

HERBALISM & ALCHEMY

Hll throughout the world, there are various forms of plant life, ocean products, and even earthy substances that you can utilize both in and out of a combat situation. Herbalism is the profession behind gathering these types of items, and Alchemy is the profession behind extracting their potential and using the products they produce. You might find yourself walking through the mountains, only to come across some very rare Primordial Balm, which under most circumstances can amplify a potion or poison's effects two-fold. At other times, you might find yourself walking across a tundra cold and alone, and due to your training you are able to utilize some Drakus Flower or Fennel Silk to help you regulate your body heat.

HERBALISM

While you are out traveling in the world, you might want to gather some local flora. This act is known as Herbalism. Herbalism is mainly used to gather things like seeds, coral, mushrooms, or bark. It can also be used to gather very potent magical ingredients like ghostly stalks or water infused with the elements.

You can perform this action during downtime if the party is out in the wilderness, or whenever you are in the middle of the game as the party travels around.

PERFORMING HERBALISM

The Herbalism skill uses your Intelligence or Wisdom modifier, whichever is highest, as a base. You then add your proficiency bonus if you are proficient with an herbalism kit.

Herbalism Modifier = INT or WIS Modifier +
Proficiency Bonus if using a Herbalism Kit you're proficient with

For example, a Druid with a high Wisdom attribute would be versed at Herbalism due to her experience roaming the wilds for the majority of her life. In the same fashion, a Rogue might have developed a system to survive out in the wilderness by gathering ingredients he was familiar with.

GATHERING DURING GAMEPLAY

In between the dungeon delving, the sword slashing and the spell casting, there is usually a period of rest. Gathering plants or herbs is not considered a strenuous activity, and does not interrupt the resting periods that allow movement.

For these occasions, you could announce to the DM that you would like to gather some plant life around the area. You would then roll an Herbalism check. Remember, you can use an herbalism kit to increase your roll by your proficiency bonus if you are proficient with the kit as well.

The entire activity of walking around, searching the undergrowths, crevices, trees and other places usually takes up about an hour of your time. Though this might take longer depending on the hospitability of the environment.

IDENTIFYING INGREDIENTS

After you've gathered some ingredients, you can try to identify the usable parts. Unless otherwise stated by the DM, this is usually done by rolling an Herbalism check.

On a failure, you do not recognize the ingredient enough to understand its purpose. Another attempt can be made after you've researched more about the material, or if another party member identifies it for you. You cannot roll again for the same ingredient if you do not already know what it is, or have gained insight on it.

On a success, you recognize the ingredient and have a general idea of what it would do in a concoction.

RARE FINDINGS

The world is a bountiful place amongst all of the terrains it has within itself. While there are some plants that only grow in certain regions, and others that grow almost everywhere, you might come across a rare ingredient or two.

Rare ingredients such as the Primordial Balm offer major boons to both potions and poisons. Therefor they are much harder to identify the exact details of.

ALCHEMY

Ingredients harvested from plants can have several beneficial or sometimes detrimental effects. But we can't just stuff the ingredients in our mouth and hope for the best now, can we? You'll need a deep understanding on how to extract their power. This process is known as Alchemy.

THE ALCHEMY SKILL

The Alchemy skill uses your Intelligence or Wisdom modifier, whichever is highest, as a base. You then add your proficiency bonus if you are proficient with either an herbalism kit or alchemist's supplies.

Alchemy Modifier = INT or WIS Modifier + Proficiency Bonus if using a valid tool you're proficient with

For example, a Druid would be able to use her connection to nature to deduce how to best combine ingredients in a safe manner from having to do so growing up. At the same time, a Rogue might have studied medicine in his lifetime, in order to understand the body and create better poisons. Both are viable background and flavor texts for Alchemy.

THE PROCESS OF ALCHEMY

When you would like to craft a potion or poison, you announce this to your DM. You can then perform an Alchemy attempt. This process may take anywhere from a few minutes to several hours or even days to complete, depending on the complexity of the desired concoction, and always results in a single vial of paste, powder, or liquid.

THE TOOLS OF THE TRADE

For each type of concoction, you are required to have a tool. Crafting potions and tonics requires some Alchemist's Supplies or Herbalism Kit, while crafting poisons requires a Poisoner's Kit. You do not need to be proficient with the tools in order to craft the items, but being proficient with these tools does allow you to add your proficiency bonus while crafting.

