.
 - **Large Natural Weapon:** 4 points, +9 Strength. d10 damage, melee, and slow.
 - **Leap:** 4 points. +9 dexterity. can jump 15' in one bound, and 10' vertically. If leap immediately before making a melee attack, get a -2 bonus to AV.
 - **Monsterous:** 3 points. HD becomes a d12. Become monsterous.
-

- **Nature's Favor:** 5 points. 9 charisma. do not need to consume rations when Traveling. get +1 healing when receiving healing from a druid.
- **Nine Lives:** 7 points. A total of nine times, choose to roll a 30 on dismemberment.
- **Pack Animal:** 1 point. +2 item slots.
- **Pack Hunter:** 2 points. 9 charisma. Once per turn, when an ally hits an enemy, your next attack against that enemy has advantage.
- **Small Natural Weapon:** 2 points, 9 Dexterity. d4 damage and melee.
- **Sneaky:** 3 points. 9 dexterity. Roll a d6 for stealth.
- **Speak with one kind of animals:** 3 points, 9 charisma. as though by a Speak with Animals spell. See Magic 36.
- **Spider Climb:** 5 points. Climb sheer surfaces. Make a dexterity check ever 100', and whenever you take damage.
- **Tough:** 2 points. 9 constitution. dismember with a advantage.
- **Wings:** 8 points. 13 Strength. You can fly.

Dwarf

Requirements:** Minimum constitution 9

Prime requisite: Strength

Health die: d8

Maximum level: 12

Armour: Any, shields

Weapons: Any

Languages: Alignment, Common, Dwarvish

Dwarves are stout, bearded demihumans, about 4' tall and weighing about 150 pounds. They live underground and love fine craftsmanship, gold, hearty food, and drink. Dwarves are known for their stubbornness and practicality.

1. Progression

Lv	HP	AV	D	W	P	B	S
1	0	19	11	12	14	16	15
2	2.2k	19	11	12	14	16	15
3	4.4k	19	11	12	14	16	15
4	8.8k	17	11	12	14	16	15
5	17k	17	9	10	12	14	12
6	35k	17	9	10	12	14	12
7	50k	14	9	10	12	14	12
8	70k	14	6	10	12	14	12
9	140k	14	6	7	9	11	9
10	400k	12	6	7	9	11	9
11	530k	12	6	7	9	11	9
12	660k	12	3	7	9	11	9

2. Detect Construction

When searching, dwarves also detect new construction, sliding walls, sloping passages and other stone architectural features. See Error: Reference source not found, page 8.

3. Infravision

Dwarves have infravision. See Global p10.

4. Tough

Dwarves dismember with a advantage. See Global, page 20.

5. Berserker

While a dwarf has damage equal to or greater than 50% of their health, their AV is reduced by 4.

6. After Reaching 9th Level

A dwarf has the option of creating an underground bhold that will attract dwarves from far and wide. Dwarves usually live in clans, so dwarves of the character's clan will be attracted to live under their roof. Dwarves from other clans will generally be friendly and clans may collaborate in times of war or disaster.

A dwarf ruler may only hire dwarven mercenaries. However specialists and hirelings of any race may be hired.

Elf

Requirement: Intelligence 9

Prime requisite: intelligence and strength.

Health die: d6

Maximum level: 10

Armour: Any

Weapons: Any

Languages: Alignment, Common, High Elvish, Low Elvish, Sylvan

Elves are fey demihumans with pointed ears. They weigh about 150 pounds and are between 6 and 7 feet tall. They live hundreds of years; Humans seem like animals to them.

1. Progression

Lv	XP	AC	D	W	P	B	S
1	0	19	12	13	13	15	15
2	4k	19	12	13	13	15	15
3	8k	19	12	13	13	15	15
4	16k	17	10	11	11	13	12
5	32k	17	10	11	11	13	12
6	64k	17	10	11	11	13	12
7	120k	14	8	9	9	10	10
8	250k	14	8	9	9	10	10
9	400k	14	8	9	9	10	10
10	600k	12	6	7	8	8	8

2. Detect Secret Doors

Elves have keen eyes that allow them to occasionally detect hidden and secret doors without searching.

3. Keen Hearing

Elves have a +1 to check doors

4. Arcane Magic

See Magic for full details.

Spell Book: Elves must carry a spell book to use magic.

Spell casting: Elves carry spell books containing the formulae for arcane spells. The table shows the number they may memorize, determined by the character's experience level. Elves have the same spell list as wizards, found on Magic page 12.

1. Magic Progression

Lv	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	-	-	-	-
2	2	-	-	-	-
3	2	1	-	-	-
4	2	2	-	-	-
5	2	2	-	-	-
6	2	2	1	-	-
7	3	2	2	1	-
8	3	3	2	2	-
9	3	3	2	2	1
10	3	3	3	3	2

5. Immunity to Ghoul Paralysis

Elves are completely unaffected by the paralysis that ghouls can inflict.

6. After 9th Level

An elf may construct a bhold in the depths of the forest, blending in with the natural environment.

Forest animals within a 5 mile radius of the completed bhold will become friends with the elves.

Halfling

Requirements: Minimum constitution 9, minimum dexterity 9

Prime requisite: Dexterity and strength

Health die: d6

Maximum level: 8

Armour: Any appropriate to size, including shields

Weapons: non-two-handed, short bows.

Languages: Alignment, Common, Halfling

Halfling are small domestic demihumans. They weigh about 50 pounds and are around 3' tall. They are little known to most humans, and live quite lives in the country side. Though, in some areas, they are interwoven with elven society, where they are respected but servile.

1. Progression

Lv	HP	AV	D	W	P	B	S
1	0	19	8	9	10	13	12
2	2k	19	8	9	10	13	12
3	4k	19	8	9	10	13	12
4	8k	17	6	7	8	10	10
5	16k	17	6	7	8	10	10
6	32k	17	6	7	8	10	10
7	64k	14	4	5	6	7	8
8	120k	14	4	5	6	7	8

2. Defensive Bonus

Halflings gain a -2 bonus to AC when attacked by large opponents (greater than human-sized).

3. Sneaky

A halfling rolls a d6 for stealth. See Global p9.

4. Keen Hearing

Halflings have a +1 to check doors. See Adventure, page 9.

