

Mutagen Meta Playbook

This playbook, which is probably one of several in your playbook, defines the concepts used in a game we're all playing together—you, your GM, any other players at the table (virtual or otherwise), and me.

The goal of this game is to improvise a story to engage, entertain, and excite everyone at the table. There's no other way to win, and the only way to lose is for someone to stop having fun.

Everyone uses the rules in their playbooks to push the story forward. We use rules so that we can introduce meaningful limitations, flaws, risk, tension, and surprise while maintaining consensus. Other than that, we're all just bullshitting to have fun.

Moves – A move is an action you take to solve some problem you have in the story. The problem might be something obvious and external, like a sliding avalanche. Or it might only be a problem for you, like your hand not containing a fireball when you'd like it to.

Some moves are very broad and open-ended, while some are very narrow and specific. Some might resolve in nearly an instant, while some might take a long time. Some are always active, and some have specific trigger conditions. Often you must spend a resource to make a move.

Most moves describe an in-game effect, but meta moves relate to some aspect of the game itself. This is a meta move.

Make a move – Yada yada. Yada yada. Yada yada.
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Yada yada.

Respect our limits – This game is for everyone at the table. If somebody needs to *state a limit*, immediately cut away or fade to black from whatever is upsetting them. Talk as a table about how to continue the story while embracing the limit.

State a limit - This is a game to have fun. If some theme, activity, or imagery of the story is ruining your fun, speak up. You don't have to explain why, you only have to indicate what.

Think for the camera - This game works better when we think like we're directing a tv series more than writing a novel. Focus on what we can perceive with our (supernatural?) senses here in the moment.

Invent fiction – This game shines when you speak up to refine, improve, or augment the scenario. It needs to make sense, and the GM has final veto, but the only firm rule is: **don't contradict anything already established. Use this to set up a move or just to make shit cooler.**

Ex. *They're wearing my favorite designer. My fur is saturated violet. Lucky I've always got my boot knife. Maybe the roof collapsed in one corner. It's a huge gun, just a fucking giant revolver with shells like Vienna sausages. Surely there's a forklift in this warehouse.*

Be curious, not cautious - This game is more fun when we play to find out what happens than when we play to keep your character content. Stories about people who never take risks, never get hurt, who never fail leave fewer memories than stories about a hot fucking mess.

Don't sweat the meta - In this game, it's okay for you to know things that you don't know, and to act on that knowledge when it would make shit cooler. Likewise, don't talk around what you're doing. Be plain so that everybody at the table can understand the badass shit you're up to.

Dispute fiction – Sometimes the GM will say something they think is cool, but that just ruins the story for you. You're trying to *be curious, not cautious* but whatever the GM said just seems to cheapen the whole damn thing for you. Speak up and negotiate an alternative.

This isn't the same as *resist consequences*. Don't use this to gain an in-game advantage. Use this when something happens that would make you turn off a show you were watching.

Labeled items - Some item names are written with a colon. For example, “Thread: Conjure elements”. In this case “Thread” is the label, and the item is “Conjure elements”. An entire subsection of your playbook might also be labeled; this is the same as if every item in that section were individually labeled the same way.

Instead of a specific item, a move may mention a label instead. This refers to any or all item names prefixed with that label.

Bought and free items - Some items are presented with an empty ○ in front of them; these items must be purchased during character creation or with XP during play. Items with a filled ● are free if your playbook contains them.

Items prefixed with Δ are bought only if your playbook, a move, or the GM says you get them. They cannot be bought otherwise.

Items with neither \triangle , \circ , nor \bullet are automatically in play if your playbook contains them.

Rolling – A move may say that you roll dice to find out what happens. You'll always roll 2d6. Depending on the move, you might add a modifier—often an ability. A move or the GM may also tell you that there's a penalty or bonus to the roll. Sum everything then cap at ± 3 before adding it to the dice.

The results of a roll will be one of the following:

12+: Critical Success
 10-11: Full Success
 7+: Qualified Success
 2-6: Failure

Clocks - Clocks are an abstract representation of tension mounting with progress or activity over time. A clock has a title and some number of ticks between 1 and 8, both decided by the GM. When the last tick is filled, whatever the title says happens.

Usually the title says exactly what's going to happen. but even if it's a surprise, the title should at least be an opaque reference that folks will understand after the event occurs.

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The time a clock represents is highly abstract. It might be a few seconds to blow the vault before the guards arrive. Or it might be months before you've completed your dissertation.

The number of ticks in a clock corresponds to the abstract complexity of the task or process. More complicated processes just naturally take longer coming to fruition. For events truly dependent on the passive passage of time, each tick might represent a fixed interval of time—but only for that particular clock.