To start a basic Alchemy Attempt, you would select a base ingredient to work with. Base ingredients have the term **Effect** in front of the description. When crafting, you can only have one of these base ingredients unless an ingredient says otherwise, such as **Bloodgrass** for example.

Once you have your base ingredient, you can add other ingredients that have the **Potion Modifier**, **Toxin Modifier** or **Special** term in front of the description. You can only have 1 Effect ingredient and up to 3 Modifier ingredients in a single concoction. Secondly, there are **Enchantment** ingredients. These require **Elemental Water** as their base ingredient, after which you would select the Enchantment ingredient for the Alchemy Attempt.

Now that you have selected your ingredients, you can find the final difficulty number and roll an Alchemy Attempt DC check.

Alchemy Attempt DC = 10 + all ingredient difficulty modifiers combined

On a successful Alchemy Attempt roll, you create the vial of paste, powder, or liquid. On a failure, the vial's contents don't look exactly like they should. Whether or not a failed concoction works as intended... well, there's always one way to find out.

CRAFTING

CRAFTING POTIONS

The two different types of potions are **Effects** and **Enchantments**.

A simple **Effect** potion is normally either a healing-like substance, while **Enchantment** potions produce a spell-like effect. For example, **Wisp Stalks** give the effect of making the consumer of the potion turn invisible for 1 hour. While the healing-like substances can be altered by **Potion Modifier** ingredients, all of the **Enchantment** potions cannot.

An example of a potion that you can create using Alchemy: **Potion of Delayed Potent Healing**. Starting with Wild Sageroot, combine it with Milkweed Seeds and a touch of Gengko Brush. This potion has an Alchemy Attempt DC of 14. The resulting mixture should give off a bluish-green glow in the water, with the remnants of the brown Gengko Brush swirling around. When ingested, this potion provides (8d4/2) healing over the course of two rounds.

CRAFTING POISONS

One of the main tools in an assassin's, Drow's, or evil being's repertoire of ways to kill someone are Poisons. Most of the time these are beautiful, and all of the time they are deadly. There is only one type of poison (**Effect**) when it comes to this supplement, and that's all that is needed.

Poisons are very versatile in how one can create them. They can target the target's core and disrupt their body heat overtime to freeze them from the inside-out, or even decide to boil their flesh off using acidic properties. They can knock-out targets as well as make targets unaware they are even poisoned. When you create a poison, you decide whether the poison needs to be **inhaled**, **ingested**, dealt with an **injury**, or just making contact with **skin**.

Luckily, for all those wanting to master the art of poisons, all you'd need to start is a very common ingredient called Wyrmtongue Petals. These grow in almost every terrain, and are the base ingredient for all poisons. Additionally, all poisons can be altered by Toxin Modifier ingredients to customize them to your liking.

A few examples of poisons that you can create using Alchemy are provided below:

Death's Bite (injury). Start with Wyrmtongue Petals like all poisons, and grind in the root part of some Arctic Creeper. Then add some Spineflower Berries and Quicksilver Lichen. This poison has a Alchemy Attempt DC of 18. The resulting mixture should look like a translucent light grey liquid with lines of silver flakes from the lichen. When used appropriately, the target it is used on becomes poisoned for 30 seconds, and takes 2d6 + Alchemy Modifier necrotic damage per round.

Widow Venom (contact). Start with Wyrmtongue Petals like all poisons, and mix in some Amanita Cap with a little bit of Cactus Juice. After that, add some Spineflower Berries. This poison has an Alchemy Attempt DC of 17. The resulting mixture should be a slime-like red substance that has fuzzy bits of the Amanita Cap exposed. When used appropriately, the target it is used on becomes poisoned for 1 minute, takes 1d6 + Alchemy Modifier poison damage per round, and doesn't notice the effects until 30 seconds pass. Additionally, the poison will only knock the target unconscious, not kill them.

MODIFYING POISONS & COMBAT RULES

Some ingredients like the Arctic Creeper change the damage type from poison to another. However, although the final poison's damage has changed, for purposes of **Toxin Modifier** ingredients, it is still considered poison damage during crafting.

