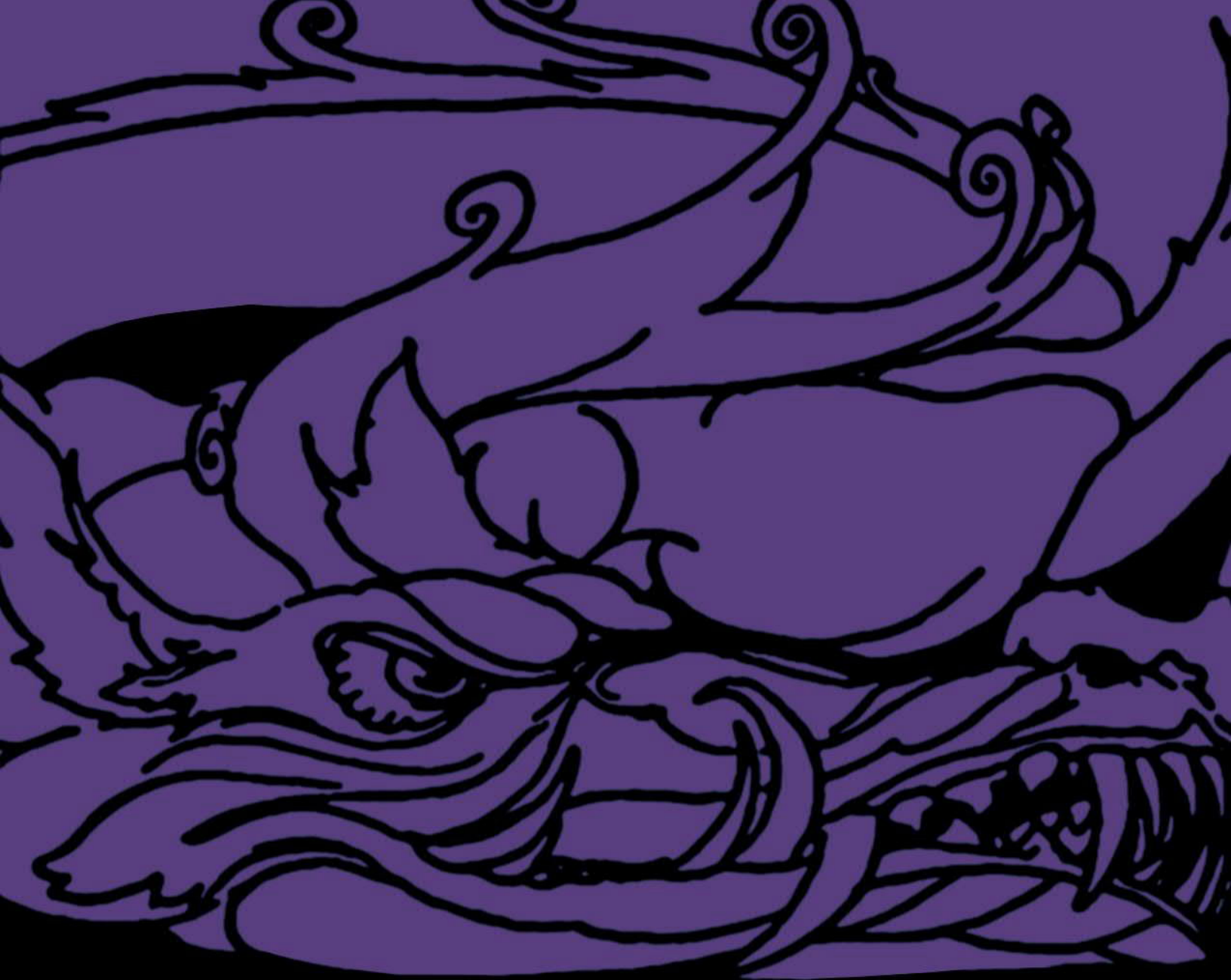




RENEGADE

Renegade
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Tabletop roleplaying game (RPG) Renegade is a clone aka Original Game Revised Edition of the Original RPG by Gary Gygax and Dave Arneson.

Renegade, and its expanded version Renegade ~ Corruption, translate almost instantly to Dungeons and Dragons, Labyrinth Lord, Swords and Wizardry and similar systems.

At 270+ tablet-ready pages Renegade contains everything you would ever need to play tabletop fantasy RPGs for many years.

Renegade focuses on offering challenge-based gameplay and step-by-step support for adventure- and campaign-building. Tips for new GMs and for running games for new players are included.

Extra content for Renegade is available in Renegade ~ Corruption, which adds a wide range of options for rapidly shaping gameplay to offer gritty and/ or grimy adventures - with a comic book 'dark' flavor.

Renegade is also available as an editable word processor file under the title Renegade ~ Sovereignty. This version contains the whole of the expanded Renegade ~ Corruption in a format that lets players, including GMs, rapidly create completely custom campaigns and rule sets.

Renegade

Renegade
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Contents

PLAYERS' GUIDE	13
CREATING AN ADVENTURER	13
Setting Up the Adventurer Sheet	13
Roll Attribute Scores	16
Strength	16
Strength Table	16
Dexterity	16
Dexterity Table	17
Constitution	17
Constitution Table	17
Intelligence	17
Intelligence Table	17
Wisdom	18
Charisma	18
Charisma Table	18
Alignment	18
Pacts	19
Choosing a Class	20
Hit Dice	20
Assassin	20
Requirements	21
Assassin Class Abilities	21
Assassins' Skills	23
Assassins' Skills Table	24
Non-Human Assassins' Bonuses Table	24
Assassins' Advancement Table	25
Bard	25
Requirements	25
Bard Class Abilities	25
Bards' Advancement Table	26
Cleric	27
Requirements	27
Cleric Class Abilities	27
Clerics' Advancement Table	28
Fighter	28
Requirements	28
Fighter Class Abilities	29
Fighters' Advancement Table	29
Magic-User	30
Requirements	30
Magic-User Class Abilities	30

Magic-Users' Advancement Table _____	31
Monks _____	32
Requirements _____	32
Monks' Class Abilities _____	32
Monks' Advancement Table _____	32
Paladins _____	34
Requirements _____	34
Paladin Class Abilities _____	34
Paladins' Advancement Table _____	35
Rangers _____	36
Requirements _____	36
Ranger Class Abilities _____	36
Rangers' Advancement Table _____	37
Renegades _____	37
Requirements _____	37
Renegade Class Abilities _____	37
Renegades' Skills _____	38
Renegades' Skills Table _____	39
Non-Human Renegade Bonuses Table _____	39
Renegades' Advancement Table _____	39
Choosing an Adventurer Race _____	40
Drow _____	40
Dwarfs _____	40
Elves _____	40
Halflings _____	40
Half-Elves _____	41
Half-Orcs _____	41
Humans _____	41
Multi-Classed Adventurers _____	42
Dual-Classed Adventurers _____	42
Dual- and Multi-Class Saving Throws _____	42
Companions _____	42
Buying Equipment _____	44
Starting Gold _____	45
Item Descriptions _____	45
Equipment _____	45
General Equipment Table _____	45
Melee Weapons Table _____	47
Missile Weapons Table _____	47
Transportation Table _____	48
Transport Movement Rates _____	49
Vehicle Movement Rates* Table _____	49
Waterborne Transport Rates Table _____	49
Calculating Armor Class _____	50

Using the Descending (Regular) System _____	51
Using the Ascending (Alternative) System _____	51
Armor Table _____	51
Armor Classes _____	51
Weight and Movement _____	51
Base Movement Rate Table _____	52
Indoor, Underground and City Movement Table _____	52
Outdoor Movement Table _____	52
HOW TO PLAY _____	53
Gaining Experience _____	53
Monsters and Experience Points _____	53
Actions _____	54
Actions Table _____	54
Missions and Quests _____	55
Missions Table _____	55
Campaign Challenges _____	56
Campaign Challenges Table _____	57
Time _____	57
Saving Throws _____	58
Battle Triage _____	58
Combat _____	58
Surprise _____	58
Initiative and Order of Battle _____	59
The Attack Roll _____	61
Attack Tables _____	62
Adventurers' Attack Roll Table: Roll (d20) To-Hit Opponent's Armor Class _____	62
Alternate Quick Method for Ascending AC Combat _____	62
Alternate Quick Method of Calculating Hits for Ascending AC System Table _____	62
Monsters' Attack Roll Table: Roll (d20) To-Hit Opponent's Armor Class _____	63
Specific Situations _____	63
Attacking from Behind _____	63
Invisible Opponents _____	64
Melee Attacks _____	64
Critical Hits _____	64
Fumbles and Fails _____	64
13 _____	65
Missile Attacks _____	65
Movement within Melee _____	65
Negotiation and Diplomacy _____	65
Retreating _____	66
Spacing _____	66
Second Rank _____	66
Stuns _____	66
Subdual Damage _____	67

Terrain Features _____	67
Two-Handed Weapons and Fighting with Two Weapons _____	67
Unarmed Combat _____	67
Skill Checks _____	67
Turning or Rebuking the Undead _____	68
Turning Undead Table _____	68
Damage and Death _____	69
Healing _____	69
Collateral Damage _____	69
Poisons _____	70
Energy Draining _____	71
Morale _____	71
High Level Adventuring _____	71
Strongholds _____	71
Hiring Followers _____	72
Followers Table _____	73
Skill Checks _____	75
Skills Table _____	77
Nominate a Skill _____	78
Magic _____	78
Magical Research _____	79
SPELL AND SONG LISTS _____	79
Cleric Spells _____	79
Magic-User Spells and Bard Songs _____	81
Spell Descriptions _____	83
Charm Monster Table _____	85
Confusion Table _____	87
Sleep Table _____	108
REFEREE'S GUIDE _____	116
GAMEPLAY SETTINGS _____	117
Gameplay Settings Table _____	117
GAMESMASTER (GM) SKILLS _____	118
Prompts and Interrupts _____	124
DESIGNING ADVENTURES _____	126
Dungeon Facts _____	126
Designing an Adventure _____	127
Choosing Missions _____	127
Starter Missions _____	127
Starter Missions Table _____	127
Plots _____	128
Plots Table _____	128
Sub-Plots _____	129
Sub-Plots Table _____	129

Meetings _____	129
Meetings Table _____	129
Triggers _____	130
Triggers Table _____	130
Mapping an Adventure _____	131
Adventure Locations _____	131
Locations Table _____	131
Rooms, Caverns, Furnishings and Accessories _____	133
Rooms, Caverns, Furnishings and Accessories Table _____	133
Tricks and Traps _____	134
Tricks and Traps Table _____	134
WORLDBUILDING _____	136
Wilderness Encounters Table _____	136
Exploring Campaign Challenges _____	140
Conquest and Colonization _____	141
Crime Fighting _____	141
Disasters and Crisis Management _____	142
Espionage and Infiltration _____	142
Marine Life _____	142
Mysteries and Investigations _____	143
Research and Experimentation _____	143
Revolution _____	144
Supervolcanoes _____	144
Survival Scenarios _____	145
Warfare and Sieges _____	146
THE CAMPAIGN BUILD _____	146
Climate and Terrain _____	147
Climate and Terrain Table _____	147
Governments _____	148
Governments Table _____	148
Nations _____	149
Nations Table _____	149
Landmarks, Buildings and Premises _____	150
Landmarks, Buildings and Premises Table _____	150
Events _____	156
Events Table _____	157
MONSTERS _____	159
Selecting Monsters _____	159
Reading Monster Descriptions _____	160
Magic Resistance _____	161
Monster Descriptions _____	161
Dragons _____	172
Elementals _____	177
Giants _____	182

Golems	185
Lycanthropes	195
Skeletons	209
Spiders	211
Zombies	222
Creating Monsters	223
Monsters' Saving Throws Table	224
TREASURE	224
Selecting Treasure	224
Identifying Magic Items	224
Treasure Tables	225
Monsters' Treasure Table	225
Gem and Jewelry Treasures	227
Minor Gems and Jewelry Table	227
Medium Gems and Jewelry Table	227
Major Gems and Jewelry Table	227
Magic Item Treasures	227
Minor Magic Items Table	227
Medium Magic Items Table	227
Major Magic Items Table	228
Magic Item Descriptions	228
Potions	228
Potions Table	229
Magic Potion Descriptions	229
Scrolls	231
Scrolls Table (General)	231
Spells on a Scroll	232
Protection Scrolls Table	232
Protection Scroll Descriptions	232
Cursed Scrolls	233
Cursed Scrolls Table	233
Magic Armor and Weapons	234
Magic Armor and Weapons Table	234
Cursed Armor, Shields and Weapons Table	234
Magic Melee Weapon Types Table	235
Magic Armor Types Table	235
Unique Magic Swords Table	235
Magical Missile Weapons Types Table	236
Minor Abilities for Melee Weapons Table	237
Unusual Weapons Table	237
Unusual Weapons Descriptions	237
Slaying Arrows Table	239
Unusual Armor Table	240
Unusual Armor Descriptions	241

Remarkable Magic Items	241
Wands, Rings, Staffs and Miscellaneous Enchanted Items	241
Remarkable Magic Items Table (Overview)	241
Wands	242
Lesser Wands Table	242
Spells Cast by Lesser Wands	242
Greater Wands Table	242
Greater Wand Descriptions	243
Rings	243
Lesser Rings Table	243
Greater Rings Table	244
Description of Magic Rings	244
Staffs	245
Magic Staffs Table	246
Staff Descriptions	246
Miscellaneous Magic Items	247
Lesser Miscellaneous Magical Items Table	247
Medium Miscellaneous Magical Items Table	248
Greater Miscellaneous Magical Items Table	249
Descriptions of Miscellaneous Magic Items	250
Book of Ordeals Table	252
Ioun Stones Table	258
Robe of Useful Items Table	263
Cursed Items	266
Cursed Items Table	266
Cursed Item Descriptions	267
LEGAL	268
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	271
Summary Tables	272
Monsters' Saving Throws Table	272
Turning Undead Table	272
Adventurers' Attack Table: Roll (d20) To-Hit Opponent's Armor Class	273
Monsters' Attack Table: Roll (d20) To-Hit Opponent's Armor Class	273

Players' Guide

Roleplaying games are all about shared storytelling and imaginary adventures. Renegade is a fantasy roleplaying game:

1. Players adopt the role of an adventurer or player character (PC).
2. An adventurer might be a powerful wizard, a hard-as-nails warrior or one of several other fantasy avatars representing a player in the game world.
3. Players control their adventurers' actions during play.
4. One player becomes the Gamesmaster (GM), or Referee, who designs adventures, describes what the adventurers see and interprets outcomes. That includes rolling dice for the monsters.
5. Players' adventurers explore imaginary worlds, meeting many different creatures in imaginary settings, such as castles and dungeons.
6. Adventurers gain more skills and experience as they explore, allowing them to meet increasingly difficult challenges in return for greater prizes.
7. Over time adventurers' imaginary lives become a part of the many settings, creatures and events that make up their world.

To get started:

1. If you are the Referee you will usually find it easier to prepare the adventure first. How to do so is covered in the Referee's Guide.
2. Find some tokens or figures to help place or locate your adventurers in the game.
3. Complete an adventurer sheet displaying your adventurer's abilities and equipment.
4. Sit down around a table with some dice and start playing. The Internet has plenty of 'free RPG dice rollers' if you don't have any gaming dice: d4, d6, d8, d10, d12 and d20.
5. Try not to take the rules too seriously – it's a roleplaying game and the only way to 'win' is for the group to have fun.

Creating an Adventurer

Your first action as a player is to create an adventurer. A Referee who is learning the rules should also find out how this part of the game works.

Setting Up the Adventurer Sheet

Your adventurers' abilities, skills and equipment go on an adventurer sheet. It is possible to make many different kinds of decorated sheets, but it can be helpful to start with a

very clear, one page summary sheet. GMs may also wish choose to hand-out a Bonus XP Sheet for each new adventurer.

Adventurer's Name

Armor Class		Hit Points		Saving Throw	
Class		Speed		XP	
Level		Race		Alignment	
Strength		Dexterity		Constitution	
Intelligence		Wisdom		Charisma	
Gold		Spell Levels			
Bonuses					

Weapon/ Magic Item	Attack Bonuses	Charges and Features

Equipment	Equipment

Climb	Delicate	Hear	Hide	Move	Open Locks

Spell	Level	Spell	Level	Spell	Level

Bonus XP Sheet

Class	Actions Completed	XP
Any	Establish a base where your equipment can be kept safely	
Any	Gain a magic item	
Any	Make a loyal ally	
Any	Negotiate a cease fire	
Any	Rescue a fellow party member	
Any	Scout and map a wilderness region	
Any	Survive an encounter with the undead	
Any	Take a potion	
Any	Talk to a dragon	
Any	Help to carry an important message through enemy territory	
Bard	Cast a song in combat	
Bard	Collect seven songs in your songbook	
Bard	Entertain a paying audience	
Cleric	Cast a spell that benefits a whole party	
Cleric	Heal an ally to full hit points	
Cleric	Turn an undead creature	
Fighters	Hand-to-hand critical hit	
Fighters	Missile critical hit	
Fighters	Parry	
Magic-User	Cast a spell in combat	
Magic-User	Cast a spell that causes damage to an opponent	
Magic-User	Collect seven spells in your spellbook	
Monk	Dodge a missile	
Monk	Donate 500gp to a worthy cause	
Monk	Strike and stun an opponent	
Renegade	Carry-out a backstab	
Renegade	Complete a life-threatening climb	
Renegade	Disarm a deadly trap	

Missions Completed	XP
Bounty hunting	
Capture a fort or dungeon stronghold	
Capture an enemy leader	
Complete vital negotiations	
Escort a convoy through dangerous territory	
Establish a fortified base	
Explore an area of wilderness and make it safe for travelers	
Make a cross-country escape	

Missions Completed	XP
Recover a specific enchanted item	
Rescue a prisoner/ s from a dungeon	
Scout and spy on enemy positions	
Transport fragile goods	

Roll Attribute Scores

An adventurer's basic attributes are numbers for Strength, (force), Dexterity, (speed and agility), Constitution, (health), Intelligence, (thought), Wisdom, (good sense), and Charisma.

To begin to create your own adventurer roll 3d6 six times and assign a score to each of the six ability scores. Players can arrange the scores as they like to help them to make adventurers they want to play, but once an adventurer goes into play for the first time the order is usually fixed. Players may also roll a further d4 or d6 to be spread across any of the scores. (Alternatively, just roll 2d6+6 for each score and put them in any order).

Strength

Roll 3d6 for your adventurer's Strength score and write it on your adventurer sheet. High Strength lets the adventurer force doors open more easily and allows more weight to be carried. The table below shows the effects of your adventurer's Strength score. Write down these bonuses on your adventurer sheet. Strength is the Prime Attribute for all types of Fighters.

Strength Table

Score	To-Hit Modifier	Damage Modifier	Open Doors	Carry Modifier (Pounds)
3-4	-2	-1	1	-10
5-6	-1	+0	1	-5
7-8	+0	+0	1-2	+0
9-12	+0	+0	1-2	+5
13-15	+1	+0	1-2	+10
16	+1	+1	1-3	+15
17	+2	+2	1-4	+30
18	+2	+3	1-5	+50
19	+2	+4	1-5	+70

Dexterity

Roll 3d6 for your adventurer's Dexterity score. A high Dexterity score gives your adventurer bonuses when attacking with a missile weapon and improves your Armor Class, (AC), which makes you harder to hit. Dexterity is the Prime Attribute for the Renegade class and a Prime Attribute for Bards, Monks and Rangers. Adventurers with a

Dexterity score of 13 or better can fight on the defensive, parrying enemy blows and dodging attacks instead of attacking.

Dexterity Table

Score	Missile Weapon To-Hit Bonus/Penalty	Effect on Armor Class	Parrying: Penalty to Enemy Attacks
3-8	-1	Worse by 1 point	None
9-12	+0	None	None
13-14	+1	Better by 1 point	-1
15-18	+1	Better by 2 points	-2
19-21	+2	Better by 2 points	-3

Constitution

Roll 3d6 for your adventurer's Constitution score. A high Constitution gives your adventurer extra hit points (hp) for each Hit Die (HD). Constitution is also used to determine an adventurer's chance of successfully being raised from the dead or surviving other major shocks to the system like reversing a transformation into stone, ('Raise Dead Survival').

Constitution Table

Score	Hit Point Modifier (per HD)	Raise Dead Survival
3-8	-1	50%
9-12	+0	75%
13-18	+1	100%
19	+2	100%

Intelligence

Roll 3d6 for your adventurer's Intelligence score. A high score allows an adventurer to speak additional languages. Intelligence is the Prime Attribute for Magic-Users. Only Magic-Users with high Intelligence are able to learn the highest-level spells.

Intelligence Table

Score	Maximum Additional Languages	Maximum Spell Level
3-8	0	4
9	1	5
10	2	5
11	2	6
12	3	6
13	3	7
14	4	7
15	4	8
16	5	8

Score	Maximum Additional Languages	Maximum Spell Level
17	5	9
18	6	9

Available languages include the Common Tongue, (known by all adventurers), Dwarven, Elvish, Dragon, Giantish, (which includes Ogres), Goblin, (which includes Orcs), and various other possibilities depending on your Referee's campaign.

Wisdom

Roll 3d6 for your adventurer's Wisdom score. Wisdom is the Prime Attribute for Clerics and a Prime Attribute for Monks, Paladins and Rangers. If a Cleric has a Wisdom score of 18 the adventurer gains two additional 1st Level spells. If a Cleric has a Wisdom score of 15, or greater, the adventurer gains an additional 1st Level spell.

Charisma

Roll 3d6 for your adventurer's Charisma score. Charisma is a prime requisite for Bards and Paladins. Highly charismatic adventurers have a better chance to talk their way out of trouble and can lead more followers than adventurers with low Charisma. Charisma also limits the number of special hirelings your adventurer can attract into service as vassals. These are aides who are adventurer-types: Magic-Users, Clerics and others. Charisma does not affect the number of regular troops, lantern-bearers and pack-carriers you can employ - although it might affect how loyal they are.

Those with a very high Charisma score gain a bonus to rolls involving attempts at influencing others. This includes attempts to turn undead creatures made by Clerics and Paladins.

Charisma Table

Score	Maximum Number of Special Hirelings	Turning and Influencing
3-8	3	
9-12	4	
13-15	5	
16-17	6	
18	7	+1
19	8	+2

Alignment

There are three alignments or moral frameworks, which form a spectrum from the well-intentioned Lawful, on to the ambivalent Neutral, and then on to the deliberately malicious Chaotic. The use of spells and items may be affected by or based on an adventurer's alignment.



Pacts

Playing as a team is central to playing Renegade and adventurers who in-fight or betray others in their party without good reason are usually either short on challenges or looking for a different kind of game.

If a player insists on seeking in-game rewards through manipulating the rules rather than taking on challenges, the player's adventurers are likely to find themselves isolated.

The same applies to players who select a monster class to gain an unearned advantage - instead of trying a monster class to have a go at roleplaying a slightly 'alien' mindset.

In the case of new players a win-mentality may change when the consequences of killing a fellow party member are played out through vengeful relatives, law enforcement agencies and bounty hunters.

Holding hostages, taking oaths, exchanging valuables, swearing loyalty to a third party, joining a shared quest, signing contracts with forfeits and similar options can strike a balance by setting-out boundaries that may persist or breakdown authentically.

Choosing a Class

Once you have rolled up your ability scores, the next step is to choose a 'class'. The currently available classes are:

Bard
Cleric
Fighter
Magic-User
Monk
Paladin
Ranger
Renegade

Hit Dice

Each new adventurer receives a full HD at 1st level. The type of dice rolled for HD are shown for each class, so a 1st level Fighter receives 10hp and a 1st level Magic-User receives 4hp. Further HD are based on standard rolls.

Assassin

An Assassin shares many of the skills of a Renegade, but is much more focused on spreading fear and calamity behind enemy lines.

As a result of the difficulty of the specialist training they have to endure Assassins take longer than Renegades to become expert at a number of skills.

While many Assassins are Chaotic mercenaries, it is not unknown for Neutral and Lawful characters to decide that Assassins' skills are a necessary part of the battle against chaos and evil. Such characters will typically support a cause and reserve the use of their skills for those they believe to be evil or harmful.

Assassins may negotiate payment for contracts, including expenses which can be high if a contract calls for elaborate planning and execution. Lawful Assassins are more likely to take an oath than to form a contract and will typically only ask for expenses to be paid.

Requirements

Prime Attribute: Strength, 12+; Intelligence, 14+; Dexterity, 13+

Hit Dice: 1d6/ Level (Gains 2hp/ Level after 9th)

Armor/ Shield Permitted: Leather Armor Only; No Shield

Weapons Permitted: Any

Assassin Class Abilities

Backstab: When attacking with surprise an Assassin gains the opportunity to attempt an assassination. Armed or unarmed, the Assassin inflicts double damage and a natural 20 reduces a small- or medium-sized, human or humanoid opponent with less HD than the Assassin to 0hp. Death takes place when the target reaches negative hit points equal to the adventurer's level. If successful the Assassin can choose whether or not a victim stays unconscious or bleeds to death at 1hp/ round.

Saving Throw Bonus: Assassins gain a +2 bonus on saving throws against devices, including traps, magical wands, magical staffs and other magical devices.

Read Normal Languages: Assassins of 3rd Level and above can figure out the gist of most written languages and have an 80% chance to comprehend treasure maps or written documents. This does not mean they can automatically decipher codes or solve riddles, but they could understand the code or riddle.

Establish Guild: At 9th Level an Assassin is well enough known to assemble a small guild of Assassins if the adventurer chooses. These relative novices will work for the Assassin in return for training and a share of the fees from any contracts they complete.

Forgery and Counterfeiting: At 13th Level an Assassin can make non-magical forgeries and counterfeit currencies with a 75% basic chance of having them accepted at face value. The chance of success is modified by the conditions, including the alertness or complacency of guards and officials.

Read Magical Writings: At 9th Level an Assassin has gained enough knowledge to decipher magical writings, (although not the 'divine' writings of Clerics). Their understanding is not perfect when the magic is complicated, (i.e. for spells higher than 6th Level). Assassins can cast Magic-User spells from scrolls, but for high-level spells they have a 10% chance to get a dangerously unpredictable result, (which is usually the reverse of the intended effect).



Assassins' Skills

Climbing Walls or Cliffs: The percentage shown is what the Assassin needs to roll under to climb a wall that others cannot climb. If the wall is more difficult than normal the Referee may lower an Assassin's chances of success. In general, if a normal person has a chance to climb a wall, an Assassin can most likely do it automatically.

Delicate Tasks: This skill is used for disabling small mechanical traps like poisoned needles and is also used for picking pockets. The same skill may be used to detect whether a mechanism, keyhole or other small location contains a trap that can be removed.

Hearing Sounds: Assassins can hear well if they concentrate; including listening at doors. Rolls for success will usually be adjusted to take account of the circumstances.

Hiding in Shadows: Assassins can make themselves hard to see when lurking in the shadows. Any adventurer can attempt to hide, but an Assassin is particularly well-concealed when hiding and is also able to move while hiding.

Moving Silently: Assassins can move without making any sound. Distractions may increase the chances of success, while security measures may reduce them.

Opening Locks: Assassins can pick locks; some locks might be unusually difficult, in which case the Referee might reduce the percentage chance as appropriate.

Infiltration: An Assassin practices infiltration techniques, including how to profile a mark and learning to adopt local and personal mannerisms. The percentage given may be adjusted up or down, (as, for example, even with a mask, trying too impersonate a monster is going to be hard). Nevertheless, a successful check indicates that the Assassin has given a convincing performance and that further checks can often be limited to encounters with new observers.

Improvise Weapon: Using whatever hand-to-hand and missile weapons come to hand generally results in low damage, as a frying pan or a wine bottle are ill-suited to fighting experienced and/ or armored opponents. Assassins specialize in improvising and targeting deadly weapons to such an extent that they can scale damage dice. For example, a weapon causing 1 or 2hp of damage can cause d4hp; a weapon causing d4hp can cause d6hp; and a weapon causing d6hp can cause d8 hp.

Poisons: Learning to manufacture and weaponize poisons wherever they are found helps Assassins to either kill at a safe distance or to dispatch opponents more reliably. Assassins are able to apply and prepare poisons without the risk of exposing themselves to the poison. (However, a natural attack roll of 1 with a poisoned weapon does poison an

Assassin. Due to their skills Assassins can prepare and use monster venoms that deliver the full effect of the poison). In addition, they have a 5% chance/ level of successfully preparing a specialist poison capable of attacking, for example, plant life or the undead. These exotic venoms are likely to involve rare and expensive ingredients, as well as lengthy preparation. The costs of ingredients are usually non-recoverable if an attempt fails.

Assassins' Skills Table

Level	Climb Walls	Delicate Tasks	Hear Sounds	Hide in Shadow	Move Silently	Open Locks	Improvise Weapon	Infiltration
1	80	20	3 in 6	20	30	20	30	30
2	81	20	3 in 6	20	30	20	30	30
3	82	20	3 in 6	20	30	20	30	30
4	83	20	3 in 6	20	30	20	30	30
5	84	25	3 in 6	25	35	25	35	35
6	85	30	3 in 6	30	40	30	40	40
7	86	35	4 in 6	35	45	35	45	45
8	87	40	4 in 6	40	50	40	50	50
9	88	45	4 in 6	45	55	45	55	55
10	89	50	4 in 6	50	60	50	60	60
11	90	55	4 in 6	55	65	55	65	65
12	91	60	4 in 6	60	70	60	70	70
13	92	65	5 in 6	65	75	65	75	75
14	93	70	5 in 6	70	80	70	80	80
15	94	75	5 in 6	75	85	75	85	85
16	95	80	5 in 6	80	90	80	90	90
17	95	80	5 in 6	85	90	85	90	90
18+	Max 95	Max 80	Max 5	Max 90	Max 90	Max 90	Max 90	Max 90

Some non-human Assassins gain bonuses to certain skills, as described in the table below:

Non-Human Assassins' Bonuses Table

Level	Climb Walls	Delicate Tasks	Hear Sounds	Hide in Shadow	Move Silently	Open Locks	Improvise Weapon	Infiltration*
Drow	-	+5	-	+10	+5	-	+5	+5
Dwarf	-	+10	-	+5	+5	+5	+5	-
Elf	-	-	-	+15	+10	-	+5	+5
Half-Elf	-	-	-	+10	+5	-	+5	+5
Half-Orc	+10	-	-	-	-	-	+5	-5
Halfling	-	+5	-	+10	+10	+10	-	-
Minotaur	-80	-10	+10	-10	-10	-10	+5	-

* - The figures given for infiltration assume an attempt to infiltrate a cosmopolitan community where several races are widely represented. If a character tries to impersonate another race or to operate in a community where their race is rarely or never represented is looking at a sizeable deduction. It may be possible to get round this by using magic to augment a disguise.

Assassins' Advancement Table

Level	XP for Level	HD (d6)	Saving Throw
1	0*	1	15
2	2,500*	2	14
3	5,000*	3	13
4	10,000*	4	12
5	20,000*	5	11
6	40,000*	6	10
7	80,000*	7	9
8	160,000*	8	8
9	320,000*	9	7
10	+120,000/ level	+2hp/ level	6
11			5
12			Min: 4

* - Referee's may choose to offer an adventurer the following choices when a level is gained: a single spell or song of d4 levels on a scroll, a single roll on the Potions Table or an attribute point added to any attribute currently below 10 except Corruption.

Bard

Bards are multi-skilled characters with the ability to hold their own in combat, while also offering some of the skills of Renegades and Magic-Users. A Bard's spellcasting is carried-out in song or rhyme; but the effects are the same as when spells are cast by a Magic-User.

Requirements

Prime Attributes: Charisma, 13+, Dexterity 13+

Hit Dice: 1d6/ Level (Gains 2hp/ Level after 9th)

Armor/ Shield Permitted: Leather Armor Only; No Shield

Weapons Permitted: Any

Bard Class Abilities

Songs: A Bard owns a songbook, which doesn't necessarily include all of the songs aka spells on the standard Magic-User lists. Singing from this book, Bards force selected songs into their minds, 'preparing' as many songs as the adventurer can mentally sustain. Bards are allowed to prepare the same song multiple times if desired, up to the available 'slots'

in the Bard's memory and mental capability). Once a prepared song is sung, it fades from the Bard's ability to cast until it is prepared again.

Knowing Songs: A beginning Bard's songbook contains as many of the eight basic 1st Level songs as the novice adventurer can know. A Bard needs to find and copy new songs into his or her song book. The same procedure applies to each higher song level.

Copying a song into a songbook takes a day/ level of the spell and a Bard needs 15 minutes/ level to regain a spell that has been expended or to learn a new one. Spells can only be learned while the Bard is able to concentrate and in good health, i.e. at 50% or more hp.

Stealth: A Bard can use Renegades' Skills at 5 levels below the Bard's level.

Bards' Advancement Table

Level	XP for Level	HD(d6)	Saving Throw	Number of Spells (By Level)**				
				1	2	3	4	5
1	0*	1	15	2	—	—	—	—
2	2,500*	2	14	3	—	—	—	—
3	5,000*	3	13	3	2	—	—	—
4	10,000*	4	12	4	3	—	—	—
5	20,000*	5	11	4	3	—	—	—
6	40,000*	6	10	4	4	2	—	—
7	80,000*	7	9	4	4	3	—	—
8	160,000*	8	8	4	4	3	—	—
9	320,000*	9	7	4	4	4	2	—
10	+120,000/ level	+2hp/ level	6	4	4	4	3	—
11			5	4	4	4	3	—
12			5	4	4	4	4	2
13			5	4	4	4	4	3
14			5	4	4	4	4	3
15			Min: 4	5	4	4	4	4
16				5	5	4	4	4
17				5	5	5	4	4
18				5	5	5	5	4
19				5	5	5	5	5
20				5	5	5	5	5
21+				5	5	5	5	5

* - Referee's may choose to offer an adventurer the following choices when a level is gained: a single spell or song of d4 levels on a scroll, a single roll on the Potions Table or an attribute point added to any attribute currently below 10.

** - Bards continue to gain songs after 21st Level with 1 each at Levels 1-3, followed by 1 each at Levels 4-5.

Cleric

Clerics are holy warriors exploring and fighting in service to their god/ s. Some may prefer to avoid bloodshed, but few shirk from joining battle in defense of their faith. Most Clerics start out with strong links to a temple or shrine that already has an established following.

Requirements

Prime Attribute: Wisdom, 13+

Hit Dice: 1d6/ Level (Gains 2hp/ Level after 9th)

Armor/ Shield Permitted: Any

Weapons Permitted: Blunt Weapons Only

Cleric Class Abilities

Spell Casting: Clerics cast 'divine' spells from a specific list; the Clerics' Advancement table tells you how many spells of each spell level. Clerics of specific deities might have different lists of available spells, (or even some new spells), but that's for your group of gamers to decide and invent if you want to.

Each day, a Cleric selects and prays for a particular set of spells, choosing any spells from the list. Once a spell is cast, it can't be cast again until the next day, unless a Cleric has prepared, (prayed for), the spell more than once.

A Cleric needs to concentrate on prayer while preparing spells and it takes 15 minutes/ level to regain a spell that has been expended or to learn a new one.

Banishing or Turning Undead: Lawful and Neutral Clerics can turn undead monsters away, (see 'Turning and Rebuking the Undead' in the Combat section), forcing them flee from the Cleric's holiness.

Rebuking and Controlling Undead: Chaotic and Neutral Clerics can attempt to rebuke or control undead monsters, (see Turning and Rebuking the Undead in the Combat section), which may result in the undead being forced to serve the Cleric's will for a short period of time.

Saving Throw Bonus: Clerics gain a +2 bonus on saving throw rolls against being paralyzed or poisoned.

Religious Stronghold: At 9th Level, a Cleric adventurer may establish a stronghold and attract a body of troops who will swear fealty to the adventurer as loyal, (or perhaps even fanatical), soldiers and retainers.

Clerics' Advancement Table

Level	XP for Level	HD (d6)	Saving Throw	Number of Spells (By Level)**				
				1	2	3	4	5
1	0*	1	15	1	–	–	–	–
2	2,500*	2	14	2	–	–	–	–
3	5,000*	3	13	2	1	–	–	–
4	10,000*	4	12	2	2	–	–	–
5	20,000*	5	11	2	2	1	–	–
6	40,000*	6	10	2	2	1	1	–
7	80,000*	7	9	2	2	2	1	1
8	160,000*	8	8	2	2	2	2	2
9	320,000*	9	7	3	3	3	2	2
10	+120,000/ level	+2hp/ level	6	3	3	3	3	3
11			5	4	4	4	3	3
12			5	4	4	4	4	4
13			5	5	5	5	4	4
14			5	5	5	5	5	5
15			4	6	6	6	5	5
16			Min: 4	6	6	6	6	6
17				7	7	7	6	6
18				7	7	7	7	7
19				8	8	8	7	7
20				8	8	8	8	8
21+				9	9	9	8	8

* - Referee's may choose to offer an adventurer the following choices when a level is gained: a single spell or song of d4 levels on a scroll, a single roll on the Potions Table or an attribute point added to any attribute currently below 10.

** - Clerics continue to gain spells after 21st Level with 1 each at Levels 1-3, followed by 1 each at Levels 4-5.

Fighter

Fighters are adventurers, warriors and knights who specialize in combat skills.

Requirements

Prime Attribute: Strength, 13+

Hit Dice: 1d10/ Level (Gains 3hp/ Level after 9th)

Armor/ Shield Permitted: Any

Weapons Permitted: Any

Fighter Class Abilities

Multiple Attacks: Against creatures with 2HD or less, a Fighter makes one attack per level each round.

Target: Fighters' specialization with missiles allows them to aim at a target with +2 to-hit once/ day for each level.

Establish Stronghold: At 9th Level a Fighter may establish a stronghold and attract a body of men-at-arms who will swear their loyalty to the adventurer as their liege Lord, (or Lady). Most likely, the castle will attract peasants seeking safe places to establish homes and the Fighter will become more influential as the number of such followers increases. The stronghold is often a freehold situated in territory claimed from the wilderness.

Fighters' Advancement Table

Level	XP for Level	HD (dio)	Saving Throw	Fighters' Skills
1	0*	1	14	
2	2,500*	2	13	At 2nd Level a Fighter learns to stitch her/ his own combat wounds. Providing the Fighter is conscious, once/ day the Fighter can call for the dice for a hand-to-hand or missile attack to be rolled twice. The first roll shows the damage done, while the second shows the damage repaired.
3	5,000*	3	12	
4	10,000*	4	11	At 4th Level or above a Fighter gains a +2 damage bonus when fighting with two weapons, (which are not two-handed weapons)
5	20,000*	5	10	
6	40,000*	6	9	At 6th Level a Fighter is able to make an attack roll and a parry during a single round
7	80,000*	7	8	
8	160,000*	8	7	At 8th Level a Fighter can make 2 hand-to-hand attacks/ round
9	320,000*	9	6	
10	+120,000/ level	+3hp/ level	5	From 10th Level on, whenever a Fighter succeeds with a hand-to-

Level	XP for Level	HD (d10)	Saving Throw	Fighters' Skills
				hand attack by 5 more than needed on a d20, a small or medium-sized opponent is stunned for 1d4 rounds
11+			Min: 4	

* - Referee's may choose to offer an adventurer the following choices when a level is gained: a single spell or song of d4 levels on a scroll, a single roll on the Potions Table or an attribute point added to any attribute currently below 10 except Corruption. Referees can easily find a way to introduce these benefits during play.

Magic-User

Magic-Users are mysterious sorcerers and students of arcane knowledge. They are capable of casting powerful spells, but have to be careful to avoid physical combat whenever possible, as they cannot use armor and have a very limiting choice of weapons.

Requirements

Prime Attribute: Intelligence, 13+

Hit Dice: 1d4 (Gains 2hp/ Level after 9th)

Armor/ Shield Permitted: None

Weapons Permitted: Dagger, Staff, Darts

Magic-User Class Abilities

Spell Casting: A Magic-User owns a book of spells, which doesn't necessarily include all of the spells on the standard lists. Reading from this book, Magic-Users force selected spell formulae into their minds, readying as many spells as the adventurer can mentally sustain. (Note: Magic-Users are usually allowed to prepare the same spell multiple times if desired, up to the available 'slots' in the Magic-User's memory and mental capability). Once a prepared spell is cast, it disappears from the Magic-User's ability to cast, until it is prepared again. If a Magic-User finds scrolls of spells while adventuring these spells can be added to the Magic-User's spellbook.

Knowing Spells: A beginning Magic-User's book of spells contains as many of the eight basic 1st Level spells as the novice adventurer can know. A Magic-User needs to find and copy new spells into his or her spellbook. The same procedure applies to each higher spell level.

Copying a spell into a spellbook takes a day/ level of the spell and a Magic-User needs 15 minutes/ level to regain a spell that has been expended or to learn a new one. Spells can only be learned while the Magic-User is able to concentrate and in good health, i.e. at 50% or more hp.

Saving Throw Bonus: Magic-Users gain a bonus of +2 on all saving throw rolls against spells, including spells from magic wands and staffs.

Wizard's Tower: At 11th Level a Magic-User gains the title of Wizard and can build a stronghold to contain the necessary libraries and laboratories of a high level mage. Such a powerful sorcerer will attract a mixed bag of mercenaries, strange servants and perhaps even a few monsters. This colorful crew will swear fealty and serve the wizard with considerable, (but not unlimited), loyalty. In general, such a freehold will encompass a small territory around the tower as well – whatever quantity of wilderness the Magic-User chooses to tame and protect.

Magic-Users' Advancement Table

Level	XP for Level	HD	Saving Throw	Number of Spells (By Level)**				
				1	2	3	4	5
1	0*	1	15	1	–	–	–	–
2	2,500*	2	14	2	–	–	–	–
3	5,000*	3	13	2	1	–	–	–
4	10,000*	4	12	3	2	–	–	–
5	20,000*	5	11	4	2	1	–	–
6	40,000*	6	10	4	2	2	–	–
7	80,000*	7	9	4	3	2	1	–
8	160,000*	8	8	4	3	3	2	–
9	320,000*	9	7	4	3	3	2	1
10	+120,000/ level	+2hp/ level	6	4	4	3	2	2
11			5	4	4	4	3	3
12			5	4	4	4	4	4
13			5	5	5	5	4	4
14			5	5	5	5	4	4
15			5	5	5	5	5	4
16			5	5	5	5	5	5
17			5	6	6	6	5	5
18			Min: 4	6	6	6	6	6
19				7	7	7	6	6
20				7	7	7	7	7
21+				8	8	8	7	7

* - Referee's may choose to offer an adventurer the following choices when a level is gained: a single spell or song of d4 levels on a scroll, a single roll on the Potions Table or an attribute point added to any attribute currently below 10.

** - Magic-Users continue to gain spells after 21st Level according to the same pattern.

Monks

Monks are spiritual warriors who rely on mastery of mind and body in service of their chosen path. They generally have little interest in personal possessions.

Requirements

Prime Attribute: Dexterity, 13; Wisdom 15

Hit Dice: 1d6/ Level (Gains 2hp/ Level after 9th)

Armor/ Shield Permitted: No Armor; No Shield

Weapons Permitted: Any

Monks' Class Abilities

Extra Weapon Damage: Monks gain +1hp damage when using weapons/ 3 levels of experience.

Stun: When a Monk succeeds in an attack by 5 more than needed on a d20, the opponent is stunned for d4 rounds.

Natural AC: Natural AC improves with each level. These are indicated on the table below.

Dodge Missiles: They may dodge missiles of a non-magical nature with a successful saving throw. When saving against other effects that deal damage, successful saving throws result in no damage even when damage would normally be half. At 9th Level, even an unsuccessful save results in half damage.

Surprise: Monks are surprised only with 1 in 6 on a d6.

Renegades' Skills: Monks can use Renegades' Skills at 3 levels below a Monk's level.

Monks' Advancement Table

Level	XP for Level	HD (d6)*	Saving Throw	Natural AC	Monks' Skills
1	0*	1	15	9 [10]	
2	2,500*	2	14	8 [11]	At 2nd Level a Monk gains the ability to fall 20' and suffer no damage, so long as she/ he is no further than 1' from a wall
3	5,000*	3	13	7 [12]	Monks gain the ability to Speak with Plants
4	10,000*	4	12	6 [13]	
5	20,000*	5	11	5 [14]	At 5th Level, Monks may Feign Death for a number of turns equal to 1d6 x their level
6	40,000*	6	10	4 [15]	At 6th Level, ESP will only work on a monk 10% of the time, -1% per level above 6th. At 6th Level a Monk gains the ability to fall

Level	XP for Level	HD (d6)*	Saving Throw	Natural AC	Monks' Skills
					30' and suffer no damage, so long as he is no further than 4' from a wall to help break the fall
7	80,000*	7	9	3 [16]	Monks may meditate for 1 turn, healing 1d6+1hp of damage once per day. An additional point is added for each level above 7th
8	160,000*	8	8	2 [17]	Monks gain the ability to speak with animals and they become immune to hypnotizing effects and Suggestion. They are 50% immune to charm related effects
9	320,000*	9	7	1 [18]	A Monk can attract 1d4+1 1st Level monk followers and one or two additional followers per level of experience beyond 8th
10	+120,000/level	+2hp	6	0 [19]	
11		+2hp	5	-1 [20]	At 11th Level Monks become immune to the effects of Geas and Quest
12		+2hp	5	-2 [21]	At 12th Level Monks become immune to all poisons
13		+2hp	Min: 4	-2 [22]	The Monk gains a 'Quivering Palm' attack. The Monk declares the attack against an opponent and must strike within 3 rounds. If successful, the attack kills, at any time within 1 day per level of the Monk. Once attempted the ability cannot be used again for a week. Undead creatures, anyone feigning death and creatures with more HD or levels than the Monk are not killed
14		+2hp		-2 [23]	The Monk gains the ability to fall from an unlimited height and suffer no damage providing the Monk is within 8' of a wall
15+		+2hp/level		-3 [24]	

* - Referee's may choose to offer an adventurer the following choices when a level is gained: a single spell or song of d4 levels on a scroll, a single roll on the Potions Table or an attribute point added to any attribute currently below 10.

Paladins

Paladins are Fighters who act as defenders of their faith. They often actively seek out the corrupt and Chaotic in a constant battle to convert them or bring them to justice.

Paladins' possessions are usually restricted to a suit of magical armor, magic weapons and miscellaneous magic items. Much of their wealth is handed to their own church or worthy causes unless needed to pursue the battle against evil in other ways.

Working with chaotic adventurers is acceptable where the ends justify the means. However, Paladins may take exception to extreme bouts of evil or corrupt behavior. They only hire Lawful henchmen.

Requirements

Prime Attribute: Charisma, 15+; Strength, 13+; Wisdom, 11+

Hit Dice: 1d8/ Level (3hp/ Level after 9th)

Armor/ Shield Permitted: Any

Weapons Permitted: Any



Paladin Class Abilities

Multiple Attacks: as with Rangers, Paladins make one attack per level each round against creatures with 1HD or less.

War Horse: A Paladin may summon a special war horse, but only one time each 10 years. The horse has AC 5, 5+5HD and movement of 180' (60').

Lay-on-Hands: Paladins can Lay-on-Hands once per day to heal 2hp per level.

Immune to Disease/ Cure Disease: Paladins are immune to diseases and can Cure Disease 1/ day for every 5 levels.

Detect Evil: Detect Evil to 60' when focused on doing so.

Protection from Evil: Project Protection from Evil in a 10' radius at all times.

Turn Undead: From 3rd Level Paladins are able to turn undead as a Cleric 2 levels lower.

Spell Casting: At 9th Level Paladins gain the ability to cast Cleric spells at 5 levels below the Paladin's level.

Paladins' Advancement Table

Level	XP for Level	HD (d8)	Saving Throw	Paladins' Skills
1	0*	1	14	
2	2,500*	2	13	
3	5,000*	3	12	
4	10,000*	4	11	
5	20,000*	5	10	
6	40,000*	6	9	At 6th Level a Paladin is able to make an attack roll and a parry during a single round
7	80,000*	7	8	
8	160,000*	8	7	At 8th Level a Paladin can make 2 hand-to-hand attacks/ round
9	320,000*	9	6	
10	+120,000/ level	+3hp/ level	5	From 10th Level on, whenever a Paladin succeeds with a hand-to-hand attack by 5 more than needed on a d20, a small or medium-sized opponent is stunned for 1d4 rounds
11			Min: 4	

* - Referee's may choose to offer an adventurer the following choices when a level is gained: a single spell or song of d4 levels on a scroll, a single roll on the Potions Table or an attribute point added to any attribute currently below 10.

Rangers

Rangers are battle-hardened Fighters familiar with surviving in wilderness conditions. They generally travel light and live a nomadic lifestyle. Most do not recruit henchmen until at least 8th Level.

Requirements

Prime Attribute: Dexterity, 12+; Strength, 13+; Wisdom, 11+

Hit Dice: 1d8/ Level (Gains 3hp/ Level after 9th)

Armor/ Shield Permitted: Any

Weapons Permitted: Any

Ranger Class Abilities

Multiple Attacks: as with Paladins, Rangers make one attack per level each round against creatures with 1HD or less.

Extra Damage: Rangers receive +1 per level to damage against goblinoids, giants and dragon-kind, (including Bugbears, Orcs, Kobolds, Goblins, Hobgoblins and Ogres).

Insects and Swarms: Distraction caused by swarms does not affect Rangers, because they are accustomed to ignoring bites and stings in the wilderness.

Surprise: Rangers are surprised only on 1 on 1d6; they may surprise others on 1-3 on 1d6.

Tracking: Rangers can track creatures in wilderness and underground environments. The basic chance is 90% when in the wilderness, with +2% for every creature more than one in a party to be tracked. Further modifiers include:

-25% for every hour of rain

-10% for every day that has passed since tracks were made.

Underground the base chance is 65%, modified as follows:

-40% if the creature enters a secret door

-20% if the creature enters a concealed door or passage

-10% if the creature enters a normal door or otherwise takes a deviation from a path

-0% if the creature continues on a path without much deviation

Renegades' Skills: a Ranger can use Renegades' Skills at 5 levels below the Ranger's current level.

Rangers' Advancement Table

Level	XP for Level	HD (d8)	Saving Throw	Rangers' Skills
1	0*	1	14	
2	2,500*	2	13	
3	5,000*	3	12	
4	10,000*	4	11	
5	20,000*	5	10	
6	40,000*	6	9	At 6th Level a Ranger is able to make an attack roll and a parry during a single round
7	80,000*	7	8	
8	160,000*	8	7	At 8th Level a Ranger can make 2 hand-to-hand attacks/ round
9	320,000*	9	6	
10	+120,000/ level	+3hp/ level	5	From 10th Level on, whenever a Ranger succeeds with a hand-to-hand attack by 5 more than needed on a d20, a small or medium-sized opponent is stunned for 1d4 rounds
11			Min: 4	

* - Referee's may choose to offer an adventurer the following choices when a level is gained: a single spell or song of d4 levels on a scroll, a single roll on the Potions Table or an attribute point added to any attribute currently below 10.