5. Missile Attack Bonus

Halflings have a -1 bonus to AV when using ranged or thrown weapons.

6. Lucky

Once per session, a halfling can gain advantage on any one roll.

7. Curse Resistance

Once per day, a halfling can make a *save* against weird to nullify the effect of a cursed object they are carrying.

8. Stronghold

Any time a halfling wishes (and has sufficient money), they may build a bhold, which will form a new community of halflings. Halfling communities called Shires are typically located in countryside of little rivers and hills. The leader of the community is called the Sheriff.

Robold

Requirements: Three scores above 8. Chaotic.
Prime requisite: Strength
Health die: d4
Maximum level: 8
Armour: Leather, Chainmail, Shield
Weapons: non-two-handed
Languages: Alignment, Robold

Robold are canid creatures that dwell in caves. They stand 3'–4', but often walk on all fours.

Monstrous: Robold are monstrous. See p5.

1. Progression

Lv	XP	THO	D	W	P	B	S
1	0	19	16	14	14	14	14
2	2k	19	16	14	14	14	14
3	4k	19	14	12	12	12	12
4	8k	17	14	12	12	12	12
5	16k	17	14	12	12	12	12
6	32k	17	12	10	10	10	10
7	64k	14	10	8	8	8	8
8	120k	14	10	8	8	8	8

2. Keen Smell

Robold have a +1 to check doors. See Adventure, page 9.

Robold are able to track via smell.

3. Speak with Dogs

Kobold are able to speak with dogs and other canine as though by a Speak with Animals spell. See Magic 36.

4. Natural Weapon

Kobold can use their bite as a natural weapon. It has a d4 damage die, and melee.

5. Defensive Bonus

Kobold gain a -2 bonus to AC when attacked by large opponents (greater than human-sized).

6. Infravision

Kobold have infravision.

7. Sneaky

A kobold rolls a d6 for stealth.

8. Natureâ€™s Favor

Due to their ability to forage, kobold do not need to consume rations when Traveling.

Kobold get +1 healing when receiving healing from a druid or warlock, including bandaging.

9. After reaching 5th level

A kobold can take over a cave as a dwelling. 3d6 kobold swear loyalty to the new chieftain.

Downtime

During town returning characters can preform one downtime action. If they owe service, they must preform that instead of downtime.

These are presented in catagories

1. Service

Preforming service at the temple has no direct benifite.

Divine spell-casters who choose to preform service voluntarily might be able to forgive diety disfavor. The chance is equal to their level, plus their wisdom, out of 100.

Except for the first time doing service, chaotic aligned characters can hire a goon to do service for them. The first time it costs 100 cp. Each time after costs 1% more, compounding. Diety disfavor can not be forgiven this way.

2. City Life

1. Baking

Help at the local bakery. Heal 1d6, if you are at full HP, prevent the next 2 damage that would be dealt to you this session.

2. Healing

A stay in the temple costs 100 cp, or one week of service. It completely heals you, cures mundane illnesses, has a 5-in-6 chance of curing mundane toxins, and a 2-in-6 chance of removing minor cureses.

3. Gambling

Play a number of games of Dragon Ante equal to thrice your level.

You might also hear rumors. Make two charisma checks. For each you succeed, ask the Dungeon Master for a rumor.

4. Selling

Try to get a better buy on your treasure.

Each downtime, you can find buyers for treasure equal to 100 cp times your level. If a single object is more valuable than that, you must work for several downtimes to sell it.

When you sell the item, roll d% on the table, and add your charisma score.

d%	Sale
<20	Robbed! 0%
20-29	Low ball: 75%
30-39	Low ball: 90%
40-89	110%
90-100	140%
>100	Swindler! 200%

If you get a low ball, you can refuse to sell.

If you get robbed, ask your Dungeon Master for a lead on the thieves.

3. Mentor

1. Finding a mentor

Training, employment, and some magical research requires a mentor. The target number is equal to 50, plus your charisma score, plus however many sp you spend looking, minus 10 times the level of the mentor you seek. roll d2. If it is less than or equal to the target number, you made the contact!

Make an [NPC card](#) for them, and add their level.

2. Employment

Once you find a mentor, you can work form them. You can only work for a mentor of a higher level than you.

Your mentor pays you a number of cp equal to your Lv, plus their Lv, times 10. Then make a Charisma Check. If you succeed, permanently increase your wage with this mentor by 10%.

3. Training

You must have contact with a mentor of the same class and a higher level to train with. traing costs 10 times the level of your mentor.

Spend upto 100 times your Lv in cp. Gain that much experience. If you spend 20% more, each of your minions gains half that much experience.

4. Minions

1. Recruiting

Go to upto three different establishments, or the same establishment twice. Roll on the table, adding you reaction

modifier (see Character page 4). For each you roll well on, ask the Dungeon Master for a minion from that establishment.

Forum

d8	Minion
<=1	Grammar corrected
2-4	Nothing
5-7	1 human
>=8	2 human

Port

d8	Minion
<=1	Robbed! Loose 4d6 cp and take 1 damage
2-4	Nothing
5-7	1 human
>=8	1 demihuman

Tavern

d8	Minion
<=1	Booed and mocked. -1 to next recruitment
2-4	Lulled into on game of dragon ante. See carousing. If you win, +1 to next recruitment

Sewers

d12	Minion
>=11	Attacked! 1d6 damage

d12	Minion
5-10	Nothing
3-4	1 human
2	1 kobold
1	1 monster
<=0	1 monster and 2 kobold

Guild Hall

d20	Minion
<=14	Nothing
15-18	1 Human
19	1 Dwarf
20	1 Catkin
>=21	1 Elf

2. team-building

Spend the week attending leadership seminars, and making topped flat bread to enjoy with your or your friendâ€™s minions.

Costs 10 cp per minion. Each participating minion has a 2-in-6 chance of gaining 1 loyalty, to a maximum of 8.

3. Taming

Mundane animals can be tamed by anyone. Druids, and Elves, can tame magical animals, and tame mundane animals twice as fast.

Choose either an animal common to the area you're located in, or a specific animal you know the location of.

Each week, make two charisma checks (Druïds and Elves make four). Once you gain a number of successes equal to 5 plus the HD of the animal, they becomes tamed. Then you can begin training it.

Each of the following skills costs a certain amount of successes. Once trained, the animal will automatically succeed at tasks related to the skill.