Also, a single vial of poison can be applied up to 1 weapon or 3 pieces of ammunition. Additionally, poisons used with this supplement instill the poisoned condition on their target if they fail a CON saving throw.

Poison DC = 8 + Alchemy Modifier

INGREDIENTS LIST

POTION INGREDIENTS

Herbs/Ingredients	Rarity	Details	DC	Grows in...
Bloodgrass	Common	Special (Potion Effect): Can combine with any other Potion Effect ingredient to become a food source for 1 day. Cannot be altered by other ingredients.	---	Most Terrain
Chromus Slime	Rare	Special (Potion & Toxin Modifier): The final Effect after all other calculations is the exact opposite. This is up to the DM's discretion on the specifics per potion/poison.	+4	Coastal, Underdark
Dried Ephedra	Uncommon	Potion Modifier: Increase the dice-type by 1 size for any healing Effect .	+2	Desert, Mountain
Emetic Wax	Common	Special (Potion & Toxin Modifier): Delay the Effect of an ingredient this was combined with by 1d6 rounds	+1	Forest, Swamp
Fennel Silk	Common	Potion Effect: Stabilizes body heat to resist cold weather or wet condition penalties for 1 hour. Cannot be altered by other ingredients.	+2	Arctic, Underdark
Gengko Brush	Uncommon	Potion Modifier: Double the dice rolled of any healing Effect , but divide the total of the dice by 2 (rounding down); Then, the recipient receives that amount of healing per round for 2 rounds.	+2	Hills, Underdark
Hyacinth Nectar	Common	Potion Effect: Removes 1d6 rounds of poison in the target's system, but cannot remove it completely. One round of poison damage will still occur at minimum.	+1	Coastal, Grasslands
Lavender Sprig	Common	Special (Potion & Toxin Modifier): Makes the potion or toxin more stable and safer to craft.	-2	Coastal, Grasslands, Hills
Mandrake Root	Common	Potion Effect: Reduce any disease or poison's potency by half for 2d12 hours. Only hinders already existing poisons or diseases in the body. Cannot be altered by other ingredients.	---	Most Terrain
Milkweed Seeds	Common	Potion Modifier: Double the dice rolled of any healing Effect , but remove all Alchemy Modifier bonuses. This modifier can stack.	+2	Most Terrain
Wild Sageroot	Common	Potion Effect: Heals for 2d4 + Alchemy Modifier.	---	Most Terrain

POISON INGREDIENTS

Herbs/Ingredients	Rarity	Details	DC	Grows in...
Arctic Creeper	Common	Toxin Modifier: Change poison damage to cold or necrotic damage; target is still <i>[poisoned]</i> for 1 minute on a failed CON saving throw; this toxin is still considered poison damage when combining with other ingredients.	+2	Arctic, Mountain
Amanita Cap	Common	Toxin Modifier: Changes any poison Effect to be non-lethal and only incapacitate the target.	+1	Coastal, Swamp
Basilisk Breath	Very Rare	Special (Toxin Effect): Slowly paralyzes opponent. Target makes a DC 5 + Alchemy Modifier CON saving throw each turn for 4 turns. While under this affect, target is considered slowed by the <i>slow</i> spell. On a failed save, the target is considered <i>[paralyzed]</i> for 4 rounds. Cannot be modified or altered by other ingredients.	+5	Mountain
Cactus Juice	Common	Toxin Modifier: The target will not notice any poison damage Effect in their system until they take 5 rounds of damage from the toxin.	+2	Desert, Grasslands
Chromus Slime	Rare	Special (Potion & Toxin Modifier): The final Effect after all other calculations is the exact opposite. This is up to the DM's discretion on the specifics per potion/poison.	+4	Coastal, Underdark
Drakus Flower	Common	Toxin Modifier: Change poison damage to fire or acid damage; target is still <i>[poisoned]</i> for 1 minute on a failed CON saving throw; this toxin is still considered poison damage when combining with other ingredients.	+2	Desert, Grasslands, Mountain
Emetic Wax	Common	Special (Potion & Toxin Modifier): Delay the Effect of an ingredient this was combined with by 1d6 rounds.	+2	Forest, Swamp
Frozen Seedlings	Rare	Toxin Modifier: While <i>[poisoned]</i> , target's movement speed is reduced by 10 ft for 1 minute. Cannot be altered by other ingredients.	+4	Arctic, Mountain
Harrada Leaf	Common	Toxin Modifier: While <i>[poisoned]</i> , target has disadvantage on ability checks. Cannot be altered by other ingredients.	+1	Forest
Lavender Sprig	Common	Special (Potion & Toxin Modifier): Makes the potion or toxin more stable and safer to craft.	-2	Coastal, Grasslands, Hills
Quicksilver Lichen	Uncommon	Toxin Modifier: Double the dice rolled of any Toxin Effect , but reduce that Effect duration by half. This modifier can stack.	+3	Most Terrain
Radiant Synthseed	Rare	Toxin Modifier: Change poison damage to radiant damage; target is still <i>[poisoned]</i> for 1 minute on a failed CON saving throw; this toxin is still considered poison damage when combining with other ingredients.	+2	Underdark
Spineflower Berries	Uncommon	Toxin Modifier: Increase the dice-type by 1 size for any Toxin Effect .	+3	Desert, Swamp
Wyrmtongue Petals	Common	Toxin Effect: 1d4 + Alchemy Modifier poison damage per round; target is <i>[poisoned]</i> for 1 minute.	---	Most Terrain