Renegades

Renegades are adventurers who often live on the edge of the law - but are not necessarily evil. Some may be jewel thieves or outlaws, while others can be freedom fighters or rebels. They all share the ability to act with stealth and a willingness to undertake covert missions.

Requirements

Prime Attribute: Dexterity, 13+

Hit Dice: 1d6/ Level (Gains 2hp/ Level after 9th)

Armor/ Shield Permitted: Leather Armor Only; No Shield

Weapons Permitted: Any

Renegade Class Abilities

Backstab: When attacking with surprise, from behind, the Renegade gains +4 to-hit and inflicts double damage. At levels 5-8 damage is tripled and a similar attack from a Renegade above 8th Level inflicts quadruple damage.

Saving Throw Bonus: Renegades gain a +2 bonus on saving throws against devices, including traps, magical wands, magical staffs and other magical devices.

Read Normal Languages: Renegades of 3rd Level and above can figure out the gist of most written languages and have an 80% chance to comprehend treasure maps or written documents. This does not mean they can automatically decipher codes or solve riddles, although it would allow them to understand what a riddle says, for example.

Read Magical Writings: At 9th Level a Renegade has gained enough knowledge to decipher magical writings, (although not the 'divine' writings of Clerics). Their understanding is not perfect when the magic is complicated, (i.e. for spells higher than 6th Level). Renegades can cast Magic-User spells from scrolls, but for high-level spells they have a 10% chance to get a dangerously unpredictable result, (which is usually the reverse of the intended effect).

Establish Guild: At 9th Level a Renegade is well enough known to assemble a small band of Renegades if the adventurer chooses.

Forgery and Counterfeiting: At 13th Level a Renegade can make non-magical forgeries and counterfeit currencies with a 75% basic chance of having them accepted at face value. The chance of success is modified by the conditions, including the alertness or complacency of guards and officials.

Renegades' Skills

Climbing Walls or Cliffs: The percentage shown is what the Renegade needs to roll under to climb a wall that others cannot climb. If the wall is more difficult than normal the Referee may lower a Renegade's chances of success. In general, if a normal person has a chance to climb a wall, a Renegade can most likely do it automatically.

Delicate Tasks: This skill is used for disabling small mechanical traps like poisoned needles and is also used for picking pockets. The same skill may be used to detect whether a mechanism, keyhole or other small location contains a trap that can be removed.

Hearing Sounds: Renegades can hear well if they concentrate; including listening at doors. Rolls for success will usually be adjusted to take account of the circumstances.

Hiding in Shadows: Renegades can make themselves hard to see when lurking in the shadows. Any adventurer can attempt to hide, but a Renegade is particularly well-concealed when hiding and is also able to move while hiding.

Moving Silently: Renegades can move without making any sound. Distractions may increase the chances of success, while security measures may reduce them.

Opening Locks: Renegades can pick locks; some locks might be unusually difficult, in which case the Referee might reduce the percentage chance as appropriate.

Renegades' Skills Table

Level	Climb Walls %	Delicate Tasks %	Hear Sounds	Hide in Shadows %	Move Silently %	Open Locks %
1	85	20	3 in 6	20	30	20
2	86	25	3 in 6	25	35	25
3	87	30	4 in 6	30	40	30
4	88	35	4 in 6	35	45	35
5	89	40	4 in 6	40	50	40
6	90	45	4 in 6	45	55	45
7	91	50	4 in 6	50	60	50
8	92	55	5 in 6	55	65	55
9	93	60	5 in 6	60	70	60
10	94	70	5 in 6	70	80	70
11	95	80	5 in 6	80	90	80
12	95	90	5 in 6	90	90	90
13+	Stays at 95	Stays at 90	Stays 5 in 6	Stays at 90	Stays at 90	Stay at 90

Some non-human Renegades gain bonuses to certain Renegades' Skills, as described in the table below:

Non-Human Renegade Bonuses Table

Race	Climb Walls	Delicate Tasks	Hear Sounds	Hide in Shadows	Move Silently	Open Locks
Drow	-	+5	-	+10	+5	-
Dwarf	-	+10	-	+5	+5	+5
Elf	-	-	-	+15	+10	-
Half-Elf	-	-	-	+10	+5	-
Half-Orc	+10	-	-	-	-	-
Halfling	-	+5	-	+10	+10	+10
Minotaur	-80	-10	+10	-10	-10	-10

Renegades' Advancement Table

Level	XP for Level	HD (d6)	Saving Throw
1	0*	1	15
2	2,500*	2	14
3	5,000*	3	13
4	10,000*	4	12
5	20,000*	5	11

Level	XP for Level	HD (d6)	Saving Throw
6	40,000*	6	10
7	80,000*	7	9
8	160,000*	8	8
9	320,000*	9	7
10	+120,000/ level	+2hp/ level	6
11			5
12			Min: 4

* - Referee's may choose to offer an adventurer the following choices when a level is gained: a single spell or song of d4 levels on a scroll, a single roll on the Potions Table or an attribute point added to any attribute currently below 10.

Choosing an Adventurer Race

Drow

Drow use Darkvision to can see in the dark to a range of 120'. They usually have a 4-in-6 chance to find secret doors when searching. Most other races have a 2-in-6 chance. Drow also have a 1-in-6 chance to notice a secret door without searching. Drow are not affected by Sleep spells and have a +4 bonus on saving throws against paralyzation. An in-built resistance to magic gives Drow +2 on saves v's magic, but they suffer a -1 penalty on attack rolls, saving throws and skill checks if exposed to very bright light or sunlight.

Dwarfs

The player-adventurer Dwarf has a +4 on saving throws against any magic and easily takes note of certain features of stonework: sloping corridors, moving walls and traps made of stone, e.g. falling blocks, rigged ceilings and tiny arrow slits designed to release poison gas or darts. They can also identify whether stonework is recent or not.

There is no established die roll or rule for using these abilities; exactly what a Dwarf does or doesn't perceive is up to the Referee. Dwarfs can see in the dark with Darkvision to a limit of 60'.

Elves

Elves use Darkvision to can see in the dark to a range of 60'. They usually have a 4-in-6 chance to find secret doors when searching. Most other races have a 2-in-6 chance. Elves also have a 1-in-6 chance to notice a secret door without searching. Elves are not affected by Sleep spells and have a +4 bonus on saving throws against paralyzation. An Elf has a +1 to-hit bonus when using missile weapons.

Halflings

Halflings have a +4 on saving throws against magic and a +1 to-hit bonus when they use missile weapons.

Half-Elves

Half-Elves use Darkvision to can see in the dark to a range of 30'. They usually have a 3-in-6 chance to find secret doors when searching. Most other races have a 2-in-6 chance. Half-Elves also have a 1-in-6 chance to notice a secret door without searching. A Half-Elf gains Dexterity +1.

Half-Orcs

Half-Orcs can see in the dark with Darkvision to a range of 60'. The Half-Orc has a +2 on saving throws against any poison. A Half-Orc gains Strength +1 to a maximum of 19. Half-Orcs suffer a penalty of -1 to-hit when fighting in bright sunlight.

Humans

Humans gain +1 to an attribute score of choice.



Multi-Classed Adventurers

Adventurers may have more than one class at a time. Experience is shared evenly between the two classes.

Hit Dice

Multi-class adventurers begin with a single HD. Each multi-class HD is calculated by rolling the appropriate die for each class and averaging the result. A multi-classed adventurer is limited to a total of 9 hit dice no matter what combination of classes is used. After reaching 9HD, the adventurer gains only 1 hit point per additional level.

Abilities and Limitations

A multi-classed adventurer acts with the abilities of both, (or more), classes at one time and is also subject to the limitations of each class at once. Therefore, although a Fighter/Renegade can choose to wear armor of any kind, the adventurer cannot use Renegades' skills while wearing any armor heavier than leather. In addition, an Elf cannot cast spells while wearing non-magical armor, although magical armor does not inhibit spell casting.

Dual-Classed Adventurers

Under exceptional circumstances a single-classed adventurer can change adventurer class, progressing in the new class and abandoning the old one. Magic-Users may not switch to become Clerics, nor can Clerics switch to Magic-User. The adventurer starts from scratch with its new class and cannot gain more than 9 full hit dice no matter how many total levels are gained.

If dual-class adventurers are allowed the adventurer must pursue the new class, relying on the abilities of the former class only as a last resort.

Level Advancement

The abilities of a class are gained as soon as a new level is achieved in that class, but a new HD is not gained until the adventurer has advanced a level in all classes. In other words, a Dwarven Fighter/Renegade would not gain a 'Renegade' HD at Level 1/ 2; instead, the adventurer would receive a second multi-class HD, (i.e. the averaged result of the roll of a d8 and a d4), after also reaching 2nd Level as a Fighter.

Dual- and Multi-Class Saving Throws

The saving throw of a multi-classed or dual-classed adventurer is the best available one from the adventurer's multiple classes. Unless the adventurer is a multi-classed or dual-classed monster, in which case saving throws are based on the lowest of the two or three classes held.

Companions

Animal companions can help a couple of multi-classed adventurers take on a wide variety of play with many of the strengths of a larger party of 4-6 larger class characters.

Companions can usually be trained to follow at least a few commands. They can be gifted, loaned, rented or found by adventurers during play. Referees may decide how many commands some companions already know and how many more can be learned. An adventurer has a 50% chance/ day of training to teach a new command. At least three hours must be spent on training for each attempt.

Command	Move	AC	HD	Save	Attacks	Features
Bird of Prey	2/ 18	4 [15]	1+2	17	1d4	Falcons, kites and similar birds of prey can be trained to hunt small game and to deliver small items. They may also be directed to attack opponents when outdoors
Dog, Hunting	12	7 [12]	1	17	1d4	Hunting dogs can hunt for small game and learn all commands
Magpie	2/ 18	3 [16]	1	17	1hp	Magpies' scavenging habits can turn them into useful scouts, as the items they collect, such as coins, gemstones, keys and such like can be a guide to what's happening. They don't follow commands as such, but will, in return for food, scavenge and then return
Spider, Giant	4	4 [15]	4+2	13	Bite (1d6+2) + Poison	Webs spun by these spiders of about 6' diameter require a saving throw to avoid becoming stuck. Those who make a saving throw can fight in and move through the webs at 5' per round. They need to be well-fed and chained at all times. With training they can perform all commands.
Hound, War	12	6 [13]	2	16	1d4	Hunting dogs can hunt for small game and learn all commands
Dragon, Watch	6/ 12	4 [15]	4	13	2d4	These faithful companions are less aggressive than many dragons and can be trained to follow all commands
Wildcat	12	7 [12]	1+2	17	1d4+1	Wildcats can learn all commands, but need to be kept chained to prevent them attacking at random

Command	Move	AC	HD	Save	Attacks	Features
Wolf	18	7 [12]	2+2	16	1d4+1	Wolves can learn all commands, but need to be kept on a leash until they learn several basic commands
Worg	18	6 [13]	4	13	1d6+1	Worgs can learn all commands, but need to be kept chained to prevent them attacking at random

The commands adventures may try to teach to animal companions include:

Command	Effect
Attack	The owner can direct the companion to attack opponents of up to 5HD
Call	The owner can use hand signals or a sound to summon the companion
Carry	The companion can carry small items in suitable jaws, talons or claws.
Fetch	The owner can direct the companion to fetch small, manageable items
Follow	The owner can direct the companion to stalk or follow a creature or object
Hide	The owner can direct the companion to conceal itself until signaled to come out
Hunt	The owner can direct the companion to hunt for and return small game
Leap	The owner can tell the companion to attempt a leap or to jump to trigger a lever
Track	The companion will search for a scent to track and follow the scent
Stay Away	The companion may be told to leave an area or avoid a person or creature
Stay Put	The companion will remain where it is unless confronted by a creature of over 5HD

Some companions will be able to learn further, more complicated, commands after they have learned those shown. In addition, there are plenty of other creatures which could be used as companions. The Referee can adapt most likely variants by comparing them to the companions shown here.

Keeping control of a difficult and dangerous companion, (such as a Worg, a Wildcat or a Giant Spider), means keeping the animal leashed and muzzled. They are unlikely to attack a caring owner and may become quite loyal through good treatment. However, if let loose they are likely to attack when hungry, angered or scared.

Buying Equipment

Each adventurer starts with some gold pieces at the beginning of an adventuring career; these are used to buy equipment. One gold piece (gp) is worth 10 silver pieces (sp) or 100 copper pieces (cp). Prices for equipment are listed on the tables below. To make it easier

to add up, items of equipment that cost less than a gold piece are shown in fractions of a gold piece, not with the silver piece or copper piece price.

Starting Gold

Roll 3d6 and multiply by 10. This represents the number of gold pieces (gp) that your adventurer has at the start of the campaign.

Item Descriptions

Most of the items are self-explanatory, but extra details are useful for a few of them:

Garlic, Charmed: A head of garlic with hexes and blessings on it. Normal garlic has a minor effect on undead, but charmed garlic works much better.

Holy Symbol: Often needed for Cleric spells and for turning the undead. In some cases, silver ones work better.

Holy Water: Causes d6hp damage when thrown on most types of undead creatures. This can be useful, since many of the more-powerful undead can otherwise only be damaged with magical weapons.

Lantern, Bullseye: These shine a beam of light 60' long but only 10' wide, through a hole in the lantern's metal cylinder. They have a hinged cover, which allows the light to be hidden.

Lantern, Hooded: These are normal lanterns open on all sides, with the flame shielded by glass. They shine a 30' radius of light in all directions.

Oil, Lamp: A pint of oil will keep a lantern burning for 4 hours. Oil is also highly flammable: a lit flask of oil can be used as a thrown weapon to cause 1d4 points of damage with a successful hit followed by 1 more point of damage per round for the next 2 rounds. Burning oil can also be used to create a hazard for pursuing monsters.

Torches: Torches burn for one hour and create a 30' radius of light. They are easily blown out by gusts of wind and may even extinguish when dropped. However, if the party needs to set something on fire quickly – and they will – a lit torch can come in very handy.

Wolfsbane: Fresh Wolfsbane will often keep Werewolves at bay for d4 rounds.

Equipment

General Equipment Table

Item	Cost
Backpack (30-pound capacity)	5gp

Item	Cost
Barrel	2gp
Bedroll	0.2gp
Bell	1gp
Block and Tackle	5gp
Bottle of Wine, Glass	2gp
Candle	0.01gp
Canvas (per square yard)	0.1gp
Case (Map or Scroll)	1gp
Chain (10')	30gp
Chalk, 1 piece	0.05gp
Chest	2gp
Crowbar	0.2gp
Fishing Net (25 square-feet)	4gp
Flask, Leather	0.03gp
Flint and Steel	1gp
Garlic, Charmed	10gp
Grappling Hook	1gp
Hammer	0.5gp
Holy Symbol, Wooden	1gp
Holy Symbol, Silver	25gp
Holy Water (flask)	25gp
Ink (1-ounce bottle)	1gp
Ladder (10')	0.05gp
Lamp, Bronze	0.1gp
Lantern, Bullseye	12gp
Lantern, Hooded	7gp
Lock	20gp or more
Manacles	15gp
Mirror, Small Steel	20gp
Musical Instrument	5gp
Oil, Lamp (1 pint)	0.1gp
Parchment (sheet)	0.2gp
Pole (10')	0.2gp
Pot, Iron	0.5gp
Rations, Trail (per day)	0.5gp
Rations, Dried (per day)	1gp
Rope, Hemp (50')	1gp
Rope, Silk (50')	10gp
Sack (15 pounds capacity)	1gp
Sack (30 pounds capacity)	2gp

Item	Cost
Shovel	2gp
Signal Whistle	0.5gp
Spellbook, Blank	25gp
Spike, Iron	0.05gp
Tent	10gp
Renegades' Picks	25gp
Torch	0.01gp
Waterskin	1gp
Wolfsbane	0.1gp

Melee Weapons Table

Weapon	Damage	Weight (pounds)	Cost
Axe, Battle ^{1, 2}	1d8	15	5gp
Axe, Hand ³	1d6	5	1gp
Club	1d4	10	0gp
Dagger ³	1d4	2	2gp
Flail (Two-Handed)	1d8	10	8gp
Hammer, War	1d4+1	10	1gp
Lance	2d4+1	15	6gp
Mace, Heavy	1d6	10	10gp
Pole-Arm, Two-Handed	1d8+1	15	10gp
Spear ^{1, 2, 3}	1d6	10	1gp
Staff (Two-Handed)	1d6	10	0gp
Sword, Bastard ^{1, 2}	1d8	10	20gp
Sword, Long	1d8	10	15gp
Sword, Short	1d6	5	8gp
Sword, Two-Handed	1d10	15	30gp
¹ Weapon can be used either one-handed, two-handed or twin-handed			
² When wielded two-handed, gain +1 damage bonus			
³ Can be used as both a melee and a missile weapon			

Missile Weapons Table

Weapon	Damage	Rate of Fire	Range*	Weight (pounds)	Cost
Arrows (20)	1d6	By weapon	By weapon	1	2gp
Axe, Hand	1d6	1	10ft	5	1gp
Bolts, Heavy (20)	1d6+1	By weapon	By weapon	1	2gp
Bolts, Light (20)	1d4+1	By weapon	By weapon	1	2gp
Bow, Long	See Arrows	2	70ft	5	60gp
Bow, Short	See Arrows	2	50ft	5	15gp

Weapon	Damage	Rate of Fire	Range*	Weight (pounds)	Cost
Crossbow, Heavy	See Bolts, Heavy	1/ 2	80ft	5	20gp
Crossbow, Light	See Bolts, Light	1	60ft	5	12gp
Dart	1d3	3	15ft	1	0.2gp
Javelin	1d6	1	20ft	5	0.5gp
Sling	See Stones, Sling	1	40ft	1	0.2gp
Spear	1d6	1	20ft	10	1gp
Stones, Sling (20)	1d4	By weapon	By weapon	5	0gp

* - Shooting or throwing beyond this range is at a -2 penalty to-hit. The weapon cannot reach farther than twice this range. Outdoors, these range increments are tripled.

Transportation Table

Type	Cost
Barding, War Elephant (Chainmail)	2,500gp
Barding, War Horse (Chainmail)	500gp
Barge	500gp
Boat, Rowing	20gp
Canoe	25gp
Caravel	12,000gp
Carriage	200gp
Cart, Hand	10gp
Chariot (requires 2 Horses)	1,000gp
Chariot, Battle (requires 4 War Horses)	5,000gp
Chariot, War (requires 2 War Horses)	3,000gp
Coach (requires 2 Horses)	500gp
Drums, War	250gp
Elephant	300gp
Elephant, War	500gp
Galley	20,000gp
Horse, Riding	40gp
Horse, War	200gp
Howdah	500gp
Longship	12,000gp
Mule	20gp
Sail	25gp
Wagon	50gp
Wheel, Chariot	25gp
Wheel, Wagon	5gp

Transport Movement Rates

Rate of movement for adventurers on foot is as described in the movement section of the rules, essentially a number of miles equal to the adventurer's base movement rate. However, in many cases the adventurers will be traveling on horseback, by wagon, in a ship or by some other means.

It is generally useful to make your map using hexes or squares that are five miles across. Maps intended to show continents, coasts and kingdoms might be larger in scale, of course, but these would not ordinarily be used for adventuring.

Vehicle Movement Rates* Table

Vehicle	Smooth Terrain	Hills or Rough	Mountains	Forest	Swamp/Marsh
Carriage, Coach, Cart or Wagon	12	6	0-1	6	0
Chariot (2 Riding Horses)	15	6	0-1	6	0
Chariot, Battle (4 War Horses)	24	6	0-1	6	0
Chariot, War (2 War Horses)	18	6	0-1	6	0
Elephant	20	15	0-6	3	0-3
Horse	30	15	0-3	10	3
Mule	12	12	6	12	6
Flying	See monster				

*- If the party is exploring an area rather than just passing through, distances traveled are one-half normal, (assuming the party is exploring an area in roughly a 5 mile wide band). Exploration simply means mapping, not searching. Actually searching a five mile by five mile area would reduce forward movement to roughly one-tenth normal, although the Referee would adjust all these numbers accordingly based on the circumstances. Searching a five by five mile area for a person who can call for help would not reduce forward movement to one-tenth, for example.

Waterborne Transport Rates Table

Vehicle	Calm Water	Rough Water	Storm
Canoe	50 (downriver) 6 (upriver)	60 (down) 3 (upriver)	60 (down) 1 (upriver)
Boat (Sail)	60	30	10
Caravel	30	20	10
Longship (Sail)	80	40	10
Raft or Barge (No Sail or Small Sail)	40 (downriver) 3 (upriver)	40 (down) 1 (upriver)	40 (down) 1 (upriver)

Vehicle	Calm Water	Rough Water	Storm
Ship (Sail)	15	5	0-5
Ship (Galley)	20	12	5



Calculating Armor Class

Now it is time to talk about Armor Class and what it means. Basically, Armor Class (AC) is an indicator of how difficult it is to 'hit' or strike an adventurer or creature in combat.

There are two different ways of numbering Armor Class and a group must choose which system to use. Ask the Referee if he or she is using the ascending system or the descending system for Armor Class. The numbers all work out the same, but in the ascending system it is better to have a high Armor Class and in the descending system it is better to have a low Armor Class.

The Original Game uses a descending system as shown on the Descending AC Attack Table.

Players may prefer to use an ascending system as shown on the Ascending AC Attack Table. Numbers for the alternate ascending Armor Class system are shown in [brackets] in the monster descriptions. When using the regular system, simply ignore the numbers in brackets.

1. For Descending AC choose the DAC row on the Adventurers Attack Table
2. For Ascending AC choose the AAC row on the Adventurers Attack Table

Here is how to calculate the effect of your armor on your Armor Class:

Using the Descending (Regular) System

If you are using the regular Descending Armor Class system, an unarmored adventurer has an Armor Class of 9. Every type of armor has an 'Effect on AC'. Ignore the bracketed numbers and use the 'Effect on AC' to reduce the base Armor Class of 9. The lower the result, the better; powerful adventurers may have an AC reaching into the negative numbers.

Using the Ascending (Alternative) System

When using the Ascending Armor Class system, an unarmored adventurer has an Armor Class of 10. Actually, it is [10], because we use brackets to identify that system. Now the 'Effect on AC' numbers are the ones in [brackets] and wearing armor will cause AC to go up rather than down, the higher the better.

Armor Table

Armor Type	Effect on AC	Weight ¹ (pounds)	Cost
Brigandine (with Chain)	-2 [+2]	20	75gp
Chain	-4 [+4]	50	75gp
Mail Coif (with Chain)	-1 [+1]	10	20gp
Leather	-2 [+2]	25	5gp
Plate	-6 [+6]	70	150gp
Ring	-3 [+3]	40	30gp
Shield	-1 [+1]	10	15gp

¹ - Magical Armor weighs half normal.

Armor Classes

No Armor AC 9 [10]

Leather Armor AC 7 [12]

Ring Mail AC 6 [13]

Chainmail and Shield AC 4 [15]

Chainmail and Brigandine AC 3 [16]

Plate Armor AC 3 [16]

Chainmail, Brigandine and Shield AC 2 [17]

Plate Armor and Shield AC 2 [17]

Plate Armor, Mail Coif and Shield AC 1 [18]

Chainmail, Brigandine, Mail Coif and Shield AC 1 [18]

Weight and Movement

Weight is listed in pounds. A 'normal' level of general equipment, (not including armor and weapons), is assumed to weigh 10 pounds. Treasure is added to this, with each coin and gem weighing one tenth of a pound. These are big, heavy coins and gems.

Depending on the weight of the armor and equipment they are carrying, all adventurers have a base movement rate as follows:

Base Movement Rate Table

Weight Carried*	Base Movement Rate
Up to 75 pounds plus Carry Modifier, if any	12
76–100 pounds plus Carry Modifier, if any	9
101–150 pounds plus Carry Modifier, if any	6
151–300 pounds (300-pound maximum) plus any Carry Modifier	3

* For example, an adventurer with a Carry Modifier of +10 can carry up to 85 pounds before dropping from a Movement Rate of 12 to a Movement Rate of 9, while a person with a Carry Modifier of -10 would drop to a Movement Rate of 9 even if carrying only 66 pounds of equipment.

Combat movement is determined by a simple formula of dividing your Base Movement Rate by 3, then multiplying by 10' when underground or indoors, (or ten yards when outside), to find out how fast the adventurer can move in one combat round.

Indoor, Underground and City Movement Table

Description	Speed	Results
Walking	Base movement rate times 20' / turn	Mapping and careful observation of the surroundings are possible.
Running	Base movement rate times 40' / turn	No mapping permitted. Adventurers are automatically surprised and have no chance to surprise others. The sound of running may attract the attention of enemies.
Combat	Base movement rate divided by 3, times 10', is how far the adventurer can move in one round. Thus: Base movement of 6 = 20' Base movement of 9 = 30' Base movement of 12 = 40'	Dashing around, battling your foes. Alternatively, running for your life. When fleeing, you don't have to be the fastest as long as someone is behind you to get eaten first.

Outdoor Movement Table

Description	Speed	Results
Hiking	Base movement rate in miles / day	No forced march checks required.
Forced March	Double base movement rate in miles / day	Forced march checks are required once per day, (using 4d6 vs. Strength), to continue at this pace.

Description	Speed	Results
Combat	Base movement rate divided by 3, times ten yards, (not feet), is how far the adventurer can move in one round.	Dashing around, battling your foes. Alternatively, running for your life. When fleeing, you don't have to be the fastest as long as someone is behind you to get eaten first.

How to Play

Once you have created an adventurer, the Referee will describe the setting and what your adventurer can see. The game might start in an isolated village, in a vast city or at the gates of an ancient tomb - that is up to the Referee.

From that point on you describe what your adventurer does, such as going down stairs, attacking a Dragon or talking to people on the street. These sorts of things are your decisions and the Referee tells you what happens as a result.

Those stairs may lead down to a huge and echoing tomb or a Dragon's lair. These are the Referee's decisions. The rules below are guidelines for how to handle certain events, including combat, movement, healing, dying and other important parts of the game.

Basically, you and the Referee work together. The Referee handles the details of a dangerous fantasy world and you deciding what your adventurer does in it.

Gaining Experience

Adventurers are awarded experience points (XP) for defeating or subduing monsters, accumulating treasure and completing challenges:

1. The XP value for defeating a monster is shown in the monster's statistics.
2. Each gold piece gained as treasure earns one XP.
3. Players can also gain XP for completing challenges, including actions, missions, quests/ Campaign Challenges.

When an adventurer has accumulated enough XP to reach a new level roll another HD and add the number to the adventurer's hit points. The adventurer may gain new spells, combat skills or other abilities.

Multi-class adventurers don't get a new HD until they have advanced in all class levels.

Monsters and Experience Points

Selecting monsters capable of making adventurers' lives difficult without overstepping the mark is not easy. Different players will offer a variety of approaches to encounters with monsters, so monsters which work well in one situation may fall flat in other

circumstance. Perhaps the best guide is trial and error, with larger numbers of more capable monsters being used as a Referee gets a measure of a party's skills.

Referees should not be afraid to present encounters where adventurers should retreat or need to return to fight another day. This is an important part of making play dark and authentic, as it involves players in accepting that everything doesn't turn out right in the end.

Experience for defeating a monster is awarded at the basic rate of 100XP/ HD plus 50XP/ part HD.

An adventurer only gets half the XP for defeating a monster with less HD than the adventurer. Any treasure and challenge-based XP remain available.

Treasure gained during play also delivers XP at the rate of 1XP/ gp. This is shared by those claiming the treasure, which often means the whole party.

XP are not usually available for making money in the manner of a business, but adventurers running a successful enterprise might well gain XP through a challenge linked to their business activities.

Treasure may be found in unusual places, e.g. a Giant Spider with a magic item that belonged to its prey. However, Referees can also average out treasure over a series of encounters or adventures to make rewards appear where they might reasonably be found.

Actions

Each new adventurer that successfully carries out an action available to its class or classes gains 100XP on a single occasion. Referees should feel free to add and remove items.

Actions Table

Class	Successful Actions
Any	Establish a base where your equipment can be kept safely
Any	Gain a magic item
Any	Make a loyal ally
Any	Negotiate a cease fire
Any	Rescue a fellow party member
Any	Scout and map a wilderness region
Any	Survive an encounter with the undead
Any	Take a potion
Any	Talk to a dragon
Any	Help to carry an important message through enemy territory
Bard	Cast a song in combat
Bard	Collect seven songs in your songbook

Class	Successful Actions
Bard	Entertain a paying audience
Cleric	Cast a spell that benefits a whole party
Cleric	Heal an ally to full hit points
Cleric	Turn an undead creature
Fighters	Hand-to-hand critical hit
Fighters	Missile critical hit
Fighters	Parry
Magic-User	Cast a spell in combat
Magic-User	Cast a spell that causes damage to an opponent
Magic-User	Collect seven spells in your spellbook
Monk	Dodge a missile
Monk	Donate 500gp to a worthy cause
Monk	Strike and stun an opponent
Renegade	Carry-out a backstab
Renegade	Complete a life-threatening climb
Renegade	Disarm a deadly trap

Missions and Quests

Missions, (and sets of missions carried-out separately or as on-going quests), often justify the award of XP. There is a very wide range of possible missions and related plots available to adventurers. Those shown below crop-up on a regular basis, but the Referee can easily add adventure or campaign specific options.

As with actions the XP for completing a single mission for the first time and are not available for repeating the same mission on further occasions. Players who wish to claim repeated awards of challenge-based XP can take part in more extended Campaign Challenges.

Each new adventurer that plays a full part in completing any mission available to its class or classes gains 500XP on a single occasion.

Missions Table

d12	Mission
1	Bounty hunting
2	Capture a fort or dungeon stronghold
3	Capture an enemy leader
4	Complete vital negotiations
5	Escort a convoy through dangerous territory
6	Establish a fortified base
7	Explore an area of wilderness and make it safe for travelers
8	Make a cross-country escape

d12	Mission
9	Recover a specific enchanted item
10	Rescue a prisoner/ s from a dungeon
11	Scout and spy on enemy positions
12	Transport fragile goods

Campaign Challenges

As adventurers become more experienced missions and series of missions arranged into quests single can be pulled together to form the foundation of a campaign of adventures played out across a setting. When players commit their adventurers to a campaign in this way the GM can encourage a variety of roleplaying by awarding XP to groups of adventurers that contribute to major campaign or gameplay outcomes.

Renegade identifies a range of these major challenges as Campaign Challenges, which can be played-out through either a series of one-off missions or an extended quest. Even a single mission might involve a series of short related adventures, allowing opportunities for taking breaks and magical research. Quests are often more about becoming cut loose from support and having to press-on without backup.

No hard and fast rules can cover all the options or demands involved in an extended campaign involving many adventures. However, taking on the types of Campaign Challenges shown on the Campaign Challenges Table merits the award of XP bonuses. For example, colonizing a land might involve establishing a foothold, exploring the area, building a base, discovering resources, making alliances and forming a following.

The Campaign Challenges and XP bonuses shown are a basic guide, but Referees should feel free to match the rewards to the difficulties players' adventurers face. The XP value suggested for completing any campaign challenge is based on a higher award for completing a more demanding campaign challenge. This is particularly true when play involves more than one overlapping campaign challenge.

Some Campaign Challenges appear to suggest more obvious roleplaying opportunities, but even straightforward adventures can easily become quite complicated. This is particularly true when play involves more than one campaign challenge.

Ideally, Campaign Challenges can be brought into on-going gameplay by presenting opportunities for adventurers to get involved in missions that offer access to Campaign Challenges.

Players can easily be told that XP are 'on the table' for completing actions, missions, quests/ Campaign Challenges and also be advised to keep an eye out for opportunities to collect them. The XP bonuses might then appear in game as a bounty offered for the

capture of a villain or as a rundown estate, which is only of value after the players' adventurers have cleared-up the area.

Campaign Challenges Table

Campaign Challenge	XP/ Level*	Details
Civil War	1000	Resolve or inflame a civil war
Civilize	2000+	Build an entire civilization through a series of Campaign Challenges
Conquest and Colonization	1000	Conquer or colonize a region**
Crime Wave	1000	Tackle or form a regional or citywide criminal network
Disasters and Crisis Management	500	Get involved in dealing with the effects of a major regional disaster or crisis
Espionage and Infiltration	1000	Go undercover and/ or establishing a network of spies
Marine Life	500	Deal with a threat from on or beneath the waves
Mysteries and Investigations	500	Solve a series of major crimes or mysteries
Research and Experiment	500	Develop a new invention, a wondrous item or an exotic magic
Revolution	1000	Start a revolution
Supervolcanoes	1000	Contain, (and rebuild from or exploit), a supervolcanic eruption
Survival Scenarios	500	Survive devastation and / or isolation
Warfare and Sieges	1000	Recruit, marshal, command and/ or lead a large army

* - Referees may wish to add bonuses or even multipliers for extended campaigns that use combinations of multiple Campaign Challenges.

** - A region is typically an area the size of a county or a small country. Alternatively, a region can also be thought of in terms of a six-figure population. Adventurers shaping events over larger areas or populations may deserve higher XP bonuses.

Time

Sometimes the Referee will rule that 'an hour passes,' or even, 'a month passes,' in the life of the intrepid adventurers. However, two important time measurements need quick explanations. These are the 'turn,' and the 'combat round'. A turn represents ten minutes and a combat round is 1 minute.

Turns are used to measure normal movement when the adventurers are in a dangerous place; combat rounds are used to measure time when the party is in combat. See the Movement Rate tables as an example of how 'rounds' and 'turns' are used.

Saving Throws

From time to time, a spell or some other kind of hazard requires you to make a 'saving throw'. A successful saving throw means that the adventurer, (or monster), avoids the threat or lessens its effect. Each adventurer class has a 'Saving Throw' target number, which gets lower and lower – easier to beat, in other words – as an adventurer gains levels. To make a saving throw, roll a d20. If the result is equal to or higher than the adventurer's saving throw target number, the saving throw succeeds.

Take note: Some adventurer classes, (and races), have better-than-average chances to make a saving throw against particular types of hazards. Magic-Users, for example, get a bonus of +2 to the die roll on their saving throws against spells of all kinds. The bonuses are described in the adventurer class and adventurer race descriptions.

Monsters can also make saving throws; a monster's saving throw target number is listed in its description.

Failing a saving throw for an effect which would probably kill a character, or a monster, results in total hit points being reduced to 0 - the character or monster is then unconscious. The unconscious creature remains alive, but bleeds to death/ fades away at the rate of 1hp/ round if no assistance is offered. Death takes place when negative hit points are equal to the unconscious creature's level or HD. In other words, a 5th Level adventurer actually dies only upon reaching -5 hit points.

Battle Triage

Monks, Fighters and Clerics become familiar with having to rapidly staunch wounds and stabilize comrades who are on their last legs. As a result, at the expense of setting aside other actions for a round PCs from these classes can not only stop bleeding, but restore damage from physical wounds to 0hp.

In addition, a Monk, a Fighter or a Cleric can choose to spend a round patching-up wounds for d4 damage, but those affected can only receive this aid once/ day.

Combat

Combat begins by checking for surprise. This can be rolled for or decided by the GM's interpretation of the situation.

Surprise

In general, a group cannot be surprised if they are already aware of an opponent's presence even though they have not yet seen them, e.g. due to hearing them on the other side of a door. If surprise is a possibility roll 1d6 for either or both groups, as appropriate. (Roll only once for each side, not for each individual adventurer or monster). If the result

is a 1 or a 2, the group is usually surprised. It is possible for both groups to be surprised, effectively canceling out the effect on both sides.

In a dungeon the distance between two groups when they discover each other is $1d6 \times 10'$. That is very close; the monsters may already be inside the radius of the adventurers' light source. Outside, the distance will be about ten times this number, (or if the visibility is poor three times). Anything affecting visibility could also affect surprise distance. For instance, someone with Darkvision will be able to see up to 60' clearly at night or underground. A party carrying a light will be visible from much farther away, raising the possibility of an ambush. Other factors that may affect surprise are related to terrain types – thick woods or crowded city streets may decrease visibility and make it easier to surprise travelers. These and similar factors are left up to the judgment of the Referee.

Reactions

Non-Player Characters (NPCs), including monsters, do not always leap to the attack. Unless they are on the alert for intruders, the Referee may roll $2d6$ to determine whether the monsters will attack if they surprise the adventurers. On a roll of 2-6, the monsters will be hostile and attack; on a roll of 7-9, the monsters will withhold judgment and wait to see if the adventurers are hostile; on a roll of 10-12, the monsters will have a positive initial reaction to seeing the adventurers - and might even be convinced to offer some help at a price.

Clearly, the Referee can vary the chance of attack according to on-going events and may see no need for a dice roll in situations where the circumstances act as a guide. For example, a very hungry pack of wolves is likely to attack instinctively and without much delay.

Initiative and Order of Battle

The order of events is as follows when a party of adventurers comes into contact with enemies:

1. Surprise and Distance

The Referee decides if one side is surprised. As with all of the Referee's decisions this can be based on common sense instead of a die roll. The Referee may also determine the distance of the encounter, (see above), if desired.

2. Determine Initiative

Each side rolls $1d6$ + any majority or obvious Dexterity bonus and the highest result wins. Reroll if there isn't an immediate outcome. This is rolled for each side - not for each combatant.

Players can agree who goes first among themselves, though this can be decided by events, e.g. an attack from behind may make the characters at the back act first.

If everything is evenly matched players can roll 1d6 +/- any Initiative modifiers to decide the order in which adventurers take their turns.

Alternatives are available and it is easy to cascade from the default shown above to the other options shown below.

Dexterity modifiers are those for missile attacks, i.e. +1 at 13+ and +2 at 19+. The penalty for Dexterity of 8 or less is -1. Monsters or NPCs of obvious high Dexterity should be assumed to have a bonus. Play will be slowed significantly if a GM is asked to roll Dexterity for each monster. The Referee may also wish to take account of other factors, including PCs or NPCs not being in a position to take advantage of their Dexterity.

Shared Initiative – this is the fast default shown above.

- Roll for each side and PCs agree an order within the party at the start of their turn.
- Roll: d6 + any majority Dexterity bonus or penalty for each side.

Shared/ Individual – slightly slower, but useful when PCs are competing.

- Roll for each side and PCs roll the order within the party.
- Rolls: d6 + any majority Dexterity bonus for each side AND d6 + any Dexterity bonus + level for each PC.

Individual Initiative – slower, but useful when a party is spread out or split.

- PCs and NPCs all roll a score and the highest scores go first by side or across everyone.
- Rolls: d6 + any Dexterity bonus + level for each PC, (HD for each NPC).

3. Winning Initiative Acts

The side that won Initiative acts first, (casting spells, moving, negotiation or attacking), and any resulting outcomes take effect. An adventurer or monster can 'hold' Initiative, choosing not to act until after the other side has acted.

4. Losing Initiative Acts

The side that lost Initiative acts and any resulting outcomes take effect.

5. Held Initiatives Act

Anyone who held back acts and any resulting outcomes take effect.

6. The Round Ends

The round is complete. If a battle has not been resolved repeat the six steps again.

Some groups of players may prefer for all spells that are being prepared on all sides to be declared before Initiative is rolled before Step 2. Spellcasters will often lose spells as a result of this approach, as taking damage or any other interruption resulting from losing initiative ruins a spellcasting as it's prepared. If players wish to adopt this method the same limits should apply to monsters and NPCs.

The Attack Roll

This is how an attack roll works.

1. Whenever an adventurer attacks with a weapon the player rolls a d20 and adds any bonuses to the result.
2. These 'to-hit' bonuses may include a Strength bonus, a Dexterity bonus, (for attacks with missile weapons), and any bonuses for magic weapons.
3. The player or the Referee also subtracts any 'to-hit' penalties, which might come from using cursed weapons, enemies hiding behind cover and protective magic items.
4. The total attack roll is then compared to a table to see if the attack hits. If the attack roll is equal to or higher than the number shown on the table, the attack succeeds.

If you are using the Ascending AC system, there is a quick formula presented below that a Referee can use instead of the charts. (See 'Quick Method for Ascending AC Combat'). Players and the Referee can decide whether to use Descending AC or Ascending AC, as discussed earlier in the book.

When using Descending AC choose the DAC row on the Adventurers Attack Table.
When using Ascending AC choose the AAC row on the Adventurers Attack Table.

If an attack hits, it inflicts damage; a number of hit points determined by the type of weapon the attacker is using. Damage is taken from the defender's hit points.

Attack Tables

Adventurers' Attack Roll Table: Roll (d20) To-Hit Opponent's Armor Class

Level	Armor Class [or Ascending Armor Class] of Opponent																		
DAC	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9
AAC	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1-2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
3	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
4-5	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
7	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
8	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
9	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
10-11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
12	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13-14	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
15	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
16	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
17-18	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
19+	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

Alternate Quick Method for Ascending AC Combat

If you are using the Ascending AC system, it may be easier to calculate your 'to-hit' rolls according to a simple formula. The numbers are the same as those for the Descending AC tables - this is just a different way of calculating results in a way that some players find convenient

This is how it is done: each adventurer class gains a base 'to-hit' bonus, which increases as an adventurer's level increases, (as shown on the table below). Add this bonus to the attack roll and if the result is equal to or greater than the opponent's AC, the attack hits. That's it; no chart needed for combat.

To use this system, write down your adventurer's base 'to-hit' bonus and adjust it as your adventurer gains levels.

Alternate Quick Method of Calculating Hits for Ascending AC System Table

Level																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Base 'To-Hit' Bonus																			
+0	+0	+1	+2	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+7	+8	+9	+9	+10	+11	+12	+12	+13	+13

Monsters' Attack Roll Table: Roll (d20) To-Hit Opponent's Armor Class

HD	Target Armor Class [or Ascending Armor Class]																		
DAC	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9
AAC	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
< 1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1HD	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
2HD	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
3HD	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
4HD	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
5HD	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
6HD	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
7HD	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
8HD	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
9HD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
10HD	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
11HD	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
12HD	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
13HD	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
14HD	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15+	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

¹ - For the 'Quick Method' for the Ascending Armor Class system a monster's base 'to-hit' bonus is equal to the number of Hit Dice (HD) it has, up to a maximum of +15.

Specific Situations

The following is a compilation of guidelines and options for handling certain specific situations that might arise during combat.

Attacking from Behind

Any attack made from behind has a to-hit bonus of +2, or +4 if made by a Renegade. There are only two ways for most people to get behind someone during combat. One is to surprise an opponent and attack from behind during the surprise action. The other is to attack an opponent from behind when an ally is attacking from the front. Renegades can get behind a target during normal combat if they successfully Hide in Shadows, even if no one is attacking the target from the front.



Invisible Opponents

Attacks against an invisible opponent have a basic -6 penalty. This modifier changes to -3 as soon as opponents close in on an invisible creature. Powerful magical monsters and monsters with more than 11 hit dice will usually be able to see invisible creatures normally.

Melee Attacks

A melee attack is an attack with hand-held weapons such as a sword, spear or dagger. Attacks in general are described above, ('The Attack Roll'). It is only possible to make a melee attack when the two combatants are within 10' of each other. Two combatants within 10' of each other are considered to be 'in melee'.

Critical Hits

An Attack Roll of 20 on a d20 usually entitles an attacker to double the hit points lost by a defender. Referees may choose to allow adventurers and creatures to suggest where they're hoping to strike on a target and then interpret the outcome if any weapon hits. The Referee can consider how a description of a wound matches the damage done and consider the possibility of effects on the defender's morale and mobility.

Fumbles and Fails

A saving throw or Attack Roll of 1 on a d20 is usually taken as a fail or miss regardless of the number of modifiers. The Referee can consider how a fumble works out in terms of any penalties that might happen on either side. Attack Roll fumbles are more likely to involve simply missing a target rather than any dangerous side effect, e.g. striking a comrade.

13

The customary spectacular outcomes in d20 RPGs are based on natural rolls of a 1 and a 20. A natural 1 or 20 occurs often enough to have clear effects of play, but not so often that such outcomes become commonplace. Adding another bonus along the lines of a 20 to play makes a natural 20 loses some of its luster.

Renegade presents the option using 13 in a broadly similar way that doesn't take the shine off rolling a natural 20. By default a 13 acts as a 'Stick or Twist' option, where a roll of 13 allows the dice roller to choose whether to stick with the 13 and to accept the outcome it delivers OR to go for a reroll:

1. When the target roll is known and a 13 is successful a player just has to avoid the temptation to go for a 20 - which wouldn't be a smart move for a saving throw.
2. When the target roll is unknown a player is tempted by the unknown, the chance of another shot at rolling a 20 and the possibility that 13 is enough to get the job done.

If players start dithering just nudge the default 13 ever so slightly by adding that the player has a count of 13 to decide or the roll stands.

Missile Attacks

Missile attacks are attacks with ranged weapons such as a bow, crossbow, sling or thrown weapon. An adventurer's Dexterity bonus for missile attacks is added to the to-hit roll when the adventurer is using missile weapons and adventurers may receive an extra bonus for Strength.

When using missiles to attack into a melee, it usually is not possible to choose which participant, (whether opponent or friend), will receive the attack. The Referee will determine this randomly.

Movement within Melee

A defender effectively blocks an area about 5' across and enemies cannot simply move through this area without first dispensing with the defender. If an adventurer insists on trying to barge through the defender gains a free attack.

Negotiation and Diplomacy

Some combats can be averted with a few well-chosen words, which may include lies. Persuading monsters or NPCs to do things and getting out of trouble by using your wits alone are all key parts of the game.

It is important to avoid replacing negotiations with mechanical dice rolls, because challenges, plot hooks and roleplaying all rely on using roleplaying skills to take the game beyond mere mechanics and repetitive combat encounters.

Striking a balance between a player's use of her/ his own skills and the skills the player's adventurer possesses works well and opens up options for exploration, discovery and investigation. There may be circumstances where, for example, an adventurer with very low Intelligence might come out with an unlikely solution. Under such circumstances the Referee could step-in to suggest a slight adjustment to the adventurer's contribution in terms of needing to talk things through with another adventurer or introducing some form of misunderstanding over the adventurer's explanation.

Overall, it can be simpler for Referees to encourage PCs to have at least average Intelligence and, as a result, set aside most concerns over adventurers' use of players' skills.

Retreating

It is up to the Referee to decide if there will be any special rules for retreating away from a melee combat. Most Referees allow the enemy a free attack if a hero, (or monster), tries to move out of the 10' 'melee range'. In some cases the free attack is made at +2 to-hit (since it is from behind as the coward turns tail and runs). However, an orderly retreat, which might include a parry or support from allies, sometimes allows a retreat without any penalties being applied.

Spacing

Because most movement and combat increments are divisible by three, it is easiest to assume that an adventurer 'occupies' an area about 3' across for purposes of marching. In combat, however, some weapons take more space to wield than others. In Renegade, only daggers, short swords, spears and pole-arms can be used three-abreast in a 10' area. All other one-handed weapons require 5' of room, (i.e. two-abreast in a 10' area), and two-handed weapons, (other than thrusting weapons like spears), require a full 10' space to wield.

Second Rank

Spears and pole-arms in the second rank of a battle formation can attack by reaching through the first rank.

Stuns

Stunned opponents or PCs suffer a -4/ -4 to their attack and defense. They are also unable to cast spells or read scrolls while stunned.

Subdual Damage

A weapon may be used to beat down, rather than kill, an opponent. When the player desires, damage inflicted by an adventurer can be composed of half 'real' damage and half 'subdual' damage. Subdual damage does not kill and such points are recovered at a rate of 1hp per hour. If an opponent's hit points, including the subdual damage, fall to zero, the opponent is knocked unconscious rather than killed, unless the real damage actually reduces real hit points to zero, in which case the opponent is killed accidentally!

Not all monsters may be subdued. Generally only humanoids and special creatures such as dragons will be subject to such attacks.

Terrain Features

Adventurers and monsters will hide behind things, stand on things, fight from higher ground, shoot arrows from trees and take every possible advantage of the combat terrain. The Referee will assign bonuses and penalties for terrain features. Most such bonuses will only be +/- 1 or 2, depending on the degree of cover or the benefit of higher ground. Trying to hit someone through an arrow slit in a castle wall might have a penalty of -4.

Two-Handed Weapons and Fighting with Two Weapons

Fighting two-handed grants a +1 to damage rolls, (except for weapons that can only be used two-handed, where this is already taken into account in the weapon's damage). Fighting with a weapon in each hand gives a +1 to-hit. Note that fighting with two weapons does not actually give two separate attacks; it just increases the likelihood of landing a successful blow. Damage is rolled based on the primary weapon.

Unarmed Combat

Grappling, punching and wrestling with opponents is an inefficient way to attack unless especially skilled at unarmed combat in the manner of a Monk. If adventurers insist on fighting without any weapons most will only cause the same damage with an attack as an untrained human, i.e. 1hp for a successful hit. Strength bonuses may increase this and Bards, Fighters, Paladins and Rangers can cause d4hp damage instead of a basic 1hp. The extra damage reflects warriors' experience in using kicks and punches to complement their weapons skills during combat.

Skill Checks

Negotiations and diplomacy are just one area where it is usually best to blur the line between players' skills and the skills or attributes their adventurers possess. Nevertheless, roleplaying will lead to situations where an outcome needs to be checked.

The game features different ways of testing adventurers' specialist skills, but there will be circumstances where a standard 'Attack Roll' or saving throw doesn't cover all the options.

For straightforward and obvious tasks no check may be needed at all, e.g. chopping firewood or climbing a ladder. More difficult tasks, including trying to use the specialist skills of other classes, call for a quick discussion over the required roll and which modifiers should apply – followed by a Referee’s ruling. Without this give and take players are less likely to try-out improvised solutions, such as pushing over a convenient statue instead of firing off another offensive spell.

Turning or Rebuking the Undead

Lawful Clerics have the ability to ‘turn’ the undead, causing the creatures to flee or even destroying them outright. When a Lawful Cleric attempts a turning, the player should roll 2d10 and consult the Turning Undead Table for the result.

1. If the number on the die is equal to or greater than the number shown on the table, 2d6 creatures of the targeted type are turned and will depart - not returning for 3d6 rounds. They are likely to return later in search of food.
2. If the table indicates ‘T’ 2d6 undead creatures of the targeted type are automatically turned and will depart for 3d6 rounds. They are likely to return later in search of food.
3. If the table indicates ‘D’ 2d6 of the undead creatures are automatically destroyed and will crumble to dust.

Chaotic Clerics can ‘rebuke’, i.e. halt, and sometimes even control the undead to a limited extent.

