WEAPON & ARMOUR TRAITS

Aetheric: Aetheric equipment requires aether-gold.

Blast: Blast weapons damage all creatures in a Zone. The Damage dealt is listed in parentheses.

Cleave: Each result of 6 deals 1 Damage to all other enemies within Close Range.

Close: No penalty to Accuracy at Close Range

Crushing: Crushing weapons are solid and blunt

Defensive: Your Defence increases one step.

Ineffective: The target's Armour is doubled. Additionally, vou can only deal Minor Wounds.

Loud: Attacks with *Loud* weapons alert everyone within Long Range. Armour with the *Loud* Trait gives Disadvantage on Body (Stealth) Tests.

Penetrating: Ignores 1 point of Armour.

Piercing: Piercing weapons have a sharp point

Range: Can be used to make ranged attacks using Body (Ballistic Skill). The weapon's range is listed in parentheses

Reach: Can be used to attack any target in your Zone without needing to move.

Reload: Requires an Action to reload.

Rend: Can destroy nonmagical armour. Each result of 6 on your attack roll removes 1 point of Armour. The armour is destroyed after the attack, so the target gets its usual Armour bonus when determining Damage.

Restraining: Inflicts the *Restrained* Condition. Unless otherwise stated, a creature can use an Action on its turn to free itself from its bindings.

Sigmarite: Not affected by spells and effects that could transmute or break it.

Slashing: Slashing weapons are sharp and bladed.

Spread: Any creature within Close Range of the target takes half Damage. If they have a higher Defence than the target of the attack, they can make DN 4:1 Body (Reflexes) Test opposed by your attack roll to avoid taking Damage.

Subtle: Subtle equipment is easily concealed.

Thrown: *Thrown* weapons can be used to make a ranged attack. The range is listed in parentheses.

Two-handed: Requires two hands to wield

CONDITIONS

BLINDED

• A Blinded creature cannot see.

The Difficulty of Mind (Awareness) Tests that rely on sight are increased by 2. Opposed Mind (Awareness) Tests are made at Greater Disadvantage. Melee, Accuracy, and Defence decrease one step.

CHARMED

- · Cannot attack the source of the charm, or target it with abilities or spells that would affect it negatively
- The charmer has Advantage in social interactions with the Charmed target, and the target has Disadvantage.

- A Deafened creature cannot hear.
- The dice pool for any Tests a *Deafened* creature makes that require hearing is reduced by 1

FRIGHTENED

While the source of a *Frightened* creature's fear is in line of sight, they roll one less die for all Tests. The creature can not willingly move closer to the source of its fear.

INCAPACITATED

- Can't Move, take Actions, or spend Mettle.
- Can't defend themselves. The DN to hit an *Incapacitated* creature is always 2.

POISONED

• Creature's dice pool is reduced by 1 for all Tests.

- Can only move by crawling, the creature uses use their Move to stand up to end the Condition.
- Melee and Accuracy are decreased one step.
- A creature attacking a *Prone* target from Close Range increases their Melee or Accuracy one step.
- A creature attacking a *Prone* target from outside Close Range decreases their Accuracy one step per Zone.

RESTRAINED

- A Restrained creature cannot move.
- Melee, Accuracy, and Defence decrease one step.

STUNNED

- Can take either an Action or Move, but not both.
- The creature can't spend Mettle to take additional Actions.
- The creature's Speed becomes Slow (see page 140).
- The Stunned creature's Defence decreases one step.

UNCONSCIOUS

The creature immediately drops anything they are holding, falls *Prone*, and is *Incapacitated*. Can't move or speak, and is unaware of their surroundings.

THE FLOW OF BATTLE

Surprise: If you have surprise, you can take a single Action. You can not use Mettle to take additional Actions, but you can spend Mettle for Talents or other abilities as part of your Action. You can not spend Mettle to double your Training or Focus. Once the surprise round is over, combat follows the Initiative order as usual.

Determine Initiative: Combatants act in order of Initiative from highest to lowest. If Initiative is tied, players act first.

Your Turn: On your turn, you can Move and take an Action. You can use Mettle to take additional Actions.

Free Action: Some things don't require an Action, such as drawing a weapon, reloading most guns, opening a door, drinking an elixir, or moving within Short Range.