ENCHANTMENT INGREDIENTS

Herbs/Ingredients	Rarity	Details	DC	Grows in...
Arrow Root	Uncommon	Enchantment: +1 to attack rolls for one minute when applied to a weapon.	+2	Desert, Forest, Grasslands
Blue Toadshade	Rare	Enchantment: User creates a potion of gaseous form (DMG 187).	+3	Coastal, Forest, Swamp
Cosmos Glond	Rare	Enchantment: User creates a potion of clairvoyance (DMG 187).	+3	Coastal, Desert
Devil's Bloodleaf	Very Rare	Enchantment: User creates a potion of vitality (DMG 188).	+5	Hills, Swamp, Underdark
Elemental Water	Rare	Special (Enchantment): This is required as the base catalyst for all Enchantment ingredients.	+3	Special (See page 10)
Fiend's Ivy	Rare	Enchantment: User creates a potion of mind reading (DMG 188).	+4	Arctic, Underdark
Hydrathistle	Uncommon	Enchantment: User creates a potion of water breathing (DMG 188).	+2	Coastal, Swamp
Ironwood Heart	Uncommon	Enchantment: User creates a potion of growth (DMG 187).	+3	Arctic, Forest, Hills
Luminous Cap Dust	Rare	Enchantment: User creates a potion of heroism (DMG 188).	+4	Mountain, Underdark
Mortflesh Powder	Very Rare	Enchantment: User creates a potion of longevity (DMG 188).	+5	Arctic, Underdark
Nightshade Berries	Uncommon	Enchantment: The effect of this "potion" is similar to the oil of slippiness (DMG 184).	+3	Forest, Hills
Primordial Balm	Rare	Enchantment: User creates a potion of frost/fire/stone giant strength (DMG 187).	+4	Mountain, Swamp, Underdark
Rock Vine	Rare	Enchantment: User creates a potion of invulnerability (DMG 188).	+4	Hills, Mountain
Scillia Beans	Common	Enchantment: User creates a potion of climbing (DMG 187).	+1	Desert, Grasslands
Silver Hibiscus	Rare	Enchantment: When consumed by target, they can unleash a random elemental breathe weapon 3 times (PHB 34). Cannot be altered by other ingredients.	+4	Arctic, Underdark
Tail Leaf	Very Rare	Enchantment: User creates a potion of speed (DMG 188).	+5	Grasslands, Hills
Verdant Nettle	Uncommon	Enchantment: User creates a potion of animal friendship (DMG 187).	+2	Forest
Voidroot	Very Rare	Enchantment: User creates a potion of flying (DMG 187).	+5	Arctic, Desert
Wisp Stalks	Very Rare	Enchantment: User creates a potion of invisibility (DMG 188).	+5	Forest, Underdark
Wrackwort Bulbs	Rare	Enchantment: User creates a potion of diminution (DMG 187).	+4	Coastal, Swamp

ENHANCING ENCHANTMENTS

Due to the volatile and chaotic nature of the magical essence that Enchantments use, you cannot use any Modifier ingredients with them. If you do, you may cause unwanted side effects or harm to the imbiber of the potion. You may also cause a Wild Surge to occur at your DM's discretion.

