Fate's Edge: Player's Guide

Nicholas A. Gasper

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Chapter 1

Welcome to Fate's Edge

A world where every choice carries weight, every spell risks backlash, and every legend is written in the shadow of consequence.

Welcome to **Fate's Edge**, a tabletop roleplaying game where narrative drives mechanics, and every decision shapes not only your character's path—but the world around them. This is not a game of perfect successes or clean victories. It is a game of risk, drama, and legacy.

What Is This Game?

Fate's Edge is a narrative-first RPG where:

- Every roll introduces potential for triumph and complication
- Magic is powerful—but dangerous
- Choices ripple outward, shaping character arcs and the setting
- Growth is meaningful, earned through experience spent on skills and assets

This guide helps you build a character, understand the setting, and step into a world where your actions matter.

Core Principles

The game is built on four key ideas:

Narrative First Mechanics serve the story. Rules reward descriptive play and creative problem-solving.

Risk Creates Drama Every roll carries tension. Even success may come at a cost.

Meaningful Growth Experience is a currency of choice. Invest in yourself or your influence on the world.

Consequences Matter No action is free. Every choice changes the fiction.

Style of Play

Expect cinematic, collaborative storytelling:

- Stories driven by character choices
- A world that reacts to your decisions
- Themes of legacy, sacrifice, and moral choices

Whether you're a lone duelist, a scheming mastermind, or a spirit-touched outlander, your path is yours to forge.

Guide Structure

This Player's Guide contains:

- Core Mechanics Action resolution, experience spending, consequences
- Character Creation Attributes, skills, paths, and archetypes
- Magic and Talents Dangerous arts and unique abilities
- World and Lore Lands, peoples, and cultures
- Assets and Allies Building influence beyond yourself
- Appendices Quick references and generators

How to Use This Book

Read cover to cover or jump to relevant sections. Each chapter stands alone while connecting to broader themes.

Use with the System Reference Document for full mechanical support.

Getting Started

This is a game of bold choices and lasting consequences. Your story is written in decisions—not dice rolls.

Welcome to the Edge. The world is watching.

What will you risk to reshape the world?

Flavor is Free

Players: Remember that flavor is free!

Add descriptive details, cultural elements, and atmospheric touches without spending resources or requiring rolls. Want to parry with a traditional technique? Go ahead! Want to describe seasonal festivals during a social roll? Perfect!

Flavor enriches the narrative without changing mechanical outcomes. Describe your character's background, customs, or scene details. The Game Master should encourage this and reciprocate. Mechanics determine success or failure, but flavor determines the story we tell.

Narrative-Heavy Gameplay Options

For groups that prefer strong narrative focus, consider these optional approaches:

Collaborative Scene Framing: Players may suggest scene elements (weather, NPC reactions, environmental details) that fit the established fiction, with GM approval.

Intent-Driven Resolution: For non-combat actions where success is reasonably assured, the GM may ask players to describe *how* they accomplish their goal rather than rolling dice.

Flashback Declarations: Players can declare a flashback scene to establish that something happened in the past (acquiring an item, making a connection, learning information) by spending 1 Boon and describing the scene.

Descriptive Assistance: Players can assist each other by providing vivid, helpful descriptions of the action, granting a + 1 die bonus to the primary actor's roll.

Narrative Control Points: Each player starts each session with 1 Narrative Control Point. They can spend it to:

- Introduce a minor NPC who provides useful information or assistance
- Establish that they have a useful item on hand (within reason)
- Create a favorable environmental detail

These points refresh each session and encourage proactive storytelling.

Chapter 2

Core Mechanics

In this game, every action matters. The dice don't just tell you if you succeed—they shape the story by introducing tension, risk, and consequence. Fate's Edge is designed to keep the story moving forward, even when things go wrong. This chapter covers the core resolution system and how every roll changes the narrative.

2.1 Basic Dice Mechanics

When you attempt a significant action, you roll a pool of ten-sided dice (d10s). The size of your pool is determined by two factors:

$$DicePool = Attribute + Skill$$

Attribute (1–5) Broad traits like strength, wit, or charm.

Skill (0–5) Training or expertise in a specific area.

Reading the Dice

Each die that rolls 6 or higher counts as a Success. Each die that rolls a 1 generates a Story Beat (SB).

Die Result	Effect
6-10	+1 Success
1	+1 Story Beat (SB)
2-5	No effect

Example: Lyra the rogue has Agility 3 and Stealth 2. Her dice pool is 5 dice. She rolls: 9, 7, 4, 1, 8. That gives her 3 Successes and 1 Story Beat. The GM sets the Difficulty Value at 2. Lyra succeeds at sneaking past the guards, but the GM now has 1 SB to spend—perhaps the guards hear something faintly and become suspicious.

2.2 Difficulty Value (DV)

Before rolling, the Game Master sets a **Difficulty Value (DV)**—the target number of Successes needed.

DV	Situation
2	Routine action, no pressure
3	Pressured, mild opposition
4	Difficult, active resistance
5+	Extreme, high stakes

Tip for Players: A DV of 3 is the most common challenge. Assume that if the GM asks you to roll, there is something at stake—whether it is your safety, your resources, or your reputation.

2.3 Outcome Matrix

Compare your Successes against the DV:

Outcome	Effect						
	Goal achieved cleanly						
Partial	Goal achieved with complication Progress but with difficult choice						
${f Miss}$	No progress; complication occurs						

Player-Facing Example: A fighter swings her sword to disarm a bandit. She rolls 3 Successes against DV 2—a Clean Success. The bandit's blade clatters away. Later, the same fighter tries to kick down a reinforced door with 4 dice against DV 4. She rolls only 2 Successes. This is a Partial. She cracks the door frame, but the noise attracts attention. The story moves forward either way.

You're right to question this - let me check the SRD more carefully. Looking at the SRD, Boons are earned primarily on misses, but there are additional ways mentioned. Let me revise that section to match the SRD:

2.4 Boons

Boons are narrative currency that players can spend to influence the story in their favor. You can hold up to 5 Boons at a time.

Earning Boons

You gain Boons through:

- Partial Success: When you achieve a Partial outcome (successes < DV but > 0), you gain 1 Boon
- Missed Actions: When you miss entirely (0 successes), you gain 2 Boons

- Bond-Driven Actions: When you take an Intricate action that meaningfully engages a character bond, you may gain 1 Boon (once per bond per session)
- GM Award: The GM may award Boons for creative solutions, spotlighting bonds, or meaningful sacrifices

Requirements for Action Awards

Boons from Partial/miss outcomes are awarded only if:

- 1. Procedure was followed correctly (intent declared, DV set, roll resolved)
- 2. Stakes were clearly stated (what changes on success/failure)
- 3. Consequence actually occurs (GM spends or banks SB, applies condition, or advances thread)

Important Note: Rehearsal/null-risk probes and repeated identical attempts in the same scene do not award Boons. If it feels like an obvious fishing attempt, don't award a Boon.

Spending Boons

You can spend Boons to:

- Re-roll a single die in a pool
- Activate an on-screen Asset
- Power a Rite or magical ability
- Improve Position by 1 step
- Convert to XP (2 Boons = 1 XP, once per session during downtime, max 2 XP)

Carryover Limits

At the end of each scene, reduce held Boons to a maximum of 2. Excess Boons are lost. This encourages you to spend them rather than hoard.

Why This Matters: The system rewards engagement with risk. Even when you don't fully succeed, you gain resources to help push the story forward. Failures become opportunities, and partial successes still offer chances to turn the tide.

2.5 Story Beats (SB)

Story Beats are narrative tools the Game Master uses to introduce twists and tension. They keep the story alive with complications and surprises.

What SB Can Do

The GM may spend SB to:

- Introduce new threats or complications
- Drain resources (time, gear, position)
- Reveal hidden dangers
- Cause collateral damage

SB Spend Examples

- 1 SB Minor complication, noise, trace
- 2 SB Moderate setback, alarm raised
- 3 SB Serious trouble, reinforcements arrive
- 4+ SB Major turn, scene shifts dramatically

Player Advice: Don't fear Story Beats—they're not punishment. They are fuel for drama, ensuring the spotlight never dims.

2.6 Harm and Fatigue

Physical injury and exhaustion are tracked through two systems:

Fatigue Track

Each character has a Fatigue Track equal to their Body attribute. Mark Fatigue for:

- Physical exertion
- Magical strain
- Travel stress
- Mental pressure

When your Fatigue Track fills:

- 1. Increase your Harm level by one step
- 2. Clear all Fatigue marks

This can happen multiple times in a scene.

Harm Levels

Harm Level	Effects
Harm 1 Harm 2 Harm 3	-1 die on related actions-1 die on most actions until treatedIncapacitated or dying

Recovering Fatigue

- Short Rest Remove 2 Fatigue with food/water
- Full Night Remove all Fatigue

Recovering Harm

- Minor treatment Downgrade Harm with time/rest
- Proper medical care Remove Harm levels
- Extended recovery Heal severe injuries

Example: Jorin the mercenary takes a sword cut (Harm 1). He suffers -1 die to physical actions until treated. After binding the wound and resting, the Harm fades.

2.7 Assistance

Characters can help each other. One helper per action may provide assistance by spending 1 Boon or 1 Stress, adding +1 die to the primary actor's roll. Maximum +3 dice from assists.

Example: Two thieves cooperate to pick a complex lock. The lead thief has Dexterity 3 + Tools 2 = 5 dice. The helper spends 1 Boon to add 1 die, making 6. Cooperation often turns failure into tense success.

2.8 Assets and Allies

Your character's resources, contacts, or gear—called **Assets**—can tilt the odds in your favor.

- On-Screen Assets Companions, hirelings, or allies who stand beside you in danger
- Off-Screen Assets Taverns, estates, titles, or networks of informants
- Activation Spend 1 Boon to activate an on-screen Asset

Narrative Use: Assets are more than bonuses—they're hooks for roleplay. A friendly tavernkeeper, a noble's signet, or a trusty horse might tip the balance at the perfect moment.

2.9 Game Structure

Time Scales

Moment A heartbeat, a single action

Some Time A few minutes, a short activity

Significant Time Hours, extended effort

Days Large-scale endeavors

Game Units

Scene Basic narrative unit, covers specific conflict

Player Turn Individual action within a scene

Round Simultaneous actions in combat

Session One game session (3–6 hours)

Campaign Entire story arc

Player Perspective: Think in scenes, not minutes. Every scene is a chance to shine. Every session builds toward the long arc of your campaign.

2.10 Action Resolution Steps

- 1. Describe your intent and method
- 2. Build dice pool: Attribute + Skill (+ gear, assists)
- 3. Roll d10s, count Successes and Story Beats
- 4. Compare Successes to **DV**
- 5. Apply outcome from matrix
- 6. Game Master spends **SB** if applicable
- 7. Earn **Boons** for failure.

Quick Reference

Dice Pool: Attribute + Skill d10s

Success: 6–10 on each die

Setback: 1 on any die gives SB to GM

DV: 2 (easy) to 5+ (extreme)

Harm: 3-level system with penalties Boons: Gain on significant misses

2.11 Narrative Suggestions

Collaborative Scene Framing: Players may suggest scene elements (weather, NPC reactions, environmental details) that fit the established fiction, with GM approval.

Intent-Driven Resolution: For non-combat actions where success is reasonably assured, the GM may ask players to describe *how* they accomplish their goal rather than rolling dice.

Flashback Declarations: Players can declare a flashback scene to establish that something happened in the past (acquiring an item, making a connection, learning information) by spending 1 Boon and describing the scene.

Descriptive Assistance: Players can assist each other by providing vivid, helpful descriptions of the action, granting a +1 die bonus to the primary actor's roll.

Proactive Storytelling: Players can suggest minor favorable details about their character's circumstances by:

- Introducing a minor NPC who provides useful information or assistance
- Establishing that they have a useful item on hand (within reason)
- Creating a favorable environmental detail

These suggestions are subject to GM approval and should enhance rather than overshadow the main narrative.

Chapter 3

Character Advancement

In this game, growth isn't just about numbers—it's about defining who your character becomes. Advancement through **Experience Points (XP)** lets you shape your capabilities, influence, and legacy in the world. Every choice you make with XP is a statement about your character's priorities and the mark they leave behind.

3.1 Earning Experience Points

XP represents learning through action. You earn it by engaging meaningfully with the world and its challenges, whether that's by triumph, failure, or bold experimentation.

Session Breakdown

At the end of each session, the Game Master awards XP based on:

- Base Participation: +2 XP for attending and contributing
- Major Objectives: +2-4 XP for completing significant story goals
- **Discoveries**: +1-2 XP for uncovering important lore, locations, or secrets
- Difficult Choices: +1-2 XP for making hard moral or strategic decisions
- Story Engagement: +1-3 XP for embracing complications and narrative twists
- Personal Goals: +1-2 XP for pursuing your character's individual storylines

Example: At the end of a session, the party rogue earns +2 XP for participation, +2 XP for helping the group retrieve an artifact, and +1 XP for pushing a personal rivalry subplot—5 XP total.

Game Pace Options

The GM can adjust advancement speed to match the campaign tone:

Mode	XP/Session	Tone
Gritty	4–6 XP	Hard choices, slow growth
Standard	6–10 XP	Balanced progression
Epic	10–14 XP	Heroic, rapid development

Player Tip: If you want a sweeping, mythic tale, suggest an Epic pace. For a long, hard road where each gain feels hard-earned, lean into Gritty.

Arc Completion Bonus

When you finish a major story arc (typically 3–6 sessions), everyone receives +8-12 XP. One player may earn an additional +2 XP for a particularly memorable contribution. This celebrates the story's milestones, not just individual rolls.

3.2 Spending Experience Points

XP is your currency for growth. You can invest it in three broad areas, each representing a different approach to becoming more capable.

1. Personal Improvement

Invest in your core capabilities—what you can do yourself.

Attributes Cost = New Rating \times 3 XP

- Raising Body from 2 to 3 costs $3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ XP}$
- Raising Spirit from 4 to 5 costs $5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ XP}$
- Requires downtime equal to new rating in days

Skills Cost = New Level \times 2 XP

- Improving Lore from 1 to 2 costs $2 \times 2 = 4$ XP
- Advancing Melee from 3 to 4 costs $4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ XP}$
- Requires downtime equal to new level in days

Example: Kara wants to improve her Swordsmanship from 2 to 3. She saves 6 XP and spends three in-game days training with her mentor. This creates roleplay hooks and a sense of lived growth.

2. Resources and Influence

Build your worldly presence—what you can command.

Minor Resource (4 XP, 1 week)

- Small shop, minor contact network, basic workshop
- Provides small but reliable benefits
- Example: A trusted informant who gathers rumors

Standard Resource (8 XP, 2 weeks)

- Decent-sized business, skilled followers, specialized equipment
- Significant benefits with some upkeep
- Example: A smuggling operation with two boats

Major Resource (12 XP, 1 month)

- Large enterprise, elite team, rare capabilities
- Powerful advantages with substantial upkeep
- Example: A trading company with international contacts

Player Tip: Resources expand the story into new directions. A spy network creates intrigue; a workshop sparks invention; a guild hall cements influence.

3. Special Abilities

Develop unique capabilities that set you apart.

General Abilities (Cost varies)

- Universal benefits like improved recovery, bonus dice in specific situations, or unique combat techniques
- Typically cost 4–8 XP
- Example: "Quick Recovery" heal 1 additional Harm when resting

Cultural Abilities (Cost varies)

- Heritage-based skills tied to your character's background
- Often require specific fictional positioning
- Example: "Stone Sense" (dwarven) intuitive understanding of stonework

Advanced Abilities (12+ XP)

- Powerful capstone features available at higher tiers
- Often have significant narrative weight and requirements
- Example: "Master Diplomat" can reroll failed social checks once per session

Example: A veteran bard invests in "Silver Tongue" (6 XP), allowing them to sway hostile crowds once per session. This becomes their defining trick in tense negotiations.

3.3 Character Development Paths

Your spending choices define your character's growth direction. Consider these archetypal paths:

The Specialist

70–90% personal improvement, 0–10% resources, 0–20% abilities

- Strengths: Exceptional individual capability, reliable in spotlight moments
- Weaknesses: Limited influence, vulnerable to being isolated
- Best for: Solo operatives, elite warriors, master artisans
- Example: A duelist who invests heavily in combat skills and physical attributes

The Leader

50-65% personal, 15-25% resources, 15-25% abilities

- Strengths: Well-rounded, can handle diverse challenges, good support
- Weaknesses: Jack-of-all-trades, not exceptional in any area
- **Best for**: Party faces, field commanders, investigators
- **Example**: A merchant-prince with decent combat skills, good social abilities, and a network of contacts

The Mastermind

25–40% personal, 35–55% resources, 20–40% abilities

- Strengths: Extensive influence, can solve problems indirectly, strategic power
- Weaknesses: Personally vulnerable, complex upkeep, domino-effect risks
- Best for: Spymasters, crime lords, wealthy patrons
- Example: An information broker with modest personal skills but an extensive spy network

Player Note: These are not rigid templates. Mix and match to discover unique growth arcs.

3.4 Training and Development Time

Most improvements require downtime to reflect the effort of learning and integration.

Standard Time Requirements

• Attribute increase: New rating in days

• Skill improvement: New level in days

• Resource acquisition: 1 week to 1 month depending on scope

• Ability learning: Typically 3–10 days

Accelerated Development

You can attempt to learn things more quickly, but this carries risks:

- The GM creates a **Risk Clock** with 4 segments
- If the clock fills during rushed training, the new capability has flaws:
 - Attribute/Skill: -1 die penalty until you spend proper downtime
 - Resource: Loyalty problems or functional limitations
 - Ability: Unreliable or with unintended side effects

Example: The wizard crams advanced spellwork into a frantic three days. She gains the ability, but her Risk Clock fills—her spells now sputter unpredictably until she retrains.

3.5 Character Progression Tiers

As you accumulate XP and capabilities, you advance through tiers that represent your growing reputation and influence.

Tier I: Novice (0–40 XP)

- Learning the ropes, establishing yourself
- Local reputation, modest capabilities
- Typical assets: Basic equipment, a few contacts

Tier II: Experienced (41–90 XP)

- Proven capability, recognized skills
- Regional reputation, reliable in your specialty
- Typical assets: Skilled followers, specialized equipment

Tier III: Veteran (91–150 XP)

- Master of your craft, significant influence
- National reputation, can handle major challenges
- Typical assets: Multiple operations, elite teams

Tier IV: Elite (151–220 XP)

- Exceptional capability, major influence
- International reputation, shapes events
- Typical assets: Organizations, unique capabilities

Tier V: Master (221+ XP)

- Legendary status, world-changing influence
- Historical reputation, defines eras
- Typical assets: Nations, legendary artifacts

3.6 Managing Allies and Followers

Characters who work with you require maintenance and carry risks.