Skill	Successes
Bravery	2
Attacking	5
Ridable	1
Guarding	3
Tracking	3
Fetching	4

5. Questing

More adventuring!

Choose a challenge to face. Each round, you'll make a melee attack against it, and then it will make a melee attack against you. You can flee at anytime.

Multipule characters can team up. Each character gets to make an attack, and the challange will make only one attack, chooseing a target at random.

If you slay the challenge, you gain its reward.

Characters of 5th level or higher can take on three challenges each week.

Fighter and Knights take half damage.

1. Sewers

HP: 1d8, AC: 9 AV: 19, Dam: 1 Reward: 2d12 cp + 10 xp + a rumor.

2. Outlands

HP: 3d8, AC: 8 AV: 17, Dam: 1d4 Reward: 4d6 sp + 150 xp + 2 merit. + True Service: Costs 4 Merit. Using this boon counts as a week of service.

3. Darkwood

HP: 4d8, AC: 5 AV: 14, Dam: 2d6 Reward: 4d6 sp + 50 xp + 4 merit.

4. Den of a Lesser Dragon

HP: 10d8, AC: 0 AV: 8, Dam: Save Blast for 8d6 (recharge 5-6), or 2d6 Reward: 2000 gp + 5000 xp + 10 merit

Dragon Ante

The buy in for each game is 1 cp. Roll a 2d10 and see the result:

2d10	Result
2	Jail! Pay a 50 cp fine and preform a week of service. If you are unable to pay, loose a hand instead.
3-4	Loose horribly: pay 25 cp.
5-12	Loose your buy in
13	Win 5 cp
14	win the opportunity to play twice more!
15-16	Win 10 cp
17	Win 25 cp, anger a local
18	Win 50 cp, get in a bar fight: 1d6 damage
19	Hot Hand! Win 100 cp. Get asked to leave for the week
20	Challenge the red dragon!

1. Challenging the red dragon

Roll a d12. On a 1, you must pay 50 cp, or preform a week of service. On a 2-11, you win 5 cp. On a 12, win 300 cp, or...

Choose to challenge Tiamat: Roll 6d6. Choose any number to reroll. Repeat this three more times. If you have six of a kind, or a 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, you win 6 gp, 6 sp, and 6 cp.

Advanced Downtime

These downtime activities are only available to certain classes, and only to 2nd level characters.

1. creating magic Items

Only magic-users of 9th level or higher can create magic items.

The player describes in detail the item that they wish. The Dungeon Master decides whether this is possible and, if so, what materials are required.

1. Restrictions

Divine spell casters May only create items that they are able to use themselves. Arcane spell casters may create any item except those that may only be used by divine spell casters.

2. Materials

Creating magic items requires rare components such as expensive gems or ingredients from rare monsters.

3. Cost and Time

If duplicating the effects of a spell, construction costs one week and 5g, per level of the mimicked spell, multiplied by the number of uses.

The Dungeon Master must use discretion for other items. As a general rule, items should cost from 100 to 1000gp and from 4 to 52 weeks to complete.

2. Crime

Only Thieves, Acrobats, Animalkin, Hobold and Warlocks can pursue crime.

Thieves have advantage on ability checks made for crime.

1. Heist

A heist is a single large crime or scheme. Get a note card to keep track of your progress on the heist.

2. Tilling a Vacancy

Scoping out a new heist takes one week.

- 1. Write the location and the target on your heist card.**
- 2. Roll a number of d12 equal to your level. This is the value of the heist in sp.**
- 3. Roll a d6. This is the potential of the heist.**
- 4. Roll 2d4. This is the heat of the heist.**
- 5. Write each ability score: strength, dexterity, constitution, intellegance, wisdom, charisma.**

Boredom

If you're up for a challenge, the heat of the heist becomes 10, and the value increases tenfold.

3. Risk

Whenever you take a risk, cross off an ability score from your hiest card. If none remain, take your pick instead. Check that ability. If you fail, there is an X-in-8 chance of trouble where x is the the heat of the heist.

After the first trouble, the heist loses two potential, gains one heat. And, you must pay a fine equal to twice the value of the heist, and perform a week of service.

After the second trouble, you end the heist, pay a fine of four times the value, and must perform two weeks of service.

Loosing a Glove

If you are unable to pay the fine, you instead have a hand cut off.

4. Actions

Each week, you can take one action on an existing heist.

Bite the Blow

If the heist has at least one potential, take a risk to get paid 20% of the value. Reduce the potential by one.

Fence

When a heist has zero potential, take a risk to end the heist, and get paid 100% the value.

Till a Rounder

Invite another character to the heist. Each week, including this one, they can use their downtime to take one action.

Pay the Prigs

Add an NPC accomplice's name to the heist card. Each accomplice takes a 10% cut, but gives a -2 bonus on the ability check for risk.

Tide the Vacancy

Increase the potential by one.

Tide the Heat

Spend a week carousing. Reduce the heat by one, to a minimum of three.

Grease the Hamlet

Pay 1 gp. Take a risk to automatically succeed the next three risks.

3. Devotion

Only divine magic-users can perform devotion.

You have a 3-in-6 chance of getting 5 Merit.

1. Lawful

True Aid: Costs 7 Merit. One successful bandage heals the maximum amount it could.

2. Any Alignment

True Spell: Costs 10 merit. 3-in-6 chance of remembering a spell when cast.

3. Chaos

True Glimps: Costs 4 merit. Dismember with advantage.

4. Embezzlement

Only Clerics and Princesses can engage in embezzlement.

1. Vacancy

You're able to find 20 times your level cp to embezzle.

In addition, taxes, unclaimed inheritance, and similar transactions from this or last session can be embezzled.

2. Laundry

Roll a d6 for each 50 cp.

- **3-6:** Safely sequester the money into your own account.
- **2:** Loose the money, but don't take any risk.
- **1:** Loose the money, and risk getting caught (see below).

3. Risk

Roll a d20.

- **20:** Safely sequester 100 cp into your pocket.
- **5-19:** Avoid suspicion.
- **2-4:** you aren't caught, but need to lay low and not embezzle anymore this week.

- **1:** Caught! Perform a week of service for each time you have ever been caught embezzling.

5. Forging

Only Dwarves can forge. Choose one option and gain 1d3 merit.