Tick a clock - Tick a clock when a move or the GM says to.

Resources - A resource is some tracked asset or quality of your character referenced in certain moves. Some are just notes you keep, but most resources are tracked with points. Each point of a particular resource is represented with a ☐. Some resources come in ranks of advancement, permitting you to hold more points.

When you restore or gain a resource, fill a ☐. You cannot have more of a resource than you have ☐ for that item. If all your ☐ are full when you're supposed to gain the resource, just don't fill anything.

When you spend or lose a resource, erase a filled ☐. If you don't have any filled ☐ , you cannot spend the resource, so you cannot make moves that require you do so. If you don't have any filled ☐ , and a move's effect tells you to lose a resource, just don't erase anything—any other effects or consequences of the move still happen as normal, though.

Abilities - Abilities describe proficiency well beyond the expectations on a random human being. They might be skills you've developed to professional or exceptional levels, or they might be truly extraordinary or supernatural techniques.

In short, while moves say what your goal is to solve a problem, abilities describe *how* you achieve that goal.

When you first get an ability, it starts at +0—even this gives you almost a 60% chance of success. Each additional ☐ you buy gives you another +1 to your modifier.

If you haven't bought an ability, but use a move that says to roll with it anyway, roll with -1.

Some abilities have more than 3 ☐ available. Buying extra ☐ lets you soak up penalties to rolls, but doesn't let you exceed the maximum modifier.

Status - A status is a short, descriptive phrase describing a condition or state that is true; potentially about you, anybody else, or even an item or place. When a move or the GM says you or something of yours gets a status, write it down. As long as it's written down, no aspect of the fiction can violate its truth.

You can have an unlimited number of statuses. Likewise, they are not restricted to a predefined list. Write your active and permanent statuses down in a notebook.

Remove a status - You can erase a status when a move or the GM says you can, or when it no longer makes sense for it to be true.

Exploit status - When you make a move, you can describe how you're capitalizing on a status currently in play to add +1 on your move. You can only exploit one status in a move.

Effect Level - When you make a some moves, before you roll, the GM will tell you what level of effect you can expect to have from a ☐☐. For instance, you want to *fuck 'em up* using your 9mm against a battle tank: even if you succeed in making the shot, you're probably not going to achieve much but scratch the paint. On the other hand, if you're gunner in the tank, *fuck 'em up* is gonna be a lot more effective in returning fire.

Effect levels are as follows:

- Zero - your move will have no benefit, even with a ☐☐.
- Limited - your move won't have its usual punch. You might do less harm or only partially complete your goal.
- Standard - your move will do what it says.
- Great - your move is really gonna knock 'em dead. You might do more harm or complete your goal very efficiently.

Harm - Harm is abstract damage inflicted on an animate creature or inanimate object. A single injury can do 1-3 harm.

The scale is calibrated roughly to the human body. 1 harm causes a serious injury. 2 harm causes a life-threatening injury. 3 harm will kill most any vanilla human instantly.

When applied to inanimate objects, just gauge whether the object would be damaged or broken based on common sense. Fragile items probably break after 1 harm, but 3 harm will just bounce off a battleship's armor.

Basic Moves - Basic moves share a common formula. Any move listed in your playbook under a Basic Moves heading uses this formula.

When you make a basic move, state your goal and describe how you're achieving it. Based on the narrative and your description, the GM will tell you your *effect level* and any bonuses or penalties to the roll. You can decide whether you want to go for it or amend your plan.

If your description or a move has you making the move using an **ability** you've got, roll with that. Otherwise roll with **-1**.

- ☐☐ You succeed stunningly and gain some additional benefit that the GM will decide.
- ☐☐ You succeed as you've described.
- ☐☐ You succeed but there's some trade-off, consequence, or complication that the GM will decide.
- ☐☐ Something didn't go right. It might not be your fault, but you didn't achieve your goal.

Common Playbook

You're a PC. You and your comrades are literally the center of the entire narrative universe. Here are the basic tools you need to define yourself and drive the story forward.

Resources

Concept - What's your deal? Don't just put a playbook name. Put what makes you cool, special, or exciting. Stick to things we'd notice on screen. You can change or refine this as you play.

Drives - What do you want or need? What gets you out of bed to take exciting risks? Like, why even bother? You only need 1, but 2 is better for you.

1.

2.

Health - Health abstractly represents the integrity and functionality of your body, mind, and spirit. When you're weakened or injured, you *take harm*, which might cause you to lose health. When you erase your last health, *you die*.

- 1. ☐ ☐ ☐ (Human)
- △ 2. ☐ ☐ ☐ (Superhuman)
- △ 3. ☐ ☐ ☐ (Boss-tier)

Resist ☐ ☐ - When you make a roll and don't like the complications the GM describes, you can *resist consequences*.