Acquisition Costs

- Skilled helper: Capability rating squared in XP
- Example: A capability 3 scout costs 9 XP

Upkeep Requirements

- Each downtime period, spend XP equal to their capability rating
- Alternative: Dedicate a scene to maintaining the relationship

Risk Management

- When the GM spends 2+ Story Beats, allies may face consequences instead of you
- Allies can solve problems off-screen once per downtime, but this generates complications

3.7 Strategic Advancement Considerations

Early Game (Tiers I-II)

Focus on survival and establishing your niche:

- Invest in core competencies first
- Build a small but reliable support network

Mid Game (Tier III)

Expand your influence and specialize:

- Develop your signature capabilities
- Build substantial resources

Late Game (Tiers IV-V)

Shape the world around you:

- Pursue advanced abilities
- Build organizations or movements
- Leave a legacy

3.8 Advancement Philosophy

Remember that advancement serves the story. The best choices:

- Reflect your character's experiences and growth
- Create interesting new capabilities and complications
- Enhance the group's collective abilities

Final Thought: Every XP spent changes not just your character sheet, but your character's story. Choose investments that make your hero more interesting to play and watch evolve.

XP Planning Guide

Early Tier Priorities:

- Core attribute to 3 (9 XP)
- Key skills to 2–3 (4–8 XP each)
- 1–2 minor resources (8 XP total)

Mid Tier Expansion:

- Attributes to 4 (12 XP)
- Specialization skills to 4 (8 XP)
- Standard resources (8 XP each)
- Cultural abilities (6–10 XP)

Late Tier Mastery:

- Capstone abilities (12+ XP)
- Major resources (12 XP)
- Legacy projects

3.9 Narrative-Heavy Advancement Options

For groups that prefer strong narrative focus in advancement, consider these optional approaches:

Story-Driven Milestones: Instead of tracking XP numerically, the GM can award advancement when characters reach significant story milestones. "You've trained with the master for months—you've improved your skill."

Experience Through Reflection: Players can spend downtime scenes reflecting on past experiences to earn XP. A meaningful flashback or character moment can justify growth without tracking specific points.

Collaborative Advancement: The group can discuss and agree on advancement choices, ensuring everyone's growth supports the overall story direction.

Narrative Justification Focus: When spending XP, players should explain how their character gained this capability through in-game experiences, creating richer backstory and continuity.

Chapter 4

Magic and Special Abilities

Magic in this game is powerful but dangerous—a negotiation with reality itself that always carries risks. This chapter covers the core magical systems: standard **spellcasting**, **ritual magic**, and special **pact-based abilities**. Throughout, look for examples and player-facing tips to keep the fiction front and center.

4.1 The Nature of Magic

Magic is not a safe tool but a dangerous force:

- Powerful: Can reshape battles, stories, or even the world
- Risky: Every use generates Story Beats (SB) that manifest as backlash
- Thematic: Effects and consequences align with the type of magic used
- Volatile: Never fully predictable or controllable
- Narrative: Casting is always a significant story moment

Table Vignette: "I can hold the avalanche," says Mira, fingers trembling. "But something will answer." The party nods—risk accepted, stakes clear.

4.2 Basic Spellcasting

All spellcasting follows the standard action resolution system but with additional considerations for magical effects.

The Casting Process

- 1. **Declare Intent**: What you want the magic to achieve
- 2. Choose Approach: Which magical skill and method you'll use
- 3. Set Position: Controlled, Risky, or Desperate based on circumstances
- 4. Roll: Attribute + Magical Skill
- 5. **Resolve**: Apply outcomes with magical consequences

Magical Skills

Common magical skills include:

• Arcana: General magical knowledge and theory

• Elemental Magic: Fire, water, earth, air manipulation

• Spiritual Magic: Communing with spirits, divine magic

• Mental Magic: Telepathy, illusion, mind affecting

• Healing Magic: Restoration, purification, life magic

Player Tip: State a clear **intent** and a vivid **method**. The more concrete the fiction, the easier it is to set fair **DV** and meaningful consequences.

4.3 The Casting Loop

For more significant magical effects, use the structured Casting Loop within a single scene.

Phase 1: Channel

Focus and gather magical energy:

- Roll Wits + Arcana (or appropriate magical skill)
- Each success becomes a point of **Potential**
- Each 1 rolled generates a **Story Beat** immediately
- This phase takes your **action** for the turn

Phase 2: Weave

Shape the gathered energy into your desired effect:

- On your next turn, roll Wits + (Specific Magic Skill)
- Use the gathered **Potential** to power the effect
- The effect's scale and power depend on **successes**
- Additional Story Beats may be generated

Phase 3: Backlash

Story Beats manifest as magical consequences:

- The Game Master spends **SB** thematically
- Backlash aligns with the type of magic used
- Severity scales with the number of points spent

Designer Note: The **Casting Loop** creates spotlight tension: build **Potential** now, risk **Backlash** later for a bigger moment.

4.4 Backlash Severity

SB Spent	Typical Consequence
1-2	Minor nuisance: noise, brief distraction, small flaw
3-4	Noticeable setback: hazard, condition, new complication
5+	Major consequence: scene change, new threat, severe effect

4.5 Magical Arts and Traditions

Different cultures and traditions approach magic differently.

Elemental Magic

Manipulation of natural forces:

- Fire Magic: Heat, light, transformation, destruction
- Water Magic: Flow, healing, divination, adaptation
- Earth Magic: Stability, protection, growth, strength
- Air Magic: Movement, communication, freedom, change

Spiritual Magic

Interaction with intangible forces:

- **Divine Magic**: Power from gods or higher powers
- Spirit Magic: Communing with nature spirits or ancestors
- **Necromancy**: Interaction with death and the departed
- Protection Magic: Wards, blessings, purification

Mental Magic

Affecting minds and perceptions:

- Illusion: Creating false perceptions and images
- Telepathy: Mind reading and communication
- Enchantment: Influencing thoughts and emotions
- Divination: Gaining knowledge through supernatural means

Vignette: The candles lean toward the oracle's breath. "Ask," she whispers, "but truth is sharp."

4.6 Ritual Magic

For powerful effects, multiple casters can work together in rituals.

Ritual Requirements

- Time: Typically hours rather than moments
- Preparation: Specific materials, locations, or conditions
- Participants: Multiple casters working in harmony
- Focus: Undisturbed concentration and coordination

Ritual Procedure

- 1. **Preparation**: Gather components, prepare space, focus intent
- 2. Channeling: All participants contribute Potential
- 3. Weaving: Primary caster shapes the energy into the desired effect
- 4. Completion: Effect manifests, backlash resolves

Ritual Benefits and Risks

- Benefits: More powerful effects, shared backlash, collective energy
- Risks: Greater backlash potential, longer exposure to danger, coordination challenges

Spellcasting with Tags

Characters with the **Caster's Gift** talent (2 XP) can create magical effects using [**TAGS**] as building blocks. Rites have predefined tags, but casters construct effects by combining tags narratively.

Common Tag Examples:

- [AREA]: Affect multiple targets or a zone
- [BARRIER]: Create an obstruction or wall
- [BIND]: Restrict movement or actions
- [CLEANSE]: Remove conditions or negative effects
- [DISPEL]: Counter or end magical effects
- [FORTIFY]: Grant protection or resistance

- [HEAL]: Restore health or remove harm
- [ILLUSION]: Create false perceptions
- [MARK]: Tag a target for tracking or effects
- [REVEAL]: Expose hidden things or truths
- [WARD]: Create protective barriers

Casting Process:

- 1. **Describe Effect**: Narrate the desired magical outcome using tag concepts
- 2. Assign Tags: Identify which tags best represent the effect
- 3. Set Difficulty: GM determines DV based on complexity and tags used
- 4. Channel & Weave: Use the standard casting loop
- 5. Apply Tags: Successful cast applies the chosen tag effects
- 6. Backlash: Thematically appropriate to elements/tags used

Example Cast: A caster wants to create a wall of fire to block pursuers:

- Tags: [BARRIER] + [FIRE] (implied damage element)
- **DV**: 3 (moderate complexity)
- Effect: Creates a blazing wall that blocks movement and deals fire damage
- Backlash: Fire-related consequences (burns, smoke, ignition of nearby materials)

4.7 Rites and Pact Magic

Rites are precise magical effects gained through **pacts** with powerful entities. There are two main paths to accessing Rites:

The Warlock (Rites Path)

- Binds to a single **Patron** with Thiasos (Familiar) and Codex (4 XP)
- Accesses that Patron's full Rite list
- Structured, powerful, but accrues Obligation
- Can Push Rites for +1 Obligation

The Invoker (Symbol Path)

- Acquires Patron's Symbols (4 XP each)
- Accesses ritual invocation of Patron's Rites
- Safe but slow—ritual time = DV + 1
- Can Crack the Seal for instant cast at steep Obligation cost

Becoming an Invoker

- Choose a **Patron** entity
- Start with 2 minor and 1 standard Rites total
- Track **Obligation** to each Patron separately
- Understand the terms and costs of your pacts

Using Rites

- 1. **Invocation**: Speak the name, draw the sign, or use the proper tool
- 2. **Set Difficulty**: DV = max(Obligation cost Spirit, Tier)
- 3. Roll: Wits + Arcana (or appropriate magical skill)
- 4. **Obligation**: Mark segments on your Patron's obligation track
- 5. **Effect**: The Rite's specific effect manifests

Invoker Ritual Timing

- Standard Ritual: Time required = DV + 1 (in Player Turns)
- Crack the Seal: Instant cast by compromising Symbol (+2/+3 Obligation)
- Symbol Requirements: Must be openly displayed during ritual
- Environment: Requires suitable ritual space and conditions

Obligation Management

Your debt to Patrons must be managed:

- **Service**: Perform tasks fitting your Patron's nature
- Offerings: Provide sacrifices or tributes
- **Propagation**: Spread your Patron's influence or beliefs
- Boons: Spend advancement points to reduce obligation

Obligation Levels

Segments	Consequences
1-2	Minor attention, subtle signs
3-5	Noticeable influence, regular demands
6-8	Significant control, major tasks required
9+	Dominant influence, potentially dangerous

Vignette: At the crossroads, Ash lays iron nails and salt. The wind shifts. Somewhere, something smiles.

4.8 Special Magical Abilities

Some characters develop unique magical capabilities through experience or heritage.

Cultural Magical Traditions

- Dwarven Stone-Sense: Intuitive understanding of earth and stone
- Elven Memory-Weaving: Accessing and manipulating ancestral knowledge
- Human Versatility: Adaptable magical approaches from various traditions
- Nomadic Spirit-Walking: Journeying between physical and spiritual realms

Advanced Magical Techniques

- **Spell Shaping**: Modifying effects in real-time
- Energy Redirection: Turning hostile magic to your advantage
- Quick Casting: Reducing preparation time for spells
- Multiple Effects: Managing several magical effects simultaneously

4.9 Magical Backlash Examples

Elemental Backlash

- Fire: Uncontrolled flames, heat exhaustion, flammable materials igniting
- Water: Flooding, slippery surfaces, water creatures attracted
- Earth: Tremors, collapsing structures, earth elementals awakening
- Air: Strong winds, flying debris, atmospheric disturbances

Spiritual Backlash

- Divine: Divine attention, religious consequences, faith tests
- Spirit: Spirit manifestations, haunted locations, ancestral interference
- Protection: Ward failures, vulnerability increases, protection reversed

Mental Backlash

- Illusion: Reality confusion, persistent afterimages, perception flaws
- Telepathy: Thought leakage, mental fatigue, privacy invasion
- Enchantment: Emotional backlash, resistance development, dependency

4.10 Magical Item Creation

Creating permanent magical items is a complex process.

Creation Requirements

- Knowledge: Understanding of the desired effect
- Materials: Appropriate components with magical properties
- Time: Significant investment of time and effort
- Skill: High level of magical and craft skills
- Facilities: Proper workspace with necessary tools

Creation Process

- 1. **Design**: Plan the item's properties and limitations
- 2. Gathering: Acquire necessary materials and components
- 3. Crafting: Physical creation of the item base
- 4. Enchantment: Magical infusion of the desired properties
- 5. Finishing: Final adjustments and testing

Item Limitations

- Charges: Limited uses before needing recharge
- Attunement: Required bonding with the user
- Maintenance: Regular upkeep to preserve functionality
- Drawbacks: Negative side effects or requirements

4.11 Magic in Social Situations

Using magic in social contexts has special considerations.

Social Spellcasting

- **Discretion**: Avoiding detection while casting
- Consent: Ethical considerations of affecting others' minds
- Reactions: How different cultures view magical influence
- Laws: Legal restrictions on magical use in society

Social Backlash

Magical social failures can cause:

- **Distrust**: People becoming wary of the caster
- Resistance: Developing immunity or countermeasures
- Reputation: Becoming known as a manipulator
- Legal: Facing consequences from authorities

4.12 Learning and Improving Magic

Magical ability grows through study and practice.

Skill Advancement

- Study: Researching magical theory and techniques
- Practice: Regular casting to improve control
- Experimentation: Trying new approaches and combinations
- **Instruction**: Learning from more experienced casters

Advanced Magical Development

At higher levels, casters can:

- Specialize: Focus on specific magical traditions
- Innovate: Create new spells or techniques
- **Teach**: Instruct others in magical arts
- Research: Discover lost or forbidden knowledge

4.13 Magical Safety and Ethics

Responsible magical practice involves understanding risks and consequences.

Safety Considerations

- Containment: Preventing unintended spread of effects
- Stability: Ensuring magical effects remain controlled
- Fail-safes: Planning for when magic goes wrong
- Recovery: Procedures for dealing with backlash

Ethical Guidelines

- Consent: Respecting others' autonomy regarding magic
- Transparency: Being honest about magical capabilities
- Restraint: Using magic judiciously and appropriately
- Responsibility: Accepting consequences of magical actions

Magic Quick Reference

Casting Loop:

• Channel: Wits + Arcana for Potential

• Weave: Wits + Specific Skill for effect

• Backlash: SB spent thematically

Backlash Severity:

• 1–2 SB: Minor nuisance

• 3–4 SB: Noticeable setback

• 5+ SB: Major consequence

Rites System:

• Invocation \rightarrow Obligation \rightarrow Effect

• Manage debt through service/offerings

• High obligation brings Patron attention

Invoker Path:

• Symbols (4 XP each) grant ritual access

• Ritual time = DV + 1 Player Turns

• Crack the Seal for instant cast (+2/+3) Obligation

Safety: Always consider backlash and ethical implications

4.14 Practical Magic Examples

Combat Spell Example

A fire master casts a combat spell:

- Channel: Wits 4 + Arcana 3 = 7d10, gets 4 successes (Potential 4)
- Weave: Wits 4 + Fire Magic 3 = 7d10, gets 3 successes
- Effect: Creates a fire wall that blocks enemies (DV met)
- Backlash: 2 SB spent—nearby foliage smolders, creating smoke

Healing Ritual Example

A healing circle performs a ritual:

- Preparation: Sacred space, healing herbs, focused intent
- Channel: Three participants contribute Potential
- Weave: Primary healer shapes the energy into healing
- Effect: Serious wounds knit rapidly
- Backlash: Shared among participants as fatigue

Rite Invocation Example

An invoker calls upon their Patron:

- Invocation: Draws the sacred symbol, speaks the ancient words
- Obligation: Marks +2 segments on Patron track
- Effect: Gains supernatural insight into a mystery
- Service Required: Must light candles at crossroads for three nights

Invoker Ritual Example

An invoker performs a ritual:

- Preparation: Sets up ritual space, displays Symbol openly
- Ritual Time: DV 3 Rite requires 4 Player Turns (DV + 1)
- Completion: Marks +1 Obligation segment
- Effect: Creates protective ward around safehouse

Closing Thought: Magic is a powerful tool but never a safe one. Every casting carries risks, and great power always demands great responsibility. Make bold choices—then let the consequences write the next chapter.

4.15 Narrative-Heavy Magic Options

For groups that prefer strong narrative focus in magic use, consider these optional approaches:

Intent-Driven Magic: For minor magical effects that don't significantly alter the story, players can simply declare what they want to accomplish and describe how they do it, without rolling dice. The GM determines if the effect is reasonable and what complications might arise.

Collaborative Backlash: Instead of the GM unilaterally determining backlash, players can suggest thematic consequences that fit the fiction, with GM approval. This makes magic feel more collaborative and story-driven.

Ritual as Story Beats: Major magical workings can be treated as scene-defining moments where the group collaboratively describes what happens, with mechanical effects determined by the narrative impact rather than detailed rolls.

Patron Relationships: Focus on the roleplaying aspects of Patron relationships, treating Obligation as a measure of story tension and character development rather than just a mechanical track to be managed.

Magic as Character Development: Use magical experiences as opportunities for character growth and backstory development, allowing players to narrate how their characters learned new abilities through significant story moments.

Chapter 5

Attributes and Skills

Your character's capabilities are built on four core **Attributes** and specialized **Skills**. This chapter explains how they work together to define what your character can do and how they interact with the world, with clear examples and player-facing tips.

5.1 Core Attributes

Attributes represent your character's fundamental capabilities. Each is rated from 1 to 5, with higher numbers indicating greater proficiency.

Body

Physical strength, endurance, coordination, and health.

- Used for: Melee combat, athletics, endurance tests, physical labor
- Typical applications: Lifting, running, climbing, fighting, resisting physical harm
- Associated skills: Athletics, Brawl, Melee, Endurance
- Rating examples:
 - 1: Average person, some physical activity
 - 2: Fit individual, regular training
 - 3: Athlete or soldier, excellent condition
 - 4: Exceptional athlete, near-peak human
 - 5: Peak human capability, legendary strength

Wits

Mental acuity, perception, quick thinking, and problem-solving.

- Used for: Investigation, perception, tactics, quick decisions
- Typical applications: Spotting details, solving puzzles, planning, reacting quickly
- Associated skills: Perception, Investigation, Tactics, Lore

• Rating examples:

- 1: Average awareness, sometimes misses things
- 2: Observant, notices important details
- 3: Sharp-minded, quick to spot patterns
- 4: Exceptionally perceptive, rarely surprised
- 5: Near-prescient awareness, sees connections others miss

Spirit

Willpower, intuition, mental resilience, and connection to intangible forces.

- Used for: Resisting mental effects, intuition, magical aptitude, determination
- Typical applications: Resisting fear, sensing danger, magical ability, enduring hardship
- Associated skills: Resolve, Intuition, Magic, Faith
- Rating examples:
 - 1: Average willpower, somewhat suggestible
 - 2: Strong-minded, resists ordinary pressure
 - 3: Very determined, hard to intimidate
 - 4: Exceptional will, inspires others
 - 5: Iron will, nearly unshakeable resolve

Presence

Charisma, social influence, appearance, and force of personality.

- Used for: Social interactions, leadership, persuasion, intimidation
- Typical applications: Negotiating, leading, charming, commanding attention
- Associated skills: Sway, Command, Performance, Deception
- Rating examples:
 - 1: Average presence, doesn't stand out
 - 2: Noticeable, makes an impression
 - 3: Charismatic, naturally influential
 - 4: Commanding presence, people listen
 - 5: Magnetic personality, can sway crowds

5.2 Skill System

Skills represent specialized training and expertise. They combine with **Attributes** to form your dice pool for actions.