1. If the number on the die is equal to or greater than the number shown on the table, 2d6 creatures of the targeted type are turned and will depart, not returning for 3d6 rounds.
2. When a ‘T’ is shown the Cleric is able to halt as many undead as would have been turned.
3. If a ‘D’ is shown the creatures come under the control of the Cleric for 3d6 rounds.

Neutral Clerics can rebuke or turn undead; but they are not able to control them without Becoming Chaotic.

Turning or rebuking can be used once/ day for every two levels a Cleric has gained. The maximum range of the effect is 60’.

Turning Undead Table

HD of Undead	Specific (Examples)	Clerical Level										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	14+	19+
1	Skeleton	10	7	4	T	T	D	D	D	D	D	D
2	Zombie	13	10	7	T	T	D	D	D	D	D	D

HD of Undead	Specific (Examples)	Clerical Level											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	14+	19+	
3	Ghoul	16	13	10	4	T	T	D	D	D	D	D	
4	Shadow*	19	16	13	7	4	T	T	D	D	D	D	
5	Wight	20	19	16	10	7	4	T	T	D	D	D	
6	Wraith	–	20	19	13	10	7	4	T	T	D	D	
7	Mummy	–	–	20	16	13	10	7	4	T	D	D	
8		–	–	–	19	16	13	10	7	4	T	D	
9	Specter	–	–	–	20	19	16	13	10	7	T	T	
10	Vampire**	–	–	–	–	20	19	16	13	10	4	4	
11	Vampire**	–	–	–	–	–	20	19	16	13	7	4	
12		–	–	–	–	–	–	20	19	16	10	7	
13		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	19	13	10	

* - Shadows might not be undead creatures in your campaign; even so, they might be subject to being turned.

** - Vampires and more-powerful undead cannot be turned automatically. Vampires appear more than once on the table because they can be of varying power.

Damage and Death

When an adventurer, (or creature), is hit, the amount of damage is deducted from hit points. When total hit points reach 0, the adventurer is unconscious. The unconscious adventurer remains alive but is bleeding to death at the rate of 1hp/ round if no assistance is rendered. Death takes place when the adventurer reaches negative hit points equal to the adventurer's level. In other words, a 5th Level adventurer actually dies only upon reaching -5 hit points.

Healing

In addition to the various magical means of restoring hit points, an adventurer recovers naturally at the rate of 1hp/ day of uninterrupted rest. Four weeks of rest will return an adventurer to full hit points regardless of how many hit points may have been lost.

Collateral Damage

Taking account of the knock-on effects resulting from exploring, spellcasting and using magic items adds an extra layer of authenticity to play, as adventurers have to adapt to the circumstances around them. For example, if adventurers smash a door down everyone expects the door to remain smashed until repaired. Equally, when a character throws a Fireball spell into a library it's reasonable to expect most books and scrolls in the library to explode or burst into flames. Other similar options may call for similar outcomes and the GM can always assign a saving throw. A magic item would usually be allowed a saving throw linked to the power or level of the item and its effects.

Poisons

When an adventurer is about to be poisoned a saving throw is necessary. A fail can result in taking the amount of damage shown in a monster's description, the loss of attribute points or death.

One dose of poison smeared on a weapon or some other object affects just a single target. A poisoned weapon or object retains its venom until the weapon scores a hit or the object is touched, (unless the poison is wiped or washed off before a target comes in contact with it).

Any poison smeared on an object in any way remains potent until it is touched or used. Poison exposed to the elements loses its effect unless the adventurer or creature makes a saving throw to protect the poison. Magical poisons can be made, but they are very expensive and difficult to make.

Poison Categories

Poisons can be divided into four basic types: contact poisons, inhaled poisons, ingested poisons and injuries resulting in poisoning.

Poison Qualities

The basic characteristics of poisons are shown in monster, potion and spell descriptions.

Before attempting a saving throw an adventurer's player can choose to nominate an attribute, which will lose d4 points if the fail is not successful.

Freshly harvested monster venom remains at close to full strength for a day, but poisons that can usually cause damage of over 1d8hp only inflict 1d8hp and poisons which would have been lethal only cause 3d4hp damage.

It is not possible to use or apply poison in any quantity smaller than one dose. The purchase and possession of poison is usually illegal.

Risks of Using Poison

An adventurer has a 5% chance of being exposing to a poison whenever she/ he applies it to a weapon or otherwise readies it for use. Additionally, an adventurer rolling a natural 1 on an attack roll with a poisoned weapon must make a saving throw or accidentally become poisoned.

Poison Immunities

Creatures with natural poison attacks are immune to their own poison. Non-living creatures, (such as constructs and undead), and creatures without metabolisms, (such as elementals), are immune to poisons. Oozes, plants and certain kinds of outsiders are also immune to poisons, although conceivably special poisons could be concocted specifically to harm them.

Energy Draining

The traditional loss of a full level of XP can be applied with an adventurer's XP reduced to the mid-point of the previous level. In that case deduct hp for levels lost including any Constitution bonuses. Adventurers with classes at more than one level lose the highest level first. If both levels are the same the player can choose which is lost.

A Referee will be able to use energy draining creatures more frequently if the loss of a level is exchanged for a different option:

1. Drain: XP is only drained to the start of the current level.
2. Attributes: roll d6 to select an attribute and deduct 1 from the attribute.

Morale

Certain monsters, such as mindless or undead creatures, are fearless and always fight to the death. Most, however, will not continue to fight a hopeless battle; they will seek to retreat, flee or surrender. The Referee decides when monsters abandon the battle and retreat, based on the situation and the monsters' Intelligence. Keep in mind that the party's own NPC allies might decide to flee if their prospects of survival look grim.

High Level Adventuring

Exactly how your adventurer makes a mark on the game world is up to you – although the rules offer some ideas, such as doing magical research or clearing out some wilderness for a small castle. At some point, some of the following information will probably become a factor as your higher-level adventurer begins to be involved in the world beyond the dungeon.

Strongholds

All adventurers have some ability, at some level, to establish a stronghold – or to take over a guild, in the case of Renegades. Strongholds are usually built by claiming an area of wilderness, clearing out the monsters that lair in the region and then beginning construction of the new owner's fortified place of residence. The nature and type of stronghold will differ, of course, for the individual's choices will play an important role. For instance, it is traditional for you, the player, to create a map of your fortress.

In general, a strong leader who clears out an area with a radius of ten miles or so will end up in charge of between 2 and 8, (2d4), small settlements. The peasants in these hamlets, cots and villas will be overjoyed to find themselves under the protection of a powerful and renowned protector – unless your adventurer is a tyrannical overlord.

Each settlement holds roughly 1d4 x 100 villagers and the normal feudal tax is 10gp per year per villager. Sometimes, of course, this is paid with chickens or oxen, so your

stronghold may take on the appearance of a marketplace around tax time. A good steward can sort all this out quickly, without the adventurers needing to get involved.

Building a fortress is quite expensive. The owner will need to hire wagons for transporting materials, as well as masons and other experienced craftsmen from more civilized areas to raise the solid stone walls and towers of the fortress.

Costs to build a basic castle will vary, but these guidelines provide a starting point:

A 200' x 200' Keep: 50,000gp
Second Tier on Keep: 30,000gp
Portcullis/ Gate: 500gp
Castle Wall (20' tall, 10' thick): 300gp/ 10'
Buildings (20 x 30'): 500gp (stone), 250gp (wood)
Tower: (30' diameter): 8,000gp

Hiring Followers

Normal hirelings are assumed to be employed full time. They are given room and board plus a wage, while the employer supplies any materials needed. (It is possible to employ people for single tasks or short periods; such costs are left up to the Referee). As a general rule, food for a single person in a rural community such as a castle or village is about 1gp per month and perhaps twice that in a city. If the employer does not own a stronghold to house servants and followers, lodging may need to be considered separately. The cost is up to the Referee, but staying in an inn, or even in a stable, will cost a minimum of 1sp per night.

Employers pay the costs of food and lodging, the hireling's wages and the price of any equipment needed to set up a professional or craftsperson. This covers materials needed for the hireling to function on an on-going basis, but may increase under unusual circumstances.

Note that for some crafts or professions, the materials cost can be quite high: blacksmiths use up a quantity of supplies just to keep a forge running and alchemists constantly conduct experiments. Wages depend upon the type of services being sought. The cost of initial equipment can be calculated using the equipment tables and adapted to suit local conditions.

The standard of work is expected to be professional in the same manner as a Ranger or a Fighter is a professional warrior. Skills can be tested to the limit in attempts to achieve spectacular results – and there is no reason why skills could not be tested for miraculous results.

Followers Table

Skill	Professional	Spectacular	Costs
Alchemist	Prepare acids and alkalis, or ready a potion for enchantment	Prepare a magic item for permanent enchantment or a material, such as glass	1,500gp/ month and a 1,000gp laboratory
Animal Trainer	Train pets or animal companions	Train monsters such as War Elephants and Worgs	500gp/ month and cages
Armorer	Produce good quality weapons and arm	Produce weapons suitable for enchantment	200gp/ month and a 100gp forge
Artisan	Produce saleable soft goods and furnishings	Produce luxury goods	100gp/ month and materials
Battle Triage	Stop an unconscious, wounded humanoid from losing hp while unconscious	Stop an unconscious, wounded monster from losing hp while unconscious	50gp/ month
Blacksmith	Produce good quality metalwork	Produce high quality metalwork and	40gp/ month and a 100gp forge
Brigadier (1 for every 600)	Capable of conducting battlefield operations with command of up to 600	Capable of conducting battlefield operations with command of up to 6,000	Ten times the cost for a soldier*
Captain (1 for every 60)	Command five squads of 10 soldiers and 2 sergeants in combat operations	Rally your troops and take temporary command of up to 600 troops	Four times the cost for a soldier*
Charioteer	Race chariots - and fire from chariots and wagons in battle	Control and fire from War Elephants and similar moving platforms	150gp/ month and chariot with horses
Cook	Cook a fine meal for twenty guests	Prepare a lavish feast for up to 50 guests	40gp/ month or higher
Diplomat	Negotiate a regional political stalemate	Negotiate a compromise in a regional political crisis	2,000gp/ month and a 7,000gp entourage/ mission
Escapologist	Slowly untie a single knot or binding	Escape a single set of chains	Its own reward

Skill	Professional	Spectacular	Costs
Explorer	Outdoor navigation, survival, hunting, shelter and tracking	Outdoor navigation, survival, hunting, shelter and tracking in extreme conditions	50gp/ month or higher
Herald	Signal using flags, banners, beacons and smoke signals	Signal using codes, tattoos, wildlife and sign language	50gp/ month or higher
Interrogator	Use leverage to gain a confession or admission	Use persuasion to extract useful information/ secrets	250gp/ month or higher
Jeweler	Cut and set gems and jewels to +5% value	Cut and set gems and jewels to +10% value	500gp/ month or more
Lieutenant (1 for every 20)	Command two squads of 10 soldiers and 2 sergeants in combat operations	Rally your troops and take temporary command of up to 60 troops	Three times the cost for a soldier*
Merchant	Trade or value at a fair and accurate price over a local area	Trade in luxury goods across borders, using caravans, shipping or other forms of transport	700gp/ month or more – and transport
Miner	Dig and maintain safe mines and tunnels	Dig and maintain safe underground rooms and chambers	20gp/ month or higher
Pioneer	Improvise basic defensive devices, traps and barricades	Construct substantial defensive positions and prepare battlegrounds	50gp/ month or higher
Sage	Able to interpret sections of ancient texts and familiar with most magic items	Able to interpret ancient texts with some accuracy, advise on the construction of rare magic items and comment on most unique magic items	2,000gp/ month and a 2,000gp library
Sailor	Operate the sails and steerage of a boat or galley	Operate the sails and steerage of an ocean going ship	12gp/ month
Sergeant (1 for every 10)	Organize a squad of soldiers and fight with a variety of weapons	Raise squad morale and fight with any weapon	Twice the cost for a soldier*
Servant (Domestic)	Carry-out duties effectively and gossip	Carry out duties effectively and avoid gossip or scandal	5gp/ month

Skill	Professional	Spectacular	Costs
Ship's Captain	Maritime command, navigation and sailing	Maritime command, navigation and sailing in stormy weather	300gp/ month and a ship
Siege Engineer	Design and build a siege catapult or short bridge	Design and build a trebuchet or similar device, organize mining operations or prepare a battlefield	1,000gp/ month and siege engine repairs and upgrades
Soldier	March and fight according to orders and with good morale. Use a limited range of weapons	Fight in formation, with solid morale and using a variety of weapons	1gp/ month in camp or castle*
Spy	Gather information about troop positions and meet contacts with local information	Intercept messages and extract reliable information. Create a convincing disguise	10gp/ month and 500gp+/ mission
Steward	Oversee the operation of a castle or a similar stronghold	Oversee the operation of a royal court, a region or a city	500gp/ month
Torchbearer	Underworld navigation, open doors and entrances, and identify common and uncommon monsters	Underworld cartography, dismantle doors and entrances, and identify rare monsters	1gp/ day and basic equipment
Treasurer	Interpret local trading, currency and property rights and customs	Understand and negotiate local trading, currency and property rights	500gp/ month

* - Soldiers based in a secure castle or fortification cost 1gp/ month. On the march or at war the costs increase to 4gp/ month for infantry, 8gp/ month for archers and 16gp/ month for cavalry. Mercenaries cost twice as much and may cost significantly more if they are to stay loyal under difficult circumstances.

Skill Checks

Negotiations and diplomacy are just one area where it is often best to blur the line between players' skills and the skills or attributes their adventurers possess. This approach encourages players to improvise and get involved in both storytelling and interacting with the whole in-game environment.

However, the game already features different ways of testing adventurers' specialist skills and there may be occasions where a standard 'Attack Roll' or saving throw doesn't cover

all the options. Consequently, a system of skill checks can offer a helpful framework for testing other specialist/ professional skills.

This also allows characters without classes to have a set of valuable skills that are easy to check. In addition, those with classes can chose to build on the skills they already have by using XP to learn secondary skills that complement their existing skills.



For straightforward and obvious tasks no check is needed, e.g. chopping firewood or climbing a ladder. However, more difficult tasks, (including the specialist skills of followers), may suit a skills check involving a quick chat over which modifiers should apply – followed by a Referee's ruling.

When a roll is used success results from gaining a total of 20 or more on a d20 roll – and any additional modifiers the GM considers relevant.

A natural roll of 20 usually allows a successful attempt at using the skill at the baseline level required to succeed in tasks requiring professional or specialist expertise. Rolling a natural 1 usually results in an automatic fail.

The cost of training from 1st level is twice as many XP for each extra level or + gained, i.e. 250XP, 500XP, 1,000XP, 2,000XP, 4,000XP, 8,000XP, 16,000XP, 32,000XP and 64,000XP to 10th Level. There is no fixed limit to skill levels, but a roll of 1 typically remains an automatic fail.

Players can gain skill levels using any available XP. This can be done through building on their existing skills and by taking opportunities to practice their new skills. For example, a Fighter that regularly works at fixing armor or a Magic-User who cooks the party's meals every night.

These skills may be assumed to be present for characters working in/ with experience in practicing a skill as their 'day job' at +10, i.e. 10th Level. Players can seek XP through working on skills as their 'day job', but the pay/ XP will be low until they reach roughly 10th Level. At that stage a craftsperson or professional has a high basic chance of success - but this can be modified by a number of factors:

Skills roll calculations include:

1. Skill modifiers for levels gained in a skill.
2. Below 5th Level instructions can add +2 to rolls.
3. Below 5th Level help from a more skilled instructor adds +5 to rolls.
4. A match between the skill and an adventurer's class gives a +2 class bonus
5. A matching ability score of 15+ gives a +2 ability bonus.

Deductions may also include:

6. Rushed work on tasks that take time and care alters rolls by -5.
7. Substandard materials or equipment reduces rolls by -5.
8. Trying for spectacular results alters rolls by -5.

Skills Table

Skill	Level (Bonus)	Class Bonus +2	Ability Bonus +2	Rushed Work
Alchemist		Magic-User	Intelligence	-5
Animal Trainer		Ranger	Wisdom	-5
Armorer		Fighters	Strength	-5
Artisan		Bard	Intelligence	-5
Battle Triage		Cleric	Wisdom	
Blacksmith		Fighters	Strength	-5
Brigadier		Fighters	Intelligence	
Captain		Fighters	Wisdom	
Charioteer		Renegade	Dexterity	
Cook			Wisdom	-5
Diplomat		Bard	Charisma	-5
Escapologist		Renegade	Dexterity	-5
Explorer		Ranger	Constitution	
Herald		Ranger	Intelligence	
Interrogator			Charisma	-5

Skill	Level (Bonus)	Class Bonus +2	Ability Bonus +2	Rushed Work
Jeweler			Dexterity	-5
Lieutenant		Fighters	Charisma	-5
Merchant			Charisma	-5
Miner			Constitution	-5
Pioneer		Renegade	Dexterity	-5
Sage		Magic-User	Intelligence	-5
Sailor			Constitution	-5
Sergeant		Fighters	Constitution	
Servant			Charisma	-5
Ship's Captain			Wisdom	
Siege Engineer		Fighters	Intelligence	-5
Soldier		Fighters	Strength	
Spy		Monk	Intelligence	-5
Steward		Bard	Wisdom	
Torchbearer		Fighter	Strength	
Treasurer			Intelligence	-5

Nominate a Skill

There is no reason why a player can't nominate other specializations - so long as these don't eclipse any overlapping skills or abilities. For example, if a player wished to learn to prospect for gold and gems the Referee and the players could discuss the types of 'professional' and 'spectacular' outcomes that might be linked to the new skill.

Magic

The Magic-User attempts to harness powers far beyond the true scope of mortal understanding, using memorized formulae, gestures and incantations from books of magic.

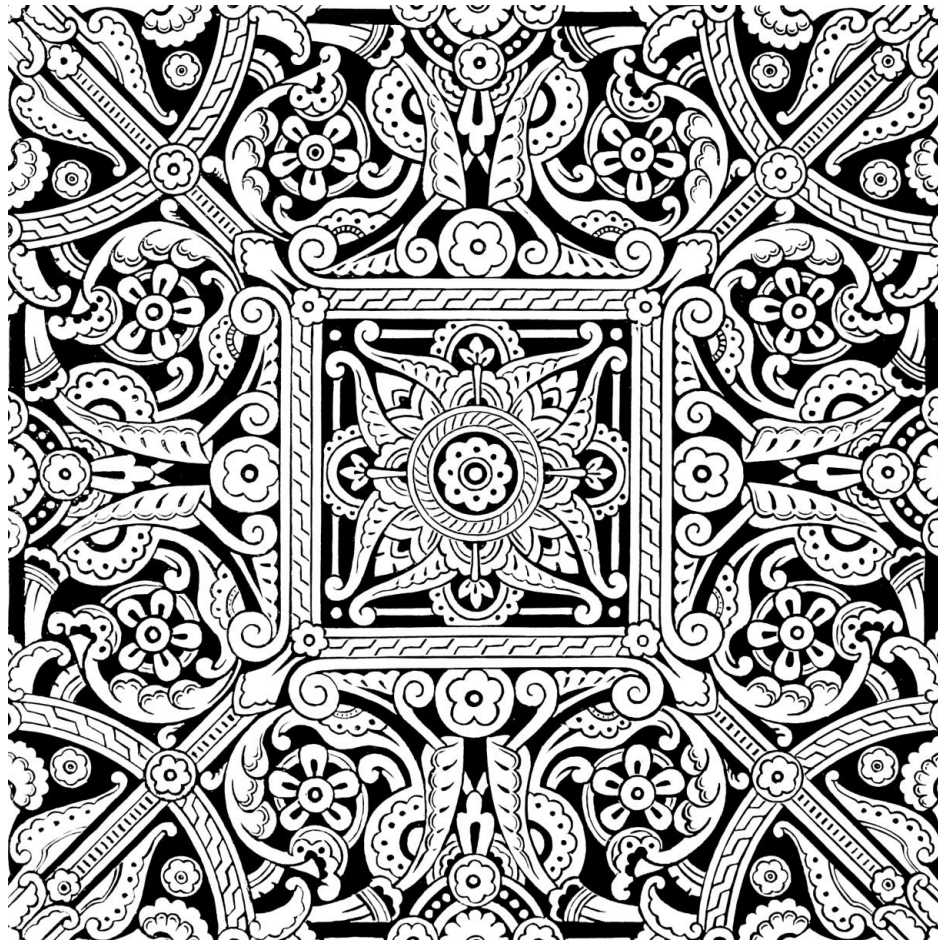
A Magic-User can only hold a certain quantity of magical power in mental, memorized reserve to be released later in the form of a spell. Indeed, it is the first warning taught to apprentice mages: that to successfully memorize a spell beyond one's training and mental powers is the last action one will ever take as a sane human being. The mind will be utterly broken and deeply corrupted.

Clerical spellcasting is different from the way in which a Magic-User draws upon arcane power. A Cleric's magic is a matter of faith and worship. The number of spells that a Cleric can cast in a single day is limited and the particular spells must be selected ahead of time. This is done through a process of prayer and meditation, not by the study of formulae in a spellbook.

Magical Research

Magical research is another area in which higher-level adventurers will begin to grow beyond the scope of the rules. Even fairly low-level Magic-Users may want to develop new spells, while higher-level Magic-Users might become involved in all kinds of research ranging from creating magical items to breeding monsters.

In general, the details of such projects are left to the Referee; they will certainly be expensive and will probably involve finding books of lost lore and exotic components. However, Referees may wish to make some research easier to access, e.g. a Stone to Flesh option to allow recovery from the effects of certain monsters.



Spell and Song Lists

Cleric Spells

Level 1

Command

Create or Destroy Water

Cure or Cause Light Wounds
Detect Good or Detect Evil
Detect Magic
Light
Protection from Evil or Protection from Good
Purify Food and Drink
Read Magic
Resist Cold
Sacred Symbol

Level 2

Augury
Bless
Find Traps
Hold Person
Resist Fire
Silence, 15' Radius
Snake Charm
Speak with Animals

Level 3

Animate Dead
Continual Light
Cure or Cause Disease
Feign Death
Glyph of Warding
Locate Object
Prayer
Remove Curse
Sacred Flame
Speak with Dead
Tongues or Garble

Level 4

Create or Putrefy Food
Create Holy or Unholy Water
Cure or Cause Serious Wounds
Detect Lie
Lower Water
Neutralize Poison or Poison
Protection from Evil, 10' Radius or Protection from Good, 10' Radius
Speak with Plants
Sticks to Snakes

Level 5

Atonement
Commune
Cure Critical Wounds
Flame Strike
Dispel Evil or Dispel Good
Finger of Death
Insect Plague
Quest
Raise Dead or Cause Death
True Sight

Magic-User Spells and Bard Songs

Level 1

Burning Hands
Charm Person
Detect Magic
Enlarge
Feather Fall
Floating Disc
Hold Portal
Light or Darkness
Magical Missile
Protection from Evil or Protection from Good
Read Languages
Read Magic
Shield
Sleep
Unseen Servant

Level 2

Continual Light
Darkness 15' Radius
Detect Evil or Detect Good
Detect Invisibility
ESP
Invisibility
Knock
Levitate
Locate Object
Magic Mouth
Mirror Image
Phantasmal Force

Pyrotechnics
Shatter
Strength
Web
Wizard Lock

Level 3

Clairaudience
Clairvoyance
Darkvision
Dispel Magic
Explosive Runes
Fireball
Fly
Haste
Hold Person
Invisibility, 10' Radius
Lightning Bolt
Protection from Evil, 10' Radius or Protection from Good, 10' Radius
Protection from Normal Missiles
Rope Trick
Slow
Suggestion
Water Breathing

Level 4

Charm Monster
Confusion
Dimension Door
Extension I
Fear
Fumble
Globe of Invulnerability, Lesser
Hallucinatory Terrain
Ice Storm
Massmorph
Plant Growth
Polymorph Other
Polymorph Self
Remove Curse
Wall of Fire
Wall of Ice
Wizard Eye

Level 5

Animal Growth
Animate Dead
Cloudkill
Cone of Cold
Conjuration of Elementals
Contact Other Plane
Extension II
Feeblemind
Hold Monster
Interposing Hand
Passwall
Telekinesis
Teleport
Transmute Rock to Mud
Wall of Iron
Wall of Stone

Spell Descriptions

The following list all of Cleric and Magic-User spells is in alphabetical order.

Animal Growth

Spell Level: Magic-User, 5th Level
Range: 120'
Duration: 2 hours

This spell causes 1d6 normal creatures to grow immediately to giant size. While the spell lasts, the affected creatures can attack as per a giant version of themselves.

Animate Dead

Spell Level: Magic-User, 5th Level; Cleric 3rd Level
Range: Referee's discretion
Duration: Permanent

This spell animates 1d6 human-like skeletons or similar zombies from dead bodies. Another 1d6 undead can be animated per level of the caster above 8th. The corpses remain animated until slain. They understand basic instructions and are able to either follow the spellcaster or remain in an area and attack any creature - or just a specific kind of creature.

Atonement

Level: Cleric, 5th Level
Range: Touch
Duration: Permanent

This spell removes the burden of unwilling evil acts or misdeeds from the subject. The creature seeking atonement must be truly repentant and desirous of setting right its misdeeds. Atonement may be cast to reverse magical-induced alignment change or to help a Paladin who has lapsed.

Augury

Spell Level: Cleric, 2nd Level

Range: 0

Duration: See below

An Augury can tell the caster whether a particular action will bring good or bad results in the immediate future. The base chance for receiving a true reply is 70% + 1% per caster level; this roll is made secretly. The augury can see into the future only 3 turns, so anything that might happen after that does not affect the result. Thus, the result will not take into account the long-term consequences of a contemplated action.

Bless

Spell Level: Cleric, 2nd Level

Range: Only upon an adventurer not in combat

Duration: 1 hour (6 turns)

This spell grants its recipient a +1 to attack rolls, (and improves morale if the recipient is not a player adventurer). The recipient cannot already be in combat when the spell is cast.

Burning Hands

Level: Magic-User, 1st Level

Range: See below

Duration: 1 round

This spell causes a 3' long cone of searing flame to shoot from the caster's fingertips. The cone shoots out in a 120 degree arc centered on the caster. Any creature in the area of the flames takes 1 point of fire damage per caster level, (with no saving throw). Flammable materials burn if the flames touch them.

Charm Monster

Spell Level: Magic-User, 4th Level

Range: 60'

Duration: See below

This spell operates in the same manner as Charm Person, but can affect any one living creature, including powerful monsters. For monsters of fewer than 3 hit dice, up to 3d6

can be affected. Monsters have one chance per week to break free of the charm, with the probability based on their HD, (as shown on the following table).

Charm Monster Table

Hit Dice	Chance to Break Charm ¹
Fewer than 2	5%
2-4	10%
5-7	20%
8-10	40%
11+	80%

¹ Per week

Charm Person

Spell Level: Magic-User, 1st Level

Range: 120'

Duration: Until dispelled

This spell affects living bipeds of human size or smaller, such as Goblins or Dryads. If the spell succeeds, (as a saving throw allowed), the unfortunate creature falls under the caster's influence.

Clairaudience

Spell Level: Magic-User, 3rd Level

Range: 60'

Duration: 2 hours

Clairaudience allows the caster to hear through solid stone, (to a range of 2' or so), and other obstacles within a range of 60'. The spell's effect cannot pass through even a thin sheeting of lead. The spell can be cast through a crystal ball.

Clairvoyance

Spell Level: Magic-User, 3rd Level

Range: 60'

Duration: 2 hours

Clairvoyance allows the caster to see through solid stone, (to a range of 2' or so), and other obstacles within a range of 60'. The spell's effect cannot pass through even a thin sheeting of lead.

Cloudkill

Spell Level: Magic-User, 5th Level

Range: Moves 6' per minute

Duration: 1 hour

Foul and poisonous vapors boil from the thin air, forming a cloud 15' in radius. The cloud moves directly forward at a rate of 6' per minute unless its direction or speed is affected by winds. Unusually strong gusts can dissipate and destroy the cloud. Poison-laden, the horrid mist is heavier than air and thus sinks down any pits or stairs in its path. Even touching the cloud, (much less breathing it), requires a saving throw to avoid immediate death unless the creature has 5 or more hit dice.

Command

Level: Cleric, 1st Level

Range: 10'

Duration: 1 round

When a cleric casts this spell, he may give the subject a single word command, which it obeys to the best of its ability. The single word must make sense as a single command, such as approach, drop, flee, halt, surrender and sleep. Although a target could be instructed to 'die,' this will only make the target take on a comatose state for a single round. Note that the caster must be able to speak the language of the target. Any intended target that has more than 5HD or an Intelligence of over 12 is entitled to a saving throw versus spells. This spell is ineffective against undead.

Commune

Spell Level: Cleric, 5th Level

Range: Caster

Duration: 3 questions

Higher powers grant an answer to three questions the caster poses to them. Higher powers do not like being constantly interrogated by mere mortals, so use of the spell should be limited to once per week or so by the Referee. The reliability of any answers is likely to depend on the type of being contacted.

Cone of Cold

Spell Level: Magic-User, 5th Level

Range: 0

Duration: Instantaneous

Cone of Cold creates an area of extreme cold, originating at the caster's hand and extending outward in a cone 5' long per level. It drains heat, dealing 1d4 +1 points of cold damage per caster level.

Confusion

Spell Level: Magic-User, 4th Level

Range: 120'

Duration: 2 hours

This spell confuses people and monsters, making them act randomly. On a roll of 2d6, the creatures will do the following:

Confusion Table

Die Roll	Reaction
2-5	Attack caster and caster's allies
6-8	Stand baffled and inactive
9-12	Attack each other

The effects of the confusion may shift every 10 minutes or so and the dice are rolled again.

The spell affects 2d6 creatures, plus an additional creature for every caster level above 8th. Creatures of 3 hit dice or fewer are automatically affected by the spell and it takes effect instantly. Creatures of 4 hit dice or more automatically overcome the confusion effect as it builds up to its full power, (in 1d12 minutes minus the caster's level), and only then are they permitted a saving throw. Eventually, these creatures are likely to succumb to the confusion, for they must continue to make another saving throw every 10 minutes until the spell's two-hour duration has run its course.

Conjure Animals

Original spell name: See Conjunction of Animals

Conjure Elemental

Original spell name: See Conjunction of Elementals

Conjunction of Elementals

Spell Level: Magic-User, 5th Level

Range: 240'

Duration: Until dispelled or slain

The caster summons a 16HD Elemental, (of any kind), from the Elemental Planes of Existence and binds it to follow commands. The Elemental obeys the caster only for as long as the caster concentrates on it; and when the caster ceases to concentrate, even for a moment, the Elemental is released and will attack its former master.

Continual Light

Spell Level: Magic-User, 2nd Level

Range: 120'

Duration: Permanent until dispelled

The targeted person or object produces light as bright as sunlight, (and with the same effects as sunlight), to a radius of 120'.

Create or Putrefy Food

Spell Level: Cleric, 4th Level

Range: Close

Duration: Immediate

This spell creates a one-day supply of food for 24 humans, (or the like). At 9th Level the amount of food doubles and it doubles again at every level thereafter.

Create Holy or Unholy Water

Spell Level: Cleric, 4th Level

Range: Close

Duration: Immediate

This spell creates 2d4 vials of sacred water. At 9th Level the amount of water increases to 4d4 vials.

Create or Destroy Water

Level: Cleric, 1st Level

Range: 10'

Duration: Permanent

This spell generates drinkable water, in a quantity of 4 gallons per level. Water can be created in an area as small as will actually contain the liquid or in an area of a 3' cube. Destroy water is the reverse of this spell and destroys a likewise amount of water. No steam, water droplets or any other trace of destroyed water remains. This spell cannot create water within a creature.

Cure or Cause Disease

Spell Level: Cleric, 3rd Level

Range: Touch

Duration: Immediate

Cure Disease cures the spell's recipient of any diseases, including magically inflicted ones. An evil reversal of this spell allows a Chaotic Cleric to cause diseases.

Cure or Cause Critical Wounds

Level: Cleric, 5th Level

Range: Touch

Duration: Permanent

When this spell is cast, the Cleric touches one adventurer or creature, (or himself), and heals it of 4d6+6 hit points of damage or removes paralyzation. This spell cannot grant more hit points than the being's normal maximum.

Cure or Cause Light Wounds

Spell Level: Cleric, 1st Level

Range: Touch

Duration: Immediate

Cures 2d6+6 hit points of damage or removes paralyzation from one adventurer or creature. An evil reversal of this spell allows a Chaotic Cleric to Cause Light Wounds rather than curing them.

Cure or Cause Serious Wounds

Spell Level: Cleric, 4th Level

Range: Touch

Duration: Immediate

The spell cures 3d6+6 hit points of damage or removes paralyzation from one adventurer or creature. An evil reversal of this spell allows a Chaotic Cleric to Cause Serious Wounds.

Darkness 15' Radius

Spell Level: Magic-User, 2nd Level

Range: 120'

Duration: 1 hour

Darkness falls within the spell's radius. It is impenetrable even to Darkvision. A Light spell or Dispel Magic can be used to counteract the darkness.

Darkvision

Spell Level: Magic-User, 3rd Level

Range: 40'

Duration: 1 day

The recipient of the spell can see in total darkness for the length of the spell's duration.

Detect Evil or Detect Good (Cleric)

Spell Level: Cleric, 1st Level

Range: 120'

Duration: 1 hour

The caster detects any evil enchantments, evil intentions, evil thoughts or evil auras within the spell's range. Poison is not inherently evil and cannot be detected by means of this spell. Whether there is any distinction between 'evil' and 'chaos' is left to the Referee; in many campaigns they are exactly the same.

Detect Evil or Detect Good (Magic-User)

Spell Level: Magic-User, 2nd Level
Range: 60'
Duration: 20 minutes

The caster detects any evil enchantments, evil intentions, evil thoughts or evil auras within the spell's range. Poison is not inherently evil and cannot be detected by means of this spell. Whether there is any meaningful distinction between 'evil' and 'chaos' is left to the Referee; in many campaigns they are exactly the same.

Detect Invisibility

Spell Level: Magic-User, 2nd Level
Range: 10' per caster level
Duration: 1 hour

The caster can perceive invisible objects and creatures, including those lurking in the Astral or Ethereal Planes of existence.

Detect Lie

Spell Level: Cleric 4th
Duration: 1 round per level
Range: 30'

The caster can use this spell on another being and will be able to know whether words heard are truth or lies.

Detect Magic

Spell Level: Cleric, Magic-User, 1st Level
Range: 60'
Duration: 20 minutes

The caster can perceive, (in places, people or things), the presence of a magical spell or enchantment. For example, magical items may be discovered in this fashion, as can the presence of a Charm secretly laid upon a person.

Dimension Door

Spell Level: Magic-User, 4th Level
Range: 10' (360' teleport distance)
Duration: 1 hour

Dimension Door is a weak form of teleportation, a spell that can be managed by lesser magicians who cannot yet manage the Teleport spell. The spellcaster can transfer himself, an object or another person to the stated location with perfect accuracy; as long as it is within the spell's range.

Dispel Evil or Dispel Good

Spell Level: Cleric, 5th Level

Range: 30'

Duration: 10 minutes against an item

This spell is similar to the Magic-User spell Dispel Magic, but affects only evil magic. Also unlike the Dispel Magic spell, Dispel Evil functions, (temporarily), against evil 'sendings,' possibly including dreams or supernatural hunting-beasts. The power of an evil magic item is held in abeyance for 10 minutes rather than being permanently dispelled. Evil spells are completely destroyed.

As with Dispel Magic, the chance of successfully dispelling evil is a percentage based on the ratio of the level of the dispelling caster over the level of the original caster, (or HD of the monster). Thus, a 9th Level Cleric attempting to dispel an evil charm cast by a 12th Level Cleric has a 75% chance of success, ($9/12 = .75$ or 75%). If the 12th Level Cleric was dispelling the 9th Level Cleric's charm success would be certain, ($12/9 = 1.33$ or 133%).

Dispel Magic

Spell Level: Magic-User, 3rd Level

Range: 120'

Duration: 10 minutes against an item

Although not powerful enough to permanently disenchant a magic item, (which is only nullified for 10 minutes), Dispel Magic can be used to completely dispel most other spells and enchantments.

The chance of successfully dispelling magic is a percentage based on the ratio of the level of the dispelling caster over the level of original caster, (or HD of the monster). Thus, a 6th Level Magic-User attempting to dispel a Charm cast by a 12th Level Magic-User has a 50% chance of success, ($6/12 = .50$ or 50%). If the 12th Level Magic-User was dispelling the 6th Level Magic-User's Charm, success would be certain, ($12/6 = 2.00$ or 200%).

Enlarge or Reduce

Level: Magic-User, 1st Level

Range: 5' per level

Duration: 1 turn per level

This spell causes instant growth, (and a corresponding increase in weight), for a single object or creature that is in visible range. This increase changes a creature's size by 20% per caster level and up to three times the original size of the creature. The effectiveness of this spell is half of this on non-living objects, with 10% per level, but a maximum of double the original size of the object. The caster can affect 10 cubic feet of living matter per level or 5 cubic feet per level of non-living matter.

Magical item properties are not affected by this spell. For instance, a wand will have the same function even though it may be the size of a staff and potion dosages are not increased, though they may take longer to drink. Objects do become stronger or heavier, so that a small rock gains the weight of an appropriately sized larger one; and a person enlarged will have a Strength appropriate to his size, (e.g. as an Ogre or any of the various Giants), with corresponding Strength adjustments.

The reverse of enlarge, reduce, can reduce objects or creatures in size by the same proportions as enlarge. These spells cancel each other out. For either version of the spell a saving throw is allowed to negate the effect. This save may be forfeited if the recipient desires.

ESP (Detect Thoughts)

Spell Level: Magic-User, 2nd Level

Range: 60'

Duration: 2 hours

The caster can detect the thoughts of other beings at a distance of 60'. The spell cannot penetrate more than 2' of stone and is blocked by even a thin sheet of lead.

Explosive Runes

Spell Level: Magic-User, 3rd Level

Range: Written on parchment

Duration: Permanent

The Magic-User scribes a rune onto parchment, vellum or paper as a deadly trap. If anyone other than the caster reads the rune, the sigil explodes into fire, automatically dealing 4d6 points of damage to anyone directly in front of it. The parchment or book upon which the rune was scribed will also be destroyed. An explosive rune can be detected, bypassed and even removed by a higher-level Magic-User. Any Magic-User at least two levels higher than the rune's creator has a 60% chance to detect it, a 75% chance to bypass it, (if it is detected), and a 100% chance to remove it, (if it is successfully detected and bypassed).

Extension I

Spell Level: Magic-User, 4th Level

Range: Caster

Duration: See below

Extension I increases the duration of another of the caster's spells by 50%. Only spells of levels 1-3 can be affected by Extension I.

Extension II

Spell Level: Magic-User, 5th Level

Range: Caster
Duration: See below

Extension II lengthens the duration of another of the caster's spells by 50%. Only spells of levels 1-4 can be affected by Extension II.

Fear

Spell Level: Magic-User, 4th Level
Range: 240'
Duration: 1 hour

This spell causes the creatures in its cone-shaped path to flee in horror if they fail a saving throw. If they do so, there is a 60% chance that they will drop whatever they are holding. The cone extends 240' to a base 120' across.

Feather Fall

Level: Magic-User, 1st Level
Range: 10' per level
Duration: 1 round per level

The affected creatures or objects in range fall slowly. Feather Fall instantly changes the rate at which the targets fall to that of a feather, (about 10' per round), and the subjects take no damage upon landing while the spell is in effect. When the spell duration expires, a normal rate of falling is resumed.

The spell affects one or more objects or creatures, (including gear and carried objects up to each creature's maximum encumbrance). The maximum volume is 10 cubic feet and 200 pounds +200 pounds/ level may be affected, such that a 1st Level magic-user can affect 400 pounds.

The spell can be cast with an instant utterance, quickly enough to save the caster or another creature if he unexpectedly falls, but initiative, if appropriate, must be on the side of the caster. This spell has no special effect on ranged weapons unless they are falling quite a distance. The spell may be cast on falling items or creatures and missiles, but is ineffective against creatures firmly on the ground or flying. No saving throw is permitted.

Feeblemind

Spell Level: Magic-User, 5th Level
Range: 240'
Duration: Permanent until dispelled

Feeblemind is a spell that affects only Magic-Users. The saving throw against the spell is made at a -4 penalty and, if the saving throw fails, the targeted Magic-User becomes feeble of mind until the magic is dispelled.

Feign Death

Spell Level: Cleric, 3rd Level

Range: Touch

Duration: 6 rounds, +1 round per level

The caster of this spell causes a state of death-like paralytic arrest in himself or another willing creature. This physical state completely mimics death to any observer, even if the creature is physically examined. To affect another creature, physical contact must be made and the target must have equal or fewer levels or HD to the caster. No saving throw is permitted. Any being under the effect of this spell is conscious and can hear and smell, but cannot move and is completely numb. Thus, if the body is damaged or otherwise disturbed, there will be no discomfort to the spell recipient and no physical reaction. Damage inflicted to a creature in this state is reduced by 50% and poison, paralyzation and energy draining attacks are ineffective. However, any poison that retains its effective duration after the spell ends will affect the creature once the spell ends or is negated. The caster may negate the spell before the duration ends, but 1 round must pass while the body resumes normal life functions.

Find Traps

Spell Level: Cleric, 2nd Level

Range: 30'

Duration: 20 minutes (2 turns)

The caster can perceive both magical and non-magical traps at a distance of 30'.

Finger of Death

Spell Level: Cleric, 5th Level

Range: 120'

Duration: Immediate

This spell kills a single creature, but a saving throw is allowed.

Fireball

Spell Level: Magic-User, 3rd Level

Range: 240'

Duration: Instantaneous

A bead-like missile shoots from the caster's finger, to explode, at the targeted location, in a furnace-like blast of fire. The burst radius is 20' and damage is 1d6 per level of the caster. The blast fills 33,000 cubic-feet, (33 ten' x ten' x ten' cubical areas), but shapes itself to the available volume. A successful saving throw means that the target takes only half damage.

Flame Arrow

Spell Level: Magic-User, 3rd Level

Range: Touch

Duration: 1 round

The caster touches and transforms arrows or crossbow bolts into fiery projectiles, (with 1 per caster level). Each piece of ammunition deals +1 point of fire damage to any target it hits. A flaming projectile can easily ignite a flammable object or structure, but it won't ignite a creature it strikes. All missiles must be used by the end of the round after the spell is cast, for they have been consumed by flame after that point and are useless.

Flame Strike

Level: Cleric, 5th Level

Range: 60'

Duration: Instantaneous

A Flame Strike produces a vertical column of divine fire 30' high and 10' in diameter that roars downward on a target. The spell deals 6d8 hit points of damage. A successful saving throw versus spells reduces the damage to 3d8.

Fly

Spell Level: Magic-User, 3rd Level

Range: Touch

Duration: 1 turn/ level + 1d6 turns

This spell imbues the Magic-User with the power of flight, with a movement rate of 120' per round. The Referee secretly rolls the 1d6 additional turns; the player does not know exactly how long the power of flight will last.

Floating Disc

Spell Level: Magic-User, 1st Level

Duration: 6 turns

Range: 6'

The caster creates a slightly concave, circular plane of force that follows him about and carries loads. The disc is 3 feet in diameter and 1 inch deep at its center. It can hold 500 pounds. If used to transport a liquid, its capacity is 2 gallons. The disc floats approximately 3 feet above the ground at all times and remains level. It floats along horizontally within spell range and will accompany the caster with an equal movement rate. If not otherwise directed, it maintains a constant interval of 6 feet between itself and the caster. The disc will follow the caster without prompting to maintain a minimum of 6' distance. When the disc winks out at the end of the spell's duration whatever it was supporting falls to the surface beneath it.

Fumble

Spell Level: Magic-User, 4th Level

Range: 10'

Duration: 1 round per level

The victim of this spell becomes horribly clumsy if a saving throw versus spells fails. Items held fall to the ground; likewise, attempts to grab, catch or otherwise manipulate other objects are doomed to bumbling ineptitude. Running victims fall down. It takes 1 round to pick an item back up or to get up from a fall, assuming the spell duration has ended. If the victim succeeds in his saving throw, he is able to concentrate on his magical clumsiness, but his actions may only be carried on as if under the effects of slow for the duration of the spell.

Globe of Invulnerability, Lesser

Spell Level: Magic-User, 4th Level

Range: 0

Duration: 1 round per level

An immobile, faintly shimmering magical 10' diameter sphere surrounds the caster and excludes all spell effects of 3rd Level or lower. The area or effect of any such spells does not include the area of the Lesser Globe of Invulnerability. Such spells fail to affect any target located within the globe. However, any type of spell can be cast through or out of the magical globe. Spells of 4th Level and higher are not affected by the globe, nor are spells already in effect when the globe is cast. The globe can be brought down by a Dispel Magic spell.

Glyph of Warding

Spell Level: Cleric, 3rd Level

Range: Touch

Duration: See below

This powerful inscription harms those who enter, pass or open the warded area or object. A Glyph of Warding can guard a bridge or passage, ward a portal, trap a chest or box - and so on. The area of effect is up to 5' squared per caster level and a maximum of 10' squared can be inscribed per round. Any creature entering or touching the warded area or opening the warded object without speaking a password, (which is set when casting the spell), is subject to the magic it stores.

When casting the spell the cleric weaves a tracery of faintly glowing lines around the warding sigil. A glyph can be placed to conform to any shape up to the limitations of the total square footage. When the spell is completed, the glyph and tracery become nearly invisible.

Depending on the version selected, a glyph either blasts the intruder or activates a spell:

1. Blast Glyph: A blast glyph deals 2 points of damage per caster level to the intruder. This damage is fire or electricity, caster's choice at the time of casting. Each creature affected can attempt a saving throw versus spell to take half damage.
2. Spell Glyph: The caster can store a harmful spell effect to be triggered. Effects may include blindness, paralyzation and energy drain or similar effects. The cleric must be of a high enough level to cast these spells. A saving throw versus spells is allowed to avoid the effects of this kind of glyph.

Hallucinatory Terrain

Spell Level: Magic-User, 4th Level

Range: 240'

Duration: Until touched (other than by ally) or dispelled

This spell changes the appearance of the terrain into the semblance of what the caster desires. For example, a hill can be made to disappear or it could be replaced with an illusory forest.

Haste

Spell Level: Magic-User, 3rd Level

Range: 240'

Duration: 30 minutes

In an area with a radius of 60' around the point where the spell is targeted, as many as 24 creatures become able to move and attack at double normal speed.

Hold Monster

Spell Level: Magic-User, 5th Level

Range: 120'

Duration: 1 hour (+10 minutes/ level)

The caster targets 1d4 creatures, which are completely immobilized unless they make a saving throw. The caster may also target a single creature, in which case the saving throw is made with a penalty of -2.

Hold Person (Clerical)

Spell Level: Cleric, 2nd Level

Range: 180'

Duration: 9 turns

The caster targets 1d4 persons, (according to the same parameters as the Charm Person spell), who are completely immobilized unless they make a saving throw. The caster may also target a single person, in which case the saving throw is made with a penalty of -2.

Hold Person (Magic-User)

Spell Level: Magic-User, 3rd Level

Range: 120'

Duration: 1 hour (+10 minutes/ level)

The caster targets 1d4 persons, (according to the same parameters as the Charm Person spell), who are completely immobilized unless they make a saving throw. The caster may also target a single person, in which case the saving throw is made with a penalty of -2.

Hold Portal

Spell Level: Magic-User, 1st Level

Range: Referee's discretion

Duration: 2d6 turns

This spell holds a door closed for the spell's duration or until dispelled. Creatures with Magic Resistance can shatter the spell without effort.

Ice Storm

Spell Level: Magic-User, 4th Level

Range: 120'

Duration: 1 round

A whirling vortex of ice, snow and hail forms in a cube roughly 30' across. Massive hailstones inflict 3d10 hit points of damage, (with no saving throw), to all within the area.

Insect Plague

Spell Level: Cleric, 5th Level

Range: 480'

Duration: 1 day

This spell only works outdoors. A storm of insects gathers and goes wherever the caster directs. The cloud covers approximately 400 square-feet, (20' x 20', with roughly the same height). Any creature of 2HD or fewer that is exposed to the cloud of insects flees in terror. There is no saving throw.

Interposing Hand

Spell Level: Magic-User, 5th Level

Duration: 1 round/ level

Range: 10' per level

Interposing Hand creates a large magic hand that appears between you and one opponent. This floating, disembodied hand moves to remain between the two of you,

regardless of where you move or how the opponent tries to get around it. The opponent does not get a saving throw and the hand improves the caster's AC by 4.

Nothing can fool the hand - it sticks with the selected opponent in spite of darkness, invisibility, polymorphing or any other attempt at hiding or disguise. The hand does not pursue an opponent.

An Interposing Hand is 10 feet long and about that wide with its fingers outstretched. It has as many hit points as the caster when undamaged and its AC is -1 [20]. It takes damage as a normal creature, but most magical effects that don't cause damage do not affect it.

The hand never provokes attacks of opportunity from opponents. It cannot push through a Wall of Force or enter an Anti-Magic field, but it suffers the full effect of prismatic effects. The hand makes saving throws as its caster. Disintegrate or a successful Dispel Magic destroys it.

Any creature weighing 2,000 pounds or less that tries to push past the hand is slowed to half its normal speed. The hand cannot reduce the speed of a creature weighing more than 2,000 pounds, but it still affects the creature's attacks.

Invisibility

Spell Level: Magic-User, 2th Level

Range: 240'

Duration: Until dispelled or an attack is made

This spell, whether directed at a person or a thing, becomes invisible to both normal sight and Darkvision. The result is that an invisible creature cannot be attacked unless its approximate location is known and attacks are then made at -6 to-hit. This modifier changes to -3 as soon as opponents close in on an invisible creature. If the invisible creature makes an attack, the spell is broken. Otherwise, it lasts until dispelled or removed by the caster.

Invisibility 10' Radius

Spell Level: Magic-User, 3rd Level

Range: 240'

Duration: Until dispelled or an attack is made

Like the Invisibility spell, Invisibility 10' Radius makes the target creature or object invisible to normal sight and Darkvision. It also, however, throws a mobile radius of invisibility around the recipient. Nothing inside the radius can be attacked unless its approximate location is known and attacks are then made at -6 to-hit. This modifier changes to -3 as soon as opponents close in on an invisible creature. If an invisible

creature makes an attack the spell is broken. Otherwise, it lasts until dispelled or removed by the caster.

Knock

Spell Level: Magic-User, 2nd Level

Range: 60'

Duration: Immediate

This spell unlocks and unbars all doors, gates and portals within its range, including those held or locked by most magic.

