



· M U L Ó ·

A gypsy, upon death, can become a Mulo (if male) or Muli (if female) if he/she has died of unnatural causes, such as a crime or suicide, or if the funeral rites were inadequate. The Mulló are vampires, undead who dress in white, have long hair that they drag along the ground and reveal a physical strangeness that they did not have in life.



They are beings animated by hatred for the people they blame for their death, whom they persecute and harass mercilessly. They are accused of beating people, especially their own family members, of sucking their blood, causing abortions, sickening animals, wreaking havoc... They are also said to have an unbridled sexual desire, so they return to their wives or girlfriends, whom they may impregnate by a Dhampir.

They are said to reek of carrion and lack bones, so their body is flexible and can take any form, even that of an animal.

The way to prevent the deceased from becoming a Mulo or Muli, when their death is conducive to this metamorphosis, is to drive iron needles through the heart of the corpse, place pieces of metal in their mouth and over their eyes, or drive a stake through their legs.

To detect and destroy a Mulo, it is necessary to have the services of a Dhampir, who can sense its presence and deal with it.



Muló is a **ROMANI** creature

Current population: 20.000.000



Romani, also called Roma or Gypsies, are a people originating from the Indian subcontinent, from where they are believed to have migrated in the 11th century. Almost nothing is known about their origins and the causes of their exodus, as they are an ungrammatical people, who have left no records of their own history, and also

peaceful, so their coexistence with other populations went unnoticed by historians. A thousand years later, the descendants of this population have spread throughout much of the world, with very significant (though still minority) communities in Europe, North Africa, Asia Minor and the Americas.

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The traditional Romany language is Romani, from the Indo-European family, and related to Sanskrit. However, Roma communities tend to adopt and adapt the languages of the populations in which they settle, so most Roma are not currently Romani speakers. More than the language, the identity traits most esteemed by Roma refer to the way of life.

The Roma are a proudly nomadic people, valuing freedom over wealth and lacking attachment to a specific territory. Traditionally they lived in mobile camps and camped in the countryside, only entering cities to sell their products. They are famous blacksmiths and coppersmiths, and skilled traders and cattle dealers, as well as particularly talented musicians. The importance given in their culture to the extended family, and the sense of community that surrounds all their activities, is remarkable. The Gypsies, a stateless people hostile to political control, have developed and defended their own institutions, including forms of government and justice.

It is disputed whether nomadism is in the original idiosyncrasy of this people, or whether it was adopted in reaction to the persecutions they have suffered, which they have experienced relentlessly during

their millennial exodus, being victims of genocide and discrimination by the local authorities and even by the majority population.

As in the language, the Roma have generally adopted the majority religion of the place where they have settled, so we can find followers of various Christian, Muslim, Hindu and even Buddhist churches. A traditional background remains, however, in the form of beliefs rooted in supernatural realities and practices such as palmistry, curses and amulets.

Today, Roma culture is still very much alive and their communities claim their way of life and their dignity. However, they remain possibly the most discriminated-against ethnic minority in most countries, with rates of incarceration, poverty and drug addiction far higher than those of the local population.