XP ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ - XP abstractly represents your knowledge and skill acquired through painful experience. You get XP when a move says so. When you fill your last XP, erase all of them and *level up*.

Abilities

These are exciting things that many people could learn to do, although they hardly cover the true gamut of human experience.

These are intentionally broad. If you think it'd be cool for your concept, you may informally restrict your application of an ability—e.g. you nurture only with feng shui, fight only with your fists, or operate only sailing ships.

○ **Operation** ○ ○ ○ - You run, pilot, or command subtle or intricate systems to reap maximum performance.

○ **Administration** ○ ○ ○ - You wrangle and manage minutiae to ensure they fit into the big picture.

○ **Nurturing** ○ ○ ○ - You provide just the right encouragement, support, safety, or kick in the ass.

○ **Fighting** ○ ○ ○ - You inflict and evade violence efficiently or brutally.

○ **Athletics** ○ ○ ○ - You push yourself to the human limit as you exert your body.

○ **Research** ○ ○ ○ - You discover, examine, and analyze knowledge that others would overlook.

○ **Engineering** ○ ○ ○ - You apply knowledge and artifice to synthesize novel techniques and artifacts.

○ **Mating** ○ ○ ○ - You entice and negotiate romantic and domestic relationships with apparent joy and aplomb. The physical act is only part of the equation.

○ **Shady Shit** ○ ○ ○ - You practice the tricks of the trade for those who lurk out of sight, beyond the edge of polite society.

○ **Spooky Shit** ○ ○ ○ - You recognize how the esoteric and uncanny presents itself, and perhaps know some of the secrets—the nature of which varies wildly depending on your world.

Basic Moves

These are things most folks could potentially do to solve an exciting problem. People do these kinds of things all over the planet without needing any special powers, but PCs often use superhuman abilities to do them.

● **Fuck 'em up** - You inflict violence on someone or something animate so that they'll *take harm*.

● **Compel compliance** - You force or coerce someone or something to do what you want, but they shouldn't *take harm*.

● **Go apeshit** - You disrupt, break, trash, or ruin something inanimate.

● **Make it chooch** - You make a broken, unreliable, complicated, or unfamiliar artifact do something useful—potentially even what it was meant to do.

● **Get out the way** - You dodge, evade, or flee an attack or mishap.

● **Parkour!** - You overcome terrain that is challenging and dangerous in its own right—the “terrain” need not be concrete.

● **Medic!** - You attend someone's injuries or illness.

● **Scope the scene** - You survey, observe, and intuit to see what's up.

● **Connect the dots** - You put together the big picture based on clues or incomplete details.



● **Schmooze 'em** - You build rapport or trust with someone.



● **Fool 'em** - You deceive or misdirect someone.

● **Go dark** - You take action where the biggest risk is the consequence of discovery, detection, or suspicion.

Common Playbook

Special Moves


● **Resist consequences** - You don't like the consequences or complications the GM decided when you rolled a  or : speak up and **spend 1 Resist** to insist they invent something less drastic instead. This isn't the same as *dispute fiction*; resist consequences whenever you think it's advantageous in-game.

Earn Resist - Gain 1 Resist when you creatively *invent fiction* to set up a move where you roll a  or .

Take harm - When you take harm blahblah.

You die - You've lost your last health or a move says you die. You can go sweetly into the night and build a new character to love. Or...

You're out of the scene for now, but you somehow survived. You come back later with 1 health and a permanent, severe status of the GM's choice. Explain what happened to the group.

Level up - Spend 6 XP. Fill 1  to buy a resource, ability, or move in your playbook. You must fulfill all other criteria to buy the item.


Earn XP - When you finish a play session, it's time to decide what XP you've earned. Talk as a group about this: maybe they remember something you forgot. Ultimately, though, it's up to you.

You get 1 XP for each item below that you (not the GM) think is true for this play session. You can only take each item once, even if you did the thing multiple times in the session.

- at no point did *you die*.
- you made a particularly badass move that reinforced your Concept.
- you suffered a particularly painful (or hilarious) blunder as a result of playing to your Concept.
- you made moves to pursue a Drive.

● **Lead the group** - Spend 1 Resist. You lead others in a *basic move* where you'll succeed or fail as a

group. You roll the **move as normal** and everyone canonically shares your result.

If you succeed, before you proceed with the story, everyone else rolls the same *basic move*. They are free to describe their actions individually, along with what abilities they're using. Their results don't change the narrative, but if everyone rolls at least a , you restore 1 Resist.

Wizard Playbook

You learned your magic through sheer dedication to the craft, laboring to absorb the intricate incantations and gestures needed to cast each spell.