Levitate

Spell Level: Magic-User, 2nd Level

Range: 20' / level

Duration: 1 turn / level

This spell allows the Magic-User to levitate himself, moving vertically up or down, but the spell itself provides no assistance with lateral movement. A wall, cliff side or ceiling could, of course, be used to pull along hand-over-hand. Levitation allows upwards or downwards movement at a rate of up to 6' per minute and the caster cannot levitate more than 20' per level from the ground level where the spell was cast. (Such range is applied both to movement into the air and to downward movement into a pit or chasm).

Light

Spell Level: Cleric; Magic-User, 1st Level

Range: 60'

Duration: 1 hour (+10 minutes / level) for Magic-Users, 2 hours for Clerics

The target person or object, (at a range of up to 60'), produces light about as bright as a torch to a radius of 20ft.

Lightning Bolt

Spell Level: Magic-User, 3rd Level

Range: 240' (maximum distance)

Duration: Instantaneous

A Bolt of Lightning extends 60' from the targeted point and is almost 10' wide. Anyone in its path suffers 1d6 points of damage per level of the caster. (This is halved with a successful saving throw). The bolt always extends 60', even if this means that it ricochets backward from something blocking its path.

Locate Object (Clerics)

Spell Level: Cleric, 3rd Level

Range: 90'

Duration: 1 round/ level

Within the spell's range, the Cleric perceives the correct direction, (as the crow flies), toward an object the caster specifies by description in the spell. The object must be something the caster has seen, although the spell can detect an object in a general class of items known to the caster, e.g. stairs or gold. Corrupt objects cannot be located in this way.

Locate Object (Magic-Users)

Spell Level: Magic-User, 2nd Level

Range: 60' +10'/ level

Duration: 1 round/ level

Within the spell's range, the caster perceives the correct direction, (as the crow flies), toward an object the caster specifies by description in the spell. The object must be something the caster has seen, although the spell can detect an object in a general class of items known to the caster, e.g. stairs or gold. Corrupt objects cannot be located in this way.

Magical Missile

Spell Level: Magic-User, 1st Level

Range: 150'

Duration: Immediate

A Magical Missile flies where the caster directs, with a range of 150'. At the Referee's discretion, this spell may have one of two effects:

1. The Magic-User must roll to-hit the target with a +1 bonus to the roll. The missile inflicts 1d6+1 points of damage.
2. The missile hits automatically, doing 1d4+1 points of damage.

In either case, the Magic-User casts an additional two missiles for every 5 levels of experience. So, at 5th Level, the caster is able to hurl 3 Magical Missiles.

Magic Mouth

Spell Level: Magic-User, 2nd Level

Range: Touch

Duration: Permanent until triggered or dispelled

This enchantment is set upon an object and the magic is triggered when certain conditions established by the caster are met. When that happens, a mouth appears on the object and speaks the message it has been commanded to speak. The message may be up to thirty words long.

Massmorph

Spell Level: Magic-User, 4th Level

Range: 240'

Duration: Until negated by the caster or dispelled

One hundred or fewer man- or horse-sized creatures are changed to appear like innocent trees. The illusion is so perfect that creatures moving through the 'forest' will not detect the deception.

Mirror Image

Spell Level: Magic-User, 2nd Level

Range: Around caster

Duration: 1 hour or until destroyed

The spell creates 1d4 images of the caster, acting in perfect synchronization with him like mirror images. Attackers cannot distinguish the images from the caster and may attack one of the images instead of the caster himself, (as determined randomly). When a hit is scored upon one of the images it disappears.

Neutralize Poison

Spell Level: Cleric, 4th Level

Range: Touch

Duration: Immediate

This spell counteracts poison if used promptly, but cannot be used to bring the dead back to life later.

Passwall

Spell Level: Magic-User, 5th Level

Range: 30'

Duration: 3 turns

This spell creates a hole through solid rock, which is about 7' high, 10' wide and 10' deep, (or possibly deeper at the discretion of the Referee). The hole closes again at the end of the spell's duration.

Phantasmal Force

Spell Level: Magic-User, 2nd Level

Range: 240'

Duration: Until concentration ends

This spell creates an illusion that seems realistic to all who view it. The illusion disappears when it is touched, but if the viewer believes the illusion is real, it can cause damage. Unless the Referee rules otherwise, victims of the spell are permitted a saving throw and

the illusion cannot cause more than 2d6 points of damage per victim. This will depend on the circumstances: a truly brilliant use of the spell can be quite devastating, while a poorly thought-out illusion might cause almost immediate disbelief.

Plant Growth

Spell Level: Magic-User, 4th Level

Range: 240'

Duration: Permanent until dispelled

Undergrowth in the area suddenly grows into an impassable forest of thorns and vines. Up to 300 square-feet of ground can be affected by this spell and the caster can decide the shape of the area to be enchanted. If the Referee agrees an alternate version would allow the spell to affect an area of 300' x 300', for a total of 90,000 square-feet.

Polymorph Other

Spell Level: Magic-User, 4th Level

Range: 240'

Duration: Referee's discretion

This spell allows the caster to turn another being into a different type of creature, such as a Dragon or a Giant Honey Badger. The polymorphed creature gains the natural abilities of the new form, but retains its own mind and hit points. The target of the spell cannot usually be polymorphed into a form with more than half the target's total HD.

Polymorph Self

Spell Level: Magic-User, 4th Level

Range: Caster

Duration: 1 hour or Referee's discretion

The caster assumes the form of any object or creature, gaining the new form's attributes, (the use of wings, for example), but not its hit points or combat abilities. The Referee might allow the benefit of the new form's Armor Class, if it is due to heavily armored skin. A great deal of the spell's effect is left to the Referee to decide. The caster cannot usually polymorph into a form with more than half the caster's total HD.

Prayer

Spell Level: Cleric, 3rd Level

Range: 30'

Duration: Following melee round

The Prayer spell seeks short-term favor from the gods to help some other spell or attack to succeed. Prayer affects a 20' x 20' area, causing a saving throw penalty to all creatures in that area. The penalty is a -1, plus an additional -1 for every ten caster levels. Thus, a

10th Level Cleric causes a saving throw penalty of -2. The penalty actually takes effect in the melee round following the one in which it was cast.

Protection from Evil or Protection from Good

Spell Level: Cleric, 1st Level; Magic-User, 1st Level

Range: Caster

Duration: 2 hours

Protection from Evil forms a magical field of protection immediately around the caster, blocking out all enchanted monsters such as elementals). Evil monsters suffer a -1 penalty to-hit the caster and the caster gains +1 on all saving throws against such attacks. If the caster already has any magical bonuses to saving throws or Armor Class, the bonus from the magic circle has no effect, although the protective circle still functions against enchanted creatures. Protection from Good has similar effects against good creatures.

The Magic-User version of this spell is exactly the same as the one used by a Cleric, except that it has a duration time of 1 hour.

Protection from Evil, 10' Radius or Protection from Good, 10' Radius

Spell Level: Cleric, 4th Level; Magic-User, 3rd Level

Range: Centered on caster

Duration: 1 hour

The spell creates a magical field of protection in a 10' radius around the caster. The field blocks out all enchanted monsters, (such as elementals). Evil monsters suffer a -1 penalty to-hit anyone within the protective globe and these shielded individuals gain +1 on all saving throws against such attacks. If a person in the circle already has any magical bonuses to saving throws or Armor Class, the bonus from the magic circle has no effect for that person, although the protective circle still functions against enchanted creatures. Protection from Good has similar effects against good creatures.

Protection from Normal Missiles

Spell Level: Magic-User, 3rd Level

Range: Caster

Duration: 2 hours

The caster becomes invulnerable to non-magical missiles, although larger missiles such as boulders will overcome the spell's magic.

Purify Food and Drink

Spell Level: Cleric, 1st Level

Range: Close/Touch (Referee's discretion)

Duration: Immediate

Enough food and water for up to a dozen people is made pure, removing spoilage and poisons.

Pyrotechnics

Spell Level: Magic-User, 2nd Level

Range: 240'

Duration: 1 hour

The caster creates either fireworks or blinding smoke from a normal fire source such as a torch or campfire. The Referee will decide exactly how much smoke, (or fireworks), is produced, what effect it has and what happens to it as it is produced; but the amount of smoke will definitely be more than 8000 cubic-feet, (i.e. roughly 20' x 20' x 20').

Quest

Spell Level: Cleric, 5th Level

Range: Speaking range

Duration: Until completed

If the spell succeeds, (as a saving throw is allowed), the caster may set a task for the spell's victim. If the victim does not commit to performing the task a deadly weakness will set in, (50% reduction in Strength), and any attempt to entirely abandon the quest incurs a curse set by the caster in the wording of the original Quest. The details should be approved by the Referee.

Raise Dead or Cause Death

Spell Level: Cleric, 5th Level

Range: Close/Touch (Referee's discretion)

Duration: Immediate

Raise Dead allows the Cleric to raise a corpse from the dead, provided it has not been dead too long. The normal time limit is 5 days, but for every caster level higher than 8th, the time limit extends another 5 days. Adventurers with a low Constitution might not survive the ordeal and even those with a high Constitution need a period of at least a week to function normally. This spell only acts on 'human-like' races, that is, ones that can be used for player adventurers.

Read Languages

Spell Level: Magic-User, 1st Level

Range: Normal reading distance

Duration: One or two readings

This spell allows the caster to decipher directions, instructions and formulae in languages unknown to the caster. This can be particularly useful for treasure maps, but it does not solve any codes.

Read Magic

Spell Level: Bard, 1st Level, Cleric, 1st Level; Magic-User, 1st Level

Range: Caster only

Duration: 2 scrolls or other magical writings

This spell allows the caster to read the magical writings upon scrolls and other surfaces. Without the use of this spell magical writing cannot be read even by a Magic-User.

Remove Curse

Spell Level: Cleric, 3rd Level; Magic-User, 4th Level

Range: Very close

Duration: Immediate

This spell removes one curse from a person or object.

Repulsion

Spell Level: Magic-User, 6th Level

Range: 120'

Duration: 1 hour

Any creature trying to move toward the caster finds itself moving away.

Resist Cold

Spell Level: Cleric, 1st Level

Range: 30'

Duration: 6 turns

While under the effects of this spell, an adventurer or monster is unharmed by freezing, (non-magical), cold. There is also a bonus of +2 to all saving throws versus cold-based magical or Breath attacks. In addition, 1 point of damage is subtracted from each die of damage dealt by a cold-based attack. Each die will inflict a minimum of 1hp damage.

Resist Fire

Spell Level: Cleric, 2nd Level

Range: 30'

Duration: 6 turns

While under the effects of this spell, an adventurer or monster is unharmed by intense, (non-magical), heat. There is also a bonus of +3 to all saving throws versus heat-based magical or breath attacks. In addition, 1 point of damage is subtracted from each die of damage dealt by a heat-based attack. Each die will inflict a minimum of 1hp damage.

Restoration

Spell Level: Cleric, 7th Level

Range: Referee's discretion

Duration: Immediate

This spell restores levels lost to such horrible creatures as wraiths and shadows. An evil reversal of the spell allows a Chaotic Cleric to drain a level from the target. The good version of the spell is exhausting to the caster, incapacitating him for 2d10 days. At the discretion of the Referee, this spell may also restore lost attribute points.

Rope Trick

Spell Level: Magic-User, 3rd Level

Range: As far as the caster can throw a rope

Duration: 1 hour +1 turn/ level

The caster tosses a rope into the air and it hangs there waiting to be climbed. The caster and up to three others can climb the rope and disappear into a small 'other' dimension. The rope itself can be pulled into the pocket dimension or left outside. If it is left outside someone may steal it.

Sacred Symbol

Spell Level: Cleric, 2nd Level

Range: Touch

Duration: 1 hour

The cleric can ignite a standard holy symbol or, for evil clerics, a standard unholy symbol, which bursts into flame and provides a torch. The cleric suffers no harm from the sacred flames immolating the cross.

Sacred Flame

Spell Level: Cleric, 3rd Level

Range: Touch

Duration: 1 hour

The cleric sets a weapon ablaze with a sacred flame, which makes the weapon magical for the purposes of striking undead. The fire around the weapon causes double damage against undead. Creatures normally capable of regenerating cannot regenerate the damage caused by sacred flame.

Shatter

Level: Magic-User, 2nd Level

Range: 60'

Duration: Permanent

Shatter creates a loud, ringing noise that destroys non-magical objects of crystal, glass, ceramic or porcelain. All such objects within range are smashed into dozens of pieces by the spell. Objects weighing more than 10 pounds per caster level are not affected, but all other objects of the appropriate composition are shattered. Items are entitled to a saving throw versus crushing damage.

Shield

Spell Level: Magic-User, 1st Level

Range: Caster

Duration: 2 turns

The caster conjures up an invisible shield that interposes itself in front of attacks. The shield improves the caster's Armor Class to 2 [17] against missile attacks and to 4 [15] against other melee attacks. If the caster's Armor Class is already better than the spell would grant, the spell has no effect.

Silence, 15' Radius

Spell Level: Cleric, 2nd Level

Range: 180'

Duration: 12 turns

Magical silence falls in an area with a 15' radius around the targeted creature or object - and moves with it. Nothing from this area, no matter how loud, can be heard outside the radius.

Sleep

Spell Level: Magic-User, 1st Level

Range: 240'

Duration: 1 hour

This spell puts enemies into an enchanted slumber. No saving throw is permitted. It affects creatures based on their hit dice.

Sleep Table

Total Hit Dice of Victims	Number Affected
1 or less	4d4
1+ to 2+	2d6
3 to 3+	1d6
4 to 4+	1

Slow

Spell Level: Magic-User, 3rd Level

Range: 240'

Duration: 3 turns (30 minutes)

In an area with a radius of 60' around the point where the spell is targeted, as many as 24 creatures failing a saving throw can move and attack only at half speed.

Snake Charm

Spell Level: Cleric, 2nd Level

Range: 60'

Duration: 1d4+2 turns

The spell allows 1HD of snakes to be charmed per level of the caster. The snakes obey the caster's commands.

Speak with Animals

Spell Level: Cleric, 2nd Level

Range: Caster

Duration: 6 turns

The caster can speak with normal animals. There is a good chance that the animals will provide reasonable assistance if requested. They will not attack – unless the caster uses the spell to say something particularly offensive.

Speak with the Dead

Spell Level: Cleric, 3rd Level

Range: Close/Touch (Referee's discretion)

Duration: 3 questions

The caster can ask three questions of a corpse and it will answer - although the answers might be cryptic. Only higher-level Clerics have enough spiritual power to command answers from long-dead corpses. Clerics lower than 8th Level can gain answers only from bodies that have been dead 1d4 days. Clerics of levels 8–14 can speak to corpses that have been dead 1d4 months. Clerics of Level 15+ can gain answers from a corpse of any age, including thousand-year-old relics, as long as the body is still relatively intact. Note that a die roll is involved here: for example, a 7th Level Cleric attempting to speak with a two-day-old corpse might still fail - the d4 roll might indicate that only a one-day-old corpse can be reached with this particular attempt at the spell.

Speak with Plants

Spell Level: Cleric, 4th Level

Range: Speaking range

Duration: 6 turns

The caster can speak and understand the speech of plants. Plants that are smaller than trees will obey simple commands and move aside when requested.

Strength

Spell Level: Magic-User, 2nd Level

Range: Touch

Duration: 8 hours (80 turns)

This spell may be cast upon a Fighter or a Cleric. For the duration of the spell, a Fighter gains 2d4 points of Strength and a Cleric gains 1d6 points of Strength. Strength cannot exceed 19 unless the Referee chooses to allow additional bonuses resulting from the additional Strength.

Sticks to Snakes

Spell Level: Cleric, 4th Level

Range: 120'

Duration: 1 hour

The caster may turn as many as 2d8 normal sticks into snakes, each one having a 50% chance of being venomous. The snakes follow commands, but turn back into sticks at the end of the spell or when killed.

Suggestion

Spell Level: Magic-User, 3rd Level

Range: Shouting distance

Duration: 1 week

The caster speaks a hypnotic suggestion to the intended victim. Victims who fail a saving throw will carry out the suggestion, as long as it can be performed within a week. The suggestion might not call for the action to be carried out immediately and can be contingent upon something else happening first. A suggestion that the victim commit suicide is only 1% likely to be obeyed.

Telekinesis

Spell Level: Magic-User, 5th Level

Range: 120'

Duration: 6 turns

The caster can move objects using mental power alone. The amount of weight that can be lifted and moved is 20 pounds per level. It is up to the Referee's interpretation of the spell whether or not the objects can be thrown and at what speed they can be thrown.

Teleport

Spell Level: Magic-User, 5th Level

Range: Touch

Duration: Instantaneous

This spell transports the caster or another person to a destination that the caster knows or knows of through a picture or a map. Success depends on how well the caster knows the targeted location, as follows:

If the caster has only seen the location in a picture or through a map, (so that knowledge is not based on direct experience), there is only a 25% chance of success. Failure means death, for the traveler's soul is lost in the spaces between realities.

If the caster has seen but not studied the location, there is a 20% chance of error. In the case of an error, there is a 50% chance that the traveler arrives low, 1d10 x 10' below the intended location, (with death resulting from arrival within a solid substance).

If the error is high, (over the 50% chance for a 'low' arrival), the traveler arrives 1d10 x 10' above the targeted location - likely resulting in a deadly fall.

If the caster is thoroughly familiar with the location or has studied it carefully, there is only a 5% chance of error. On a 1 in 6 the teleport is low, otherwise it is high. In either case, the arrival is 1d4 x 10' high or low.

Tongues or Garble

Spell Level: Cleric, 4th Level

Range: 0

Duration: 1 turn

This spell grants the caster the ability to speak and understand the language of any intelligent creature within a 60' diameter area, whether it is a racial or alignment tongue. The reverse, Garble, makes all language incomprehensible within the affected area or may be used to negate a Tongues spell. No saving throw is permitted.

Transmute Rock to Mud

Spell Level: Magic-User, 5th Level

Range: 120'

Duration: 3d6 days, unless reversed

This spell transmutes rock (and any other form of earth, including sand) into mud. A volume of roughly 30' x 30' x 30' becomes a deep mire, reducing movement to 10% of normal.

True Sight

Level: Cleric, 5th Level

Range: Touch

Duration: 1 round per level

The caster confers on himself or a subject the ability to see all things as they actually are. The subject sees through normal and magical darkness, notices secret doors, sees invisible creatures or objects normally, sees through illusions and sees the true form of polymorphed, changed or transmuted things. Further, the subject can focus its vision to see into the Ethereal Plane, (but not into extra-dimensional spaces).

Unseen Servant

Spell Level: Magic-User, 1st Level

Range: 5' per level

Duration: 1 hour per level

An unseen servant is an invisible mindless, shapeless force that carries out simple tasks at the spellcaster's command. They can go through unlocked doors, lift lids and open drawers and cupboards. In addition, an unseen servant is able to fetch, carry, clean or mend ordinary items. They are, however, only able to carry out one action at a time, which they will repeat providing the caster remains within range.

With a Strength equivalent to a score of 2 the amount of weight they can lift is only 20 pounds, but they can drag up to 100 pounds. Traps and other mechanical devices may be triggered by an unseen servant, unless they need more than 20 pounds of force to set them off. The types of duties they can carry-out can only be mundane and low or unskilled.

Wall of Fire

Spell Level: Magic-User, 4th Level

Range: 60'

Duration: Concentration

A sheet of flames flares into being and burns for as long as the caster concentrates upon it. Creatures with 3 or fewer HD cannot pass through it and no creature can see through it to the other side. Passing through the fire inflicts 1d6 hit points of damage, (with no saving throw), and undead creatures sustain twice the normal damage. The caster may choose to create a straight wall 60' long and 20' high or a circular wall with a 15' radius, which is also 20' high.

Wall of Ice

Spell Level: Magic-User, 4th Level

Range: 60'

Duration: Concentration

The caster conjures up a wall of ice, 6' thick and non-transparent. The caster may choose to create a straight wall 60' long and 20' high or a circular wall with a 15' radius, which is also 20' high. Creatures with 3 or fewer HD cannot affect the wall, but creatures of 4+ hit dice are able to smash through it, taking 1d6 points of damage in the process. Creatures

with fire-based metabolisms take 2d6 instead of the normal 1d6. Fire spells and magical effects are negated in the vicinity of the wall.

Wall of Iron

Spell Level: Magic-User, 5th Level

Range: 60'

Duration: 2 hours

The caster conjures an iron wall from thin air. The wall is 3' thick, 50' tall and 50' long.

Wall of Stone

Spell Level: Magic-User, 5th Level

Range: 60'

Duration: Permanent until dispelled

The wall of stone conjured by this spell is 2' thick, with a surface area of 1,000 square-feet. The caster might choose to make the wall 50' long, (in which case it would be 20' tall) or 100' long, (in which case it would be only 10' tall).

Water Breathing

Spell Level: Magic-User, 3rd Level

Range: 30'

Duration: 2 hours

The recipient of the spell is able to breathe underwater until the spell's duration expires.

Web

Spell Level: Magic-User, 2nd Level

Range: 30'

Duration: 8 hours

Fibrous, sticky webs fill an area up to 10' x 10' x 20'. It is extremely difficult to get through the mass of strands - it takes one turn if a torch and sword, (or a flaming sword), are used. Creatures larger than a horse can break through in 2 turns. Humans alone take more time to break through - perhaps 3-4 turns or longer at the Referee's discretion.

Wizard Eye

Spell Level: Magic-User, 4th Level

Range: 240'

Duration: 1 hour

The caster conjures up an invisible, magical 'eye,' that can move a maximum of 240' from its creator. It floats along as directed by the caster at a rate of up to 120' per turn.

Wizard Lock

Spell Level: Magic-User, 2nd Level

Range: Close

Duration: Permanent until dispelled

As with a Hold Portal spell, Wizard Lock holds a door closed, but it is permanent until dispelled. Creatures with Magic Resistance can shatter the spell without effort. Any Magic-User at least three levels higher than the caster can open the portal and a Knock spell will open it as well - although the spell is not permanently destroyed in these cases.



Referee's Guide

As the Referee of a game of Renegade you do not have an adventurer. Instead, you are the player who is in charge of the game. You create the adventure, you run the monsters and you are the one who decides the results of all the decisions made by the players for their adventurers.

So, you don't get to tell the players what their adventurers get up to – that is their part of the game. However, you do referee the results according to the rules and interpret what the rules mean.

The three most important things to know about running a game of Renegade are these:

1. The rules are just guidelines.
2. There is not a rule for everything.
3. When in doubt, make a ruling - not a rule!

This part of the book gives you the basic resources for creating and running the adventure.

Creating the adventure is done ahead of time by dreaming up an adventurous place or situation, creating a map and deciding what dangerous things lurk there.

Running the adventure is what happens when your friends are assembled around the gaming table with dice and adventurer sheets. It is your job to describe the starting point and then to keep the game moving once the adventuring begins.



As you and your players become more familiar with the game and adventurers start to go up in level, you may want to start creating a game world that brings these adventures together within a setting, i.e. a campaign. The Referee's Guide contains information about all these aspects of being a Referee.

Gameplay Settings

The optional differences between Renegade and similar takes on the Original Game can be ticked-off on the options chart shown below:

1. If you want to play pure Renegade simply leave all the boxes as they are and everything's good to go.
2. If you'd rather use some options, but not others, simply put a cross in the Tint column alongside those you don't want to use.
3. If maximum compatibility with other systems is all important put a cross in every box in the Tint column to switch-off all Renegade options.

Gameplay Settings Table

Option	Renegade	Tint
13 is active	R	
Attributes are not capped at 18	R	
Advancement is not limited by race	R	
All races are active	R	
Multi-classes are allowed for all races	R	
Dual-classes are allowed for all races	R	
Pacts are agreed	R	
Descending AC is active	R	
Spells don't need to be declared in advance of use	R	
Critical hits are in use	R	
Fumbles are in use	R	
XP for Monsters	R	
XP for Treasure	R	
XP for Actions, Missions/ Quests and Campaign Challenges	R	
Reduced XP for monsters with less HD than an adventurer	R	
Energy drains lower attribute scores	R	
Players can offer up attribute points for poison outcomes	R	

All of the rules in Renegade are optional, so there are a lot more gameplay choices which can be switched on or off. Referees should feel free to select other options and invent their own options. Players should feel welcome to discuss different options with the Referee. (It's usually helpful if this happens after play has finished).

Gamesmaster (GM) Skills

There is no one way to GM and no right way to GM. There are, however, some helpful approaches to running games which crop up time and again in RPG blogs, forums and magazines. Experienced GMs may well find nothing new in this section, but new GMs will come across options that have been tried and tested by many GMs over many campaigns.

Pacing

Pacing is one of the first areas a new GM may wish to look at, because adjusting the pace of events in a game can build tension, make play less predictable, allow rest and recuperation, open-up sub-plots and/ or up the tempo both in-game and out-game.

One of the easiest ways to adjust pacing is through encounter selection. The type of encounters players are presented with, and the order in which they come across them, operate much like a throttle. Combat encounters, NPC encounters and PC conflicts tend to open the 'throttle', as player interactions come thick and fast because PCs are dealing with what's in front of them at the time.

Challenge-focused encounters, PC meetings, tricks and traps, urban encounters, and more, can be delivered at pace, but players are often being asked to take a step back from the 'here and now' to consider solutions and future options. Under these circumstances players deserve time to weigh up and co-ordinate their options.

Offering a good selection of different types of encounters and challenges within an adventure or a campaign setting can build pacing into settings and scenarios at the design stage. This is easily done without compromising player choice by signposting challenges and plots that players have previously identified, (by word or action), as contributing to enjoyable gameplay.

In other words, if players enjoy exploration and discovery point them in the direction of a ship and give them a map to 'the Wilderness', 'The Savage Lands' or the 'Endless Ocean'. Then encourage them to head straight off into the unknown. The game's pace will then be dictated by and open to manipulation through exploration, hazards, discovery, encounters and combat; rather than the relentless grind of the combat encounter.

Alternatively, re-mixing combat encounters to streamline cumbersome rules, to allow a greater degree of combat choreography, (including pacing), and to present a greater range of hazards can make combat-focused play much more variable.

Change

Authentic gameplay involves game-worlds that change over time and react to events. This is most obvious when PCs return to an area months or years after their last visit. There will probably be new seasons, and a seasonal climate, NPCs that have aged and 'moved on', projects that were underway which have now reached completion and such like. In addition, a new regime may be in place, the area might have undergone sweeping change and attitudes towards the PCs may have altered while they've been away.

The manner in which events seem to progress or move forward is part of recognizing change. However, stagnation and deterioration are just as much a part of taking account of ongoing events. The collapse of buildings over time, a failure to patrol border lands adequately or the destruction of a city's water supply can all suggest different types of deformation within a game-world.

Substantial or global changes tend to overshadow and impact on local conditions and events. Nevertheless, the smallest event can trigger all sorts of different outcomes and it is just as valuable to incorporate change on a local level as across a whole campaign setting. A fort which the players left ruined just days before may have been reinforced, reconstructed and set on alert when players want to take the same route home.

Along similar, but more destructive, lines the effects of using high impact magical forces within a dungeon are likely to become significant. Shattered glass or broken doors might be all that needs to be recalled. On the other hand, tunnels may start to collapse, rocks may become dislodged and crumbling walls could turn single chambers into a huge gallery. Burst containers and out of control industrial processes may then present as particular threats or unleash and/ or re-define threats which were previously of little concern.

Easy Come, Easy Go

Many new players will set off with the intention/ belief that their PC will somehow become better/ more interesting/ capable of bossing the game by pursuing every magical or advanced technological device out there. However, simply possessing an item or a device can easily unbalance a character, because the characters' material possessions start to eclipse the character's other attributes, including the lifestream of adventures, events, contacts and highlights that fuel the development of fully-realized player characters.

At the same time there's a lot to be said for giving PCs access to wealth and devices that can help them to meet and to develop the challenges they encounter. In addition, when linked to challenges, rather than individual PCs, such devices can drive plots, offer tempting prizes and engage players in moments of discovery.

The most straightforward approaches to achieving a balance involve devices that are limited or expended in some way, i.e. they only operate under certain conditions, they have charges or doses and/ or they become obsolete after serving a purpose.

These methods work well, as the availability of devices can be linked to the needs of the PCs within an adventure or a campaign instead of the imagined need to have an all-powerful PC.

Dealing with cash calls for slightly different methods, as PCs can accumulate great wealth, which may then be used to help PCs to become what appears on the surface to be better/ more interesting/ capable of bossing the game. Some players and groups may not follow this line, but it's best to be prepared with a few options. For example, offer to sell PCs expensive items that help with challenges, charge taxes and tolls, and provide access to luxury goods that are only likely to be used occasionally/ kept at home. Taking account of wear and tear, accidents and mishaps or damage to items during combat are other options which soon part a PC from her/ his gold.

If all else fails it's possible to use events within the gameplay to remove cash from a game's economy, e.g. warfare might involve devaluations, revolution and even currency consuming magical or engineered viruses.

As in the real world, faster transport, luxury entertainment, elaborate protection and collecting information about your adversaries are areas where PCs, if not players, often pay out. Simply ask the PCs whether they wish to travel by cart or speed along in a designer chariot – then show them some of the optional extras that come with the better chariot. Will they care that much of the adventure that follows takes place in a swamp requiring them to park any chariots? Probably not, as the chariot waits ready to take them to other locations. (Unless, of course, they left a chariot with wooden parts next to an uninvestigated termite mound – which might call for new wheels if nothing else).

Listen Up

It takes time and encouragement for new RPG players to 'find their voice'. GMs can help such players to start taking more of a lead, to begin suggesting gameplay options and to think in terms of working as a team by making space for new players' voices. Straightforward approaches to this include:

Giving players time to outline their experience of events as they happen, (e.g. a player describing what the player's PC buys in a clothes or weapons store).

Supporting the challenges your players and you prefer, (e.g. players interested in investigation and deduction during play will find it hard to develop 'a voice' within combative adventures which aren't in tune with their gameplay expectations).

Loosen Up

Even the most skilled GM can't keep an eye on all of the possible actions and interactions likely to occur in any given adventure. About the best anyone can hope for is to stick to the key strengths that are known to work within a particular group. Help is available through scenario and settings design geared towards supporting players' imaginative thinking - and freeing-up GMs to focus on the game as a whole.

However, the easiest ways to take a lot of the pressure off are to negotiate a few compromises at the table, build as close a match as possible between player choice and the features of your game; and, effectively, allow yourself some basic errors.

Forced-Feeding

If there's a mismatch between the challenges a GM presents, (and all the locations, plots, sub-plots, NPCs, items and more which follow from there), and the challenges players regard as building enjoyable gameplay, there's little to be gained from force-feeding players your own preferences/ whatever comes to hand.

You may be able to cobble together a game without agreeing shared approaches to your game's challenges, but the gameplay will rattle along like a wagon with a broken axle. I.e. each 'wheel' will end up pulling away in different directions as each player forms a different take on the game.

GMs can drag everything forward through sheer willpower and enthusiasm, but the game is unlikely to gel. Under these conditions the GM may be tempted to fall back on cheap thrills, aka the lowest common combat denominator, to try to compel players to persist. At its worst this involves sending players into encounters which they can't avoid, despite them previously making it fairly obvious those particular types of encounters don't offer the challenges the players want to take on.

No Post-Mortems

Feedback from comments made at the table, noticing when players are enjoying particular types of play and reflecting after the game are all likely to help to get a better match between the gameplay and players' hopes for the gameplay. However, that does not extend to recriminations over details, showdowns over inconsistencies in the rules and extensive post-mortems about what went wrong.

Player Dynamics

Some players get on, others don't. It's not up to a GM to mediate between warring parties, but there's a lot to be said for taking opportunities to blend contrasting or opposing styles during play. On an obvious level, a player's knight may show contempt for another player's thief - right up to the point when the thief steps out of the shadows and saves the warrior.

Straitjacketing

Roughing out a PC for a new player to get play started quickly is often a major timesaver if everyone else is good to go. The tricky part is remembering to make the ready-rolled PC appeal to most new players without coming across as a cardboard cut-out.

It's important to give players the chance to invest in their PCs by personalizing and customizing them, which means taking the time to either offer a selection of start-up characters or to return to the PC design stage with the new player at the earliest opportunity.

If a GM starts handing down PCs and defining PCs for their players on a regular basis, a significant part of the players' investment in their PCs is gone. This loss of engagement can be worsened by systems which already pre-define PCs through strict character classes and exclusive skill paths, as there's not a lot left for a player to construct when the rules, the GM, the setting and the challenges a particular class can deal with are all in place.

In addition, the player can hardly go on to shape the destiny of a PC towards their own model or characterization if the 'die have been cast' before the player even picked up the character sheet.

Metagaming

Striking a balance between allowing players to apply their own skills to play and maintaining both characterization and authenticity during play is easier to handle in-game if a few basic agreements have been reached beforehand.

Clearly, if a PC is held in a distant location and sealed off from communicating with other PCs there's going to be a breakdown in shared expectations and any sense of authenticity if the imprisoned character starts suggesting how other characters might act.

On the other hand, presenting PCs with a puzzle the players could solve, only to declare that none of the characters is sufficiently intelligent to understand the puzzle, dispenses with a gameplay option that some players may enjoy and might have requested.

More often than not grumbling on this point is down to players looking to optimize by neglecting soft skills like intelligence when making a PC and then assuming, or expecting, the player's skills/ intelligence to fill any gaps. Many new players won't even realize that this falls into the category of seeking an unfair advantage. So, unless a player actually wishes to play a character that is going to struggle to plan or puzzle, the simple solution is for PCs to pay up enough for an at least average intelligence.

Skills checks are frequently used to define characters' class and combat skills and they can be extended to mechanize countless other areas of gameplay. However, it doesn't take long to reach a point where skills creep becomes counterproductive. Players need room to maneuver in terms of look for novel solutions in situations as they unfold. Without engaging player skill in this way the distance between the player and the character gets in the way of the sense of ownership and individuality that becomes attached to a much-loved character.

Instead, a randomly generated character playing with options and solutions defined by the rules becomes a representative of the game rather than an avatar focused on the player's interest and RPG gameplay.

If it player doesn't feel able to trust a GM to exercise the required balance there probably isn't much of a basis for an enjoyable game anyway, which it is probably better to know at the outset.

Monsters Have Brains

Monsters and other NPCs who follow entirely predictable routines don't present much of a threat and usually require some sort of added ingredient, such as a trap or difficult terrain, to make them more interesting to play against. Allowing monsters to use their instincts and intelligence to vary their actions makes play more authentic and gritty.

Contrary to some popular belief, it is possible for monsters to run away, to plan an escape route or to fall upon their knees begging for mercy instead of always fighting to the death.

Setting Events in Motion

Providing a living, breathing game-world which feels both fantastic and credible is hard work. Building from scratch is particularly time-consuming, while adapting shrink-wrapped game content invites a certain amount of compromise.

Using real world events to add detail, atmosphere and a sense of setting a campaign in motion cut back on the time required to prepare well and the compromises involved in working from one size fits all materials. Landscapes, architectures, legends, maps and calendars are easily borrowed and adapted from readily available Internet sources. These can be combined and re-mixed to sketch out settings and scenarios at speed and with authenticity.

With limited Internet research a wide selection of recurring events, larger than life characters, epic landscapes and awesome architecture can be mapped out in minutes or hours rather than weeks or months.

Sidelining

From the point of view of players they are only fully 'in play' when sharing in the action and decisions at the table. Every time there's a pause to check a player's rules query the rest of the players are sidelined. The same applies when one PC regularly grabs the narrative limelight, when a PC is significantly more powerful than the rest of the party, when props hinder rather than help, and when solutions to challenges have to be rules-based.

Some sidelining can be useful, e.g. when a quick rules query helps out or someone goes to fetch the snacks. However, it will be harder for PCs to act as a team and some players are going to feel sidelined unless the GM is aware of sidelining and, where necessary, ready to use prompts to balance players' access to the gameplay.

Prompts and Interrupts

Much of a GM's contribution to RPGs involves serving-up short descriptions and narrative options that spur players' imaginations and present choices. As part of that process most GMs offer a certain amount of prompting to help players to explore the options open to their PCs.

For experienced players prompting may be limited to a few subtle clues and hints offered up through the characters and situations presented by the GM. That's ideal for experienced players who will easily, and almost automatically, consider all of the information and options available to their own PC and the party as a whole. However, new and/ or younger players are often going to be unaware of the full range of choices open to them and how to go about selecting the best options.

Gamesmasters can help players to gain experience and to enjoy play by offering a wide variety of prompts either directly to players or through their PCs. The idea is not to advise or instruct players in how to run their characters, but to present information in ways that help new players to get as much out of the game as experienced players.

Prompts can also be used to interrupt play. For example, if a player is hogging the limelight - or going for an Oscar - it can be helpful to prompt them to move along. Equally, a player that's lurking on the edge of the game can be encouraged to participate with as little as a reference to the character class or skills their character is using.

Experienced GMs will already be experts at calling upon many of the possible prompts shown below. However, some GMs may find it helpful to become more familiar with a wide range of prompts. Most of the options under discussion are about either re-framing or varying the presentation of the information to help players to coming up with their own ideas and solutions.

Player Choice

One of the most helpful ways to prompt players is to discuss and negotiate how the GM and players wish to play the game before a campaign or adventure starts. This doesn't need to involve specific or detailed planning, but it does allow players to feed into the prompts served-up by the GM during play.

Rephrasing

It's quite easy for an experienced GM or player to explain play or the rules in terms which are quite hard to understand. For example, 'roll 2D4' means little to most of the general population.

Revised Presentation

If the information presented to players results in blank expressions and requests for a better explanation it is often useful to either simplify or re-frame the way the information is being put across. For example, breaking information down into key steps or using a diagram instead of the spoken word generally helps.

Reviewing Skills

Reminding a player about a PC's abilities and skills can encourage players to reconsider the options open to them in terms of making best use of what a PC has to offer.

Reviewing PCs' Motives

GMs can help players and their PCs to focus by asking them to consider how a situation contributes to the characterization and long-term goals players have set their PCs. Placing a character's current situation in the wider context of a campaign, quest or lifetime may also motivate players to persist.

Snapshots

Reviewing ongoing events within an encounter by listing what PCs are dealing with is a quick way of encouraging players to consider their characters' options.

Reminders

Simply reminding players of a clue, event or insight learned earlier in a series of adventures or encounters may shine a light on information that players already have, but aren't considering while caught up in current actions and events.

Reviewing Options

For new players it's often quite important to prompt them by running through choices that offer solutions. For example, a new player may not realize that using a magical missile to release a catch or lever, which drops or pours a liquid over opponents, is a good alternative to simply firing a missile at a single opponent.

Exploring Options

Experienced players may not need or appreciate prompting under most circumstances. However, it's usually possible to encourage them to look around or zoom in by hinting at alternatives. For instance, a GM might simply say, 'that's an option but there are others'. The player is thereby given a 'stick or twist' choice, but not aided in identifying or selecting the best options.

Reconnecting

Taking players back to a situation which sheds some light on a current predicament or challenge offers an unobtrusive approach to prompting. This might involve suggesting that player characters have faced similar problems before and managed to find a way out on those occasions. This type of prompt is similar to a reminder, but players are being left to make their own connection to past encounters and events.

Overall, prompting is about building an awareness of options and moving away from leaving fixed rules and GMs' personal expectations to shape play. With prompting less is definitely more in terms of stepping away from directing players and encouraging them to improvise. However, without prompting new and novice players are going to find it hard to bridge a skills gap that limits their gameplay by restricting the range of options open to them during play.

Designing Adventures

The typical starting place for playing the Original Game is an underground dungeon with levels that get harder and harder as players descend. The classic dungeon adventure makes for a good start, because it rapidly introduces many of the key features of RPG gameplay, e.g. encounters, monsters and advancement. It also presents some obvious opportunities for players to start making their own choices. For example, a party of adventurers can either take it easy exploring the upper levels of a dungeon or go deeper in search of higher rewards - that carry greater risks.

Dungeon Facts

During dungeon adventures certain rulings are likely to crop-up time and again. Referees should feel free to adapt these rulings to the circumstances:

Secret Doors

If an adventurer searches a 10 foot area for a turn the adventurer has a 2 in 6 chance to find a secret door if there is one there. Elves, however, have a 4 in 6 chance to find secret doors and a 1 in 6 chance to notice them without even searching. Finding a secret door does not necessarily mean the adventurers know how to open it; they just know that it is there.

Listen at Doors

Humans have 1 in 6 chance of successfully listening at a door. Non-human adventurers often have better hearing than humans and can hear noises with a 2 in 6 chance.

Opening Doors

Stuck or locked doors require a die roll on a d6 to force them open. The chance to succeed is based on an adventurer's Strength, (see the description of the Strength attribute). Multiple adventurers – up to a maximum of three – can smash through a door together, giving each one a separate, normal chance of success all at once. However, they will spill into the room and should automatically lose initiative if there are monsters within.

Traps and Pits

Unless the Referee rules otherwise for a particular trap, anyone passing over or through the trigger for a trap has a 2 in 6 chance to spring it.

Designing an Adventure

Putting together a basic adventure is quite straightforward. Firstly, consider what is going to happen in terms of the types of locations, non-player characters (NPCs) and monsters adventurers will meet.

Choosing Missions

With a rough idea of the allies and opponents adventurers will encounter during the adventure Referees can move on to considering the type/ s of actions and missions, (possibly linked into quests), that adventurers wish to play through.

Starter Missions

The missions outlined earlier in the Missions Table make a good starting point for straightforward adventures, which can be linked directly to awarding XP. Referees may wish to offer more missions and linked XP awards. These should, ideally, be one-off awards for challenges that a PC has not been carried-out before.

Starter Missions Table

d12	Mission
1	Bounty hunting
2	Capture a fort or dungeon stronghold
3	Capture an enemy leader
4	Complete negotiations
5	Escort a convoy through dangerous territory
6	Establish a fortified base
7	Explore an area of wilderness and make it safe for travelers
8	Make a cross-country escape
9	Recover a specific enchanted item

d12	Mission
10	Rescue prisoner/ s from a dungeon
11	Scout and spy on enemy positions
12	Transport fragile goods

Plots

Plots provide the circumstances, motivations and backdrops for missions, quests/ Campaign Challenges. There is no need to have a particular plot set in place, as on-going events may allow plots to develop during play. However, they can help to drive players' involvement in missions, quests/ Campaign Challenges.

The options set out below can form the basis of plots, which are easy to slot into missions or quests and the larger, campaign-wide challenges discussed later.

Plots Table

2d12	Plot
2	Adventure Holidays
3	Ancient Prophecies
4	Bitter Rivalries
5	Blackmail Scenarios
6	Burning Ambition
7	Convoy Duty
8	Crimes of Passion
9	Defending the Innocent
10	Diplomatic Missions
11	Downfall of a Dynasty
12	Forgery and Counterfeiting
13	Involuntary Crime
14	Jailbreaks
15	Kidnappings
16	Last Stands
17	Messiah
18	Psychological Manipulations
19	Religious Schisms
20	Renaissances
21	Rescues
22	Reverse Dungeons, i.e. the adventurers defend a location
23	Revolts and Revolutions
24	Tournaments

Sub-Plots

Sub-plots may present unnecessary complications for new players and their characters. However, as players become more experienced sub-plots can be used to vary play or as counterpoints to major plot lines.

Sub-Plots Table

2d12	Sub-Plot
2	Accident
3	Blight
4	Carnival
5	Extreme Weather
6	Fair
7	Festival
8	Forgeries
9	Hauntings
10	Holiday
11	Industrial Accident
12	Jailbreak
13	Marketplace
14	Monster Market
15	Pickpocket
16	Pitfight
17	Public Execution
18	Riot
19	Robbery
20	Sporting Event
21	Street Artist
22	Theatre Company
23	Traitor
24	Triumph

Meetings

How do adventurers get together in the first place? Here are a few of the many options Referees can present:

Meetings Table

d12	Meet Over
1	Common Enemy
2	Conscripted or Press-Ganged
3	Debt
4	Hand-Picked by Employer

d12	Meet Over
5	Matching Invitations
6	Relatives
7	Righteous Oath
8	Rivalry
9	Shared Upbringing
10	Shared Work Background
11	Survivors
12	Thrown Together

Triggers

How do characters get drawn into events? Adventurers' involvement in plots, missions, quests/ Campaign Challenges can be triggered in many ways. These starting points for getting adventurers caught-up in events may arise through the players' on-going activities and affiliations, or completely out-of-the blue.

Triggers Table

2d12	Trigger
2	Accident or Circumstance
3	Betting
4	Blackmail
5	Confrontation
6	Desire
7	Duty
8	Eavesdropping
9	Envy
10	Fame and Fortune
11	Friends or Family
12	Hiring And Firing
13	Idleness
14	Matter of Honor
15	Moral Dilemma
16	Promise of Rich Pickings
17	Revenge
18	Righteous Anger
19	Rumors
20	Sense Of Adventure
21	Shared Threats
22	Spirit of Competition
23	Test or Trial
24	Treasure Map

Mapping an Adventure

So far, planning an adventure has included:

1. Considering possible locations, non-player characters and monsters.
2. Evaluating and selecting missions/ quests.
3. Selecting a suitable plot and any sub-plots.
4. Working-out how the party meets-up and how they might get drawn into an adventure.

The next step is usually to select a specific location and to prepare a rough map with a legend and/ or notes describing each area on the map. This involves:

1. Selecting a suitable adventure location for a dungeon adventure.
2. Laying-out the rooms and caverns where the characters and monsters live.
3. Adding relevant furnishings to the rooms and caverns.
4. Adding a range of tricks and traps which will vary play.
5. Placing extra details aka dungeon accessories.

Adventure Locations

There are many possible sites for dungeon adventures of one kind or another. The classic dungeon isn't too concerned with a place in wider events or thinking in terms of dungeons as societies or ecologies.

Referees may choose to begin to add greater variety, different hazards and 'a place in the world' through changing the types of dungeons adventurers will explore. The list of options shown below is far from exhaustive.

Locations Table

2d12	Location
2	Armory
3	Castle
4	Catacombs
5	Crypt
6	Cenotaph
7	Dungeon
8	Encampment
9	Factory or Workshop
10	Grotto
11	Haunted House
12	Hill Fort
13	Industrial Complex

2d12	Location
14	Laboratory
15	Labyrinth
16	Military Headquarters
17	Mine
18	Monastery
19	Palace
20	Pavilion
21	Stronghold
22	Temple
23	Tomb
24	Tower



Rooms, Caverns, Furnishings and Accessories

Combining a room or cavern with a selection of furnishings and accessories is a very quick way to sketch-out a location. There may be other grander or more magical features and furnishings in a room or cavern, but these will usually be accompanied by some standard items. A selection can be chosen from below.

Rooms, Caverns, Furnishings and Accessories Table

No.	Rooms	Furnishings	Accessories
1	Apartment	Altar	Bandages, Bloody
2	Arcade	Aquarium	Bones, Bleached Tribal
3	Arena	Bas Relief	Bones, Fresh Tribal
4	Armory	Bath	Bones, Monster's
5	Barracks	Bed	Clothing
6	Bathroom	Bench	Cobwebs
7	Cell	Birdcage	Corpse, Humanoid
8	Chantry	Cabinet	Corpse, Tribal
9	Court	Canopy	Coins
10	Courtyard	Carpet	Dirty Dishes
11	Dining Room	Casket	Dust
12	Dressing Room	Chairs	Game
13	Dungeon	Chest	Grime
14	Forge	Couch	Firewood
15	Gallery	Columns	Flints
16	Galley	Cot	Kindling
17	Games Room	Cupboard	Firewood
18	Garden	Curtain	Leftover Food
19	Great Hall	Desk	Mildew
20	Guard Post	Easel	Mirror
21	Gym	Fountain	Mirror, Broken
22	Hall	Lamp	Musical Instrument
23	Hall	Lantern	Mushrooms
24	Harem	Idol	Parchment, Torn
25	Kitchens	Iron Maiden	Pet/ s
26	Laboratory	Manger	Rags
27	Latrine	Mirror	Rats
28	Library	Mosaic	Robes
29	Map Room	Murder Hole	Rubble
30	Maze	Painting	Sawdust
31	Mezzanine	Pond	Scorch Marks
32	Office	Rack	Scum
33	Oratory	Rugs	Slain Monster (Fresh)

No.	Rooms	Furnishings	Accessories
34	Pithead	Screen	Slain Monster (Rotting)
35	Pool	Shelving	Slime
36	Refectory	Shrine	Skeleton, Humanoid
37	Safe Room	Skull Rack	Skeleton, Monster's
38	Sauna	Sink	Skeletons, Monsters'
39	Shrine	Stained Glass	Skull, Humanoid
40	Stables	Statue	Skull, Monster's
41	Star Chamber	Stocks	Tinderbox
42	Store	Table	Tools (Butchery)
43	Temple	Tapestry	Tools (Carpentry)
44	Throne Room	Toilet	Tools (Jewelry)
45	Treasury	Toys	Tools (Metalwork)
46	Trophy Room	Tray	Tools (Weaponry)
47	Vault	Trunk	Uniform
48	Warehouse	Wardrobe	Vase
49	Water Garden	Wine Rack	Veil
50	Workshop	Workbench	Weaponry

As adventurers move on to deeper dungeons, underground cities, outdoor wildernesses and other options the novelty value of common monsters or simple chutes will wear-off to be replaced by smarter opponents and greater challenges. Nevertheless, it's worth keeping all of these elements in the mix, as a collapsing floor or a guardhouse can still prove entertaining when used less frequently.

Tricks and Traps

Including tricks and traps in an adventure adds extra hazards, unexpected surprises and a touch of the magical to any adventure. Non-lethal traps, (which delay adventurers, encourage players to find novel solutions or snatch something from adventurers' grasp), usually offer more entertaining gameplay than complex puzzles or traps that deliver an instant kill. Where traps cause damage it is helpful to scale the damage to the level of the dungeon; unless adventurers insist on entering areas where they are inviting extra risk.

