Ragged Lands Pen and Paper System

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April 1, 2018

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Part I Basic Rules

The base mechanic

Attribute Checks

Every check is solved by a roll of a D12. You add a specific modifier to your roll, and maybe get additional bonuses if youre trained in that specific task. Whenever you roll a check, you compare the outcome of your roll to a Difficulty Value (DV). If your roll beats that DV, you are able to perform that task. If your value is lower than the DV, you can not perform the task. If your roll value and the DV are equal, you roll again.

Contests

Sometimes, two people compete in a task. In order to get the outcome, both people roll a D12 and add their relative modifiers, and optional additional dice. The one with the higher result wins the contest. If both rolls are the same, they are rolled again until they are not the same anymore.

Retries

In the RLP, rolls also determine ability, not (just) luck. If your character tries to disarm a trap, jump a certain distance or wants to climb a wall, your roll doesnt determine how your character performs at that task at this moment, it determines if your character is able to perform that task under the current set of circumstances. This means, that unless the circumstances change, the outcome of the roll is fixed. Retries are not an option. If a character rolls to climb a wall and the roll determines he is not able to climb that wall, the characters have to find another way, maybe by using ropes or finding another spot to climb it. If the circumstances change, rolls can be retried. This can mean stress, new knowledge, new abilities or a changed environment. A character not able to jump a chasm may just be able to do it if hes chased by a Giant Monitor Lizard. A character who once failed to pick a lock may have learned something new about this type of lock from a book or his mentor, and that might give

him the edge to pick it. A character who wasnt able to lift up a rock may have trained for some weeks and have gotten stronger. A character who wasnt able to climb the wall last night when it rained, may be able to do it in daylight, when the wall is dry.

Rounding

Since this System is written for experienced Tabletop-RPG players, there are a lot of formulas and straightforward calculations. Even though its noted everywhere, as a general rule, every time a division happens and the result would be a fraction when an integer is needed, you should round up.

Attributes

There are seven main attributes in the RLP:

Strength (STR) describes a characters muscle strength. Its an important ability for melee combat, and determines carrying capacity and stamina

Vitality (VIT) is a characters bodily defensive ability. It determines how a character is able to withstand extreme weather conditions, sickness or poison. Its also important for a characters overall health.

Dexterity (DEX) describes a characters hand-eye-coordination. Its important with fine tasks like crafting or disabling traps, picking pockets and locks or tying knots. It also helps with ranged or melee combat, depending on someones weapon.

Agility (AGI) is a characters ability to act when necessary, and also describes how a character is able to move around. Its important for climbing, swimming, running, sneaking, gymnastics and tumbling in general.

Intellect (INT) describes a characters overall rational ability, his memory and his ability to acquire knowledge. It can also be used to describe a characters overall knowledge about a specific topic or lore. Its also important for magic users.

Perception (PER) is a characters ability to realize his surroundings. Its important for battle, but also necessary to survive while exploring dangerous environments. Its also important for social encounters,.

Empathy (EMP) describes a characters ability to understand others. Its important for most social encounters, and determines how easy it is for a character to haggle prices, to talk himself out of a battle or seduce a barmaid.

Each of these attributes are described as a value of 1-12, with 4-7 being average values. A character with a 2 in Empathy may not even be able to articulate a thought, while a character with an 11 in Empathy is able to persuade even kings.

Pool Values

For RLP, two main pool values are important, with a third being tracked, but really just important for magically trained characters. Every character starts with 1 level of the "Health Pool", "Stamina Pool" and "Mana Pool" Perks.

Health describes a characters ability to withstand any type of damage. It can be seen as a combination of resilience, bodily health and luck. If a character reaches 0 Health, he is dead. Health can be restored by resting (See Recovering Pool values, below), by alchemy and by magic. A character that is dead can not be healed. Reviving magic doesnt exist in the Ragged Lands.

Stamina describes a character ability to act out tasks that are bodily challenging. When a character climbs or swims fast, or if a character uses special maneuvers in combat, he loses stamina. Stamina can be restored by resting (See below). It usually doesn't take much longer than an hour to completely restore Stamina, so outside of a stressful situation, a character usually has full Stamina. If a character reaches a Stamina of 0, he becomes unconscious. A character can force himself to continue even when reaching a Stamina of 0 by making a Vitality check with an initial DV of 10. For every round this goes on, however, the character loses 1D6 health, and has to repeat the check, with the DV increasing by 1 every round.

Mana is usually tracked for every character, but only important for magic users. It describes a characters ability to cast spells. Casting a spell costs Mana, and a character replenishes mana by eating. A character that reaches 0 Mana becomes paralyzed.

Relevant Attributes

The 3 Pool Values are based on different attributes. Health is based on Vitality, Stamina is based on Strength and Mana is based on Intellect. Whenever these attributes change, the Pool values change accordingly. For example, a character may have 9 Intelligence. Therefore, this character starts playing with 9 Mana plus the value of their initial D6 roll (let's say 4, making it a total of 13), assuming the player didnt invest in the second Increase Mana Perk. If the player now increases the IN value by 1, the character now has 10 IN, which increases the characters Mana automatically to 14.

If the character now gains the Increase Mana II perk and rolls a 4, they gain 14 Mana and are at a total of 28.

Now, the character may be hit by an Intelligence-draining attack, bringing their IN down to 8 (A reduction of 2 points). Since their IN was assigned 2 times to their Mana (Once for each level of "Increase Mana"), their Mana is reduced by 4, to a total of 24.

This mechanic is the same for all 3 Pool Values and their corresponding attributes.

Recovering Pool Values

For each of the 3 different Pool values, recovery works the same way, but is triggered by different conditions. Whenever one of these conditions occur, the characters regain points in that pool value as mentioned below

Health

Aside from using special tools or magic for healing, each character has the ability to recover health in a natural way. A character's natural healing ability allows them to heal 1 points of health, per 1 hour. A priest or healer may improve someone's natural healing ability.

Stamina

Stamina can be recovered by taking a break, regaining breath, not moving too much around, sitting down for a minute or two or drinking a bit of water. For every 3 seconds a character rests like that (or every AP in combat), they gain back 1 Stamina.

Mana

Mana can be recovered by eating. Every time a character eats a full meal's worth of food, they regain 1d6 points of Mana. In the equipment section, there is an item called "Ration per day" - this is the equivalent of 3 meals.

Better foods may add bonuses to this die roll.

Part II Character Creation

Process

Creating a character is a daunting task, but here are some basic steps to go through if you want an interesting character with a bit of background.

- 1. Decide on a basic idea that fits with the rest of the group, the story and the role your character should play in the group.
- 2. Decide on a race
- 3. Determine your characters basic values
- 4. Determine your characters zodiac sign and social rank
- 5. Use your starting amount of Character Points to buy Perks, Spells and Equipment
- 6. Determine your characters starting pool values

Lets go through the steps one by one.

Decide on a basic idea

Every character fits a theme. Do you want a swashbuckling buccaneer, a raging barbarian, a wise old wizard, maybe a young female priest going on a journey to test her faith?

You may get inspired by your favorite film or book character, or you may conjure up something completely new. Of course, characters are far more complex than just a basic idea, but at this stage of the creation process, you should create a rather simple stereotype that you want to follow. Try to describe your character with two or three words, or a short sentence.

Also try to think of the rest of the group, and the overall theme of the adventure youre participating in. Playing a choleric barbarian in a game of intrigue and mystery may sound fun, but it will probably get stale pretty fast. Also, a group of 4 empathic thieves will also be pretty boring.

Determine your attribute values

Now that you have an idea and a race, lets talk numbers. You will have to assign your 7 basic attributes now. There is different ways to determine these values, and the GM may chose for the whole group.

Point Buy

When creating a character, start from a base of 2 for every value. Then assign your racial attributes. After that, you can assign 30 points freely to any of the 7 attributes, with a maximum of 12. Be sure to raise at least all of them to a value that you can live with. With an intelligence of 2, youre not much smarter than your average wombat.

Random roll

Alternatively, you can roll 3D4 for every value, either directly assigning the values or rolling first and assigning them afterwards, and adding the racial bonuses afterwards.

Fixed Values

Another alternative is using fixed values. When using this method, you gain the following values to assign to the attributes before applying racial bonuses: 10, 9, 9, 7, 5, 4, 3.

Race, Zodiac signs and Background

In the Ragged Lands, there is a great amount of different humanoid species. Seeing as youre probably playing a somewhat intelligent creature, you are part of one of these species. Choose one that fits your character idea from this list, and note down the bonuses and maluses it gives you.

Your character may also be born under a certain star that may give him an additional, maybe even unique perk. You can determine this sign by random roll or you may choose one. However, your Gamemaster may force you to roll if he so desires.

Also, your character wasnt just born into a culture, he also carries a certain social standing in said culture. He may have been born a slave, he may become a serf because of debt or maybe he was even born into nobility. Either roll randomly to determine your social rank or just start as a commoner. Your GM may chose a social rank for you based on your character's background. In that case, it shouldn't have an effect on your stats.

Buy Spells, Equipment and Perks

Every character usually starts with a total amount of 2000 Gold. You can use this Gold to buy your characters starting perks and equipment. These are the things your character has learned and acquired before the adventure starts, so be sure that it fits in your characters background story, his personality, social rank and cultural background.

Determine your pool values

Now that you have your starting attribute values, you need your Health, Stamina and Mana. Every character starts with at least one level of the "Health Pool", "Stamina Pool" and "Mana Pool" Perks, rolling a specific die and then adding the relevant attribute. For Health, thats Vitality, for Stamina, its Strength and for Mana its Intellect. When you bought Perks that grant you a higher die, these apply before rolling the dice now.

Racial Perks

A character can only choose one racial perk, and only at character creation. Each character has one racial perk.

Fay

Cost: -

Requirements: -

Race, Passive

Fay are a race of tall-standing, fairskinned creatures that have adapted to different environments through magical means.

Fay mature at an age of 50, and can live up to 500 years - there is however no known case of a fay dying of old age.

At their best, fay are reliable, honest and knowledgable.

At their worst, fay are hard-headed, aloof and emotionless.

Every Fay starts with an Intellect increased by 2.

Also, every Fay's **Empathy is reduced by 1**. Also, every Fay starts with a **Pseudodragon Pet** that follows their commands, unless it would endanger the animal.

Subraces

As a fay, you are part of one of four subraces

Molfay (Marshland Fay) have adapted to have webbing and be able to swim in freshwater. Molfay have a Vitality increased by 1 and can hold their breath twice as long as normal in freshwater

Trilfay (Desert Fay) have adapted to be able to move around swiftly in sands and resist the heat of the warm dunes. Trilfay have +2 fire resistance.

Also, their Strength is increased by 1

Marfay (Woodland Fay) have adapted to be excellent climbers, and can swing from tree to tree without effort. A Woodland Fay moves at the same speed when climbing as running and their Agility is increased by 1

Plafay (Grassland Fay) have adapted perfectly to steppes, being able to track creatures perfectly and move around in plains and rolling hills. Their **Perception is increased by 1** and **running doesn't cost them stamina**.

Elves

Cost: -

Requirements: -

Race, Passive

Elves are a short-growing people of mountain- and forestdwellers that like to avoid human contact.

Elves mature at an age of 30, and can live to be 200.

At their best, elves are cautious, reliable and loyal.

At their worst, elves are removed, mistrusting and superstitious.

Every Elve starts with an **Agility increased by 2**.

Also, every Elve's Dexterity increases by 1

Also, every Elve's Intellect is reduced by 1.

Subraces

As an elve, you are part of one of two subraces

Rock Elves have skin alike to marble and granite. It is extremely difficult to spot them in rocky terrain. In rocky terrain, they can attempt to hide in plain sight and when doing so, they can add +1d4 on their stealth check

Bark Elves have skin alike to wood and leaves. It is extremely difficult to spot them in forested terrain. In forested terrain, they can attempt to hide in plain sight and when doing so, they can add +1d4 on their stealth check

Oroban

Cost: -

Requirements: -

Race, Passive

Orobans are a stout, short race of beings that live near and inside of mountains in their large fortresses.

Orobans mature at an age of 10, and live up to 300 years. They tend to become extremely fragile and senile in the process, but reaching such an extreme age is widely respected in Oroban culture.

At their best, orobans are friendly, crafty and resourceful.

At their worst, orobans are bashful, blunt and devious.

Orobans start with a Vitality increased by 2.

Also, their Intellect is increased by 1.

They are always treated to have a metallurgy perk 1 level higher than they trained it

Additionally, they gain +2 on checks against poison effects.

Also Orobans can see in dim light normally.

However, they have -2 on Perception checks in daylight and their Agility is reduced by 2

Halkaran

Cost: -

Requirements: -

Race, Passive

Halkarans are a very short race of nimble humanoids that enjoy the company of other races, but also often have their own enclaves to call home.

Halkarans mature at the age of 14, and live to be around 60.

At their best, halkarans are friendly, curious and open-minded.

At their worst, halkarans are naive, intrusive and dishonest.

Every Halkaran starts with an **Agility increased by 1**.

Also, Halkarans' Dexterity increases by 2

However, every Halkaran's Strength is reduced by 2.

Halkarans are known for their fast understanding of situations. Therefore, they learn new perks as if they were one Intellect category higher. Additionally, Halkaran's Luck is a winged word. A Halkaran can reroll one Natural 1 per day.

Their small size allows them to sneak better. They are always treated to have a stealth perk 1 level higher than they trained it

Humans

Cost: -

Requirements: -

Race, Passive

Humans are boring.

They mature at 16 and live to around 80

Humans can freely add 4 ability points, but this doesn't increase their maximum on those abilities

Iganian

Cost: -

Requirements: -

Race, Passive

Iganians are a proud race of musculous beings with partially mineralized bodies.

They are known to live near volcanic areas.

Iganians mature at the age of 17, and live to be around 90.

At their best, Iganians are honest, loyal and helpful.

At their worst, Iganians are preachy, overbearing and naive.

Every Iganian starts with an **Strength increased by 1**.

Also, Iganians' Empathy increases by 2

However, every Iganian's Agility is reduced by 2.

Iganians are known for their heat-resistant, mineralized bodies. They have a heat resistance of +5 and cutting and piercing resistance of +2. This however means that they take double cold damage.

Syka

Cost: -

Requirements: -

Race, Passive

Syka are a wiry people of humanoids living in remote mountain villages. They also call some of the flying fortresses of the world their home.

Syka mature at the age of 25, and live to be around 120.

At their best, Syka are witty, funny and charismatic.

At their worst, Syka are carefree, smug and condescending.

Every Syka starts with an **Agility increased by 2**.

Also, Sykas' Perception is increased by 1

However, every Syka's Vitality is reduced by 1

Syka have the ability to jump double the height and distance than normally and thanks to their affinity to the air element they are treated to have one level higher in the Air Elemental Training Perk than normally. Also, their air magic deals +2 damage per damage die.

Umbrana

Cost: -

Requirements: -

Race, Passive

Umbrana are a brawny and strong, but highly ugly race of humanoids that hail from the Ruins of Shadowdusk. They enjoy human company - a usually one-sided pleasure. They oftentimes try to fit into human society - especially higher society.

Umbrana mature at the age of 20, and live to be around 100.

At their best, Umbrana are helpful, friendly and well-mannered.

At their worst, Umbrana are insecure, distractable and superficial.

Every Umbrana starts with a Strength and Intellect increased by 2.

However, every Umbrana's Empathy is reduced by 2

Also, their Agility is reduced by 1

Due to their magical nature, Umbrana have an affinity for Magic. They are treated as having one level higher in the Mana Pool Perk than they trained.

Also, they gain an additional 2 resistance to damage from spells. This resistance triggers last in the line of resistances. For every point of damage it absorbs, te Umbrana heals 1 Mana

Daevana

Cost: -

Requirements: -

Race, Passive

Daevana are a very tall and muscular race of half-giants that live in small clans and call the savage wilderness of Northern Knorkalith their home.

Daevana mature at the age of 10, and live to be around 50.

At their best, Daevana are loyal, helpful and friendly.

At their worst, Daevana are temperamentful, boastful and unpredictable.

Every Daevana starts with a **Strength increased by 2**.

Also, their Vitality is increased by 2

However, their Intellect and Agility are reduced by 2

However, every Umbrana's Empathy is reduced by 1

Daevana are especially brutish. When they make a strength-based melee attack roll, they add one damage die. Also, their survival in savage lands has made them especially resilient. When they gain a level in "Health Pool", they can roll twice and take the higher result.

Backgrounds

Every character falls under one of these social statuses. It represents his standing in society, as well as some of his background. When creating a character, you have two choices: Roll a D20 to decide. When rolling, you gain all effects associated with your resulting Social Rank. If you decide instead, you just gain the social benefits or negative effects, but not the changes to your character detailed under the "Effects" column.

Status	Roll	Effects
Slave	1	Start with 1000 Gold, +2 VIT, +2 STR
Unfree	2-3	Start with 1500 Gold, +1 VIT, +1 STR
Commoner	4-12	None
Citizen	13-17	Start with 2200 Gold
Noble	18-19	Start with 2500 Gold, -1 VIT, -1 STR, +1 EMP,
		+1 INT
Royal	20	Start with 3000 Gold, -2 VIT, -2 STR, +2 EMP,
		+2 INT

Slave

Being a Slave means being unfree and uncared for. One can become a slave through war, birth or debt. A Slave has no right to be fed or to have his illnesses and wounds treated. If a Slave gets killed, it isnt murder, but property damage. Every Slave has an owner, but sometimes they manage to escape.

Unfree

Being unfree is usually the result of a high debt or a legal process (i.e. being found guilty for a heinous crime against your future owner). In some countries, it can be inherited over several generations. However, an unfree character still has his civil rights, he has a right to be fed by his owner, a right to have a safe shelter (or he just gets paid and cares for himself) and a right to be alive.

Hurting an unfree worker therefore is considered a crime. However, an Unfree one still has no right to choose where he lives or works, at least until he is freed again (Usually by paying off his debt or by being unfree for a certain amount of time).

Commoner

Commoners are the normal people of a society. They are farmers, herders, merchants, soldiers or craftsmen. They are protected by the laws of their home country.