PLANTS & INGREDIENTS DESCRIPTIONS

Below you will find narrative text for each of the ingredients listed above. The DM can incorporate these descriptions to allow the player some form of immersion to the world. Each ingredient has a distinct color or quality that is unique.

Also, there are some side-rulings that the DM can use to further the narrative or plot in game if they'd like.

A

Arctic Creeper. This noxious weed usually grows in extremely cold environments, or at higher elevations where snow tends to accumulate. The leaves of the plant characterized by a pleasant sweet minty flavor, whereas the root is bitter and acidic. The weed is one of an assassin's favorite plants, due to the root's ability to freeze a creature's bloodstream, which leads to a slow and agonizing death. The Arctic Creeper is toxic to many unwary travelers, as it is quite easy to consume the root's toxins while enjoying the sweet flavorsome leaves.

Arrow Root. This unusually elongated plant can stand up to four feet tall, and is very easy to spot due to its distinctive white and brown speckled pattern. The Arrow Root thrives in desert and drought environments, as the plant needs very little water to survive. When diced and boiled in water the plant creates a frothy silver liquid, which is ideal for sharpening and polishing weapons and armor without the use of magic or other means.

Amanita Cap. This large mushroom is often found growing in clusters near bodies of water, or around other damp terrain. It has a bold blue stem accompanied by a large red cap, which makes this fungi extremely easy to identify. Professional herbalists often cut the head from the root, as the mushroom has the rare ability to re-grow its cap within a few short weeks.

B

Basilisk's Breath. Often referred to as Grey Restraints amongst the nobles of the world, this dark grey vine is only rarely found atop the highest peaks of mountainous regions. It is fabled that this vine is a gift from the gods, as a way to test humanity. Often sold for outrageous sums of gold, Basilisk's Breath can attract unwanted attention to those trying to sell it for profit.

Bloodgrass. The most boring, common plant life found in the wild is this dark brown grass. It has absolutely no remarkable qualities, other than being relatively harmless, and its use as basic sustenance when properly prepared. Herbalists do not find this grass very unique, but still tend to collect it as it occupies almost no space in their packs.

Blue Toadshade. Another common mushroom is this dark blue cap with a yellow striped stem. When disturbed, this mushroom lets off a puff of blue powder. Usually this causes no permanent harm to the surrounding creatures, but it can stain their skin and equipment for a short while. The powder is commonly used to color various inks and dyes. Herbalists usually search for the fungi around small watering holes, where aquatic life often thrives.

C

Cactus Juice. This usually clear liquid can be found within most cacti around the world. It's reasonably difficult to extract, as many cacti are dangerous to work with. Brewers love to use this juice in many recipes, as one of its effects is to delay alcohol intoxication, allowing people to purchase and consume more before it hits them.

Chromus Slime. This thin slime substance is often observed to flow within water current as if it had a mind of its own. Often times, scientists mistake this slime with mercury, as it has the same consistency and look. When attempting to alter the slime, it reverberates and alters the other plant life it touches instead.

Cosmos Glond. This uncommon four-leafed plant is notorious for being somewhat difficult to find. This is mostly due to the plant growing about 5 feet underneath the ground, and only peeking out during its final maturity. However, it has an uncanny look of the stars in a night sky amongst its leaves.

D

Devil's Bloodleaf. Only a few recorded instances of this red and yellow flower exist. This large and bold red leaf can be going back in history to the dawn of humankind. It was once a popular decoration around homes and gardens, but has become one of the rarest plants in the world. It is said to give immense vitality and health to one who can properly prepare the plant.

Drakus Flower. This bright red and pale green flower can be found in both temperate and warm environments. It's a natural favorite amongst entertainers, due to the petal's ability to ignite with a moderate application of friction. This ignition does not cause harm, but instead creates theatrical sparks with the ability to light fires and create warmth.

Dried Ephedra. A bush often found in dry environments, it is thorny and hard to harvest without scratching your skin. It has a distinct dark purple hue when viewed at a distance, but up close it looks black. Herbalists love to use this plant when making healing tonics as it has the odd ability to enhance Wild Sageroot.

E

Elemental Water. This unique liquid shares properties of the planar realms of the 4 elements. At times you can see rocks floating unnaturally in the middle and at other times you can swear you see fire in the water. This special water can be found in all environments as it is not bound to our physical world's rules.