Tricks and Traps Table

Roll 2d12	Title	Effects
2	Altars	Altars are suited to delivering a range of magical effects. Some may heal or offer a blessing, while others may threaten to explode or crumble- releasing deadly occupants
3	Arrow Trap	Triggering such a trap causes a basic 2d6hp. Save for half damage

Roll 2d12	Title	Effects
4	Chasms	Crumbling bridges and rope bridges risk major damage or delay
5	Chutes	A chute usually leads adventurers into more dangerous areas, but might also serve as an escape route
6	Collapsing Ceiling	The area's occupants all take 4d6. Save for half damage
7	Dart Trap	Triggering the trap causes d4 x d4hp. Save for half damage
8	Falling Blade	Triggering the trap causes 5d6hp. Save for half damage
9	Falling Cage Trap	Anyone caught by a falling cage trap is confined by the cage until someone unlocks the cage or the cage takes 40hp of damage
10	Fountains	The waters in fountains often have a magical effect. This effect may be curative, corrosive or magical
11	Jaw Trap	An affected creature takes 3d6hp and is unable to move until released; unless it has a Strength of 15 or higher
12	Net Trap	A weighted net falls over an area of 20' x 20'. The net can take 30hp from sharp weapons or magical attacks before breaking.
13	Pit (Flooded)	Any creature falling into a flooded pit has to swim to escape. Those that are burdened must shed items or take 2d6hp damage/ round as they drown
14	Pit (Trapdoor)	Any creature falling into a concealed pit takes 2d6hp from the fall and has to climb back out of the pit
15	Poison Gas	Natural gases and vapors can be explosive, corrosive or highly flammable
16	Pools	Pools may hide monsters or contain liquids with magical effects. A series of pools presents opportunities to coat adventurers, and others, in successive 'washes'
17	Scything Blade	Any creature triggering the trap must make a successful saving throw or take 4d6hp
18	Secret Doors	Secret doors are often used to conceal treasure or for staging ambushes
19	Shifting Walls	Moving walls can be used to baffle adventurers or as barriers
20	Sliding Stairs	These chutes often have an unpleasant surprise at the bottom
21	Stairs	Stairs often indicate a change in level or risk
22	Statues	Statues may animate and attack or reward certain actions
23	Tar Pit	Those caught in such a pit need to spend d4 rounds pulling themselves out

Roll 2d12	Title	Effects
24	Tripwire	Tripwires may trigger a trap and/ or an alarm

Worldbuilding

After exploring a few dungeons many adventurers will be ready to step outside and try their luck in wildernesses, enchanted forests, haunted castles and, eventually, whole nations or worlds. This can be done through drawing together a series of dungeons and using a few wilderness encounters to liven-up the journeys between dungeons. For example, adventurers are likely to come across various outdoor hazards on their travels. These can be rolled or selected, but may have to be adapted to the terrain and any on-going events. That includes selecting or adapting hazards to suit journeys through underworld regions.

Wilderness Encounters Table

Roll 3d12	Encounter	Encountered
3	Ambush	Ambushes usually take advantage of the local terrain. It is reasonable to allow adventurers some warning, such as birds taking flight from woods. Though this may arrive late in the day unless adventurers have been scouting
4	Bounty Hunters	Adventurers who are avoiding arrest, hiding in political exile or caught-up in a feud can expect to run into problems now and again
5	Convoy	Escorting, defending and looting convoys are all seemingly straightforward options, which are likely to have knock-on effects
6	Dead End	Dead ends are either frustrating delays or not what they claim to be. It is relatively easy to encourage a party to take risks if the only alternative is a 50 mile delay
7	Equipment Failure	A wagon's axle breaks, the horses' saddles snap or any similar minor mishaps may delay and endanger parties
8	False Trail	Misleading signposts, false tracks and other misdirections are able to delay or to draw adventurers into traps
9	Flash Flood	The force of sudden flooding is sufficient to sweep away camps, break-up formations and serve-up a local emergency
10	Flocking	Aerial creatures may gather in unusually high numbers and start hunting in flocks of 5d10 or more

Roll 3d12	Encounter	Encountered
11	Marsh	Marshlands have their own subset of monsters and plenty of obvious hazards for unwary adventurers. Making them more dangerous at night or during high tides can introduce changes of pace
12	Mercenaries	Bands of 2d8 troops are what they claim to be. Pay them more than the opposition, (allowing for their risk), and they will follow orders – while it pays
13	Merchants	Merchants may range from rag traders through to hugely wealthy caravan owners protected by plenty of bodyguards
14	Military Patrol	The size and approach of the force will reflect the circumstances. In peace time 2d6 troops might be usual. During a war numbers are likely to be closer to 4d6. Adventurers operating in hostile territory should expect to be questioned or interrogated
15	Militia	Militia units of 4d4 troops can either become valuable allies with local knowledge to share or particularly dangerous opponents
16	Monsters	Monsters of all kinds work just as well out-of-doors. They can be introduced separately from or alongside other hazards
17	Nemesis	An old enemy, now in a position of power, comes across the group in circumstances where the enemy at least appears to have an major advantage
18	Obstacle	Chasms, ravines, steep slopes, rivers and crags are among the delays and ambush opportunities available to Referees
19	Old Friend	Someone at least one of the players knows turns-up. This may be to a weakened party's advantage or place a burden on an adventurer or party
20	Outlaws	Outlaw bands of 4d8 may seek to find out if they share any common cause with a party. Otherwise they are likely to attack and / or kidnap adventurers
21	Poacher	Poachers have inside knowledge of the landscape, local folklore, rumors and wildlife. If threatened in any way they have a Renegade's ability to Hide in Shadows and Move Silently while escaping
22	Poisoned Wells	Poisoning wells is an easy way to slow an enemy's advance. Animal carcasses and barrels of salt offer simple ways to poison wells

Roll 3d12	Encounter	Encountered
23	Pranks	Kids, drunks and mischievous creatures may revel in playing seemingly harmless jokes on travelers. Glue on a rope bridge, sparks in a crop dust cloud or a stone hurled through a clue embedded in a stained glass window can all present complications
24	Prospectors	Most prospectors are going to welcome company, but they may be paranoid about their claims
25	Rivals	Rivals in most forms of conflict are likely to travel along major thoroughfares. Anything from a scouting party to an entire army may suddenly appear on the horizon
26	Rockfalls	Tumbling boulders, collapsing embankments, avalanches of all types and crumbling masonry can provide danger and anxious moments
27	Ruins	These may be re-occupied or simply provide a place of shelter where there might be some extra equipment lying around. Alternatively, the ancient ruins of an entire civilization may lie buried just below the ground
28	Scorched Earth	Destroying orchards, crops, settlements, livestock and bridges are among the steps available to retreating armies and vandals. Magical traps, poisoning, curses and mass destruction are more likely if there is no intention of reclaiming the damaged land
29	Shortcut	Shortcuts usually involve taking risks to move faster. However, they can also be introduced to speed a journey along.
30	Swarm	Swarms of flying insects and crawling bugs may be mere distractions or prove as deadly as mosquitos. Swarms of monstrous insects may sometimes gather in groups of 4d4 or above
31	Tolls and Taxes	Taxes on goods, individuals and even groups are likely to crop-up fairly frequently. Especially where any level of protection is offered or where money has been spend to provide a service, e.g. a bridge
32	Tourists	Tourists might be out enjoying themselves or find themselves completely out of their depth in a wilderness area

Roll 3d12	Encounter	Encountered
33	Vapor	Fumes, mists, dews, vapors, gases and exhalations can be weakening, corrosive, curative or magical. Ideally, adventurers will have the opportunity to limit or reduce the effects
34	War Party	As many as 5d10 humanoids form a band of warriors with d4 Fighters of 2d4 levels. A Cleric, Ranger or Paladin of 2d4 levels will usually accompany the group
35	Water Hazards	A lot of transportation takes place along or across waterways, which opens up the use of aquatic monsters and maritime threats. Water hazards can also occur inland, as a deep puddle is enough to break a chariot wheel or conceal a creature
36	Wreckage	Shipwrecks, smoldering villages and abandoned cargoes can be used as plot devices or dungeon sites

It is, therefore, possible to build game settings or worlds by simply adding further layers in terms of building a map with dramatic landscapes, landmarks, outdoor monsters and feuding nations. Many campaigns are played very successfully using this method alone.

However, Referees may end-up with a better fit between the players and an adventure, (or a campaign), if players are asked or prompted to suggest a few challenges that they'd like to have available as options within the game.

For some players early challenges may focus on encountering more traps for a Renegade to overcome or, perhaps, looking for an opportunity to take on a particular type of monster. These details are easy enough to work in at some stage, but providing broader Campaign Challenges, (which can form the spine of a campaign of adventures), often involves identifying significant clusters of gameplay opportunities that effortlessly flesh-out many background details; while not nailing-down too many specifics.

The Campaign Challenges copied below, (and matching those in the Campaign Challenges Table earlier in the book), are presented here as options. They can be used to trigger discussion of the types of settings and adventures that are likely to appeal to a group of players. One way to go about this is to suggest a few Campaign Challenges and to get players to help as you map out the first regional or global map for a campaign of adventures. (It has to be clear that the Referee is going to edit and adapt any suggestions to prevent the resulting game world from becoming too predictable).



In addition to helping with homemade settings and adventures, these early discussions can also be useful when planning to use bought-in or downloaded settings and adventures. If a setting or adventure designed by someone else doesn't offer opportunities to explore some of the gameplay of interest to your players, it's probably safe to say that it will take more time to adapt such material for use within your group.

Exploring Campaign Challenges

The examples of possible Campaign Challenges presented here are likely to support an extended series of adventures. New characters can start-out with a relatively lowly role in

greater events and, in time, become caught-up in shaping major events within the game world.

There are a lot of instantly available shared expectations on tap for Referees to reference within each of these Campaign Challenges. These expectations can build authenticity, while leaving plenty of room to serve as a platform for unique adventures and campaigns. Spreading a few such Campaign Challenges across a game world, (or combining different Campaign Challenges), rapidly speeds up the process of adding terrain, settlements and landmarks. This is because Campaign Challenges will often suggest or 'paint-in' many features suited to the types of Campaign Challenges the adventurers are tackling.

Referees may wish to limit the number of Campaign Challenges encountered by adventurers to leave space for some of the other slot-in campaign and gameplay options introduced later.

Referees may wish to limit the number of Challenges encountered by adventurers to leave space for some of the other slot-in campaign and gameplay options introduced later.

Conquest and Colonization

'Frontier life' encourages plenty of novelty and exploration during play. Mapping territories, encountering exotic creatures, (unique to an island or continent), making contact with dramatically different cultures and coping with unusual environmental hazards are all part of the fun.

Forging a new nation, clearing major threats, establishing bases and forts, seeking out resources and surviving hardships are typical examples of elements of conquest and colonization suited to underpinning or refreshing a campaign setting.

Crime Fighting

Crime fighting, getting caught-up in crime, fighting crime with crime and bounty hunting are sources of adventure hooks that can easily cast adventurers in the role of righteous heroes and/ or start asking questions about complicity and compromise. Investigating art thefts, uncovering insider trading, going-undercover inside a criminal organization, staging a jailbreak and countless other crimes are easy ways to encourage players to make choices that have consequences for themselves and others.

Campaign settings benefit from taking account of crime, as there are few cultures which don't have both crime and specialized codes for categorizing, investigating and dealing with crime. Consequently, the crimes and punishments of a tribe of primitive barbarians are likely to vary considerably from the crimes and punishments of a sophisticated race such as Elves or Drow. This variety creates lots of opportunities to let players get drawn into difficult situations where there are no straightforward answers.

Disasters and Crisis Management

Introducing dramatic events and unexpected emergencies during play can form the basis of standalone adventures or add an extra level of challenge to a campaign. Players suddenly find themselves having to find solutions to the dangers and complications delivered by the adventure they set out, while also dealing with underlying, on-going events such as a volcanic eruption, an army of zombie creatures, a flood or a revolution.

At the scenario level the immediate effects of disasters and efforts to regain control let Referees add surprises and novelty, while asking players to improvise. Within campaigns on-going or unfolding disasters and necessary crisis management may change both the situations players encounter and how adventurers react to them. For example, a major flood can immediately set players a series of mission options such as feeding refugees, building a dam in dangerous territory, coping with invasion from the sea or saving sunken treasures.

Espionage and Infiltration

It's possible to run games which draw on source material from genuine spies involved in deep cover operations, civil and military sabotage, resistance operations and assassinations. Adventurers might have to demonstrate their loyalty to the group they're trying to infiltrate, make and pass on equipment to contacts, gather information about enemy agents or installations, flush out a double agent or recruit new operatives.

Campaigns that play on the uncertainties and fears inherent in spying and deep cover operations don't have to set player against player or adventurer against adventurer, as fellow adventurers may be among the most reliable allies available in a campaign involving spies and saboteurs.

Marine Life

It's not unusual to come across underwater, marine or maritime adventures where players try out a couple of scenarios in underwater settings or hop in and out of an ocean broken up by a few small archipelagos. Doing so can be amusing, as spells and weapons may work differently, physical features like tides and currents can influence events, and adventurers will encounter new races.

The same process can be taken a lot further by, for example, getting rid of the land altogether or making any land difficult to survive on. At that point, play goes 'aquatic' on several levels and GMs are asked to think about events, adventures, commerce and encounters conducted well below the waves. For instance, many festivals and celebrations are likely to concern events such as fishing, periodic tides, algae blooms and deep sea currents; rather than land-based ceremonies about seasons or harvesting.



Threats and hazards are also likely to become focused on adapting to an aquatic world. For instance, an undersea volcanic eruption is hugely different from a volcanic eruption on land.

Mysteries and Investigations

Disappearances, unsolved crimes and murder mysteries can add an extra dimension to play. Perhaps the most important element of asking adventurers to solve mysteries is to provide sufficient clues, as players and adventurers don't have the Referee's inside knowledge of the situation. It can be helpful to present clues more than once, to present a clue in a different way, to offer clues which refer to other clues and to 'let it go' if players really aren't catching-on.

Research and Experimentation

Magical research, terraformation, climate change, hybrid diseases, brainwashing, mass manipulation, finding a cure, inventing a new technology or starting a research division takes adventures into a further area of novelty and player choice.

Tracking down rare or repugnant ingredients, scouring ancient libraries for details of lost technologies and researching new forms of magic all provide self-contained adventure hooks. These can be brought together to sketch out an open-ended campaign. Alternatively, research and experimentation can be placed at the center of campaign events by making the outcomes of research critical to major events across much of a setting.

Revolution

Freedom fighting, raising a rebellion, releasing enslaved tribes and turning the tables on oppressive regimes are all good options for a campaign. Elements of spying and infiltration, containing counter insurgency, major disasters and corruption are easily brought into revolutionary gameplay.



In addition, players will be faced with plenty of difficult decisions about whom to trust, where their loyalties should lie and, possibly, what happens after a revolution or regime change. Scenarios can give adventurers a role in making a revolution happen, while a campaign arc focused on a revolution lets adventurers cover a wide selection of gameplay and plotting.

Supervolcanoes

It's worth considering players' views before making 'epic' or massive changes to the cornerstones of a campaign. However, if, or once, everyone is good with a particular plan there are many global or world changing options out there. Supervolcanoes are involved in reshaping continents and a campaign set through the lead up to a supervolcanic event, the first eruptions, the wider eruption pattern and the aftermath of a supervolcanic event should be enough to keep most groups on edge.

Some obvious options include flaming rocks falling from the sky, rivers and lakes of lava, desperate survivors and survivalists, broken and emerging political structures, and breakouts from underground races driven to the surface.

Survival Scenarios

Survival scenarios can act as an aside to a campaign in need of a break or trigger expeditions into exotic lands populated by alien cultures. The 'fish out of water' situations involved in day-to-day survival may be central to a series of survival scenarios before adventurers escape back to the campaign as a whole. Otherwise, survival events may lead to discoveries mapping out a campaign defined by clear differences from standard medieval and Dark Age settings.



Introducing new races, different customs, new spells and new technologies through a complete culture/ s should vary play and help players to make their own choices about adapting to the differences during gameplay.

Of course, it wouldn't be survival without going gritty, so there's no harm in calling up a tropical storm, leaving carnivorous plants all over the place, starving the adventurers until they learn to hunt the local way - or having them prepared as ingredients for a cannibal tribe's next recipe.

Warfare and Sieges

Battles, raiding, invasions and siege warfare are solid bets for most fantasy games. The options for both open conflict and less direct approaches are numerous. Preparing for war, controlling the arms trade, military policing, besieging a fortress, defending a fortress under siege, patrolling hostile territory, fighting battles and holding-the-line all fit straight into campaigns either as optional scenarios or as part of the fabric of a setting.

Warfare can be characterized by victories, defeats, attrition, shock, terrain, theatres, collateral damage and personal injury amongst many options. Mixing these elements effectively makes it possible to get involved in combative campaigns without resorting to repetitive skirmishing. Realistic massed combat games call for specialized rules, but a focus on character involvement, outcomes linked to the existing rules and roleplaying can make for immersive play using Renegade, Corruption, the Original Game or any other compatible system.

The Campaign Build

With a handful of Campaign Challenges in place, it becomes very easy to rapidly build campaigns and adventures that fit into your group's plans.

Instead of trying to construct a campaign or adventure from the ground up, GMs can take the group's overall plans and easily select climates, cultures, places, events and characters, which are consistent with the overarching Campaign Challenges and suitable plots.

For example, this allows a war-based campaign challenge to make a lot of a GM's choices from the lists shown below largely self-selecting. That in turn frees a GM to work on adding her/ his own unique, magical and challenge-focused gameplay to the challenge-based framework.

There are whole books of world-building lists available, so the following tables are far from exhaustive. However, unlike the earlier Locations Table, the lists can offer plenty of choices without becoming overwhelming, because challenges and seeds aid selection.

Climate and Terrain

Coastlines, river systems, forestation and other features of the landscape are suggested by choices of climate and terrain. Certain types of landscapes easily fit particular Campaign Challenges. For example, trenches are most easily dug in farmland. Alternatively, a GM may wish to select a combination of climate and terrain which is then adapted to the campaign. For instance, trenches might be carved into a glacier.

Climate and Terrain Table

No.	Landscape	
1	Bog	
2	Brush	
3	Cloudforest	
4	Coastline	
5	Desert	
6	Dustbowl	
7	Exotic Landscape	
8	Farmland	
9	Flatlands	
10	Forest	
11	Glacial	
12	Hills	
13	Jungle	
14	Lava Field	
15	Magical Landscape	
16	Mangrove	
17	Maritime	
18	Marsh	
19	Mountains	
20	Mudflats	
21	Orchard	
22	Pasture	
23	Rainforest	
24	Salt Flats	
25	Subterranean	
26	Swamp	
27	Taiga	
28	Tundra	
29	Volcanoes	
30	Woodland	

Governments

Systems of government can shape many of the features of a culture. As a result they make a good starting point for fitting together Campaign Challenges and nation states, city states or empires. A city ruled by a military junta might, for example, be a good fit for a campaign challenge involving a revolution.

Governments Table

No.	Government By	
1	Anarchy	
2	Angels	
3	Barbarians	
4	Children	
5	Civil Servants	
6	Clerics	
7	Corporations	
8	Elders	
9	Ethnic Group or Race	
10	Foreign Ruler	
11	Foreigners	
12	Guilds	
13	Heroes	
14	Holy Men	
15	Inexperienced Rulers	
16	Infant Ruler	
17	Judges	
18	Junta	
19	Magicians	
20	Men	
21	Merit	
22	Military	
23	Mobs or Crowds	
24	Money	
25	Monsters	
26	Nobility	
27	Paramours	
28	Plantation Owners	
29	Prophet	
30	Religious Law	
31	Secret Police	
32	Secret Ruler	
33	Slave-Owners	

No.	Government By	
34	Slaves	
35	Specific Class or Tribe	
36	Thieves	
37	Tyrants	
38	Wealthy	
39	Whim	
40	Women	
41	Words	
42	Workers	

Nations

With Campaign Challenges, seeds, the landscape and any systems of government in place, it is possible to go on to fill out the features of a nation state, city state or empire by sketching-out brief details under the following headings:

Nations Table

No.	Nations	
1	Agriculture	
2	Architecture	
3	Boundaries	
4	Characters	
5	Commerce	
6	Communications	
7	Conflict	
8	Creatures	
9	Culture	
10	Currency	
11	Customs	
12	Energy	
13	Events	
14	Festivals	
15	History	
16	Industries	
17	Languages	
18	Laws	
19	Magic	
20	Organizations	
21	Ownership	
22	Politics	
27	Races	

No.	Nations	
23	Regions	
24	Religion	
25	Resources	
26	Technologies	
28	Weaponry	

Landmarks, Buildings and Premises

Adding specific locations and local detail to a campaign now breaks down into identifying and populating suitable locations. Unlike the earlier Locations Table for dungeon adventures the range of options is quite extensive. By noting down details of various landmarks, buildings and premises consistent with your Campaign Challenges and seeds it is possible to rapidly sketch-out large settlements and to begin to construct nations or empires.

Landmarks, Buildings and Premises Table

No.	Structure	
1	Amphitheatre	
2	Apartment	
3	Apothecary's	
4	Aquarium	
5	Aqueduct	
6	Arcade	
7	Arch	
8	Architect's	
9	Archway	
10	Arena	
11	Armory	
12	Arsenal	
13	Art Gallery	
14	Asylum	
15	Aviary	
16	Bakery	
17	Bank	
18	Bar	
19	Barge	
20	Barn	
21	Barracks	
22	Barrow	
23	Basilica	
24	Bathhouse	

No.	Structure	
25	Baths	
26	Bazaar	
27	Bell Tower	
28	Bivouac	
29	Blacksmith's	
30	Brewery	
31	Brick House	
32	Bridge	
33	Broch	
34	Bunker	
35	Butcher's	
36	Cabin	
38	Cairn	
37	Campus	
39	Canal	
40	Candlestick-Makers	
41	Caravan	
42	Carpenter's	
43	Cartwright's	
44	Casino	
45	Castle	
46	Catacomb	
47	Cathedral	
48	Cave	
49	Cavern	
50	Cellar	
51	Cellar, Root	
52	Cellar, Storm	
53	Cemetery	
54	Chandler's	
55	Chantry	
56	Chapel	
57	Chapter House	
58	Church	
59	Circus	
60	Citadel	
61	City	
62	City Gate	
63	City Hall	
64	Clubhouse	

No.	Structure	
65	Coliseum	
66	College	
67	Colossus	
68	Column	
69	Combat Arena	
70	Concert Hall	
71	Confectioner's	
72	Conservatoire	
73	Consulate	
74	Convent	
75	Cooper's	
76	Cottage	
77	Courthouse	
78	Crannog	
79	Croft	
80	Crypt	
81	Derelict Building	
82	Distillery	
83	Docks	
84	Dormitory	
85	Embassy	
86	Encampment	
87	Execution Chamber	
88	Exhibition	
89	Factory	
90	Falconer's	
91	Farm	
92	Farmhouse	
93	Farrier's	
94	Fishmarket	
95	Fletcher's	
96	Forge	
97	Fort	
98	Fortress	
99	Forum	
100	Foundry	
101	Fruitmarket	
102	Galley	
103	Garden	
104	General Store	

No.	Structure	
105	Goldsmith's	
107	Granary	
106	Graveyard	
108	Greenhouse	
109	Grotto	
110	Guard House	
111	Guard Tower	
112	Guildry	
113	Gymnasium	
114	Hamlet	
115	Harem	
116	Hay Loft	
117	Haymarket	
118	Henge	
119	High Temple	
120	Hill Fort	
121	Horse Inn	
122	Hospice	
123	Hospital	
124	Hostel	
125	Hotel	
126	House	
127	Houseboat	
128	Hut	
129	Ice Ring	
130	Igloo	
131	Inn	
132	Ironmonger's	
133	Jail	
134	Jeweller's	
135	Keep	
136	Kiln	
137	Laboratory	
138	Library	
139	Lichway	
140	Lighthouse	
141	Livery	
142	Livestock Market	
143	Magazine	
144	Manor	

No.	Structure	
145	Mansion	
146	Marina	
147	Market	
148	Mausoleum	
149	Memorial	
150	Mill	
151	Mint	
152	Monastery	
153	Monastery	
154	Monumental Statue	
155	Mortuary	
156	Mudbaths	
157	Museum	
158	Nave	
159	Nightclub	
160	Observatory	
161	Office	
162	Opium Den	
163	Oratory	
164	Outpost	
165	Pagoda	
166	Palace	
167	Parade Ground	
168	Parliament	
169	Pavilion	
170	Pet Shop	
171	Pillar	
172	Pithead	
173	Plantation	
174	Plaza	
175	Plumber's	
176	Pool	
177	Priory	
178	Prison	
179	Prison Camp	
180	Pueblo	
181	Pyramid	
182	Refinery	
183	Reliquary	
184	Resort	

No.	Structure	
185	Restaurant	
186	Rookery	
187	Rosarium	
188	Roundhouse	
189	Ruins	
190	Sawmill	
191	Sanctuary	
192	School	
193	Secret Garden	
194	Sentry Post	
195	Sepulchre	
196	Sewer	
197	Shack	
198	Shed	
199	Ship	
200	Shipwright's	
201	Shipyards	
202	Shop	
203	Shrine	
204	Silversmith's	
205	Slaughterhouse	
206	Slave Market	
207	Smithy	
208	Snow Cave	
209	Spa	
210	Spice Market	
211	Sports Arena	
212	Stables	
213	Stadium	
214	Stage	
215	Staging Post	
216	Storm Cellar	
217	Studio	
218	Sty	
219	Summer Palace	
220	Swimming Pool	
221	Tannery	
222	Tattoo Shop	
223	Tavern	
224	Tearoom	

No.	Structure	
225	Temple	
226	Tenement	
227	Tent	
228	Theatre	
229	Tide Mill	
230	Tomb	
231	Tower	
232	Town	
233	Townhouse	
234	Trading Post	
235	Training Ground	
236	Treehouse	
237	Triumphal Arch	
238	University	
239	Villa	
240	Village	
241	Wainwright's	
242	Warehouse	
243	Watchtower	
244	Watermill	
245	Well House	
246	Wheelwright's	
247	Windmill	
248	Winery	
249	Winter Palace	
250	Ziggurat	

Events

With Campaign Challenges, seeds, landscapes, systems of government, nations and settlements linked together it's likely many plots and events will arise naturally during the course of play. At this stage it is possible to simply return to the pages on designing a basic adventure to sketch-out adventures that fit into the framework of the campaign.

Some GMs may prefer to allow events to unfold, but others can find it useful to introduce specific events suggested by Campaign Challenges or seeds. Equally, they may wish to present background events and random encounters to keep adventurers guessing. A few of the many possible events can be sketched-out below:

Events Table

No.	Event	
1	Assassination	
2	Avalanche	
3	Birthday Celebration	
4	Cannibalism	
5	Cold Snap	
6	Comrade-at-Arms	
7	Crime Wave	
8	Cult	
9	Drought	
10	Earthquake	
11	Economic Boom	
12	Extreme Weather	
13	Famine	
14	Festival	
15	Fire	
16	Flooding	
17	Gems	
18	Gold Nugget	
19	Guests	
20	Heat Wave	
21	Holiday	
22	Holy War	
23	Hurricane	
24	Jailbreak	
25	Jewels	
26	Magic Mist	
27	Mercenary	
28	Merchant	
29	Meteor Strikes	
30	Mist	
31	Monster	
32	Monsters	
33	Murder	
34	Plague	
35	Prisoner	
36	Raiding	
37	Rationing	
38	Rebellion	
39	Recurring Enemy	

No.	Event	
40	Riots	
41	Rival Mages	
42	Smuggling	
43	Spying	
44	Supervolcano	
45	Swarm of Insects	
46	Tornado	
47	Trade War	
48	Trader	
49	Treasure Trove	
50	Tsunami	
51	Uprising	
52	Vigilantes	
53	Volcanic Eruption	
54	Wedding	



Monsters

Selecting Monsters

Selecting monsters using random encounter tables or a strict formula doesn't allow a good fit between a party of adventurers and an encounter as a whole. For example, a single humanoid standing with a torch amidst a pool of lantern oil can be more immediately deadly than an Archdevil who wants to persuade the adventurers to complete a task.

Ideally, Referees can strike a balance where combat is an option, but not always the best option. By starting with relatively easy opponents in fairly small numbers a Referee will soon see if adventurers are making progress through brute force alone. If that is what's happening it's time to add extra options to vary combat encounters:

1. Hazardous terrain including cover
2. Hazardous locations and difficult combat conditions
3. Non-lethal traps
4. More opponents
5. Opponents with greater tactical awareness
6. Opponents with mixed skill sets
7. Opponents with more HD and/ or special abilities
8. Tricks, traps and decoys

Referees may find it helpful to use monsters' HD and treasure multipliers as a rough guide to which monsters are likely to present a challenge to a particular party.

1. If the opponents in an encounter have significantly fewer total HD than the players' adventurers have levels, a combat encounter will generally favor the adventurers.
2. If the opponents in an encounter have more HD than the players' adventurers the monster/ s are probably at an advantage.

Monsters with treasure multipliers can have their levels multiplied by the same factor to estimate their relative strength, e.g. fighting a 20HD monster with x2 treasure multiplier would be a tough match for 4 fresh, well-equipped 10th Level adventurers. Clearly, if a party fights a tough opponent early in an adventure, and survives, the adventurers will need opportunities to recover before taking on more difficult opponents.

It is very easy to select a monster randomly if the Referee and players are looking for a 'swingly' game where outcomes rely more on random factors and rolling the dice than on players' skill in running their adventurers:

1. Roll d20 and d6 to get a letter of the alphabet – replacing a roll of 26 or Z with an A.
2. Go to the start of the monsters for the letter rolled, roll d20 and count forward.
3. Move forward one if the monster shown couldn't survive in the conditions.
4. If the forward count goes past Z continue with A.

Alternatively, just flick through the descriptions and stop at random.

Reading Monster Descriptions

The following is a quick reference guide for how to read monster descriptions:

Armor Class: is explained in the rules for combat:

- With the Descending AC system, (where a lower AC is better), disregard the numbers in brackets.
- With the Ascending AC system, (where a higher AC is better) use the numbers in brackets.

Hit Dice: is the number of dice, (usually d8), rolled to determine an individual creature's hit points. If there is a plus or minus next to the number you add or subtract that number from the total, only once. For example: for a creature with 4+1 hit dice, you would roll 4d8 and then add one more hit point.

Attacks: includes the number of attacks the monster has and the damage these attacks inflict if they hit. Monsters get a separate attack roll for each attack. Monster attack rolls are made on the table below. Note: if you are using the 'ascending AC system,' do not bother using the chart, because there is a quicker way:

Roll to-hit, then add the monster's HD and if the result is equal to or greater than the adventurer's Armor Class the attack hits.

Saving Throw: means the target number, (on a d20), the monster needs to meet or exceed in order to make a successful saving throw.

Special: is usually just a 'flag' for the Referee, to remind him or her that the monster has some unusual ability or feature. If necessary, more explanation may be included in the monster description. Most monsters can see in the dark, so this is not specifically mentioned.

Move: is the monster's movement rate and it is handled just as movement rates are handled for adventurers.

XP: tells how many experience points the adventuring party gains for defeating or subduing the creature. Defeating a monster doesn't necessarily mean killing the creature. Instead the threat presented by the monster has to be removed to gain the XP. This may mean making an opponent flee from the site or capturing the opponent.

Magic Resistance

One of the 'Special' items that may be listed for some creatures is 'Magic Resistance,' followed by a percentage. The given percentage chance is the likelihood that any magic used against the creature, (other than bonuses from weapons), will fail to take effect. Roll d100 and if the result is less than the given percentage the magic will fail.

Monster Descriptions

Ankheg

Hit Dice: 4

Armor Class: 3 [16]

Attacks: Bite (3d6), Acid Saliva (d4), Acid Spray 7d4

Saving Throw: 12

Special: Acid Spray

Move: 12/ 4 (Burrowing)

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 400

Ankhegs are burrowing creatures with six legs. They weigh about 800 pounds and have an insect-like exoskeleton. Ankhegs burrow with their legs and mandibles, digging tunnels roughly 5 feet tall and wide for up to 150'. The monsters often lie just beneath the surface until they detect passing prey. Ankhegs have acidic, digestive saliva that causes d4 extra damage each round. When desperate, the creature can produce an acidic spray once per day, which inflicts 7d4hp damage but this uses up the acidic saliva for a 24 hours.

Ant, Giant (Worker)

Hit Dice: 2

Armor Class: 3 [16]

Attacks: Bite (1d6)

Saving Throw: 16

Special: None

Move: 18

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 200

These ants live in vast subterranean hives tunneled through soil and even stone. A hive can hold as many as 100 ants in a worker-to-warrior ratio of 5 to 1. A hive also contains one Giant Queen Ant.

Ant, Giant (Warrior)

Hit Dice: 3

Armor Class: 3 [16]

Attacks: Bite (1d6 + Poison)

Saving Throw: 14

Special: None

Move: 18

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 300

Their poisonous bite does 2d6 points of damage if a saving throw is failed and 1d4 points of damage if the saving throw is successful.

Ant, Giant (Queen)

Hit Dice: 10

Armor Class: 3 [16]

Attacks: Bite (1d6)

Saving Throw: 5

Special: None

Move: 3

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 1000

The queen of a giant ant colony is larger and slower than the average Giant Ant.

Badger, Giant

Hit Dice: 3

Armor Class: 4 [15]

Attacks: 2 Claws (1d3), Bite (1d6)

Saving Throw: 14

Special: None

Move: 6

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 300

These subterranean predators are the size of a full-grown human and quite aggressive when defending their territory.

Badger, Giant Honey

Hit Dice: 7

Armor Class: 0 [19]

Attacks: 2 Claws (1d8), Bite (1d12)

Saving Throw: 9

Special: Damage Reduction, Resist Poisons, Immune to Distraction, Fear and Enchantments

Move: 12

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 700

These predators are the size of a full-grown human and extremely aggressive when hunting or defending their territory. They have unusually tough, very flexible skin that halves the damage of any attack which harms them. In addition, swarms cannot distract Honey Badgers and they are too single-minded for Fear or enchantments to affect them. Poison does make them sleep for d4 rounds, but they then recover fully.

Banshee

Hit Dice: 7

Armor Class: 0 [19]

Attacks: Claw (1d8)

Saving Throw: 9

Special: See below

Move: 6

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 700

Treasure: x2

Banshees are foul undead creatures that live in swamps and other desolate places. Banshees are only damaged by magic or silver weapons and have a Magic Resistance of 40%. They are also immune to enchantments. Their Shriek, (once per day), necessitates a saving throw or the hearer will die in 2d6 rounds.

Banshees can travel over water and other terrain as if it were land, but crossing running water causes it to lose its Magic Resistance for 3d6 hours. Banshees look like gaunt humans, (male or female), with long, stringy hair and glowing yellow eyes. They often wear hooded cloaks. They are considered equivalent to a Vampire for turning purposes.

Basilisk

Hit Dice: 6

Armor Class: 4 [15]

Attacks: Bite (2d6)

Saving Throw: 11

Special: Petrifying Gaze

Move: 12

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 600

Basilisks are great lizards whose gaze turns anyone meeting its eye to stone. (One way of resolving this is for fighting without looking to incur a -4 penalty to-hit). If a Basilisk's own gaze is reflected back at it there is a 10% chance of forcing the Basilisk into a saving throw against being turned to stone itself.

Bat, Giant (Vampire Bat)

Hit Dice: 1
Armor Class: 8 [11]
Attacks: Bite (1d6)
Saving Throw: 17
Special: Sucks Blood
Move: 4/ 18 (Flying)
Alignment: Neutral
XP: 100

These bats suck blood for automatic damage of 1d6 after each successful bite.

Bat, Greater Giant

Hit Dice: 4
Armor Class: 7 [12]
Attacks: Bite (1d10)
Saving Throw: 13
Special: None
Move: 4/ 18 (Flying)
Alignment: Neutral
XP: 400

These massive, man-sized creatures do not suck blood, but nonetheless their bite can be deadly.

Bat, Monster Giant

Hit Dice: 8
Armor Class: 6 [13]
Attacks: Bite (2d8), Claws (1d6)
Saving Throw: 8
Special: None
Move: 4/ 18 (Flying)
Alignment: Neutral unless intelligent (Chaotic)
XP: 800

These creatures attack with claws as well as a bite. They are twice the size of a man and have a tremendous wingspan.

Bear

Hit Dice: 4+1

Armor Class: 7 [12]

Attacks: 2 Claws (1d3), Bite (1d6)

Saving Throw: 13

Special: Hug

Move: 9

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 450

If both claws hit a crushing hug causes an additional 1d8 hit points of damage. Larger bears are to be found in mountains, caves and arctic regions. They usually have more hit dice and are capable of inflicting additional damage.

Beetle, Giant (Fire)

Hit Dice: 1+3

Armor Class: 4 [15]

Attacks: Bite (1d4+2)

Saving Throw: 18

Special: None

Move: 12

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 150

A Giant Fire Beetle's oily light-glands glow a reddish color. If they are removed they continue to give off light in a 10' radius for 1d6 days.

Blink Dog

Hit Dice: 4

Armor Class: 5 [15]

Attacks: Bite (1d6)

Saving Throw: 13

Special: Teleports

Move: 12

Alignment: Lawful

XP: 400

Blink Dogs are pack hunters, intelligent and usually friendly to those who are not of evil intent. They can use teleportation to travel short distances, (without error), and attack in the same turn. In most cases, (i.e. 75%), a Blink Dog will be able to appear behind an opponent and attack from the rear, receiving appropriate bonuses.

Boar, Wild

Hit Dice: 3+3

Armor Class: 7 [12]
Attacks: Gore (3d4)
Saving Throw: 14
Special: Continues Attacking
Move: 15
Alignment: Neutral
XP: 350

Wild Boars continue to attack for two rounds after they reach zero hit points, before finally dropping dead.

Bugbear

Hit Dice: 3+1
Armor Class: 5 [14]
Attacks: Bite (2d4) or by Weapon
Saving Throw: 14
Special: Surprise (on a roll of 1-3)
Move: 9
Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 350

These large, hairy, Goblin-like humanoids are stealthier than their size would suggest. They almost always get the chance to surprise even alert opponents with a roll of 1-3 on a d6, (50%).

Bulette

Hit Dice: 7 to 10
Armor Class: -2 [21]
Attacks: Bite (4d12) and 2 Claws (3d6)
Saving Throw: 9 (7HD), 8 (8HD), 6 (9HD), 5 (10HD)
Special: Leaping, Surprise
Move: 15
Alignment: Neutral
XP: 7HD (700), 8HD (800), 9HD (900), 10HD (1000)

Roughly 10' in height, a Bulette is covered in sheets of natural armor plating and has a beak-like head that opens to show fearsome, serrated teeth. These creatures can leap to the attack; in which case they cannot bite, but may attack with all four claws. Bulettes dig underground to surprise their prey, leaving a furrow in the ground as they go, caused by a dorsal crest in the creature's armor.

Although Bulettes burrow, they do not venture further underground, as they are surface predators. When the dorsal crest of the Bulette is raised, (which usually only happens after the creature has been wounded during combat), the area underneath is exposed. It

is AC6 [13] and this vulnerable point can be attacked if the monster is well enough surrounded for its opponents to attack from behind as well as in front.

Carrion Creeper

Hit Dice: 2+4

Armor Class: 7 [12]

Attacks: Bite (1hp) and 6 Tentacles

Saving Throw: 14

Special: Tentacles Cause Paralysis

Move: 12

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 250

When this caterpillar-like creature scores a hit the target is required to make a saving throw or be paralyzed for 2d6 turns. These underground scavengers can be aggressive when they are hungry and will pursue prey unless distracted. They are good climbers, but when crossing water they are unable to do much more than float with the current.



Centaur

Hit Dice: 4
Armor Class: 5 [15] or 4 [16] with Shield
Attacks: 2 Kicks (1d6) and Weapon
Saving Throw: 13
Special: None
Move: 18
Alignment: Any
XP: 400

Centaur are fierce warriors and as many as 35% are fully-trained Fighters with 2d4 levels.

Centipede, Giant (Small, Lethal)

Hit Dice: 1d2
Armor Class: 9 [10]
Attacks: Bite (ohp)
Saving Throw: 18
Special: Lethal Poison, +4 save
Move: 13
Alignment: Neutral
XP: 50

Lethal Giant Centipedes of the small size inflict a deadly bite, (with a +4 bonus to saving throws), but cause no damage if the saving throw is successful.

Centipede, Giant (Man-Sized)

Hit Dice: 2
Armor Class: 5 [14]
Attacks: Bite, 1d8)
Saving Throw: 16
Special: Lethal Poison, +6 save
Move: 15
Alignment: Neutral
XP: 200

These centipedes are deadly predators with armored segments, a strong bite and a lethal, though relatively weak, toxin.

Centipede, Giant (Large, 20' Long)

Hit Dice: 4
Armor Class: 0 [19]
Attacks: Bite (3d8)
Saving Throw: 13

Special: Lethal Poison, +4 save
Move: 18
Alignment: Neutral
XP: 400

These creatures are twenty feet long horrors of chitin, multiple legs and clashing pincers.

Chimera

Hit Dice: 9
Armor Class: Goat 6 [13], Lion 5 [14], Dragon 2 [17]
Attacks: 2 Claws (1d3), 2 Goat Horns (1d4), 1 Lion Bite (2d4) and 1 Dragon Bite (3d4)
Saving Throw: 6
Special: Dragon's Head Breathes Fire
Move: 9/ 18 (Flying)
Alignment: Chaotic (or Neutral)
XP: 900

The Chimera has three heads: one is the head of a goat, one the head of a lion and one the head of a dragon. Great wings rise from its leonine body. They can breathe flames, (3 times per day to a range of 50'), causing 3d8 damage to anyone caught within the fiery blast, (with a saving throw resulting in half damage).

Cockatrice

Hit Dice: 5
Armor Class: 6 [13]
Attacks: Bite (1d3 + Turn to Stone)
Saving Throw: 12
Special: Bite Turns to Stone
Move: 6/ 18 (Flying)
Alignment: Neutral
XP: 500

This nasty creature resembles a bat-winged rooster with a long, serpentine tail. Its bite turns enemies to stone unless the victim makes a successful saving throw.

Couatl

HD: 8
AC: 4 [15]
Attacks: Bite (2d6 + Poison), 1 Tail (1d6 Constrict)
Saving Throw: 8
Special: Fly, Poison, Polymorph, Spells
Move: 12/ 24 (Flying)
Alignment: Neutral

XP: 800

Treasure: x2

Couatls are intelligent serpents with feathered wings. They can be 15' long or more. They can Polymorph Self, crush victims for 1d6 hit points and use Magic-User's spells, (3 Level 1, 2 Level 2, 1 Level 3). They prefer tropical climates and some are thought to serve the gods.

Crocodile, Normal

Hit Dice: 3

Armor Class: 4 [15]

Attacks: Bite (1d6)

Saving Throw: 14

Special: None

Move: 9/ 12 (Swimming)

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 300

Some of these crocodiles are man-eaters. All are dangerous and can conceal themselves well. Normal crocodiles can grow to be as long as 15ft.

Crocodile, Giant or Sea

Hit Dice: 6

Armor Class: 3 [16]

Attacks: Bite (3d6)

Saving Throw: 11

Special: None

Move: 9/ 12 (Swimming)

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 600

The smallest Giant Crocodiles are about 20ft long. Larger examples from deeper waters may also be encountered.

Cube, Gelatinous

Hit Dice: 4

Armor Class: 8 [11]

Attacks: Attack (2d4)

Saving Throw: 13

Special: Paralysis, Immune to Lightning and Cold

Move: 6

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 400

Gelatinous Cubes are semi-transparent creatures that slosh through subterranean passages, engulfing debris and carrion to digest. Their entire substance is acidic. If one hits successfully the victim must make a saving throw or become paralyzed for 6 turns. During that time the cube will attempt to devour the victim. Most Gelatinous Cubes contain various metallic treasures or gems that they have engulfed but not yet digested.

Djinni

Hit Dice: 7+3

Armor Class: 4 [15]

Attacks: Fist or Weapon (1d10+1)

Saving Throw: 9

Special: Magical Powers, Whirlwind

Move: 9/ 24 (Flying)

Alignment: Any

XP: 750

Djinn are one of the Genies of folklore. They are creatures of the air, (and possibly of the Elemental Planes). They can carry 700 lbs. of weight and have a number of magical powers. Djinn can also Create Food and Water, as well as wooden and cloth objects. They are able to create objects of metal, (including coins), but all such magically created metals disappear in time. Djinn can call-up illusions and although these are quite excellent they disappear when touched. A Djinni may give itself a gaseous form, where it cannot attack or be attacked; but can enter any area that is not airtight. They can also become invisible at will. Finally, a Djinni can turn itself into a powerful whirlwind, sweeping away any creature with one or fewer hit dice. (The diameter of such a whirlwind is 10'). More powerful types of Djinn might be capable of granting Limited Wishes or even a true Wish.

Doppelganger

Hit Dice: 4

Armor Class: 5 [14]

Attacks: Claw (1d12)

Saving Throw: 13 (5 v's All Magic)

Special: Mimics Shape, Immune to Sleep and Charm Spells

Move: 9

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 400

A Doppelganger can change its form to resemble the physical appearance, (including the clothing and gear), of any person. These creatures are immune to Sleep and Charm spells. They are also considered magic resistant for purposes such as breaking through Wizard Lock and similar spells. They have a saving throw of 5 against magic of all kinds.

Dragons

The size of a dragon is roughly 5' of body length per age category up to the adult size of 20'.

Do not roll hit points for dragons as normal. Instead, determine the number of hit dice and the age category of the dragon. The age category indicates both the dragon's hit points per die and how much damage the dragon's breath weapon inflicts, given as points per HD:

1. Very Young: 1 hit point per HD; 1 hit point per die inflicted by breath weapon.
2. Young: 2 hit points per HD; 2 hit points per die inflicted by breath weapon.
3. Immature: 3 hit points per HD; 3 hit points per die inflicted by breath weapon.
4. Adult: 4 hit points per HD; 4 hit points per die inflicted by breath weapon.
5. Old: 5 hit points per HD; 5 hit points per die inflicted by breath weapon.
6. Very Old: (100 years old): 6 hit points per HD; 6 hit points per die inflicted by breath weapon.
7. Aged: (101-400 years old): 7 hit points per die; 7 hit points per die inflicted by breath weapon.
8. Ancient: (401+ years old): 8 hit points per die; 8 hit points per die inflicted by breath weapon.

Breath Weapons: All dragons have a breath weapon of some kind, which can be used three times in a day. The Referee chooses when a dragon will use its breath weapon or may roll a 60% chance in any given round. Damage inflicted by a dragon's breath weapon is indicated under the age category. When used breath weapons appear in three different shapes:

Cloud-shape for gaseous exhalations

A line for spitting dragons

Cone-shaped for any others

If a dragon is subdued the dragon will surrender and may serve - until it sees signs of weakness.

Dragon, Black

Hit Dice: 6-8

Armor Class: 2 [17]

Attacks: 2 Claws (1d4), Bite (3d6)

Saving Throw: 11, 9 or 8

Special: Spits Acid

Move: 9/ 24 (Flying)

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 600-800

Treasure: x2

Black Dragons spit a deadly, corrosive acid which covers everything in a line 5' wide and 60' long. Black Dragons have a 75% chance of being able to talk; talking Black Dragons have a 50% chance of being able to cast 1d4 1st Level Magic-User spells and 1d4 2nd Level Magic-User spells.

Among those that can speak a further 10% are more expert Magic-Users capable of casting 2d4 1st Level Magic-User spells, 2d4 2nd Level Magic-User spells, 1d4 3rd Level Magic-User spells and 1d4 4th Level Magic-User spells.

Dragon, Blue

Hit Dice: 8-10

Armor Class: 2 [17]

Attacks: 2 Claws (1d6), Bite (3d6)

Saving Throw: 8, 6 or 5

Special: Spits Lightning

Move: 9/ 24 (Flying)

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 800-1000

Treasure: x2

Blue Dragons spit a blast of lightning in a line 5' wide and 100' long, affecting everything in its path. A saving throw indicates half damage. Blue Dragons have a 75% chance of being able to talk; talking Blue Dragons have a 50% chance of being able to cast 1d4 1st Level Magic-User spells and 1d3 2nd Level Magic-User spells.

Dragon, Gold

Hit Dice: 10-12

Armor Class: 2 [17]

Attacks: 2 Claws (1d8), Bite (2d10)

Saving Throw: 5, 4 or 3

Special: Breathes Poison Gas or Fire

Move: 9/ 24 (Flying)

Alignment: Lawful

XP: 1000-1200

Treasure: x3

Gold Dragons are noble and Lawful. They can breathe either a cloud of poisonous gas some 50' in diameter, (though a successful saving throw indicates half damage), or they can breathe fire in a cone-shape 90' long and roughly 30' wide at the base. Gold Dragons have a 100% chance of being able to talk and a 25% chance of being able to cast Magic-User spells: 1d4 1st Level, 1d3 2nd Level, 1d2 3rd Level and 1 4th Level spell.

Dragon, Green

Hit Dice: 7-9

Armor Class: 2 [17]

Attacks: 2 Claws (1d6), Bite (2d10)

Saving Throw: 9, 8 or 6

Special: Breathes Poison Gas

Move: 9/ 24 (Flying)

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 700-900

Treasure: x2

Green Dragons breathe a cloud of poisonous gas, 50' in diameter. (A successful saving throw limits the damage to 3d10hp). Green Dragons have a 75% chance of being able to talk. Talking Green Dragons have a 50% chance of being able to cast 1d4 1st Level Magic-User spells and 1d2 2nd Level Magic-User spells.

Dragon, Red

Hit Dice: 9-11

Armor Class: 2 [17]

Attacks: 2 Claws (1d8), Bite (3d10)

Saving Throw: 6, 5 or 4

Special: Breathes Fire

Move: 9/ 24 (Flying)

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 900-1100

Treasure: x3

Red Dragons are the fire-breathing beasts of legend. They breathe fire in a cone-shape 90' long and roughly 30' wide at the base. Red Dragons have a 75% chance of being able to talk; talking Red Dragons have a 20% chance of being able to cast 1d4 1st Level Magic-User spells, 1d3 2nd Level Magic-User spells and 1d2 3rd Level Magic-User spells.

Dragon, White

Hit Dice: 5-7

Armor Class: 2 [17]

Attacks: 2 Claws (1d4), Bite (2d8)

Saving Throw: 12, 11 or 9

Special: Breathes Cold

Move: 9/ 24 (Flying)

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 500-700

Treasure: x2

White Dragons are usually found in cold regions, where they camouflage themselves in ice and snow, lying in wait for prey. They breathe a cone of intensely cold air and frost, with a length of 70' and a base of 30'. White Dragons are not able to talk or cast spells.

Dragon Turtle

Hit Dice: 11 to 14

Armor Class: 2 [17]

Attacks: 2 Claws (1d8), Bite (3d10)

Saving Throw: 4 (11HD) or 3

Special: Break Ships, Breathes Steam

Move: 3 (9 Swimming)

Alignment: Neutral or Chaotic

XP: 11HD (1100); 12HD (1200); 13HD (1300); 14HD (1400)

Dragon Turtles breathe scalding steam in a cone-shape 90' long and roughly 30' wide at the base, inflicting as many hit points of damage as the monster has (when at full hp). Dragon Turtles have a 75% chance of being able to talk and those that can have a 20% chance of being able to cast 1d4 1st Level Magic-User spells, 1d3 2nd Level Magic-User spells and 1d2 3rd Level Magic-User spells. A Dragon Turtle that rises beneath all but the largest ships can lift them; with a roughly 50% chance of making a ship capsize.