Citizen

Citizens are people that have a home in a larger settlement or city. They therefore have additional rights (Depending on their home country), like owning slaves or being member of a guild. They dont have to pay the tithe and have the right to own companies and partake in financial affairs. In some countries, they have the right to vote their government, administration and/or mayor

Noble

Nobles are either of high birth or became part of one of the many noble houses of Kusa through adoption or unrelated membership (Some noble houses take in Citizens in the same way guilds do). A noble is someone that has no right to rule, but society looks at nobles kindly. They usually make money through financial affairs or by owning company shares.

Royal

A royal is every noble that has a right to rule over land. This can be a small County, a medium kingdom or a giant Empire. Being a royal can be a challenging, responsible position, and directing the fortune of one or more settlements, or even whole countries, is not an easy task. Therefore, only few royals ever find their way into adventuring. However, being a royal only requires the right to rule, not the possibility. Some adventurous kings have been overthrown or suffer of amnesia and dont even know that they should sit on a throne.

Part III Playing the Game

Adventure Structure

Basically, every adventure is a series of encounters. However, most adventures also have a finer structure. The encounters of an adventure are oftentimes combined into Acts. For example, a group might get the quest to fight a group of goblins that regularly attack a small village. Gathering information about the goblins might be one Act of the adventure. Finding their lair could be a second one. The lair itself would then be the third, and resolving the adventure could be a fourth Act. Adventures themselves are sometimes combined into Arcs-Plot lines that are larger than one adventure, but still fit into one narrative point. A campaign would then be a combination of several Arcs. You could say that Arcs are to campaigns what Acts are to Adventures. Of course, a group doesn't have to follow a campaign structure. Some groups follow a more episodic approach to adventuring. For these, the Adventurer's Guild may be a good idea, especially if the GM wants to play a character too from time to time and if the other players are also good at GMing. But basically, every time you play RLP, you resolve a series of Encounters.

Encounters

An encounter is a situation in which the desires and targets of the group are in direct contrast to the current situation. Basically, an encounter can be defined as a combination of these three things: A problem, obstacles, and decisions the players are faced with. The problem is the target of the group. What do they want to accomplish during this encounter? It could be "Don't be killed by the goblins", "get rid of the goblins", "find who the murderer is", "get through this cave", "find information about the dragon's lair", you get the idea. Obstacles could be all types of things. Enemies, other Characters with different plans than the group, natural obstacles, artificial obstacles, or even conflict inside the group. Decisions are an important part of encounters. A game where everything is clear and no deviation is possible becomes boring. How the players face such an encounter is up to them, and the RLP differentiates between three ways

characters can interact with encounters the so-called "Game Modes".

Combat, Adventuring and Social.

Combat is self-explanatory. Whenever an encounter is solved by attacking someone and directly harming them, it should be considered combat. When a trap is laid, or the characters try to defeat enemies by pushing a boulder onto them, it is adventuring instead.

Adventuring is the sum amount of exploration, navigation, survival and crafting. Whenever characters try to sneak by enemies, find their way around a massive ravine or create a distraction for a group of enemies, they're engaged in Adventuring.

Social is interacting with other (at least somewhat) intelligent creatures in non-violent ways. This includes diplomacy, haggling, perceiving information about others, subterfuge and threats, but t doesn't include stealth (but does include disguise) or illusion. Neither does it include a feint or trick during combat.

The GM should make sure that the distinction between the Game Modes is clear. Whenever the encounter involves the environment and the characters aren't directly interacting with other creatures, it's an Adventuring encounter. If the characters are talking or communicating directly with non-player creatures, it's a Social encounter. If the characters are hostile towards creatures, they're in a combat encounter. An action's Game Mode is not determined by the encounter's dominant Game Mode, but by the action itself.

Of course, not every encounter can be resolved by every type of Game Mode. While it is entirely possible to sneak past a group of enemies or intimidate into letting you pass, it may not be possible to resolve a mystery-murder-case by Combat.

Levelling

A characters basic abilities are tracked for each of the Game Modes. For overcoming an encounter thanks to a Game Mode, a character can gain 1 to 3 XP in that Game Mode, depending on the challenges importance, difficulty, and how well the characters handled it. The level that character has in a Game Mode is derived from the amount of XP the character they have collected (see table below), starting at Level 0/0 XP for each Game Mode. What constitutes as challenge for a Game Mode is described in each of the Mode descriptions.

Generally speaking, a character can gain double the XP if they handle the challenge in another Game Mode.

A character can add the Game Mode Level to a check in the Game Mode if they're trained in that specific task (See the Weapon Perk and Skill Perk sections for more information). For example, in Combat, a weapon attack roll

for an attack the character is trained in is

1D12 + Attribute + Combat Level + MODS

Level	XP needed	Level	XP needed
1	1	11	221
2	5	12	265
3	13	13	313
4	25	14	365
5	41	15	421
6	61	16	481
7	85	17	545
8	113	18	613
9	145	19	685
10	181	20	761

Theoretically, a character can reach higher levels than 20 (however, this requires a lot of playing). When calculating the XP cost for these cases, use the following formula:

 $XP\ needed = (XP\ needed\ for\ current\ level) + (current\ level\ *\ 4)$

Or, if you don't like recursive functions: XP needed for a level = 2 * (level - 1) * level + 1

Also, the formula for the current level derived from your XP is: Level = floor (1/2 + (SQRT(2*XP - 1) + 1)

Adventuring

Units

These units are Laetharnian standard Imperial units and are known around the world, thanks to the aggressive expansion tactics that the Empire employs.

Fin - Unit of length, about 0.6 inches or 1.5 centimeters Usually used to measure things below 2 passus, like human size or the length of a weapon.

Passus - Unit of length, about 5 feet or 1.5 meters long Used to measure short walking distances, measuring the distances in combat as an example.

Leg - Unit of length, about 800 legal, 1200 meters, 3940 feet Used to measure great distances, like between cities. Four Leg can usually be walked in an hour.

 ${\bf Legal - Unit\ of\ area,\ one\ Leg\ *\ one\ Leg}$ Used to measure property. Half or quart a Legal are typical units for owned land.

Stone - Unit of mass, about 6 kg, 6 liters or 13 pounds, 200 liquid ounces Used for weighing of cattle or people.

Pugnus - Unit of mass, 20 Pugnus make a Stone, 10 Pugnus a Half Stone, so about 300 g, 300 ml or 0.66 pounds, 10 liquid ounces
Used for smaller measurements, like drinks or food. A person usually needs 5 Pugnus of water per day. "A Beer" from a tavern is usually a Pugnus, sometimes a double-Pugnus is referred to as a "Large One", with an "Extra" being 4 Pugnus.

Carrying Capacity

A person is usually able to carry their STR stat in Stone in addition to their body weight.

Time, Speed and Travel

Time Units

The shortest time-unit in the system is an AP, or Action Point. One Minute is considered to have 30 AP, therefore an AP equals two seconds.

The relations between seconds, minutes, hours and days are equivalent to earth units, even though they are somewhat longer units overall, since Kusa, the planet of the Ragged lands, is larger than earth.

A week on Kusa has 10 days, which are usually numbered (first weekday, second weekday, etc.), and the last 3 days are considered to be weekend days even though that doesn't have much effect on common folk, who have to work in the fields and care for their animals anyway.

Each Kusaen Month consists of three weeks, i.e. 30 days.

A year begins mid-winter and consists of 13 months and one additional week. During this week, also called "black week" or "dark week", the unique constellation of the planet's two moons cause a week-long eclipse, which shrouds the planet in complete darkness. In this time, areas outside of towns are filled with monsters that disappear once the sun rises again. This is also the point at which the new year starts.

Short-Distance Travel

During Combat or in situations where split-second decisions are important, a character is assumed to be able to tactically move 1 Passus per AP, or dash 2 Passus per AP and Stamina spent. If a character is trying to move stealthy, they are considered to be half as fast during combat or during a time-based encounter.

Mid-Distance Travel

While travelling in areas with a dense layout, like a town, city or a cavern, a character is considered to be able to move 50 passus per minute. If a character tries to move stealthy in a dungeon, they are considered to move at one-fourth of this speed. If they try not to be noticed while moving through a city, their

speed should be treated as half their normal speed.

Long-Distance Travel

While travelling overland, a character is considered to be able to move 4 Leg per hour, which means that a well-traveled character should be able to move 36 Legal per 8-hour interval; Adventurers are usually considered to be well-traveled.

One travelling day is sectioned into three separate 8-hour intervals, two of which are usually spent travelling. Travelling more than 16 hours reduces a character's maximum Stamina by 1 for each additional hour they spend travelling until they take a rest, at which point one maximum Stamina is restored for each hour rested.

For each 8-hour interval, each character in the group can choose a side activity. These consist of:

- Follow Tracks
- Ensuring that the group moves stealthy (reduces the group's speed by half)
- Lookout for ambushes
- Salvaging the area for items

Depending on the area of travel and the group's makeup, there could be more options. For example, if the group is moving by horse-drawn wagon, one member of the group has to lead the wagon, while others could use the wagon to rest, learn a perk or even craft items.

Combat

The smell of sweat and blood enters your nose, as the noise of steel on steel draws closer to you. You can hear shouts, human voices that try to organize each others actions. The dust blocking your sight slowly settles. The soldiers have heavily wounded the giant, which has entered a frenzied state, blood and acid dripping from its mouth. The giants club, which resembles the trunk of a pine tree, smashes down on one of the warriors, burying him with an uncanny, crunching sound. He didnt get a chance to scream.

Most, if not all, Role Playing Games include some form of combat. Combat is an easy way to build excitement in an adventure. When words failed, or werent even an option to begin with, when your character enters in a gladiators competition, even when two of your characters are just friendly sparring with each other, combat is happening.

Attribute use

Strength is used for most melee attacks.

Vitality is used to determine your overall health, if youre able to resist poisoned weapons, and it is important for casters that need to concentrate on a spell.

Dexterity is used for most ranged attacks and some melee attacks.

Agility is used to define how many actions a character can take, and its important for dodging. Also, unarmed combat can be based on Agility

Intellect is used for spells that can be cast in battles. Its also used to determine how much a character knows about the abilities an enemy has.

Perception is important for most reactions, and a character with a high per-

ception value is harder to surprise. Also, a character with high perception can perform more actions.

Empathy may not sound like its important in combat. However, some perks require Empathy checks to try and control enemy behavior (The Provoke perk, for example)

Combat basics

Whenever a combat situation erupts, the GM starts the battle by deciding if one or multiple participants are surprised. These combat participants are not allowed to act until the others have acted. Then, the GM lets the characters act in a specific order that he decides is the most fitting.

Every action in combat takes a specific amount of Action Points. Action Points are a measure of time, with one Minute consisting of about 100 Action Points. After an action was resolved, the acting character has to wait for the amount of Action points his action took before being able to act again. If no participant is acting, the GM counts down Action Points until a participant is again able to act.

As an alternative approach, an experienced GM may decide to not use AP at all. This can make the game more flowing and immersive, but it may prove to be difficult to balance.

Actions in combat

• Attack [AP depending on weapon]

In order to attack an opponent, the character has to be in reach of said opponent. This reach is defined by the characters weapon. He then has to make an attack roll:

Attack roll = 1D12 + STR/DEX/AG + Prof Bonus + misc

If the attacker is trained in the weapon they are using, they can also add their Combat Level.

The target of the attack now has multiple options: Dodge, Block or take the hit. All of these actions - except taking the hit - require a successful check and a specific amount of Stamina.

The amount of stamina used for a defensive action is based on the amount of damage dice that the attacker would get, including additional dice from different sources. For example, slashing with an arming sword deals 1d8 points of damage. Dodging costs 2 Stamina per damage die, therefore it costs 2 Stamina to dodge a slash from an arming sword. If the attacker uses the Brutal Attack Perk, however, they can add damage dice to the roll. When adding a second damage die before the roll, blocking the attack becomes more difficult, costing 4 Stamina instead of 2.

The DV for the defensive check is the attack roll. The defensive action may prevent any damage from happening. Otherwise, the attacker rolls damage according to his weapon. The defensive action and the defender's armor may reduce that damage, and the rest is dealt to the defenders health.

Fumbles and Critical hits

When you roll a Natural 12 on a Weapon attack roll, you automatically hit as if the defender would take the Take Hit action and deal damage as if the defender wasnt wearing armor. Also, there is a chance to wound the opponent. The attacker rolls a 1d6 to decide which body part they hit and roll damage normally. If the damage dealt is larger than the wound threshold that the defender's armor at that body part provides, a wound of the weapon's damage type is caused. If the weapon deals multiple types of damage, each type of damage is treated differently for wounding. Therefore each type of damage has to beat the threshold, but each multiple types of damage may cause multiple wounds with one attack. See below for different wound types and their effects.

This is called a critical hit, and some enemies are immune to it or have a chance to resist a critical hit.

When you roll a Natural 1 on a Weapon attack, you automatically miss your attack.

• Dodge [Defensive; 3 Stamina per attacking Damage Die]

Dodging requires an Agility check against the attack roll. If the defender is trained in the armor they are wearing, they can add their Combat Level to this check. If the defender succeeds this check, they move one passus to a free spot and take no damage. If there is no free spot, or the defenders roll failed, they take normal damage instead. Dodging can be used against melee and ranged attacks.

• Block [Defensive; 1 Stamina per attacking Damage Die]

Blocking requires a Weapon defense roll against the attacker's attack roll. If the defender succeeds this check, they roll a weapon defense damage roll and add the result to their armor rating before reducing the attackers damage by the total. (When wielding two weapons or a weapon and a shield, the defender may choose one of the two). Blocking can be used against melee and ranged attacks, but ranged attacks can only be blocked by shields.

• Take Hit [Defensive; 0 Stamina]

Taking the hit is the default defensive action, therefore it doesn't cost anything. The attacker automatically hits, and when he didn't roll a critical hit (A Natural 12), the weapon damage is reduced by the defenders Armor Rating. Taking the hit can be used against melee and ranged attacks.

• Counter [Defensive; 3 Stamina per own Damage Die]

When a defensive action (except taking the hit) reduces a melee attack's damage to 0, the defender can use the opportunity given by the botched attack to counter it with their own attack. Doing so is quite strenuous, requiring 3 Stamina Points per damage die of the counter-attack.

• Move [1 AP per passus]

In order to move in a strategic manner, the character has to pay 1 AP per passus (approximately 1.5m, or 5 feet) moved.

• Run [1 AP per 2 passus]

In order to run to a specific position, the character loses 1 stamina per 2 passus. If two characters try to run to the same spot at the same time, an Agility-check decides who arrives first. If one of them is further away from their goal, this contestant gains a malus of 1 for every passus of difference.

Wounds

Every character has a wound threshold, which is equals to their Vitality + a bonus provided by armor and other sources. Whenever an attack deals more damage than the target's wound threshold, a wound is caused. It is applied to a random body part (roll a d6 and consult the table below). The amount by which it exceeds the wound threshold is known as the wound's value. For example, a character with a wound threshold of 3 receiving a Torso wound by being dealt a critical hit for 5 cutting damage would take 2 damage per minute. If the wound was aimed at the head, it would deal 4 damage per minute instead. A wound is typed, and if an attack deals multiple different damage types, they are treated as different attacks for this purpose.

The effects of wounds are cumulative, and after a body part receives 3 wounds (of any type), the body part becomes crippled, and the Crippled Condition of that body part is applied.

d6	Body	Wound effect	Crippled effect
	Part		
1	Torso	Damage per minute	Max/Current
			Health halved
2	Left	-2 dodge rolls, +1 AP move/run	-4 Agility (min 1),
	Leg		Character loses
			Left Leg
3	Right	-2 dodge rolls, $+1$ AP move/run	-4 Agility (min 1),
	Leg		Character loses
			Right Leg
4	Left	-2 on Attack/Defense rolls with	-2 Strength, -2 Dex-
	Arm	this arm	terity. Character
			loses Left Arm
5	Right	-2 on Attack/Defense rolls with	-2 Strength, -2 Dex-
	Arm	this arm	terity. Character
			loses Right Arm
6	Head	2x Damage per minute	Death

Social Interactions

There will be rules for this I swear on me mum.

Part IV Items and Equipment

Armor and Weapons

Armor and Clothing

Every character can wear an armor, a helmet, a set of gloves, a set of boots, two rings and one amulet or other type of necklace. Also, a character can wear one belt, which can house items that can be accesssed easily.

Clothing

Clothing in itself does not count as armor, but it does grant Armor Reduction. While wearing clothing and robes, a character counts as "unarmored", meaning that they can add their level to defensive rolls.

Name	Resistances	Description	Wght	Price
Clothing	1 cutting, 2 cold, 2 heat	Just some nor-	0	10
(Different		mal clothing		
types)				
Novice	+1 Wound Threshold, 2	A novice priest,	0	10
Robes	cold, 2 heat	monk or mages'		
		robes		
Mages'	2 cutting, 1 piercing, $+3$	A mages' robes.	0	600
Robes	Wound Threshold, 3 cold,	Magical		
	3 heat, 2 necrose, 2 radia-			
	tion, 2 nihilation			
Priests'	2 cutting 1 piercing, $+2$	A priests' robes.	0	670
Robes	Wound Threshold, 3 cold,	Magical		
	3 heat, 2 corrosive, 2 radi-			
	ation, 2 nihilation, 2 psy-			
	chic			

Robes of	1 against every damage	Enchanted mag-	0	2450
Protec-	type, $+1$ Wound Thresh-	ical robes that		
tion	old	look like stan-		
		dard monk's		
		robes. Hard to		
		attain. Magical		

Light Armor

Light armor is flexible and allows agile users to move around freely. It can usually be donned and doffed in a matter of one or two minutes, and doesn't require a certain strength level to be worn. However, out of the three armor types, it also sports the least defense. Leather, fur and very light, but also very expensive metals or metal chains are used to create light armor.