1. Honing

Costs 10 cp. A honed weapon deals an additional d4 damage.
When rolling a 4 on that bonus, the honing fades.

2. Repair

Costs 10 cp. Heal 1 damage from an item.

3. Construction

You can make any weapon. See....sdasdwehj. Get a note card to track your progress. Calculate the total points of the weapon being constructed, based on its damage, properties, and enchantments:

Properties	Point
d4 or d6	1
d8	4
d10 or d12	7
slow, two-handed	1
blunt, charge, melee	3
splash, thrown	5
fired, fragile	7
+1 enchantment	12
Flaming enchantment	20
Warning enchantment	16

Each week costs 5 cp for normal weapons, and 200 cp for magic weapons. Progress 1d6 points each week.

Up to two Dwaves can work on the same weapon at a time.

6. hibernate

Only animalkin can rest this deeply.

1. Healing

Heal 2d6, or have a 2-in-6 chance to cure a minor disease or neutralize a minor poison.

2. Merit

Gain 1d4 merit.

3. Dreams

Gain one rumor from a dream.

1-in-10 chance to have to battle a monster in the dream dimension. Same rules as questing.

Nightmare

HP: Lvl4, AC: 10 AV: 19, Dam: 2 Reward: 200 xp.

7. Magical Research

Only arcane magic-users can perform magical research.

1. Adding to a spell book

Arcane magic-users can only add to their own book, and only spells on their spell list. See

2. Assimilating spells

All spells must be identified with Read Magic, and takes one week per spell level.

Spell Scrolls

Costs 1 gp per spell level. Destroys the scroll

Success rate: $(80 + \text{your intelligence score})\%$.

Captured Spell Books

Costs 3 gp per spell level Success rate: $(50 + \text{your intelligence score})\%$.

Mentoring

You can learn a spell from a mentor. See finding a mentor. In addition to the mentor's wages, studies cost 5 sp and one week, per spell level.

3. Creating New Spells

The player describes in detail the spell they wish to create. The referee decides if the spell can be created.

The spell must be of a level the character can cast. Research takes two weeks and 100gp per spell level.

minions

Minions are NPCs including human and demihumans hired to assist on an adventure, trained animals, and even monsters.

1. Limit

Each character can be a boss to a finite number of minions, determined by Charisma (see page 4).

1. Level

Minions must be lower level and have fewer hit dice than their boss

2. Duties

Most minions are not mindless slaves. If abused minions might desert, mutiny, betray, or slander their boss.

3. Item slots

A minion has 5 item slots, and can not use a backpack. Horses, and some monsters, have different amounts of item slots.

2. Loyalty

The starting loyalty of a hireling is indicated by charisma (See page 4).

Monsters start with 4 loyalty.

Animals start with loyalty equal to their morale.

1. Loyalty Check

Roll 2d6. The check succeeds if the result is equal to or less than the loyalty.

2. Peril

Before engaging in an unusually perilous task, a hireling will check loyalty. If they fail, they refuse the task.

If they take damage during the task, they loose one loyalty.

3. Evaluation

Minions evaluate loyalty during clean up.

4. Betrayal

Minions with one or less loyalty will betray their boss.

3. Hirelings

Hirelings are human or demihuman minions that seek employment from the party

1. Upkeep

Hirelings must be paid at the start of each session. They come with a starting wage. When a hireling levels up, their wage doubles.

Hirelings will accept a 50% reduction in wages in exchange for a half share of the treasure.

2. Recruitment

Hirelings are hired in town. Some hirelings may seek employment on their own. They can also be recruited directly. See Downtime page 7.

3. Items

The hiring PC must provide for food and lodging while traveling, as well as for any new adventuring gear, weapons, or mounts.

4. Animals

1. Upkeep

Animals do not accept money or treasure. However they do need to be fed. Their upkeep cost is 1 cp per HD.

2. Recruitment

Some animals can be bought. See Gear. Wild animals can be tamed. See Downtime, page 10.

3. Monsters

Occasionally, monsters may be swayed to join the party. Monsters may demand food, treasure, a share of the treasure, or something else as payment.

Monsters with loyalty of 9 or higher will not demand payment.

Monstrous

Monstrous characters face additional challenges:

- They are not welcome in urban areas unless accompanied by a human, elf, or dwarf.
- They can not employ human hirelings.
- They do not automatically know the common language.
- They have a -2 to reaction rolls with non-monsters.
- When in sunlight, they have a +1 to AC, and AV.

The Rule Book

The rule book is a point by point breakdown of all the game procedures. Players should familiarize themselves with the procedures for [travel](#), [exploration](#), and [combat](#).

1. Overview

The dungeon game is a game about finding treasure. We play as small armies of wizards, clerics, and thieves, who campaign through dangerous caves, seeking treasure guarded by monsters, traps, and curses. Doing so requires collaborating on creative solutions to impossible problems.

2. The Conversation

You may be familiar with this concept from other TTRPGs. The game is essentially a back and forth between the players and the dungeon master.

1. The dungeon master begins by describing a situation.
2. Players discuss and ask questions.
3. Eventually, the players choose to undertake some action.
4. The dungeon master will describe the consequences of the action, sometimes utilizing dice.
5. This becomes the new situation, and the loop begins again.

3. Schemes

You can think of a scheme as a sub-game, or as a phase the conversation goes through.

1. **Town**: Prepare for adventure, make characters, and buy supplies.
2. **Travel**: Travel a small overworld to a dungeon.
3. **Explore**: Delve into a dungeon, in search of treasure.
4. **Combat**: Fight your way out if you have to.
5. **Challenge**: Overcome a large obstacle by succeeding many checks.
6. **Clean Up**: End the session by handle experience, splitting treasure, hosting funerals, and other loose ends.

4. Systems

Italics indicate a keyword within the rules. Systems are collections of mechanics that aren't isolated to a specific scheme.

1. **bad**: A generalized status condition.
2. **distance**: Each room is a zones.
3. **experience**: Some events score XP.
4. **inventory**: Players can hold about ten items.
5. **life**: Once players take more damage than health, they might die.
6. **light**: The distance and effects of light.
7. **mapping**: Details exact map calls.
8. **noise**: The distance and effect of noise.

9. roles: Pre-made roles for players to make the game smoother.

10. rolls: Different types of die rolls.