Driders

Hit Dice: 7

AC: 3[16]

Saving Throw: 9

Attack: 1 Weapon (1d8)

Special: Spells, Magical Abilities

Move: 18

XP: 700

Driders resemble spidery centaurs: the body is that of a massive spider, but the torso is that of a fragile human-like person. Driders have the following natural abilities, usable once per day: Darkness 15' Radius, Detect Magic and Levitate. In addition, Driders are spellcasters. Male Driders are Magic-Users, (with spells at 4/ 3/ 2/ 1), and females are Clerics, (with spells at 2/ 2/ 2/ 1/ 1). Deep below the earth there are more powerful leaders with male Magic-Users, (with spells at 6/ 5/ 4/ 3/ 2/ 1), and female Clerics, (with spells at 4/ 4/ 4/ 4/ 3/ 3/ 3).

Dryad

Hit Dice: 2

Armor Class: 9 [10]

Attacks: Wooden Dagger (1d4)

Saving Throw: 16

Special: Charm person (-2 save)

Move: 12
Alignment: Neutral
XP: 200

Dryads are beautiful female tree spirits who do not venture far from their home trees. At will they can cast a strong charm that operates as a Charm Person spell with -2 on the saving throw. Those who are charmed seldom return and might be kept for a hundred years and a day within the Dryad's tree.

Duergar

Hit Dice: 1+2
Armor Class: 4 [15]
Attacks: As Weapon
Saving Throw: 12 or better
Special: Breathes Cold, Immune to Paralysis and Poisons
Move: 6
Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 150

These evil relatives of Dwarfs dwell in the underground. Most Duergar are bald and wear plain clothing that blends in alongside stone. In their lairs Duergar sometimes wear jewelry, but it is left dulled cut. They are frequently in conflict with other Dwarfs, which often leads them into making alliances with other evil creatures.

Duergar are particularly stealthy and can surprise most opponents on 1-3 on 1d6. They also have the same saving throw bonuses as other Dwarfs with additional immunities to poisons and becoming paralyzed. Some Duergar can progress as Clerics, Magic-Users or Renegades. Duergar dislike exposure to sunlight, which causes them to fight with a -2 attack penalty and to lose 2hp/ day of exposure. Duergar can cause additional damage to nearby foes with an icy breath that causes d4 damage.

Dwarf

Hit Dice: 1
Armor Class: 4 [15]
Attacks: War Hammer (1d4+1)
Saving Throw: 17
Special: Detects Attributes of Stonework
Move: 6
Alignment: Lawful
XP: 100

The statistics shown above are for the common Dwarf with no unusual characteristics. A Dwarf-at-Arms would usually have a full 8hp, reflecting their skill and general toughness. Stronger Dwarfs might have more HD, unusual bonuses to-hit or specialized magic.

Efreeti

Hit Dice: 10

Armor Class: 2 [17]

Attacks: Fist or Sword (1d8+5)

Saving Throw: 5

Special: Wall of Fire

Move: 9/ 24 (Flying)

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 1,000

Treasure: x2

Efreets are a type of Genie, associated with fire, (in contrast to the Djinn who have powers over the air). Efreets can carry up to 1000 pounds of weight and, under the right circumstances, may be forced to serve as a slave until they figure out how to free themselves. An Efreeti can create a Wall of Fire like the spell. They appear as giant humans with cruel features and skin that flickers with flames.

Elementals

Elementals are living manifestations of the basic forms of matter: air, earth, fire and water. They are usually summoned from their native planes of existence to do the bidding of a powerful wizard. These beings can also be 'chained' within objects or structures to give the objects magical properties. Elementals are barely intelligent at all, but they are as powerful as the forces of nature that they actually are.

Elemental, Air

Hit Dice: 8, 12 or 16

Armor Class: 2 [17]

Attacks: Strike (2d8)

Saving Throw: 8, 3 or 3

Special: Whirlwind

Move: 36 (Flying)

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 8HD (800), 12HD (1200), 16HD (1600)

Air Elementals can turn into 100' high whirlwinds of air with a diameter of 30'. Any creature of 1HD or less are thrown for great distances and almost certainly badly injured.

Elemental, Earth

Hit Dice: 8, 12 or 16

Armor Class: 2 [17]

Attacks: Fist (3d6)

Saving Throw: 8, 3 or 3

Special: Tear Down Stone

Move: 6

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 8HD (800), 12HD (1200), 16HD (1600)

Earth Elementals are hulking humanoids formed of rock and earth. They batter opponents with their great fists, but damage is reduced by 1d6 if the opponent is not standing upon earth or rock. Earth Elementals are able to tear apart stone structures and can, for example, rip apart a castle wall in a matter of 1d4+4 rounds.

Elemental, Fire

Hit Dice: 8, 12 or 16

Armor Class: 2 [17]

Attacks: Strike (2d6)

Saving Throw: 8, 3 or 3

Special: Ignite Materials

Move: 12

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 8HD (800), 12HD (1200), 16HD (1600)

Fire Elementals are shifting masses of flame, which sometimes have a vaguely human shape. Their attacks cause flammable materials, (including wood), to ignite if the material fails a saving throw, (as determined by the Referee).

Elemental, Water

Hit Dice: 8, 12 or 16

Armor Class: 2 [17]

Attacks: Strike (3d6)

Saving Throw: 8, 3 or 3

Special: Capsize Boats

Move: 6/ 18 (Swimming)

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 8HD (800), 12HD (1200), 16HD (1600)

Water Elementals cannot move more than 60' from a large body of water and their damage is reduced by 1d6 if the opponent is not standing in water or swimming. These powerful beings can overturn small boats - and can overturn a ship if given 1d4+4 rounds to work at it. On water they may attack ships, battering them to pieces within 1 hour if not prevented from doing so or distracted.

Elephant, War

Hit Dice: 12

Armor Class: 5 [14], 3 [16] with Chainmail Barding

Attacks: Trunk (1d10), 2 Tusks (1d10), 2 Trample (2d6), Charge

Saving Throw: 5

Special: None

Move: 12/ 9 (Barding)/ 6 (Archery Tower and Barding)

Alignment: Lawful (or Neutral)

XP: 1200

These powerful elephants can carry a selection of extra equipment, including a howdah or an archery tower. Up to six humans will fit inside a howdah or an archery tower. A howdah improves the AC of those inside by 2, while an archery tower offers a stable, if less well protected firing platform. War drums and harpoon bows may also be fitted.

Drums are often used to communicate orders during battles. Harpoon crossbows replace the full complement of an archery tower, but can target large creatures, (e.g. Troll-sized and above), to a range of 90'. The weapon works like a crossbow, but causes 5d6hp to large targets. A roll of 20 actually harpoons a large target and it can then be held or dragged for a further 3d6hp - providing it is no larger than the elephant or elephants towing it. Harpooned targets will usually take a round to snap the shaft before further damage can be caused.

Elf

Hit Dice: 1+1

Armor Class: 5 [14]

Attacks: Sword (1d8) or 2 Arrows (1d6)

Saving Throw: 17

Special: +1 To-Hit Missile Attacks, Immune to Sleep

Move: 12

Alignment: Lawful (or Neutral)

XP: 150

The example above is for a typical Elf. Trained warriors would probably have the maximum 9hps. Obviously, Elves encountered in the course of a party's adventuring will have a variety of powers and different attributes. Elves are immune to Sleep spells and gain +4 on saving throws against paralyzation. They also gain +1 to-hit with missile weapons.

Elf, Drow

Hit Dice: 1

Armor Class: 3 [16]

Attacks: Sword (1d8) or 2 Arrows (1d6)

Saving Throw: 17

Special: Resistant to Magic

Move: 12

Alignment: Chaotic (or Neutral)

XP: 150

Drow are devious and very tactically aware opponents. Exploiting ambushes, sniping, firing poison arrows and appearing from beneath camouflage are among their favorite ploys. Drow Darkvision extends to 120'. However, exposure to sunlight or very brightly lit magical effects causes them to take -1 from all attack rolls, saving throws and skill checks.

Saving throws against magic are at +2 for Drow and it is also common to find them equipped with magical armor and shields. Clerics, Fighters and Magic-Users of 2d4 levels make-up 25% of Drow and a further 10% may have as many as 4d4 levels.

Eye of True Terror

Hit Dice: 12

Armor Class: 0 (Body), 2 (Central Eye), 3 (Eyestalks)

Attacks: 2 Tentacles (d6), Bite (2d4)

Saving Throw: 7

Special: Levitation, Eye, Eyestalks, Spellcasting

Move: 6

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 1200

Treasure: x3

These cave dwellers are 5' wide orbs with a large central eye and a mouth full of serrated teeth. Eyes of True Terror float naturally and have two 3' long tentacles, which can grasp much like a hand and cause d6hp each. Eight stalks, each with an eye, also extend round the body of an Eye of True Terror and each has a magical power.

The main eye contributes 30% of the creature's total hp and has an AC of 2. Each individual stalk has an AC of 3 and 1d6+8hp. The stalks regenerate after a week if damaged. The stalks are evenly distributed round the body, so as many as four stalks can be brought to bear on a target in front of an Eye of True Terror.

The eyes are reputed to have the following powers, but Referees can vary the effects:

Eye of True Terror Table

Eye	Effect
Main Eye	Telekinesis Ray: 30' long by 20' width at the far end to 500 pounds
Eye 1	Slow as the spell
Eye 2	Insect Plague as the spell
Eye 3	Hold Monster as the spell
Eye 4	True Sight as the spell
Eye 5	Explosive Runes as the spell
Eye 6	Fireball as the spell
Eye 7	Finger of Death as the spell
Eye 8	Ice Storm as the spell

Fish, Giant

Hit Dice: Varies

Armor Class: 7 [12]

Attacks: 1 Bite (1d6 per 5' in Length)

Saving Throw: Varies

Special: None (or Swallow)

Move: Varies (Roll 1d4+1 x10)

Alignment: Neutral (Usually)

XP: Varies

These fish can range from something barely larger than a shark to something as large as a whale. In general, these creatures will be at least 11' long and will have 1HD per 2' of length. There's a 5% chance such fish might be intelligent, in which case they may have an alignment other than Neutral. Those over 20' in length can consume humanoids on a roll of 20, with those of over 50' in length swallowing humanoids on a roll of 18, 19 or 20.

Gargoyle

Hit Dice: 4+4

Armor Class: 5 [14]

Attacks: 2 Claws (1d3), 1 Bite (1d4), 1 Horn (1d6)

Saving Throw: 13

Special: None

Move: 9/ 15 (Flying)

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 450

Gargoyles are winged beings resembling the carved monstrosities that bedeck the walls of cathedrals and many subterranean dungeons. They are vicious predators.

Ghoul

Hit Dice: 2

Armor Class: 6 [13]

Attacks: 2 Claws (1d3), 1 Bite (1d4)

Saving Throw: 16

Special: Immune to Charm, Sleep and Paralysis

Move: 9

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 200

Ghouls are pack-hunting corpse-eaters. They are immune, like most undead, to Charm and Sleep spells. The most dangerous feature of these horrid, cunning creatures is their paralyzing touch, as any hit from a Ghoul requires a saving throw or the victim becomes paralyzed for 3d6 turns.

Giants

Giants are huge and dangerous creatures that often have a taste for human flesh. Most are not particularly intelligent.

Giant, Cloud

Hit Dice: 12+1d6 points

Armor Class: 2 [17]

Attacks: Weapon (6d6)

Saving Throw: 3

Special: Hurl Boulders

Move: 15

Alignment: Chaotic (or Neutral)

XP: 1250

Cloud Giants are cunning beasts, often living in cloud-castles in the sky. They throw rocks for 6d6 hit points of damage.



Giant, Fire

Hit Dice: 11 +1d6 points

Armor Class: 3 [16]

Attacks: Weapon (5d6)

Saving Throw: 4

Special: Hurl Boulders, Immune to Fire

Move: 12

Alignment: Chaotic (or Neutral)

XP: 1150

Fire Giants are usually found near volcanic mountains, in great castles of basalt or even iron. They throw boulders for 5d6 hit points.

Giant, Frost

Hit Dice: 10+1

Armor Class: 4 [15]

Attacks: Weapon (4d6)

Saving Throw: 5

Special: Hurl Boulders, Immune to Cold

Move: 12

Alignment: Chaotic (or Neutral)

XP: 1050

Frost Giants dwell in cold regions, where they build, (or conquer), castles in remote places of ice and snow. They throw boulders or great chunks of ice for 4d6 points of damage.

Giant, Hill

Hit Dice: 8+2

Armor Class: 4 [15]

Attacks: Weapon (2d8)

Saving Throw: 8

Special: Hurl Boulders

Move: 12

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 850

Hill Giants are the least of the giant races. Most are brutish cave-dwellers who dress in pelts and uncured hides. They throw rocks for 2d8 points of damage.

Giant, Stone

Hit Dice: 9+3

Armor Class: 0 [19]

Attacks: Club (3d6)
Saving Throw: 6
Special: Hurl Boulders
Move: 12
Alignment: Chaotic (or Neutral)
XP: 950

Stone Giants dwell in isolated mountain caves. They throw rocks for 3d6 points of damage and can be quite crafty in setting up ambushes in their native mountains.

Giant, Storm

Hit Dice: 15+5
Armor Class: 1 [18]
Attacks: Weapon (7d6)
Saving Throw: 3
Special: Hurl Boulders, Control Weather
Move: 15
Alignment: Neutral (or Lawful or Chaotic)
XP: 1550
Treasure: x2

Storm Giants are the largest of giants and also the most intelligent. They are certainly the most likely to talk with humans rather than simply devouring them. Storm Giants can live in underwater sea-castles as well as on the heights of mountains. They throw boulders for 7d6 points of damage and have the power to Control Weather, (as the spell).

Gnoll

Hit Dice: 2
Armor Class: 5 [14]
Attacks: Bite (2d4) or Weapon (1d10)
Saving Throw: 16
Special: None
Move: 9
Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 200

Gnolls are tall humanoids with hyena-like heads. They may be found both above ground and in subterranean caverns. They form into loosely organized clans, often ranging far from home in order to steal and kill with rapacious ferocity.

Goblin

Hit Dice: 1d6
Armor Class: 7 [12]
Attacks: Weapon (1d6)

Saving Throw: 18
Special: To-Hit Penalty in Sunlight
Move: 9
Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 50

Goblins are 4' tall or so and often inhabit dark woods, underground caverns and otherworldly realms. They attack at -1 in full sunlight.

Golems

Golems are man-shaped creatures built to serve their masters, who are usually powerful wizards or high priests. They are often used as guardians and all have Darkvision to 90'. Golems cannot be hit with non-magical weapons and are often immune to the sorts of spells used to create them, e.g. Iron Golems are not harmed by fire. All golems are also unaffected by Hold, Charm or Sleep spells. Since they are not truly alive, they are unaffected by poisons or gases.

For each round of combat a golem has a 1% cumulative chance to go berserk. That involves leaving the creator's control and attacking enemies and allies alike.

Golem, Candy

Hit Dice: 12 (60hp)
Armor Class: 5 [14]
Attacks: Fist (3d8)
Saving Throw: 3
Special: Immune to Most Weapons and to Most Spells
Move: 8
Alignment: Neutral
XP: 1200

Candy Golems may be created by Clerics or powerful Magic-Users. They are massive confectioneries shaped as human-like beings, which have a basic intelligence and are able to move and follow their owners' instructions.

Candy Golems are immune to most weapons and spells. They can usually only be harmed by biting attacks for 2d4 damage. They are also at some risk from intense fire causing melting and caramelization. Fire equivalent to a Fireball will melt enough of the candy to reduce a Candy Golem's move to half speed. Fire equivalent to three Fireballs delivered in a single round will caramelize the golem, forming a brittle crust which can be damaged by blunt weapons or eaten for 2d4hp.

Golem, Clay

Hit Dice: 10 (50hps)
Armor Class: 7 [12]

Attacks: 1 fist (3d10)
Saving Throw: 5
Special: Immune to Sharp Weapons and to Most Spells
Move: 8
Alignment: Neutral
XP: 1000

Clay Golems may be created by Clerics or powerful priests. They are massive clay statues of human beings, imbued with a rudimentary intelligence and the ability to move and follow their masters' commands. Clay Golems are not damaged by slashing or piercing weapons. They are immune to all spells other than those affecting earth. These have very diminished effects – with one exception. An Earthquake spell may be used to utterly destroy a Clay Golem.

Dragolem

Hit Dice: 15 (75hp)
AC: 2[17]
Attack: 2 Claws (1d12), 1 Bite (3d10) or Breath
Saving Throw: 3
Special: Breath Weapon, True Sight, Immune to Non-Magical Weapons, Gases, Cold, Fire, Spells Below 5th, Charm, Hold, Sleep and Other Mind-Altering Spells.
Move: 12 (fly 24)
Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 1500
Treasure: x2

Dragolems are golems formed in the likeness of dragons. These constructs often protect ancient tombs and priceless treasures. They are immune to non-magical weapons, gases, cold, fire, all spells below 5th Level, Charm spells, Hold spells, Sleep spells and other mind-altering spells. Dragolems also have True Sight like the spell and can breathe a corrosive cloud, (20' x 20' x 20'), which destroys metal items that come into it contact with it unless a saving throw is made for each item.

Golem, Flesh

Hit Dice: 8 (40hp)
Armor Class: 9 [10]
Attacks: 2 fists (2d8)
Saving Throw: 8
Special: +1 Weapon To-Hit, Slowed by Fire and Cold, Healed by Lightning, Immune to Most Spells
Move: 8
Alignment: Neutral
XP: 800

A creation stitched together from human limbs and other parts, a Flesh Golem is similar to Frankenstein's monster. Only +1 or better magic weapons can harm a Flesh Golem and it is slowed by fire and cold spells. Lightning heals the golem for the number of points of damage that it would normally inflict. No other type of spell affects a Flesh Golem.

Golem, Iron

Hit Dice: 16 (80hp)

Armor Class: 3 [16]

Attacks: Weapon or fist (4d10)

Saving Throw: 3

Special: Poison Gas, +2 Magical Weapon To-Hit, Slowed by Lightning, Healed by Fire, Immune to Most Spells

Move: 6

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 1600

Iron Golems are huge moving statues of iron. They can breathe a 10' radius cloud of poison gas as well as attacking with great power. Weapons of +2 or less do not affect Iron Golems. These hulking statues are slowed by lightning spells, but fire-based spells actually restore hit points to them. No other type of spell affects them.

Golem, Stone

Hit Dice: 12 (60hp)

Armor Class: 5 [14]

Attacks: Fist (3d8)

Saving Throw: 3

Special: +2 Magical Weapon To-Hit, Immune to Most Spells

Move: 6

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 1200

Stone Golems are massive stone statues animated by very powerful magics, (i.e. much more than just Animate Object). They are slowed by fire spells, damaged by Rock-to-Mud spells and healed by the reverse. Spells that affect rock and fire spells are the only ones that affect Stone Golems. They can only be hit by +2 or better weapons.

Golem, Wood

Hit Dice: 2+2 (12hp)

Armor Class: 7 [12]

Attacks: Fist (1d8)

Saving Throw: 12

Special: None

Move: 6

Alignment: Neutral
XP: 250

Wood Golems are about 3' high and are shaped from wood. They are clumsy and suffer -1 to initiative. These golems are particularly susceptible to fire-based attacks and make saving throws with a penalty of -2. For fire-based attacks they take 1 more point of damage per damage die rolled.

Gorgon

Hit Dice: 8
Armor Class: 2 [17]
Attacks: Gore (2d6)
Saving Throw: 8
Special: Breath Turns to Stone
Move: 12
Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 800

Gorgons are bull-like creatures with scales similar to those of dragons. Their breath turns creatures to stone at 60' range unless prevented by a successful saving throw.

Green Slime

Green Slime isn't technically a monster - just an extremely dangerous hazard in underground tombs and other such places. Any metal or organic substance it touches begins to turn to Green Slime if a saving throw fails. It can be killed with fire or extreme cold. The transformation process can be arrested by the use of a Cure Disease spell.

Griffon

Hit Dice: 7
Armor Class: 3 [16]
Attacks: 2 Claws (1d4), 1 Bite (2d8)
Saving Throw: 9
Special: None
Move: 12/ 27 (Flying)
Alignment: Neutral
XP: 700

Griffons have the body of a lion, with the head, fore-claws and wings of an eagle. These creatures can be tamed and ridden as mounts. They usually nest in high mountain aeries, where they lay their eggs and hunt their prey.

Harpy

Hit Dice: 3
Armor Class: 7 [12]

Attacks: 2 Talons (1d3) and Weapon (1d6)
Saving Throw: 14
Special: Siren-Song
Move: 6/ 18 (Flying)
Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 300

Harpies have the upper body of a human female allied to the lower body and wings of a vulture. Their song is a charm that draws its victims to the Harpy if a saving throw fails and the Harpy's touch casts the equivalent of a Charm Person spell, (which allows a saving throw).

Hell Hound

Hit Dice: 4-7
Armor Class: 4 [15]
Attacks: Bite (1d6)
Saving Throw: 13, 12, 11 or 9
Special: Breathes Fire
Move: 12
Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 4HD (400), 5HD (500), 6HD (600), 7HD (700)

Hell Hounds are fire-breathing dogs of the underworlds or lower planes. In addition to biting they can breathe fire each round. This causes 2hp damage per HD at up to 10' range. A saving throw halves the damage.

Hippogriff

Hit Dice: 3+3
Armor Class: 5 [14]
Attacks: 2 Claws (1d6), 1 Bite (1d10)
Saving Throw: 14
Special: None
Move: 18/ 24 (Flying)
Alignment: Neutral
XP: 350

The Hippogriff is similar to a Griffon, having the head, fore-claws and wings of an eagle. However, they have the body of a horse instead of the body of a lion.

Hobgoblin

Hit Dice: 1+1
Armor Class: 5 [14]
Attacks: Weapon (1d8)
Saving Throw: 17

Special: None
Move: 9
Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 150

Hobgoblins are oversized Goblins. They are possibly a separate breed living apart from their smaller cousins.

Horse

Horses are AC 7 [12], with Riding Horses having 2HD and War Horses having 3HD. Horses have a movement speed of 18.

Humans

Humans are such a versatile race that any number of 'monsters' and NPCs can be made from them. Berserker warriors, tribesmen, cavemen, princesses, evil high priests, foot-soldiers and tavern-keepers are all different human 'monsters'. Don't try to build your NPCs according to the rules for player adventurers. Just make up their stats and abilities as you see fit.

Human, Bandit

Hit Dice: 1
Armor Class: 7 [12]
Attacks: Weapon (1d8)
Saving Throw: 17
Special: None
Move: 12
Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 100

Bandits are roving groups of outlaws, sometimes organized into small armies led by more powerful chiefs with more HD.

Human, Berserker

Hit Dice: 1
Armor Class: 7 [12]
Attacks: Weapon (1d8)
Saving Throw: 17
Special: Berserking
Move: 12
Alignment: Neutral or Chaotic
XP: 100

Berserkers are normal humans, but they fight with astounding ferocity. A bonus of +2 is added to their attack rolls. They do not wear armor heavier than leather armor.

Human, Normal

Hit Dice: 1d6

Armor Class: 9 [10]

Attacks: Weapon (1d6)

Saving Throw: 18

Special: None

Move: 12

Alignment: Any

XP: 50

Normal humans are untrained peasants or townsfolk.

Human, Sergeant-at-Arms

Hit Dice: 3

Armor Class: 5 [14]

Attacks: Weapon (1d8)

Saving Throw: 17

Special: None

Move: 12

Alignment: Any

XP: 300

Human Sergeants are normally found in command of 1d6+5 soldiers. These are the leaders of city guard units and other small military groups.

Human, Soldier

Hit Dice: 1

Armor Class: 7 [12]

Attacks: Weapon (1d8)

Saving Throw: 17

Special: None

Move: 12

Alignment: Any

XP: 100

Soldiers serve as city guardsmen and mercenaries. They are generally armed with leather armor, a spear and a mace or a sword.

Hydra

Hit Dice: 5-12 (Equal to the Number of Heads)

Armor Class: 5 [14]

Attacks: 5-12 Bites (1d6)

Saving Throw: 12, 11, 9, 8, 6, 5, 4 or 3

Special: None

Move: 9

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 5HD (500), 6HD (600), 7HD (700), 8HD (800), 9HD (900), 10HD (1000), 11HD (1000), 12HD (1200)

Hydrae are great lizard-like or snake-like creatures with multiple heads. Each head has one HD of its own. When an individual head takes that much damage the head dies. The body has as many HD as the total of the heads, so it is a matter of good strategy for adventurers to focus either on killing heads, (as when all the heads are dead the body dies), or killing the creature by attacking the body, (in which case the heads die too). Hydrae that breathe fire or regenerate their heads are also known to exist.

Hydra, Lernaean

Hit Dice: 5-12 (Equal to the Number of Heads)

Armor Class: 5 [14]

Attacks: 5-12 Bites (1d6), Poison Gas (2d6)

Saving Throw: 12, 11, 9, 8, 6, 5, 4 or 3

Special: None

Move: 9

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 5HD (500), 6HD (600), 7HD (700), 8HD (800), 9HD (900), 10HD (1000), 11HD (1000), 12HD (1200)

Treasure: x2

Lernaean Hydrae have as many HD as the total number of their heads. Each head has one HD of its own and when an individual head takes that much damage the head is replaced by 2 others. The head must be cauterized with fire to prevent new heads emerging, which requires a hit of 5 over the basic score required to-hit. It may be tempting to attack the body rather than the heads, but one of a Lernaean Hydra's heads is immortal and must be severed with a golden-edged sword before the beast stops growing new heads or dies completely.

Each of a Lernaean Hydra's heads can breathe a cloud of poisonous gas instead of striking. This is treated as a normal attack, which requires a saving throw if the Hydra's attack is successful. Anyone failing the saving throw takes 2d6hp from the poison.

Invisible Stalker

Hit Dice: 8

Armor Class: 3 [16]

Attacks: Bite (4d4)

Saving Throw: 8

Special: Invisible

Move: 12 (Flying)

Alignment: Neutral
XP: 800

Invisible Stalkers are generally found only as a result of the spell of the same name. They are invisible flying beings created to follow a single command made by the caster.

Jelly, Ochre

Hit Dice: 6
Armor Class: 7 [12]
Attacks: Acid Strike (3d4)
Saving Throw: 9
Special: Lightning Divides Creature
Move: 3
Alignment: Neutral
XP: 600

Ochre Jellies are amorphous monsters that damage opponents with their acidic surface. They dissolve any adventurers they kill, making a Raise Dead spell impossible.

Kobold

Hit Dice: 1d4hp
Armor Class: 6 [13]
Attacks: Weapon (1d6)
Saving Throw: 18
Special: None
Move: 6
Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 50

Kobolds are subterranean humanoids similar to Goblins. They have a -1 penalty when fighting above ground. Many use slings or short bows, as well as fighting with short swords or spiked clubs in melee combat.

Leech, Giant

Hit Dice: 2
Armor Class: 8 [11]
Attacks: 1 Bite
Saving Throw: 16
Special: Suck Blood
Move: 6
Alignment: Neutral
XP: 200

If a Giant Leech hits with its attack it drains a level of experience on the following round. Anyone reduced below a level of 0 will die. Lost levels of experience return at a rate of 1 per day, if the adventurer rests. Freshwater varieties might simply drain hit points.

Lich

Hit Dice: 12+

Armor Class: 0 [19]

Attacks: Hand (1d10 + Automatic Paralysis)

Saving Throw: 3

Special: Appearance Causes Paralytic Fear, Touch Causes Automatic Paralysis, Spellcasting

Move: 6

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 12HD (1200), 13HD (1300), 14HD (1400), 15HD (1500), 16HD (1600), 17HD (1700), 18HD (1800)

Treasure: x3

Liches are the remnants of evil wizards, either made undead by their own deliberate acts during life or as the result of other magical.

A Lich has the same number of HD as the original Cleric or Magic-User and the same spell-casting powers. A Lich's touch causes paralyzation without a saving throw and the very sight of one of these dread creatures causes any being of 2HD or below to be paralyzed with fear. Liches are highly intelligent and totally malign.

Phylacteries: these magical talismans hold a Lich's essence and allow a Lich to re-appear 1d10 days after apparently being killed. A Lich's Phylactery must be destroyed to be rid of the creature.

Lion, Mountain

Hit Dice: 7+3

Armor Class: 6 [13]

Attacks: 2 Claws (1d4), 1 Bite (1d8)

Saving Throw: 9

Special: None

Move: 12

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 550

Male Mountain Lions are noticeably larger than their female counterparts and easily identified by their manes. They are usually solitary beasts, found leading a pride only in their prime. While smaller and having an AC of 7 [12], Mountain Lionesses, are skillful hunters. Lionesses often coordinate with others in their pride to bring down prey.

Lizardman

Hit Dice: 2+1

Armor Class: 5 [14]

Attacks: 2 Claws (1d3), 1 Bite (1d8)

Saving Throw: 16

Special: Underwater

Move: 6/ 12 (Swimming)

Alignment: Usually Chaotic

XP: 250

Lizardmen are reptilian humanoids that usually living in tribal villages in the depths of fetid swamps. Some can hold their breath for an hour or more, while others can actually breathe underwater.

Lurker, Ceiling

Hit Dice: 10

Armor Class: 6 [13]

Attacks: 1 Crush (1d6)

Saving Throw: 5

Special: Smother

Move: 1/ 7 (Flying)

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 1000

Ceiling Lurkers resemble floating Manta Rays, with a rough, stone-like undersurface. They hover near ceilings and wait for prey to walk underneath, before falling and enveloping victims in their 'wings'. Anyone trapped inside a Ceiling Lurker's clutches takes 1d6 points of damage per round from crushing and will suffocate within 1d4+1 rounds unless the Ceiling Lurker is killed. There is normally only a 10% chance to detect a Ceiling Lurker's presence visually before it attacks. They have a 65% chance to gain initiative automatically, (unless a 'surprise roll' system is being used, in which case the Ceiling Lurker has a 4 in 6 chance to gain surprise).

Lycanthropes

Lycanthropes are were-creatures - particularly those in whom Lycanthropy permits assumption of a hybrid form of the human and animal. They cannot be hit by normal weapons and only silver and magical weapons affect them. Anyone attacked and brought below 50% hit points by a Lycanthrope can expect to become a Lycanthrope.

Lycanthrope, Werebear

Hit Dice: 7+3

Armor Class: 2 [17]

Attacks: 2 Claws (1d3), 1 Bite (2d4)

Saving Throw: 9
Special: Lycanthropy, Magic or Silver Weapons To-Hit
Move: 9
Alignment: Neutral or Chaotic
XP: 750

Werebears are often found in temperate forests.

Lycanthrope, Wereboar

Hit Dice: 5+2
Armor Class: 4 [15]
Attacks: Bite (2d6)
Saving Throw: 12
Special: Lycanthropy, Magic or Silver Weapons To-Hit
Move: 12
Alignment: Neutral or Chaotic
XP: 550

Wereboars are often found in the remote wilderness.

Lycanthrope, Wererat

Hit Dice: 3
Armor Class: 6 [13]
Attacks: Bite (1d3), Weapon (1d6)
Saving Throw: 14
Special: Surprise, Control Rats, Lycanthropy
Move: 12
Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 300

Wererats are often found in cities, either lurking in shadowy alleyways or inside sewer systems. Wererats can make ordinary rats do their bidding and are extremely stealthy, surprising opponents on 1-4 on a d6.

Lycanthrope, Werewolf

Hit Dice: 4+4
Armor Class: 5 [14]
Attacks: Bite (2d4)
Saving Throw: 13
Special: Lycanthropy, Magic or Silver Weapons To-Hit
Move: 12
Alignment: Usually Chaotic
XP: 450

Werewolves can turn into a wolf or into a humanoid wolf. Wolvesbane keeps them at bay.

Manticore

Hit Dice: 6+4

Armor Class: 4 [15]

Attacks: 2 Claws (1d3), 1 Bite (1d8), 6 Tail Spikes (1d6)

Saving Throw: 11

Special: Tail Spikes

Move: 12/ 18 (Flying)

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 650

This horrid monster has bat-like wings, the face of a feral human, the body of a lion and a tail tipped with 24 iron spikes. A Manticore can hurl up to 6 of the iron spikes from its tail per round - to a maximum range of 180'.



Medusa

Hit Dice: 7

Armor Class: 5 [14]

Attacks: Weapon (1d4)

Saving Throw: 11

Special: Petrifying Gaze

Move: 9

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 700

Treasure: x2

The terrifying Medusa has a female face but hair of writhing snakes; it has no legs, but the body of a serpent. The gaze of a Medusa turns anyone looking upon it into stone. In addition to the Medusa's relatively weak melee-weapon attack, the snake-hair makes one attack per round, causing no damage but inflicting a lethal poison with a successful hit. A saving throw applies when a creature is poisoned by one of the snakes.

Merman

Hit Dice: 1+3

Armor Class: 7 [12]

Attacks: Weapon (1d6)

Saving Throw: 17

Special: Breathe Water

Move: 1/ 18 (Swimming)

Alignment: Any

XP: 150

Mermen have the torso of a human and the lower body of a fish. Although the race is called 'Mermen' there are Mermaids to.

Mind Eater

HD: 8

AC: 5 [14]

Attacks: 4 Tentacles (2hp)

Move: 12

Save: 8

Special: Magic Resistance (25%), Mental Blast, Mental Powers, Eat Brains.

XP: 800

Treasure: x2

Mind Eaters are a deep-dwelling, chthonic race of very evil beings. They have a tentacled, cephalopodic head set upon a tall but human-like body coated in protective slime. This race considers all other intelligent races as nothing more than a source of slaves and of the Mind Eaters' food source – brains. Mind Eaters attack with their four face-tentacles.

If even one of these hits it winds its way toward the victim's brain, yanking it forth from the skull in 1d4 rounds. In addition, the Mind Eater can use a powerful mental shock wave: a 60ft long cone, which is 5ft wide at the point of emanation and 20ft wide at the end. This power can be used once per day as shown below.

Effect of Mental Blast:

1. With 1-2 creatures in the area a natural 1 on a saving throw causes death, a failed save stuns for d4 turns, while a successful save results in fleeing in panic for d4 rounds.
2. With 3-4 creatures in the area a natural 1 on a saving throw causes death, a failed save stuns for 2d4 turns, while a successful save results in Confusion for 2d4 rounds.
3. With 5+ creatures in the area a natural 1 on a saving throw causes death, a failed save stuns for d4 turns, while a successful save results in Confusion for d4 rounds.

Mind Eaters have Magic Resistance of 25% and their mental powers allow them to rise in adventurer class levels. An adult Mind Eater will typically have a d6+6 levels as a Magic-User, but there is no known limit to their advancement.

Mimic

HD: 7

AC: 6 [13]

Attacks: Smash (2d6)

Saving Throw: 9

Special: Mimicry, Glue

Move: 2

Alignment:

XP: 1000

Mimics are formless creatures that imitate surrounding features they have seen. In subterranean settings, they might be disguised as an archway, treasure chest, door, etc. When touched Mimics glue themselves to the victim with a strong adhesive, while striking with a suddenly-formed tentacle.

Minotaur

Hit Dice: 6+4

Armor Class: 6 [13]

Attacks: Head butt (2d4), Bite (1d3) and Weapon (1d8)

Saving Throw: 11

Special: Never gets lost in labyrinths

Move: 12

Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 650

A Minotaur is a man-eating predator with a bull's head and the body of a massive human. They have Darkvision to 60'.

Mummy

Hit Dice: 6+4
Armor Class: 3 [16]
Attacks: Fist (1d12)
Saving Throw: 11
Special: Mummy Rot, +1 Magic Weapon To-Hit
Move: 6
Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 650

Mummies cannot be hit by normal weapons and even magical weapons cause only half damage. In addition to normal damage their touch also inflicts a rotting disease which prevents magical healing and causes wounds to heal at one-tenth of the normal rate. A Cure Disease spell can increase healing rate to one-half normal, but a Remove Curse spell is required to completely remove Mummy Rot.

Night Hag

HD: 8
AC: 8 [11]
Attacks: Bite (2d6)
Special: Magic Resistance (45%), +2 Weapon To-Hit, Magical Abilities.
Saving Throw: 8
Move: 10
Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 800
Treasure: x2

These creatures prey upon the souls of those who are evil/ Chaotic. They can cause enchanted sleep once against individuals of up to 12th Level unless a saving throw succeeds. Alternatively, they may visit the victim's dreams nightly, allowing them to leech away a point of constitution each night until the attribute reaches 0 and the Night Hag can steal away the soul. There is no saving throw against this effect.

In combat, Night Hags can magically weaken an opponent to half normal strength, (with a saving throw allowed), three times per day. Additionally, they can use a spell that automatically inflicts 2d8 points of damage against a single opponent. Both of these abilities have a range of 100ft. A Night Hag can also become ethereal and incorporeal at

will. They can only be hit by weapons with a magical bonus of +2 or more. Night Hags are also highly resistant to magic as well.

Nightmare

HD: 7

AC: -4 [23]

Attacks: Bite (1d8) and 2 Hooves (2d6)

Save: 9

Special: Breathe Smoke, Become Incorporeal

Move: 18/ 35 (Flying)

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 700

Nightmares are the black steeds of Night Hags and other evil creatures. They are horses with flaming hooves and mane. Their breath is a cloud of brimstone smoke, which causes any nearby opponent to attack at -2, (without allowing a saving throw). These horrible creatures can become incorporeal and travel between the planes of existence bearing their evil/ chaotic riders.

Octopus, Giant

Hit Dice: 4

Armor Class: 7 [12]

Attacks: 8 Tentacles (1d3)

Saving Throw: 13

Special: Jet, Ink

Move: 1/ 9 (Swimming)

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 400

After a Giant Octopus hits with a tentacle it does 1d6 points of damage per round, automatically, instead of the initial 1d3. There is also a 25% chance that a tentacle that hits pinions one of the victim's limbs. (Roll randomly for left/ right arms and legs to see which is immobilized). A Giant Octopus can jet water out to achieve a movement rate of up to 27 and is also able to release a huge cloud of ink to obscure its location. Some Giant Octopi might well be able to move onto land for short periods of time.

Ogre

Hit Dice: 4+1

Armor Class: 5 [14]

Attacks: Weapon (1d10+1)

Saving Throw: 13

Special: None

Move: 9

Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 450

Ogres are normally quite stupid, but more intelligent versions might be encountered here and there.

Ogre Mage

Hit Dice: 5+4
Armor Class: 4 [15]
Attacks: Weapon (1d12)
Saving Throw: 12
Special: Magical Abilities
Move: 12/ 18 (Flying)
Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 550
Treasure: x2

Ogre Magi have numerous magical powers. These include casting Fly, turning Invisible, radiating Darkness 10' Radius, using Shape Change to shift to a human form, casting Sleep and using Charm Person once/ day. They can also cast a Cone of Frost with a range of 60' to a base of 30' three times/ day, which causes 8d6 damage to those who don't make a successful saving throw to half the damage.

Ooze, Grey

Hit Dice: 3+3
Armor Class: 7 [12]
Attacks: Strike (2d6)
Saving Throw: 14
Special: Acid, Immune to Blunt Weapons, Spells, Fire and Cold
Move: 1
Alignment: Neutral
XP: 350

Grey Ooze is almost identical in appearance to wet rock, but it is a slimy, formless substance that devours prey and carrion with its acidic secretions. Grey Ooze is immune to spells, heat and cold damage. Metal must make a saving throw roll of 12+ when exposed to Grey Ooze, (even if the contact is as brief as the strike of a sword), or rot through. When the Grey Ooze hits an adventurer in metal armor, the armor must make a saving throw. Only cutting and piercing damages Grey Ooze, as it is impervious to blunt or crushing attacks.

Orc

Hit Dice: 1
Armor Class: 6 [14]

Attacks: Weapon
Saving Throw: 17
Special: None
Move: 12
Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 100

Orcs are stupid, brutish humanoids that gather in tribes of hundreds. Most are subterranean dwellers and fight with a penalty of -1 in sunlight. Their leaders are great brutes with additional HD. Magic-using shamans may be found in the larger tribes. Orcs have Darkvision to 60'.

Owlbear

Hit Dice: 5+1
Armor Class: 5 [14]
Attacks: 2 Claws (1d6), 1 Bite (2d6)
Saving Throw: 12
Special: Hug
Move: 12
Alignment: Neutral
XP: 550

Owlbears have the body of a bear but the beak of an owl. There may also be some feathers on the head and over the body. On an attack roll of 18+, (with a natural roll), an Owlbear grabs its victim and hugs it for an additional 2d8 points of damage.

Pegasus

Hit Dice: 4
Armor Class: 6 [13]
Attacks: 2 Hooves (1d8)
Saving Throw: 13
Special: None
Move: 24/ 48 (Flying)
Alignment: Lawful
XP: 400

Pegasi are winged horses. Most have feathered wings, but some might have bat wings and some might be evil - at the Referee's discretion.

Piercer

Hit Dice: 1 to 5
Armor Class: 3 [16]
Attacks: 1 Drop/ Pierce (1d6 per HD)
Saving Throw: 17, 16, 14 or 13

Special: Drop from ceiling

Move: 1

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 1HD (100), 2HD (200), 3HD (300), 4HD (400), 5HD (500)

Piercers resemble stalactites and drop from cavern ceilings to pierce their victims. After falling, (and feeding), they crawl slowly back to the ceiling in order to attack again. Note that the damage inflicted by a Piercer is 1d6 per HD of the creature.

Pudding, Black

Hit Dice: 10

Armor Class: 6 [13]

Attacks: Attack (3d8)

Saving Throw: 5

Special: Acid, Divides, Immune to Cold, Lightning or Sharp Weapons

Move: 6

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 1000

Black Puddings are amorphous globs with an acidic surface. They are subterranean predators and scavengers. Any weapon or armor contacting a Black Pudding will be eaten away by the acid as follows: weapons are destroyed by 1 hit; chain mail or lesser armor is destroyed by 1 hit; and plate mail is destroyed by 2 hits. If a weapon or armor is magical it can take an additional hit per magical +1 before being dissolved.

Purple Worm

Hit Dice: 15

Armor Class: 6 [13]

Attacks: Bite (2d12), Sting (1d8)

Saving Throw: 3

Special: Poison Sting, Swallow

Move: 9

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 1500

Purple Worms are massive creatures that grow 40' or more in length - sometimes exceeding 10' in width. They are subterranean and chew tunnels through rock, (or through sand, in deserts, where they are a tan colored). These beasts can swallow their prey whole on a roll of 4 higher than the required number - or if the worm rolls twice the number required to-hit. They can swallow-up anything the size of a horse or smaller. In addition to the dreaded bite, Purple Worms also have a poison stinger on their tails.

The poison injected by a Purple Worm's stinger is lethal if the victim fails a saving throw. Whatever prey the Purple Worms once hunted with such natural weaponry, (or perhaps

still do), must have been terrifying indeed. Aquatic versions of the Purple Worm may also exist.

Rakshasa

Hit Dice: 0

Armor Class: -4 [23]

Attacks: 2 Claws (1d3) 1 Bite (1d6)

Saving Throw: 9

Special: Illusory Appearance, Special Magic Resistance, Spellcasting

Move: 15

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 900

Treasure: x2

Rakshasas' true form is that of a fiend with the head of a tiger or other predatory animal, but by magical illusion they always appear to others in a friendly or non-threatening form. Rakshasas can only be affected by the most powerful of spells, (i.e. those at level 8 or 9), and they can only be hit with magical weapons.

Crossbow bolts that have been blessed by a Cleric are the bane of the Rakshasa – such bolts are treated as +3 weapons against them. Rakshasas are minor spellcasters that can cast Magic-User spells, (3/ 2/ 1), and Cleric spells, (1st Level - 1 spell).

Rat, Giant

Hit Dice: 1d4

Armor Class: 7 [12]

Attacks: Bite (1d3)

Saving Throw: 18

Special: 10% Diseased

Move: 12

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 50

Giant Rats are often found in dungeons and are about the size of a cat or a lynx. The bite of 10% of Giant Rats leaves the victim with a disease if a saving throw fails. The effects of the disease are decided by the Referee.

Remorhaz

Hit Dice: 7-14

Armor Class: 0 [19], head and belly 4 [15]

Attacks: Bite (6d6)

Saving Throw: 8

Special: Melts Weapons, Swallow

Move: 12

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 700 - 1400

A Remorhaz is a multi-legged, lizard-like creature with a whitish-blue color. The body also pulses with a red glow as a result of the heat its body produces. The creature is 20' long with 7HD, 24' long with 8HD, 28' long with 9HD and so on. They often hide under snow and ice until they hear movement above them, then attack from below and surprise prey. Once at the surface they rear to attack, exposing their more vulnerable bellies.

Remorhazes are large enough to consume a whole victim on a natural attack roll of 20. Swallowed victims are killed immediately because of the extreme heat within the creatures' innards. When in combat a Remorhaz's back heats to a remarkably hot temperature. Any non-magical weapons touching their bodies melt immediately and magical items making contact must make saving throws of 12+. If a being touches the hot hide it suffers 1d10 x 100hp damage.

Roc

Hit Dice: 12

Armor Class: 4 [15]

Attacks: Bite (3d12), 2 Claws (3d6)

Saving Throw: 3

Special: None

Move: 3/ 30 Flying)

Alignment: Neutral or Lawful

XP: 1200

Rocs are mythological birds that are large enough to prey upon elephants. As fledglings they can be trained to serve as steeds. This makes their eggs or fledglings worth great sums of gold. Rocs might grow as large as 18HD with statistics to match.

Roper

Hit Dice: 10-12

Armor Class: 0 [19]

Attacks: Tentacle (5d4), Beak (2d10)

Saving Throw: 7

Special: Grab Prey

Move: 3

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 1000 - 1200

Ropers are shapeless, but extremely tough-skinned organisms, with about the body mass of a Hill Giant. They look very much like stone and can shape themselves to resemble a natural pillar, stalagmite or similar rock formation.

To attack the Roper hurls out long tendrils with a range of 50ft, (at a rate of one per round). The Roper can use as many as six of these tentacles at a time. If the tentacle hits it grabs the victim and draws her/ him 10ft per round toward the Roper's huge, tooth-filled mouth. The victim must make a saving throw or lose half his Strength points for 3d6 turns due to the secretions on the tentacle. A human has a 1 in 6 chance per round to break the Roper's hold if his Strength has been halved and a 2 in 6 chance per round if his Strength remains normal. Ropers are immune to electricity and take only half damage from cold - but they do sustain an extra +1hp per HD of damage from fire.

Rot Grubs

Rot Grubs are found almost anywhere that flesh is left to rot. They are horrid things of only about an inch in length, but they are quite dangerous. Any flesh touching them is at great risk, as they bite in and burrow deeply if they roll to hit successfully. For a period of 1d3 turns Rot Grubs can be killed by burning the flesh for 1d6 points of damage per Rot Grub). Casting Cure Disease will kill all the Rot Grubs in a person's body. However, after the 1d3 turns pass the grub has burrowed too deeply to be affected by spells or fire. The victim will then die within one more turn.

Sahuagin

Hit Dice: 2+2

Armor Class: 5 [14]

Attacks: Claws x2 (1d2), Claws x2 (if Underwater), Bite (1d4) or as Weapon

Saving Throw: 13

Special: Underwater Attack

Move: 12/ 24 (Swimming)

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 250

Sahuagin are fish-men with shark-like teeth. They live in salt water and raid the surface world for plunder and sport. These beings are thoroughly evil. Their society is highly organized and their lairs are often guarded by sharks. Some Sahuagin may have entangling nets, which are used to ensnare opponents.

Salamander

Hit Dice: 7

Armor Class: 5 [14] (Torso); 3 [16] (Body)

Attacks: Touch and Constrict (2d8 + 1d6 Heat), 1 Weapon (1d6)

Saving Throw: 9

Special: Heat, Constrict

Move: 9

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 700

Salamanders are intelligent creatures of the Elemental Planes of Fire. They have the upper body of a human and the lower body of a serpent. They give off tremendous, intense heat. The very touch of a Salamander deals 1d6hp of fire damage and they wrap their tails around foes to cause an additional 2d8 points of crushing damage per round as the victim writhes in the deadly heat of the serpentine coils. A Salamander's human torso is AC 5 [14], while the armored tail is AC3 [16]. Salamanders cannot be enslaved in the same manner as Djinn and Efreet.

Sea Serpent

Hit Dice: 15

Armor Class: 6 [13]

Attacks: Bite (2d12)

Saving Throw: 3

Special: Swallow

Move: 0/ 20 (Swimming)

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 1500

A fully-grown Sea Serpent is approximately 50' in length and will swallow a person whole on any attack roll in which the die rolled is 4 or more over the required number, (or a natural 20). Swallowed victims will be dead within an hour and fully digested within one day. Some Sea Serpents are extremely venomous.

Shadow

Hit Dice: 3+3

Armor Class: 7 [12]

Attacks: 1 Touch (1d4 + Strength Drain)

Saving Throw: 14

Special: Drains Strength. +1 Magical Weapon To-Hit

Move: 12

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 350

Shadows may or may not be undead creatures. They are immune to Sleep and Charm, but the Referee can decide whether they are undead creatures subject to turning or whether they are some horrible 'other' thing. For example, a Shadow may be a manifestation or a creature from another dimension. Shadows are dark and resemble actual shadows, though they may be even darker in coloration. They are not corporeal and can only be harmed with magical weapons or by spells. Their chilling touch drains one point of Strength with every successful hit. If a victim is brought to a Strength attribute of 0 she or he is transformed into a new Shadow. If the person does not come to such a dark ending, Strength points return after 9 turns.

Shambling Mound

Hit Dice: 7 to 12

Armor Class: 1 [18]

Attacks: 2 Fists (2d8)

Saving Throw: 9, 8, 6, 5, 4 or 3

Special: Enfold, Suffocate, Immune to Fire, Half Damage from Cold and Weapons

Move: 6

Alignment: Neutral

XP: HD 7 (700); HD 8 (800); HD 9 (900); HD 10 (1000); HD 11 (1100); HD 12 (1200)

Shambling Mounds are moving plants that take the form of huge masses of slimy vegetation that shamble through swamps and marshes looking for prey. They have a roughly bipedal shape with two 'legs' and two 'arms'.

Shambling Mounds are not injured by fire, because of their slimy, wet bodies. They take only half damage from cold and half damage from weapons of any kind. Electricity causes a Shambling Mound to gain 1HD. If a Shambling Mound hits with both arms the victim is enfolded into the slimy body and will suffocate in 2d4 rounds unless freed.

Shrieker

Hit Dice: 3

Armor Class: 7 [12]

Attacks: None

Saving Throw: 14

Special: Shriek

Move: 1

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 300

Shriekers are huge mushrooms with tough, fibrous bodies. They do not physically attack, but if light shines on them from within about 30', (or if anything moves within about 10'), they emit a high-pitched shrieking noise. This noise causes 1hp damage per round, (with a saving throw allowed), to anyone within 30'. The true danger of Shriekers is that they tend to summon wandering monsters. If they are attacked with missile weapons they will attempt to shuffle away, but they do not move very quickly.