Skill Ratings

Rating	Description
0	Untrained — No formal training
1	Novice — Basic understanding
2	Competent — Reliable skill level
3	Professional — Expert capability
4	Master — Renowned expertise
5	Grand Master — Legendary skill

Skill Categories

Combat Skills

• Melee: Swords, axes, close-quarters weapons

• Ranged: Bows, crossbows, thrown weapons

• Brawl: Unarmed combat, grappling

• Tactics: Battlefield strategy, unit coordination

Physical Skills

• Athletics: Running, climbing, jumping

• Stealth: Moving unseen, hiding

• Endurance: Resisting fatigue, harsh conditions

• Craft: Building, repairing, creating

Social Skills

• Sway: Persuasion, negotiation, charm

• Command: Leadership, intimidation, authority

• Deception: Lying, bluffing, misdirection

• **Performance**: Entertainment, oration, acting

Knowledge Skills

• Lore: History, culture, general knowledge

• Investigation: Research, deduction, analysis

• Medicine: Healing, anatomy, treatment

• Nature: Wilderness, animals, plants

Specialized Skills

- Arcana: Magic, rituals, mystical knowledge
- Mechanics: Devices, engineering, construction
- **Diplomacy**: Formal negotiation, protocol
- Streetwise: Urban survival, criminal knowledge

5.3 Building Dice Pools

Your dice pool for any action is: **Attribute** + **Skill**.

Choosing the Right Combination

The same action can often be approached with different Attribute/Skill combinations:

- Climbing a wall:
 - Body + Athletics (physical strength)
 - Wits + Athletics (finding the best route)
 - Spirit + Athletics (sheer determination)
- Persuading a guard:
 - Presence + Sway (charm and personality)
 - Wits + Sway (logical arguments)
 - Spirit + Sway (force of conviction)
- Investigating a crime scene:
 - Wits + Investigation (careful observation)
 - Spirit + Investigation (intuitive leaps)
 - Presence + Investigation (getting people to talk)

Creative Combinations

With GM approval, you can justify unusual combinations:

- Body + Lore for recalling physical techniques
- Presence + Medicine for comforting patients
- Spirit + Craft for inspired artistic creation

Example: A ranger scales an ice wall using Wits + Athletics to route-find, then switches to Body + Athletics to muscle over the lip. The fiction guides the mechanics.

5.4 Skill Advancement

Improving skills requires experience points and training time.

XP Costs

Improvement	XP Cost
$0 \rightarrow 1$	2 XP
$1 \rightarrow 2$	4 XP
$2 \rightarrow 3$	6 XP
$3 \to 4$	8 XP
$4 \to 5$	10 XP

Training Time

- $0 \rightarrow 1$: 1 day of practice
- $1 \rightarrow 2$: 3 days of training
- $2 \rightarrow 3$: 1 week of intensive study
- $3 \rightarrow 4$: 2 weeks of master training
- $4 \rightarrow 5$: 1 month of dedicated practice

Attribute Limits

You cannot have a skill rating higher than its primary **Attribute**. To increase a skill beyond your Attribute, you must first improve the Attribute.

5.5 Skill Specializations

At higher levels, you can develop specializations within skills.

Specialization Benefits

- \bullet +1 die when using the skill in your specialized area
- Ability to attempt advanced techniques
- Recognition as an expert in that niche

Common Specializations

- Melee: Swordplay, polearms, dual wielding
- Ranged: Archery, crossbows, thrown weapons
- Lore: Local history, magical theory, heraldry

- Craft: Smithing, woodworking, alchemy
- Sway: Negotiation, seduction, inspiration

Gaining a Specialization: Typically available at skill level 3+, with GM approval and suitable fiction (mentor, study, practice).

5.6 Synergy Between Skills

Some skills work particularly well together, providing bonuses when used in combination. Synergies are situational and require fictional justification.

Combat Synergies

- Tactics + Command: +1 die when leading groups in combat
- Melee + Athletics: +1 die on movement-based attacks
- Ranged + Perception: +1 die on aimed shots

Social Synergies

- Sway + Lore: +1 die when using knowledge in persuasion
- Deception + Performance: +1 die on sustained deceptions
- Command + Presence: +1 die on leadership actions

Exploration Synergies

- Investigation + Perception: +1 die on detailed searches
- Nature + Survival: +1 die on wilderness navigation
- Mechanics + Craft: +1 die on complex repairs

5.7 Using Skills in Play

When to Roll

Skills are used when:

- The outcome is uncertain
- There are meaningful consequences for failure
- The action is significant to the story

Difficulty Values by Skill Level

Skill Level	Routine Task	Challenging Task
0	DV 2	DV 4
1	DV 1	DV 3
2	Automatic	DV 2
3	Automatic	DV 1
4+	Automatic	Automatic

Reading the Table: A *Professional* (3) auto-succeeds on routine tasks; challenge them with interesting stakes or higher DVs.

Group Skill Use

When multiple characters use the same skill:

- Assistance: One character leads, others provide +1 die each $(\max +3)$
- Cooperation: Multiple characters attempt the same task separately
- Complementary: Different skills used together for a complex task

5.8 Skill Challenges

Complex tasks may require multiple skill uses or extended effort.

Extended Tests

For tasks taking significant time:

- Set a clock with 4–8 segments
- Each successful skill use fills segments
- Complications may add segments or create setbacks

Complex Challenges

Tasks requiring multiple skills:

- Different characters use different skills
- Successes contribute to overall progress
- Failure in one area may complicate others

Example (Complex Heist): Stealth to enter, Mechanics to bypass locks, Investigation to locate the vault, Deception to mislead guards. Each success advances the Heist Clock; SB creates new heat.

5.9 Skill-Based Character Archetypes

The Warrior

- **Primary**: Body + Melee/Ranged
- **Secondary**: Spirit + Endurance, Wits + Tactics
- Key skills: Athletics, Brawl, Command
- Playstyle: Direct confrontation, physical solutions

The Expert

- **Primary**: Wits + Lore/Investigation
- Secondary: Presence + Sway, Spirit + Resolve
- **Key skills**: Mechanics, Medicine, Perception
- Playstyle: Problem-solving, information gathering

The Face

- **Primary**: Presence + Sway/Deception
- **Secondary**: Wits + Investigation, Spirit + Performance
- **Key skills**: Command, Diplomacy, Streetwise
- Playstyle: Social manipulation, negotiation

The Specialist

- Primary: Varies by specialty
- Secondary: Supporting skills for the specialty
- Key skills: Craft, Arcana, Nature, etc.
- Playstyle: Technical expertise, unique capabilities

5.10 Improving Your Capabilities

Balanced Development

- Improve both Attributes and Skills together
- Develop complementary skill sets
- Consider how skills work in combination
- Plan for both immediate needs and long-term growth

Specialized Focus

- Maximize one **Attribute** and related skills
- Develop deep expertise in one area
- Become the go-to character for specific challenges
- Risk being less effective outside your specialty

Versatile Approach

- Moderate investment in multiple areas
- Ability to handle diverse situations
- Less peak capability but more adaptability
- Good for supporting other characters

Attributes and Skills Quick Reference

Attributes (1–5):

• Body: Physical capability

• Wits: Mental acuity

• Spirit: Willpower

• Presence: Social influence

Skill Levels:

• 0: Untrained | 1: Novice | 2: Competent

• 3: Professional | 4: Master | 5: Grand Master

Dice Pool: Attribute + Skill d10s

Improvement: New level \times 2 XP (skills)

Specialization: +1 die in specific area at level 3+

Synergy: Complementary skills give +1 die

5.11 Practical Examples

Combat Example

A warrior (Body 4, Melee 3) attacks:

- Dice pool: 4 + 3 = 7d10
- Needs 6+ on each die for successes
- DV set by opponent's defense (typically 2–3)

Social Example

A diplomat (Presence 3, Sway 2) negotiates:

• Dice pool: 3 + 2 = 5d10

• Position: Risky (opponent is skeptical)

• Stakes: Success gets cooperation, failure creates suspicion

Exploration Example

A scout (Wits 3, Perception 2) searches for tracks:

• Dice pool: 3 + 2 = 5d10

• DV 2 for fresh tracks, DV 3 for old tracks

• Success finds trail, partial finds clues, miss misses important signs

Final Note: Your **Attributes** and **Skills** define not just what you can do, but how you approach challenges. Choose combinations that reflect your character's personality and style, and let the fiction lead your mechanical choices.

5.12 Narrative-Heavy Skill Options

For groups that prefer strong narrative focus in skill use, consider these optional approaches:

Intent-Driven Skills: For routine tasks that don't significantly impact the story, players can simply declare what they want to accomplish without rolling dice. The GM determines if the action succeeds based on the character's capabilities and the fiction.

Descriptive Assistance Bonuses: Players can provide vivid, helpful descriptions of how they're using their skills to assist allies, granting a +1 die bonus to the primary actor's roll without spending Boons.

Skill as Character Development: Use skill challenges as opportunities for character growth and backstory development, allowing players to narrate how their characters learned new techniques through significant story moments.

Collaborative Difficulty Setting: Instead of the GM unilaterally setting DVs, players can suggest reasonable difficulty levels based on their understanding of the task, with GM approval.

Narrative Skill Synergies: Focus on how skills work together in the story rather than mechanical bonuses. A well-described combination of skills might grant advantage on Position or Effect without requiring specific synergy rules.

Chapter 6

Experience Paths and Character Building

How you spend your **Experience Points (XP)** defines not only your character's capabilities—but also their role in the world. This chapter explores different advancement philosophies and provides practical, legal starting builds that fit the campaign's creation rules.

6.1 Three Advancement Paths

There are three broad approaches to character development, each representing a different philosophy of growth:

Personal Path Invest in personal mastery and self-improvement

Balanced Path Mix personal growth with resources and influence

Influencer Path Focus on networks, assets, and strategic power

6.2 Path 1: Personal Development

The **Personal Path** focuses on individual capability through attributes and skills.

Typical Investment

- 70–90% Personal improvement
- 0–10% Resources and assets
- 0–20% Special abilities

Strengths

- Reliable in direct challenges and combat
- Minimal upkeep or management required
- Resilient to loss of external resources
- Consistent performance in spotlight moments

Weaknesses

- Limited influence in social or strategic scenes
- May struggle with problems requiring networks
- Less capable in logistics or large-scale operations
- Dependent on personal presence for all solutions

Build Example: The Duelist (Legal Start)

Total XP: 30 (34 with +4 from Bonds/Complications; see §6.5)

- Attributes: Body 3, Wits 2, Spirit 1, Presence 1
 - Costs (Attributes cost new rating $\times 3$ each step): Body $1\rightarrow 2$ (6), $2\rightarrow 3$ (9) = **15**; Wits $1\rightarrow 2$ (6) = **6**; Spirit/Presence remain $1 = \mathbf{0}$. Subtotal: 21 XP
- Skills: Melee 2, Athletics 1
 - Costs (Skills cost new level ×2 each step): Melee 0→1 (2), 1→2 (4) = **6**; Athletics 0→1 = **2**. Subtotal: 8 XP
- Totals: 21 + 8 = 29 XP. Bank 1 XP.
- With +4 XP (Bonds/Complications): add Perception $0 \rightarrow 1$ (2) and Quick Draw (a 4 XP general ability) by also dropping banked 1 XP into Stealth $0 \rightarrow 1$ next downtime, or instead take Perception $0 \rightarrow 1$ (2) and Sway $0 \rightarrow 1$ (2) for broader utility. Cap: 34 XP.

6.3 Path 2: Balanced Approach

The **Balanced Path** mixes personal capability with strategic resources.

Typical Investment

- 50–65% Personal improvement
- 15–25% Resources and assets
- 15–25% Special abilities

Strengths

- Adaptable to diverse situations
- Can handle both direct and indirect challenges
- Good supporting role for the group
- Moderate risk profile

Weaknesses

- Not exceptional in any single area
- Requires management of resources
- Moderate upkeep demands
- Can be outshone by specialists

Build Example: The Scout (Legal Start)

Total XP: 30 (34 with +4 from Bonds/Complications)

- Attributes: Wits 2, Body 2, Spirit 1, Presence 1
 - Costs: Wits $1\rightarrow 2$ (6), Body $1\rightarrow 2$ (6) = **12** XP
- Skills: Survival 2, Perception 1, Stealth 1
 - Costs: Survival 0→1 (2), 1→2 (4) = **6**; Perception 0→1 **2**; Stealth 0→1 **2**. Subtotal: 10 XP
- Resources: Minor equipment cache (camp gear, maps, signal kit) = 4 XP
- Special Abilities: Wilderness Lore (broad travel benefits) = 4 XP
- Totals: 12 + 10 + 4 + 4 = 30 XP.
- With +4 XP: add Perception $1\rightarrow 2$ (+4) or take a trained hawk companion (Minor Resource, 4 XP).

6.4 Path 3: Influencer Focus

The **Influencer Path** prioritizes networks, assets, and strategic power.

Typical Investment

- 25–40% Personal improvement
- 35–55% Resources and assets
- 20–40% Special abilities

Strengths

- Strong strategic and social influence
- Can solve problems indirectly
- Excellent at planning and preparation
- Creates opportunities for the whole group

Weaknesses

- Personally vulnerable in direct confrontations
- High maintenance requirements
- Complications can cascade through networks
- Dependent on external factors

Build Example: The Merchant (Legal Start)

Total XP: 30 (34 with +4 from Bonds/Complications)

- Attributes: Presence 2, Wits 2, Spirit 1, Body 1
 - Costs: Presence $1\rightarrow 2$ (6), Wits $1\rightarrow 2$ (6) = **12** XP
- Skills: Sway 2, Deception 1, Lore 1
 - Costs: Sway $0 \rightarrow 1$ (2), $1 \rightarrow 2$ (4) = **6**; Deception $0 \rightarrow 1$ **2**; Lore $0 \rightarrow 1$ **2**. Subtotal: 10 XP
- Resources: Standard trading office (staffed storefront, ledgers, storage) = 8 XP
- Totals: 12 + 10 + 8 = 30 XP.
- With +4 XP: add Negotiation Mastery (4 XP general ability) or expand to a second Minor merchant route (4 XP).

6.5 Starting Character Guidelines

Base XP Allocation

- Standard Starting XP: 30 points
- Bonds and Complications: You may take up to **two** total from any mix of meaningful Bonds and significant Complications, each granting +2 XP (maximum +4 XP).
- Maximum Starting XP: 34 points

Recommended Starting Ranges

Category	Recommended XP
Primary Attribute	9–12 XP (rating 3–4)
Secondary Attributes	0-9 XP each (rating $1-3$)
Key Skills	4-6 XP each (rating $2-3$)
Supporting Skills	2–4 XP each (rating 1–2)
Resources	0–8 XP total
Special Abilities	0–8 XP total

Cost Reminders:

- Attributes: Each step costs new rating $\times 3$ XP (e.g., $1\rightarrow 2$ costs 6; $2\rightarrow 3$ costs 9).
- Skills: Each step costs new level $\times 2$ XP (e.g., $0 \rightarrow 1$ costs 2; $1 \rightarrow 2$ costs 4).
- Resources: Minor 4 XP; Standard 8 XP; Major 12 XP.
- Special Abilities: Generally 4–8 XP (advanced 12+ XP).

6.6 Progression Planning

Early Game (0-40 XP)

Focus on establishing core capabilities:

- Reach attribute rating 3 in your primary area
- Develop 2–3 key skills to rating 2–3
- Acquire basic resources or one special ability
- Establish your character's niche in the group

Mid Game (41–90 XP)

Expand and specialize:

- Increase primary attribute to 4
- Specialize key skills to rating 3–4
- Develop supporting capabilities
- Build strategic resources or networks
- Acquire signature special abilities

Late Game (91–150 XP)

Master your chosen path:

- Achieve peak attributes (rating 4–5)
- Master key skills (rating 4–5)
- Build substantial influence or unique capabilities
- Develop advanced special abilities
- Consider legacy projects or organizations

6.7 Path Combination Strategies

Many players mix elements from different paths:

Combat Specialist with Resources

- Strong personal combat capabilities
- Moderate resource investment for support
- Good for frontline fighters who need logistical support
- Example: Warrior with a fortified base and loyal troops

Social Character with Personal Skills

- Excellent social capabilities
- Solid personal skills for self-defense
- Good for diplomats who operate independently
- Example: Ambassador with combat training and persuasion skills

Technical Expert with Networks

- Deep technical or magical expertise
- Network of contacts and resources
- Good for specialists who need support systems
- Example: Master crafter with supplier network and apprentices

6.8 Resource Management

Each path requires different management approaches:

Personal Path Management

- Minimal upkeep requirements
- Focus on equipment maintenance
- Occasional skill practice or training
- Low complexity, high reliability

Balanced Path Management

- Moderate upkeep for resources
- Relationship maintenance with contacts
- Skill development alongside resource management
- Balanced time investment

Influencer Path Management

- Significant upkeep demands
- Network maintenance and expansion
- Resource allocation and development
- Strategic planning and opportunity management

6.9 Risk Assessment

Each path carries different risks:

Personal Path Risks

- Over-specialization in one area
- Vulnerability to problems outside specialty
- Limited growth options later in game
- May become predictable in approach

Balanced Path Risks

- Jack-of-all-trades, master of none
- Spread too thin across capabilities
- Moderate risks in multiple areas
- May lack standout capabilities

Influencer Path Risks

- Network vulnerability to attacks
- High maintenance requirements
- Cascade failure potential
- Personal safety concerns

6.10 Building for Group Synergy

Consider how your path complements other party members:

Complementary Paths

- Personal path characters provide reliable combat capability
- Balanced path characters handle diverse challenges
- Influencer path characters create opportunities and resources
- Mixed groups cover all bases effectively

Redundant Paths

- Multiple personal path characters may overlap in combat
- Multiple influencer path characters may compete for resources
- Consider diversifying within similar paths
- Example: Different combat specialties or resource types

6.11 Adapting Your Path

Your chosen path isn't permanent—you can shift focus as the game progresses:

Early Shift (0-40 XP)

- Easy to change direction
- Minimal sunk cost in any approach
- Good time to experiment with different styles
- Can respond to group needs or story developments

Mid Game Shift (41–90 XP)

- Requires more deliberate planning
- Some capabilities may need to be maintained
- Can fill emerging gaps in group capability
- May require temporary performance dip during transition

Late Game Shift (91+ XP)

- Significant investment in current path
- Major shift requires substantial XP investment
- Consider adding complementary capabilities rather than replacing
- May be better to develop existing strengths further

XP Path Quick Reference

Personal Path (70–90% self):

- Reliable individual performance
- Low upkeep, high consistency
- Best for combat and specialist roles

Balanced Path (50-65% self):

- Good all-around capability
- Moderate risk and upkeep
- Flexible supporting role

Influencer Path (25–40% self):

- Strategic power and influence
- High upkeep, high reward
- Creates opportunities for group

Starting XP: 30 base + up to +4 from Bonds/Complications (max start 34).