Emetic Wax. This thick, white wax is often found seeping out of trees near lush and wet areas. It is commonly used in candle making, as the wax melts and re-hardens rather quickly, yet is strong enough to form delicate shapes. Herbalists use it to control how their tonics enter the body, performing miraculous feats.

F

Fennel Silk. Often mistaken for a spider's web, this white web like plant grows amongst frigid and dark environments. It uses sharp hooked tendrils to help secure the edges of the plant to nearby rocks or plants. Adventurers that are adept in the use of Fennel Silk will recognize the many applications it has for protecting your extremities from harsh-low temperature environments.

Fiend's Ivy. These long, red thorn-encrusted vines can stretch up to 3 feet long and have sharp thorns that reach up to an inch or two long. It isn't rare to find blood stains amongst these vines as many animals and adventurers can easily trip or get caught in a bushel of the vines. The vines also seem to have a sentient quality to them as they relax when prey is near, and contract when captured.

Frozen Seedlings. These small, pea sized pods can be found amongst resilient flowers in very cold environments. Named for their almost frozen appearance, they can be plucked with relative ease and are often used in cold alcoholic drinks. Some assassins have found ways to crush these into a paste and hamper one's movements.

H

Harrada Leaf. This huge yellow leaf can often be found near tree tops in lush environments. It is often cultivated and harvested by gangs or the Thieves Guilds to be sold as a street drug. The potent nature of this addictive substance will cause a brief euphoric state coupled with an increase in a specific attribute; followed by a long recovery period in which the user is extremely weakened in that attribute.

Hyacinth Nectar. This blue and white thick liquid can be extracted from the Hyacinth's near somewhat wet areas. This nectar is of high demand and is often used by highly trained guards to counter poisons that evil people attempt to use on them. While it does not cure the mean of poisons, it severely limits its effects.

Hydrathistle. Named for its appearance, this three-pronged blue and black flower is often found in dark and dank environments. When used alone, the thistle has no real beneficial effects. However, skilled alchemists have been able to use highly powerful and natural water to concoct potions that allow them to breath in water.

I

Ironwood Heart. This gnarled white seed is commonly found in the nooks of Ironwood Trees. These large seeds pulse with a slow repetitive beat when gripped tightly, often referred to as "Nature's Heartbeat". It is said that when cooked or properly prepared by a Herbalist these seeds can increase a beings physical size greatly.

L

Lavender Sprig. These long stemmed purple-petal flowers can often be found swaying in the wind in huge patches. They are very common amongst green environments and have a distinct sweet smell. However, they taste extremely bitter when eaten.

Luminous Cap Dust. This powder can be shook from the glowing yellow mushrooms often found in extremely dark environments and it keeps an ember-like glow for about a week after extracted. Many Herbalists keep the glowing mushrooms themselves in dark cellars in order to harvest this dust every chance they can.

M

Mandrake Root. This tan root has serrated edges all along its body that often cause injury to Herbalists that do not properly know how to handle it. When stripped of its outer skin, the soft tender center can be eaten with relative ease and is often used by Doctors to reduce pain from poison or disease.

Milkweed Seeds. These small, white translucent seeds can be found when opening up a Milkweed Flower. They are often eaten by children due to their friendly look, but can cause negative digestive effects this way. When crushed up and diluted with other liquid these seeds offer very powerful healing effects.

Mortflesh Powder. This dark purple powder is often found growing on top of moss in dark, cold environments. This powder is often used as makeup for young men and women to reduce the look of age from their faces. When imbibed with a magical catalyst, the effect is said to be permanent when consumed.

N

Nightshade Berries. These light blue berries can be found in small clumped packs among small bushes in lush environments. They can be safely ingested and are often eaten by wild animals for their sweet, but tangy flavor. A skilled Herbalist can enhance the berries natural ability to affect a persons body.

P

Primordial Balm. This thick substance has been observed changing its coloring, almost at will. The balm is unusually warm to the touch, and can seem to retain heat for weeks on end. Herbalists often find this substance growing on rocks in humid environments. The exact rarity of the substance is unknown, as its constantly changing appearance makes it difficult to identify.