Combat

1. First Round

During the first round, if one side is surprised, they are bad and don't act that round.

2. Initiative

At the start of each round, the dungeon master and the player each roll a d6. Whoever rolls higher goes first.

1. Dramatic Initiative

On occasion, the dungeon master might opt for this alternate method.

Players can choose to go in any order they wish. However, after each player actions, an enemy of the dungeon master's choice will act.

Each round, each combatant can take one action. Then they must wait for the next round to act again.

3. Actions

1. **Move:** Move to an adjacent zone.
 2. **Attack:** Make an attack with a weapon. See below. You can also move before or after.
 3. **Magic:** Cast a spell or use a magic item. See Magic. You must not have taken damage this round in order to cast a spell.
 4. **Focus:** Until the end of the next round, you have advantage on dodges, saves, attacks, and checks.
-

5. **Sprint:** Move twice. Make a constitution check. Make this check with advantage if you are not wearing armor made of metal. If you fail, you are bad during the next round.
6. **Stunts:** Other maneuvers are stunts. See below.

4. Stunts

the idea of stunts encompasses grappling, tripping, and any other kind of creative option. Stunts may not cause damage directly, but can do about anything else.

How stunts are resolved is up to the dungeon master. These are provided as examples.

- **Shove:** a hit has a 3-in-6 chance of moving an enemy to an adjacent zone.
- **Intimidation:** with a successful charisma check, force enemies to make a moral check.
- **Disarm:** a hit grants a dexterity check to disarm an enemy.
- **Sunder:** a hit deals one damage to the weapon or armor.

5. Attacking

1. Statistics

The Armor Class (AC) is how likely a target is to be hit.

The Attack Value (AV), also called THAC0, is how likely an attack is to miss.

Lower AC and AV are better.

The Dungeon Master might either announce the result of the attack, or tell you the AC/AV so you can announce it yourself.

2. Making an Attack

To attack, subtract a d20 from your AV. If it is less than or equal to the AC, you hit. Otherwise, you miss.

Melee attacks have a range of touch. ranged attacks have a range distant (i.e. in adjacent zones or closer).

3. Dodging an Attack

To dodge an attack, roll a d20 and add your AC. If it is less than or equal to the AV, the attack is a miss. Otherwise, it is a hit

6. Exhaustion

At the end of the 9th round, and each round after, all creatures still involved in the combat take 1 damage.

7. Miscellaneous

1. Flanking

In melee, if one side surrounds the other, the surrounded side has a +4 penalty to AC.

2. Friendly Fire

When a ranged attack misses, players make a dexterity check to void hitting an ally. Monsters and minons have a 3-in-6 chance.

3. Mapping

During conflict, it's possible to reference a map, but adding to a map is impossible. The dungeon master will not make map calls. See page X

4. Subdual

If a creature is slain with a blunt weapon, they can be left non-leathally incapacitated, and bad until a shift.

Travel

Significant locations are represented by points. Routes between them are represented by paths.

1. Paths

You can move from one point to the next by paying a cost. There are three types:

- **Safe Path:** This path cost 1 ration per person to travel.
- **Risky Path:** This path costs 1 ration per person to travel, and has a chance of random encounter.
- **Toll Path:** This path has a price in silver to travel.

2. Points

There are three types of point:

- **Soft:** Small feature which may be explored, e.g. an entrance to a cave.
- **Hard:** Feature which must be explored e.g. a narrow pass in a mountain range.
- **Civ:** Option to either town, clean up, or (so long as you aren't notorious) pass by.

3. Foraging

At any time the party may choose to forage: each character rolls a d6. On a 5, they find one ration. On a 6, they find two. On a 1-4, they take 1d6 damage.

In dangerous areas, you might have to forage with disadvantage.

Negotiation

1. When to Negotiate

Negotiation does not change an NPC's character. Instead, players convince an NPC that a certain course of action, is actually in character.

- Plausible request. Players need to write this down.
- NPC has reason not to immediately support the players.
- NPC wants to negotiate.

2. Statistics

The NPC has four stats: interest, patience, motivation, and pitfall.

1. Interest

Interest ranges from 0 to 5.

If interest reaches 5, the NPC makes an offer.

If interest reaches 0, the NPC ends the negotiation without an offer.

2. Patience

Patience ranges from 0 to 5, and can only be reduced. When patience reaches 0, the NPC makes a final offer.

3. Starting Stats

Attitude	Interest	Patience
----------	----------	----------

Hostile	1	2
Neutral	2	3
Friendly	3	4

4. Motivation and Pitfall

When an argument appeals to a motivation without mentioning a pitfall, the result gets better. When it appeals to a pitfall, it gets worse.

Each NPC will have about three motivations and about two pitfalls.

- 1. Benevolence**
- 2. Discovery**
- 3. Freedom**
- 4. Greed**
- 5. Higher Authority**
- 6. Justice**
- 7. Legacy**
- 8. Peace**
- 9. Power**
- 10. Protection**
- 11. Revelry**
- 12. Vengeance**

3. Discovering Motivation (and Pitfalls)

A player can attempt a wisdom or intelligence check to check a particular motivation. If they succeed, the dungeon master

will confirm whether it is a motivation, pitfall, or neither. However, if they fail, reduce patience by one.

Once the players make this check, they can not do so again until they make an argument

1. Other Methods

An NPC with interest 3 or more may hint at their motivations if asked.

Outside of negotiation can interrogate close friends, or otherwise preform recognisance.

4. Arguments

Players must make a full argument the NPC; that is, what the NPC should do, and why.

The dungeon master will determine if this appealed to any motivations or pitfalls.

If it appeals to a pitfall, the NPC looses one patience AND one interest.

Otherwise, one player will make a wisdom or charisma check. Compare the result on the table.

-	Motivation	Normal
Success	+1 interest.	+1 interest, -1 patience.
Failure	+1 interest, -1 patience.	-1 patience

1. Lying

If the argument contains a lie, and it fails to increase interest, the NPC catches it and is offended, loosing an additional patience.

5. Offers

After making an argument the NPC makes an offer based on their interest.

Interest	Offer
0	No, and...
1	No.
2	No, but...
3	Yes, but...
4	Yes.
5	Yes, and...

1. Keep Going?

If the NPC has remaining patience, and their interest is between 1 and 4, the players can choose to continue the negotiation, or accept the offer as is.