6.12 Practical Building Examples (Narrative Roles, Legal Starts)

Example 1: The Guardian

Path: Personal Total: 30 XP

- Attributes: Body 3 (15), Wits 2 (6) = **21** XP
- Skills: Melee 2 (6), Athletics 1 (2) = 8 XP
- Bank: 1 XP
- Role at table: Frontline protection, reliable duel pressure. With +4 XP, add Shield Wall (4 XP ability) or Perception $0\rightarrow 1$ (2) plus Endurance $0\rightarrow 1$ (2).

Example 2: The Explorer

Path: Balanced Total: 30 XP

• Attributes: Wits 2 (6), Body 2 (6) = 12 XP

• Skills: Survival 2 (6), Perception 1 (2), Stealth 1 (2) = 10 XP

• Resources: Minor mapping kit & route notes = 4 XP

• Ability: Trail Sense = 4 XP

• Totals: 30 XP. With +4 XP, raise Perception $1\rightarrow 2$ (+4) or add a trained beast (Minor Resource, 4).

Example 3: The Schemer

Path: Influencer Total: 30 XP

• Attributes: Presence 2 (6), Wits 2 (6) = 12 XP

• Skills: Sway 2 (6), Deception 1 (2), Lore 1 (2) = 10 XP

• Resources: Standard safehouse & message drops = 8 XP

• Totals: 30 XP. With +4 XP, take Market Insight (4 XP ability) or add Minor informant ring (4 XP).

Reminder: All builds above assume baseline Attributes at 1 and Skills at 0 before spending. Attribute and Skill advances are cumulative by step (see costs in §6.5).

Remember: Your chosen path should reflect both your character concept and your preferred play style. There's no single "correct" path—only what works for you and your group.

6.13 Narrative-Heavy Character Building Options

For groups that prefer strong narrative focus in character building, consider these optional approaches: **Story-Driven Milestones:** Instead of tracking XP numerically, the GM can award advancement when characters reach significant story milestones. "You've trained with the master for months—you've improved your skill."

Experience Through Reflection: Players can spend downtime scenes reflecting on past experiences to earn XP. A meaningful flashback or character moment can justify growth without tracking specific points.

Collaborative Advancement: The group can discuss and agree on advancement choices, ensuring everyone's growth supports the overall story direction.

Narrative Justification Focus: When spending XP, players should explain how their character gained this capability through in-game experiences, creating richer backstory and continuity.

Path as Theme: Focus on the narrative themes of your chosen path rather than strict XP allocations. A Personal Path character might emphasize their journey of self-mastery, while an Influencer Path character focuses on their growing web of relationships and influence.

Chapter 7

Talents and Special Abilities

Talents are unique abilities that expand your character's capabilities beyond basic attributes and skills. They represent specialized training, innate gifts, or hard-won expertise that sets your character apart.

7.1 Understanding Talents

Talents are purchased with Experience Points (XP) and provide special capabilities:

- They go beyond simple skill bonuses
- They often have specific activation conditions
- They may provide **narrative permissions** (you can try things others cannot)
- They can define your character's unique identity

Talent Costs at a Glance

Tier	Typical Cost	Scope
General Cultural Advanced	2–8 XP 4–10 XP 12–25 XP	Broad, low prerequisites Background/heritage-tied High reqs, campaign-defining

Activation Types.

• Passive: Always on; no action

• Active: Requires an action or scene focus

• Reactive: Triggers on a condition (e.g., when surprised)

Limits and Economy. Unless a talent says otherwise:

• Per Scene uses refresh at scene end

• Per Session uses refresh after downtime

• Some talents allow you to spend **Boons** to push effects

7.2 Talent Categories

General Talents

Broad abilities available to any character:

• Cost: 2–8 XP typically

• Prerequisites: Minimal or none

• Examples: Combat reflexes, quick thinking, resistance to elements

• Best for: Rounding out character capabilities

Cultural Talents

Abilities tied to specific backgrounds or heritages:

• Cost: 4–10 XP typically

• Prerequisites: Cultural background or specific training

• Examples: Stone-sense (dwarven), wildcraft (nomadic), courtly grace (noble)

• **Best for**: Emphasizing character origins and heritage

Advanced Talents

Powerful abilities with significant requirements:

• Cost: 12–25 XP typically

• Prerequisites: High attributes, specific skills, or other talents

• Examples: Master spellcasting, leadership auras, legendary crafts

• Best for: Defining character pinnacle capabilities

7.3 Selecting Talents

Consider Your Character Concept

Choose talents that reinforce your character's identity:

• Warrior: Combat talents, physical enhancements, tactical abilities

• Expert: Knowledge talents, craft specialties, investigation abilities

• Socialite: Persuasion talents, network building, influence abilities

• Specialist: Unique talents matching your specific focus

Balance Offense and Defense

Consider both active and passive talents:

- Active: Abilities you choose to use (attacks, creations, influences)
- Passive: Constant benefits (resistance, bonuses, immunities)
- Reactive: Abilities triggered by events (counterattacks, escapes)

Think About Frequency

Consider how often you'll use each talent:

- Constant use: Passive benefits always active
- Frequent use: Several times per session
- Occasional use: Once per session or scene
- Rare use: Campaign-defining moments

7.4 Talent Building Strategies

The Specialist

Focus on talents supporting one primary role:

- Choose talents that **synergize** with each other
- Develop a clear specialty identity
- Become the go-to character for specific challenges
- Risk: May be less effective outside specialty

The Generalist

Spread talents across multiple areas:

- Cover different types of challenges
- Provide support to other party members
- Adapt to diverse situations
- Risk: Less peak capability in any area

The Combo Builder

Choose talents that work together in combinations:

- Look for talent synergies
- Plan activation sequences
- Create powerful combined effects
- Risk: May require specific conditions to be effective

7.5 Talent Examples

Combat Talents

Quick Draw (2 XP, Active) — Draw and ready a weapon as a free action once per scene.

Precise Strike (4 XP, *Active*) — Once per scene, ignore armor on one attack if you had **Controlled** or **Risky** position.

Combat Reflexes (5 XP, Reactive) — +1 die on defense rolls when surprised or flanked.

Weapon Mastery (6 XP, Passive) — Choose a weapon type; +1 die when using it.

Social Talents

Silver Tongue (3 XP, Passive) — +1 die on persuasion attempts when stakes are clearly stated.

Read Emotions (4 XP, *Active*) — Once per scene, automatically detect surface emotions in a social exchange.

Command Presence (5 XP, Passive) — +1 die on leadership and intimidation rolls when you hold **Risky** or better position.

Network Builder (6 XP, *Passive*) — Gain a minor contact in each new settlement visited (GM defines details).

Exploration Talents

Keen Senses (3 XP, Passive) — +1 die on perception checks to spot danger or hidden details.

Wilderness Lore (4 XP, Passive) — Automatically find food and water in hospitable biomes.

Trackless Step (5 XP, Active) — Leave no trail for the rest of the scene (or day during travel).

Urban Navigation (6 XP, *Passive*) — Never get lost in cities; the GM will offer a shortcut or side path each session.

Knowledge Talents

Quick Study (3 XP, Passive) — Learn new information twice as fast during downtime.

Linguist (4 XP, *Passive*) — Learn new languages in half the usual time; +1 die to decipher.

Research Mastery (5 XP, *Active*) — +2 dice on a single research or investigation roll, once per scene.

Technical Expert (6 XP, *Passive*) — Understand and operate most unfamiliar mechanisms after brief inspection.

7.6 Cultural Talent Examples

Dwarven Talents

Stone Sense (5 XP) — Detect structural weaknesses in stone; +1 die on engineering rolls underground.

Deep Memory (6 XP) — Perfect recall of underground layouts once visited.

Ancestral Craft (7 XP) — Create items with dwarf-made quality bonuses (GM sets exact tags).

Elven Talents

Wild Empathy (5 XP) — Communicate simple intent with animals; +1 die on Nature rolls.

Graceful Movement (6 XP) — Move silently in natural environments automatically.

Ancient Lore (7 XP) — +2 dice on rolls involving ancient history or magic once per scene.

Human Talents

Adaptable (4 XP) — +1 die when attempting unfamiliar tasks or mixed-method approaches.

Ambitious Drive (5 XP) — Reroll one failed roll per session when pursuing declared goals.

Innovative Thinking (6 XP) — Propose a plausible tool or method to reframe a challenge; the GM adjusts DV down by 1 once per scene.

7.7 Advanced Talent Examples

Combat Mastery

Weapon Grand Mastery (15 XP; Req: Weapon Mastery) — +2 dice with the chosen weapon type; add a distinctive flourish.

Battlefield Dominance (18 XP; Req: Body 4, Tactics 2) — Affect multiple nearby foes with a single attack once per scene.

Untouchable Defense (20 XP; Req: Combat Reflexes) — Automatically avoid the first successful attack against you each combat.

Social Influence

- Master Diplomat (15 XP; Req: Sway 3) In a Controlled social scene, resolve a dispute with one decisive conversation once per session.
- **Kingmaker** (18 XP; Req: Network Builder) Install an ally into a meaningful position of local power over an arc; unlocks faction clocks in your favor.
- **Legendary Reputation** (20 XP; Req: any 2 Social talents) Your name opens doors; begin important social scenes at **Controlled** unless fiction forbids.

Magical Arts

- **Spell Shaping** (15 XP; Req: Arcana 3) Modify non-ritual spell factors (range/scale/targeting) by one step when you Weave.
- **Ritual Mastery** (18 XP; Req: Ritual practice) Perform powerful rituals with reduced risk: the GM spends 1 fewer SB on ritual backlash (min 0).
- **Arcane Dominance** (20 XP; Req: Spirit 4, Arcana 4) Overpower weaker magical effects automatically when you contest them.

7.8 Phase-Specific Talent Examples

Early Game Talents (0–40 XP)

- **Second Wind** (3 XP, *Active*) Once per scene, clear 1 Fatigue when you take a moment to catch your breath.
- Observant (2 XP, Passive) +1 die on rolls to notice important details in your environment.
- **Steady Hands** (3 XP, *Passive*) Ignore the first penalty from shaking or unstable conditions when making precise actions.
- Fast Learner (4 XP, *Passive*) Reduce downtime required for skill advancement by half (minimum 1 day).

Mid Game Talents (41-90 XP)

- Master Strategist (8 XP; Req: Tactics 3) Once per session, reposition all allies in a combat scene to Controlled positions (if fiction allows).
- **Deep Focus** (7 XP; Req: Wits 3) Spend 1 Boon to treat any Partial result as a Clean Success on knowledge or investigation rolls.
- **Resourceful** (6 XP) Once per scene, create a plausible minor tool or item from available materials (GM discretion).
- Resilient (5 XP) Downgrade Harm levels once per scene when you receive proper treatment.

Late Game Talents (91+ XP)

- Mythic Presence (20 XP; Req: Presence 4, Command 3) Your legendary status grants advantage: all social rolls against commoners begin at Controlled position.
- **Peerless Skill** (18 XP; Req: Any skill at 4) Choose one skill. Once per session, treat a Miss with that skill as a Partial instead.
- **Legacy Builder** (22 XP; Req: Tier IV) Establish a lasting institution, artwork, or tradition that persists beyond your character's story.
- World Shaper (25 XP; Req: Tier V) Once per campaign, fundamentally alter a major aspect of the setting through your character's actions.

7.9 Talent Synergies

Some talents work particularly well together:

Combat Synergies

- Quick Draw + Weapon Mastery: Ready and strike with a bonus in one beat.
- Precise Strike + Battlefield Dominance: Pierce armor on multiple targets during your surge.
- Combat Reflexes + Untouchable Defense: Nearly impossible to surprise or land the first hit on.

Social Synergies

- Silver Tongue + Command Presence: Charm or command with equal force.
- Read Emotions + Master Diplomat: Diagnose the room, then end the conflict.
- Network Builder + Kingmaker: Grow contacts and place them where they matter.

Exploration Synergies

- Keen Senses + Trackless Step: Find others while leaving no trace.
- Wilderness Lore + Urban Navigation: Comfortable in wilds and streets alike.
- Quick Study + Research Mastery: Learn fast, dig deep.

7.10 Talent Limitations and Balance

Usage Restrictions

Most talents have limits to maintain game balance:

- Per scene: Common for strong actives and reactives
- Per session: Reserved for swingy effects
- Per story arc: Campaign-defining uses
- Resource cost: Some require spending Boons or consuming items

Prerequisite Systems

Advanced talents require meeting certain conditions:

- Attribute minimums: e.g., Body 4, Wits 3
- Skill requirements: Specific skills at set levels
- Previous talents: Foundational picks first
- Story achievements: Complete relevant quests or milestones

7.11 Building Your Talent Set

Early Game (0-40 XP)

Focus on foundational talents:

- 1–2 general talents for reliability
- 1 cultural talent for identity
- Save XP for attribute and skill improvements
- Choose talents that work with your core capabilities

Mid Game (41–90 XP)

Develop your specialty:

- 2–3 synergistic talents
- Aim toward advanced-prereq milestones
- Balance active and passive picks
- Plan for your character's peak moments

Late Game (91+ XP)

Achieve mastery:

- 1–2 advanced talents defining your apex
- Picks that create legacy effects
- Talents that benefit the whole party
- Prepare for end-game challenges

7.12 Talent Customization

Work with your Game Master to create custom talents:

- Based on story events: Reflect character experiences
- Unique concepts: Fit your specific character niche
- Balanced costs: Match similar scope to existing talents
- Clear rules: Define activation, effects, and limits

7.13 Talents and Group Dynamics

Consider how your talents complement the party:

- Fill gaps: Cover party weaknesses
- Synergize: Coordinate with other players
- Avoid overlap: Don't duplicate another character's specialty
- Support role: Talents that help the whole group

7.14 Talent Respecification

If your character concept changes, you may respec talents:

- GM approval required: Discuss proposed changes
- **Downtime cost**: Represent retraining or relearning
- Story justification: Explain the change in-narrative
- Limited frequency: Avoid frequent reshuffles

Talent Selection Guide

Early Game (0-40 XP):

- 1–2 general talents (2–6 XP each)
- 1 cultural talent (4–7 XP)
- Focus on core-concept support

Mid Game (41–90 XP):

- 2–3 synergistic talents (5–8 XP each)
- Plan advanced prerequisites
- Balance active/passive abilities

Late Game (91+XP):

- 1–2 advanced talents (12–20 XP)
- Legacy-defining capabilities
- Party-supporting abilities

Remember: Talents should reflect your character's story and growth.

7.15 Practical Talent Examples

Example 1: The Guardian

- Combat Reflexes (5 XP) Better defense when surprised
- Shield Mastery (6 XP) +1 die with shield attacks and defense
- Bodyguard (4 XP) Intercept attacks aimed at allies
- Endurance (3 XP) Resist fatigue and environmental effects
- Total: 18 XP invested in protective talents

Example 2: The Scholar

- Quick Study (3 XP) Learn information quickly
- Research Mastery (5 XP) +2 dice on research rolls
- Linguist (4 XP) Learn languages rapidly
- Technical Expert (6 XP) Understand unfamiliar technology
- Total: 18 XP invested in knowledge talents

Example 3: The Face

- Silver Tongue (3 XP) +1 die on persuasion
- Read Emotions (4 XP) Detect surface emotions
- Network Builder (6 XP) Gain contacts everywhere
- Command Presence (5 XP) +1 die on leadership
- Total: 18 XP invested in social talents

Final Note. The best talents are those that fit your concept and table playstyle. Choose abilities you'll enjoy using, that create interesting consequences, and that contribute to your character's unfolding story.

7.16 Narrative-Heavy Talent Options

For groups that prefer strong narrative focus in talent use, consider these optional approaches:

Story-Driven Talents: Instead of mechanical bonuses, some talents can provide narrative permissions or story effects. "Courtly Grace" might allow you to navigate noble society without rolls, while "Wild Empathy" lets you communicate with animals through roleplay rather than dice.

Collaborative Talent Activation: Players can describe how their talents work in the fiction, with GM approval, rather than relying solely on mechanical triggers. A "Master Strategist" might narrate how they reposition allies through clever tactics rather than just declaring the mechanical effect.

Talent as Character Development: Use talent acquisition as opportunities for character growth and backstory development, allowing players to narrate how their characters learned new abilities through significant story moments.

Flexible Talent Interpretation: Focus on the thematic effects of talents rather than strict mechanical applications. A "Weapon Mastery" talent might manifest differently depending on the weapon and situation, with the GM and player collaborating on the specific benefits.

Looking at the SRD, I need to check the upkeep rules. From what I can see in the provided text, there's a discrepancy in how upkeep is calculated. Let me revise this section to match the SRD:

Chapter 8

Assets and Followers

Your character's influence extends beyond personal capabilities through **Assets** and **Followers**. These represent worldly possessions, connections, and allies that can solve problems, provide assistance, and shape the narrative.

8.1 Understanding Assets and Followers

Key Differences

- Assets: Off-screen resources that solve problems between scenes.
- Followers: On-screen allies who assist during gameplay.
- Assets change the fictional situation before you arrive.
- Followers act alongside you in the moment.

Management Requirements

Both require maintenance and carry risks:

- Regular upkeep costs (XP or downtime).
- Vulnerability to complications and attacks.
- Narrative consequences for misuse or neglect.

8.2 Assets System

Assets are possessions, properties, or resources you control.

Asset Types and Costs

Type	XP Cost	Establishment Time
Minor Standard	4 XP 8 XP	1 day 1 week
Major Major	12 XP	1 month

Asset Examples

Minor Assets Small shop, safehouse, minor title, basic workshop.

Standard Assets Noble title, guild membership, trading post, spy network.

Major Assets Fortress, city license, major enterprise, regional influence.

Using Assets

Assets provide benefits in different ways:

Free Off-Screen Use Each asset has a specific off-screen effect you can use once per session:

- Safehouse: Provide secure lodging for the party.
- Spy Network: Gather basic intelligence about a location.
- Workshop: Repair or create simple items between adventures.
- Trading Post: Acquire common goods at better prices.

Boon Activation Spend 1 Boon to use an asset dramatically during a scene:

- Safehouse: Suddenly reveal a hidden escape route.
- Spy Network: Produce crucial information at a critical moment.
- Workshop: Create an improvised solution to an immediate problem.
- Trading Post: Call in a favor from a business contact.

XP Activation Spend 2 XP to use an asset's off-screen effect outside your normal allowance:

- Emergency use when you've already used your free activation.
- Additional uses during downtime periods.
- Special circumstances requiring extra asset support.

8.3 Asset Conditions

Assets have condition states affecting their usefulness:

Condition Levels

Maintained Fully functional, no penalties.

Neglected -1 die when used; requires attention.

Compromised Unavailable until repaired or recovered.

Maintenance Requirements

- Regular Upkeep: Pay XP equal to asset value each downtime period.
- Alternative: Spend a scene tending to the asset.
- Neglect: Assets deteriorate if not maintained.
- Recovery: Compromised assets require significant effort to restore.