Resources

Mana – Representing the stored magical energy within your body, Mana powers many of a wizard’s works.

- 1. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
- 2. ☐ ☐
- 3. ☐ ☐

Concentration – Holding a spell active requires enormous mental effort. Only a limited number of spells may be held active at once. When you spend a Concentration, note the name of the active move. The move’s effect is active as long as it’s written down.

You cannot write down a new spell’s name in an occupied slot. You must *drop concentration* on the old spell first.

- 1. ☐ _____
- 2. ☐ _____
- 3. ☐ _____

Abilities

● **Attainment** ○ ○ ○ – You shape, manipulate, control, target, or apply Spells from this playbook.

Special Moves

Soak Mana – You can restore Mana by harmlessly absorbing what’s radiated from living creatures. By spending time around people, animals, or very lush vegetation, you gain 1 Mana for every 8 hours—it need not be continuous. If that’s not fast enough for you, maybe your power demands that you *reap Mana*.

● **Reap Mana** – You forcibly tear the Mana from a living creature to power your magic, stealing its life force with a touch. Roll with **Attainment**.

☒ ☒ You pick 1:

- you draw 3 Mana from a nearby latent leyline instead of your target. They’re unharmed.
- you get 4 Mana and they take 3 harm.

☒ ☒ You get 3 Mana and they take 2 harm.

☒ ☒ You get 2 Mana and they take 2 harm.

☐ ☐ You don’t get any Mana and they’re unharmed.

● **Regain Concentration** – *Drop concentration* on all the spells you’re currently holding. You can then gain 1 Concentration by meditating uninterrupted for most of an hour. Alternatively, if you sleep restfully for a few hours, you wake up with full Concentration.

Drop Concentration – When you lose consciousness, when a move or the GM says so, or whenever you will it, you erase a spell you’re holding in Concentration. The spell’s effects end more or less immediately.

○ **Asbestos Hide** – You don’t *take harm* from heat or flames resulting directly from your Spells.

Spells

Pyromancy

○ **Flame Dart** – Spend 1 Mana. You launch a bullet-fast bolt of fire at a target. Its impact does 2 harm to a creature it strikes, or ignites flammable material, or both.

○ **Fireball** – Spend 2 Mana. You summon a ball of fire to your fingertips. You can move it around in space, including launching it at fast-pitch speeds. Its explosion deals 3 harm to everyone in a 3m circle.

○ **Flame Wall** – Spend 1 Concentration. Roll with **Attainment** to summon a magical wall of flame.

☒ ☒ It’s a towering wall of flame, and you can move it at a moderate pace by concentrating.

☒ ☒ It’s a high wall, above your head at least.

☒ ☒ It’s a waist-high wall.

☐ ☐ It’s a trail of very hot, ankle-high flames.

Teleportation

○ **Blink** – Spend 1 Mana. You instantly flick from where you are to any point you can see, so long as you have an uninterrupted straight path to it that your body could contort to fit through. You do not physically traverse the space to your destination, and do not suffer any ill effects from that space.

○ **Circle of Transit** – Spend 2 Mana. Inscribe a simple circle on solid ground, up to 3m in diameter. When you trigger the spell, roll with **Attainment** to near-instantly transport everyone inside the circle to a destination of your choosing. Gear on their persons goes along, but not just loose cargo. One of the people in the circle must already have visited your approximate destination at some point in their life. It works the same way if you’re in the circle or not.

☒ ☒ They arrive right on target and you restore 1 Mana.

☒ ☒ They arrive right on target.

☒ ☒ You pick 1.

☒ ☒ You pick 2.

- the spell fizzles and they go nowhere.
- they take 1 harm.
- they arrive wildly off-target, maybe by miles—but not someplace immediately fatal.
- they arrive scattered individually to different points near the destination and within hoarse shouting distance of each other. You can’t choose this if there’s only one creature in the circle.

Countermagic

○ **Disrupt** – Spend 2 Mana. Roll with **Attainment** to disrupt a magical effect that another wizard is holding in Concentration. They *drop concentration* on that spell.

○ **Suppress** – Spend 1 Concentration. Roll with **Attainment** to suppress the effects of any magical effect while you hold this move in Concentration.

☒ ☒ You pick 1:

- you permanently end the magical effect, even if you drop Concentration. If the effect is a permanent quality of an item or being, it comes back in 24 hours.

Wizard Playbook

- You fully suppress the magical effect and restore 1 Concentration.
- ☒☒ You fully suppress the magical effect.
- ☒☒ You partially suppress the magical effect.
- ☒☒ You partially suppress the magical effect, but you pick 1:
 - you spend 1 Mana.
 - you can't leave sight of the target effect without ending your concentration.
 - you take 1 harm.