Name	Resistances	Description	Wght	Price
Leather	1 blunt, 1 cutting, 1 pierc-	A short-sleeved	0,2	40 Gold
Byrnie	ing, +1 Wound Threshold	leather shirt ar-		
		mor		
Fur	1 cutting, 1 piercing, $+2$	A shirt made of	0,4	50 Gold
Byrnie	Wound Threshold, 2 cold	different types		
G 1	0 11 1 1 1 1	of fur	0.1	100 C 11
Gambeson	2 cutting, 1 piercing, +1	A quilted, long-	0,1	160 Gold
	Wound Threshold, 2 cold, 2 hot	sleeved hauberk made from cloth		
Studded	1 blunt, 2 cutting, 2 pierc-	A long-sleeved	0,7	170 Gold
Leather	ing, +2 Wound Threshold	hauberk made	0,1	170 dold
Hauberk	ing, 12 Would Threshold	from leather,		
1100000111		studded with		
		bronze plates.		
Wolf Fur	2 cutting, 2 piercing, +3	A shirt made of	0,8	350 Gold
Byrnie	Wound Threshold, 3 cold	wolf's fur.		
Boiled	1 blunt, 3 cutting, 2 pierc-	A cuirass made	0,8	350 Gold
Leather	ing, +3 Wound Threshold	from hardened,		
Cuirass		boiled leather		
Bear Fur	1 blunt, 3 cutting, 2 pierc-	A shirt made of	1,1	1.090
Byrnie	ing, +4 Wound Threshold,	a bear's fur		Gold
G 1 1	3 cold	A 1 1 1	0.4	F F 00
Salamander	1 blunt, 5 cutting, 4 pierc-	A long-sleeved	0,4	5.730
Leather	ing, +5 Wound Threshold,	top made from		Gold
Hauberk	2 hot, 1 electrical	a salamander's hide		
Iron	2 blunt, 5 cutting, 4 pierc-	A byrnie made	0,8	13.560
Chain	ing, +5 Wound Threshold,	from chain-	-,-	Gold
Shirt	3 hot	linked rings of		
		iron.		

Steel Chain Shirt	2 blunt, 6 cutting, 4 piercing, +5 Wound Threshold, 3 hot	A byrnie made from chain- linked rings of steel	0,7	17.700 Gold
Dragon Leather Hauberk	2 blunt, 6 cutting, 5 piercing, +6 Wound Threshold, 2 cold, 4 hot, 2 corrosive	A long-sleeved top made of dragon leather	0,4	26.920 Gold
Wyrm Leather Cuirass	3 blunt, 6 cutting, 6 piercing, +7 Wound Threshold, 4 cold, 6 hot, 4 corrosive, 5 electrical	A hard cuirass made from the hide of a great wyrm's hide.	0,9	101.400 Gold
Enchanted Mithril Plate	2 against every damage type. +2 Wound Thresh- old	An enchanted cuirass made from the light mithril alloy. Magical	0	101.900 Gold

Medium Armor

Medium Armor is a great balance between the strong defenses of heavy armor and the agility of light armor. It is often made of overlapping slabs of metal or hardened leather, to build "scale" armor. Some pieces of medium armor reduce the Agility of the wearer to a maximum value.

Name	Resistances	Description	Wght	Price
Cloth Scale	2 blunt, 3 cutting, 1 piercing, +2 Wound Threshold,	A long-sleeved hauberk made	0,2	1.800
Hauberk	2 cold, 2 heat	from cloth scales.		
Arctic Bear Fur Byrnie	1 blunt, 3 cutting, 2 piercing, +4 Wound Threshold, 4 cold	A shirt made from a polar bear's fur. Maximum 10 Agility	2,8	1.950
Leather Scale Hauberk	2 blunt, 4 cutting, 2 piercing, +3 Wound Threshold, 2 cold, 2 hot	A hauberk made from overlapping leather pieces. Maximum 10 Agility	0,6	2.690
Leather Brigan- dine	1 blunt, 4 cutting, 3 piercing, +4 Wound Threshold	A shirt made of quilted leather.	0,7	2.390

Iron Scale Hauberk	2 blunt, 5 cutting, 3 piercing, +4 Wound Threshold, 1 cold, 1 hot	A long-sleeved top adorned with overlap- ping iron plates. Maximum 10 Agility	2,7	5.390
Volcanic Glass Cuirass	2 blunt, 3 cutting, 1 piercing, +3 Wound Threshold, 1 cold, 3 hot, 6 corrosive, 2 radiation, 2 electricity	A cuirass made of hardened volcanic glass. Stiff, but nearly weightless. Maximum 10 Agility	0	23.730
Ironplate Brigan- dine	1 blunt, 4 cutting, 3 piercing, +3 Wound Threshold, 2 cold, 2 hot, 1 electricity	A leather jacket with iron plates sewn in.	0,4	4.960
Steel Scale Hauberk	3 blunt, 6 cutting, 4 piercing, +5 Wound Threshold, 1 cold, 1 hot	A leather jacket with steel plates sewn in.	0,3	13.270
Enchanted Dragon- scale Plate	+4 Wound Threshold, 4 of every damage type	An enchanted plate armor made from dragon scales. Magical. Maximum 10 Agility	0,1	1.416.860

Heavy Armor

Heavy Armor is slow and clunky, but also adds the biggest bonus to armor of any type. It requires several minutes to don and doff such a piece of armor, and reduces the Agility of the wearer to a maximum value.

Name	Resistances	Description	Wght	Price
Wood	2 blunt, 3 cutting, 2 pierc-	This armor	3,2	400
Cuirass	ing, +3 Wound Threshold,	is made from		
	1 cold, 1 hot, 4 corrosive,	wooden plates		
	1 electrical	overlapping		
		each other.		
		Rather clunky.		
		Maximum		
		Agility 6		

Bone Armor	3 blunt, 5 cutting, 4 piercing, +4 Wound Threshold, 1 cold, 1 hot, 5 corrosive, 1 necrotic, 1 radiation, 1 electrical	This armor is made from a collection of human bones, and is slightly enchanted with shamanic magic. Maximum Agility 6	2,9	3.380
Heavy Brigan- dine	2 blunt, 5 cutting, 4 piercing, +4 Wound Threshold, 3 cold, 3 hot	This armor is made from heavy cloth quilted into little pockets. Maximum Agility 8	1,5	4.820
Iron Plate	4 blunt, 5 cutting, 5 piercing, +5 Wound Threshold, 2 cold, 2 hot, 2 corrosive, 1 necrotic, 1 nihilation, 1 suffocation	A plate cuirass made of hard iron. Maximum Agility 8	5,6	24.120
Steel Plate	4 blunt, 6 cutting, 6 piercing, +6 Wound Threshold, 2 cold, 2 hot, 2 corrosive, 1 necrotic, 1 nihilation, 1 suffocation	A plate cuirass made of steel. Maximum Agility 8	5,3	40.600
Enchanted Wyrm- scale Plate	+6 Wound Threshold, 6 against every damage type	A plate cuirass crafted from a great wyrm's scales. Magi- cal. Maximum Agility 10	0,4	14.670.000
Enchanted Adaman- tine Plate	+8 Wound Threshold, 8 against every damage type	A plate forged from adamantium. Extremely valuable and durable. Magical. Maximum Agility 8	1,2	30.147.600

Weapons

These are weapons that can be bought, their descriptors, their reach, the abilities that can be used for their attack and block rolls, their attack and block actions themselves and their weight and price.

Arming Sword

One-Handed Melee Weapon, 1 Passus Reach, ST

Attack (2 AP): 1d6 Piercing Damage Attack (3 AP): 1d12 Cutting Damage

Block: 1d6 Cutting Damage

Weight: 0.2 Stone Cost: 350 Gold

Ballista

Stationary Ranged Weapon, 50 Passus Reach, DE

Attack (6 AP): 4d12 Piercing Damage

Reload (20 AP) The Heavy Stationary Crossbow has to be reloaded after every shot

The Heavy Stationary Crossbow has to be operated by three, at most four peo-

ple - two to three reloading, one shooting

Ammunition: Heavy Stationary Crossbow Bolts

Weight: 20 Stone Cost: 34000 Gold

Battle Axe

One-Handed Melee Weapon, 1 Passus Reach, ST

Attack (4 AP): 3d4 Cutting Damage

Weight: 0.4 Stone Cost: 120 Gold

Bearded Axe

One-Handed Melee Weapon, 1 Passus Reach, ST

Attack (4 AP): 4d4 Cutting Damage

Weight: 0.3 Stone Cost: 250 Gold

Bow

Two-Handed Ranged Weapon, 10 Passus Reach, DE

Attack (4 AP): 1d10 Piercing Damage

Ammunition: Arrows Weight: 0.2 Stone Cost: 170 Gold

Broad Sword

One-Handed Melee Weapon, 1 Passus Reach, ST

Attack (4 AP): 2d8 Cutting Damage

Block: 1d6 Cutting Damage

Weight: 0.2 Stone Cost: 160 Gold

Buckler

One-Handed Melee Weapon, 1 Passus Reach, ST Block: 1d4 Cutting, Piercing or Blunt Damage

When wielding a buckler, you can still wield a Two-Handed Weapon

Weight: 0.2 Stone Cost: 70 Gold

Club

One-Handed Melee Weapon, 1 Passus Reach, ST

Attack (4 AP): 2d4 Blunt Damage

When reducing a creature to 0 Health with this Attack, you can choose to knock

them out instead of killing them. Block: 1d4 Cutting Damage

Weight: 0.05 Stone Cost: 30 Gold

Common Hammer

One-Handed Melee Weapon, 1 Passus Reach, ST

Attack (4 AP): 2d6 Blunt Damage

When reducing a creature to 0 Health with this Attack, you can choose to knock

them out instead of killing them. Block: 1d4 Cutting Damage

Weight: 0.1 Stone Cost: 200 Gold

Dagger

One-Handed Melee Weapon, 1 Passus Reach, AG

Attack (2 AP): 1d6 Piercing Damage

Weight: 0.05 Stone Cost: 60 Gold

Flintlock Pistol

One-Handed Ranged Weapon, 10 Passus Reach, DE

Attack (1 AP): 3d12 Piercing Damage

Reload (5 AP) The Flintlock Pistol has to be reloaded after every shot

Reloading the Flintlock Pistol is a Two-Handed activity You need special training to operate a Flintlock Pistol

Ammunition: Bullets, Gunpowder

Weight: 0.3 Stone Cost: 6500 Gold

Flintlock Rifle

Two-Handed Ranged Weapon, 15 Passus Reach, DE

Attack (4 AP): 4d10 Piercing Damage

Reload (7 AP) The Flintlock Rifle has to be reloaded after every 2 shots

You need special training to operate a Flintlock Rifle

Weight: 0.4 Stone Cost: 8400 Gold

Glaive

Two-Handed Melee Weapon, 2 Passus Reach, AG or ST

Attack (4 AP): 1d12 Cutting Damage

Weight: 0.2 Stone Cost: 140 Gold

Great Axe

Two-Handed Melee Weapon, 1.5 Passus Reach, ST

Attack (6 AP): 4d8 Cutting Damage

Weight: 0.5 Stone Cost: 530 Gold

Great Club

Two-Handed Melee Weapon, 1.5 Passus Reach, ST

Attack (4 AP): 2d10 Blunt Damage

When reducing a creature to 0 Health with this Attack, you can choose to knock

them out instead of killing them. Block: 2d4 Cutting Damage

Weight: 0.8 Stone Cost: 110 Gold

Great Sword

Two-Handed Melee Weapon, 2 Passus Reach, ST

Attack (4 AP): 2d10 Piercing Damage Attack (6 AP): 2d10 Cutting Damage

Block: 2d6 CuttingDamage

Weight: 0.4 Stone Cost: 1220 Gold

Guisarme

Two-Handed Melee Weapon, 2.5 Passus Reach, AG or ST

Attack (6 AP): 2d10 Cutting Damage

Weight: 0.8 Stone Cost: 310 Gold

Halberd

Two-Handed Melee Weapon, 2 Passus Reach, ST

Attack (6 AP): 2d8 cutting

Attack (6 AP): 2d8 Piercing

Weight: 0.7 Stone Cost: 830 Gold

Hand Axe

One-Handed Melee Weapon, 1 Passus Reach, ST

Attack (2 AP): 2d4 Cutting Damage

Weight: 0.2 Stone Cost: 70 Gold

Hand Crossbow

One-Handed Ranged Weapon, 5 Passus Reach, DE

Attack (1 AP): 1d12 Piercing Damage

Reload (3 AP) The Hand Crossbow has to be reloaded after every shot.

Reloading the Hand Crossbow is a Two-Handed activity

Ammunition: Bolts Weight: 0.1 Stone Cost: 380 Gold

Heavy Crossbow

Two-Handed Ranged Weapon, 10 Passus Reach, DE

Attack (1 AP): 3d10 Piercing Damage

Reload (4 AP) The heavy crossbow has to be reloaded after every shot

Ammunition: Bolts Weight: 0.5 Stone Cost: 1700 Gold

Kite Shield

One-Handed Melee Weapon, 1 Passus Reach, ST

Block (2 AP): 2d6 Weapon Damage

Weight: 0.8 Stone Cost: 40 Gold

Lance

One-Handed Melee Weapon, 2.5 Passus Reach, ST

Attack (5 AP): 2d6 Piercing Damage

When charging, deals one extra damage die

Weight: 1.5 Stone Cost: 40 Gold

Light Crossbow

Two-Handed Ranged Weapon, 10 Passus Reach, DE

Attack (1 AP): 2d12 Piercing Damage

Reload (3 AP): The light crossbow has to be reloaded after every shot

Ammunition: Bolts Weight: 0.2 Stone

Cost: 1100 Gold

Light Hammer

One-Handed Melee Weapon, 1 Passus Reach, ST

Attack (2 AP): 1d4 Blunt Damage

When reducing a creature to 0 Health with this Attack, you can choose to knock

them out instead of killing them.

Weight: 0.1 Stone Cost: 5 Gold

Long Bow

Two-Handed Ranged Weapon, 15 Passus Reach, DE

Attack (6 AP): 2d10 Piercing Damage

Ammunition: Arrows Weight: 0.3 Stone Cost: 450 Gold

Long Sword

Two-Handed Melee Weapon, 1.5 Passus Reach, ST

Attack (4 AP): 1d12 Cutting Damage Attack (4 AP): 1d12 Piercing Damage

Block: 2d6 Cutting Damage

Weight: 0.3 Stone Cost: 900 Gold

Mace

One-Handed Melee Weapon, 1 Passus Reach, ST

Attack (3 AP): 1d4 Blunt Damage + 1d4 Piercing Damage

When reducing a creature to 0 Health with this Attack, you can choose to knock

them out instead of killing them.

Weight: 0.3 Stone Cost: 40 Gold

Morning Star

Two-Handed Melee Weapon, 1.5 Passus Reach, ST

Attack (5 AP): 1d6 Blunt Damage + 1d6 Piercing Damage

When reducing a creature to 0 Health with this Attack, you can choose to knock them out instead of killing them.

Weight: 0.8 Stone Cost: 60 Gold

Pike

Two-Handed Melee Weapon, 3 Passus Reach, ST

Attack (5 AP): 1d12 Piercing Damage

Ready (3 AP, 3-Passus cone): 1d12 Piercing Damage against creature that runs

into readied area

Weight: 1 Stone Cost: 30 Gold

Quarterstaff

Two-Handed Melee Weapon, 1.5 Passus Reach, ST or AG

Attack (4 AP): 2d4 Blunt Damage

When reducing a creature to 0 Health with this Attack, you can choose to knock

them out instead of killing them. Block: 1d4 Blunt or Cutting Damage

Weight: 0.1 Stone Cost: 40 Gold

Rapier

One-Handed Melee Weapon, 1 Passus Reach, DE or AG

Attack (3 AP): 1d8 Piercing Damage Block: 1d4 Cutting or Piercing Damage

Weight: 0.05 Stone Cost: 500 Gold

Revolving Pistol

One-Handed Ranged Weapon, 50 Passus Reach, DE

Attack (1 AP): 1d10 Piercing Damage

Reload (7 AP) The Revolving Pistol has to be reloaded after every 8 shots

Reloading the Revolving Pistol is a Two-Handed activity You need special training to operate a Revolving Pistol

Ammunition: Bullets, Gunpowder

Weight: 0.2 Stone Cost: 800 Gold

Riding Bow

Two-Handed Ranged Weapon, 6 Passus Reach, DE

Attack (4 AP): 2d8 Piercing Damage

Ammunition: Arrows Weight: 0.2 Stone Cost: 250 Gold

Round Shield

One-Handed Melee Weapon, 1 Passus Reach, ST

Block (2 AP): 2d4 Weapon Damage

When you reduce the damage of a melee attack to zero with a round shield, you can spend 4 AP to make a Parry attempt. You don't have to roll for Strength on this check, since you already reduced the damage to zero.

Weight: 0.8 Stone Cost: 40 Gold

Scorpion

Stationary Ranged Weapon, 150 Passus Reach, DE

Attack (4 AP): 4d10 Piercing Damage

Reload (12 AP) The Light Stationary Crossbow has to be reloaded after every shot The Light Stationary Crossbow can be operated by up to two people - one reloading, one shooting

Ammunition: Light Stationary Crossbow Bolts

Weight: 8 Stone Cost: 250 Gold

Shield

One-Handed Melee Weapon, 1 Passus Reach, ST

Attack (2 AP): 1d6 Blunt Damage

When you would kill an enemy with this attack, you can choose to knock them

unconscious instead.

Block: 2d4 Cutting, Blunt or Piercing Damage

Weight: 0.2 Stone Cost: 50 Gold

Short Spear

One-Handed Melee Weapon, 1.5 Passus Reach, AG or ST

Attack (2 AP): 1d6 Piercing Damage

Weight: 0.1 Stone Cost: 5 Gold

Short Sword

One-Handed Melee Weapon, 1 Passus Reach, DE or AG

Attack (2 AP): 1d8 Piercing Damage Attack (3 AP): 1d6 Cutting Damage

Block: 1d4 Cutting Damage

Weight: 0.1 Stone Cost: 200 Gold

Sling

One-Handed Ranged Weapon, 30 Passus Reach, DE

Attack (2 AP): 2d6 Blunt Damage

Reload (2 AP) The Sling has to be reloaded after every shot

Reloading the Sling is a Two-Handed activity

Ammunition: Stones Weight. 0.1 Stone Cost: 5 Gold

Slingshot

Two-Handed Ranged Weapon, 20 Passus Reach, DE

Attack (2 AP): 2d4 Blunt Damage

Reload (1 AP) The Slingshot has to be reloaded after every shot

Ammunition: Stones

Weight: 0.1 Stone Cost: 5 Gold

Spear

Two-Handed Melee Weapon, 2 Passus Reach, AG or ST

Attack (3 AP): 1d8 Piercing Damage

Weight: 0.3 Stone Cost: 10 Gold

Throwing Stones

One-Handed Ranged Weapon, 6 Passus Reach, DE or ST

Attack (1 AP): 1d4 Blunt Damage

Ammunition: Stones Weight: 0.1 Stone

Cost: 0 Gold (You can find and collect them)

Tower Shield

One-Handed Melee Weapon, 1 Passus, ST Block (2 AP): 1d10 Weapon Damage

Ready (2 AP): You reduce any damage from attacks in front of you by 2d10, as

if you had blocked them. Moving ends the readied state.