8.4 Followers System

Followers are characters who assist you directly.

Follower Capability Ratings

Followers are rated by Capability (Cap) from 1 to 5:

Cap	Description
1	Novice helper, basic assistance
2	Competent assistant, reliable support
3	Skilled specialist, valuable aid
4	Expert ally, significant capability
5	Master companion, exceptional ability

Follower Costs

- **XP Cost**: Capability squared (Cap^2) .
- Example: Cap 3 follower costs $3^2 = 9 \text{ XP}$.
- Recruitment: 1–3 days downtime to find and brief.
- Limits: The GM may set maximum followers based on story.

Follower Types

Combat Allies Warriors, guards, mercenaries.

Technical Experts Craftspeople, engineers, specialists.

Social Contacts Informants, diplomats, agents.

Specialists Unique capabilities like magic or stealth.

8.5 Using Followers

Assistance in Scenes

Followers can help with your actions:

- Assist Dice: Add dice equal to min(Cap, relevantskill).
- Maximum Bonus: +3 dice total from all sources.
- Exception: Exceptional Coordination talent allows +4 from one follower.
- One Helper: Only one follower can assist per action.

Independent Actions

Once per scene (party-wide), a follower can take a small action:

Scout & Signal Change an ally's next action to Controlled position.

Distract & Draw Reduce a threat clock by 1 segment.

Fetch & Carry Move an object through danger safely.

Cost of Independent Actions

- Mark +1 **Exposure** (attention or stress), or
- Take **Harm 1** (injury or trauma).
- Cannot be used if the follower is already **Compromised**.

8.6 Follower Conditions

Followers track two condition types:

Exposure

Represents attention, stress, or narrative pressure:

- Gains: From independent actions, dangerous situations, complications.
- Effects: Increased risk, reduced effectiveness, attention from enemies.
- Recovery: Downtime activities, careful management.

Harm

Represents injury, trauma, or damage:

- Gains: From combat, accidents, enemy attacks.
- Effects: Penalties to assistance, possible incapacity.
- **Recovery**: Medical care, rest, magical healing.

Condition States

Maintained Ready and reliable, full capability.

Neglected Needs attention, -1 die to assistance.

Compromised Unavailable: captured, defected, lost, or incapacitated.

8.7 Follower Risks

Using followers carries significant risks:

Complication Targeting

When the GM spends **2+ Story Beats** on an action where you have assistance:

- The follower may face consequences instead of you.
- Could be injury, capture, betrayal, or other complications.
- Fictionally appropriate to the situation.

Off-Screen Capability

Once per downtime, a Cap 5 follower can solve a significant problem:

- But generates 1 Story Beat for the party.
- The GM describes how this creates story consequences.
- Useful for emergencies but costly.

8.8 Upkeep and Maintenance

Both assets and followers require regular maintenance.

Asset Upkeep

- XP Cost: Equal to asset value each downtime.
- Scene Alternative: Spend a scene managing the asset.
- **Neglect**: Assets deteriorate to *Neglected*, then *Compromised*.
- Recovery: Compromised assets require significant investment.

Follower Upkeep

- XP Cost: Equal to follower's Cap each downtime.
- Scene Alternative: Spend a scene maintaining the relationship.
- Loyalty: Followers may leave if neglected or mistreated.
- Recovery: Compromised followers require rescue or reconciliation.

8.9 Strategic Considerations

When to Invest in Assets

- You need reliable off-screen capabilities.
- Your character concept involves wealth or influence.
- The party lacks certain logistical support.
- You want to build long-term influence.

When to Invest in Followers

- You need on-screen assistance.
- Your character works better with support.
- The party needs specific capabilities you lack.
- You want character-driven story opportunities.

Balance Recommendations

- **Personal Path**: 0–10% assets/followers.
- Balanced Path: 15–25% assets/followers.
- Influencer Path: 35–55% assets/followers.

8.10 Loyalty and Relationships

Loyalty Levels

Optional system for tracking follower loyalty:

Wary Cautious, may leave if pressured; +1 XP upkeep cost.

Steady Reliable, standard performance; normal upkeep.

Devoted Loyal, may sacrifice; can convert one major complication to a minor setback per arc.

Building Loyalty

- Fair treatment and respect.
- Sharing rewards and successes.
- Protecting followers from harm.
- Honoring agreements and promises.

Losing Loyalty

- Mistreatment or disrespect.
- Unreasonable demands or risks.
- Broken promises or betrayal.
- Consistent neglect.

8.11 Advanced Follower Management

Follower Groups

For multiple similar followers, you can manage them as a group:

- Single Rating: Treat as one entity with combined capability.
- Condition Tracking: Group shares exposure and harm.
- Maintenance: Single upkeep cost for the group.
- **Risks**: Problems affect the entire group.

Follower Advancement

Followers can improve over time:

- Experience: Gain capability through successful assistance.
- Training: Spend XP to improve follower capabilities.
- Equipment: Better gear can enhance effectiveness.
- **Limits**: Followers typically cap at lower levels than PCs.

8.12 Risk Management

Asset Risks

- Financial: Assets can be costly to maintain.
- Security: Assets can be attacked or stolen.
- Attention: Valuable assets draw unwanted notice.
- **Dependency**: Over-reliance can be problematic.

Follower Risks

- Safety: Followers can be harmed or captured.
- Loyalty: Followers may be tray or leave.
- Attention: Followers can draw enemy interest.
- Morale: Followers have needs and limits.

Mitigation Strategies

- Diversification: Don't put all resources in one place.
- Security: Protect valuable assets and followers.
- Relationships: Maintain good terms with your people.
- Contingencies: Have backup plans for losses.

Assets and Followers Quick Reference

Assets:

- Minor: 4 XP | Standard: 8 XP | Major: 12 XP
- Free off-screen use: once per session
- Boon activation: spend 1 Boon for scene impact
- Conditions: $Maintained \rightarrow Neglected \rightarrow Compromised$

Followers:

- Cost: Cap^2 XP
- Assistance: $+\min(Cap, skill)$ dice (max +3 from all sources)
- Independent action: once per scene (party-wide)
- Conditions: Exposure and Harm tracks

Upkeep: Pay XP or spend a scene each downtime

8.13 Practical Examples

Asset Example: The Safehouse

- Type: Minor Asset (4 XP)
- Free Use: Secure lodging, basic supplies between adventures.
- Boon Activation: Reveal a hidden escape route during pursuit.
- Upkeep: 4 XP or one scene each downtime.
- Risks: Discovery by enemies, maintenance costs.

Follower Example: The Scout

- Capability: 3 (9 XP cost)
- Assistance: +3 dice on tracking and survival rolls.
- **Independent Action**: Scout ahead to improve party position.
- Upkeep: 3 XP or relationship scene each downtime.
- Risks: Injury in dangerous scouting; disloyalty if mistreated.

Combination Example: The Merchant

- Assets: Trading post (8 XP), caravan (4 XP) 12 XP total
- Followers: Cap 2 guards (two) (4 XP each = 8 XP), Cap 3 factor (9 XP) 17 XP total
- Total Investment: 29 XP in assets and followers
- Upkeep: Assets 12 XP + Followers (2+2+3=7 XP) = 19 XP per downtime period
- Benefits: Trade income, transport, protection, business contacts
- Risks: Competition, bandit attacks, employee issues, regulatory attention

Note on Upkeep Math: If you instead hire *one* Cap 2 guard (4 XP) and keep the Cap 3 factor (9 XP), follower upkeep becomes 2 + 3 = 5 and total upkeep becomes 12 + 5 = 17 per downtime.

Remember: Assets and followers can greatly expand your capabilities, but they require careful management and carry significant risks. Invest wisely based on your character concept and the needs of your group.

8.14 Narrative-Heavy Asset and Follower Options

For groups that prefer strong narrative focus in asset and follower management, consider these optional approaches:

Story-Driven Upkeep: Instead of tracking XP costs for upkeep, the GM can introduce narrative complications that require attention. A neglected asset might attract unwanted attention, while a neglected follower might request a favor or special treatment.

Collaborative Management: Players can describe how they maintain their assets and followers through roleplay rather than mechanical upkeep costs. A well-described scene of tending to a workshop or bonding with followers can fulfill maintenance requirements.

Asset and Follower as Character Development: Use asset and follower management as opportunities for character growth and backstory development, allowing players to narrate how their relationships and holdings evolve through significant story moments.

Flexible Condition Tracking: Focus on the narrative implications of asset and follower conditions rather than strict mechanical penalties. A "Neglected" asset might still function but with interesting complications, while a "Compromised" asset might require creative solutions rather than just XP investment.

Chapter 9

World Interaction

In **Fate's Edge**, the world is not a backdrop—it's a partner in the conversation. Dikes groan under black rain in Viterra, clan horns answer across Acasia's ridgelines, Ecktoria's marble halls echo with careful words, and Kahfagia's pilots read storms by taste. Wherever you go, place, culture, and pressure push back.

9.1 Game Structure and Time

Understanding how time works in Fate's Edge helps you navigate both the mechanical and narrative flow of play.

Basic Units

- **Scene** The basic unit of narrative play, covering a specific situation or conflict (Some Time to Significant Time). Resolves a particular question or challenge.
- **Player Turn (Beat)** An individual player's action within a scene: Declare action \rightarrow GM sets position \rightarrow roll \rightarrow resolve outcome \rightarrow manage consequences.
- **Round** Simultaneous or near-simultaneous actions within a scene (primarily for combat), representing a few seconds of real time.
- **Session** One complete game session (typically 3–6 hours), containing 2–4 major scenes and resolving significant narrative progress.
- **Downtime** The narrative time between scenes, used for recovery, advancement, and off-screen activities. Measured in days, weeks, or months depending on fiction.
- **Campaign** Entire story arc (6–20+ sessions) with major character development and lasting consequences.

9.2 Movement and Positioning

Space is tracked with range bands and Position.

Range Bands

Close Touching distance: grapples, knife-work, hand on a relic.

Near Same room/yard/deck; a rush away.

Far Same site but distant; requires route or time to reach.

Absent Off-screen; requires scene change or significant effort to interact.

Movement Actions

- Move: Shift one range band as a beat.
- Dash: Shift two bands as your full action (terrain may require a roll).
- Melee Flag: Mark when two parties are in Near range and directly engaged in combat.

Position States

Controlled You have cover, leverage, or ritual footing. Failure still leaves options.

Risky Standard case: exposed lanes, rivals near, watchful eyes. Failure has teeth, but not ruin.

Desperate Bad ground, bad odds, bad timing. Failure is severe; success may bring extra XP.

Position Shifting:

- GM can spend 1 SB to worsen Position by one step.
- Player can spend 1 Boon to improve Position by one step (once per action).
- Narrative triggers (flanking, reinforcements, etc.) can shift Position without cost.

9.3 Travel Framework

Travel abstracts distance into *legs* with tension and color rather than miles and meal counts. Each leg has a **Travel Clock** and draws on a **regional deck** to seed fiction.

Travel Process

- 1. **Set the Leg:** Name origin and destination; start a Travel Clock (4-10 segments based on difficulty).
- 2. **Draw Prompts:** Draw up to one card from each suit to establish terrain, people, pressures, and leverage.
- 3. **Assign Roles:** Players take on travel roles (Guide, Scout, Quartermaster, Watch) to contribute actions.
- 4. Play the Leg: Players take actions to advance the clock or mitigate complications. GM spends SB from rolls showing 1s to introduce hazards.
- 5. **Resolve:** When the clock fills, you arrive—changed by the journey.

Using Assets and Followers During Travel

- Assets: Spend 1 Boon to activate an asset for dramatic effect during travel (reveal hidden path, call for emergency aid, etc.).
- Followers: Assign followers to travel roles for bonuses. A Cap 3 Scout follower adds +3 to navigation rolls, for example.
- Independent Actions: Once per travel leg, a follower can take an independent action (scout ahead, secure supplies, etc.) at the cost of Exposure or Harm.
- Off-Screen Solutions: High-Cap followers (4-5) can solve significant travel problems once per downtime, but generate 1 SB for the party.

Regional Travel Decks

Each major region has a themed prompt list or card table (see §??):

Viterra Fen causeways, dike-brotherhoods, crown law.

Acasia Border-lace titles, ruined towers, clan tempers.

Ecktoria Imperial roads, precinct gates, temple schedules.

Ubral Stone passes, toll-cloisters, ghosted fields.

Kahfagia Current maps, pilot-mirrors, storm lanes.

Aelinnel Mist paths, bell-mounds, spirit ways.

Travel Complications

- Hazards: Weather, terrain challenges, wildlife encounters.
- Social: Border checks, local politics, cultural misunderstandings.
- Supplies: Food shortages, equipment failure, resource management.
- Pursuit: Being followed, hunted, or racing against time.

9.4 Narrative Time

Time is measured by *importance* rather than duration.

A Moment A glance, a strike, a whisper over a law-stone.

Some Time A skirmish, a negotiation, a careful climb.

Significant Time Hours of march, rites, audits, stakeouts.

Days Drills, recoveries, research, roadwork.

9.5 Social Interactions

Social scenes use the same engine with **cultural color**.

Cultural Skill Emphases

Viterra Rapport with parishes; Sway for markets; Command under writ.

Acasia Rapport for kin-bridges; Command with banner-rights; Deceive risks honor clocks.

Ecktoria Sway in salons; Deceive at court; Perform in temple fora.

Kahfagia Rapport aboard; Sway at piers; Command on a storming deck.

Social Stakes & Clocks

- Alliance Clock (Viterra): Parishes and guilds come to your side.
- Honor Clock (Acasia): Feasts, oaths, wyrd—trust builds (or frays).
- Bureau Clock (Ecktoria): Stamps, seals, approvals—delay is pressure.
- Trust Clock (Kahfagia): Pilots and crews extend favors and routes.

9.6 Supply and Resources

Track scarcity with a **Supply Clock** shared by the party's expedition.

Segments	State & Effects
0 (Full)	Well-provisioned; no penalty.
2 (Low)	Minor frictions; -1 to resource checks.
3 (Dangerous)	Each PC gains Fatigue 1.
4 (Empty)	Severe penalties; desperate measures.

9.7 Engaging the World—Player Actions

- Scout & Signal: A follower can make the next travel action Controlled (mark Exposure or Harm 1 on them).
- Local Color: Briefly state what locals notice about you; GM offers a small fictional edge or a tempting clock—choose.
- Mark the Map: On arrival, declare one change to the fiction (new ford, patron's shrine, toll-skip). GM may attach a minor clock as cost.
- Asset Activation: Spend 1 Boon to activate an asset dramatically during a scene.
- Follower Assistance: Have a follower assist your actions for bonus dice (max +3 from all sources).

9.8 Summary

The world has opinions. Movement is clocks and color, position rises and sinks with weather and words, and every suit you draw speaks in a regional accent. Ask the land for a favor—then pay it back on the road.

Remember: Every interaction with the world is an opportunity. Use your assets, deploy your followers, and engage with the setting actively. The world responds to your choices, and every journey changes both you and the places you pass through.

Chapter 10

Example Character Concepts

This chapter presents example character concepts to illustrate how the game's systems can create diverse and interesting heroes. These are **examples only**—not prescriptive templates or exhaustive lists. Use them for inspiration, as pre-generated characters, or as starting points for your own unique creations.

10.1 Important Disclaimer

These examples are provided for illustrative purposes only. They demonstrate how the game's mechanics can support different character archetypes and play styles. You are encouraged to:

- Modify these concepts to fit your preferences
- Create completely original characters
- Mix and match elements from different examples
- Work with your Game Master to develop unique concepts

The game system is designed to support a wide variety of character types beyond these examples.

10.2 How to Use These Examples

Each concept includes:

- Concept Overview: Narrative identity and role
- Mechanical Foundation: Suggested starting capabilities
- Play Style: How the character typically engages with challenges
- **Development Path**: Potential growth directions
- Story Hooks: Plot opportunities for the Game Master
- Build Blocks: A 30 XP starting build, plus an optional 34 XP variant using Bonds/Complications (+4 XP)

10.3 1. The Guardian

Concept: A protector who stands between danger and those they've sworn to defend. *Steel in hand, vow in heart.*

Typical Inspiration: Paladins, knights, bodyguards, sworn shields **Mechanical Foundation**:

- Primary: Body, Spirit
- Skills: Melee, Athletics, Command
- Talents: Defensive stance, protective instincts

Play Style:

- Frontline combat and protection
- Drawing attention away from allies
- Using presence and authority to control situations
- Taking risks to protect others

Development Path:

- Increase defensive capabilities
- Develop leadership skills
- Acquire better protective gear
- Learn area control abilities

Story Hooks:

- Who or what are they protecting?
- What oath or duty drives them?
- What happens if they fail in their protection?
- What personal costs do they bear for their role?

Build Blocks. Starting Build (30 XP).

- Attributes (Cost = rating \times 3 XP): Body 3 (9), Spirit 2 (6), Wits 1 (3), Presence 1 (3) \rightarrow 21 XP
- Skills (Cost = level \times 2 XP): Melee 2 (4), Athletics 1 (2), Command 1 (2) \rightarrow 8 XP
- **Total**: 29 XP (bank 1 XP)

- Add Talent: Combat Reflexes (5 XP) using banked 1 + 4 = 5 XP
- Revised Total: 34 XP

10.4 2. The Scholar

Concept: A seeker of knowledge who uses information as power. *Candlesmoke*, *marginalia*, and dangerous truths.

Typical Inspiration: Wizards, sages, researchers, historians Mechanical Foundation:

- Primary: Wits, Spirit
- Skills: Lore, Investigation, Arcana
- Talents: Quick Study, Research Mastery

Play Style:

- Information gathering and analysis
- Solving puzzles and mysteries
- Using knowledge to gain advantages
- Researching solutions between adventures

Development Path:

- Specialize in specific knowledge areas
- Develop magical or technical capabilities
- Build research networks
- Create unique inventions or discoveries

Story Hooks:

- What knowledge are they seeking?
- What dangerous information might they uncover?
- How do they handle forbidden knowledge?
- Who opposes their research?

Build Blocks. Starting Build (30 XP).

- Attributes: Wits 3 (9), Spirit 2 (6), Body 1 (3), Presence 1 (3) \rightarrow 21 XP
- Skills: Lore 2 (4), Investigation 1 (2), Arcana 1 (2) \rightarrow 8 XP
- **Total**: 29 XP (bank 1 XP)

- Add **Talent**: Research Mastery (5 XP) using banked 1 + 4 = 5 XP
- Revised Total: 34 XP

10.5 3. The Scout

Concept: A wilderness expert who navigates dangerous territories. Quiet footfalls, hawk eyes, and the long road.

Typical Inspiration: Rangers, hunters, trackers, explorers Mechanical Foundation:

- Primary: Wits, Body
- Skills: Survival, Stealth, Perception
- Talents: Wilderness Lore, Keen Senses

Play Style:

- Scouting ahead and gathering intelligence
- Wilderness survival and navigation
- Ambush and skirmish tactics
- Finding paths and resources

Development Path:

- Improve stealth and tracking abilities
- Develop animal companions or allies
- Master specific environments
- Learn advanced survival techniques

Story Hooks:

- What uncharted territory are they exploring?
- What secrets have they discovered in the wild?
- How do they balance civilization and wilderness?
- What threats have they encountered beyond settled lands?

