Mutagen Meta Playbook

This playbook, which is probably one of several in <u>your</u> 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.

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 \triangle are bought only if your playbook, a move, or the GM says you get them. They cannot be bought otherwise.

Items with neither \triangle , \bigcirc , 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.

Mutagen Meta Playbook

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 \square . You cannot have more of a resource than you have \square for that item. If all your \square 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 \bigcirc 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 \bigcirc available. Buying extra \bigcirc 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.

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**.

- III 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.

Effect Level - When you make a *basic move*, before you roll, the GM will tell you what level of effect you can expect to have from a EE. 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 lifethreatening 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.

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. Spend it to improve yourself.

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.
- \bigcirc **Fighting** \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc **-** 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 or records that others would overlook.
- **Engineering** ○ **-** You apply knowledge and artifice to synthesize novel techniques and artifacts.
- \bigcirc **Mating** \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc You entice and negotiate romantic and domestic relationships with apparent joy and aplomb. The physical act is only part of the equation.
- \bigcirc **Shady Shit** \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc **-** 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 at least try to do when presented with an exciting problem.

- 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 or evade 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 treat someone's injuries or illness.
- Scope the scene You survey or observe to see what's up.
- Connect the dots You put together an idea 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 act under threat of discovery, detection, or suspicion.

Common Playbook

Special Moves

Resist consequences - Spend 1 Resist. You don't like the consequences or complications the GM decided when you rolled a ☑□ or □□: speak up and 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 III or III.

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 $1 \bigcirc$ 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.

Sorcerer Playbook

You do magic with sheer fucking force of will.

Resources

Will - The overwhelming conviction that your magic should override the very laws of reality.

1 .	
O 2.	
\bigcirc 3.	\cap

Abilities

Threads

These are the strands that a sorcerer weaves together to create their magic. Note that some of these cannot be bought above +0.

- Affect an area ○ - You're targeting your magic against a spatial area, its contents, or occupants.
- Affect at range ○ - You're targeting something or someone too far away to touch.
- **Affect the living** ○ - You're using your magic to directly affect a living body, mind, or spirit.
- \bigcirc Conjure object \bigcirc \bigcirc You're conjuring an inanimate object.
- Conjure being You're conjuring a complex life form.
- **Conjure elements** ○ - You're conjuring energetic classical elements.
- **Elemental kinetics** ○ You're moving or shaping energetic classical elements.
- **Accelerate entropy** ○ **-** You're using magic to mimic or enhance the ravages of chaos.
- O **Reverse entropy** You're slowing or undoing the ravages of chaos.
- **Transit** ○ - You're using magic to move or connect something such that it doesn't cross the space in between.

O **Alter time** - You're using magic to alter the physical flow of time.

Special Moves

Restore Will - You restore 1 Will when you roll a IIII on any *basic move*. If you have 0 Will, a IIII also counts.

Lose Will - You lose 1 Will when you roll a $\Box \Box$ on any *basic move*.

● Weave magic - You're creating and casting a magical effect limited only by your creativity and your mastery of the Threads. You must have 1 or more Will to make this move.

Describe the effect you want to create and whom or what you wish to target. This can be practically anything magical you can think of.

You cannot create long-lived or permanent effects. Reality will re-establish its dominion when you lose sight of the effect, or the next time you weave magic. The outcomes and consequences of your effect do not reverse themselves, though. That building is still on fire.

Decide which Threads the effect depends on. If you're unsure, ask the GM. You should rationalize creatively, but not in opposition to established fiction or common sense. Include every Thread that meaningfully relates to the effect you've described, even if you haven't bought that Thread.

From all the Threads your effect depends on, the one with the lowest rating is the **weak thread** for this effect. If there are multiple with the same low rating, it doesn't matter; pick one.

If you're using your magic to make a *basic move*, roll that move with **weak thread**.

If you're gonna fuck 'em up or go apeshit, you can do **1 + weak thread** harm—this means you do 0 harm if your weak thread is -1. If you can't do enough harm to fit the injuries your description would cause, you'll need to alter your effect to fit what you can do.

If you're trying to do something that really doesn't fit into a basic move, ask the GM for an effect level and

any penalties or bonuses they think apply. If you want to go ahead with your weaving, roll **weak thread**.

- ■■ You achieve your effect and restore 1 Will.
- ☐ You achieve your effect.
- ☑ You achieve your effect, but pick 1:
 - the effect is short-lived.
 - the effect is weak.
 - · there's a serious side effect.
 - you affect someone you didn't mean to.
- □□ The effect won't come together and you lose 1 Will.