Weight: 1.5 Stone Cost: 80 Gold

Unarmed Combat

One-Handed Melee Weapon, 1 Passus Reach, ST or AG

Attack (1AP): 1d4 Blunt Damage

When reducing a creature to 0 Health with this Attack, you can choose to knock

them out instead of killing them.

Weight: 0.0 Stone

Cost: 0 Gold (This is just your body)

War Hammer

One-Handed Melee Weapon, 1.5 Passus Reach, ST

Attack (4 AP): 2d4 Blunt Damage

When reducing a creature to 0 Health with this Attack, you can choose to knock

them out instead of killing them.

Weight: 0.5 Stone Cost: 50 Gold

Chapter 10

Goods and Services

Mundane Objects

Name	Weight	Price (In Gold)
Backpack	0.01	5
Bedroll	0.05	2
Blanket	0.01	1
Chain, 2 passus	0.05	20
Crowbar	0.01	10
Fire Steel	-	10
Grappling Hook	0.05	50
Lantern	0.05	100
Lock, Very Easy (DV 15)	-	10
Lock, Easy (DV 20)	-	50
Lock, Medium (DV 25)	-	100
Lock, Hard (DV 30)	-	500
Lock, Very Hard (DV 35)	-	1000
Paper, per Page	-	1
Potion Belt, 3 Slots	-	10
Potion Belt, 5 Slots	-	50
Prayer Book	0.01	50
Rope, 10 passus	0.03	50
Shackles	0.01	100
Small Mirror	-	100
Spellbook	0.01	50
Tent	0.1	10
Waterskin	0.25/-	2

A Backpack can hold up to 5 stones worth of materials, provided they fit into it.

A Bedroll has enough room for one person and can be folded and attached

to a backpack without actually removing space from it.

A **Blanket** keeps up to one person warm. In addition to a bedroll, it can be used to brave cold temperatures.

A **Chain** is made of interlocking iron rings and can be broken only by making a DV 35 Strength check.

A Crowbar awards +5 on checks to open crates, break down doors and windows etc.

Fire Steel is used in combination with flint (included) to create sparks. Creating a fire in this way doesn't require any checks, but still takes 5 minutes.

A **Grappling Hook** can be used in combination with a rope in order to scale featureless surfaces, as long as the user can hook it to something.

A ${\bf Lantern}$ sheds light in a 6 Passus Cone, and uses 1 vial of lantern oil per hour.

Locks can be attached to doors, chests, chains, etc. Each lock comes with a key when bought, and remaking a key costs half as much as the lock itself. The DV in brackets denotes how difficult it is to pick the lock.

Paper can be written on. One piece of paper is considered to be 1 one sixteenth of a square passus large, so 25 * 25 fin.

A **Potion Belt** can be used to strap filled vials to a person's body. This removes the need to retrieve it from that person's backpack, making it far quicker to drink a potion.

A **Prayer Book** holds up to 100 spells, and requires magical ink to write something in it. A character casting a spell has to have that spell in their spellbook and recite it out of it.

A Rope comes in different strengths and can be used for various things.

Shackles can be used to bind a person. They come with one key, and making another key for a pair of shackles requires 20 gold.

A **Small Mirror**, made of steel and glass, can be used to reflect things. Has a handle that can be used to attach it to a stick with a notch.

A **Spellbook** holds up to 100 spells, and requires magical ink to write something in it. A character casting a spell has to have that spell in their spellbook

and recite it out of it.

A **Tent** is made of skins and fabric and can hold up to 4 people, and can be hooked into the earth in order to withstand winds.

A Waterskin provides enough room for 5 Pugnus (0.25 stone) of fluid. In water, that is the amount a person needs to drink per day. When empty, it's considered to not weigh anything.

Consumables

Name	Weight	Price (In Gold)
Bandages	0.01	2
Candle	-	3
Ink	0.05	10
Inkpen	-	20
Lantern Oil	0.05	5
Meal, Trail Ration	0.05	2
Grilled Meat	0.05	2
Simple Stew	0.05	3
Savory Porridge	0.05	4
Torch	0.1	2
Whetstone	0.01	20

Bandages can be used to cure physical wounds. When applying them, make a Dexterity check. This counts as a check regarding anatomy. If your check is higher than the wounded person's Vitality, the bandage reduces the wound's value by 1D6. If this reduces the wound to 0, it is healed.

Candles keep an area of 2 passus radius around them lit for up to 5 hours. They are often used in rituals.

Ink comes in small vials and can fill up to 20 pages of paper with text.

Inkpens are necessary for writing. With proper care, one inkpen can last a lifetime.

Lantern Oil comes in vials and can keep a lantern lit for up to 2 hours.

Trail Rations are a combination of dried and salted meats, double-baked bread and cheese. One meal heals 1D6 Mana.

Grilled Meat is meat cooked over an open fire. It regenerates 1d4+1 Mana,

and gives the user +5 temporary health for the next 8 hours.

Simple Stew is a mixture of carbohydrates and meat simmered in a simple broth. It regenerates 4 Mana, and gives the user +10 temporary stamina for the next 8 hours.

Savory Porridge is a base of carbohydrates with some meat or other protein for taste. It is quite harty, giving the user +10 temporary stamina and +5 temporary health for the next 8 hours.

Torches last for one hour and light an area of 6 passus.

Whetstones can be used to sharpen weapons that deal cutting damage. Sharpening a weapon takes 10 minutes. For the next 10 attacks after that, that weapon also deals a critical hit on a natural 11. A whetstone can be used up to 10 times.

Potions

Potions can be used by drinking them. Drinking a potion takes 2 AP, and retrieving them from your inventory costs an additional 4 AP.

Name	Weight	Price (In Gold)
Antidoe	0.05	20
Health Potion	0.05	50
Mana Potion	0.05	50
Spider's Venom	0.05	30
Stamina Potion	0.05	25

Drinking an **Antidote** grants a creature +4 on any checks against poison or venom effect for the next hour.

A **Health Potion** regenerates 1d6 Health immediately.

A Mana Potion regenerates 1d6 Mana immediately.

A **Spider's Venom** can be applied to any melee weapon that deals cutting or piercing damage. It can also be applied to a batch of up to 10 units of ammunition or thrown weapon. The effect lasts until the weapon strikes a creature, so it isn't wasted on a natural 1 or a dodge. However, a piece of ammunition or thrown weapon also loses the poison's properties on use, regardless if it hit a creature or not. Applied poison loses its effectiveness after 1 hour.

Applying a poison takes 1 minute and requires a DV 15 Dexterity check. On a failed check, the user loses the poison. If the check is failed by 5 or more the

character is affected by the poison.

Someone hurt a weapon drenched in Spider's venom (so at least one damage was dealt) must make a DV 12 VIT check or take 3D6 Necrotic damage. If this damage would cause a wound, it instead reduces the victim's AGI by 1d4. A creature dropped to 0 AGI by that damage becomes paralyzed.

A Stamina Potion regenerates 1d6 Stamina immediately.

Chapter 11

Crafting

Tools

Tools are used for purposes of crafting and harvesting raw materials from dead creatures and the environment.

Cooking Pot	Weight	Price (In Gold)
Fishing Pole	0.5	20
Mobile Smithy	2	50
Mortar and Pestle	0.05	25
Leatherworker's tools	0.05	10
Pickaxe	0.1	20
Salvaging Knife	0.1	5
Sickle	0.1	10
Smith's Hammer	0.3	30
Spade	0.5	5
Woodsman's Axe	0.3	10

Ingredients

These are items that can be found and harvested in order to create items. They are ordered by type.

Containers

Name	Weight	Price (In Gold)
Bottle	0.25/-	5
Vial	0.05/-	10
Empty Spell Scroll	0.01	10

Alchemical solvents

Name	Weight	Price	Effect
Alcohol, cheap	0.25	5	Crafting Check -4
Alcohol, mediocre	0.25	10	Crafting Check -2
Alcohol, normal	0.25	20	Nothing
Alcohol, fine	0.25	50	Crafting Check $+2$
Alcohol, exquisite	0.25	100	Crafting Check +4
Oil, cheap	0.25	3	Crafting Check -4
Oil, mediocre	0.25	7	Crafting Check -2
Oil, normal	0.25	15	Nothing
Oil, fine	0.25	40	Crafting Check $+2$
Oil, exquisite	0.25	80	Crafting Check +4
Water, stale	0.25	-	Crafting Check -2
Water, drinkable	0.25	-/1	Nothing
Water, spring	0.25	5	Crafting Check $+2$
Water, distilled	0.25	20	Crafting Check +4

Prices for alcohol, oil and water don't include prices for bottles. They are considered to be enough for one bottle, which equals 5 vials. One vial full of alcohol, oil or water is needed for alchemical recipes.

The price for drinkable water depends on the area - buying the water from a tavern or a well-owner costs 1 gold per bottle, but otherwise it might be considered free.

An empty spell scroll comes with enough magic ink to scribe a spell on it.

Soul Shards

Size	Weight	Price
Tiny	0.01	50
Small	0.05	250
Normal	0.1	1000
Large	0.2	5000
Massive	0.5	10 000
Huge	1	50 000
Radiant	0.25	100 000

Alchemical Ingredients

Alchemical Ingredients contain certain essences. If a recipe requires a specific essence, any item that contains that essence can be used for that potion. Some potions may require different ingredients with the same essence, or very specific

items.

Cooking ingredients

This is a list of ingredients that can be used in recipes. If a recipe calls for a specific type of ingredient, any ingredient with that type can be used. The effect of that item are then applied to the resulting meals.

Name	Weight	Price	Type	Effect
Bread, stale	0.01	1	Carbohydrate	None
Bread, normal	0.01	2	Carbohydrate	+1 Mana
Bread, good	0.01	3	Carbohydrate	+2 Mana
Salt, sea or rock	-	2	Season	None
Salt, high quality	-	5	Season	+1d4 Motivation
Cheese, cheap	0.01	1	Side	None
Cheese, fresh	0.01	2	Side	+5 temp Stamina
Cheese, hard	0.01	3	Side	+10 temp Stamina
Cheese, high quality	0.01	10	Side	+20 temp Stamina
Meat, beef	0.01	5	Protein	+1d4 Motivation
Meat, pork	0.01	3	Protein	None
Meat, wolf	0.01	8	Protein	+1d8 temp Health
Meat, giant spider	0.01	10	Protein	Meal lasts +2 weeks

Whenever a meal effect would result in temporary Stamina, Health or Mana, or give motivation dice, this effect lasts for 8 hours, or until the next meal is consumed. After that, the effect ends. Temporary Health and Mana are consumed first, temporary Stamina is consumed last. Neither can be replenished after being used. Motivation dice can be added on any attribute check, including attack and defense rolls. The character using the motivation can decide if and how many motivation dice are spent on one check before making the roll. The dice are spent afterwards and cannot be used again.

Scraps

These resources can be collected from monsters or the environment.

Name	Weight	Price
Wolf Fur Scraps	0.05	2
Leather Scraps	0.05	1
Bronze Scraps	0.05	3
Iron Scraps	0.05	4
Copper Scraps	0.05	1
Tin Scraps	0.05	2
Cloth Scraps	0.05	-

Resources

These resources can be bought orcrafted from scaps and other resources.

Name	Weight	Price
Leather	0.2	20
Leather Fittings	0.1	10
Cloth	0.1	5
Yarn	0.01	10
Wolf Fur	0.1	100
Metal Fittings	0.1	50
Nail	0.01	5

Ingots

These metal ingots can be used for weapons, armor and other items. Whenever such a recipe allows for multiple ingots, they have to be of the same type. The effects listed are applied to any weapon, armor or other item crafted with this metal, respectively if the recipe itself calls for "metal ingot".

Name	Weight	Price	Armor	Weapon	Other
Bronze Ingot	0.05	30	+1 Wnd Thr	-1 Dmg	-10% val
Iron Ingot	0.05	60	-	-	-
Steel Ingot	0.05	100	+1 Cutting,	Crit Range	+30% val
			+1 Piercing	+1	
Mithril Ingot	0.05	500	+1 Cutting,	+2 damage	value dou-
			+1 Piercing,	per die	bled, weight
			+2 max		halved
			agility		

Alchemical Recipes

Alchemical recipes are organised by levels. Each potion requires mortar and pestle, and it takes 1 hour to create up to 5 potions. Each potion requires one set of ingredients and a solvent. Also, it is neccessary to use a vial to create a potion. If the solvent is already in a vial, no additional vial is neccessary. Each 1-hour batch is created by rolling the check only once. The first bonus is applied when the Difficulty Value of that recipe is beaten by 5, and the second bonus is applied when the Difficulty Value is beaten by 10. If the check is failed by 5 or more, the creation fails and all the ingredients are lost. Otherwise, the creation fails and 1 hour passes, but the creator keeps the ingredients. Creating a potion requires some way of heating it.

Level 1 Potions

Potion	Ingredients	Solvent	Solvent DV		2nd	Recipe
					Bonus	Price
Antidote	1x Poison	Alcohol	14	+5 in-	+6 in-	5
	Essence, 1x			stead	stead	
	Health Essence					
Health Potion	1x Health	Water	12	+1 health	+2 health	5
	Essence					
Mana Potion	1x Magic	Alcohol	12	+1 mana	+2 maan	5
	Essence					
Stamina Potion	1x Speed	Fat	12	+1	+2	3
	Essence			stamina	stamina	
Spider Veno	1x Spider	Alcohol	14	DV 13 in-	DV 14 in-	3
	Venom Sack			stead	stead	

Cooking Recipes

Alchemical recipes are organised by levels. Each recipe requires cooking utensils, and it takes 1 hour to create up to 3 recipes. Each recipe requires one set of ingredients and yields the listed amount of meals. Each batch is created by rolling the check only once. If the DV for the creation is beaten by 5 or more, one additional meal is created. If it is beaten by 10 or more, two additional meals are created instead. If the check is failed by 5 or more, the creation fails and all the ingredients are lost. Otherwise, the creation fails and 1 hour passes, but the creator keeps the ingredients.

Level 1 Recipes

Recipe	Ingredients	DV	Yield	Recipe
				Price
Rations	1x Salt, 1x Side,	12	3	1
	1x Protein, 1x			
	Bread			
Grilled Meat	1x Salt, 1x Meat	8	2	1
Simple Stew	1x Salt, 1x Pro-	10	4	3
	tein, 1x Carbo-			
	hydrate			
Savory Porridge	2x Carbo-	12	5	4
	hydrate, 1x			
	Protein			

Enchantments

Enchantments can be placed on different types of equipment, like armor, rings or necklaces. Enchanting an item changes its value by the given amount, and requires the listed ingredients. Enchanting something usually takes 1 hour of time for every 100 gold that the resulting item is worth. If the Creation DV is failed by 5 or more, the ingredients - but not the enchanting target - are lost.

Minor Enchantments

Name	Target	Ingredients	DV	Value	Price
Chilled	1x Weapon or	1x Cold	15	+500	100
	10x Ammuni-	Essence, 1x			
	tion	Tiny Soul Shard			
Ember	1x Weapon or	1x Fire Essence,	15	+500	100
	10x Ammuni-	1x Tiny Soul			
	tion	Shard			
Sparking	1x Weapon or	1x Lightning	15	+500	100
	10x Ammuni-	Essence, 1x			
	tion	Tiny Soul Shard			
Spell Scroll	1x Empty Spell	Casting a Spell	15	Varies	20
	Scroll				

A weapon enchanted with **Chilled** deals +1 Cold damage per damage die. You can enchant a melee weapon, 10 units of ammunition or a ranged weapon, like a bow, crossbow or sling.

A weapon enchanted with \mathbf{Ember} deals +1 Hot damage per damage die. You can enchant a melee weapon, 10 units of ammunition or a ranged weapon, like a bow, crossbow or sling.

A weapon enchanted with **Sparking** deals +1 Lightning damage per damage die. You can enchant a melee weapon, 10 units of ammunition or a ranged weapon, like a bow, crossbow or sling.

Spell Scrolls can be cretaed from spells you know. Doing so requires you to cast the spell upon it, which means you need to spend the neccesary time and mana. The resulting scroll has the level and element you chose. Casting from a scroll takes as long as casting the spell normally takes, but doesn't require someone to know the spell and doesn't require initial mana.

Leather Patterns

Crafting a leather item requires 1 hour for every 10 gold in the resulting item's value and a Dexterity check. It also requires leatherworker's tools. Beating the pattern's DV by 5 or more yields the 1st bonus, beating it by 10 or more rewards the creator with the second bonus instead.

Level 1 Leather Patterns

Name	Ingredients	DV	1st bonus	2nd bonus	Price
Leather	1x fur or leather	10	-	-	1
Fittings	scraps				
Cure Ani-	5x fur scraps	12	-	-	3
mal Fur					
Cure	5 leather scraps	14	-	-	5
Normal					
Leather					
Leather	1x leather, 1x	14	+1 cutting	+1 cutting,	10
Byrnie	leather fittings			+1 piercing	
Fur	1x any fur, 1x	14	+1 cutting	+1 cutting,	10
Byrnie	leather fittings			+1 cold	
Studded	1x any leather,	15	+1 cutting	+1 cutting,	15
Leather	1x bronze ingot,			+1 piercing	
Hauberk	1x leather fit-				
	tings				

Level 2 Leather Patterns

Boiled Leather Cuirass Wolf Fur Byrnie

Level 3 Leather Patterns

Leather Scale Hauberk Bear Fur Byrnie

Level 4 Leather Patterns

Cure Reptile Leather Salamander Leather Hauberk

Level 5 Leather Patterns

Leather Brigandine

Level 6 Leather Patterns

Arctic Bear Fur Byrnie Ironplate Brigandine

Level 7 Leather Patterns

Cure Dragon Leather Dragon Leather Hauberk

Level 8 Leather Patterns

Wyrm Leather Cuirass

Level 9 Leather Patterns

Enchanted Dragonscale Plate

Level 10 Leather Patterns

Enchanted Wyrmscale Plate

Smithing Designs

Crafting a metallic requires 1 hour for every 10 gold in the resulting item's value and a Dexterity check. It also requires a smithy. Beating the design's DV by 5 or more yields the 1st bonus, beating it by 10 or more rewards the creator with the second bonus instead.