Build Blocks. Starting Build (30 XP).

- Attributes: Wits 3 (9), Body 2 (6), Spirit 1 (3), Presence 1 (3) \rightarrow 21 XP
- Skills: Survival 2 (4), Stealth 2 (4) \rightarrow 8 XP
- **Total**: 29 XP (bank 1 XP)

- Add Asset: Hidden Cache (Minor Asset, 4 XP) using banked 1 + 4 = 5 XP
- Revised Total: 34 XP

10.6 4. The Diplomat

Concept: A negotiator who resolves conflicts through words and influence. A smile for the foyer, steel for the parlor.

Typical Inspiration: Bards, ambassadors, merchants, politicians Mechanical Foundation:

- Primary: Presence, Wits
- Skills: Sway, Investigation, Lore
- Talents: Silver Tongue, Read Emotions

Play Style:

- Social interaction and negotiation
- Gathering information through contacts
- Resolving conflicts without violence
- Building alliances and relationships

Development Path:

- Expand social influence and networks
- Develop economic or political power
- Learn cultural specialties
- Master manipulation or inspiration techniques

Story Hooks:

- What major conflict are they trying to resolve?
- What alliances have they built or broken?
- How do they handle betrayal or failed negotiations?
- What personal relationships affect their diplomacy?

Build Blocks. Starting Build (30 XP).

- Attributes: Presence 3 (9), Wits 2 (6), Spirit 1 (3), Body 1 (3) \rightarrow 21 XP
- Skills: Sway 2 (4), Investigation 1 (2), Lore 1 (2) \rightarrow 8 XP
- **Total**: 29 XP (bank 1 XP)

- Add **Talent**: Silver Tongue (3 XP) and **Skill**: Lore +1 (now 2) for 2 XP using banked 1 + 4 = 5 XP
- Revised Total: 34 XP

10.7 5. The Specialist

Concept: An expert with unique capabilities beyond typical roles. The right tool, the right touch, at the right time.

Typical Inspiration: Artisans, healers, engineers, spies Mechanical Foundation:

- **Primary**: Varies by specialty (often Wits or Body)
- Skills: One specialty at focus, plus two support skills
- Talents: Unique techniques that unlock niche actions

Play Style:

- Solving problems with unique expertise
- Creating or repairing specialized items
- Providing services others cannot
- Using niche knowledge for advantage

Development Path:

- Master their specialty area
- Develop related capabilities
- Build reputation and clientele
- Create unique inventions or methods

Story Hooks:

- What makes their specialty unique or valuable?
- How did they acquire their special skills?
- What problems require their specific expertise?
- Who seeks to control or exploit their abilities?

Build Blocks (Artificer example). Starting Build (30 XP).

- Attributes: Wits 3 (9), Body 2 (6), Presence 1 (3), Spirit 1 (3) \rightarrow 21 XP
- Skills: Craft 2 (4), Mechanics 2 (4) \rightarrow 8 XP
- **Total**: 29 XP (bank 1 XP)

- Add **Talent**: Technical Expert (6 XP) need 6 XP but have 5 XP available (1 banked + 4 from Bonds/Complications)
- Alternative: Add Talent: Quick Study (3 XP) and bank 2 XP for future use
- Revised Total: 32 XP (bank 2 XP)

10.8 6. The Survivor

Concept: Someone who has endured hardship and developed resilience. Scars are maps; read them well.

Typical Inspiration: Veterans, refugees, outcasts, hardened adventurers **Mechanical Foundation**:

- Primary: Spirit, Body
- Skills: Endurance, Survival, (optionally) Perception/Insight
- Talents: Endurance, Adaptable

Play Style:

- Enduring difficult conditions
- Overcoming physical and mental challenges
- Using experience to avoid dangers
- Helping others survive hardships

Development Path:

- Improve physical and mental resilience
- Develop survival-related skills
- Acquire better equipment and resources
- Learn to teach survival to others

Story Hooks:

- What trauma or hardship have they survived?
- How has their past shaped their present?
- What survival skills have saved them repeatedly?
- How do they help others facing similar challenges?

Build Blocks. Starting Build (30 XP).

- Attributes: Spirit 3 (9), Body 2 (6), Wits 1 (3), Presence 1 (3) \rightarrow 21 XP
- Skills: Endurance 2 (4), Survival 2 (4) \rightarrow 8 XP
- **Total**: 29 XP (bank 1 XP)

- Add **Talent**: Endurance (3 XP) using banked 1 + 4 = 5 XP; bank 2 XP
- Revised Total: 32 XP (bank 2 XP)

10.9 7. The Innovator

Concept: A creative problem-solver who finds new solutions. *Blueprints on napkins, tomorrow in your pocket*.

Typical Inspiration: Inventors, strategists, reformers, visionaries **Mechanical Foundation**:

- Primary: Wits, Presence
- Skills: Craft, Lore, Investigation
- Talents: Creative/Innovative thinking, Quick Study

Play Style:

- Finding novel solutions to problems
- Creating new devices or methods
- Analyzing systems for improvement
- Convincing others to try new approaches

Development Path:

- Develop specific technical specialties
- Create increasingly complex inventions
- Build support for innovative ideas
- Overcome resistance to change

Story Hooks:

- What problem are they trying to solve?
- How do others react to their innovations?
- What unintended consequences might their creations have?
- Who benefits or suffers from their changes?

Build Blocks. Starting Build (30 XP).

- Attributes: Wits 3 (9), Presence 2 (6), Body 1 (3), Spirit 1 (3) \rightarrow 21 XP
- Skills: Craft 2 (4), Lore 2 (4) \rightarrow 8 XP
- **Total**: 29 XP (bank 1 XP)

- Add **Talent**: Quick Study (3 XP) using banked 1 + 4 = 5 XP; bank 2 XP
- Revised Total: 32 XP (bank 2 XP)

10.10 8. The Networker

Concept: Someone who builds and leverages social connections. A web of favors, a chorus of names.

Typical Inspiration: Merchants, spies, socialites, community leaders Mechanical Foundation:

- Primary: Presence, Wits
- Skills: Sway, Lore, (optionally) Command/Deception
- Talents: Network Builder, Command Presence / Silver Tongue

Play Style:

- Building and maintaining relationships
- Gathering information through contacts
- Leveraging social influence
- Navigating complex social situations

Development Path:

- Expand social network and influence
- Develop specific community ties
- Acquire political or economic power
- Master manipulation or leadership techniques

Story Hooks:

- What networks or communities are they part of?
- How do they balance multiple relationships?
- What happens when loyalties conflict?
- How do they handle betrayal or broken trust?

Build Blocks. Starting Build (30 XP).

- Attributes: Presence 3 (9), Wits 2 (6), Body 1 (3), Spirit 1 (3) \rightarrow 21 XP
- Skills: Sway 2 (4), Lore 2 (4) \rightarrow 8 XP
- **Total**: 29 XP (bank 1 XP)

- Add **Talent**: Silver Tongue (3 XP) using banked 1 + 4 = 5 XP; bank 2 XP
- Revised Total: 32 XP (bank 2 XP)

10.11 Creating Your Own Concept

Start with Narrative

- What is your character's background and motivation?
- What role do they play in their community or society?
- What relationships are important to them?
- What goals are they pursuing?

Add Mechanical Support

- Choose attributes that support your concept
- Select skills that reflect their training and experience
- Consider talents that provide unique capabilities
- Think about assets that represent their resources

Consider Group Role

- How does your concept complement other party members?
- What gaps in group capability can you fill?
- What unique contributions can you make?
- How will you work with other characters?

Plan for Growth

- What short-term improvements make sense?
- What long-term development aligns with your concept?
- How might your character change over time?
- What legacy do you want to build?

Character Concept Worksheet		
Narrative Elements:		
• Concept:		
• Motivation:		
• Background:		
• Relationships:		
Mechanical Foundation:		
• Primary Attributes:		
• Key Skills:		
• Starting Talents:		
• Initial Assets:		
Development Plan:		
• Short-term goals:		
• Long-term vision:		

10.12 Final Notes

Remember that these examples are starting points, not limitations. The most interesting characters often combine elements from multiple concepts or create entirely new approaches. Work with your Game Master to ensure your character concept fits the campaign and provides engaging story opportunities.

The best characters are those that you find interesting to play and that contribute to an enjoyable experience for everyone at the table.

Chapter 11

World Regions and Cultures

The world of *Fate's Edge* is a tapestry of ancient empires, emerging kingdoms, and untamed wilderness. This chapter surveys major regions and cultures that shape the setting—from the marble cities of Ecktoria to the mist-shrouded fields of Aelinnel. These frameworks are yours to adapt, blend, or reimagine.

11.1 The Amaranthine Inland Sea

At the heart of the known world lies the **Amaranthine Inland Sea**, a wind-gnarled waterway ringed by marble quays, vineyard hills, and smoke-blue mountains. For millennia it has served as the circulatory system of trade, faith, and conquest. Tides are subtle, but seasonal winds and river-feeds set the rhythm of commerce, pilgrimage, and war.

11.2 Northern Shore of the Amaranthine Sea

Ecktoria — The Utaran Imperium Successor

Once the furnace of empire ($Marble \ & Fire$), Ecktoria remains a palimpsest of power: old stones bearing new banners, old laws written under fresh seals. Though imperial reach waned, its civic habits endure.

- Marble Cities Forums, amphitheaters, and aqueducts yet flow. District fountains double as public oaths guaranteed by guild charters.
- **Imperial Roads** Mile-markers of white granite, way-shrines and customary tolls noted for couriers of the *Ashen Staves*.
- **Legal Legacy** The **Utaran Civic Codes** govern contracts, inheritance, and war-rights; local custom bends them under licensed *variance*.
- Architectural Wonders Sun-bridges spanning deltas, the Vault of a Thousand Maps, and the Amber Arch petrified by alchemical storm.

Acasia — "The Broken Province"

Frontiers braided from roads, rivers, and resentments. Here the outer seams of empire frayed first. Fortresses turned manors, manors turned townholds, and banners multiplied like thistles after rain.

- **Petty Kingdoms** Dozens of river-vales ruled by river-kings and banner-queens. Alliances shift with marriages, harvests, and omens.
- Fortified Towns Walls for defense, not display. Gate-streets kink for ambush; towers carry horn-codes every child knows.
- **Mercenary Culture** Free companies keep a *Black Ledger*: contracts fulfilled, oaths kept, debts paid.
- Cultural Mix Imperial rites meet clan feasts; old gods share niches with civic saints. Exiles and second chances (see Silkstrand tales) are common.

Vhasia — "Old Vhasia & The Bloodlands"

Politically fractured land of courtly intrigue and martial tradition, where ancient bloodlines vie for supremacy amid shifting alliances and ceremonial warfare.

- Fortress Castles Stone keeps crowned with gilded spires; courtiers plot in tapestried halls while knights train in courtyards.
- **Political Intrigue** Complex web of alliances, vendettas, and ceremonial duels that settle matters of honor and succession.
- Court Culture Elaborate ceremonies, patronage of arts, and rigid social hierarchies maintained through ritual and reputation.
- **Heraldic Traditions** Complex system of banners, titles, and precedence that govern social interactions and military commands.

Thepyrgos

Province and capital city renowned as a center of learning, magic, and scholarly pursuit, where ancient towers house both wisdom and dangerous secrets.

- Scholarly Traditions Tower-cities where mages, philosophers, and researchers pursue knowledge in specialized colleges and scriptoriums.
- **Arcane Heritage** Deep traditions of magical study, with libraries containing texts predating the fall of ancient empires.
- Academic Rivalries Intense competition between schools of thought, often manifesting in formal debates, magical duels, or scholarly contests.
- Mystical Dangers Forbidden knowledge and experimental magic that sometimes escape control, creating ongoing threats.

Viterra — "The Last Kingdom"

Tudor-inspired realm that straddles the Dolmis and Amaranthine seas, known for its legalistic approach to governance and strategic river crossings.

- **Hedge-Law Culture** Complex system of legal precedents, tolls, and river rights that govern everything from trade to personal conduct.
- **Duchy System** Semi-autonomous regions governed by dukes who maintain their own courts and armies while owing fealty to the crown.
- River Commerce Economy built around controlling strategic crossings, ferry rights, and maritime trade routes.
- **Legalistic Politics** Intrigue centered on court cases, charter disputes, and the interpretation of ancient laws rather than open warfare.

Ubral — "The Stone Between Spears"

Highland realm of rugged clans and fortified holds, where honor culture and martial traditions dominate social interactions.

- Clan Strongholds Fortified positions in mountain passes and high valleys, each clan maintaining its own laws and customs.
- **Honor Culture** Society built around concepts of personal honor, family reputation, and the resolution of disputes through formal challenges.
- **Highland Warfare** Military traditions emphasizing heavy infantry, defensive positions, and knowledge of mountain terrain.
- Clan Loyalties Complex web of alliances, blood-feuds, and marriage pacts that shift with each generation.

Kahfagia — "The Empire of Wakes and Storm-Flags"

Maritime empire built on naval supremacy and exploration, where ship captains and merchantadventurers shape both policy and culture.

- Naval Supremacy Military and economic power based on controlling sea lanes, harbors, and maritime trade routes.
- Explorer Culture Tradition of venturing into unknown waters, mapping new territories, and establishing trading posts.
- **Storm-Flag Protocol** Complex system of maritime signals, weather prediction, and naval customs that govern seaborne activities.
- Mixed Heritage Cosmopolitan society influenced by contacts with distant lands and diverse cultures encountered through exploration.

11.3 Southern Reaches

Theona — "The Marsh Crown"

Three island realms connected by causeways and maritime traditions, where wetland resources and naval culture define daily life.

- Marsh Agriculture Sophisticated systems of dikes, canals, and floating gardens that support dense populations in wetland environments.
- **Island Culture** Distinct traditions for each island, unified by shared maritime customs and interisland trade.
- Waterborne Commerce Economy based on fishing, water transport, and control of strategic waterways between islands.
- Folk Horror Traditions Deep connection to marsh spirits, water deities, and ancient practices that blur the line between protection and appearement.

The Mistlands — "Fields Under a Moving Sky"

Isolated region shrouded in perpetual mists, where ancient Aelerian protectorate status creates tension between autonomy and oversight.

- **Mistbound Geography** Landscape of bogs, waterways, and hidden settlements connected by causeways and boat paths.
- Bell Culture Complex system of bells and wards must be maintained to keep the Direwood horrors at bay.
- **Isolation Tensions** Cultural friction between desire for independence and practical need for trade and protection.
- **Ancient Secrets** Ruins and artifacts predating the Aelerian protectorate, hinting at older civilizations and forgotten magics.

11.4 Peoples and Cultures

Wood Elves (Lethai-al "People of the Body")

Inhabitants of the Valewood, deeply connected to the natural world and the cycles of growth and decay.

- Forest Harmony Lifestyle integrated with woodland ecosystems, practicing sustainable hunting, gathering, and cultivation.
- **Body-Centric Philosophy** Belief system emphasizing physical experience, instinct, and the wisdom of the body over abstract thought.
- Living Magic Spellcasting traditions that work with natural forces rather than commanding them, often involving plant growth and animal communication.

Seasonal Rituals Calendar of ceremonies marking natural cycles, from planting rites to autumn harvests to winter hibernation periods.

High Elves (Lethai-thora "People of the Mind")

Primarily found in Thepyrgos as established immigrants, known for their scholarly pursuits and intellectual traditions.

- Scholarly Excellence Deep traditions of academic study, magical research, and philosophical debate.
- Mind-Centric Philosophy Cultural emphasis on reason, logic, and the pursuit of abstract knowledge over physical concerns.
- **Arcane Mastery** Advanced magical techniques and theoretical understanding that often surpass other traditions.
- **Long Perspective** Tendency to view problems and conflicts through the lens of centuries or millennia rather than immediate concerns.

"Dark Elves" (Lethai-ar)

Rare practitioners pledged to Isoka and Inaea, embracing serpent and spider themes without inherent evil, representing different philosophical approaches.

- **Serpent Wisdom** Followers of Isoka, emphasizing transformation, renewal, and the shedding of old identities for new growth.
- **Spider Webs** Devotees of Inaea, focusing on connections, patterns, and the weaving of fate through careful manipulation.
- Philosophical Balance Neither inherently good nor evil, but representing alternative approaches to power and influence.
- Cultural Rarity Uncommon in most settings, often viewed with suspicion or fascination by other cultures.

Gnomes (Aelinnel — "People of Sums")

Inhabitants of the Mistlands, inspired by dark fairy tales and Wonderland lore, known for their mathematical precision and otherworldly logic.

- Mathematical Culture Society built around complex calculations, probability, and the belief that all phenomena can be understood through numerical relationships.
- Fey Logic Non-linear thinking patterns that seem illogical to outsiders but follow their own internal consistency.
- Mist Adaptation Unique abilities to navigate and manipulate the perpetual mists of their homeland.
- Contract Culture Deep tradition of precise agreements, wordplay, and the careful crafting of obligations that can be both helpful and dangerous.

Halflings (Aelaerem — "People of the Hearth")

Peaceful agricultural communities with folk horror elements, emphasizing home, family, and the dark side of domestic tranquility.

- Hearth Culture Deep connection to home, family, and the maintenance of traditional ways of life.
- **Agricultural Expertise** Sophisticated farming techniques and seasonal celebrations that mark the rhythm of rural life.
- Folk Horror Elements Dark undercurrents in seemingly peaceful communities, where hospitality can become trapping and tradition carries hidden costs.
- Community Defense Strong traditions of mutual aid and collective action when the community is threatened.

Dwarves (Aeler — "People of Stone")

Mountain-dwelling peoples of the Aelerian ranges, known for their craftsmanship, clan traditions, and complex relationship with stone and metal.

- **Stone-Sense** Innate ability to understand and work with geological formations, making them master miners and architects.
- Clan System Complex social structure based on family lines, with intricate systems of honor, debt, and mutual obligation.
- **Craft Traditions** Legendary skills in metalworking, stonework, and engineering that have been refined over generations.
- **Underground Cities** Vast complexes carved from mountain hearts, connected by tunnels and halls that serve both practical and ceremonial purposes.

Other Races — "Peoples Beyond the Old Roads"

Various other cultures and peoples exist in the margins of the known world, each with their own traditions and ways of life.

- Nomadic Tribes Various peoples who follow seasonal patterns across steppes, deserts, and other marginal lands.
- Coastal Peoples Maritime cultures that live in harmony with ocean environments and maintain their own naval traditions.
- Border Cultures Mixed communities that arise where different major cultures meet, creating unique hybrid traditions.
- **Ancient Survivors** Remnants of older civilizations that persist in isolated regions, maintaining forgotten knowledge and customs.

11.5 Regional Specialties and Resources

Economic Strengths

Agrarian Belts Grain, olives, wine, riverfish.