Skeletons

Skeletons are animated bones of the dead, which are usually under the control of some evil master. Skeletons are not affected by cold and take half damage from blunt weapons. Any creature with a skeletal frame that is not already undead can potentially be turned into a Skeleton.

Skeleton, Human

Hit Dice: 1

Armor Class: 8 [11], with shield 7 [12]
Attacks: Weapon or Strike (1d6)
Saving Throw: 17
Special: Half Damage from Blunt Weapons, Immune to Cold
Move: 12
Alignment: Neutral
XP: 100

Skeleton, Storm Giant

Hit Dice: 14
Armor Class: 3 [16]
Attacks: Weapon or Hurl Rocks (3d6)
Saving Throw: 4
Special: Half Damage from Blunt Weapons, Hurls Rocks, Immune to Cold
Move: 12
Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 1,400

The animate skeleton of a Storm Giant regenerates half its hp immediately if electrocuted.

Skeleton, Troll

Hit Dice: 6
Armor Class: 5 [14]
Attacks: Weapon or Strike (2d6)
Saving Throw: 12
Special: Half Damage from Blunt Weapons, Regenerates, Immune to Cold
Move: 12
Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 600

These undead are able to regenerate 2hp/ round except for damage from Holy Water.

Skeleton, Wolf

Hit Dice: 2+2
Armor Class: 7 [12]
Attacks: Weapon or Strike (1d6)
Saving Throw: 17
Special: Half Damage from Blunt Weapons, Regenerates, Immune to Cold
Move: 12
Alignment: Neutral
XP: 250

Slithering Tracker

Hit Dice: 4

Armor Class: 5 [14]

Attacks: Paralyzation

Saving Throw: 13

Special: Transparent, Paralysis

Move: 12

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 400

Slithering Trackers are a form of transparent slug that may be related to Gelatinous Cubes. They are difficult to see with only a 10% chance for a person to spot them in any round. Unless they are starving, (which affects only 5%), they do not attack moving prey. Instead, they follow the potential prey until it sleeps or camps. They can ooze under doors and through fairly small cracks, so even a barricaded room with a closed door is probably not safe. When a Slithering Tracker attacks the victim must make a saving throw or be paralyzed by the creature's secretions. A paralyzed victim will be sucked dry of all body fluids in 5 turns by losing 20% of hp every 10 minutes.

Specter

Hit Dice: 7

Armor Class: 2 [17]

Attacks: Spectral Weapon or Touch (1d8 + Level Drain)

Saving Throw: 9

Special: Level Drain (2)

Move: 15/ 30 (Flying)

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 700

Treasure: x2

Specters are wraith-like undead creatures without corporeal bodies. When a Specter hits an opponent, with either hand or weapon, the touch drains two levels from the victim. Only magical weapons can damage a Specter. In some cases, these terrifying creatures may be mounted upon living beasts, providing the beasts have been trained to tolerate proximity to the undead. Any being killed, (or drained below level 0), by a specter becomes a specter as well – held in a pitiful thrall to its creator.

Spiders

While some Giant Spiders may be chained, trained and controlled for use as mounts, the vast majority are only concerned with their next meal.

Spider, Giant (Smaller)

Hit Dice: 1+1

Armor Class: 8 [11]

Attacks: Bite (1hp) + Poison
Saving Throw: 17
Special: Poison (+2 Save or Die)
Move: 9
Alignment: Neutral
XP: 150

These spiders are very aggressive hunters.

Spider, Giant (Man-Sized, 4' Diameter)

Hit Dice: 2+2
Armor Class: 6 [13]
Attacks: Bite (1d6) + Poison
Saving Throw: 16
Special: Poison (+1 Save or Die), Surprise
Move: 18
Alignment: Neutral unless intelligent (Chaotic)
XP: 250

Man-Sized Giant Spiders surprise on a roll of 1–5 on a d6, as they often hide in shadows.

Spider, Giant (Greater, 6' Diameter)

Hit Dice: 4+2
Armor Class: 4 [15]
Attacks: Bite (1d6+2) + Poison
Saving Throw: 13
Special: Poison (Save or Die), Webs
Move: 4
Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 450

Greater Giant Spiders are web-builders. Webs spun by such spiders require a saving throw to avoid becoming stuck. Those who make a saving throw can fight in and move through the webs at 5' per round.

Spider, Phase

Hit Dice: 2+2
Armor Class: 3 [16]
Attacks: Bite (1d6) + Poison
Saving Throw: 16
Special: Poison, Phase Shifting
Move: 18
Alignment: Neutral
XP: 450

Phase Spiders can shift out of phase with their surroundings, (so they can only be attacked by ethereal creatures), then come back into phase later on for an attack.

Squid, Giant

Hit Dice: 6

Armor Class: 3 [16] (Body Shell), 7 [12] Tentacles and Front

Attacks: 10 (1d3)

Saving Throw: 11

Special: Jet, Ink, Constrict

Move: 9 (Swimming)

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 600

After a Giant Squid hits it does 1d6 points of automatic damage per round instead of the initial 1d3. There is also a 25% chance that a tentacle strike immobilizes one of the victim's limbs, (as rolled randomly on a d4). A Giant Squid can jet water out to achieve a movement rate of up to 27 and can also release a huge cloud of ink to obscure its location. If a Giant Squid wraps its tentacles around a ship the hull will be crushed in 10 rounds.

Stirge

Hit Dice: 1+1

Armor Class: 7 [12]

Attacks: Jab (1d3 + Blood Drain)

Saving Throw: 17

Special: Drain Blood 1d4/ Round

Move: 3/ 18 (Flying)

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 150

Stirges resemble small, feathery anteaters with wings. They have a proboscis which they jab into their prey to drain blood. After a Stirge's first hit it drains blood automatically at a rate of 1d4hp per round.

Swarm, Army Ant

Hit Dice: 11

Armor Class: 7 [12]

Attacks: Swarm (3d6), Cling and Consume

Saving Throw: 17

Special: Immune to Weapon Damage

Move: 6

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 1100

The notoriety of the Army Ant Swarm is well earned. Constantly on the march, a hive of these ants is capable of eating anything that gets in the way. The ants' Darkvision extends to 60' and they climb at the same speed as they move normally.

If a creature is attacked by an Army Ant Swarm and moves away, the swarm suffers 1d6 points of damage to reflect the loss of its numbers as several of the crawling pests continue to cling tenaciously to the victim. A creature with Army Ants clinging to him takes 3d6 points of damage at the end of his turn each round. As a full-round action, the victim can remove the ants with a successful saving throw. High wind or any amount of damage from an area effect destroys all clinging ants.

An Army Ant Swarm can rapidly devour any creature it swarms over. Against helpless targets an Army Ant Swarm attack deals 6d6 points of damage.

Swarm, Awakened Bee

Hit Dice: 8

Armor Class: 7 [12]

Attacks: Swarm (2d6 plus Lethal Poison); Distraction

Saving Throw: 17

Special: Immune to Weapon Damage

Move: 3/ 18 (Flying)

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 800

Awakened Bee Swarms usually attack as a result of being disturbed in some way, e.g. an unprovoked attack on the swarm or collateral damage to their nest resulting from spell effects. The bees' Darkvision extends to 60ft.

Any living creature that is vulnerable to an Awakened Bee Swarm's damage and has just been attacked by a swarm must make a successful saving throw or become too distracted to attack at the next opportunity.

Swarm, Savage Ant

Hit Dice: 8

Armor Class: 7 [12]

Attacks: Swarm (2d6 plus Savagery); Distraction

Saving Throw: 8

Special: Immune to Weapon Damage

Move: 6

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 800

Savage Ants are a particularly dangerous and nasty denizen of caves and jungles. They have had a taste for blood and move towards the slightest scent of blood. If a human provokes a swarm the ants become enflamed with a thirst for blood.

If the swarm dealt damage in the last round it gains a +1 cumulative bonus to damage due to the swarm's savagery. This bonus is lost if the swarm ever fails to do damage for a round.

Any living creature that is vulnerable to a Savage Ant Swarm's damage and has just been attacked by a swarm must make a successful saving throw or become too distracted to attack at the next opportunity.

Savage Ants' Darkvision extends to 60ft and they climb at the same speed as they move normally. Savage Ant Swarms charge straight towards their prey. They avoid fire, but move through or over other obstacles.

Swarm, Wasp

Hit Dice: 7

Armor Class: 7 [12]

Attacks: Swarm (2d6 plus Lethal Poison), Distraction

Saving Throw: 9

Special: Immune to Weapon Damage

Move: 3/ 18 (Flying)

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 700

A Wasp Swarm is a flying mass of thousands of carnivorous wasps. In such large numbers, they become voracious hunters, capable of taking down large creatures with their venom-filled stings. While a wasp swarm is capable of inflicting hundreds of stings, its true danger arises from its insatiable appetite for meat.

Swarms of wasps surround and attack any living prey in their paths and seek out new prey once their anger is aroused. An enraged swarm can continue its rampage non-stop until it is destroyed or dispersed.

Any living creature that is vulnerable to a swarm's damage and has just been attacked by a swarm must make a successful saving throw or become too distracted to attack at the next opportunity.

Titan

Hit Dice: 16HD + 1d6HD

Armor Class: 2 [17] to -3 [22]

Attacks: Weapon (2d8)

Saving Throw: 3

Special: Spells

Move: 21

Alignment: Any

XP: 17HD (1700), 18+HD (100 XP per additional HD over 17)

Treasure: x3

Titans are mythological creatures that are almost as powerful as gods. A Titan has 2 Magic-User spells of each spell level from 1st Level spells to 7th Level spells; plus 2 Cleric spells of each spell level from 1st to 7th. The Referee might choose to substitute other magical abilities for spells - these creatures vary considerably in powers and personalities from one to the next.

One possible spell list for a Titan might include the following Magic-User and Cleric spells:

Magic-User: Charm Person (1), Sleep (1), Invisibility (2), Mirror Image (2), Fireball (3), Fly (3), Polymorph Other (4), Confusion (4), Conjure Elemental (5), Feeblemind (5), Anti-Magic Shell (6), Stone to Flesh (6), Limited Wish (7), Power Word Stun (7).

Cleric: Light (1), Protection From Evil (1), Hold Person (2), Speak with Animals (2), Cure Disease (3), Dispel Magic (3), Cure Serious Wounds (4), Neutralize Poison (4), Finger of Death (5), Quest (5), Blade Barrier (6), Word of Recall (6), Earthquake (7), Resurrection (Raise Dead Fully) (7).

Trapper Beast

Hit Dice: 10 to 12

Armor Class: 3 [16]

Attacks: 1 Enfold

Saving Throw: 5, 4 or 3

Special: Half Damage from Fire, Enfold, Smother, Immune to Cold

Move: 1

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 10HD (1000), 11HD (1100), 12HD (1200)

Trapper Beasts are large manta-like creatures resembling the stone floors of the subterranean areas where they live. When prey steps onto the Trapper Beast's body it whips up its wings to enfold and smother up to four victims. Death occurs in 7 melee rounds. Cold does not damage them and fire only inflicts half damage.

Treant

Hit Dice: 6HD + 1d6HD

Armor Class: 2 [17]

Attacks: 2 Strikes (2d6, 3d6 or 4d6)

Saving Throw: 9, 8, 6, 5, 4 or 3

Special: Control Trees

Move: 12

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 7HD (750), 8HD (850), 9HD (950), 10HD (1000), 11HD (1100), 12HD (1200)

Treants are tree-like protectors and 'shepherds' of forest trees. Depending upon their size they have different HD and do different amounts of damage: Treants of 7 to 8HD inflict 2d6 points of damage with each strike of their branch-like hands; Treants of 9-10HD inflict 3d6 points; and Treants of 11-12HD inflict 4d6 points. All Treants can 'wake' trees within 60', which allows them to walk at a rate of 3 and possibly to attack. (No more than two trees at a time can be awake at the behest of a single Treant).

Troll

Hit Dice: 6+3

Armor Class: 4 [15]

Attacks: 2 Claws (1d4), 1 Bite (1d8)

Saving Throw: 11

Special: Regenerates

Move: 12

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 650

Trolls attack with claws and teeth instead of weapons. They are able to regenerate, which is to say that any damage inflicted upon them heals at a rate of 3 hit points per round. The only way to utterly kill one is to submerge it in acid or burn it. Trolls can even re-grow lopped-off heads and limbs. Constant flames can keep Trolls at bay for d4 rounds, but they will then attack through flames.

Unicorn

Hit Dice: 5+5

Armor Class: 2 [17]

Attacks: 2 Hooves (1d8), 1 Horn (1d8)

Saving Throw: 13

Special: Magic Resistance (25%), Charge, Teleport

Move: 24

Alignment: Lawful

XP: 550

Unicorns are generally shy and benevolent creatures that will only allow the Lawful to approach them. They can use teleportation once per day to move a distance of 360' - with a rider. According to legend, a Unicorn's horn has healing properties. (The details of this, if any, are left to the Referee). If a Unicorn has room to rush at an opponent it can cause double damage. There is considerable room to create variant unicorns, e.g. evil ones or flying ones.



Vampire

Hit Dice: 7-9

Armor Class: 2 [17]

Attacks: Bite (1d10 + Level Drain)

Saving Throw: 9, 8 or 6

Special: See below

Move: 12/ 18 (Flying)

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 7HD (700), 8HD (800), 9HD (900)

Treasure: x2

Vampires are some of the most powerful of undead creatures. They can only be hit with magic weapons and when 'killed' in this way they turn into a gaseous form, before returning to their coffins. They have Darkvision to a range of 120'.

They regenerate at a rate of 3hp per round and can, at will, turn into a gaseous form or into a Giant Bat. They may also summon a horde of bats or 3d6 wolves out from the night. Looking into a Vampire's eyes necessitates a saving throw at -2 or the victim is charmed,

(as if by a Charm Person spell). Most terrifyingly, a Vampire's bite drains two levels from the victim.

Fortunately, Vampires have some weaknesses. They can be killed, (and these are the only known methods), by immersing them in Holy Water, by exposing them to sunlight for 5d6hp/ round or by driving a wooden stake through the heart. They retreat from the sight of a mirror or the sight of 'good' holy symbols. Vampires can only heal damage caused by Holy Water and sunlight by returning to the crypt.

Any humanoid killed by a Vampire becomes a Vampire under the control of its creator until released.

Wight

Hit Dice: 4

Armor Class: 5 [14]

Attacks: Claw (1hp + Level Drain)

Saving Throw: 14

Special: Level Drain (1), Magical or Silver Weapons To-Hit

Move: 9

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 400

Wights live in tombs, graveyards and barrows. They are undead and thus not affected by Sleep or Charm spells. Wights are immune to all non-magical weapons with the exception of silver weapons. Any human killed or completely drained of levels by a Wight becomes a Wight unless capable of becoming another form of undead creature.

Will-o-the-Wisp

Hit Dice: 9

Armor Class: -8 [27]

Attacks: Shock (2d6)

Saving Throw: 6

Special: Change Appearance, Lightning

Move: 18

Alignment: Chaotic

XP: 900

Treasure: x2

Will o' the Wisps are phantom-like shapes of eerie light that live in dangerous places and try to lure travelers into quicksand or off the edges of cliffs. They usually inhabit swamps or high moors. They can brighten or dim their own luminescence.

Will o' the Wisps are also able to change their shapes, which allows them to appear as a group of lights, a wisp of light or in the glowing wraithlike shape of a human. They will

generally depart if an attempt to lead victims into danger fails, but if they are attacked they can defend themselves with violent shocks of lightning-like power. These creatures are intelligent and can be forced to reveal the location of their treasure hoards.



Wolf

Hit Dice: 2+2

Armor Class: 7 [12]

Attacks: Bite (1d4+1)

Saving Throw: 16
Special: None
Move: 18
Alignment: Neutral
XP: 250

Wolves are pack hunters and may be found in large numbers. Male wolves weigh from 80 to 100 pounds.

Worg
Hit Dice: 4
Armor Class: 6 [13]
Attacks: Bite (1d6+1)
Saving Throw: 13
Special: None
Move: 18
Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 400

Worgs are large, intelligent and evil wolves. They may have supernatural origins.

Wraith
Hit Dice: 4
Armor Class: 3 [16]
Attacks: Touch (1d6 + Level Drain)
Saving Throw: 13
Special: Level Drain (1), Silver or Magical Weapons To-Hit
Move: 9
Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 400

Wraiths are powerful Wights and, therefore, immune to all non-magical weapons other than silver ones, (which only inflict half damage). Arrows are particularly ineffective against them, as even magical and silver arrows inflict only 1hp of damage per hit. Wraiths can be found riding well-trained battle steeds or more unusual mounts that will tolerate their presence.

Wyvern
Hit Dice: 8
Armor Class: 3 [16]
Attacks: Bite (2d8) or Sting (1d6)
Saving Throw: 8
Special: Poison Sting
Move: 6/ 24 (Flying)

Alignment: Neutral
XP: 800

A Wyvern is a two-legged form of dragon. These creatures are smaller and less intelligent than true four-legged dragons. They also lack a breath weapon. Each Wyvern has a poisonous sting at the end of its tails. However, they are not coordinated enough to attack with both bite and sting in a single round. In any given round a Wyvern is 60% likely to use its tail, which is able to lash out to the creature's front even farther than its head can reach.

Yellow Mold

Attacks: 1d6 if Touched
Special: Poisonous Spores
XP: 100

Yellow Mold is a subterranean fungus that neither moves nor attacks. However, if it is poked or struck there is a 50% chance it will release a 10' diameter cloud of poisonous spores. Failing a saving throw against the spores means that an adventurer dies a rather horrible death. Even just touching Yellow Mold inflicts 1d6 points of acid damage on the creature doing the touching. These growths can be destroyed with fire.

Yeti

Hit Dice: 5
Armor Class: 6[13]
Attacks: 2 Fists (1d6)
Saving Throw: 12
Special: Hug, Fear, Immune to Cold
Move: 14
Alignment: Chaotic
XP: 500

If a Yeti strikes the same opponent with both fists the attacks cause an additional 2d6 points of damage. Anyone caught in a Yeti's arms like this must make a saving throw or be paralyzed with fear for 1d3 rounds; during which time the Yeti hits automatically. Yetis are very intelligent and can be quite malevolent. They are immune to normal and magical cold.

Zombies

Zombies are corpses reanimated through dark and sinister magic. Becoming zombified increases Strength by +2; lowers Dexterity by 2; gives no Constitution or Intelligence score; changes Wisdom to 10; and changes Charisma to 1. Zombies lack of Intelligence means the instructions given to them when they are newly created must be very simple. Zombies have Darkvision to 90'.

Zombie bites and claws carry a contagious disease which zombifys victims within 24 hours of receiving a wound. The onset of the disease is obvious after six hours, when Dexterity lowers and Intelligence halves. Beyond 12 hours the victim's Strength increases, but Wisdom drops to 10 and both Constitution and Charisma half.

A Cure Disease spell is necessary to stop the infection. However, after 12 hours a Cure Serious Wounds is also necessary to restore an adventurer's attributes.

Zombie

Hit Dice: 2

Armor Class: 8 [11] or 7 [12] with shield

Attacks: Weapon or Strike (1d8), Disease

Saving Throw: 16

Special: Immune to Sleep and Charm spells

Move: 6

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 200

Zombie, Ogre

Hit Dice: 4+1

Armor Class: 6 [13]

Attacks: Weapon or Strike (1d8), Disease

Saving Throw: 14

Special: Immune to Sleep and Charm spells

Move: 6

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 450

Zombie, Wyvern

Hit Dice: 8

Armor Class: 3 [16]

Attacks: Bite (2d8) or Sting (1d6), Disease

Saving Throw: 8

Special: Immune to Sleep and Charm spells

Move: 6/ 18 (Flying)

Alignment: Neutral

XP: 800

Creating Monsters

Monsters are not player adventurers and their abilities are not set by the rules for player adventurers - not even the stats for races that can be player adventurers, such as Dwarfs. The Referee decides a monster's abilities and does not have to follow any rules about that!

Creating monsters entirely from scratch is not only fun, but also offers new and exciting options for testing your players' skills. The tables below give some guidelines, (but not rules), for determining a monster's saving throw.

Monsters' Saving Throws Table

Hit Dice	Saving Throw
< 1HD	18
1HD	17
2HD	16
3HD	14
4HD	13
5HD	12
6HD	11
7HD	9
8HD	8
9HD	6
10HD	5
11HD	4
12+HD	3*

*Saving throw does not continue to improve beyond 12HD

Treasure

Selecting Treasure

Selecting treasures which can help out adventurers in the middle of an adventure or serve as plot devices calls for the same care as when selecting monsters. Random treasure tables are included in Renegade, because many low to mid-level magic items can be won by players without re-shaping play as a whole. It can also be fun for players to spend a few minutes waiting to see what's rolled-up.

However, simply handing-out powerful magic items, (because they could completely alter a campaign), or withholding entertaining items, (because they're hard to roll), means taking a lot of player and Referee choice out of the game. Referees should, therefore, feel free to substitute a greater number of lesser items or an alternative item as necessary.

Identifying Magic Items

Adventurers coming across a magic item for the first time may not be able to identify the item or to know how to activate it. Labels, distinctive features and/ or information found in-game may allow an adventurer to identify and activate an item.



However, in many cases an adventurer needs to roll a successful saving throw to identify an item and, (where necessary), the adventurer must also make a further successful saving throw to activate the same item. Bards, Magic-Users and Renegades have a +2 bonus on saving throws to identify and activate magic items. Fighters, Monks, Paladins and Rangers have a -4 applied to the same saving throws.

Treasure Tables

The amount of treasure usually found with a monster is based on its HD. Monsters with powerful special or magical abilities may have x2 or x3 the typical treasure. This is indicated in the description for each type of monster.

Monsters' Treasure Table

HD	Treasures
<1	d10gp
1	gp to value of monster's XP
2	gp to value of monster's XP, Minor Gems and Jewelry Table
3	gp to value of monster's XP, Minor Gems and Jewelry Table, Minor Magic Items Table
4	gp to value of monster's XP, Minor Gems and Jewelry Table, Minor Magic Items Table
5	gp to value of monster's XP, Medium Gems and Jewelry Table, Minor Magic Items Table
6	gp to value of monster's XP, Medium Gems and Jewelry Table, Minor Magic Items Table
7	gp to value of monster's XP, Medium Gems and Jewelry Table, Minor Magic Items Table, Medium Magic Items Table

HD	Treasures
8	gp to value of monster's XP, Minor Magic Items Table, Medium Gems and Jewelry Table, Medium Magic Items Table
9	gp to value of monster's XP, Medium Gems and Jewelry Table, Major Gems and Jewelry Table, Medium Magic Items Table
10	gp to value of monster's XP, Medium Gems and Jewelry Table, Major Gems and Jewelry Table, Medium Magic Items Table
11	gp to value of monster's XP, Gems and Jewelry Table, Major Gems and Jewelry Table, Minor Magic Items Table x2, Medium Magic Items Table x2
12	gp to value of monster's XP, Gems and Jewelry Table, Major Gems and Jewelry Table, Minor Magic Items Table x2, Medium Magic Items Table x2
13	gp to value of monster's XP, Gems and Jewelry Table, Major Gems and Jewelry Table, Minor Magic Items Table x4, Medium Magic Items Table x2
14	gp to value of monster's XP, Medium Gems and Jewelry Table x3, Major Gems and Jewelry Table x2, Minor Magic Items Table x4, Medium Magic Items Table x2, Major Magic Items Table
15	gp to value of monster's XP, Medium Gems and Jewelry Table x3, Major Gems and Jewelry Table x2, Minor Magic Items Table x4, Medium Magic Items Table x2, Major Magic Items Table
16	gp to value of monster's XP, Medium Gems and Jewelry Table x3, Major Gems and Jewelry Table x2, Minor Magic Items Table x4, Medium Magic Items Table x2, Major Magic Items Table
17	gp to value of monster's XP, Medium Gems and Jewelry Table x3, Major Gems and Jewelry Table x2, Minor Magic Items Table x4, Medium Magic Items Table x2, Major Magic Items Table
18	gp to value of monster's XP, Medium Gems and Jewelry Table x3, Major Gems and Jewelry Table x2, Minor Magic Items Table x4, Medium Magic Items Table x3, Major Magic Items Table x1
19	gp to value of monster's XP, Medium Gems and Jewelry Table x3, Major Gems and Jewelry Table x3, Minor Magic Items Table x4, Medium Magic Items Table x3, Major Magic Items Table x2
20	gp to value of monster's XP, Medium Gems and Jewelry Table x3, Major Gems and Jewelry Table x3, Minor Magic Items Table x4, Medium Magic Items Table x3, Major Magic Items Table x2
20+	gp to value of monster's XP, Medium Gems and Jewelry Table x3, Major Gems and Jewelry Table x3, Minor Magic Items Table x4, Medium Magic Items Table x3, Major Magic Items Table x2

Gem and Jewelry Treasures

Minor Gems and Jewelry Table

Roll (1d4)	Result
1	Gem or Jewelry worth 1d6gp
2	Gem or Jewelry worth 1d100 + 25gp
3	Gem or Jewelry worth 1d100 + 75gp
4	Gem or Jewelry worth 1d100 x10gp

Medium Gems and Jewelry Table

Roll (1d4)	Result
1	Gem or Jewelry worth 1d100gp
2	Gem or Jewelry worth 1d6 x200gp
3	Gem or Jewelry worth 1d6 x300gp
4	Gem or Jewelry worth 1d100 x100gp

Major Gems and Jewelry Table

Roll (1d4)	Result
1	Gem or Jewelry worth 1d100 x10gp
2	Gem or Jewelry worth 1d100 x80gp
3	Gem or Jewelry worth 1d100 x120gp
4	Gem or Jewelry worth 1d100 x200gp

Magic Item Treasures

Minor Magic Items Table

Roll 1d4	Result
1	Roll once on the Potions Table
2	Roll 1d6 on the Scrolls Table
3	Roll 1d6 on the Magic Armor and Weapons Table
4	Roll 1d20 on the Remarkable Magic Items Table

Medium Magic Items Table

Roll 1d4	Result
1	Roll three times on the Potions Table
2	Roll 1d6 +6 on the Scrolls Table
3	Roll 1d6 +6 on the Magic Armor and Weapons Table
4	Roll 1d20 +20 on the Remarkable Magic Items Table

Major Magic Items Table

Roll 1d4	Result
1	Roll six times on the Potions Table
2	Roll 1d6 +12 on the Scrolls Table
3	Roll 1d6 +12 on the Magic Armor and Weapons Table
4	Roll 1d20 +40 on the Remarkable Magic Items Table

Magic Item Descriptions

Abbreviations

Many of the magic items found in the game can only be used by certain adventurer classes. This information is abbreviated in the tables as follows:

1. (A) - The item can only be used by members of any class.
2. (B) - The item can only be used by members of the Bard class.
3. (C) - The item can only be used by members of the Cleric class.
4. (Chaotic) - The item cannot be used by Lawful adventurers.
5. (F) - The item can only be used by members of the Fighter class.
6. (Lawful) - The item can only be used by Lawful adventurers.
7. (MU) - The item can only be used by Magic-Users.
8. (P) - The item can only be used by Paladins.

If an item has more than one abbreviation it is usable by the classes shown.

Potions

Strange alchemical brews are to be found in many of the forgotten or forbidden places of the world. Time has often worn away any markings once left to identify the contents of these mysterious mixtures - if they ever chose to label them in the first place. The consequences of drinking the products of alchemy can be varied: some of these can produce useful effects, but others may be deadly.

In general, since potions are the product of alchemy rather than magic, they will neither be apparent to Detect Magic spells, nor easily identified without tasting and experimentation. If the Referee decides that alchemy instead manipulates magic, as opposed to fantastical but otherwise natural chemistry, then Detect Magic and Dispel Magic would work upon potions.

Making potions through alchemy or magic may involve tracking down and paying for rare and expensive ingredients.

Potions are usable by all adventurer classes. Unless otherwise noted potion effects have a standard duration of 1d6+6 full turns.

Potions Table

Roll 1d100	Potion (Duration of 1d6+6 turns)
1-3	Animal Control
4-6	Clairaudience
7-9	Clairvoyance
10-12	Diminution
13-15	Dragon Control
16-18	Ethereality
19-21	Fire Resistance
22-24	Flying
25	Frozen Concoction
26-27	Gaseous Form
28-30	Giant Strength
31-33	Growth
34-36	Heroism
37-39	Invisibility
40-42	Invulnerability
43-45	Levitation
46-48	Oil of Slipperiness
49-55	Plant Control
56-58	Poison
59-61	Treasure Finding
62-64	Undead Control
65-75	Extra Healing
76-00	Healing

Magic Potion Descriptions

Animal Control: As per the spell.

Clairaudience: As per the spell.

Clairvoyance: As per the spell.

Diminution: This potion causes the drinker to shrink down to six inches tall for 2d6 hours.

Dragon Control: The drinker gains the ability to control dragons of a certain type after partaking of this type of potion. 1d3 dragons of a specific type, (determined randomly by the Referee), can be affected as per Charm Monster.

Ethereality: The imbiber can move through solid objects but cannot attack. Equipment also becomes ethereal.

Extra Healing: This potion is a potent curative; it heals 3d8+3 hit points of damage. (Duration does not apply).

Fire Resistance: The drinker becomes immune to normal fire, gains +2 on saving throws against fire attacks and suffers only half damage to magic fire attacks that do not permit saving throws.

Flying: As per the spell.

Frozen Concoction: These potions can be readily identified because they are often one or two degrees cooler than the surrounding temperature. The potion allows the imbiber to climb walls without falling and not to drop held items when surprised or frightened.

Gaseous Form: The user's body turns to a mist, allowing access to any place that is not airtight. Equipment is left behind; only the body becomes gaseous.

Giant Strength: The adventurer becomes unbelievably strong for the potion's duration, gaining an additional 1d8 to damage rolls and +4 to-hit. This is in addition to any normal bonuses, including existing Strength bonuses.

Growth: The adventurer grows to 30' in height.

Healing: A healing potion cures 2d8+2 hit points of damage.

Heroism: The imbiber gains +2 to attacks and damage.

Invisibility: As per the spell.

Invulnerability: The drinker gains a bonus of +2 on saving throws and any opponents attack with a penalty of -2.

Levitation: As per the spell.

Oil of Slipperiness: Except for the soles of the feet and the palms of the hands, the adventurer suddenly has a virtually frictionless surface.

Plant Control: As per the spell.

Poison: The drinker must make a successful saving throw or die. Some poisons cause instant death; others cause death within a certain number of rounds or even turns.

Treasure Finding: An adventurer drinking this wonderful concoction can detect hoards of treasure within 400'.

Undead Control: The drinker can control undead; 2d4 undead of fewer than 4HD and 1d4 undead of 4+ hit dice fall under the imbiber's control. This works like Control Animal.

Scrolls

With the exception of Protection scrolls, which can be used by any adventurer class, scrolls can only be used by an adventurer class that can cast the appropriate type of spell. High level Renegades are an exception to this, as they can read Magic-Users' spells. A spellcaster usually needs to cast a Read Magic spell to use an enchanted scroll.

An enchanted scroll is almost always wiped clean when read to gain protection, to complete a casting or to transfer a spell into a spellbook. A spell copied into a spellbook can be read again without fading by the spellcaster who placed the spell in the book. Otherwise, a Read Magic spell is usually required to access or copy any of the contents of a spellbook.

Scrolls Table (General)

Roll D20	Scroll (20% Bard, 40% Cleric, 40% Magic-User)
1	1 Spell or Song, Level
2	1 Spell or Song, Level 1d3
3	2 Spells or Songs, Level 1d2 each
4	3 Spells or Songs, Level 1 each
5	Cursed Scroll
6	Protection Scroll (with normal duration)
7	2 Spells or Songs, Level 1d4
8	2 Spells or Songs, Level 1d6+1 each
9	1 Spell or Song Level 1d6 (+1 for Clerics, +3 for Magic-Users)
10	5 Spells or Songs, Level 1d3 each
11	Cursed Scroll
12	Protection Scroll (with double duration)
13	5 Spells or Songs, Level 1d6 each
14	6 Spells or Songs, Level 1d6 each
15	7 Spells or Songs, Level 1d6 each
16	8 Spells or Songs, Level 1d6 each
17	Cursed Scroll
18	Protection Scroll (with triple duration and double effect if applicable)

Spells on a Scroll

To determine the specific spells or songs written on a scroll refer to the list of spells for the appropriate type and level. Then roll 1d20, (as no spell list has more than 20 spells/level). If the die roll is higher than the number of spells roll again.

Protection Scrolls Table

Roll 1d8	Protection Scroll
1	Drowning
2	Elementals
3	Magic
4	Metal
5	Poison
6	Undead
7	Vampires
8	Were-creatures

Protection Scroll Descriptions

Drowning: All within a 10' radius of the reader gain the ability to breathe underwater. Duration: 1 full day.

Elementals: This scroll protects against a single Elemental. Duration: 40 minutes.

Magic: An Anti-Magic Shell with a radius of 10' surrounds and moves with the reader; spells cannot pass in or out of the shell. Duration: 1 hour.

Metal: Metal cannot harm the reader. Duration: 1 hour.

Poison: Poisons have no effect upon one who reads such a scroll aloud. In addition, any poisons within in the scroll reader's body are instantly removed. Duration: 6 hours.

Undead: All within a 10' radius of the reader are protected against undead, but only to a limited degree. In any given round: 2d12 undead with fewer than 4HD, 2d6 undead with 4-5HD and 1d6 undead with 6+HD are foiled by the protection of the scroll. Duration: 1 hour.

Vampires: All within a 10' radius around the reader are protected from the attacks of 1 Vampire per round. Duration: 40 minutes.

Were-Creatures: All within a ten' radius around the reader are protected from Lycanthropes. Duration: 1 hour.

Cursed Scrolls

These scrolls can inflict curses ranging from the amusing to the unbelievably catastrophic. In addition to the possibilities shown on the table the Referee is encouraged to invent interesting curses that might be written on scrolls. A successful saving throw will allow the reader to avoid the curse. Most curses can be removed with a Remove Curse spell.

Cursed Scrolls Table

Roll d20	Nature of the Curse
1	Blindness for 3d6 turns
2	The scroll causes an aversion: roll 1d6. The adventurer gains a strong aversion to: (1) Swords, (2) Spiders, (3) Armor, (4) Spellcasting, (5) Bathing, (6) Being underground
3	Confusion makes the adventurer act randomly
4	Despondency affects the adventurer for 1d6 days' duration. The adventurer will refuse to go anywhere, as there is simply no point to it
5	A Dimensional Vortex means that the adventurer is physically sucked up into the scroll to appear as a new word on the page until rescued
6	Hallucinations last for 3d6 turns. The nature of the hallucinations varies. In general, the adventurer will either begin casting spells and/ or attacking nearby people. Some may be fascinated by colors and refuse to move
7	Instant Death results immediately
8	Levitation, which causes the adventurer to levitate one inch off the ground without being able to get back down
9	Lose 1d10 x100 experience points
10	Lose one point of a randomly-determined ability score
11	Magically adhesive scroll
12	Obedience for 3d6 turns. The adventurer does what anyone suggests
13	Paralysis for 3d6 turns
14	Mass paralyzation means everyone in a radius of 20' must make a saving throw or be paralyzed for 3d6 turns, with the exception of the reader of the scroll, who is unaffected
15	Permanent diminution in size. Half of these reduce the reader to half size and the rest reduce the reader to 6" tall
16	The adventurer polymorphs into the form of a randomly selected monster
17	Sleep until the curse is removed. In some cases magical sleep can be broken by a kiss. Otherwise, the curse can only be removed by magic
18	Smell: The adventurer smells foul for 1d8 days
19	The adventurer Turns to Stone
20	Uncontrollable sneezing for 3d6 turns. The reader is likely to attract wandering monsters, especially those that prey upon the weak

Magic Armor and Weapons

Roll on the Magic Armor and Weapons Table to determine the basic nature of the enchantment of the item, i.e. whether it is a shield, weapon or armor. The Cursed Armor, Shields and Weapons Table is used to determine the nature of a cursed item. Finally, roll on the Magic Melee Weapon Types Table, the Magic Armor Types Table or the Magical Missile Weapon Types Table to determine the type of weapon or armor bearing the enchantment.

Magic Armor and Weapons Table

Roll d20	Weapon or Armor
1	Cursed Armor or Shield
2-3	+1 Missile Weapon
4-5	+1 Shield*
6	+1 Melee Weapon
7	+1 Armor*
8	Cursed Weapon
9	+2 Missile Weapon
10	+2 Shield*
11	+2 Melee Weapon
12	+2 Armor*
13	+2 Melee Weapon
14	+1 Melee Weapon with Minor Ability
15	+3 Missile Weapon
16	+3 Melee Weapon
17	+3 Shield*
18	+3 Armor*
19	Unusual Weapon
20	Unusual Armor*

* The additional benefit of magical armor is always shown with a + sign. If you are using the Descending Armor Class system, where lower AC is better, AC would be lowered.

Cursed Armor, Shields and Weapons Table

Roll d8	Cursed Armor, Shield or Weapon*
1-2	-1 Weapon or Armor
3-4	-2 Weapon or Armor
5	-3 Weapon or Armor
6	Attracts missiles, (including those fired at others nearby), with +1 to-hit on such missiles
7	Causes the wearer to run away from combat
8	Causes the wearer to charge into combat

*Cannot be put down without the casting of Remove Curse.

Magic Melee Weapon Types Table

Roll d20	Melee Weapon
1-2	Axe, Battle
3	Axe, Hand
4-5	Dagger
6	Hammer, War
7	Lance
8-10	Mace, heavy
11	Mace, light
12	Spear
13	Staff
14	Sword, Short*
15	Sword, Two-Handed*
16	Sword, Bastard*
17-20	Sword, Long*

* A magical melee weapon that is determined to be a sword – even if the original result of the die roll did not indicate a ‘minor ability’ or an ‘unusual weapon’ – has a 25% chance to be a unique magical sword, (see the Side-Note on Unique Magical Swords, below).

Magic Armor Types Table

Roll 1d4	Armor
1	Chain Mail
2	Leather Armor
3	Plate Mail
4	Ring Mail

Side-Note: Unique Magical Swords

Magic swords are capable of holding powerful dweomers and are often forged with unusual and unique qualities. If a magic sword is Unique, (25% chance), use the Unique Magic Swords Table, below, to determine these qualities. If a to-hit bonus was not previously indicated by the tables, (i.e. the sword was an Unusual Weapon), roll 1d4 for the to-hit bonus.

Unique Magic Swords Table

Roll d20	Magical Power
1	Flaming Sword: The sword burns with enchanted fire when drawn from its sheath, inflicting an additional 1d6 points of damage with successful hits in combat. It can also be used as a light source with a 30 foot radius when unsheathed
2	Frost Brand: This +3 Great Sword, (which causes +1d6 points of bonus cold damage with each hit), does not shed any light except when the air

Roll d20	Magical Power
	temperature is below 0°F. Its wielder is protected from fire, since the sword absorbs the first 10 points of fire damage each round that the wielder would otherwise suffer. The sword also has a 50% chance of extinguishing any fire into which its blade is thrust. This power extends to a 10' radius and includes lasting effects and spells, but excludes instantaneous effects and spells
3	The sword detects traps as per the Clerical spell Find Traps
4	The sword allows its wielder to see invisible items
5	The sword detects magic as per the Detect Magic spell
6	The sword allows Clairaudience
7	The sword allows the wielder to Fly
8	The sword allows the wielder to levitate, as per the Levitate spell
9	The sword may be used to heal 1d6 hit points, once per day
10	The sword imbues the wielder with the special abilities of a Dwarf, when the sword is drawn
11	The sword imbues the wielder with the special abilities of an Elf, when the sword is drawn
12	The sword may be used to cause Confusion to enemies once per day
13	The sword has a 25% chance to deflect arrows before the to-hit roll
14	The sword awakens its owner when danger is near, but only if the owner is asleep
15	The sword detects the presence of a particular type or class of monster
16	The sword detects Lawful or Chaotic alignments within 20'
17	Holy Avenger: In the hands of any adventurer other than a Paladin this sword performs as a +2 sword. In the hands of a Paladin this becomes a +5 sword
18	Luck Blade: This +1 sword gives its possessor a +1 luck bonus to all saving throws and contains five Wish spells when newly created. When randomly rolled, the luck blade can contain fewer than five wishes, (1d6-1, minimum 0). The DM should keep the number of wishes left a secret. When the last wish is used the sword remains a +1 sword and it still grants the luck +1 bonus
19	Sword of Subtlety: This +1 sword adds a +3 bonus to its wielder's attack roll and damage when a Renegade uses it to backstab
20	Vorpal Blade: Upon a successful critical hit this +2 sword severs the opponent's head from its body. Some creatures have no heads. Others are not affected by the loss of their heads. However, most other creatures, die when their heads are cut off. The Referee may have to make judgment calls about this sword's effect

Magical Missile Weapons Types Table

Roll d20	Magic Missile Weapon
1-8	2d6 Arrows
9-10	1d10 Sling Stones

Roll d20	Magic Missile Weapon
11	1 Javelin
12-15	2d4 Darts
16-20	2d6 Crossbow Bolts

Minor Abilities for Melee Weapons Table

Roll d8	Minor Ability
1-5	Inflicts +1 Damage
6	Sheds light, 15' Radius
7	Sheds light, 30' Radius
8	Inflicts +4 points of damage against a particular opponent type such as dragons

Unusual Weapons Table

Roll d20	Unusual Weapon
1	Adamantine Battle Axe
2	Adamantine Dagger
3	Battle Axe of Wounding
4	Blade of Brilliant Energy
5	Dagger of Spell Storing
6	Divine Arrow
7	Dwarven Thrower
8	Holy Lance
9	Javelin of Lightning
10	Mace of Smiting
11	Mace of Terror
12	Oathbow
13	Shuriken
14	Slaying Arrow
15	Sleep Arrow
16	Sylvan Scimitar
17	Trident of Fish Command
18	Trident of Warning
19	Unholy Mace
20	Vorpal Battle Axe

Unusual Weapons Descriptions

Adamantine Battle Axe: This non-magical axe is made out of adamantine, giving it a natural +2 bonus.

Adamantine Dagger: This non-magical dagger is made out of adamantine, giving it a natural +1 bonus.

Battle Axe of Wounding: This is a +3 weapon, which makes a wound bleed for 1hp per round in addition to the normal damage the weapon deals. Multiple wounds from the weapon result in cumulative bleeding. The bleeding can only be stopped by a successful application of any cure spell or other healing spell.

Blade of Brilliant Energy: These swords are brilliant energy weapons with their blades transformed into light - although this does not modify the item's weight. They give off light as a torch to a 20' radius). A Blade of Brilliant Energy ignores non-living matter. Armor bonuses and parrying do not count against it. (Dexterity, natural armor and other such bonuses still apply). A brilliant energy weapon cannot harm undead, constructs and objects.

Dagger of Spell Storing: This +1 spell-storing weapon allows a spellcaster to store a single targeted spell of up to 3rd Level in the weapon. Any time the weapon strikes a creature and the creature takes damage from it, the weapon can immediately cast the spell on that creature as a free action if the wielder desires. Once the spell has been cast the weapon is empty of spells and a spellcaster can cast any other targeted spell of up to 3rd Level into it. The weapon magically imparts to the wielder the name of the spell currently stored within it. A randomly rolled spell-storing weapon has a 50% chance of having a spell stored in it already.

Divine Arrow: These are +3 arrows which burst into sacred fire during flight. The flames cause 2d4hp extra damage and also remove Magic Resistance for 24 hours. Half of the Magic Resistance is removed if the target makes a successful saving throw. A second arrow takes the remaining Magic Resistance.

Dwarven Thrower: This weapon commonly functions as a +2 War Hammer. In the hands of a Dwarf the Dwarven Thrower gains an additional +1 bonus, (for a total bonus of +3), and can be hurled with a 30' range increment. It returns to its thrower on the round after it was thrown and is then ready to be wielded or thrown again. When hurled the weapon deals +1d8 points of bonus damage or +2d8 points of bonus damage against giants.

Holy Lance: A Holy Lance can be used as a spear or a lance. It is a +2 weapon, which is +4 against all devils, demons and undead. Any Lawful creature holding the lance can turn undead as a 9th Level Cleric.

Javelin of Lightning: This javelin becomes a 5d6 lightning bolt when thrown. It is consumed in the attack.

Mace of Smiting: This +3 heavy mace has a +5 enhancement bonus against constructs. Any critical hit dealt to a construct completely destroys it without a saving throw.

Mace of Terror: This +2 heavy mace has a spell-like ability allowing the wielder to envelop her or himself in a terrifying aura. The wielder's clothes and appearance are transformed into an illusion; such that all within 20' who view her or him must roll a saving throw or be struck motionless in the manner of a Hold Person spell. Those who succeed on their saves are shaken. Each time the mace is used to cause terror there is a 20% chance the wielder permanently loses 1 point from her/ his Charisma score.

Oathbow: Arrows launched from this white +1 longbow deal double normal damage, (and x4 on a critical hit instead of the normal x3), against its sworn enemies. However, if the firer does not deal the killing blow on the sworn enemy within 24 hours, the bow falls inert for one week. During this time it possesses no magical abilities or bonuses at all. Further, the adventurer is demoralized and suffers a -1 morale penalty to attack rolls, saving throws and skill checks during that week.

Shuriken, Returning: This +3 weapon can be thrown for d4hp of basic damage. The weapon returns through the air back to the creature that threw it almost immediately. It is therefore ready to use again during an adventurer's next round.

Slaying Arrow: These deadly +1 arrows are capable of slaying a particular group of creatures. If one strikes such a creature the target must make a save or die, (or, in the case of non-living targets, be destroyed), instantly. Note that even creatures normally exempt from such saves, (including undead and constructs), are subject to this attack. When keyed to a living creature this is a death effect. Roll on the following table to determine the type of creature the arrow is keyed to:

Slaying Arrows Table

d100	Target Type
01-05	Aberrations
06-08	Animals
09-13	Beasts
14-20	Constructs
21-25	Dragons
26-30	Elementals
31-35	Fey
36-40	Giants
41-45	Magical beasts
46-50	Monstrous humanoid
51-53	Oozes
54-58	Outsiders, chaotic
59-65	Outsiders, lawful
66-70	Outsiders, chaotic
71-75	Shapechangers

d100	Target Type
76-77	Plants
78-85	Vermin
86-94	Undead
95-100	Humanoid (choose subtype)

Sleep Arrow: If this +1 arrow strikes a foe so that it would normally deal damage, it instead bursts into magical energy that deals subdual damage, (in the same amount as would be normal damage), and forces the target to make a save or fall asleep.

Sylvan Scimitar: When used outdoors in a temperate climate this +3 scimitar grants its wielder +1d6 points of bonus damage.

Trident of Fish Command: The magical properties of this 6' long +1 trident enable its wielder to cause all water-dwelling animals within a 60' radius to make a saving throw. This uses 1 charge of the trident. Animals failing this save are completely under the empathic command of the wielder and will not attack the wielder or any of his or her allies within 10' of her. The wielder can make the controlled marine animals move in whatever direction desired and convey messages of emotion to them. Animals making their saving throw are free of empathic control, but they will not approach within 10' of the trident. A school of fish should be checked as a single entity.

Trident of Warning: A weapon of this type enables its wielder to determine the location, depth, species and number of hostile or hungry, marine predators within 240'. The trident must be grasped and pointed in order for the adventurer using it to gain such information. It requires 1 round to scan a hemisphere with a radius of 240'. The weapon is otherwise a +2 trident.

Unholy Mace: This unholy weapon deals +2d6 points of bonus unholy damage against all of good alignment. It bestows one negative level on any good creature attempting to wield it. The negative level remains as long as the weapon is in hand and disappears when the weapon is no longer wielded. This negative level never results in actual level loss, but it cannot be overcome in any way, (including restoration spells), while the weapon is wielded. Bows, crossbows and slings so enchanted bestow the unholy power upon their ammunition.

Vorpal Battle Axe: a Vorpal Battle Axe works in much the same manner as a Vorpal Blade, but it can also be thrown.

Unusual Armor Table

Die Roll (d8)	Unusual Armor
1	+2 Armor (roll on the Magic Armor Types Table)
2	+2 Shield

Die Roll (d8)	Unusual Armor
3	+2 Armor (roll on the Magic Armor Types Table)
4	+2 Shield
5	Armor of Arrow Deflection
6	Demonic Armor
7	Ethereal Armor
8	Fiery Armor

Unusual Armor Descriptions

Armor of Arrow Deflection: Missiles aimed at such armor have a to-hit penalty of -2.

Demonic Armor: The armor is possessed by a spirit or demon, with effects to be determined by the Referee. In general, such armor would provide both benefits and drawbacks.

Ethereal Armor: Ethereal armor is +3 Plate mail that also allows the wearer to become insubstantial and incorporeal 50 times. Afterwards it reverts irrevocably to normal +3 Plate Mail. In ethereal form the wearer can attack and be attacked only by ethereal opponents.

Fiery Armor: Fiery armor is armor +1 that is surrounded by flames. These flames deal 1d3 damage to anyone attacking the wearer with melee weapons.

Remarkable Magic Items

Wands, Rings, Staffs and Miscellaneous Enchanted Items

Remarkable Magic Items Table (Overview)

Roll d20 + 0/ 20/ 40	Item
1	Lesser Wand
2	Lesser Ring
3-20	Lesser Miscellaneous Magical Item
21	Lesser Wand
22	Lesser Wand
23	Greater Wand
24	Lesser Ring
25	Lesser Ring
26	Greater Ring
27-40	Medium Miscellaneous Magical Item
41	Greater Wand
42	Greater Wand

Roll d20 + 0/ 20/ 40	Item
43	Greater Ring
44	Greater Ring
45	Staff
46-60	Greater Miscellaneous Magical Item

Wands

Wands may only be used by Magic-Users. Wands that cast spells become useless when they reach zero charges, but can be recharged by casting the spell into the wand. Each such recharge, (where a spell is cast into the wand), has a 5% chance of destroying the wand irrevocably. In some cases a non-rechargeable wand might be found with a large number of charges, e.g. 25. Wands may be used while in melee combat.

Lesser Wands Table

Roll 1d6	Lesser Wand
1-2	Spell, Level 1 (holds 10 charges)
3-4	Spell, Level 2 (holds 5 charges)
5-6	Spell, Level 3, (holds 2 charges)

Spells Cast by Lesser Wands

To determine the specific spell cast by a lesser wand or a greater wand that casts a spell refer to the list of spells for the appropriate type and level; then roll 1d20, (as no spell list has more than 20 spells). If the die roll is higher than the number of spells roll again until the result is low enough to indicate one of the spells on the list.