ENVIRONMENTAL TRAITS

Cover (Partial): Defence increases one step when targeted by ranged attacks. Creatures hiding in the Zone have Advantage on Opposed Tests to be spotted.

Cover (Total): Defence increases two steps when targeted by ranged attacks. Creatures hiding in a Zone have Greater Advantage on Opposed Tests to be spotted.

Difficult Terrain: Beginning your turn in Difficult Terrain reduces your Speed one step, to a minimum of Slow. Moving into Difficult Terrain uses any remaining movement you have. You must use the Run Action to move further. The Difficulty of Body (Reflexes) Test increases by 1.

Hazard (Minor): When a creature enters the Hazard for the first time or starts its turn there, it takes 1 Damage

Hazard (Major): When a creature enters the *Hazard* for the first time or starts its turn there, it takes 3 Damage.

Hazard (**Deadly**): When a creature enters the *Hazard* for the first time or starts its turn there, it takes 5 Damage

Interactive Objects: Interactive objects are anything a creature can interact with, such as doors, levers, or torches. They provide colour to the scene but may also affect the

Tests that rely on sight are increased by 1, and opposed Mind (Awareness) Tests are made at Disadvantage. Any creature making an Opposed Test to see a creature in the Zone has Disadvantage on the Test.

Obscured (Heavily): Creatures are Blinded.

Obscured (Lightly): The Difficulty of Mind (Awareness)

ATTACK DN T OR ♥ Vs T

Two or more steps higher	DN: 2
One step higher	DN: 3
Equal	DN: 4
One step lower	DN: 5
Two or more steps lower	DN: 6

USING SOULFIRE

Maximise Successes: You can spend 1 Soulfire before making a Test to give yourself the maximum successes possible. Each die in your pool is considered a 6.

Total Rating

9-10 Superb

7-8 Great

11-12 Extraordinary

THE LADDER

Total Rating

3-4 Average

5-6 Good

1-2 Poor

Reroll Dice: You can spend 1 Soulfire after rolling to reroll as many dice as you like.

Regain Mettle: You can spend 1 Soulfire to mmediately regain all spent Mettle.

Recover Toughness: As an Action, you can spend 1 Soulfire to recover all Toughness.

Cheat Death: As an Action, choose a Mortally Wounded ally within Close Range, ncluding yourself, and spend 1 Soulfire. The ally is no longer Mortally Wounded and recovers half their total Toughness, but retains any Wounds they have suffered

MAKING AN ATTACK

- . Using The Ladder, determine the DN for the attack by comparing your Melee or Accuracy to the target's Defence.
- 2. If you are making a melee attack, make the target is Mortally Wounded. a Body (Weapon Skill) Test. If you are making a ranged attack, make a Body (Ballistic Skill) Test.
- 3. Add the weapon Damage plus all of your successes together to determine the Damage of the attack. 1. Subtract the target's Armour from the

Damage. The target suffers any remaining

Damage.

Defence returns to normal.

Attacks While Hidden: When you attack an enemy who is unaware of your presence. their Defence is considered Poor. After you attack (revealing yourself), the opponent's

Two or more steps higher	DN: 2
One step higher	DN: 3
Equal	DN: 4
One step lower	DN: 5
Two or more steps lower	DN: 6

USING METTLE

Take an Extra Action: You can spend a Mettle to take an additional Action. Use a Talent or Miracle: A number of

Talents and Miracles have a Mettle cost you must spend in order to use that Talent. Double Your Training: In combat, you can

spend a point of Mettle to double the dice gained from Training before making a Test.

> Double Your Focus: In combat, you can spend a point of Mettle to double the bonus gained from Focus after making a Test.

You recover 1 Mettle on your turn

DEALING DAMAGE

- 1. The attack or effect deals Damage.
- 2. The target reduces their Toughness by the total Damage minus their Armour.
- 3. If an attack reduces Toughness to 0, remaining Damage is dealt as Wounds.
- 4. While at 0 Toughness, any further Damage is dealt as Wounds. 5. If there is no more space to note Wounds,

WOUNDS

Minor Wound: If your Toughness is 0 and you suffer 1 Damage, you take a Minor Wound. This fills one space on the track.

Serious Wound: If your Toughness is 0 and and you suffer 2-4 Damage, you take a Serious Wound. A Serious Wound fills two spaces on the Wound Track.