Clean Up

1. Divide treasure

The quarter master totals the value of the treasure, and splits it between the players.

Money is typically split evenly, while magic items can be diced or bargained for.

2. Award Experience

The score keeper confers with the dungeon master to confirm each of the scores and their value. Then totals it and divides it by the surviving players.

See [Experience](#) for more details.

3. Funerals

See [Death](#).

4. Evaluate Loyalty

Minions, if any, adjust their loyalty score.

1. If their boss chooses to pay their wages a second time, they gain one point.
2. If an animal or monster got to eat its favorite prey, they gain one point.
3. If a hireling died that session, non-monster hirelings with the same boss loose one point.
4. If a hireling or monster completed a goal, they gain one point.

5. They may gain or loose more points at the referee's discretion.

Town

The game often starts slowly as people gather, are late, loose character sheets, etc. Town is this pedantic meander towards playing the real game. To officiate the process, here is the check list:

1. Checklist

- Everyone has a character sheet.
- Returning characters heal completely, and do downtime
- Make sure the party has torches, rations, and other essentials
- Hire minions (if 2nd level)

When everything is in order, begin travel

2. Shopping

Every town will have the basic items available. Some towns may have additional shops. Ask your Dungeon Master.

3. Minions

If there is a character of 2nd level or greater, 1d4 human hirelings will seek employment. If the total level of the party is 15 or greater, 2d6 2nd level hirelings will seek employment.

4. Downtime

The first time in town per session, returning characters get one downtime. See

Characters who owe service must perform it before pursuing other options.

5. Goals

Each session, the players may agree to set one goal for the party. If the goal has already been completed in the past, or is not difficult enough, the Dungeon Master may reject it.

Completing a goal is a score. See Experience.

1. Examples

- Kill the bear with the scarred eye.**
- Get to the third level of the dungeon.**
- Rescue a particular prisoner.**
- Recover a particular treasure.**

Challenge

1. Objective

At the start of a challenge, the dungeon master will announce the number of successes needed to complete the challenge, as well as the number of failures to fail the challenge.

2. Procedure

1. Players make action to confront the challenge, and how they will support each other.
2. Dungeon master will say which ability to use, and if it is risky.
3. The player makes the check, with advantage for each supporter.

3. Risky

Risky checks start with two disadvantages, and results in either two failures or two successes.

Exploration

This is the main scheme, and where you should expect to spend most of your time

1. Procedure

- 1. Listen**
- 2. Open door**
- 3. Encounter**
- 4. Mapping**
- 5. Searching (optional)**
- 6. Repeat**

2. Listening

Listening at a door or corridor can reveal what lies beyond. Roll a d6, and add the bonus from your wisdom score (Some classes, like thieves, have additional bonuses). On a result of six or more, the dungeon master will reveal sounds you are able to hear.

3. Opening Doors

When opening a door, check your strength. If you fail, the door makes a loud sound. Otherwise, the door opens silently.

Only a player at the front of the marching order can open doors; opening a door implies moving to the front.

1. Notes

Doors not held open will swing silently shut during a shift.

Magical doors need special conditions to be opened, and can't be picked, or broken.

Physically destroying a door is an action, requires appropriate tools, and makes loud noise.

4. basics

5. Movement

1. Marching Order

While moving through narrow doors and halls, movement is restricted. The marching order is decided by the players. In general, only the front and the back are significant.

2. Distance

If nothing else ends the turn, moving through three zones (i.e. three rooms), is a turn (see below). By moving quickly through a familiar area, you can move up to nine zones instead.

6. Encounters

1. Surprise

When the players enter a room while hidden, they surprise any monsters in the room, and have an advantage.

2. Reaction

The dungeon master might ask for a reaction modifier to determine the monsters reaction. Use the highest modifier among players in the front.

3. Decision to Evade

When two groups encounter one another, one or both may decide to evade the other, or one group may decide to pursue the evading group.

If both choose to evade, nothing happens.

If one chooses to evade, and is not pursued, nothing happens.

If one chooses to evade, and is pursued, the chance of successfully evading is 3-in-6. If they fail, begin combat

If one group is hidden from the other and chooses to evade, they succeed automatically, and without alerting them.

If one group is surprised, they are unable to evade.

4. Mapping

Once the encounter (if any) is settled, players are able to observe the room for long enough to add to their [map](#).

5. Searching

Very little treasure will be obvious at first glance.

Searching:

- Reveals all non-obvious features, such as traps.

- Will always reveal everything it can.
- Takes a minimum of three people per zone.
- Is a turn.

Checking a single location (such as a chest or body) can be done without a full search.

6. Rest

Taking a turn to rest removes fatigue. Ignore the fatigue hazard while resting.

7. Turns

A turn represents roughly 10 minutes of game time. Each turn, the dungeon master will check for hazards.

A combat, resting, and searching take a turn. Depending on how complex, a disarming a trap or solving a puzzle may be a turn. A particularly long conversation may be a turn. Walking for a long enough period is a turn (see above).

1. Hazards

Different environments will have different odds, but generally, there's 1-in-6 chance of each hazard. Some areas may have more or less wandering monsters, some areas may have additional hazards, etc.

The dungeon master should knock on the table to indicate the hazard.

2. Burn

Torches burn out, and lanterns need fresh oil.

3. Fatigue

Become fatigued. Anyone already fatigued takes 1d4 damage.

4. Shift

Traps reset, doors swing close, and other aspects of the dungeon are triggered.

5. Wandering Monsters

In dangerous or unstable areas, monsters may begin hunting you.

8. Fleeing the Dungeon

once a party begins to flee the dungeon, they can not stop until they're out.

each round, move to an adjacent zone. Then one character must take 1d4 damage.

Mapping

Dungeons are complex environments where it is easy to get lost. Keeping a map is essential. Its recommended that one player take on the role of Mapper. See Roles.

GFC's video "SPEEDY DUNGEON MAPS in D&D! GIT GUD at CALLING YOUR MAPS!" is a perfect explanation of dungeon mapping.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=prijs0I3xWs>

A text version of this system is available on the web version of Yabec.

1. Simple Method

Rather than track the exact dimensions of every room, the mapper might opt to keep a general shape of the dungeon.

The mapper draws a loose flow chart, labeling rooms and their connections.