Level 1 Smithing Designs

Name	Ingredients	DV	1st bonus	2nd bonus	Price
Bronze	5x bronze scraps	10	-	-	1
Ingot	or 3x copper				
	scraps + 1x tin				
	scraps				
10x Nails	1x metal ingot	8	+2 Nails	+4 Nails	1
Metal	1x metal ingot	10	-	-	3
Fittings					
Common	1x metal ingot,	12	+1 blunt	+2 blunt	5
Hammer	0.25x stick				
(Short)	1x metal scraps,	13	+1 pierce	+2 pierce	5
Spear	0.5x or 1x stick				
Buckler	2x metal ingot	14	+1 block	+2 block	5
			damage	damage	
Hand	1x metal ingot,	12	+1 cutting	+2 cutting	5
Axe	0.25x stick				

Level 2 Smithing Designs

smelt iron Short Sword Mace Dagger 1x metal ing
ot 12 ± 1 piercing ± 2 piercing 5

Broad Arrowheads

Level 3 Smithing Designs

Iron Plate smelt steel Broad Sword Shield Battle Axe

Level 4 Smithing Designs

Iron Scale Hauber Arming Sword Bearded Axe Kite Shield Long Sword

Level 5 Smithing Designs

Iron Chain Shirt Steel Plate Steel Chain Shirt Great Axe Great Sword Lance Tower Shield

Level 6 Smithing Designs

Glaive Morning Star Guisarme Steel Scale Hauberk War Hammer

Level 7 Smithing Designs

Halberd

Level 8 Smithing Designs

Rapier

Level 9 Smithing Designs

smelt volcanic glass Volcanic Glass Cuirass

Level 10 Smithing Designs

smelt mithril Mithril Plate

Cloth Patterns

This is the same as everything else, so why bother explaining it.

Level 1 Cloth Patterns

Name	Ingredients	DV	1st bonus	2nd bonus	Price
Bandages	3x cloth scraps	10	+1 wound	+2 wound	1
			heal	heal	
Cloth	3x cloth scraps	12	-	-	1
Clothing	2x cloth scraps,	13	+1 cold/heat	+1 cutting,	5
	1x yarn			+1 cold/heat	

Level 2 Cloth Patterns

Novice Robes Gambeson

Level 3 Cloth Patterns

Cloth Scale Hauberk

Level 4 Cloth Patterns

Priest's Robes Mages' Robes

Level 5 Cloth Patterns

Robes of Protection

Blueprints

Something something guns.

 $\mathbf{Part} \ \mathbf{V}$

Perks

Chapter 12

Overview

Description

Perks are moves, abilities and skills a character has learned, either in their past or during their adventures during play. Learning a perk requires gold and training time. Some perks also require a resource to study, like a book, scroll or a trainer. Perks usually look like this:

Name

The name of the perk. Perks that have multiple levels are usually followed by roman numerals detailing their level. If such a perk is noted without a level, the name usually refers to the first level of the perk.

Cost

The cost of the perk. A character trying to learn it has to expend this amount of money to learn it, and they have to take a certain amount of time (in accordance to "Learning Perks" below) based on this value. A perk with a cost of "0" can be taken freely, and oftentimes either has some kind of downside or is one of a set of perks, where only one can be taken. A perk with a cost of "-" is one of the "basic starting perks", and every character is considered to have this perk, at least its first level if it has levels.

Requirements

A certain set of conditions that have to be met in order to be able to learn this perk. A character has to fulfill these requirements to be able to learn the perk.

Tags

Most perks have one of the following tags.

- Spell, Maneuver, Rune, Skill etc. are types of perks. Whenever a rule mentions one of these, all perks with that type are affected by it.
- Active/Passive describes if a perk is usable or not. An active perk is

some kind of move or spell, while a passive perk is active all of the time.

- **Repeatable** perks have multiple levels, and contain some kind of level progression which is described after the perk's main description.
- Source required means that a perk needs some type of source, like a trainer, a scroll, an ancient tablet in a long-forgotten language or a book.
- Weapon perks are active perks that have a form of attack roll, followed by a damager roll. They are therefore treated as if they were attacks themselves. If a different perk changes an attack roll or is based upon it (like Aimed Attack, for example) this perk fulfills the requirement.
- Memory perks are perks that need to be studied further in order to use, even though a character may have learned it already. A character can have as many memory perks ready as their Intellect. For example, a character with an Intellect of 8 can have up to 8 memory perks remembered at a time. Usually, a character writes down their memory perks in some kind of book maybe a religious book for prayers or a spellbook for spells. Forgetting one perk and remembering a different one takes one hour. Higher levels of the same perk, or other variations don't count as additional perks to remember.

The perk is then usually described in detail.

Learning Perks

Learning a new perk requires Gold and time. Some perks also require a source, like a scroll, a book or a trainer. Any character that knows a perk is qualified to be a trainer for it.

The amount of time required to learn a new perk is based on the perk's gold cost and the character's intellect. It takes at least one day to train a perk, but it is possible to learn multiple perks per day. One day here is considered to consist of 16 hours of learning with frequent rests.

Character Intellect	Gold cost covered per day	Gold cost covered per hour
1-3	100	6,25
4-6	200	12,50
7-9	300	18,75
10-12	400	25
13+	500	31,25

Chapter 13

Base Perks

This category includes all types of perks that are used to increase a character's base values

Health Pool

Cost: 0 Gold Requirements: -Passive, Repeatable

You increase your Health by 1D6 + Vitality. Each time you gain a higher level for this perk, your Health is increased again.

Level Progression: Cost = Current Perk Level * 50 + Cost of previous level

This means the progression for the first 17 levels is as follows:

Level	Cost	Level	Cost	Level	Cost	Level	Cost
II	50	VI	750	X	2.250	XIV	4.550
III	150	VII	1.050	XI	2.750	XV	5.250
IV	300	VIII	1.400	XII	3.300	XVI	6.000
V	500	IX	1.800	XIII	3.900	XVII	6.800

Stamina Pool

Cost: 0 Gold Requirements: -Passive, Repeatable

You increase your Stamina by 1D6 + Strength. Each time you gain a higher level for this perk, your Stamina is increased again.

Level Progression: Cost = Current Perk Level * 50 + Cost of previous level

This means means the progression for the first 17 levels is as follows:

Level	Cost	Level	Cost	Level	Cost	Level	Cost
II	50	VI	750	X	2.250	XIV	4.550
III	150	VII	1.050	XI	2.750	XV	5.250
IV	300	VIII	1.400	XII	3.300	XVI	6.000
V	500	IX	1.800	XIII	3.900	XVII	6.800

Mana Pool

Cost: 0 Gold Requirements: -Passive, Repeatable

You increase your Mana by 1D6 + Intellect. Each time you gain a higher level for this perk, your Mana is increased again.

Level Progression: Cost = Current Perk Level * 50 + Cost of previous level

This means the progression for the first 17 levels is as follows:

Level	Cost	Level	Cost	Level	Cost	Level	Cost
II	50	VI	750	X	2.250	XIV	4.550
III	150	VII	1.050	XI	2.750	XV	5.250
IV	300	VIII	1.400	XII	3.300	XVI	6.000
V	500	IX	1.800	XIII	3.900	XVII	6.800

Bodily Thoughness

Cost: 200 Gold Requirements: -Passive, Repeatable

Whenever you gain a level in "Health Pool", you roll **1D8** instead of **1D6**. Don't reroll the levels of "Health Pool" you already have. Instead, for every level you already have in "Health Pool", your Health increases by 1.

Level	Cost	Die	Health Pool Bonus
II	2.500	1D10	+1 per level of Health Pool owned
III	5.000	1D12	+1 per level of Health Pool owned
IV	50.000	1D20	+4 per level of Health Pool owned

Long Breath

Cost: 200 Gold Requirements: -Passive, Repeatable

Whenever you gain a level in "Stamina Pool", you roll **1D8** instead of **1D6**. Don't reroll the levels of "Stamina Pool" you already have. Instead, for every level you already have in "Stamina Pool", your Stamina increases by 1.

Level Progression:

Level	Cost	Die	Stamina Pool Bonus
II	2.500	1D10	+1 per level of Stamina Pool owned
III	5.000	1D12	+1 per level of Stamina Pool owned
IV	50.000	1D20	+4 per level of Stamina Pool owned

Enduring Spellcaster

Cost: 200 Gold Requirements: -Passive, Repeatable

Whenever you gain a level in "Mana Pool", you roll **1D8** instead of **1D6**. Don't reroll the levels of "Mana Pool" you already have. Instead, for every level you already have in "Mana Pool", your Mana increases by 1.

Level Progression:

Level	Cost	Die	Mana Pool Bonus
II	2.500	1D10	+1 per level of Mana Pool owned
III	5.000	1D12	+1 per level of Mana Pool owned
IV	50.000	1D20	+4 per level of Mana Pool owned

Increase Strength

Cost: 200 Gold Requirements: -Passive, Repeatable

You increase your Strength value by one, to a maximum of 12. Each time you gain a higher level for this perk, your Strength value increases by another point, to a maximum of 12.

Level	Cost
II	500
III	750
IV	2.500
V	5.000
VI	7.500

Level	Cost
VII	25.000
VIII	50.000
IX	75.000
X	250.000
XI	500.000

Increase Vitality

Cost: 200 Gold Requirements: -Passive, Repeatable

You increase your Vitality value by one, to a maximum of 12. Each time you gain a higher level for this perk, your Vitality value increases by another point, to a maximum of 12.

Level Progression:

Level	Cost
II	500
III	750
IV	2.500
V	5.000
VI	7.500

Level	Cost
VII	25.000
VIII	50.000
IX	75.000
X	250.000
XI	500.000

Increase Dexterity

Cost: 200 Gold Requirements: -Passive, Repeatable

You increase your Dexterity value by one, to a maximum of 12. Each time you gain a higher level for this perk, your Dexterity value increases by another point, to a maximum of 12.

Level	Cost
II	500
III	750
IV	2.500
V	5.000
VI	7.500

Level	Cost
VII	25.000
VIII	50.000
IX	75.000
X	250.000
XI	500.000

Increase Agility

Cost: 200 Gold Requirements: -Passive, Repeatable

You increase your Agility value by one, to a maximum of 12. Each time you gain a higher level for this perk, your Agility value increases by another point, to a maximum of 12.

Level Progression:

Level	Cost
II	500
III	750
IV	2.500
V	5.000
VI	7.500

Level	Cost
VII	25.000
VIII	50.000
IX	75.000
X	250.000
XI	500.000

Increase Intellect

Cost: 200 Gold Requirements: -Passive, Repeatable

You increase your Intellect value by one, to a maximum of 12. Each time you gain a higher level for this perk, your Intellect value increases by another point, to a maximum of 12.

Level Progression:

Level	Cost
II	500
III	750
IV	2.500
V	5.000
VI	7.500

Level	Cost
VII	25.000
VIII	50.000
IX	75.000
X	250.000
XI	500.000

Increase Perception

Tags: P, B, R Cost: 200 Gold Requirements: -Passive, Repeatable

You increase your Perception value by one, to a maximum of 12. Each time you gain a higher level for this perk, your Perception value increases by another

point, to a maximum of 12.

Level Progression:

Level	Cost
II	500
III	750
IV	2.500
V	5.000
VI	7.500

Level	Cost
VII	25.000
VIII	50.000
IX	75.000
X	250.000
XI	500.000

Increase Empathy

Cost: 200 Gold Requirements: -Passive, Repeatable

You increase your Empathy value by one, to a maximum of 12. Each time you gain a higher level for this perk, your Empathy value increases by another point, to a maximum of 12.

Level	Cost
II	500
III	750
IV	2.500
V	5.000
VI	7.500

Level	Cost
VII	25.000
VIII	50.000
IX	75.000
X	250.000
XI	500 000

Chapter 14

Fighting Perks

This category includes combat abilities, like training with weapons or armor, or special moves during combat.

Aimed Attack

Cost: 200 Gold Requirements: -

Maneuver, Active, Repeatable, Source

When making a weapon attack, you can add 1D6 to the attack roll. The attack takes 2 AP longer than usual because of this. Also, if your attack deals enough damage to cause a wound, you can decide which body part receives said wound. Level Progression:

Level	Cost	Effect
II	2000	add 2D6 for 4 AP.
III	7500	add $3D6$ for 6 AP .

Armor Training

Cost: Varies (See Below)

Requirements: Varies (See Below)

Passive, Repeatable

This is a set of different perks. You are trained with a certain type of armor. You can add your level to your Perception Value and dodge rolls made while wearing this type of armor.

Level Progression:

II: You can add +1d4 to dodge rolls and your PV increases by 2 while wearing this type of armor.

III: You can add +2d4 to dodge rolls and your PV increases by 4 while wearing

this type of armor

IV: You can add +3d4 to dodge rolls and your PV increases by 6 while wearing this type of armor.

Gold Costs and Requirements

Level	Light Armor	Medium Armor	Heavy Armor
I	50 Gold, None	100 Gold, Light Ar-	500 Gold, Medium
		mor Training I	Armor Training I
II	100 Gold	500 Gold	1000 Gold
III	500 Gold	1000 Gold	5000 Gold
IV	100 Gold	5000 Gold	100 000 Gold

Balance

Cost: 0

Requirements: -

Passive

You gain 50 balance points. A character can have between 0 and 100 Balance Points, with 0 meaning that you become "enraged", losing your ability to think rationally, and 100 meaning that you are "balanced", being in a state of complete calm.

Whenever taking damage, your balance points are reduced by the amount of damage taken.

You can increase your balance points by meditation. Meditating for one hour regenerates 1D6+Vitality balance points.

A balanced character can dodge attacks even if they exceed his Perception Value, and dodging doesn't cost stamina for a balanced character.

An enraged character adds their Strength to any Strength-based attack damage. They lose their ability to do anything else than moving and attacking with melee, Strength-based weapon attacks. This means they also cannot dodge, block, or use attack-augmenting perks like Aimed Attack or Brutal Attack. They drop any wielded weapons that don't allow for such an attack and use their fists instead. They then move to the closest creature and start trying to kill it (choosing at random if multiple creatures are the same distance away). While enraged, a character loses 1 point of stamina per AP, and when they fall unconscious they gain 50 Balance points. If an enraged character reaches 0 Health, they don't die immediately. Instead, any damage beyond 0 Health reduces their stamina. If they aren't healed until their rage ends, they die once they have regained balance points.

The GM can subtract from a character's Balance Points in certain situations, like when your character witnesses a loved one dying or being hurt.

Brutal Attack

Cost: 100 Gold Requirements: -

Maneuver, Active, Repeatable, Source

When making a melee weapon attack based on Strength, you can pay 5 Stamina to add one Weapon Damage Die. For example, if your weapon would deal 1D12 damage, you deal 2D12 damage instead. Note: There are weapons that already have multiple Weapon Dice. For example, a weapon dealing 2D6 damage would deal 3D6 instead, NOT 4D6.

Level Progression:

II: 500 Gold, also 10 Stamina for 2 damage dice possible III: 1000 Gold, also 15 Stamina for 3 damage dice possible IV: 2500 Gold, also 20 Stamina for 4 damage dice possible V: 5000 Gold, also 25 Stamina for 5 damage dice possible VI: 10000 Gold, also 30 Stamina for 6 damage dice possible VII: 25000 Gold, also 35 Stamina for 7 damage dice possible VIII: 50000 Gold, also 40 Stamina for 8 damage dice possible

Charge Attack

Cost: 200 Gold Requirements: -

Active, Repeatable, Source

You run at least 5 Passus in a straight line towards an enemy and attempt to hit them with a melee weapon attack. In addition to the AP and Stamina cost for movement and attack, pay 3 Stamina. The attack roll is increased by 4 and the damage from the attack is increased by 5.

Level Progression:

II: 750 Gold, damage can also be increased by 10 instead. Costs 14 Stamina III: 1500 Gold, damage can also be increased by 15 instead. Costs 21 Stamina IV: 2500 Gold, damage can also be increased by 25 instead. Costs 28 Stamina V: 5000 Gold, damage can also be increased by 40 instead. Costs 35 Stamina

Disarm

Cost: 150 Gold Requirements: -

Maneuver, Active, Repeatable, Source

You attack one opponent that is armed with a manufactured weapon. Make a weapon attack roll, taking an additional 2 AP, opposed by the enemy's weapon attack roll. If you succeed, the enemy drops their weapon to the floor. You don't deal damage with this attack.

Level Progression:

II: 500 Gold, when making a disarm attempt, you can add 1d4 to your attack roll

III: 2500 Gold, when making a disarm attempt, you can add 1d6 to your attack roll

Disarming Attack

 $\textbf{Cost:}\ 6000\ \mathrm{Gold}$

Requirements: Disarm III Maneuver, Active, Source

When making a melee weapon attack that deals at least 1 damage, you can spend 10 Stamina to gain a free disarm attempt without having to attack again or pay any additional AP.

Feint Attack

Cost: 200 Gold Requirements: -

Maneuver, Active, Source

You can spend 2 additional AP to create an opening in your opponents defenses, to be able to hit easier. When making a melee weapon attack, make an Empathy check adding bonuses for deception, contested by the defenders Perception check (adding bonuses for recognizing deceptions). If your Empathy check succeeds, the defender has to take the hit. This counts for the prerequisite of a Sneak Attack. If you dont succeed, the defender can react as usual.

Odem

Cost: 0

Requirements: Balance Passive, Repeatable

You were born with the power of Odem inside of you. This allows you to train in the three flames of power, but also to gain other abilities as well. However, Odem is not a gift, but a curse instead. Whenever you would become enraged,

your willpower may instead explode in an invisible, violent force. Roll a D6. On an odd number, every creature in a 20 passus radius around you must make a Vitality Check. The DV of this check is your Empathy + 7 + your combined level, and they can add their combined level to the check if they also have the Odem perk. If they fail, they take 1d10 pyschic damage per level you have (all three levels). You then fall unconscious and gain 50 balance points.