Q

Quicksilver Lichen. This silver and grey silky moss can be found growing amongst almost any substance as it seems to ignore environmental standards. Assassins have been able to use this lichen to quickly administer their toxins into the target's system without any drawbacks. However, this takes some preparation and is often forgotten by common folk.

R

Radiant Synthseed. This long black and boat shaped seed emanates a strong yellow glow, and often exerts the smell of flowers. When the seed is cracked open, a person can find a few smaller looking seeds of the same nature. These smaller seeds can often be crushed or blended into mixtures to enhance toxins.

Rock Vine. This extremely hardened dark green vine can be found growing in the ground near very old minerals, often seeming to feed off the minerals themselves. At first glance this vine seems completely useless to mortals, but arcane studies have shown this vine to harden a person's skin significantly if combined with a powerful catalyst.

S

Scillia Beans. These light brown beans can occasionally be found hanging from Scillia Bushes in dry atmosphere environments. They are often used to enhance flavors in stew and other meals, but have a much stranger effect. At full potency, some of these beans can offer the user the ability to climb steep cliffs and rock faces with ease.

Silver Hibiscus. This silver-grey plant looks as though it represents madness itself. It often has random patterns and unplanned shapes, but always has a black web-like pattern on it. Although it may look deadly to touch, when prepared properly a Herbalist can unleash a torrent of elemental power representing a breath weapon.

Spineflower Berries. Often found hanging amongst the bone-like flowers, this white berry can be harvested and crushed to enhance toxins made by scoundrels. However, this effect only applies when introduced directly to the bloodstream. When ingested normally these berries provide little sustenance, but do not harm the person.

T

Tail Leaf. This very fuzzy, dark green leaf looks like a circle with three thick strands hanging from it. When held, the leaf itself feels as though it is vibrating. It is known that a skilled Herbalist can use these leaves in concoctions to create powerful magical effects to enhance one's speed.

V

Verdant Nettle. With its dark green and yellow speckled mesh, this plant can be easily spotted. It normally grows in forests and can catch a person's feet when traveling if they do not have proper footing. Alchemists like to use this plant to create tonics that enhance one's strength and reflexes.

Voidroot. This dark grey thick root is often found amongst the most extreme environments. It normally grows in either desert or arctic environments and seems to vary in growth rate per root. Herbalists tend to be very careful when they extract this root from the ground, as it seems to defy gravity and want to "fly" away.

W

Wild Sageroot. The most common ingredient found among doctors and healer's equipment would be these light pink roots. They measure about 3 to 5 inches in length and have a smooth, fuzzy texture to them. They are used every day by skilled Alchemists and healers to create concoctions of extraordinary healing power.

Wisp Stalks. This incredibly rare fungi has become something of a fable amongst herbalists. It is reported to have a large bulbous cap growing atop a thin stem, and to normally form in small clusters deep within damp cave environments and forests. The organism is usually a translucent blue, and is rumored to render creatures invisible once consumed.

Wrackwort Bulbs. These huge white bulbs can be found on small yellow mushrooms often found in swamps or wet caverns. The mushroom releases a puff of powder from these bulbs when threatened and it tends to confuse and hinder a person. When harvested successfully, these bulbs can be ground into a paste and imbibed within magical water to diminish the size of a being.

Wyrmtongue Petals. Assassins, and many Drows, favorite natural ingredient. These jagged red petals can be found growing on Wyrmtongue flowers in almost every terrain. It's almost as if the world itself is trying to test humanity by letting these flowers grow everywhere. These petals are used as a base for toxins that can offer extremely powerful damage. For this reason, Wyrmtongue is highly illegal, and in many cases punishes owners of this flower with death.

SPECIAL INGREDIENTS

Some ingredients in the world do not follow by the standard laws of ecology, and tend to stray far from their normal paths. For this purpose, see all Special Ingredients below:

Elemental Water. This magical water is the base ingredient for all concoctions that form extremely powerful effects. You need at least half a standard vial's worth of the liquid for it to produce a full effect potion. If this water is not used as a base for an **Enhancement** potion, the potion becomes tainted and can make the user sick or hurt them.

Whenever the DM rolls a 2-4 or a 10-12 on any Terrain table in this appendix, the DM rolls d% and if they roll 75+, the ingredient becomes Elemental Water instead of the ingredient that was listed.