Bad

Bad is a monolithic, generalized status conditions.

Attacks against bad targets always succeed.

Bad creatures can:

- Hear.
- Speak.
- Save.
- Take desperate actions: For example, move randomly in the dark, or move inches while bound.

Bad creatures can not:

- Move.
- Attack.
- Cast spells.
- Use magic items.
- Use class skills.

Depending on the exact condition, Bad creatures might be able to take some limited action. For example, a blind creature may be able to move randomly, or a bound character might work to break out of their restraints.

Noises

The are two kinds of noise:

1. Silent

Produces effectively no sound; no effect.

2. Loud

Heard by distant listeners. Increases the chance of wandering monsters. Etc.

Experience

This chapter covers experience points (XP) and how it is awarded. XP is a measure of a PC's power and wealth, and creates progression.

1. Score Card

At the start of the session, the Score Keeper will begin a score card: a simple piece of paper to write down scores as they happen.

At the end of the session, the Score Keeper will confer with the dungeon master to confirm each score, and establish the total amount of XP.

XP is divided evenly between all surviving characters. The Score Keeper will announce the individual amount gained.

1. Minions

If a player is 2nd level or higher, their minions gain the same amount of XP.

2. Variant Rule: Prime Requisite

Each class has one or two prime requisites, which grants bonus XP for having a high ability score.

Characters with at least a 9 in one prime requisite gain 5% extra XP.

Characters with at least a 9 in both gain 15% extra XP.

Characters with at least a 16 in one prime requisite gain 152 extra XP.

2. Scores

A score is anything that awards XP.

1. Treasure

Recovering treasure from a dungeon scores 1 XP per 1 cp value of the treasure.

Recovering a magic item scores 1000 XP.

2. Optional: Defeated Monster

Defeating monsters scores XP based on their HD, plus a bonus for each special ability. E.g. a 2 HD monster with an ability is worth 25 XP.

HD	Base	Bonus
<1	5	1
1	10	3
2	20	5
3	35	15
4	75	50
5, 6,	300	250
7, 8,	650	550
≥ 9	1000	700

3. Optional: Challenge

Completing a challenge scores 100 XP times the number of successes.

4. Roles

Having players with roles during clean up scores 25 XP for each unique role. Duplicate roles score 10 xp.

5. Goal

Achieving a goal scores 100 XP per character involved.

Failing to achieve a goal scores -300 XP.

6. Mapping

Exactly mapping a complete dungeon level scores XP equal to 1000 times the depth of the level.

3. Extra Sources of XP

1. Taking a role in town

Taking on a role in town can score immediately XP.

2. Session Report

Writing a session report scores 100 XP to the writer at the start of the next session.

4. Leveling Up

When a character gains enough XP to reach the next experience level:

- Looks at your class progression tables and notes any improvements in saves, AV, spells, etc.
- Roll your HD and add it to your HP.
- Gain an additional downtime.

- At levels 3, 6, 9, 12, and 14, Increase two different ability scores by 1, to a maximum of 18. At 9th and 14th level, you may instead increase one ability with an 18 to a 20.

1. One Session Maximum

Characters cannot advance more than one level in one session. Leave the character 1 XP below the threshold for the next level. The remaining XP can be distributed among the other characters, as the player wishes. If all characters are 1 XP below the threshold, extra XP is wasted.

5. Abandonment

A character of 2nd level or higher can be abandoned. They permanently leave the game. Abandoned characters can leave 50% of their wealth and 80% of their XP to a new character.

Light

1. Levels

There are three kinds of light:

1. Dark

The darkness is pitch black, and prevents sight. Impasses blindness.

2. Dim

Allows some detail to be seen.

3. Bright

Allows full vision, including details and reading. Disables infravision.

2. Distance

A light source casts bright light within touch, and dim within distant.

3. Infravision

A special type of vision had by many monsters: seeing heat energy that radiates off living things.

When a creature with infravision stands in bright, they are blinded for one round, and their infravision is disabled until they spend a full turn in the dark.

It is not possible to read in the dim or dark with infravision.

4. Blindness

Creatures who are unable to perceive their surroundings are bad.

Distance

1. Zones

The dungeon environment is split into zones. As a rule of thumb, each room and hallway is a zone. Large rooms or hallways may be multipole zones.

1. Guidelines

- **Architecture:** Architectural features, such as doorways, should divide zones.
- **40':** Rooms bigger than 40', and hallways longer than 40', should be multiple zones.
- **Even:** Large rooms and hallways should have their zones divided evenly.
- **Whole Number:** Large rooms and hallways should always have a whole number of zones.

2. Ranges

Ranges and relative location are divided into four ranges.

1. Touch

Striking distance.

2. Close

Throwing distance. Speaking distance. Within the same zone.

3. Distant

Shouting distance. In adjacent zones. Farthest distance to make out details (in bright light).

In dark environments, the player's torch will often be the limit of their sight. This means that anything within torch light is distant.

4. Sight

Anything that can be seen. Up to 3 miles in ideal conditions.

Player Roles

Using roles makes play smoother and easier for the dungeon master.

In addition to potentially being a score for the party, taking on a role during town scores awards 50 XP to that character. 100 XP for callers and mappers.

Its possible to have multiple of most roles. For example, there can be a caller for exploration and a caller for combat, or two mappers that check each other's work.

1. Mapper

Keep track of the layout of the dungeon. If you'd like, ask the Dungeon Master for exact map calls. See mapping.

2. Caller

Get consensus on what the party would like to do, and communicate to the Dungeon Master.

3. Chair

Make sure that all the roles are filled.

4. Score Keeper

Keep track of scores, such as looted treasure, and defeated monsters. See experience.

5. Scribe

Keep track of the different monsters and traps, their behaviors, mechanics, and even their combat statistics (depending on the Dungeon Master's approach to metagaming).

6. Quarter Master

Keep track of torches, bandages, and other equipment. Keep track of loot as it collected.

Item Slots

In order to carry an item, the character must have a free item slot to carry it.

- **Heavy Items:** Two slots.
- **Small Items:** Five per slot.
- **Person or body:** Three slots.
- **Other Items:** One slot.

1. Number

A character has a base of five slots, plus five from a backpack is ten, plus a bonus from their constitution.

Chests and carts can be used to carry even more.
Minions also have item slots, typically five.