After your first burstout like this, a guild of specialized manhunters called "The Seekers", which is part of the Church of Four, becomes aware of you, and starts hunting for you. Once they catch you and take you into custody, they seal your powers with an Odem Sigil.

Level Progression:

II: 1000 Gold, your burstout only deals 1d8 damage per level

III: 5000 Gold: your burstout only deals 1d6 damage per level

IV: 10000 Gold: your burstout only deals 1d4 damage per level

V: 50000 Gold: you have learned to control your burstouts, and they don't deal any damage anymore

Odem Sigil

Cost: 0

Requirements: Odem Passive, Unlearnable

A sigil was placed somewhere on your body. It represses the powers of your Odem, but also makes it possible to control it.

All perks that require the Odem perk cost double the Gold to learn for you.

When you become enraged, you roll a 1d10 instead of a 1d6 to determine if you have a burstout, and you only burstout if that roll is a 1.

The sigil can hold back 10 burstouts. After the 10th burstout it disappears completely, the Seeker Guild becomes aware of this fact, and you lose this perk. The Seeker Guild can replenish the sigil, and it does so for free - they may even force the sigil onto you.

While a sigil is placed on you, your Odem Perk is considered to be level 1 regardless of what level you actually trained it to.

Provoke

Cost: 200 Gold Requirements: -

Maneuver, Active, Repeatable, Source

You can spend 2 AP to provoke an Opponent to attack you. Make an Empathy check, contested by this opponents Perception check. If you succeed, this opponent deals half damage (round up) against any creature that isnt you for the

next 1D6 attacks, with an exception of area-based damage effects that include you.

Level Progression:

II: 500 Gold, 4 AP for 2D6 attacks also possible III: 2500 Gold, 6 AP for 3D6 attacks also possible IV: 5000 Gold, 8 AP for 4D6 attacks also possible V: 7500 Gold, 10 AP for 5D6 attacks also possible

Rage

Cost: 100

Requirements: Balance Passive, Repeatable

You have gained some semblance of control over your rage. When you reach 0 balance points, you can now use any perks that would require you to make a strength-based melee attack as well. You don't have to kill randomly, and instead attack whichever foe is closest to you - meaning you don't attack allies anymore. Also, your Rage stops when you reach 1 Stamina. You still gain 50 Balance Points once it ends.

Level Progression:

I: 500 Gold, You can now start the Rage freely whenever you are below 25 balance points. Also, your Rage stops when you reach 1 Stamina. You still gain 50 Balance Points once it ends.

II: 1000 Gold, You also gain temporary Hit Points equal to your Vitality while being enraged. You can start it freely whenever you are below 50 balance points. III: 5000 Gold, You are now able to engage your Rage whenever you want to. You can now end your Rage whenever you want to.

IV: 10000 Gold, Movement reduces your stamina normally while raging

V: 50000 Gold, While raging, your Strength-based attacks' crit range increases by 1 (So you crit on a 11 as well).

VI: 100000 Gold, While raging, you gain 3 Armor resistance against all types of damage.

Sneak Attack

Cost: 100 Gold Requirements: -

Maneuver, Active, Repeatable, Source

You can spend 4 Stamina while making a melee weapon attack based on DE or AG, targeting a creatures weak spot. Enemies immune to critical hits are im-

mune to this effect. You can only do a sneak attack if the target hasnt seen you or is unable to react to your attack. You deal damage as if you had already hit and as if the target was not wearing any armor, so the targets armor reduction is bypassed and you deal an additional damage die.

Level Progression:

II: 250 Gold, 8 Stamina and you can also add 2 extra damage dice III: 800 Gold, 12 Stamina and you can also add 3 extra damage dice IV: 1500 Gold, 16 Stamina and you can also add 4 extra damage dice V: 3000 Gold, 20 Stamina and you can also add 5 extra damage dice VI: 7500 Gold, 24 Stamina and you can also add 6 extra damage dice

Trip

Cost: 100 Gold Requirements: -

Maneuver, Active, Repeatable, Source

You make an attack against a standing enemy. Make an attack roll, taking additional 5 Stamina. Your attack roll is contested by the enemy's dodge roll. This dodge roll does not cost any Stamina. For every foot (or other type of grounding appendage) the enemy has, they gain +1 on their roll. When your enemy fails, they drop prone.

Level Progression:

II: 500 Gold, add +1d4 to your attack roll to trip an opponent III: 1000 Gold, add +2d4 to your attack roll to trip an opponent IV: 5000 Gold, add +3d4 to your attack roll to trip an opponent

Trip Attack

Cost: 5000 Gold

Requirements: Trip III Maneuver, Active, Source

When making a melee weapon attack that deals at least 1 damage, you can spend 10 Stamina to gain a free trip attempt.

Weapon Training

Cost: Varies (See Below)

Requirements: Passive, Repeatable

You are trained with a certain type of weapon. You can add your combat level to attack and block rolls made with this weapon. You can also learn this perk in sets, each of which contains multiple weapon types.

Level Progression:

II: Add an additional +1d4 to your rolls with this weapon type

III: Add an additional +2d4 to your rolls with this weapon type

IV: Add an additional +3d4 to your rolls with this weapon type

Every character starts with 1 level in "Weapon Training [Basic Weapons]"

Single Weapon Types Costs

Weapon Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Arming Sword	50	100	500	1000
Ballista	1000	4500	8000	20000
Battle Axe	50	100	500	1000
Bearded Axe	50	100	500	1000
Bow	-	10	100	500
Broad Sword	50	100	500	1000
Buckler	50	100	500	1000
Club	-	10	100	500
Common Hammer	50	100	500	1000
Dagger	-	10	100	500
Flintlock Pistol	1000	2500	5000	10000
Flintlock Rifle	1000	3000	7500	20000
Glaive	100	250	700	1500
Great Axe	100	250	700	1500
Great Club	-	10	100	500
Great Sword	100	250	700	1500
Guisarme	100	250	700	1500
Halberd	100	250	700	1500
Hand Axe	-	10	100	500
Hand Crossbow	500	1000	5000	10000
Heavy Crossbow	100	250	700	1500
Kite Shield	100	250	700	1500
Lance	50	100	500	1000
Light Crossbow	50	100	500	1000
Light Hammer	-	10	100	500

Long Bow	50	100	500	1000
Long Sword	100	250	700	1500
Mace	50	100	500	1000
Morning Star	100	250	700	1500
Pike	50	100	500	1000
Quarterstaff	_	10	100	500
Rapier	50	100	500	1000
Revolving Pistol	1000	2500	5000	10000
Riding Bow	-	10	100	500
Round Shield	50	100	500	1000
Scorpion	1500	2500	4700	10000
Shield	10	50	200	500
Short Spear	-	10	100	500
Short Sword	_	10	100	500
Sling	10	50	200	500
Slingshot	-	10	100	500
Spear	-	10	100	500
Throwing Stones	-	10	100	500
Tower Shield	500	1000	5000	10000
Unarmed Combat	-	10	100	500
War Hammer	100	250	700	1500

Sets and Costs

Set Name	Weapons	Costs
Basic Weapons	Bow, Club, Dagger, Great Club,	- / 130 / 1300 /
	Hand Axe, Light Hammer, Quar-	6500
	terstaff, Riding Bow, Short	
	Spear, Short Sword, Slingshot,	
	Spear, Unarmed Combat	

Weapon Mastery

Cost: Varies (See Below)

Requirements: Weapon Training of specific weapon type

Passive, Repeatable

You have mastered a certain type of weapon. You can add a quarter of the relevant attribute to weapon damage rolls with this weapon type. Round up.

Level Progression:

II: Requires Weapon Training II of specific weapon, Add half your attribute

III: Requires Weapon Training III of specific weapon, Add three fourths your attribute

IV: Requires Weapon Training IV of specific weapon, Add your full attribute

Weapon Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Arming Sword	500	1000	5000	10000
Ballista	10000	45000	80000	200000
Battle Axe	500	1000	5000	10000
Bearded Axe	500	1000	5000	10000
Bow	50	100	1000	5000
Broad Sword	500	1000	5000	10000
Buckler	500	1000	5000	10000
Club	50	100	1000	5000
Common Hammer	500	1000	5000	10000
Dagger	50	100	1000	5000
Flintlock Pistol	10000	25000	50000	100000
Flintlock Rifle	10000	30000	75000	200000
Glaive	1000	2500	7000	15000
Great Axe	1000	2500	7000	15000
Great Club	50	100	1000	5000
Great Sword	1000	2500	7000	15000
Guisarme	1000	2500	7000	15000
Halberd	1000	2500	7000	15000
Hand Axe	50	100	1000	5000
Hand Crossbow	5000	10000	50000	100000
Heavy Crossbow	1000	2500	7000	15000
Kite Shield	1000	2500	7000	15000
Lance	500	1000	5000	10000
Light Crossbow	500	1000	5000	10000
Light Hammer	50	100	1000	5000
Long Bow	500	1000	5000	10000
Long Sword	1000	2500	7000	15000
Mace	500	1000	5000	10000
Morning Star	1000	2500	7000	15000
Pike	500	1000	5000	10000
Quarterstaff	50	100	1000	5000
Rapier	500	1000	5000	10000
Revolving Pistol	10000	25000	50000	100000
Riding Bow	50	100	1000	5000
Round Shield	500	1000	5000	10000
Scorpion	1500	2500	4700	10000
Shield	100	500	2000	5000
Short Spear	50	100	1000	5000
Short Sword	50	100	1000	5000
Sling	100	500	2000	5000
Slingshot	50	100	1000	5000
Spear	50	100	1000	5000

Throwing Stones	50	100	1000	5000
Tower Shield	500	1000	5000	10000
Unarmed Combat	50	100	1000	5000
War Hammer	1000	2500	7000	15000

Chapter 15

Arcane Perks and Spells

This category includes spells and magical perks

Elemental Magic Training

Cost: Varies (See Below)

Requirements:

- Arcane Training I
- Arcane Training II
- Arcane Training III

Passive, Repeatable

You have trained in a specific magical element, and acquired some knowledge of its applications and effects.

You can learn this perk multiple times, learning a different element every time. Elements are associated with and opposed to each other in circles. If you take this perk to train in a second or even third element of a circle, it is more costly to do so. The "Nihil" element counts as being part of every other circle, therefore making it harder to train in any other element.

When casting a spell with an elemental modifier, you can add your Level to any associated checks.

Also, you can apply the element to any spell that has an "empty" elemental modifier, if the spell allows that for the specified element. For example, if an element doesn't have an associated damage type, but the element would alter the spell's damage type, you can't use that element to alter the spell.

Level Progression

II: You can add your level and 1d4 III: You can add your level and 2d4 IV: You can add your level and 3d4

Cost:

Level	First of circle	Second of circle	Third of circle	Fourth of circle
I	50 Gold	150 Gold	400 Gold	700 Gold
II	250 Gold	500 Gold	900 Gold	1500 Gold
III	600 Gold	1200 Gold	1800 Gold	2500 Gold
IV	1500 Gold	2400 Gold	3500 Gold	5000 Gold

Elements:

Element	Magic, Damage	Description
		Circle of Nil
Nihil	Nihilomancy, Nihilation	The elemental nothingness, whatever comes in touch with this element becomes annihilated. It is the counter-idea of all other elements, destroying matter and magical energies alike. It can dispel magic, destroy matter and energy and negate effects.
		Circle of Phota
Light	Luxomancy, Radiation	The element of light, this element contains everything that produces or distorts light. It can create light sources, dazzling flashes or illusions.
Darkness	Tenebromancy,	Not just the absence of light, darkness is the
	None	polar opposite of both having light or casting a shadow. It can be manifested in areas of pure darkness in even the brightest of days, becoming invisible or contacting it's dark origins to call forth dark creatures into your service.
Shadow	Umbromancy, None	The elemental shadow, it can be found wherever there is some form of matter and some light. The planets cast shadow onto themselves at night, and those who master this element can bend, animate or use this element to their advantage. Circle of Anima
Life	Vivromancy, None*	The state of being alive is fueled by the completeness of body, soul and mind. Whenever one of these energies is damaged, a Vivromancer, commonly also known as "Healing Mages" can repair those energies. However, the element has many more applications than mere healing.

Death	Mortomancy, Necrose	Part of being alive is dying. Whenever living matter is damaged beyond repair, it becomes dead. As the polar opposite of life, this element serves as fuel for new life. Death Magic damages living beings and involves wilting, curses, and frightening images of the afterlife.
Undeath	Necromancy, None	Sometimes, a creature can not die. This happens when one of their three essential parts - body, soul or mind - becomes animated beyond the grave. Such creatures are fueled by the element of undeath, and Necromancers are commonly those who create, call forth, or sometimes cleanse them from this energy. Undeath can raise and command undead, talk to the diseased or destroy undead creatures.
-	-	Circle of Motua
Lightning	Fulgomancy, Elecricity	Lightning is the result of an imbalance between positive and negative energies. Whenever such an imbalance is created, the omnipresent energy of balance in the universe creates an explosive, direct blast in which the imbalance collapses onto itself. Such an energy can damage living creatures and lifeless matter alike, but it can also be used to animate muscle fiber and increase its effectiveness.
Cold	Frigomancy, Cold	In the absence of movement, negative energies are created. Water freezes, air drops to the ground and life dies. Cold can damage creatures, erode mountains and crystallize living matter.
Heat	Pyromancy, Hot	In the overabundance of movement, positive energies are forced into being. Air rises, water evaporates into steam and living matter bursts into flame. Heat can damage living matter, melt stone and spread destruction and ash across the lands.
		Circle of Materia
Water	Aquamancy, Corrosive*	The element of water is the element of balance between chaos and stasis. Whenever matter becomes movable and dynamic, it becomes fluid. Water, Lava, even Time, all of those things are moved by the arcane element of water. The acidic or basic alignment of any water-based material can corrode living matter and crystalline structures alike.

Air	Aeromancy, Cutting*	Whenever a material enters a state of being dynamic beyond being fluid, it becomes gaseous, and starts being governed by the element of air. Air can keep breathing creatures alive in other elements, or can suffocate them with poisonous gas or by removing the oxygen from their lungs. When it is moved fast enough, it can cut skin and rend flesh.
Earth	Terramancy or Geomancy, Blunt*	The element of crystalline, mineral, frigid structures is Earth. It is the polar opposite of both the dynamic air and the balanced water, and stands for immobility and stern resilience. It can crush others under its weight, build mountains and fortresses for eternity, and when it collides with something, only the strong survives.

Even though life has no associated damage type, some of its spells have curative power, usually referred to as "negative" damage which heals living creatures, but damages undead, as if it were a damage type.

Even though the spells in the circle of materia have specific associated damage types, a lot of spells that have the modifiers from this circle deal different types of damage.

Arcane Armor

Cost: 100 Gold Requirements: -Element: Empty

Spell, Active, Repeatable, Source, Memory

For 8 AP and 5 Mana, you create a visible, magical force field around your body that increases your Armor Reduction by 2 against Cutting, Piercing and Blunt Damage. The force field can be active for up to your Intellect in hours. You dont need to concentrate on the spell. However, every time you take damage, even if it is reduced to 0 by your total Armor Reduction, you lose 2 Mana in order to keep up the spell. You can benefit from only one Arcane Armor at a time.

If you apply an element to this spell, the armor instead grants resistance against that damage type, reducing it by half.

Level Progression:

II: 350 Gold, 10 Mana for 4 Armor Reduction or two elements possible III: 750 Gold, 15 Mana for 6 Armor Reduction or three elements possible

IV: 1500 Gold, 20 Mana for 8 Armor Reduction or four elements possibleV: 5000 Gold, 25 Mana for 10 Armor Reduction or five elements possible

Arcane Bolt

Cost: 50 Gold Requirements: -Element: Empty

Spell, Weapon, Active, Repeatable, Source, Memory

For 4 AP and 3 Mana, you create a bolt of magic out of thin air and hurl it towards an enemy. Make a ranged magic weapon attack. The bolt deals 1D8 piercing damage.

If you apply an element modifier to the spell, the bolt deals that type of damage instead.

Level Progression:

For each level of this Perk, you can add +1D8 for another 3 Mana. You can divide these Weapon Damage Dice onto multiple bolts, each of which requires its own additional weapon attack roll.

Level Progression:

II: 100 Gold, 6 Mana for 2 dice III: 500 Gold, 9 Mana for 3 dice IV: 1000 Gold, 12 Mana for 4 dice V: 5000 Gold, 15 Mana for 5 dice

Arcane Training

Cost: 100 Gold Requirements: -

Passive, Repeatable, Source

Whenever you cast, identify or recall a spell or magical effect that has no elemental modifier or an empty modifier that hasn't been altered into an element, you can add your Level to any associated checks.

Level Progression:

II: 1000 Gold, you can add your Level and 1d4 III: 2500 Gold, you can add your Level and 2d4 IV: 5000 Gold, you can add your Level and 3d4

Bind Soul

Cost: 200 Gold Requirements: -Element: Nihil

Spell, Active, Repeatable, Source, Memory

You capture the soul of one recently deceased, non humanoid creature of a combined level of 5 or lower by casting a spell that takes 12 AP and costs 10 Mana. The spell only works up to 10 minutes after a creatures death, and a creatures soul can not be captured twice. You gain 1 tiny soul shard from this creature.

If you apply an element to this spell, the armor instead grants resistance against that damage type, reducing it by half.

Level Progression:

II: 500 Gold, 15 Mana for creatures of combined level 6-10, gaining 1 small soul shard

III: 1000 Gold, 30 Mana for creatures of combined level 11-15, gaining 1 normal soul shard

IV: 2500 Gold, 60 Mana for creatures of combined level 16-20, gaining 1 large soul shard

 $V\!\!: 5000$ Gold, 100 Mana for creatures of combined level 21-25, gaining 1 massive soul shard

VI: 10000 Gold, 200 Mana for creatures of combined level 26--30, gaining 1 huge soul shard

VII: 25 000 Gold, 300 Mana for humanoid creatures and creatures of combined level 31 and above, gaining 1 radiant soul shard. For every level above 31, the spell requires 10 Mana more.

Boost Attribute

Cost: 500 Gold

Requirements: Arcane Training II

Element: Varies, See below

Spell, Active, Repeatable, Source, Memory

You cast a spell for 10 Mana and 6 AP and then touch a willing creature, increasing one of their Ability values by 2 for 10 Minutes, or until you lose Concentration. One creature can only benefit from one attribute boost per attribute at a time, and it doesnt stack with other temporary attribute increases, neither from Perks nor Equipment. You can temporarily increase an attribute

to a maximum of more than 12 via that spell.

