



· F E N R I R ·

Son of the god Loki and the giantess Angrboða, Fenrir looms as a wolf of colossal proportions, his might eclipsing even the gods themselves.



Possessed by an unstoppable ferocity, he relentlessly seeks to lay waste to all in his path. Yet, he harbors one weakness, susceptible to capture by the enchanted chain Gleipnir, wrought by the cunning hands of dwarves.

Fenrir, from his very infancy, exuded a fearsome aura that prompted the gods to seek his containment early on. Initially housed within Asgard under vigilant watch, his burgeoning power and size soon outpaced their control. Ultimately, trickery prevailed as they ensnared him, though twice he effortlessly shattered his bonds. In a bid to secure him for the third time, the god Tyr boldly placed his hand within Fenrir's maw, only to suffer its loss when the wolf discovered the deceit.

Prophesied to break free during the cataclysmic events of Ragnarok, Fenrir shall unleash his wrath upon the realm, partaking in the climactic clash between gods and giants. It is foretold that he will confront Odin himself, consuming the Allfather in a symbolic act of cosmic upheaval. Thus, Fenrir emerges as the harbinger of the apocalypse, heralding the return to primordial chaos.



Fenrir is a **DANISH** creature

Current population: 6.000.000



Danish history and culture are intimately linked to its Nordic heritage. Populated by Germanic peoples who occupied Denmark, Norway, and Sweden in the 1st century BC, the Norse became skilled sailors who mastered the seas for trade, exploration, and raids. During the Viking Age, their expeditions made them famous across Europe, reaching as far as Russia, Istanbul, the Iberian Peninsula, the British Isles, and even America, five centuries before Christopher Columbus. The conversion to Christianity, completed in the 11th century, marked the end of the Viking Age and integrated them into Christian Europe.

Beyond Viking raids, the traditional way of life of these populations was shaped by their geography. Coastal lands dotted with inhabited islands and a very cold winter climate made them heavily reliant on fishing, trade, agriculture, and livestock. Danish identity was forged from the 11th century onward with the formation of a stable kingdom that differentiated itself from Sweden and Norway.

The traditional Norse worldview was polytheistic, with the universe divided into various planes or worlds, including Asgard, home to the countless gods of their pantheon ruled by Odin. According to the Norse, gods and humans shared destiny and interacted frequently. The most valued virtues, reflective of their warrior society, were courage, loyalty, and prowess in battle.

Today, Denmark is a modern and prosperous nation with an advanced economy and high quality of life. It is renowned for its welfare state model, high-quality education, and environmental sustainability. Copenhagen, the capital, is a vibrant cultural and economic center known for its innovative design and commitment to urban sustainability.