Greater Wands Table

Roll 1d10	Greater Wand
1	Spell, Level 3 (holds 10 charges)
2	Spell, Level 4 (holds 10 charges)
3	Wand of Cold
4	Wand of Detection, Enemies
5	Wand of Detection, Magic
6	Wand of Detection, Metal
7	Wand of Detection, Traps and Secret Doors
8	Wand of Fear
9	Wand of Paralyzing
10	Wand of Polymorph

Greater Wand Descriptions

Wand of Cold: The wand casts a Cone of Cold 60' long to a base 30' across at the far end. Creatures caught in the cone take 6d6hp, (though a saving throw applies for half damage). The wand holds 25 charges and cannot be recharged.

Wand of Detection, Enemies: These wands detect enemies in a radius of 60' if the enemies are thinking hostile thoughts. The wand is always active when held and does not use charges.

Wand of Detection, Magic: Wands of Magic Detection operate as a Detect Magic spell within a range of 20'. The user gets a vague sense of what sort of magic is being detected. The wand is always active when held and does not use charges.

Wand of Detection, Metal: Such wands detect large caches of metal within a range of 20'. The wand's user also gets a vague sense of the metal's type. The wand is always active when held and does not use charges.

Wand of Detection, Traps and Secret Doors: These wands detect traps and secret doors within a range of 20'. The wand is always active when held and does not use charges.

Wand of Fear: A Wand of Fear causes creatures in a cone-shaped path to flee if a saving throw fails. There is a 60% chance that victims will drop whatever they are holding. The cone extends 60' to a base 30' across. The wand holds 25 charges and cannot be recharged.

Wand of Paralyzing: This sort of wand casts a paralyzing cone 60' long to a base 30' across at the end. Creatures in the cone are paralyzed for 3d6 turns if a saving throw fails. The wand holds 25 charges and cannot be recharged.

Wand of Polymorph: Such wands are of two types. One type casts Polymorph Self and the other casts Polymorph Other. The wand carries 10 charges and cannot be recharged.

Rings

No more than two magic rings may be worn at a time, (i.e. one on each hand), without unpredictable and potentially dire consequences. (Unless a creature has magic that overcomes this limit).

Lesser Rings Table

Roll 1d6	Lesser Rings
1	Fire Resistance (A)
2	Invisibility (A)
3	Mammal Control (A)

Roll 1d6	Lesser Rings
4	Poison Resistance (A)
5	Protection, +1 (A)
6	Protection, +2 (A)

Greater Rings Table

Roll 1d10	Greater Rings
1	Djinni Summoning (A)
2	Human Control (A)
3	Regeneration (A)
4	Shooting Stars (A)
5	Spell Storing, Magic-User (MU)
6	Spell Storing, Cleric (C)
7	Spell Turning (A)
8	Telekinesis (A)
9	Three Wishes (A)
10	X-Ray Vision (A)

Description of Magic Rings

Djinni Summoning: The wearer of the ring can summon a Djinni, who will do the wearer's bidding. The Djinni follows instructions precisely and to the letter - no further. Such rings can be treacherous, but only for those who use them foolishly.

Fire Resistance: The wearer receives a +5 to saving throws vs. magical fire and is immune to normal fire.

Human Control: Such rings allow the wearer to cast Charm Person once per day and to maintain the charm on up to 3 individuals at a time.

Invisibility: The wearer becomes invisible for up to 4 rounds once/ day. If the ring is worn for longer during a single day the wearer loses a point of Constitution.

Mammal Control: The wearer controls 1d8 mammals at a range of up to 60'. Control does not extend to people or to giant animals.

Poison Resistance: The wearer receives a +5 to saving throws vs. poison.

Protection, +1: The wearer gains a bonus of -1 [+1] to Armor Class and +1 on all saving throws.

Protection, +2: The wearer gains Armor Class bonus of -2 [+2] and +2 on all saving throws.

Regeneration: The wearer regenerates one hit point per combat round and thus cannot die unless the ring is removed or the wearer's body is burned.

Shooting Stars: Once per day the ring can unleash a d6 electrical bolts that inflict 3d6 hit points each. A successful saving throw indicates half damage.

Spell Storing, Magic-User: The ring contains 1d6 Magic-User spells. Roll 1d6 for each spell to determine the spell level and then determine the spell by rolling on the spell list for that level. Any Magic-User wearing the ring can cast these spells as if they were normally memorized and prepared spells. Once a spell is cast it cannot be cast again until the wearer has rested for 8 hours.

Spell Storing, Cleric: The ring contains 1d6 Cleric spells. Roll 1d4 for each spell to determine the spell level and then determine the spell by rolling on the spell list for that level. Any Cleric wearing the ring can cast these spells as if they were normally prepared spells. Once a spell is cast it cannot be cast again until the wearer has rested for 8 hours.

Spell Turning: Any spell, (other than from a wand or other item), aimed directly at the wearer of the ring is partially reflected back at the caster. Roll a percentile die to see how much of the spell's power bounces back - the exact determination of what happens is up to the Referee.

Telekinesis: The wearer can mentally lift and move 200 pounds of weight to a range of 120'.

Three Wishes: These rings grant the wearer three wishes equivalent to three Wish spells. Beware of outrageous wishes; they will backfire.

X-ray Vision: The wearer has x-ray vision to a range of 40'. The maximum distance through which the wearer can see through solid rock is just over 10'. Through solid metals, (other than lead), the distance is 1 foot, while through lead is a distance of 1 inch.

Staffs

Like wands, most staffs operate by using up charges. However, staffs are not as easily rechargeable as wands. Magic-Users will have to figure out how it is done or hire a wizard to do it, (if such a knowledgeable wizard can even be found). Most staffs carry 200 charges.

Magic Staffs Table

Roll 1d10	Staff
1	Absorption (MU)
2	Beguiling (C, MU)
3	Command (C, MU)
4	Healing (C)
5	Power (MU)
6	Resurrection (C)
7	Snake (C)
8	Striking (C, MU)
9	Withering (C)
10	Wizardry (MU)

Staff Descriptions

Absorption: Absorbs up to 100 levels of spells directed at the holder before its absorption properties cease forever. The holder can cast spells from the staff in response to hostile spells, using the staff's stored levels, of the exact level of the hostile spell directed at the caster, but the spell must be chosen from the list of spells the caster has prepared.

Beguiling: Foes within a 20' range must make a saving throw or consider the holder as if a loyal friend for 4d4 rounds, (which uses one charge).

Command: A charge can be used to control humans, (as per a Charm Person spell), plants or animals.

Healing: Cures 1d6+1 hit points of damage per charge.

Power: Casts Light, (with no charge used), casts Fireball, (for 4d6 damage), casts cold as a Wand of Cold, casts Lightning Bolts, (for 4d6 damage), acts as a Ring of Telekinesis, (which costs one charge), and hits for 2d6 damage, (with no charge used).

Resurrection: These staffs only carry 10 charges, but a charge may be used to cast Raise Dead.

Snake: In combat, a Staff of the Snake is +1 to-hit and +1 to damage. When commanded, (by using a charge) the staff coils around the target, (with a successful hit), and pinions the victim for 1d4 x 10 minutes. This attack is only useful on a victim about the size of a human or smaller. The staff will slither back to its owner afterwards, at a speed of 24. Only Clerics can employ a Staff of the Snake.

Striking: This staff inflicts 2d6 points of damage with a successful hit, (which does not use charges).

Withering: The dreaded Staff of Withering adds ten years of physical aging with a successful hit.

Wizardry: This is a Staff of Power with additional abilities. At the cost of one charge, it allows Invisibility, Conjunction of Elementals, (calling 1d4 at a time), Hold Person, a Wall of Fire, Passwall, a Web spell or Fly.



Miscellaneous Magic Items

Lesser Miscellaneous Magical Items Table

Roll 1d20	Item
1	Arrow of Direction (A)
2	Bag of Holding (A)
3	Boots of Elvenkind (A)
4	Boots of Speed or Boots of Leaping (50%/ 50%) (A)
5	Bracers of Defense, AC 6 [13] (A)

Roll 1d20	Item
6	Chime of Opening (A)
7	Cloak of Elvenkind (A)
8	Cloak of Protection, +1 (C, M, T)
9	Cursed Item (A)
10	Decanter of Endless Water (A)
11	Dust of Appearance or Disappearance (50%/ 50%) (A)
12	Dust of Sneezing and Choking (A)
13	Gauntlets of Swimming and Climbing (C, F, T)
14	Horseshoes of Speed
15	Luckstone (A)
16	Manual of Beneficial Exercise (A)
17	Pipes of the Sewers (A)
18	Rope of Climbing (A)
19	Rope of Entanglement (A)
20	Spade of Excavation (F)

Medium Miscellaneous Magical Items Table

Roll 1d20	Item
1	Amulet against Scrying (A)
2	Boots of Flying (A)
3	Bracers of Defense, AC 4 [15] or AC 2 [17] (50%/ 50%) (A)
4	Carpet of Flying (A)
5	Cloak of Displacement (A)
6	Cloak of Protection, +2 or +3 (50%/ 50%) (C, M, T)
7	Deck of Many Things (A)
8	Figurine of the Onyx Dog (A)
9	Gauntlets of Ogre Power (C, F, T)
10	Helm of Reading Magic and Languages (A)
11	Hole, Portable (A)
12	Horn of Valhalla, Bronze (C, F)
13	Horn of Valhalla, Silver (A)
14	Jug of Alchemy (A)
15	Manual of Quickness (A)
16	Medallion of ESP (A)
17	Mirror of Mental Scrying (A)
18	Robe of Blending (A)
19	Robe of Eyes (MU)
20	Robe of Wizardry (MU)

Greater Miscellaneous Magical Items Table

Roll d100	Item
1-2	Amulet of Protection from Undead (All)
3-4	Beaker of Potions (A)
5-6	Burning Book (A)
7-8	Book of Infinite Spells (A)
9-10	Book of Ordeals (A)
11-12	Cape of the Mountebank (A)
13-14	Censer, Bowl, Brazier or Stone of Controlling Elementals (MU)
15-16	Cloak of Arachnida (A)
17-18	Crystal Ball (MU)
19-20	Dust of Dryness (A)
21-22	Efreeti Bottle (A)
23-24	Figurine of the Golden Lion (A)
25-26	Gauntlets of Dexterity (A)
27-28	Gem of Seeing (A)
29-30	Girdle of Giant Strength (A)
31-32	Gloves of Arrow Snatching (A)
33-34	Haircomb of the Great Mage (A)
35-36	Handy Haversack (A)
37-38	Healing Hammock (A)
39-40	Helm of Fiery Brilliance (A)
41-42	Helm of Teleportation (MU)
43-44	Horn of Blasting (A)
45-46	Horn of Valhalla, Iron (F)
47-48	Ioun Stones (A)
49-50	Lenses of Charming (A)
51-52	Libram, Magical (A)
53-54	Mantle of Faith (Lawful A)
55-56	Manual of Golems (C, MU)
57-58	Manual of Intelligence (A)
59-60	Manual of Wisdom (A)
61-62	Marvelous Pigments (A)
63-64	Necklace of Firebaubles (A)
65-66	Pearl of Power (B, M)
67-68	Portable Hole (A)
69-70	Ring Gates (A)
71-72	Robe of Blending (A)
73-74	Robe of Bones (Chaotic C, M)
75-76	Robe of Eyes (MU)
77-78	Robe of the Righteous (C)

Roll d100	Item
79-80	Robe of Stars(A)
81-82	Robe of Useful Items (A)
83-84	Robe of Wizardry (MU)
85-86	Scarab, Golembane (A)
87-88	Shadowcaster (A)
89-90	Sovereign Glue (A)
91-92	Stone Horse (A)
93-94	Stone Salve (MU)
95-96	Strand of Prayer Beads (A)
97-98	Sustaining Spoon (A)
99	Universal Solvent (A)
100	Well of Many Worlds (A)

Descriptions of Miscellaneous Magic Items

Amulet against Scrying: The amulet protects the wearer from all scrying, such as ESP or being viewed through a crystal ball. Usable by: All Classes.

Amulet of Protection from Undead: This amulet prevents the wearer from suffering the effects of an energy drain inflicted by an undead creature. It has a d4 charges. Usable by: All.

Arrow of Direction: Such a magic arrow points in the direction of whatever the owner requests. It may be used only seven times in a single week. Usable by: All Classes.

Bag of Holding: The inside of this bag is larger than the outside. The inside dimensions are roughly 10' x 5' x 3', but the bag cannot carry more than 1,000 pounds of weight. If it is not empty, the bag weighs 50 pounds, no matter how much weight it actually contains. Usable by: All Classes.

Beaker of Potions: This small jug fills itself with the requested potion from the 1d4+1 potions it is able to produce. The jug can be used as many times per week as the number of different potions it can produce. Usable by: All Classes.

Boat, Folding: A folding boat looks like a small wooden box - about 12 inches long, 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep. It can be used to store items like any other box. However, if a command word is given the box unfolds itself to form a boat 10' long, 4' wide and 2' in depth. A second command word causes it to unfold to a ship 24' long, 8' wide and 6' deep. Any objects formerly stored in the box now rest inside the boat or ship.

In its smaller form, the boat has one pair of oars, an anchor, a mast and a small sail. In its larger form, the boat has a deck, single rowing seats, five sets of oars, a steering oar, an

anchor, a deck cabin and a mast with a square sail. The boat can hold four people comfortably, while the ship carries fifteen with ease. A third word of command causes the boat or ship to fold itself into a box once again. Usable by: All Classes.

Burning Book: These books look much like any book until opened. The centers of a Burning Book's pages are missing and in their place is a 3" by 4" flame-filled fireplace or hearth. Whenever the book is opened the fire ignites and it is not possible to extinguish the fierce, low flames without closing the book or destroying the whole item. Usable by: All.

Book of Infinite Spells: This work bestows upon any adventurer of any class the ability to use the spells within its pages. The book of infinite spells contains 1d8+22 pages. The nature of each page is determined by die roll:

d100	Page Contents
01-30	Blank page
31-60	Clerics' spell
61-100	Magic-Users' spell

Once a page is turned, it can never be flipped back. If the book is closed, it always opens again to the page it was on before the book was closed. When the last page is turned, the book vanishes.

Once per day the owner of the book can cast the spell to which the book is opened. If that spell happens to be one that is on the adventurer's class spell list, the adventurer can cast it up to four times per day. The pages cannot be ripped out without destroying the book. Similarly, the spells cannot be cast as scroll spells, nor can they be copied into a spellbook, as their magic is bound up permanently within the book itself.

The owner of the book need not have the book on his or her person in order to use its power. The book can be stored in a place of safety while the owner is adventuring and still allow its owner to cast spells by means of its power.

Each time a spell is cast there is a chance that the energy connected with its use causes the page to magically turn despite all precautions. The owner knows this and may even benefit from the turning by gaining access to a new spell. The chance of a page turning is as follows:

Condition	Chance of Page Turning
Spellcaster casts spells usable by own class and/or level	10%
Spellcaster using spells foreign to own class and/or level	20%
Non-spellcaster using divine spell	25%
Non-spellcaster using arcane spell	30%

*- Treat each spell use as if a scroll were being used.

Book of Ordeals: The book appears blank with white pages until laid flat, which causes a pool of blackness to appear across the surface of the pages. It is possible to put a bare, living hand or forearm into the book. Once a hand disappears inside the book it is necessary to clutch one of several spherical objects to be able to remove the hand from the book. As an object is removed from the book it immediately transforms into an ordeal.

These books are sometimes used to settle arguments with both parties agreeing to tackle whatever emerges from the bag. Whoever completes the most ordeals becomes or is declared the winner. The bag will only allow a creature to draw more objects when the last ordeal has been completed.

Book of Ordeals Table

	Ordeal
1	A poisonous centipede, which must be allowed to sting for 2d4hp to pass the ordeal
2	A burning coal, which must be held for 2d4hp to pass the ordeal
3	A random potion, which needs to be consumed without knowledge of the contents
4	A Black Pudding that needs to be killed or contained
5	A 500gp gold nugget, which has to be chewed and spat out in pieces for 2d4hp
6	An old Sheep's skull to be eaten until stripped to the bone. Save or catch a disease
7	A stone to be drawn from cauldron of boiling water for 2d4hp to pass the ordeal
8	A millstone to go round the neck before being thrown in deep water: survivors pass
9	A Cockatrice appears and must be slain before this ordeal is complete
10	A 500gp gem materializes and simply needs to be pocketed to complete the ordeal

Boots of Elvenkind: The wearer of the boots moves with complete silence. Usable by: All Classes.

Boots of Levitation: These boots allow the wearer to Levitate, (as per the spell), with unlimited duration. Usable by: All Classes.

Boots of Speed or Boots of Leaping, (50% chance of each): Boots of Speed double the wearer's movement rate, but require complete rest for a period of time equivalent to the amount of time they were used. Boots of Leaping allow the wearer to make prodigious leaps 10' high and up to 30' horizontally. These boots also double movement rates, but outdoors only. They do not require the wearer to rest after using them. Usable by: All Classes.

Bracers of Defense: These are either AC 4 [15], (50% of the time), or AC 2 [17], (the rest of the time). The bracers improve the wearer's Armor Class to the stated level; there is no effect if the wearer is already armored to the same or higher degree. The Armor Class

granted by the bracers can be increased by magical rings or other protective magics. Usable by: All Classes.

Bracers of Defense: AC 6 [13]: These bracers improve the wearer's Armor Class to the stated level; there is no effect if the wearer is already armored to the same or higher degree. The AC granted by the bracers can be increased by magical rings or other protective magics. Usable by: All Classes.

Cape of the Mountebank: On command, this bright red and gold cape allows the wearer to use the magic of the Dimension Door spell once per day. When she disappears she leaves behind a cloud of smoke, appearing in a similar fashion at her destination. Usable by: All Classes.

Carpet of Flying: These carpets can carry as many as three people and travel at a speed of up to 18 if they carry more than one passenger. With only one rider the carpet moves at a speed of up to 30. Usable by: All Classes.

Censer, Bowl, Brazier or Stone of Controlling Elementals: Censers control Air Elementals; bowls, (when filled), control Water Elementals; braziers control Fire Elementals; and stones control Earth Elementals. These items can be used to summon a 12HD elemental of the appropriate type. Generally, it takes 10 minutes to prepare the object for use. Usable by: Magic-Users.

Chime of Opening: Sounding this small chime opens any door, including doors which are barred or Wizard Locked. Usable by: All Classes.

Cloak of Arachnida: This black garment, embroidered with a web-like pattern in silk, gives the wearer the ability to climb as if a Spider Climb spell had been placed upon her. In addition, the cloak grants her immunity to entrapment by Web spells or webs of any sort - she can actually move in webs at half her normal speed. Once per day, the wearer of this cloak can cast Web. She also gains a +2 bonus on all saves against poison from spiders. Usable by: All Classes.

Cloak of Displacement: The wearer appears to be in a slightly different location, off from reality by a foot or so. The wearer's Armor Class improves by 2 and the cloak also grants a +2 saving throw against any targeted attack upon the one wearing it. Usable by: All Classes.

Cloak of Elvenkind: The wearer becomes almost, but not quite, invisible. Usable by: All Classes.

Cloak of Protection: +1: This cloak improves the wearer's AC by 1 and grants a bonus of +1 on saving throws. Usable by: All but Fighter classes.

Cloak of Protection: +2 or +3, (with a 50% of each): This cloak improves the wearer's Armor Class by 2, (or 3), and grants a bonus of +2, (or +3) on saving throws. Usable by: All but Fighter classes.

Crystal Ball: A Crystal Ball allows the user to see what is transpiring in whatever location he or she desires to see, over a considerable distance. Such a magic item may not be used more than thrice per day or the user will be driven mad. Certain spells and other precautions may be used to prevent being seen through a Crystal Ball. Some of these items may communicate sound, or even thoughts, from the area being scryed - although these are rare. Usable by: Magic-Users.

Cursed Item: Roll on the Cursed Items Table for details of cursed items.

Decanter of Endless Water: This jug pours out one gallon of water per minute when the stopper is removed. Usable by: All Classes.

Deck of Many Things: This deck of hand-painted cards bears tremendous and varied enchantments - one per card in the deck. The deck contains all the aces and face cards, plus one Joker, (the Fool). An adventurer may draw as many cards as desired, (with the deck being re-shuffled each time), but once the player stops drawing cards the deck disappears with a sound of faint, malevolent laughter. The results of the cards are as follows:

The Hearts

Ace: Gain 50,000 XP

King: Gain a magic item from Table 91

Queen: Gain 1d3 wishes

Jack: Gain the ability to summon an 8HD warrior with a +3 weapon, a +3 shield and a +3 sword. The warrior serves for a total of 1 hour.

The Clubs

Ace: The adventurer's alignment is changed. If the game does not use alignment, the adventurer receives a dangerous Geas, (as the spell).

King: The adventurer's most powerful magic item is sucked into the void and disappears.

Queen: The adventurer is instantly turned to stone, a look of great surprise frozen on the statue's face.

Jack: The adventurer loses one point from a Prime Attribute. (If the adventurer has more than one Prime Attribute, determine randomly which will be affected).

The Spades

Ace: Lose a level of experience

King: A warrior with 9HD, a +4 weapon, +4 shield and +4 armor appears and attacks. When the warrior is killed, the body and all possessions disappear.

Queen: The adventurer dies instantly.

Jack: A random monster, with 1d4+6HD, attacks the adventurers. The monster gains one round of surprise, for it appears from thin air.

The Diamonds

Ace: Gain a map to a very significant treasure

King: Gain 5d6 items of jewelry

Queen: Gain a scroll of seven spells, all 2nd Level or higher

Jack: Add one point to a single attribute of the player's choice

The Joker: Gain 25,000 XP OR choose to draw two more cards.

Dust of Appearance, (50% chance), or Disappearance, (50% chance): Dust of Appearance is tossed in a radius of 10' around the user and makes any invisible, astral, displaced, out-of-phase or dimensional thing completely visible. The dust generally comes in a pouch with enough for 20–30 uses. Dust of Disappearance works in the opposite way: when it is sprinkled in a 10' radius, everything therein becomes invisible for 5d6 turns. Detect Invisibility and other standard ways of detecting invisibility are not able to overcome the dust's powerful enchantment. Usable by: All Classes.

Dust of Dryness: This special dust has many uses. If it is thrown into water as much as 100 gallons is instantly transformed to nothingness and the dust becomes a marble-sized pellet, floating or resting where it was thrown. If this pellet is hurled down, it breaks and releases the same volume of water. The dust affects water, (including fresh, salt and alkaline water), but not other liquids. If the dust is employed against an elemental with the water subtype the creature must make a save or be destroyed. The dust deals 5d6 points of damage to the creature even if its saving throw succeeds. Usable by: All Classes.

Dust of Sneezing and Choking: Pouches containing this dust ordinarily contain only enough for one 'dose'. If the dust is scattered in a radius of 10' everyone in the area must make a saving throw or be overcome by sneezing and choking. For d4 rounds victims cannot attack and defend at AC -4. Usable by: All Classes.

Efreeti Bottle: The Efreeti that inhabits such a bottle will serve the bottle's owner for a year and a day unless it is accidentally released from servitude. Usable by: All Classes.

Figurine of the Golden Lion: This is a small stone figurine that transforms into a Mountain Lion when the command word is spoken, fighting at its owner's orders. If it is slain, it turns back into a figurine, but may be used again. The figurine may be used once per week and no more. Usable by: All Classes.

Figurine of the Onyx Dog: This stone figure transforms into a living hound of stone when its command word is spoken. It will seek whatever the owner tells it to find, without stopping, until it succeeds or is killed. It has a 75% chance to detect objects that are invisible or hidden and, of course, its sense of smell detects invisible and hidden creatures with almost perfect success. For purposes of defense and attack, the stone dog is treated

as a wolf. It may be used twelve times before the statuette becomes non-magical. Usable by: All Classes.

Gauntlets of Dexterity: When worn, these gloves grant a bonus of +2 to the wearer's Dexterity, (to a maximum of 18). Usable by: All Classes.

Gauntlets of Ogre Power: These gauntlets raise the wearer's Strength to that of an ogre. Hit probability is not increased above normal, but damage bonuses from Strength are increased to +6, (though this is not combined with the wearer's existing Strength bonus, if any). Usable by: all but Magic-Users.

Gauntlets of Swimming and Climbing: These gloves permit the wearer to swim at a rate of 18 and climb sheer walls with a 95% chance of success per 10' of climbing. Usable by: all but Magic-Users.

Gem of Seeing: A Gem of Seeing is used as a lens. It shows the truth of what it sees, cutting through illusions of all kinds, even very powerful ones. Usable by: All Classes.

Girdle of Giant Strength: This wide belt grants the wearer the strength of a Hill Giant, (for +6hp damage, which cannot be combined with any existing Strength bonuses). The girdle does not increase to-hit probability. Usable by: All Classes.

Gloves of Arrow Snatching: Once snugly worn, these gloves seem to meld with the hands, becoming almost invisible. Twice per day, the wearer can roll a saving throw and snatch an arrow before it strikes if the save is successful. Both gloves must be worn for the magic to be effective. At least one hand must be free to take advantage of the magic. Usable by: All Classes.

Haircomb of the Great Mage: This enchanted golden comb gives the wearer an instant and outstanding hairdo once/ week. The comb need only be brushed through the hair once for the owner to gain +2 Charisma for the next 24 hours. Usable by: All Classes.

Handy Haversack: A backpack of this sort appears to be well made, well used and quite ordinary. It is constructed of finely tanned leather and the straps have brass hardware and buckles. It has two side pouches, each of which appears large enough to hold about a quart of material. In fact, each is like a Bag of Holding and can actually hold material of as much as 2 cubic-feet in volume or 20 pounds in weight. The large central portion of the pack can contain up to 8 cubic-feet or 80 pounds of material. The backpack always weighs only 5 pounds. While such storage is useful enough, the pack has an even greater additional power. When the wearer reaches into it for a specific item, that item is always on top. Thus, no digging around and fumbling is ever necessary to find what a haversack contains. Retrieving any specific item from a haversack only takes a single move. Usable by: All Classes.

Healing Hammock: A night spent sleep in one of these hammocks can restore any living creature to half its maximum hp. The hammock is large enough to accommodate small or medium-sized creatures. Usable by: All Classes.

Helm of Fiery Brilliance: This powerful helm grants many benefits to the wearer. Anyone donning the helm gains a +10 on saving throws against fire damage and can create a Wall of Fire twice/ day. Fighters wearing the helm may command a weapon in hand to flame, (for +1d6 damage). Magic-Users wearing the helm can add +1 to each die of damage inflicted by a Fireball or Delayed Blast Fireball spell. Clerics wearing the helm can ignite objects within 30' at will and may cast two Light or Continual Light spells for each one the Cleric has actually prepared. The wearer of the helmet is likely to be attacked by any Air Elemental creatures, but Fire Elemental types, (such as Efreet or Salamanders), will be favorably disposed. Usable by: All Classes.

Helm of Reading Magic and Languages: The wearer of the helm can read all languages, including magic script. Usable by: All Classes.

Helm of Teleportation: When the wearer casts a Teleportation spell on himself or herself, while wearing the helm, the teleportation is made without risk of error, anywhere the wearer desires. This may be done repeatedly, (without further casting of the spell), for a period of one hour before the concatenation of spell and helm ends. The effect is only available once per day. The helm does not assist with Teleportation spells cast on anyone other than the wearer. Usable by: Magic-Users.

Hole, Portable: A Portable Hole is physically a piece of dark cloth, about 5' in diameter. However, it is also the mouth of an inter-dimensional hole 10' deep - items and people can fall or climb down into it once it is placed on the ground. The piece of cloth can actually be pulled in from the inside to entirely close the hole off, although there is no source of fresh air within and staying inside will asphyxiate the inhabitant in a short time. The piece of cloth can be picked up and carried off whenever desired. Usable by: All Classes.

Horn of Blasting: When blown this horn has the same effect on structures as a catapult and causes 2d6 points of damage to creatures - deafening them for 10 minutes as well. The cone of sound is 100' long and widens to a base of 20'. The tip of the cone is at the horn's mouth and is 10' wide. Usable by: All Classes.

Horn of Valhalla, Bronze: The horn summons 2d4 berserk warriors, (3HD), to assist whoever winded the horn. Usable by: Fighters and Clerics.

Horn of Valhalla, Iron: The horn summons 2d4 berserk warriors, (4HD), to assist whoever winded the horn. Usable by: Fighters only.

Horn of Valhalla, Silver: The horn summons 2d4 berserk warriors, (2HD), to assist whoever willed the horn. Usable by: All Classes.

Horseshoes of Speed: These horseshoes double a horse's movement rate. Usable by: Horses.

Ioun Stones: These crystalline stones always float in the air and must be within 3' of their owner to be of any use. When an adventurer first acquires a stone, she must hold it and then release it, whereupon it takes up a circling orbit 1d3' from her head. Thereafter, a stone must be grasped or netted to separate it from its owner. The owner may voluntarily seize and stow away a stone, (to keep it safe while she is sleeping, for example), but she loses the benefits of the stone during that time. Ioun stones have AC -3 [22] and 10 hit points.

Ioun Stones Table

Color	Shape	Effect
Clear	Spindle	Sustains creature without food or water
Dusty Rose	Prism	+1 to AC
Deep Red	Sphere	+2 Dexterity
Incandescent Blue	Sphere	+2 Wisdom
Pale Blue	Rhomboid	+2 Strength
Pink	Rhomboid	+2 Constitution
Pink and Green	Sphere	+2 Charisma
Scarlet and Blue	Sphere	+2 Intelligence
Dark Blue	Rhomboid	Cannot be surprised
Vibrant Purple	Prism	Stores three levels of spells, as a Ring of Spell Storing
Iridescent	Spindle	Sustains creature without air
Pearly White	Spindle	Regenerate 1 point of damage per hour
Pale Green	Prism	+1 on attack rolls, saves and all skill and ability checks
Orange	Prism	+1 caster level

* - After absorbing twenty spell levels, the stone burns out.

** - After absorbing fifty spell levels, the stone burns out.

A pearly white Ioun Stone works like a Ring of Regeneration. (It only cures damage taken while the adventurer is using the stone). Stored spells in the vibrant purple stone must be placed by a spellcaster but can be used by anyone, (see Ring of Minor Spell Storing). Usable by: All Classes.

Jug of Alchemy: This jug produces whatever liquid is desired, in a commonly used large quantity, (e.g. 10 gallons of water or 5 gallons of wine). It may be used no more than seven

times per day and will produce only one type of liquid per day. It does not produce magical liquids. Usable by: All Classes.

Lenses of Charming: When placed over the eyes these lenses, give the wearer the ability to charm those who meet his or her gaze, (acting as if a Charm Person spell). The saving throw against the power of the lenses is made at -2. Usable by: All Classes.

Libram, Magical: Magical librams grant a level of experience to the reader, providing the reader is of the appropriate adventurer class. Randomly determine the class for which the libram is written from across all adventurer classes.

Luckstone: This stone grants +1 to saving throws and attack rolls. Usable by: All Classes.

Manual of Beneficial Exercise: Reading this tome increases the reader's Strength by 1 point, (to a maximum of 18). Usable by: All Classes.

Mantle of Faith: This holy garment, which is worn over normal clothing, grants damage reduction of 3hp for damage caused by evil creatures. Usable by: All Lawful Classes.

Manual of Golems: This book contains the basic instructions and formulae for creating a single type of golem. The process is expensive and the creator must have achieved a certain level of magical expertise in order to use the book, but these are priceless repositories of forgotten lore. Such books are often protected by the original owner, against the touch of anyone not of the Cleric or Magic-User class, being enchanted to inflict damage or even the loss of a level. Usable by: Clerics and Magic-Users only.

Manual of Intelligence: Reading this tome increases the reader's Intelligence by 1 point, (to a maximum of 18). Usable by: All Classes.

Manual of Quickness: Reading this tome increases the reader's Dexterity by 1 point, (to a maximum of 18). Usable by: All Classes.

Manual of Wisdom: Reading this tome increases the reader's Wisdom by 1 point, (to a maximum of 18). Usable by: All Classes.

Marvelous Pigments: These magic emulsions enable their possessor to create actual, permanent objects simply by depicting their form in two dimensions. The pigments are applied by a stick tipped with bristles, hair or fur. The emulsion flows from the application to form the desired object as the artist concentrates on the desired image.

One pot of marvelous pigments is sufficient to create a 1,000 cubic-foot object by depicting it two-dimensionally over a 100 square-foot surface. Only normal, inanimate objects can be created. Creatures can't be created. The pigments must be applied to a

surface. It takes 10 minutes and a successful saving throw to depict an object with the pigments.

Marvelous pigments cannot create magic items. Objects of value depicted by the pigments, (such as precious metals, gems, jewelry and ivory), appear to be valuable but are really made of tin, lead, paste, brass, bone and other such inexpensive materials. The user can create normal weapons, armor and any other mundane item, (including foodstuffs), providing the value does not exceed 2,000gp. Items created are not magical; the effect is instantaneous. Usable by: All Classes.

Medallion of ESP: Functions as an ESP spell within 60'. Usable by: All Classes.

Mirror of Mental Scrying: This hand-mirror, (which might also be found as a smaller mirror on a necklace), allows the user to cast Clairaudience, Clairvoyance and ESP with the normal range, but for an unlimited time. The mirror will also answer a question about what it portrays, though the answer is likely to be quite cryptic. Only one question per week is possible. Usable by: All Classes.

Necklace of Firebaubles: This necklace is hung with 3d4 little baubles. When thrown, the baubles explode into 6d6 fireballs (per the spell). Usable by: All Classes.

Pearl of Power: Once per day on command a Pearl of Power enables the possessor to recall and cast any one spell that she or he had prepared. The spell is then prepared again, just as if it hadn't been cast. The spell must be of a particular level, which depends on the type of pearl. Different pearls exist for recalling one spell per day of each level from 1st through 9th and for the recall of two spells per day, (each of a different level up to 6th). Usable by: Bards and Magic-Users.

Pipes of the Sewers: These pipes summon 10d6 giant rats. The piper does not need to concentrate once the rats arrive, (which takes 1d4 x 10 minutes), but it is wise to do so. When the rats arrive, there is an immediate 5% chance that they will not obey commands. If the piper ceases to concentrate on the tune there is a 10% chance that the rats will begin to act of their own free will. Every subsequent round in which the piper fails to concentrate there is another chance to lose control and the chance increases by 10% each time it is made. Usable by: All Classes.

Portable Hole: A Portable Hole is a circle of cloth spun from the webs of a phase spider interwoven with strands of ether and beams of starlight. When opened fully, a portable hole is 6' in diameter, but it can be folded up to be as small as a pocket handkerchief. When spread upon any surface, it causes an extra-dimensional space 10' deep to come into being. This hole can be picked up from inside or out by simply taking hold of the edges of the cloth and folding it up. Either way, the entrance disappears, but anything inside the hole remains.

The only air in the hole is that which enters when the hole is opened. It contains enough air to supply one Medium creature or two Small creatures for 10 minutes. The cloth does not accumulate weight even if its hole is filled. Each portable hole opens on its own particular non-dimensional space. If a bag of holding is placed within a portable hole, a rift to the Astral Plane is torn in that place. Both the bag and the cloth are sucked into the void and forever lost. If a portable hole is placed within a bag of holding, it opens a gate to the Astral Plane. The hole, the bag and any creatures within a 10' radius are drawn there, with the portable hole and bag of holding being destroyed in the process. Usable by: All Classes.

Ring Gates: These always come in pairs - two iron rings, each about 18 inches in diameter. The rings must be on the same plane of existence and within 100 miles of each other to function. Whatever is put through one ring comes out the other and up to 100 pounds of material can be transferred each day. (Objects only partially pushed through and then retracted do not count). This useful device allows for instantaneous transport of items, messages and attacks.

An adventurer can reach through to grab things near the other ring or even stab a weapon through if so desired. Alternatively, an adventurer could stick his head through to look around. A spellcaster could even cast a spell through a ring gate. A Small adventurer who makes a saving throw can slip through. Creatures of Tiny, Diminutive or Fine size can pass through easily. Each ring has an 'entry side' and an 'exit side,' both marked with appropriate symbols. Usable by: All Classes.

Robe of Blending: These robes make the wearer appear to be a part of the surroundings, including the ability to appear as another one of a group of nearby creatures. The robe will make the wearer appear as a small tree when in forest surroundings, a sand formation in the desert, etc. Creatures with 10+ HD, (or levels of experience), have a 10% chance per level (or HD) above 9th to perceive the wearer as a robed figure rather than a part of the surroundings. Usable by: All Classes.

Robe of Bones: This handy item functions much like a Robe of Useful Items for the serious necromancer. It appears to be an unremarkable robe, but an adventurer who dons it notes that it is adorned with small embroidered figures representing undead creatures. Only the wearer of the robe can see the embroidery, recognize them for the creatures they become and detach them. One figure can be detached each round. Detaching a figure causes it to become an actual undead creature, (as shown on the list below). The monster is not under the control of the wearer of the robe, but may be subsequently commanded, rebuked, turned or destroyed. Usable by: Chaotic Magic-Users and Clerics.

A newly created Robe of Bones always has two embroidered figures of each of the following undead:

1. Skeleton
2. Zombie
3. Ghoul
4. Shadow
5. Vampire
6. Specter

Rope of Climbing: This item is a 50' length of rope that leaps magically upward when commanded. It can tie and untie itself upon command. Usable by: All Classes.

Rope of Entanglement: On command this rope twines itself around as many as $2d4+1$ human-sized foes. The rope cannot be hit except with a natural roll of 20, because it is magical. The rope can sustain 20 hit points of damage before fraying and becoming useless. Usable by: All Classes.

Robe of Eyes: Hundreds of eyes are woven and embroidered into the fabric of these magical robes, granting the wearer tremendous powers of supernatural perception. In a radius of 240', anything the wearer looks upon is seen for what it is: invisible creatures become apparent, illusions are seen as such and this sight even extends into the Astral Plane. The wearer cannot be ambushed, (or otherwise taken by surprise), and can follow the trail of anything that has passed by within the last day. Usable by: Magic-Users only.

Robe of the Righteous: There are few items rarer than a Robe of the Righteous. They are typically hand-embroidered using the finest materials and then enchanted with a spell that becomes permanent. Resist Fire or Resist Cold enchantments are often used, but it may be possible to apply other clerical spells. The robe gives the ability to benefit from the effects of the chosen spell twice/ day for 10 rounds. Usable by: Clerics only.

Robe of Stars: The robe has three magical powers. The robe enables its wearer to travel physically to the Astral Plane, along with all that he or she is wearing or carrying. The robe gives its wearer a +1 luck bonus to all saving throws. The robe's wearer can also use up to six of the embroidered stars on the chest portion of the robe as +3 Shuriken. The robe grants its wearer proficiency with such weapons. Each shuriken disappears after it is used. Usable by: All Classes.

Robe of Useful Items: This appears to be an unremarkable robe, but an adventurer who dons it notes that it is adorned with small cloth patches of various shapes. Only the wearer of the robe can see these patches, recognize them for the items they become, and detach them. One patch can be detached each round. Detaching a patch causes it to become an actual item, as indicated below. Usable by: All Classes.

A newly created robe of useful items always has two each of the following patches:

1. Dagger
2. Bullseye Lantern (filled and lit)
3. Mirror (highly polished 2' by 4' steel)
4. Pole (10' length)
5. Hemp Rope (50' coil)

In addition, the robe has 4d4 other items:

Robe of Useful Items Table

D100	Result
01-08	Bag of 100 gold pieces
09-15	Coffer, Silver (6 in. by 6 in. by 1 in.), 500gp value
16-22	Door, Iron (up to 10' wide and 10' high and barred on one side-must be placed upright, attaches and hinges itself)
23-30	Gems, 10 (100gp value each)
31-44	Ladder, Wooden (24' long)
45-51	Mule (with saddle bags)
52-59	Pit, Open (10' x 10' x 10')
60-68	Potion of Cure Serious Wounds
69-75	Rowboat (12' long)
76-83	Minor scroll of one randomly determined spell
84-90	War Dogs, Pair
91-96	Window (2' x 4' x 2' deep)
97-100	Roll twice

* - Multiple items of the same kind are permissible. Once removed, items cannot be replaced.

Robe of Wizardry: This robe grants the wearer the ability to cast Charm, Polymorph and Hold spells with a 75% chance of success. The robes may be tied to specific alignments. Usable by: Magic-Users only.

Scarab, Golembane: This beetle-shaped pin enables its wearer to detect any golem within 60', although he must concentrate for a round in order for the detection to take place. A scarab enables its possessor to combat golems with weapons, unarmed attacks or natural weapons as if those golems had no damage reduction. Usable by: All Classes.

Shadowcaster: A Shadowcaster appears as a cluster of standing stones. The stones may be arranged in a variety of ways, but most are usually upright. The stones within a Shadowcaster are inter-dimensional doorways, which connect to multiple locations within a radius of 100 miles.

The standing stones are accessed from outwith through enchanted keystones, which may be made of various types of rock and can be either decorated or undecorated. Getting in

through these touchstones depends on the enchantment cast on the stone, i.e. an enchantment bound within the stone has to be triggered for the dimensional shift to be triggered at the same time. The easiest enchantments to add are scripts, such as Explosive Runes or Glyph of Warding. However, a powerful magician could choose more complex enchantments for display or effect.

Getting out through the standing stones simply involves standing in the shadow of a stone as you walk right into it. There is always a shadow with each stone, as the dimensional space occupied by the Shadowcaster offers a constant sunlight, moonlight or starlight at all times. Usable by: All.

Sovereign Glue: Because of its particular powers this viscous substance can be contained only in a flask whose inside has been coated with 1 ounce of Oil of Slipperiness. Each time any of the glue is poured from the flask, a new application of the Oil of Slipperiness must be put in the flask within 1 round to prevent the remaining glue from adhering to the side of the container. When found a flask of Sovereign Glue holds anywhere from 1 to 7 ounces of the stuff, (determined by rolling 1d8-1, with a minimum of 1). The other ounce of the flask's capacity is taken up by the Oil of Slipperiness.

One ounce of this adhesive covers 1 square foot of surface, bonding virtually any two substances together in a permanent union. The glue takes 1 round to set. If the objects are pulled apart before that time has elapsed, that application of the glue loses its stickiness and is worthless. Attempting to separate the two bonded objects after the glue is allowed to set only results in the rending of one or the other, except when Universal Solvent is applied to the bond. (Sovereign Glue is dissolved by Universal Solvent). Usable by: All Classes.

Spade of Excavation: This ordinary-looking spade digs by itself when commanded, shoveling out one cubic yard per turn. Usable by: Fighters only.

Stone Horse: Each item of this nature appears to be a full-sized, roughly hewn statue of a horse, carved from some type of hard stone. A command word brings the steed to life, enabling it to carry a burden and even to attack as if it were a real horse of the appropriate kind.

A Stone Horse can carry 1,000 pounds tirelessly and never needs to rest or feed. Damage dealt to it can be repaired by first using a Stone to Flesh spell, thus causing the Stone Horse to become a normal horse that can be healed normally. When fully healed, it automatically reverts to its stone form. While in its stone form, it can be fed gems, healing 1hp of damage for each 50gp worth of mineral it is given. Usable by: All Classes.

There are two sorts of stone horses:

1. Courser: This item has the statistics of a heavy horse.
2. Destrier: This item has the statistics of a heavy warhorse.

Stone Salve: If an ounce of this ointment is applied to the flesh of a petrified creature, it returns the creature to flesh as the stone to flesh spell. Usable by: Magic-Users and Clerics.

Strand of Prayer Beads: This item appears to be a normal string of prayer beads until the owner casts a divine spell. Once that occurs, the owner instantly knows the powers of the prayer beads and how to activate them. Each strand includes two or more special beads, each with a different magic power.

Bead Type	Special Bead Ability
Bead of Blessing	The wearer can cast Bless
Bead of Healing	The wearer can cast his choice of Cure Serious Wounds, Neutralize Poison or Remove Disease
Bead of Karma	The wearer casts his spells at +4 caster level. Effect lasts 10 minutes
Bead of Smiting	The wearer causes +4 damage
Bead of Summons	Summons a powerful creature of appropriate alignment from the Outer Planes, (e.g. an angelic creature), to aid the wearer for one day. If the wearer uses the bead of summons to summon a deity's emissary frivolously, the deity takes that adventurer's items and places a Geas upon him as punishment in the least
Bead of Wind Walking	The wearer can cast Wind Walk

A Lesser Strand of Prayer Beads has a Bead of Blessing and a Bead of Healing. A Strand of Prayer Beads has a Bead of Healing, a Bead of Karma and a Bead of Smiting. A Greater strand of Prayer Beads has a Bead of Healing, a Bead of Karma, a Bead of Summons and a Bead of Wind Walking.

Each special bead can be used once per day, except for the Bead of Summons, which works only once and then becomes non-magical. The owner need not hold or wear a Strand of Prayer Beads in any specific location, as long as he carries it somewhere on his person. The power of a special bead is lost if it is removed from the strand. Usable by: All Classes.

Sustaining Spoon: These items look like ordinary eating utensils which are made from horn. If the spoon is placed in an empty container the vessel fills with a thick, pasty gruel. Although this substance has a flavor similar to that of warm, wet cardboard, it is highly nourishing and contains everything necessary to sustain any herbivorous, omnivorous or carnivorous creature. The spoon can produce sufficient gruel each day to feed up to four humans. Usable by: All Classes.

Universal Solvent: This strange liquid appears to be some sort of minor oil or potion and always comes in containers of 1 ounce. Upon first examination, it seems to have the properties of Oil of Slipperiness. However, if it is applied to any form of adhesive or sticky material the solution immediately dissolves the other material. It immediately negates the effect of Sovereign Glue, as well as any other form of cement, glue or adhesive. An ounce affects 1 cubic foot.

If the liquid is carefully distilled to bring it down to one-third of its original volume, each dose of 1/ 3 ounce dissolves 1 cubic foot of organic or inorganic material, just as if a Disintegrate spell had been employed. To find out if a resisting target is affected by this concentrated solution, a touch attack roll is required and the subject is entitled to a saving throw. Usable by: All Classes.

Well of Many Worlds: This strange, inter-dimensional device looks just like a Portable Hole. Anything placed within it is immediately cast to another world - a parallel world, another planet or a different randomly selected plane. If the well is moved, the random factor again comes into play. It can be picked up, folded or rolled, just as a Portable Hole can be. Objects from the world the well touches can come through the opening just as easily as objects from the initiating place. (I.e. it is a two-way portal). Usable by: All Classes.

Cursed Items

Cursed items come in many shapes and forms; most likely they are ancient magical items whose magic has deteriorated or changed with age, although some of them were clearly fashioned to serve as traps for the unwary, (or for the maker's enemies). Note that cursed items cannot usually be dropped or removed without the assistance of a Remove Curse spell. Although the Referee is encouraged to dream up individualized cursed items, the samples below should prove useful as guidance.

Cursed Items Table

Die Roll (1d10)	Cursed Item
1	Bag of Devouring
2	Censer of Hostile Elementals
3	Cloak of Poison
4	Crystal Ball of Suggestion
5	Dancing Boots
6	Flask of Stoppered Curses
7	Horn of Collapse
8	Medallion of Projecting Thoughts
9	Mirror of Opposition
10	Robe of Feeble-mindedness

Cursed Item Descriptions

Bag of Devouring: A Bag of Devouring functions as a bag of holding, but then devours any item placed into it within $1d4+1$ hours.

Censer of Hostile Elementals: This is a censer, (or brazier, bowl or stone) that summons Elementals - but the Elementals are hostile instead of under the summoner's control.

Cloak of Poison: Upon donning this cloak the wearer's body is suffused with magical poisons of many kinds. The victim dies instantly without the chance of a saving throw.

Crystal Ball of Suggestion: This cursed item does not function as a standard crystal ball, but rather implants a Suggestion, (as if the spell), in the viewer's mind. Powerful versions of this item might even implant a Geas.

Dancing Boots: These boots function as Boots of Elvenkind or Speed, until the wearer is in combat or fleeing. Suddenly, at that point, the unfortunate victim will begin to dance.

Flask of Stoppered Curses: This flask releases a curse of some kind when its seal is broken.

Horn of Collapse: When sounded, this horn causes a blast of destruction straight upwards, destroying any ceiling overhead and causing it to collapse.

Medallion of Projecting Thoughts: While this medallion is around an adventurer's neck the wearer's thoughts can be 'heard' by all nearby.

Mirror of Opposition: Everyone looking into this mirror is attacked by evil versions of themselves, exact duplicates including spells and magic items. When the mirror-opposites are slain, their bodies and equipment disappear into mist and return to the mirror.

Robe of Feeble-mindedness: Anyone wearing this cloak has Intelligence o.

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Summary Tables

Monsters' Saving Throws Table

Hit Dice	Saving Throw
< 1HD	18
1HD	17
2HD	16
3HD	14
4HD	13
5HD	12
6HD	11
7HD	9
8HD	8
9HD	6
10HD	5
11HD	4
12+HD	3*

*Saving throw does not continue to improve beyond 12HD

Turning Undead Table

HD of Undead	Specific (Examples)	Clerical Level										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9+	14+	19+
1	Skeleton	10	7	4	T	T	D	D	D	D	D	D
2	Zombie	13	10	7	T	T	D	D	D	D	D	D
3	Ghoul	16	13	10	4	T	T	D	D	D	D	D
4	Shadow*	19	16	13	7	4	T	T	D	D	D	D
5	Wight	20	19	16	10	7	4	T	T	D	D	D
6	Wraith	–	20	19	13	10	7	4	T	T	D	D
7	Mummy	–	–	20	16	13	10	7	4	T	D	D
8		–	–	–	19	16	13	10	7	4	T	D
9	Specter	–	–	–	20	19	16	13	10	7	T	T
10	Vampire**	–	–	–	–	20	19	16	13	10	4	4
11	Vampire**	–	–	–	–	–	20	19	16	13	7	4
12		–	–	–	–	–	–	20	19	16	10	7
13	Demon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	19	13	10

* - Shadows might not be undead creatures in your campaign; even so, they might be subject to being turned, just as demons, (which are also not undead), can be turned.

** - Vampires and more-powerful undead cannot be turned automatically. Vampires appear more than once on the table because they can be of varying power.

Adventurers' Attack Table: Roll (d20) To-Hit Opponent's Armor Class

Level	Armor Class [or Ascending Armor Class] of Opponent																		
DAC	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9
AAC	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1-2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
3	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
4-5	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
7	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
8	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
9	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
10-11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
12	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13-14	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
15	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
16	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
17-18	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
19+	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

Monsters' Attack Table: Roll (d20) To-Hit Opponent's Armor Class

HD	Target Armor Class [or Ascending Armor Class]																		
DAC	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9
AAC	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
< 1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1HD	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
2HD	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
3HD	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
4HD	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
5HD	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
6HD	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
7HD	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
8HD	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
9HD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
10HD	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
11HD	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
12HD	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
13HD	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
14HD	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15+	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13