This spell is associated with different elements based on attribute.

Attribute	Element
Strength	Heat
Vitality	Earth
Dexterity	Air
Agility	Water

Attribute	Element
Intellect	None
Perception	Light
Empathy	Life

Level Progression:

II: 1000 Gold, increase by 3 for 25 Mana III: 2000 Gold, increase by 4 for 50 Mana IV: 5000 Gold, increase by 5 for 80 Mana V: 10 000 Gold, increase by 6 for 120 Mana

Cure Wounds

Cost: 150 Gold Requirements: -Element: Life

Spell, Active, Repeatable, Source, Memory

You spend 5 Mana and 10 AP and touch a willing creature. You reduce one of the creature's wounds by 1d6 damage points. If the wound is healed to 0, it is completely removed

Level Progression:

II: 500 Gold, 10 Mana for 2d6 III: 1000 Gold, 15 Mana for 3d6 IV: 5000 Gold, 20 Mana for for 4d6 V: 10 000 Gold, 25 Mana for for 5d6

Dispel Magic

Cost: 250 Gold

Requirements: Arcane Training I

Element: Nihil

Spell, Active, Source, Memory, Repeatable

You spend 4 AP and 10 Mana to dispel an active magical effect on a creature or item. This can include the equipment a creature is wearing, runes, magical circles etc. If your target is affected by multiple magical effects, the magical effect to be dispelled is chosen randomly. Make an Intellect check contested by the Intellect check from the target effect's creator. If the creator had arcane or elemental training congruent with the effect's element upon creation, they can add their level and d4s respectively. If you succeed, the spell's effect ends. If the effect was temporary, such as a spell's effect, it ends completely. If it was permanent, such as an enchantment, it is instead deactivated for 10 minutes, after which the effect starts working again.

Level Progression:

II: 750 Gold, 20 Mana for two effectsIII: 1500 Gold, 30 Mana for three effectsIV: 2500 Gold, 40 Mana for four effectsV: 5000 Gold, 50 Mana for five effects

Hasten and Hinder

Cost: 1000 Gold

Requirements: Arcane Training II Element: Air or Earth respectively

Spell, Active, Repeatable, Source, Memory

You cast a spell for 25 Mana and 6 AP and then target a creature of your choice that you can see (you can also target yourself). If the creature isnt willing, it can try to resist you. Make an IN check contested by its own IN check. If you win, it is inflicted by one of two possible conditions: hastened or hindered. This condition applies for a duration of 1 minute. You decide which condition to apply when casting the spell. If a creature can identify your spell while you cast, it can discern which condition you are creating.

While being hastened, the Action Points of any action are halved, to a minimum of 1.

While being hindered, the Action Points of any action are doubled.

Level Progression:

II: 5000 Gold, 50 Mana to target two creatures also possible III: 15 000 Gold, 75 Mana to target three creatures also possible IV: 40 000 Gold, 100 Mana to target four creatures also possible

Light

Cost: 50 Gold Requirements: -Element: Light

Spell, Active, Source, Memory

For 10 AP and 5 Mana, you create a small, incorporeal ball of bright light above

or beside your head, or you make a small object, not bigger than a tenth of a passus in diameter, shine a bright light. In either case, the light is no source of heat.

The ball or object then shine a bright light to a range of 6 passus. Keeping the light up costs 1 mana per hour, but doesn't cost your concentration.

The duration of this light is until you dismiss it, but to a maximum of hours equals to your Intellect. If you are trained in light magic, you can add your Adventuring Level to that value. On higher levels of light magic training, add 2 or 3 additional hours respectively.

The light's colour can be changed whenever you want.

Mirage

Cost: 100 Gold Requirements: -Element: Light

Spell, Active, Source, Memory

For 4 AP and 5 Mana, you create a mirage not larger than 1 passus wide, 1 passus deep and 2 passus high. Keeping the mirage up costs 1 mana per hour, but doesn't require concentration. Changing the mirage costs 2 Mana, and requires you to see the mirage. You can dismiss the mirage at any time, but it cannot be kept up any longer than your Intellect value in hours. If you are trained in Light magic, you can add your Adventuring level to that check. For higher levels in light magic, add 2 or 3 hours respectively.

The DV of spotting the illusion is determined by your Intellect check. Roll once when creating the Mirage, and again whenever you change it.

Any creature seeing the mirage makes a Perception (Spotting) check. If they succeed, they realize the true nature of the Illusion. If they fail, they are fooled by the mirage. Any creature interacting with the mirage instantly realize that the Mirage is fake.

Read Mind

Cost: 300 Gold Requirements: -Element: Lightning

Spell, Repeatable, Active, Source, Memory

For 10 AP and 5 Mana, you can read the surface thoughts of a creature that

you can see for 1 Minute. This does require your concentration. Make an Intellect check contested by their Vitality check. They can always add their level to this check. If you succeed, you understand their strongest current base emotion, so if they are angry, bored, scared, excited, content, hungry, thirsty, envious etc.

This spell requires you to whisper a magical formula, so unless you are closer than 5 passus to the creature or they are watching you, they usually don't notice that you cast a spell on them. If they succeed against your Intellect check by 5 or more, they become aware of something trying to intrude their mind.

Level Progression:

II: 2000 Gold and Lightning Training I, you are able to understand surface thoughts of a creature for 20 Mana. Doing so gives them a +2 bonus on their vitality check against you. This includes their immediate plans and current state of mind. This means that you can react to their plans immediately, giving you an advantage of +4 on related checks (for example, dodging or blocking, detecting deceptions, haggling or discussions etc.)

III: 5000 Gold and Lightning Training II, you are able to read someone's overall motivations and disposition for 50 Mana. Doing so gives them a +4 bonus on their vitality check against you. It means you can read their most basic desires, whom they call friends or foes, how they see you, what makes them tick etc. This gives you a +8 on any checks when interacting with said creature, but doesn't give an increased bonus on defensive checks in combat (it stays at +4 from reading their immediate plans).

Reduce Attribute

Cost: 500 Gold

Requirements: Arcane Training II

Element: Varies, See below

Spell, Active, Repeatable, Source, Memory

You cast a spell for 15 Mana and 6 AP and then target a creature that you can see. If the creature isnt willing, it can try to resist you. Make an IN check contested by its own IN check. If you win, one of its attribute values of your choice is reduced by 2 for 1 minute. You can not temporarily reduce an attribute to a value of 0 or lower with this spell.

This spell is associated with different elements based on attribute.

Attribute	Element
Strength	Heat
Vitality	Earth
Dexterity	Air
Agility	Water

Attribute	Element
Intellect	None
Perception	Light
Empathy	Life

Level Progression:

II: 1000 Gold, reduce by 3 for 25 Mana III: 2000 Gold, reduce by 4 for 50 Mana IV: 5000 Gold, reduce by 5 for 80 Mana V: 10 000 Gold, reduce by 6 for 120 Mana

Revitalize

Cost: 100 Gold Requirements: -Element: Life

Spell, Active, Repeatable, Source, Memory

You spend 3 Mana and 10 AP and touch a willing creature. This creature gains 1d6 Health back, to a maximum of their maximum Health.

If you try using this spell on an undead, make a melee attack against said undead, dealing double the healing ability in damage.

Level Progression:

II: 300 Gold, 6 Mana for 2d6
III: 800 Gold, 9 Mana for 3d6
IV: 1800 Gold, 12 Mana for 4d6
V: 2500 Gold, 15 Mana for 5d6
VI: 5000 Gold, 18 Mana for 6d6
VII: 10 000 Gold, 21 Mana for 7d6

Shadowtread

Cost: 500 Gold

Requirements: Shadow Magic Training I

Element: Shadow

Spell, Active, Source, Memory

You spend 4 AP and a freely chosable amount of mana to "enter" a shadow, immediately emerging in a free spot that you can see in a range equal to the amount of mana you spent and that is connected to said shadow. It is possible to use this spell at night or in complete darkness.

Summon Soul

Cost: 250 Gold

Requirements: Arcane Training I

Element: Undeath

Spell, Active, Source, Memory

You spend 12 AP to summon a creature from its soul shard. The spell costs 2

times the creatures total level in Mana.

The summon takes the form it had in life, but it gains the Etherealness Descriptor. It is at full health every time it is summoned. If the creature had equipment while dying, it is adorned with ethereal copies of the equipment it had on its body directly before death (e.g. if the creature was disarmed and then killed before it could pick this weapon up again, the ethereal creature doesnt have that weapon). You can only keep one summon at a time, and it stays for up to 10 minutes, or until it is slain. If it is slain, the soul shard shatters and ceases to function.

Telekinesis

Cost: 100 Gold Requirements: -Element: Air

Spell, Active, Source, Memory, Repeatable

You spend 6 AP and 5 Mana to slightly lift a remote object or creature that you can see and that is not heavier than one tenth your Intellect in stone. You can move the lifted item around freely in the air, taking 1 Mana and 1 AP per Passus moved. You can also just keep it in the air, which doesn't cost you AP or Mana.

The effect ends when you decide to, when you lose concentration or when you lose sight of the object. Another person can try to also control the same object. If they are doing so manually, they make a Strength check against your Intellect check. if they also try to manipulate the object with a Telekinesis spell, you make opposing Intellect checks similar to the effect of a "Dispel Magic" spell. If you lose, the spell also ends and the other person gains control of the item.

Level Progression:

II: 500 Gold, 10 initial Mana for on fifth your Intellect in stone.

III: 1000 Gold, 20 initial Mana for one third your Intellect in stone. Also, moving lifted items that are lighter than one tenth your Intellect in stone doesn't cost Mana anymore

IV: 2500 Gold, 30 initial Mana for half your Intellect in stone. Also, moving lifted items that are lighter than one fifth your Intellect in stone doesn't cost Mana anymore

V: 5000 Gold, 40 initial Mana for your Intellect in stone. Also, moving lifted items that are lighter than one third your Intellect in stone doesn't cost Mana anymore

VI: 10000 Gold, Moving lifted items that are lighter than half your Intellect in stone doesn't cost Mana anymore

Chapter 16

Prayers and Wonders

This category includes prayers and wonders.

Disciple of Avior

Cost: 0 Gold Requirements: -Passive, Repeatable

You are a disciple of Avior. You gain 5 Piety Points. Using a prayer requires you to have a certain amount of Piety Points. Using a Wonder reduces your Piety Points. When you lose enough Piety Points to not be able to use a prayer, this does not mean that you also lose that prayer perk. Instead, you just lose the ability to use it until you have enough Piety points again.

Prak is the god of humankind, civilization, huntsmen, war, farming, the sun and the hearth. You gain Piety Points by performing certain activities. Whenever an activity states to kill a certain creature, it also assumes that you can help killing that creature (by being part of a fight against it) or change the creature into something else (e.g. "Kill a criminal" could also mean arresting them and making sure they are punished and change their ways)

- Kill a beast: 1 Piety Point per Challenge of said Creature
- Kill a giant: 2 Piety Points per Challenge of said Creature
- Kill a Demon Whorshipper or demon: 3 Piety Points per Challenge of said Creature
- Win a fight in which you are outnumbered: 2 Piety Points
- Win a fight in which you are outnumbered 2 to 1: 5 Piety Points

- Defend a farmer or other form of commoner: 5 Piety Points
- Kill a beast with a Challenge that is at least 2 points higher than your Combat level alone: 5 additional Piety Points
- Perform a normal quest for a city or township: 5 Piety Points
- Help a city or township defend themselves against a threat: 10 Piety Points
- Help in building a city or township: 20 Piety Points
- Heal an innocent that has been injured or diseased: 2 Piety Points
- Give 50 Gold to a church of Avior, a city or township, a hunter's lodge or a farming community: 1 Piety Point

Level Progression:

II: 250 Gold and 10 Piety Points, You can add your Level to rolls for knowledge about the gods and divine beings, and for Prayers and Wonders

III: 1000 Gold and 50 Piety Points, You can add your Level and 1d4 IV: 2500 Gold and 100 Piety Points, You can add your Level and 2d4 V: 5000 Gold and 200 Piety Points, You can add your Level and 3d4

Disciple of Ebron

Cost: 0 Gold Requirements: -Passive, Repeatable

You are a disciple of Ebron. You gain 5 Piety Points. Using a prayer requires you to have a certain amount of Piety Points. Using a Wonder reduces your Piety Points. When you lose enough Piety Points to not be able to use a prayer, this does not mean that you also lose that prayer perk. Instead, you just lose the ability to use it.

Prak is the god of travel, merchants, justice, dragons, time and balance. You gain Piety Points by performing certain activities. Whenever an activity states to kill a certain creature, it also assumes that you can help killing that creature (by being part of a fight against it) or change the creature into something else (e.g. "Kill a criminal" could also mean arresting them and making sure they are punished and change their ways)

- Kill a criminal: 1 Piety Point per Challenge of said Creature
- Kill an elemental: 2 Piety Points per Challenge of said Creature

- Kill a Demon Whorshipper or demon: 3 Piety Points per Challenge of said Creature
- Resolve a crime by finding the culprit and bringing them to justice: 3 additional Piety points
- Perform a normal quest for a merchant: 3 Piety Points
- Help a merchant or shop owner stay in business: 10 Piety Points
- Help a merchant start off their business: 20 Piety Points
- Kill an evil or corrupted dragon: 30 Piety Points
- Perform as a judge in a matter of crime or other judical manner: 10 Piety Points
- Defend a Psionic from being killed: 5 Piety Points
- Accompany a group of travelers, ensuring their save arrival at their destination (not including your own group): 3 Piety Points
- Give 50 Gold to a church of Prak, a group of merchants, a judical court, a group of Psionics or a dragon: 1 Piety Point

Level Progression:

II: 250 Gold and 10 Piety Points, You can add your Level to rolls for knowledge about the gods and divine beings, and for Prayers and Wonders
III: 1000 Gold and 50 Piety Points, You can add your Level and 1d4
IV: 2500 Gold and 100 Piety Points, You can add your Level and 2d4

V: 5000 Gold and 200 Piety Points, You can add your Level and 3d4

Disciple of Irani

Cost: 0 Gold Requirements: -Passive, Repeatable

You are a disciple of Irani. You gain 5 Piety Points. Using a prayer requires you to have a certain amount of Piety Points. Using a Wonder reduces your Piety Points. When you lose enough Piety Points to not be able to use a prayer, this does not mean that you also lose that prayer perk. Instead, you just lose the ability to use it.

Prak is the godess of nature, the ocean, womanhood, birth, freedom and crime. You gain Piety Points by performing certain activities. Whenever an activity states to kill a certain creature, it also assumes that you can help killing that creature (by being part of a fight against it) or change the creature into something else (e.g. "Kill a criminal" could also mean arresting them and making

sure they are punished and change their ways)

- Kill a humanoid: 1 Piety Point per Challenge of said Creature
- Kill a constructed creature: 2 Piety Points per Challenge of said Creature
- Kill a Demon Whorshipper or demon: 3 Piety Points per Challenge of said Creature
- Defend a woman: 5 Piety Points
- Steal from or rob a rich person: 1 Piety Points per 50 Gold stolen
- Kill someone in their sleep: 2 additional Piety Points
- Defend a forest from being destroyed: 5 Piety Points
- Make sure a wild beast isn't killed by someone else (either by taming it or making sure it leaves the area): 10 Piety Points
- Perform a normal quest for a dryad or other nature spirit: 5 Piety Points
- Help defend one of Irani's sacred woods: 10 Piety Points
- Help sanctifying a corrupted forest: 20 Piety Points
- Help a pregnant woman giving birth or perform a marriage: 5 Piety Points
- Give 50 Gold to a church of Irani, a druid's circle, a beggar or a thieves' guild: 1 Piety Point

Level Progression:

II: 250 Gold and 10 Piety Points, You can add your Level to rolls for knowledge about the gods and divine beings, and for Prayers and Wonders III: 1000 Gold and 50 Piety Points, You can add your Level and 1d4

IV: 2500 Gold and 100 Piety Points, You can add your Level and 2d4

V: 5000 Gold and 200 Piety Points, You can add your Level and 3d4

Disciple of Prak

Cost: 0 Gold Requirements: -Passive, Repeatable

You are a disciple of Prak. You gain 5 Piety Points. Using a prayer requires you to have a certain amount of Piety Points. Using a Wonder reduces your Piety Points. When you lose enough Piety Points to not be able to use a prayer, this does not mean that you also lose that prayer perk. Instead, you just lose the

ability to use it.

Prak is the god of noblemen, guardian of death, the creator of magic and the god of craftsmen. You gain Piety Points by performing certain activities. Whenever an activity states to kill a certain creature, it also assumes that you can help killing that creature (by being part of a fight against it) or change the creature into something else (e.g. "Kill a criminal" could also mean arresting them and making sure they are punished and change their ways)

- Kill an undead creature: 1 Piety Points per Challenge of said creature
- Kill a Necromancer: 2 Piety Points per Challenge of said creature
- Kill a Demon Whorshipper or demon: 3 Piety Points per Challenge of said creature
- Discover a long-lost piece of magical lore: 10 Piety Points
- Craft a non-magical Item: 1 Piety Point per 100 Gold of item's worth, round down
- Craft a magical Item: 2 Piety Points per 100 Gold of item's worth, round down
- Perform a normal quest for a rightful ruler: 5 Piety Points
- Help a rightful ruler keep their thrown: 10 Piety Points
- Help a rightful ruler regain their thrown: 20 Piety Points
- Perform a proper burial for a recently deceased creature: 1 Piety Point
- Give 50 Gold to a church of Prak, a Library, a Wizard's Academy, a Cemetary, or a Forge: 1 Piety Point

Level Progression:

II: 250 Gold and 10 Piety Points, You can add your Level to rolls for knowledge about the gods and divine beings, and for Prayers and Wonders

III: 1000 Gold and 50 Piety Points, You can add your Level and 1d4
IV: 2500 Gold and 100 Piety Points, You can add your Level and 2d4
V: 5000 Gold and 200 Piety Points, You can add your Level and 3d4

Beacon of Light

Cost: 100 Gold

Requirements: Disciple of Avior, 5 Piety Points

Active, Prayer, Weapon, Repeatable, Memory

Pray for 8 AP. You become engulfed in a radiant glow, shedding bright light in a radius of 6 passus. You can then point at a creature of your choice, shooting a bolt of radiant light at them. This costs another 2 AP, and ends the effect of the prayer, including the lighting. The bolt is a ranged weapon attack that deals 1d10 radiant damage.