Mineral Ranges Iron, copper, silver, salt, cut-stone.

Trade Hubs Banking, oath-bonds (insurance), information markets.

Coasts Ship-timber, sailcloth, tar, dried fish.

Forest Marches Timber, resin, furs, healing herbs.

Unique Products

- Mistlands: Fog-pollen ink, peat-bricks, bog iron, mistglass that hums in storms.
- Aeler: Tempered steel, memory-stones etched with oath-runes, counterweight bridges.
- Theona: Citrus oils, amphora ceramics, star-compasses.
- **Kahfagia**: Goods and spices from across the world, including the mysterious "west lands;" potatoes, tomatoes, maize.
- Acasia: Veteran mercenaries, mixed-style armor, border-wares bearing two stamps.

11.6 Travel and Trade

Major Routes (Reference)

Amaranthine Coastway Sea-corridor linking Theona, Linn, Zakov, and Kahfagia.

Astroegro Straits Pilot-ruled narrows; tolls and weather courts.

River Roads Grain and scrip from interior markets to sea.

Aelerian Passes Underways Vault-routes beneath the peaks; sealed in winter.

Kahfagian Sea Lanes Goods from across the sea; dangerous journeys.

The Way Of Silk Overland routes from the far-east ending in Silkstrand.

Shadow Corridors Liminal shortcuts near the Ways Between; risky, fast, never the same twice.

Travel Considerations

- Road Quality: From imperial highways to cart-ruts; in the marsh, dust becomes murder-mud overnight.
- Bridges & Ferries: Strategic choke points; expect tolls, ledgers, and oaths on both banks.
- Seasonality: Passes close, steppe-sand shifts, sea-winds reverse; plan by Wind Tables.
- Safe Havens: Caravanserais, monasteries, lighthouse-cloisters owing aid by charter.

11.7 Regional Clocks and World Response

Tie adventures to **clocks** that change the map:

- Grain Shortage (4): If filled, food riots reshape a Theonacity's politics.
- Banner-Muster (6): Steppe tribes unify; caravans demand new terms.
- Harbor Scrip Crash (4): Trade letters lose value; smugglers thrive.
- Fog-Roused (6): Mistland spirits awaken; bells fail at night.

GM Story Beats may *tick* these when the party's choices strike regional nerves: missed payments, broken oaths, loud magic, conspicuous success.

11.8 Cultural Practices and Customs

Languages and Cant

- Utaran High (court, law, scholarship); River Cant (trade pidgin with gesture-signs).
- Steppe Tongues (whistled across distance); Sea-Patter (mariners' clipped code).

Religious Patterns

- **Temple & School** (Theona): Ethical schools blend with temple tithes; festivals mark navigation seasons.
- Ancestor Poles (Vilikari): Kin-spirits seated at feasts; oaths taken under the watch of names.
- Sky & Earth (Steppe): Wind-knots bound, libations poured into the first hoofprint.
- Sea-Rites (Linn/Zakov): Weather judgments witnessed by storm-priests.

Law and Custom

- Utaran Codes: Contracts, inheritance, civic duties; licensed *variance* lets local custom lean the written law.
- Clan Law (Acasia/Vilikari): Oath-payment by cattle, steel, or service-days.
- Merchant Law: Arbitration by bonded factors; ledgers sealed in wax and salt.

11.9 Magic and Attitude by Region

- Ecktoria: Licensed thaumaturges file Casting Notices for urban work; unfiled magic draws fines—and attention.
- Acasia: Folk-wards respected; visible sorcery can start a levy.
- Aeler: Rituals fold into craft; backlash treated like a cracked beam—fix it, document it.
- Mistlands: Bells and fog-names soothe fears; spiritualists mediate with the grey things.
- Linn/Zakov: Weather rites must be witnessed by three wind-bearers; false rites are crimes.

11.10 Creating Regional Adventures

Using Regional Characteristics

Consider how geography shapes travel and pursuit; which customs open doors (or close them); which tensions tick **clocks**; and which resources (salt, steel, scrip, secrets) define stakes.

Mixing Regional Elements

- Tin vs. Tide: Aeler miners accuse a port-city of short-weighted scales.
- Festival of Threads: Islanders, Steppe riders, and Heartlanders trade rites and insults under watchful magistrates.
- Fog and Fire: A Mistlands relic surfaces in a Theonaauction; three factions bid with more than coin.
- The Unquiet Map: An Aeler survey contradicts an old border—whose truth stands?

Regional Adventure Seeds

Mistlands Mystery (Clock 4: Bells Go Silent)

- Dusk bells falter. Tracks end at a mirror-pool that shows tomorrow's sky.
- Complications (SP): Fog names stolen; a bell-tree cracks; a reed altar burns cold.

Broken Marches Conflict (Clock 6: Valley Claim)

- Two lords court your company. One keeps books; one keeps graves tidy.
- Complications (SP): Ambush at witness trees; the Black Ledger demands a tithe.

Stone Kingdom Discovery (Clock 6: Archive Wakes)

- An echo-vault opens to song. Memory-stones argue with each other.
- Complications (SP): Rival charter; a cracked beam of magic; miners strike for better rites.

Theona Trade War (Clock 4: Harbor Scrip Collapse)

- Watermarks sing wrong. A counterfeit choir spreads.
- Complications (SP): Dock riot; lighthouse shutters locked; a patron's legal variance revoked.

11.11 Adapting Regions to Your Campaign

These regions are *frameworks*. Rename, splice, or tilt them toward your tale:

- Merge Mistland bells with island wind-courts to create storm-bell law.
- Let the Merchant Concord adopt steppe arbitration; settle contracts at a gallop.
- Tie your party to a **regional clock**: when it fills, the map—and your story—changes.

Remember: the world should answer the players. Roads reroute around their deeds; bells ring differently after they pass; ledgers carry their names in salt.

Chapter 12

Gods, Powers, and Patrons

In Fate's Edge, the **divine** is not a distant thesis—it is an active pressure system that pushes back when named. Temples argue in Ecktic High (§??), bells speak law in the Mistlands, and oaths sworn under clear sky bind tighter than iron (§11). This chapter restores the **lore of traditions**, clarifies **Patrons** and their **Rites**, and shows how all of it interlocks with the core systems (§4).

12.1 The Nature of Divine Forces

Scholars of Thepyrgos write that divinity condenses in three ways:

Numina Place-bound or concept-focused powers (a harbor's luck, a winter's severity).

Lineages Ancestor-chains and civic cults that accrue obligation over centuries.

Offices Roles that exist whether or not a face is seated—Witness, Arbiter, Wayfinder. Whoever answers the call is the office for as long as the rites hold.

All three answer when approached in their proper language, place, and price (§??).

Friction With Reality. Calling on the sacred generates narrative pressure. Treat divine missteps as Story Beats (SB) that the GM can spend for omens, visitations, taboos invoked, or social consequences among the faithful (§4).

12.2 Major Divine Traditions

The Everflame and the Lampers

Domains: Fire, purification, law **Centers:** Ecktoria's marble courts, Sun Coast porticoes **Themes:** Order through light, confession by heat, civic duty

- Clergy & Orders: Lampers tend beacon-fires and court lamps; Ash-Deacons oversee penances.
- Rites: Lamp of Plain Speech (forces truth in sworn testimony), Cinder-Ward (burns contagion, literal or social).
- Customs: Three-Wick Vigil before verdicts; extinguishing a lamp early is a public insult.

Vignette: In the Echo Hall a thousand glass panes bloom with flame. Each verdict adds one. The Archivist snuffs two and the crowd inhales—history itself has been corrected.

The Reformed Light (Mercy-Cant)

Domains: Revelation, mercy, community **Centers:** Valewood clinics, Theonan schools **Themes:** Repair over punishment; unity through service

- Orders: Lantern-Hands (healers), Keepers of Account (community ledgers of generosity).
- Rites: Sharing-Bread (multiplies supplies within a bounded fellowship), Pardon-Mark (removes a social stigma clock if restitution is made).
- **Taboo:** No light is to be used to shame the poor in public.

Sea and Storm Courts

Domains: Oceans, storms, navigation **Centers:** Linn and Zakov archipelagos (§11) **Themes:** Bargain with weather; respect for hazard

- Priesthood: Tide-Readers interpret current-scripts; Bell-Helms lead weather-rites.
- Rites: Stern-Knot (locks a course against drift), Storm's Portion (you surrender cargo; the squall spares lives).
- Language: Sea-Patter requires triadic call-and-response (§??); missing the third call risks an omen.

Sky and Conflict Traditions

Domains: Sky, conflict, honor **Centers:** Vilikari highlands, Acasian Marches **Themes:** Oaths make war bearable; victory is *clean* when witnessed

- Oath-Forms: Horn-codes and duel formulae (§??) bind reparations.
- Rites: Sky-Witness (freezes a parley one exchange; no one may strike), Banner-Balance (equalizes a skirmish's scale for one beat).

Shadow and Transformation Paths

Domains: Shade, secrets, change **Centers:** Eastern caravan cloisters, Mistland bell precincts **Themes:** Hidden knowledge; necessary metamorphosis

- Initiates: Veil-Bearers trade names seasonally (see Fog-Names, §??).
- Rites: Veil of Change (mask a social role until challenged by bell or oath), Moth-Path (take a consequence now to step past a danger later).

Ancestral Houses and Stone-Law

Domains: Kin, craft, memory Centers: Stone Kingdoms, Aeler tunnels

Themes: Work remembered; promises become architecture

- Practices: Charter-Script read aloud to attest memory (§??).
- Rites: Line-Recall (perfect recall in spaces your kin laid), Load-Share (shift harm from structure to sworn caretakers as Fatigue).

12.3 Patrons and the Rites

Not all power wants worship. **Patrons** are entities or *offices* that answer to named procedures and ledgered **Obligation**. Some wear faces. Others are the role itself. Runekeepers pledge themselves to a single Patron, Invokers use Symbols and arcane knowledge to perform their rites.

Devotional Practice

Prayer, calendar rites, ethics. Grants access to themed **Talents** (e.g., Purifying Touch, Guide's Wisdom) at normal XP cost (§7). Use language, posture, and season for fictional advantage (§??).

Thaumaturgical Access

Treat miracles as procedures: preconditions, components, and test points. Use Wits + Arcana to Channel, then Weave (§4); divine sources may swap in Spirit + Faith for either phase, per tradition.

Pact Magic (Rites)

- Prereqs: Talent such as Familiar Bond or Codex of Names.
- **Invoke:** Spend a *Boon or* mark *Obligation* (GM sets segments based on scale: minor 1, standard 2, major 3+).
- Risk: On misses, GM spends SB as Backlash flavored by the Patron's office (§4).

12.4 Regional Faces & Sacred Geography

Inland Sea Circuit

Pilgrim's Ring—a route of beacon-towers, courts, and granaries. Completing the ring in a year and a day grants the title *Road-Kin* (merchants will open a door once for free).

Mistlands Bell-Precincts

Bells carry law and lament. The *Three-Tone Dusk* is binding: certain Rites (*Veil of Change*) must answer or disperse harmlessly.

Stone Kingdoms Oath-Works

Bridges and vaults are "signed" with ancestor marks. A *Line-Recall* Rite in the right hall reads generations like a book.

Kahfagian Sea-Courts

Courts convene on the sea itself: three boats, three judges, verdict by current and chant (§?? Sea-Patter).

12.5 Talents & Devotional Boons

Examples that fit the above traditions (costs per §7):

- **Purifying Touch**—Once per scene, cleanse a mundane taint or calm a crowd segment if you carry fire openly.
- **Guide's Wisdom**—When mediating, ask the GM one clarifying question about *stakes*; answer is candid.
- Storm Sense—You always know the fastest safe anchorage within a day's sail.
- Oath-Keeper—When you publicly accept terms, gain a *Boon* to the next roll that advances them.

12.6 Consequences & Conflicts

- Attention: High Obligation grants visitations—aid that arrives with a demand.
- Rival Doctrines: Lampers vs Mercy-Cant on punishment; Sea Courts vs Sky Oath on jurisdiction; Ancestral Houses vs Catalyst on continuity.
- Blasphemy as Mechanics: GM spends SB to flip a rite's tone (e.g., Lamp of Plain Speech exposes your omission first).

12.7 Gameplay Tools

Quick SB Menu (Divine)

- 1 SB: An omen complicates timing or tone (bell toll, lamp gutter).
- 2 SB: A taboo is invoked; someone important is offended.
- 3 SB: A rival office answers as well (Keeper vs Catalyst).
- 4 SB: An owed service comes due now.

Sacred Site Tags

Consecrated, Witnessed, Thresholded, Storm-Favored, Ancestral-Resonant. Each tag lowers DV by 1 for aligned rites and raises it by 1 for opposed offices.

Divine & Patron Quick Reference

Approaches: Devotion (Talents), Thaumaturgy (procedures), Pact (Rites + Obligation)

Obligation Track: 9 segments—at 3/6/9 trigger requests, visitations, demands

Backlash: GM SB spend, flavored by office and region

Language Keys: Ecktic High (oaths), Sea-Patter (weather), Charter-Script (memory)

Assets Help: Libraries, colleges, shrines modify DV/Position (§??)

12.8 Mechanical Integration

- Talent Access—Divine-themed Talents use normal XP (§7); prerequisites are narrative.
- Rites System—Use *Obligation* and SB as described; scaling: minor (1 seg), standard (2), major (3+).
- Casting Loop—Rites can slot into Channel/Weave/Backlash (§4); Spirit often substitutes for Wits.
- Language Hooks—Correct register can lower DV by 1 or grant Boon (§??).

Closing Note

Every allegiance writes *terms* into your story: who will answer when you call, and who will come to collect when you don't.

Chapter 13

Character Backgrounds

From the journal of a Thepyrgosi Witch Hunter

They call it mercy when the Tower does it and cruelty when I do. The difference is a seal of wax and a hymn at the gate.

I was a bright spark once—could taste iron on my tongue when the air went thin before a working. The masters in Thepyrgos tested me, weighed me, and found me *nearly* enough. "Nearly" is a door that never opens again.

So I learned the other doors.

I keep a ledger: names, places, the hour the lamps guttered in a tenement, the way the brick sweats when a child hums without meaning to. I carry writs that make people look away. I carry cord and a promise I do not speak aloud. The University pays for talent delivered in time; the city pays for fires that never start. Between those accounts, I balance what I can. You will say I go too far. Sometimes I do. Sometimes the street is a tinderbox and a wrong whisper is a spark. Sometimes a family would rather believe in saints than in ash. I give them a story they can live with and take away the one that might kill them.

When the bells of Thepyrgos answer the river wind, I walk the colonnade to the bursar's door and do not look at the windows. The work is ugly. The work is necessary. The night does not care which of those is true—only that the lamps keep burning.

Before your character took their first deliberate risk, they belonged somewhere. Backgrounds are the trail-dust on your boots, the school-ink on your fingers, the bell-pattern you still tap when frightened. They explain how you know what you know—and who still knows you.

13.1 Understanding Backgrounds

Backgrounds serve several important functions:

- Provide narrative context for abilities and choices
- Explain how you gained skills, languages (§??), and connections
- Create ties to regions and factions (§11)
- Offer roleplaying hooks, obligations, and privileges
- Seed reliable *contacts*, *customs*, and *places* that matter on-screen

Mechanical Hooks. Choose one background at character creation. It grants:

- Access Tags (narrative permissions; see below)
- A Signature Contact (named NPC; usually a Cap 1 follower you do not pay XP for; they cannot take independent actions, but can grant +1d once per scene when their help is plausible)
- A Background Boon (once per session, gain a +1d or reduce DV by 1 for a task strongly tied to the background's sphere)
- An Obligation Clock (4 segments; when filled, it creates a *call-in* from that world—debt, favor, duty; see §13.9)

Access Tags. Tags describe where and with whom you have standing. Examples: Guild-Ledgered, Court-Announced, Veteran-of-the-Marches, Bell-Kin of the Causeways, Wind-Rider's Tokens, Charter-Stamped. When a scene engages a tag, the GM may:

- Waive a trivial gate (no roll) or
- Lower Position risk by one step for first contact or
- Offer a *Devil's Bargain* tied to that society's expectations

13.2 Common Background Categories

Social Class Backgrounds

Aristocratic House Scion

- Access Tags: Court-Announced, Heraldic Right
- Skills: Sway, Command, Lore (customs)
- Signature Contact: Family steward (Cap 1)
- Background Boon: Once/session in a formal setting, treat Social Position as one step better for an exchange.
- Obligation Seeds: Marriage alliances, estate audits, house feuds
- Challenges: Intrigue clocks, reputation stakes

Merchant Factor

- Access Tags: Guild-Ledgered, Caravan Rights
- Skills: Sway (negotiation), Investigation (accounts), Lore (markets)
- Signature Contact: Bookkeeper or quartermaster (Cap 1)
- Background Boon: Once/session when buying/selling or logistics, reduce DV by 1 or gain +1d.
- Obligation Seeds: Notes due, partner demands, embargoes

Common Folk

- Access Tags: Neighborhood Trust, Guild-Friend
- Skills: Craft (one), Endurance, Streetwise or Nature
- Signature Contact: Elder, foreman, or midwife (Cap 1)
- Background Boon: Once/session among familiar folk, convert a failure on routine labor to a success-with-cost.
- Obligation Seeds: Communal favors, festival work, mutual aid

Professional Backgrounds

Marcher Veteran

- Access Tags: Veteran-of-the-Marches, Muster Papers
- Skills: Melee or Ranged, Tactics, Endurance
- Signature Contact: Old sergeant (Cap 1)
- Background Boon: Once/session in organized violence, ignore the first point of situational Disadvantage from confusion or fear.
- Obligation Seeds: Recall to colors, feud legacies, back-pay claims

Academic of the Dialogues

- Access Tags: School-Sealed, Reading Privileges
- Skills: Lore, Investigation, Sway (debate)
- Signature Contact: Lecturer or archivist (Cap 1)
- Background Boon: Once/session in research or disputation, ask one clarifying question the GM must answer plainly or point to the shelf that does.
- Obligation Seeds: Citations owed, controversial thesis, patron politics

Underworld Hand

- Access Tags: Harbor Handsigns, Black Banner Cant
- Skills: Stealth, Deception, Streetwise
- **Signature Contact**: Fence or fixer (Cap 1)
- Background Boon: Once/session when using a cant (§??), gain +1d to set up or slip out.
- Obligation Seeds: Debts, heat with a rival crew, burned safehouse

Regional Backgrounds

Urban Child of Silkstrand

- Access Tags: Street-Stall Rights, Night-Patrol Familiar
- Skills: Streetwise, Perception, Sway (fast talk)
- Signature Contact: Watch-lantern or stall-keeper (Cap 1)
- Background Boon: Once/session in a dense city, you know a *shortcut or rumor* that reduces time/cost by one step.

Rural Valewood Forager

- Access Tags: Green Courts Token, River-Ferry Nod
- Skills: Nature, Survival, Lore (spirits)
- Signature Contact: Leaf-warden (Cap 1)
- Background Boon: Once/session in the wild, downgrade a Travel complication by one step.