Deadly Wound: If your Toughness is 0 and and you suffer 5 or more Damage, you take a Deadly Wound. A Deadly Wound fills three spaces on the Wound Track.

ACTIONS IN COMBAT

Attack: You make an attack with your weapon. Help: An ally adds 1d6 to their dice pool for the next Test they make, plus an additional 1d6 per level of Training you have in the Skill

Charge: +1d6 for the attack. Defence is reduced one step until your next turn. used for the Test. Called Shot: The target's Defence increase

Hide: Make a Body (Stealth) Test to hide letermined by the hit location. **Improvise:** Tell your GM what you want to do.

- Head: Defence increases two steps. If the and they will tell you if it's possible attack deals Damage, the target is Stunne until the end of its next turn. Parley: You make an Opposed Test to try
- **Arms:** Defence increases one step. If the to talk your way out of conflict and end the attack deals Damage, the target drops an combat peacefully. item they are carrying. **React:** Prepare yourself to act when a specific Legs: Defence increases one step. If the
- event happens. If the trigger for your reaction attack deals Damage, the target is Prone. doesn't happen, you can choose to proceed to the next round without taking an Action, or Defend: Choose an ally within Close Range. Until the start of your next turn, attacks or vou can take a different Action but act last in

the Initiative order for the rest of the combat. spells that target the ally target you instead. You can also Defend a Zone. A creature try **Retreat:** Call for a retreat. If your allies agree, to enter the Zone must use an Action to m you all safely flee the conflict. a Body (Might or Reflexes) Test opposed by your Body (Might). If you are wielding a Run: Move to an adjacent Zone. shield, you have Advantage on this Test. Search: Make a Mind (Awareness) Test.

Dodge: Until the start of your next turn, your eize the Initiative: Move to the top of the Defence increases by one step and you add Initiative order for the rest of the combat. 1d6 to your dice pool for Body (Reflex) Tests Shove: Make a Body (Might) roll, resisted by

Flee: You flee the battle. You are removed to the target's Body (Might) or Body (Reflexes). If the Initiative and Doom increases by 1. you succeed, the target is shoved away.

Grapple: Make a Body (Might) Test, resiste Use an Object: Use an object in Close Range. by the target's Body (Might or Reflexes). If yo succeed, the target is Restrained. Use a Talent: Use a Talent or Miracle.

When you become Mortally Wounded:

Mark the Mortally Wounded checkbox of

Death Test: You make a Death Test at the

of your turn using your highest Attribute.

of the Wound that caused you to become

Mortally Wounded. If you suffer Damage

while Mortally Wounded, the Complexity

Fill in any remaining Wounds.

You gain the Stunned Condition.

vour character sheet.

must make a Death Test.

increases by 1. Instead of making a Death Test. you can choose to make a Last Stand

Success: You are no longer Mortally Wounded

- Minor Wound: DN 4:1 • Serious Wound: DN 4:2
- Deadly Wound: DN 4:3 • At the beginning of your next turn, you

MORTALLY WOUNDED & DEATH TESTS

and remove the Stunned Condition. Your Toughness remains at 0 and your Wound Track is still full. The Complexity is determined by the severity

failure: The DN of the Death Test increases by 1 but can never go above 6. If the DN would go above 6, you die.

LAST STAND

Your Mettle refills to its maximum.

environmental effects and hazards.

Miracles) ignores Armour.

Your Melee and Accuracy increase one

Your Damage (including from spells and

SPEED

Normal: Free Action to move anywhere

Move to move to an adjacent Zone.

- You are no longer Stunned and remove any other Conditions you may have.
- · You are immune to all Damage, including Rest: A Rest lasts for 8 hours. At the end

RANGE

Close Range is anything within arms reach.

Short Range is anything within your Zone within your Zone, and you can use your Moving to Short Range is a Free Action.

Fast: Free Action to move anywhere within your Zone, and you can use your Move to move up to two Zones away.

Slow: Requires a Move to move anywhere within your Zone. To move to an adjacent Cone you must use the Run Action.

OTHER MOVEMENT

Being Prone and Standing Up: Falling Prone is a Free Action. Standing from Prone requires a Move.

Climbing, Crawling, Swimming, and Squeezing: Your speed is reduced one step, o a minimum of Slow.