Level Progression:

II: 500 Gold, 10 Piety Points, you can shoot two bolts before the prayer ends III: 1500 Gold, 20 Piety Points, you can shoot three bolts before the prayer ends IV: 5000 Gold, 30 Piety Points, you can shoot four bolts before the prayer ends V: 7500 Gold, 40 Piety Points, you can shoot five bolts before the prayer ends

Death Burst

Cost: 100 Gold

Requirements: Disciple of Prak, 5 Piety Points

Active, Prayer, Repeatable, Memory

Pray for 6 AP. You emit a burst of necrotic energy around you, hurting everyone in a radius of 2 passus around yourself. Make an empathy check, contested by their Vitality check. If they succeed, they only take half damagae. The burst deals 3D4 Necrotic damage.

Level Progression:

II: 500 Gold, 10 Piety Points, 3D6 insteadIII: 1000 Gold, 20 Piety Points, 3D8 insteadIV: 5000 Gold, 30 Piety Points, 3D10 insteadV: 7500 Gold, 40 Piety Points, 3D12 instead

Divine Enhancement

Cost: 500 Gold

Requirements: Disciple of a God, 10 Piety Points

Active, Prayer, Repeatable, Memory

You pray for 8 AP, and every creature allied to you in a range of 10 passus of you gains one of the following benefits of your choice:

- +1d4 on every attack and defense roll for the next 15 minutes
- Immunity to the frightened condition for the next hour
- +1d4 on their next stat roll, or until one hour has passed
- ullet +1 armor defense against one damage type of your choice for the next hour

• Any creature can only benefit from one of these buffs at any time

Level Progression:

You can apply the armor defense effect for multiple damage types at higher levels. These effects don't stack, so a creature can't benefit from +2d4 on their next stat roll.

II: 1000 Gold, 15 Piety Points, you can apply two effects per prayer III: 2500 Gold, 30 Piety Points, you can apply three effects per prayer IV: 5000 Gold, 50 Piety Points, you can apply four effects per prayer V: 10000 Gold, 80 Piety Points, you can apply five effects per prayer

Divine Punishment

Cost: 200 Gold

Requirements: Disciple of a God, 5 Piety Points Active, Prayer, Weapon, Repeatable, Memory

For 6 AP, you target a creature that you can see, and they are target of your god's divine punishment. If that creature isn't part of your god's protected groups or they themselves are a disciple or your god, make a ranged weapon attack. On a hit, the targeted creature takes 1D10 radiation damage.

Level Progression:

II: 600 Gold, 10 Piety Points, 2 attacks per prayer.
III: 1000 Gold, 15 Piety Points, 3 attacks per prayer.
IV: 3000 Gold, 20 Piety Points, 4 attacks per prayer.
V: 8000 Gold, 25 Piety Points, 5 attacks per prayer.

Divine Rest

Cost: 50 Gold

Requirements: Disciple of a God, 3 Piety Points Active, Prayer, Weapon, Repeatable, Memory

You can supervise the healing process of a resting creature by sitting by their side, chanting this prayer in a rosary-like way. While this happens they restore 2 points of health per hour instead of 1.

Level Progression:

II: 1000 Gold, 10 Piety Points, 3 Points instead III: 3000 Gold, 20 Piety Points, 4 Points instead

Thorn Shot

Cost: 100 Gold

Requirements: Disciple of a Irani, 5 Piety Points Active, Prayer, Weapon, Repeatable, Memory

Pray for 4 AP. Make a ranged weapon attack against a creature of your choice. A thorn grows on the palm of your hand and shoots forward, hitting the creature. The thorn deals 1D8 piercing damage. If the creature is a humanoid, add your EM modifier to that damage. If the creature is a construct, the thorn deals 1D10 instead. If the creature is dealt any damage, make an EM check, contested by the creature's ST check. If you succeed, the creature becomes bound by a growth of vines growing from the point of impact. While being bound, a creature can not move. It takes 1 AP for every point of damage the thorn dealt to remove the vines, but other creatures can help unbinding someone.

Level Progression:

II: 500 Gold, 8 Piety Points, two damage dice insteadIII: 1000 Gold, 12 Piety Points, three damage dice insteadIV: 5000 Gold, 18 Piety Points, four damage dice insteadV: 7500 Gold, 25 Piety Points, five damage dice instead

True Balance

Cost: 100 Gold

Requirements: Disciple of a Ebron, 5 Piety Points Active, Prayer, Weapon, Repeatable, Memory

Pray for 6 AP. Choose a creature that you can see. Roll 3D6. You can reduce your own health by this amount, healing the target creature by the same amount. Or you can reduce the creature's health and heal that amount of health yourself instead. If the target creature isn't willing, they can make a EM check against your EM check to resist this effect.

Level Progression:

II: 500 Gold, 8 Piety Points, 4D6 insteadIII: 1000 Gold, 10 Piety Points, 5D6 insteadIV: 5000 Gold, 14 Piety Points, 6D6 insteadV: 7500 Gold, 18 Piety Points, 7D6 instead

Chapter 17

Crafting Perks

Alchemy

Cost: 100 Gold Requirements: -

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can combine Alchemical Essences and Objects into alchemical products. To do so, you have to learn alchemical recipes (See Equipment). You can learn alchemical recipes of level 1. Most recipes require a Mortar and Pestle, and can be improved by higher quality items or additional tools as noted on the alchemical recipe. The check to create a potion is an Intellect check, and you can add your Adventuring Level to it.

You can also add your level on checks about alchemy, including the identification of potions.

Level Progression:

II: 250 Gold, You can learn level 2 alchemical recipes III: 500 Gold, You can learn level 3 alchemical recipes IV: 850 Gold, You can learn level 4 alchemical recipes V: 1350 Gold, You can learn level 5 alchemical recipes VI: 2000 Gold, You can learn level 6 alchemical recipes VII: 2700 Gold, You can learn level 7 alchemical recipes VIII: 3600 Gold, You can learn level 8 alchemical recipes IX: 4700 Gold, You can learn level 9 alchemical recipes X: 6000 Gold, You can learn level 10 alchemical recipes

Cooking

Cost: 100 Gold Requirements: -

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can combine items into food. To do so, you have to learn recipes (See Equipment). You can learn recipes of level 1. Most recipes require some type of cooking equipment, and can be improved by higher quality items or additional tools as noted on the recipe. Cooking usually involves an Intellect check. You can add your Adventure level to this check.

Cooking is also possible without this perk, but only if you have the recipe with you. In that case, don't add your Adventure Level to the check.

Level Progression:

II: 250 Gold, You can learn level 2 recipes III: 500 Gold, You can learn level 3 recipes IV: 850 Gold, You can learn level 4 recipes V: 1350 Gold, You can learn level 5 recipes VI: 2000 Gold, You can learn level 6 recipes VII: 2700 Gold, You can learn level 7 recipes VIII: 3600 Gold, You can learn level 8 recipes IX: 4700 Gold, You can learn level 9 recipes X: 6000 Gold, You can learn level 10 recipes

Enchanting

Cost: 200 Gold

Requirements: Arcane Training I Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can combine mundane objects, soul shards and alchemical essences into enchanted items. To do so, you have to learn the enchantments. You can learn minor enchantments. The check to create an enchanted item is an Intellect check, and you can add your Adventuring Level to it.

Level Progression:

II: 750 Gold, You can learn weak enchantmentsIII: 1500 Gold, You can learn normal enchantmentsIV: 3000 Gold, You can learn strong enchantmentsVI: 10000 Gold, You can learn mighty enchantments

Leather Working

Cost: 200 Gold Requirements: -

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can combine Items into Leather Items. To do so, you have to learn leather patterns (See Equipment). You can learn leather patterns of level 1. Most leather patterns require leatherworking tools, and can be improved by higher quality items or additional tools as noted on the leather patterns. You can add your Adventure level to the Dexterity checks required to create a leather item.

Level Progression:

II: 500 Gold, You can learn level 2 leather patterns.II: 1350 Gold, You can learn level 3 leather patterns.IV: 2700 Gold, You can learn level 4 leather patterns.V: 4700 Gold, You can learn level 5 leather patterns.

Smithing

Cost: 100 Gold

Requirements: Metallurgy I

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can combine Items into Metal Items. To do so, you have to learn smithing designs (See Equipment). You can learn smithing designs of level 1. Most smithing manuals require a smithy, and can be improved by higher quality items or additional tools as noted on the smithing designs. The check required to smith something is a Strength check, and you can add your Adventuring level to it.

Level Progression:

II: 250 Gold, You can learn level 2 designs
III: 500 Gold, You can learn level 3 designs
IV: 850 Gold, You can learn level 4 designs
V: 1350 Gold, You can learn level 5 designs
VI: 2000 Gold, You can learn level 6 designs
VII: 2700 Gold, You can learn level 7 designs
VIII: 3600 Gold, You can learn level 8 designs
IX: 4700 Gold, You can learn level 9 designs
X: 6000 Gold, You can learn level 10 designs

Tailoring

Cost: 200 Gold Requirements: -

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can combine Items into cloth items. To do so, you have to learn cloth patterns (See Equipment). You can learn cloth patterns of level 1. Most cloth

patterns require sewing tools, and can be improved by higher quality items or additional tools as noted on the cloth patterns. You can add your Adventure level to the Dexterity checks required to create a leather item.

Level Progression:

II: 500 Gold, You can learn level 2 cloth patterns.II: 1350 Gold, You can learn level 3 cloth patterns.IV: 2700 Gold, You can learn level 4 cloth patterns.V: 4700 Gold, You can learn level 5 cloth patterns.

Tinkering

Cost: 100 Gold

Requirements: Smithing III

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can combine Items into Tinkered Items. To do so, you have to learn tinker blueprints (See Equipment). You can learn tinker blueprints of level 1. Most tinker blueprints require tinkering tools, and can be improved by higher quality items or additional tools as noted on the blueprints.

Tinkering requires an Intellect check, and you can add your Adventuring Level to it.

Level Progression:

II: 2500 Gold, You can learn level 2 blueprints III: 5000 Gold, You can learn level 3 blueprints

Chapter 18

Skills

Skills are perks that represent a character's training in a certain area of ability and/or knowledge. They allow that character to add their level to a check related to that area. Higher levels in a perk allow them to add +1d4, +2d4 and +3d4 respectively. Skills are not bound to one certain activity, instead including knowledge about the topic and activities that relate to that area.

Anatomy

Cost: 100 Gold Requirements: -

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can add your level to checks concerning humanoid anatomy. This includes discovering the cause of death, discovering poison or disease, applying bandages, etc.

Level Progression: II: 400 Gold, add 1d4 III: 900 Gold, add 2d4 IV: 1500 Gold, add 3d4

Deception

Cost: 50 Gold Requirements: -

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can add your level to checks concerning deception. This includes lying and discerning lies.

Level Progression:

II: 250 Gold, add 1d4III: 500 Gold, add 2d4IV: 1000 Gold, add 3d4

Dungeoneering

Cost: 50 Gold Requirements: -

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can add your level to checks concerning underground areas, including finding hidden or unstable walls and natural hazards like gas pockets, knowledge about creatures and plants in underground areas, estimating depth and common knowledge about legendary dungeons and lost cultures.

Level Progression:

II: 250 Gold, add 1d4III: 500 Gold, add 2d4IV: 1000 Gold, add 3d4

Escape Arts

Cost: 100 Gold Requirements: -

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can add your level to checks concerning picking locks, getting out of tight spots or being grappled or being restrained. This also includes noticing and creating well-made knots and restraints.

Level Progression:

II: 400 Gold, add 1d4III: 900 Gold, add 2d4IV: 1500 Gold, add 3d4

Herbalism

Cost: 100 Gold Requirements: -

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can add your level to checks concerning plants. This includes knowledge about poisonous plants and healing herbs, but also salvaging them.

Level Progression: II: 400 Gold, add 1d4 III: 900 Gold, add 2d4 IV: 1500 Gold, add 3d4

Hydrology

Cost: 50 Gold Requirements: -

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can add your level to checks concerning water. This includes fishing, swimming against currents, diving and holding one's breath, knowledge about maritime life and how currents move, etc.

Level Progression:

II: 250 Gold, add 1d4III: 500 Gold, add 2d4IV: 1000 Gold, add 3d4

Intimidation

Cost: 50 Gold Requirements: -

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can add your level to checks concerning the intimidation of people. This includes blackmail, torture, and threats, but also realizing someone is being scared, and helping them calm down.

Level Progression:

II: 250 Gold, add 1d4III: 500 Gold, add 2d4IV: 1000 Gold, add 3d4

Mercantile

Cost: 100 Gold Requirements: -

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can add your level to checks concerning the wealth of items and any form of commerce. This includes appraising the wealth of items, haggling, knowledge about trade routes and basic mathematics.

Level Progression: II: 400 Gold, add 1d4 III: 900 Gold, add 2d4 IV: 1500 Gold, add 3d4

Metallurgy

Cost: 100 Gold Requirements: -

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can add your level to checks concerning minerals like stone and metal. This includes identifying stone and metals, prospecting and mining ores etc.

Level Progression:

II: 400 Gold, add 1d4 III: 900 Gold, add 2d4 IV: 1500 Gold, add 3d4

Mountaineering

Cost: 50 Gold Requirements: -

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can add your level to checks concerning climbing, navigation in mountainous areas, avalanches, and weather changes in the mountains.

Level Progression:

II: 250 Gold, add 1d4III: 500 Gold, add 2d4IV: 1000 Gold, add 3d4

Persuasion

Cost: 50 Gold Requirements: -

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can add your level to checks concerning the persuasion of other people. This includes logical and emotional reasoning, diplomacy and using the right mode of speech.

Level Progression:

II: 250 Gold, add 1d4III: 500 Gold, add 2d4IV: 1000 Gold, add 3d4

Reading and Writing

Cost: 100 Gold Requirements: -

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can add your level to checks concerning writing and reading. This includes all languages that you can speak in. Reading and writing usually don't require checks, however you can add your level whenever you are searching for a specific bit of information, try to read bad handwriting - or recognizing a person by handwriting - deciphering or creating a coded message, recognize or create a forged message etc.

Level Progression: II: 400 Gold, add 1d4 III: 900 Gold, add 2d4 IV: 1500 Gold, add 3d4

Seduction

Cost: 50 Gold Requirements: -

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can add your level to checks concerning the seduction of other people.

Level Progression: II: 250 Gold, add 1d4 III: 500 Gold, add 2d4 IV: 1000 Gold, add 3d4

Stealth

Cost: 50 Gold Requirements: -

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can add your level to checks concerning stealth. This includes classic sneaking, but also moving unseen in a city or a crowded room, finding someone that tries to be unseen, hiding and finding hidden objects, picking someone's pockets, etc.

Level Progression: II: 250 Gold, add 1d4 III: 500 Gold, add 2d4 IV: 1000 Gold, add 3d4

Storytelling

Cost: 20 Gold Requirements: -

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can add your level to checks concerning legend lore and reciting stories, fables, legends and songs.

Level Progression:

II: 100 Gold, add 1d4III: 250 Gold, add 2d4IV: 500 Gold, add 3d4

Tracking

Cost: 20 Gold Requirements: -

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can add your level to checks concerning tracks. This includes finding and following tracks, discerning the number and type of creatures from tracks, and hiding one's own tracks.

Level Progression:

II: 100 Gold, add 1d4III: 250 Gold, add 2d4IV: 500 Gold, add 3d4

Trapping

Cost: 100 Gold Requirements: -

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can add your level to checks concerning traps. This includes laying and spotting traps, knowledge about cultures and animals that lay traps, how to avoid traps and how to disable and re-enable traps.

Level Progression: II: 400 Gold, add 1d4 III: 900 Gold, add 2d4 IV: 1500 Gold, add 3d4

Zoology

Cost: 100 Gold Requirements: -

Skill, Passive, Source, Repeatable

You can add your level to checks concerning animals. This includes hunting for food, taming and handling animals, raising, riding and commanding animals etc.

Level Progression:

II: 400 Gold, add 1d4 III: 900 Gold, add 2d4 IV: 1500 Gold, add 3d4

$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Part\ VI} \\ {\bf NPCs\ and\ Monsters} \end{array}$

Chapter 19

Overview

Appendices

Appendix A

Damage Types

Type	Description	Healing
blunt	Damage dealt by blunt trauma to the body, usually from round rocks, hammers, clubs or the like.	Healing magic, drinking a healing potion or being bandaged.
cutting	Damage dealt from sharp objects, like the edge of a knife or a sharp rock.	Healing magic, drinking a healing potion or being bandaged.
piercing	Damage dealt from a pointy object, like a needle, a thrust from a weapon or an arrowhead.	Healing magic, drinking a healing potion or being bandaged.
Type	Description	Healing
cold	Damage from enduring cold climates or being frozen.	Healing magic, drinking a healing potion or being bandaged. Also hot damage reduces a cold wound by the amount taken.
hot	Damage from enduring hot climates or from being burnt.	Healing magic, drinking a healing potion or being bandaged. Also cold damage reduces a hot wound by the amount taken.
corrosive	Damage from being subject to highly acidic or basic matter.	Healing magic, drinking a healing potion or being bandaged.
necrose	Damage from dead tissue being connected to the body.	Healing magic, drinking a healing potion or being operated.
radiation	Damage from radiation, causing cancerous tissue to form.	Healing magic or drinking a potion.
electrical	Damage from electrical current.	Healing magic or drinking a potion.
nihilation	Damage from tissue being annihilated.	Healing magic or drinking a potion.

	suffocation	Damage from being unable to	Wounds from suffocation usually
		breathe for too long, be it from	subside after a minute of breath-
		drowning, being inside of non-	ing normally again.
		breathable gas or being in a small	
		area with no fresh air flow for too	
		long. Can only wound the Torso.	
	psychic	Emotional trauma caused by	Therapy, healing magic.
		horror, damaging illusion spells	
		or other forms of emotional scar-	
		ring. Can only wound the head.	

Appendix B

Conditions

Appendix C

Biome Tables