1. Encumbrance

Becoming encumbered doubles a creature's slots.
Encumbered creatures are bad, but can attack with disadvantage, and move at half speed.

2. Horses

A horse can carry a person and their items, OR twenty slots plus pulling a cart or wagon.

Rolls

This page details a lot of different kinds of rolls.

1. Abilities

There are six abilities: strength, dexterity, constitution, intelligence, wisdom, and charisma. They're rated from 3, the worst, to 18, the best.

1. Checking

You succeed if $d20 \leq$ the ability score. (low roll good)

2. Saves

All characters and monsters can make saves to avoid the full effects of certain traps, spells, and attacks.

Having a lower save value is better.

1. Categories:

There are five saving throw categories: - **Death (D):** When targeted by a death ray, or exposed to poison. - **Weird (W):** When exposed to radiation or other worlds. - **Paralysis or Petrification (P):** When targeted by an effect that paralyses or turns to stone. - **Blast (B):** When target by dragon breath or explosions. - **Spells or magic (S)** When targeted by a baneful spell or effect from a magic item.

Your class's progression table determines you save values.

2. Checking

You succeed if d20 >= save value. (high roll good)

Success against an effect that causes damage means that the damage is halved. Otherwise, the effect has been entirely avoided or negated.

3. Advantage and Disadvantage

1. Advantage

When making a roll with advantage, roll an additional time for each advantage. Take the best roll.

2. Disadvantage

When making a roll with disadvantage, roll twice and take the worse.

3. Combination.

One disadvantage and one advantage cancel out.

4. Variant Rule: Heroism

Push yourself. Take 2 damage or reduce your constitution score by one. Choose one:

- Gain advantage on one check.
- Take an action despite bad with disadvantage.

Life and Death

This section covers health, damage, and dying.

Unlike many games which count HP down, Yabec counts damage up.

1. Health Points

Health points (HP) represent the ability to withstand injury and exhaustion.

1. Health Die (HD)

Health dice are used to determine HP. Each class has a different HD. Monsters have a d8 HD.

At 1st level, a character's HP is equal to the highest value on their HD.

2. Damage

Damage represents injury, exhaustion, and wear.

1. Slain

When a creature takes damage equal to or greater than its HP, it is slain. Slain minions and ordinary monsters instantly die. Slain PCs and powerful monsters are near death. See below.

Destruction

If slain by fire, or explosion, items are destroyed, and PCs and powerful monsters instantly die. Magic items have a chance of miraculously surviving.

2. Item Damage

Some items can become damaged. Items with four or more damage break completely. Magic items are immune to damage.

Each point of damage incurs a penalty:

- Weapons: -1 to damage rolls.
- Armor: +1 to AC.
- Other: -1 to any rolls made with it.

Dwarves are able to repair items as downtime.

3. Healing

Healing removes damage.

1. Magical Healing

Magic potions or spells can provide instantaneous healing.

When magically healing a near death character, they dismember with advantage.

2. Bandage

Bandages can be used to gain some healing. Make an intelligence check. If you succeed, heal the target 1d6,

plus a bonus from your wisdom. See ability scores. You may bandage yourself.

Bandaging consumes a bandage. Once you are bandaged, you can not be bandaged again until you are damaged.

4. Near Death

After a full turn near death, creatures die.

If a creature takes any damage while near death, they dismember.

Creatures near death are bad.

1. Healing

When healed while near death, a creature instead rolls for dismemberment. If healed by magic, they roll with advantage.

2. Dismemberment

Roll a d12, and add constitution score. Reference the table. If they survive, they heal 1.

Result	Dismemberment
<= 6	Dead!
7	Mostly dead: Until you have no damage, you can only be healed magically.
8-13	Broken rib: -1d4 constitution
14	Broken leg: +2 AC
15	Lost arm: Can't use two-handed weapons nor shields.
16	Lost eye: If you loose both eyes, you are blind.

Result	Dismemberment
17	Concussion: -1d4 wisdom and intelligence
18	Torn muscle: -1d4 dexterity
19	Bone fracture: -1d4 strength
>=20	Miraculously Unharmed

5. After Death

1. Burial

Simple burial prevents the body from being reanimated.

Temples will bury and bless the dead for free.

Cremation prevents reanimation and is impossible to undo.

If a cleric uses one turn to preform a blessing, the soul will pass peacefully.

6. Funeral

When a character is buried in town, a funeral can be given. For each cp spent on the funeral, that player gains 1 XP. In addition, all players that attend the funeral gain XP equal to 10% of the total cp spent.

The maximum total cp that can be spent is equal to the dying characters HP.

When funerary rites are preformed, the character sheet must be ripped up. Players are encouraged to give eulogy, play music, and create intricate rituals.

1. Inheritance

Money and items stored in town will be subject to a 15% estate tax to local government or temple, and then inherited by the next of kin or listed heir.

2. Resurrection

Returning from death is an ordeal. Until the subject gets two weeks of bed rest, they have 1 HP, move at half the normal rate, can not carry heavy items, cannot attack, cast spells, or use class skills.

Each time a character is resurrected, their constitution is reduced by 1.

3. New Character

As soon as you have a new character sheet, they can join the adventure anytime the party is in town.

7. Low Ability Score

If a character has an ability score reduced to less than three, they die.

Appendix A - Additional Notes

1. Modification

The book is meant to act as a standard reference for how the Dungeon Master makes rulings. While the Dungeon Master's call is ultimately final, it's recommended to stick to the book, and later change unsatisfactory rules. Yabec is open source, and available on Github.

If players don't like the rules, they should begin a conversation about how they would like the rule, and the kind of game they are interested in playing. When an agreement is made, it should be reflected in the book. If they have other games they are interested in playing, they should also bring those to the conversation. /gen

The book also acts as a suggest stock of rulings. If the Dungeon Master should be able to appeal to the book, and get a simple but opinionated rule. The new rule should not disrupt the flow of play, but rather maintain it. If the rule turns unfun, it should be ammended via the above process.

2. Metagaming Comment

I have a lax approach to metagaming. Any info gained during the session is valid, including;

- Info from dead characters.
- Deduced AC and Hit Dice.

What would be metagaming would be searching the internet for answers, or reading the adventure source books.

**This comment is meant to give the superfluous
mechanical permission to do this.**