Falling: A creature suffers 1 Damage per O feet fallen and is knocked Prone.

when flying, but use a Speed determined by the mode of flight.

leap up to a number of feet equal to your a number of feet equal to your Body \times 2. These are doubled with a short run up. Mounts: A willing creature of one size

larger than you and with the appropriate anatomy can serve as a mount. See page 14 or more details.

RESTING

Take a Breather: When you Take a Breathe ou spend ten minutes resting. Your oughness returns to its maximum.

of a Rest, your Toughness returns to its aximum and your Wounds heal slightly ou clear one space on the Wound Track.

Medium Range is anything in your Zone

or an adjacent Zone. Moving to Medium Range requires a Move. Long Range is a location or target up to

wo Zones away. To move to a point within ong Range, you must use your Move and ake an additional Action to Run.

> Extreme Range is anything outside Long ange, and is three or more Zones away.

ttacking a target beyond your weapon's ange decreases your Accuracy by one step er Zone outside the weapon's range.

SIZE

Tiny: Up to 2 feet tall or long. No effect.

Small: Up to 4 feet tall or long. No effect.

Large: Up to 15 feet tall or long. No effect.

Enormous: Up to 30 feet tall or long. The

reature occupies an entire Zone. Enemies

can not end their turn in the same Zone

as the creature unless mounted on it or

ttacks against the Enormous creature.

Monstrous: Over 30 feet tall or long. As

limbing atop it. Enormous creatures can

make melee attacks into adjacent Zones, and

reatures in adjacent Zones can make melee

normous, but occupies two or more Zones.

Medium: Up to 8 feet tall or long. No effect. Flying: Normal movement rules apply

Jumping: You can make a standing vertical Body. You can make a standing long jump

ADVANTAGE & DISADVANTAGE COMMON SKILL COMBINATIONS

DIFFICULTY BY DICE POOL

DN | 1d6 | 2d6 | 3d6 | 4d6 | 5d6 | 6d6 | 7d6 | 8d6 | 9d6 | 10d6

4:1 Average Easy V. Easy

6:1 V. Hard Hard Average Average Average Easy Easy V. Easy V. Easy

V. Hard V. Hard V. Hard Hard Hard

Easy V. Easy

V. Easy V. Easy V. Easy V. Easy V. Easy V. Easy V. Easy V. Easy

Easy V. Easy

Hard Average V. Easy V. Easy V. Easy V. Easy V. Easy V. Easy

V. Hard Hard Average Easy V. Easy V. Easy V. Easy V. Easy

V. Hard V. Hard Hard Hard Average Average Easy V. Easy

V. Hard V. Hard V. Hard V. Hard V. Hard V. Hard Hard

Average Average Easy Easy V. Easy V. Easy V. Easy

V. Hard Average Easy V. Easy V. Easy V. Easy V. Easy

V. Hard V. Hard Hard Average Easy Easy V. Easy

V. Hard V. Hard V. Hard Hard Hard Average

V. Hard V. Hard V. Hard V. Hard V. Hard V. Hard V. Hard

Hard Average Easy V. Easy

ometimes during an Opposed Test one side may have a benefit or hindrance that the other doesn't. Such scenarios are called having Advantage or Disadvantage. If a character has Advantage in an Opposed Test, the Difficulty for the Test is reduced by 1 to DN 3:1. If a character has Disadvantage, the Difficulty is

ncreased by 1 to DN 5:1.

extreme circumstances may increase or ecrease the Difficulty by 2, but this is rare. This is known as Greater Advantage and Greater Disadvantage.

100 drops = 10 phials = 1 sphere

1 drop of Aqua Ghyranis restores 1 Toughness; a phial of Aqua Ghyranis restores 10 Toughness and removes one Condition; and a sphere of Aqua Ghyranis restores all Toughness, removes all Conditions, and reduces the severity of a Wound.

AQUA GHYRANIS

Guile (Mind)

Lore (Mind)

Nature (Mind)

Stealth (Body)

Survival (Mind)

Theology (Mind)

Weapon Skill (Body

east Handling (Soul) Medicine (Mind)

Channelling (Mind) Might (Body)

Determination (Soul) Reflexes (Body)

Intimidation (Soul

Intuition (Mind)

Athletics (Body)

wareness (Mind)

allistic Skill (Body)

Crafting (Mind)

Devotion (Soul)

Dexterity (Body)

ortitude (Body)

ntertain (Soul)



CUBICLE SEVEN