Frontier Marcher Homesteader

- Access Tags: Land-Grant Papers, Border Moot Voice
- Skills: Craft (build), Endurance, Tactics or Diplomacy
- Signature Contact: Neighboring elder (Cap 1)
- Background Boon: Once/session at a contested site, shift Position up by one step when defending what's yours.

13.3 World-Linked Backgrounds

Aeler Charter Apprentice

- Access Tags: Charter-Stamped, Stone-Speech Initiate
- Skills: Craft, Lore (engineering), Investigation (plans)
- Signature Contact: Oathscribe (Cap 1)
- **Boon**: Once/session around structures, ignore the first *environmental* complication from collapse or strain.

Mistlands Bell-Keeper

- Access Tags: Bell-Law, Causeway Rights
- Skills: Perception, Lore (omens), Survival (fens)
- Signature Contact: Dusk-warden (Cap 1)
- **Boon**: Once/session, ring a lawful pattern to reframe a fog scene's Position from *Risky* to *Controlled* for one exchange.

Ykrul Wind-Runner

- Access Tags: Wind-Knot Tokens, Banner Hospitality
- Skills: Survival (steppe), Ranged or Riding, Sway (customs)
- Signature Contact: Banner-aunt (Cap 1)
- **Boon**: Once/session in open country, coordinate allies at distance; they gain a one-time *Boon* if they can hear your call.

Kahfagian Dock-Priest Acolyte

- Access Tags: Harbor Blessings, Beacon Rights
- Skills: Lore (sea rites), Sway (crews), Investigation (cargo)
- Signature Contact: Beacon-keeper (Cap 1)
- **Boon**: Once/session at sea or harbor, treat one navigation check as if aided by favorable weather (DV-1).

13.4 Background Benefits and Limits

Typical Benefits

- Skill Access: Strong narrative justification for certain tests
- Resource Access: Borrowed tools, rooms, shrines, or records (scene-time instead of XP; see Assets, §8)
- Social Access: Entry to circles your tag recognizes
- **Knowledge**: Clues, maps, or customs that lower DV by 1
- Reputation: Advantage on first impressions in-tag

Common Limitations

- Obligations: Duties to house, guild, banner, or court
- **Restrictions**: Codes, taboos, or public expectations
- Enemies: Rival houses, crews, or schools
- Secrets: Leverage others can pull
- Dependencies: Loss of standing if you neglect ties

13.5 Custom Backgrounds

Build Procedure (Player & GM)

Pick 1 Access Tag, 1 Signature Contact, 1 Boon, and 1 Obligation Seed. Name places and people.

- Origin: Where were you taught/raised/forged?
- **Training**: Which *two* skills does this background naturally support?
- Experiences: One memory that still changes how you act
- Relationships: One ally, one rival; both want something
- Values: What won't you let slide?

Mechanical Considerations

- Boon Scope: DV-1 or +1d once/session when strongly on-theme
- Contact Use: +1d as assist; cannot take independent actions unless purchased as a Follower (Cap² XP; §8)
- Assets: Borrowing an institutional asset costs scene time (counts as upkeep for that asset this downtime) but 0 XP
- Languages: Choose one tongue linked to the background (see §??); at least Conversational

13.6 Integration with Development

Early Career

- Apprentice, recruit, junior clerk, initiate bell-keeper
- Boon is modest; obligation triggers are frequent but small

Mid-Career

- Foreman, sergeant, factor, lecturer
- Add a **second Access Tag** or elevate contact to Cap 2 by paying XP for a follower

Late Career

- Master, banner-aunt, beacon-warden, arbiter
- Background Boon may become a *scene-long permission* at GM approval tied to a vow or festival

13.7 Background Combinations

Sequential

- Veteran \rightarrow City Watch: Access shifts from Muster Papers to Badge Rights
- Scholar \rightarrow Diplomat: Keep libraries, gain court

Parallel

• Noble Merchant: Both Court-Announced and Guild-Ledgered; obligations multiply

Contrasting

• Criminal Penitent: Underworld ties vs. temple vows; great hooks, sharp bargains

13.8 Using Backgrounds in Play

Player Applications

- Name your places: the specific stall, shrine, or yard you know
- Cash your Boon when you leverage that familiarity
- Call on your contact to assist or to introduce a new lead

GM Applications

- Offer choices where background allegiance matters
- Turn Access Tags into gates and keys
- Spend Story Beats (§9) to complicate the old ties

13.9 Obligations & Evolution

Obligation Clock (4)

When filled by misses, bargains, or story, something is due.

- 1–2 Minor favor, time, or tithe
- 3 Significant service, costly honesty, dangerous escort
- 4 Defining ordeal: duel, audit, rite, or trial

Clear segments by honoring duties on-screen, sacrificing resources, or changing affiliation (which creates new clocks).

Enhancement & Transformation

- Enhance: Add a tag or upgrade the contact via XP (Follower rules)
- Transform: Rewrite the background after a major arc; keep one tag, swap the rest, reset the clock
- **Resolution**: Retire a background after paying its *price*; gain a *Legacy Note*—a small permanent permission

13.10 Tables & Tools

Quick Background Seeds

d6	Seed
1	Failed heir with an honest steward and a dishonest cousin
2	Caravan accountant who knows three border tariffs by heart
3	Bell-tender whose dusk pattern saved a village once
4	Charter apprentice who broke a measure and hid it
5	Ykrul courier who owes horses to two banners
6	Dock acolyte who lit the beacon in a storm against orders

GM SB Menu: Background Complications

- 1 SB: A rival claims your tag is invalid here; prove it or pay time
- 2 SB: Your contact is busy or watched; help will cost you exposure
- 3 SB: Obligation advances; an audit, rite, or muster arrives early
- 4 SB: An enemy weaponizes your background—publicly

Background Quick Reference

At Creation

- Choose: 1 Access Tag, 1 Signature Contact (Cap 1 assist), 1 Boon (once/session), 1 Obligation Seed.
- Pick 1 language tied to the background at *Conversational* or better (§??).

In Play

- Invoke tags to open doors or shift Position.
- Call your contact for +1d assist (no independent actions).
- Track the *Obligation Clock* (4). Pay it on-screen.

Advancing

- Upgrade contact to a *Follower* by paying XP (Cap²).
- Add a second tag after a major arc or training.

13.11 Worked Examples

House Shield (Aristocratic-Military Hybrid)

- Tags: Court-Announced, Veteran-of-the-Marches
- Skills: Command, Melee, Lore (protocol)
- Contact: House steward (Cap 1)
- Boon: Once/session while guarding a principal, treat one consequence as one step less severe.
- Hook: Duel clock from an old slight; an audit of campaign spoils

Ledger Lantern (Merchant-Temple Bridge)

- Tags: Guild-Ledgered, Beacon Rights
- Skills: Sway, Investigation (accounts), Lore (sea rites)
- Contact: Beacon-keeper (Cap 1)
- Boon: Once/session, secure safe harbor or fair rate; DV-1.
- Hook: Rivals whisper of skimming tithe; prove the books

Fog Warden (Mistlands Civic)

- Tags: Bell-Law, Causeway Rights
- Skills: Perception, Survival, Sway (local law)
- Contact: Dusk-warden (Cap 1)
- **Boon**: Once/session in mist, choose *route-or-safety*: negate a travel delay or downgrade a hazard.
- Hook: Someone silences the bells; obligation advances

Let your background do work for you. Speak its language, call its favors, and pay its debts in play. The world will answer.

Chapter 14

Enhanced Player Play

sectionOptional Player-Character Death

By default, Fate's Edge treats death as rare and dramatic. Use any of the following modules (singly or in combination) to tune how lethal your table feels. All options respect **Story Beats** (SB) and **Obligation** as core currencies.

Baseline (Default)

PCs do not die on ordinary failures. Instead, they suffer **Harm**, Conditions, lost opportunities, or narrative costs. Death only occurs when a rule below is in play or the table agrees a scene warrants it.

Option A — Severe Harm Death

Trigger. When a PC would take a **third** instance of Severe Harm (or escalate past the top of your harm track), they instead face death.

Stave It Off. The player may avoid death by choosing one: (1) mark 2 SB and take a MAIMED permanent Condition, (2) accept a Patron's Claim (see Option D), or (3) convert the blow into a Last Stand (Option C).

Option B — Death Clock

Trigger. Catastrophic consequences (falls, crushes, mortal wounds) fill a named **Death Clock** (4 or 6 ticks).

While Ticking. Actions that stabilize reduce the clock; taking further punishment advances it. When Full. The character dies unless one of the following occurs immediately: spend 2 SB to hold at full (buy a single action), accept a Patron's Claim, or another PC succeeds at Pull From the Brink (risky, effect = clock -2 on success).

Option C — Last Stand

Trigger. On lethal harm or a full Death Clock, the player may declare a Last Stand.

Effect. For the remainder of the scene, the PC acts with +1 effect and ignores new Harm. Each action automatically creates 1 SB. When the scene ends, the character dies unless a miracle is secured (Patron rite, relic, or equivalent).

Option D — Patron's Claim

Trigger. On death, the PC's Patron (or a circling power) intervenes.

Bargain. The GM offers 1–3 -negotiable terms (e.g., *Obligation* +2, *forfeit a Gift*, *become a vessel for a season*). If accepted, the PC lives; mark the costs immediately and record the **Claim** as an ongoing front. Refusal means the death proceeds.

Note. Claims should change the campaign; use sparingly.

Option E — Dramatic Exit Inheritance

Dramatic Exit. The player may choose a meaningful death that resolves a question or saves others. **Inheritance.** The next PC created by that player inherits one of: (a) a **Relationship** (bond, contact, or rival), (b) a **Tool** (asset degraded one step), or (c) a **Lesson** (start with +1 XP toward a Talent used in the exit). Record how the world remembers them.

Option F — Return From Beyond

Trigger. A body, a name, and a path (rite, gate, bargain).

Cost. Treat as a High Rite with Obligation appropriate to the transgression. Set DV using the Rites system. On success, the PC returns **changed**: apply a SCAR (permanent Condition) and 1 SB to the rescuer. On failure, choose: lose the body, or return with a Patron's Claim.

Quick Picks

Low lethality: Baseline + Death Clock only. Heroic tragedy: Severe Harm Death + Last Stand + Inheritance. Dark bargains: Any combo with Patron's Claim.

The world of **Fate's Edge** sings when players help steer the tune. This chapter gathers *player-facing dials*—lightweight, opt-in mechanics that turn your table's choices into momentum in the fiction of Viterra, Acasia, Ecktoria, Ubral, and the long coasts besides. Treat these as a menu: use a few, or layer many as your group grows comfortable.

14.1 Player Resources

Two shared languages of play appear throughout this chapter:

Boons Core system edge; spend to power talents or convert to XP (per core rules).

SB The GM's Story Beats; several options here invite players to accept SB in exchange for narrative benefits.

14.2 Engagement Rewards

14.2.1 Session Investment Tracker

At session close, each player privately rates their *investment* (1–3). The tracker rewards steady participation without penalizing quiet nights.

1 — Low You followed others' lead. Gain +1d once next session on any support action.

- 2 Medium You took initiative in some scenes. Gain +1d once next session on a *relationship* roll and bank 1 Momentum (see §14.5.1).
- 3 **High** You anchored or elevated multiple scenes. Gain +1d twice next session (different scenes) and bank 1 Momentum.

Table Boon. If all players report 2+ in a session, the GM may award the table 1 free Boon to assign at the start of the next session.

14.2.2 Cultural Immersion Bonus

Reward lived-in play with light, predictable benefits.

- Earn 1 Culture Point when you enrich a scene with apt language, rites, or customs (Sea-Patter hail; bell-speech courtesy; Aeler craft-honorifics). Max 3/session.
- Spend 3 Culture for +1d on a culturally keyed roll.
- **Spend 5 Culture** (across sessions) to declare a *trusted door*: one institution in that culture treats you as Friendly for the next approach.

14.3 Collaborative Play

14.3.1 Information Trading

When the table hunts answers, convert curiosity into structure.

Request & Price. State the question and choose a price the table accepts:

Devil's Bargain Offer the GM a future complication to "pay" for deeper intel.

Accept SB The GM gains +1 SB now; you gain a strategic clue or reduced DV.

Spend Boon Spend **1 Boon** to lower DV by 1 on the research/social approach.

Creative Methods. Swap coin for color: poetry duels, shrine petitions, map-reading at a parish stone. If your method sings with setting, take +1 effect on the check.

14.3.2 Clock Manipulation

Players can nudge tension without rewriting stakes.

- Slow a visible Clock by 1 segment by either spending 1 Boon or accepting +1 SB into the scene (fiction must justify delay).
- Hasten a visible Clock by 1 segment by spending 1 Momentum (§14.5.1) or taking a Devil's Bargain.
- Limit: Once per player per scene. If three or more players affect the same Clock in a scene, the GM gains +1 SB.

14.3.3 Complication Bargaining

Invite the kind of trouble you want to play.

- Name a *type*: social, physical, mystery, or moral (e.g., Valora court etiquette; Ubral scree; Isoka whispers; oath vs. mercy).
- The GM frames the complication accordingly and grants you +1d on your next roll within that trouble, or reduces DV by 1 if your approach leans into the specified texture.

14.4 Faction Awareness

14.4.1 Loyalty Recognition

Track a simple ladder (-3...+3): Enemy, Hostile, Unfriendly, Neutral, Friendly, Supportive, Ally. When you act with an institution's aims, mark a **tick** toward the next step (GM pacing). When you betray a stated value, drop one step immediately and the GM banks +1 SB for future headaches.

14.4.2 Cross-Cultural Synergies

Spotting a neat cultural combo (Zakov pilots + Kahfagia signals; Aeler engineering + Ecktoria charters) grants +1d once per scene the synergy is actively used.

14.5 Advanced Techniques

14.5.1 Momentum Banking

When your team resolves a Clock *early* (segments unspent), bank **1 Momentum** per unused segment (max **2/session**). Spend 1 Momentum to:

- Gain +1d on a future approach tied to that victory (lessons learned); or
- Telescope a travel beat (skip a routine obstacle the same route would present); or
- Trigger a *Prepared Move*: declare a sensible minor setup you plausibly arranged off-screen.

14.5.2 Escalation Management

Trade heat for shape.

- De-escalate (spend 1 Boon): Downgrade a Major consequence to Minor with a plausible concession (quiet tolls paid, harsh words eaten).
- Redirect (accept +1 SB): Shift pressure to a new venue or actor you name; the GM places that SB there as attention.
- Truce (spend 1 Momentum): Freeze a faction's hostility for one scene if you can cite a shared value (oath, rite, charter clause).

14.6 Character Creation Enhancements

Players may take up to **2 Bonds** (+2 XP total) and up to **2 Starting Complications** (+4 XP total) for a cap of **34 XP**. Each unresolved starting Complication adds +1 banked SB to early scenes until cleared. Favor *storyful* picks (clan honor, guild debt, patron notice) over pure math.

14.7 Downtime

Between sessions, tend your garden—quietly moving the world.

14.7.1 Bookkeeping

- Allocate XP (respecting days required).
- Update Assets/Followers (status: Maintained, Neglected, Compromised).
- Track Boons (conversion cap remains 2 XP/session).
- Note SB Debt from unresolved Complications.

14.7.2 Activities

- Recovery: Clear Harm/Exposure with scenes that show the work.
- Training: Buy advances; narrate mentors, gyms, scriptoria.
- Research: Lower DVs with good sources; log new leads.
- Social: Strengthen Bonds; tune faction attitudes.
- Preparation: Cache gear, sow rumors, line up ferries.

14.7.3 Strategic Considerations

Clear SB-debt complications first; synchronize travel plans; decide which Asset gets love this interval, and which follower needs face-time to avoid Neglect.

14.8 Implementation Timeline

Sessions 1–3

Investment Tracker, Information Trading (via Boons/Bargains), light Complication Bargaining.

Sessions 4-6

Clock Manipulation (Boon/Momentum/SB), Cultural Immersion, Faction Awareness, Momentum Banking.

Sessions 7+

Cross-Cultural Synergies, Escalation Management, advanced pacing choreography.

At-Table Prompts

Seed the Scene. "Ask for the kind of complication you want."

Name the Stakes. "Is this clock worth slowing? Who pays—Boon, SB, or Momentum?"

Pay with Color. "What custom or rite do you invoke to make this work?"

Close the Loop. "Mark your Investment; one sentence of what you learned."

14.9 Between Sessions Activities Log

Use or print the following trackers.

14.9.1 Character Advancement

XP Allocation

• Total XP Available:	
-----------------------	--

•	Attributes	Spent:	((=	days)
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Attribute Improvements

Attribute	Old	New	Cost	Days
Body				
Spirit				
Presence				
Wits				

Skill Improvements

Skill	Old	New	Cost	Days
Arcana				
Combat				
Investigate				
Lore				
Move				
Notice				
Physique				
Resolve				
Stealth				
Sway				
Survival				

14.9.2 Asset & Follower Management

Assets

Name	Tier	Status	Notes

Followers

Name	Role	Harm	Exposure	Status

14.9.3 Bonds & Complications

Bonds Updated

•	With:	— Change:
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Complications

Complication	Resolution or Status

14.9.4 Boons & Momentum Summary

- Boons Held: ___/5 Converted to XP: ___ (max 2 XP/session)
- Momentum Banked: ___ (max 2/session)

14.9.5 Campaign Clocks

- Mandate: $_$ / 6 Crisis: $_$ / 6
- Notables: _____

14.9.6 Notes & Reflections

14.10 The Witch Hunter

Concept: A sanctioned tracker of illicit rites and rogue talents. Part detective, part exorcist, part collector of debts owed to the law.

Typical Inspiration: Inquisitors, occult constables, hedge-wardens, contract witch-finders. **Mechanical Foundation**:

- Primary: Wits 4, Spirit 3
- Skills: Investigation 3, Lore (occult) 2, Melee 2, Insight 1
- Talents: Witch-Sign Reader (spot residue of workings), Cold Iron Practice (gain +1d when disrupting active magic), Calm Under Oath (resist panic, intimidation once/scene)
- Assets: Writ of limited authority (opens doors, closes some), informant in a temple archive

Play Style:

- Tracks leads, reads scenes, corners quarry with paperwork and steel
- Uses Position and leverage in social spaces before blades are drawn
- Treats magic as both evidence and hazard (§4)

Development Path:

- Specialize in *Baneful Techniques* (counter-rites, bindings)
- Build a network of informants and safe cells (§8)
- Learn one tradition deeply to turn it against itself

Story Hooks:

- A vanished ledger ties a noble salon to forbidden rites
- A sanction arrives with no seal—who really wrote it?
- Your oldest informant begs you to burn a file with your name on it

Witch Hunter Quick Boons

Once per session when confronting an occult scene, either:

- Reduce the DV of the first read-the-signs check by 1, or
- Shift Position one step safer for the first attempt to break an ongoing effect.

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