

TIRIKELU

***Role-playing in M.A.R. Barker's
classic world of Tekumel***

rules by Dave Morris

***TIRIKELU* is a shareware RPG designed by Dave Morris, 1 Rusham
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[100] CHARACTER GENERATION

[110] The attributes

A character is initially described by his or her scores in nine attributes which define the character's intrinsic physical and mental prowess. The scores for these attributes are decided by rolling dice. Attribute ranges for a human character are shown below. These ranges hold good for most races other than N'lüss. (If you want a N'lüss character, consult Section 161.)

No human character can have an attribute score below 1 or above 25, except as a result of special influences such as illness, poison or magic. An "average human" is defined as having a score of 11 in all nine attributes.

	<i>man</i>	<i>woman</i>	<i>bonus for maximum roll</i>
Strength	2D10	2D10-2	1D6-1
Stamina	2D10	2D10	none
Dexterity	2D10	2D10+1	none
Psychic Ability	2D10	2D10	1d3-1 (<i>women only</i>)
Psychic Reservoir	2D10	2D10	none
Reasoning	2D10	2D10	none
Cleverness	2D10	2D10	none
Comeliness	2D10	2D10	none
Height	1D10+1D6+2	2D6+2	1D6-1
Build	1D10+1D6+2	2D6+2	1D6-1
Size	average of height and build		

Strength: The character's muscular power. A high Strength score indicates a character capable of lifting heavy loads, striking powerfully in combat, etc. Strength is the most important attribute if you plan to join an infantry legion.

Stamina: A measure of the character's constitution and general health. While a high Strength lets you carry heavy loads, you need high Stamina to let you do it over long periods of time. In the sense that Stamina indicates the character's threshold of discomfort, it also determines his resistance to injury, poison and disease.

Dexterity: Reflexes, coordination, agility and manual manipulation. An important attribute for anyone intending to join an archers' legion, as well as in many other professions.

Psychic Ability: The Chusétl, or unconscious mind. A measure of the character's natural aptitude for magic, and therefore the single most important attribute for sorcerers. Psychic Ability can also be used as an indicator of intuition and awareness.

Psychic Reservoir: The Pedhétl, or subconscious mind, which shows the character's capacity for magical energy. It may give a clue to the character's underlying personality - particularly his intensity and ambition, perhaps - but this will also depend on other factors. An introspective character with high mental attributes has his Pedhétl firmly under control: a quietly assured type. High Pedhétl coupled with low self-awareness may indicate someone who is temptuous and unruly.

Reasoning: A measure of scholastic or algorithmic thought processes. The ability to memorise and manipulate data within the framework of an academic discipline. A high Reasoning combined with low Cleverness describes the archetypal absent minded scholar.

The eye of the beholder

Standards of beauty are fairly uniform within each of the Five Empires, though a character who travels abroad must adjust his effective Comeliness when dealing with foreigners; this reflects how well his features are admired or (more usually) disliked.

percentile roll	result
01-80	Foreigners do not like the look of the character; reduce his effective Comeliness by 1D4
81-95	The character's appearance is universally admired (or not); no adjustment
96-00	The character's looks are more appealing to foreigners than to his own countrymen; adjust effective Comeliness up by 1D4

The adjustment is a necessary abstraction, of course. Not all foreigners need be identically disposed towards the character. Undoubtedly there are a few Tsolyáni noblemen who are aroused by the narrow eyes and plump saffron flesh of their Livyáni slavegirls, and some Tsolyáni ladies who find a frisson in the muscular body of a N'lüss barbarian or the pomaded beard of a Salarvyáni merchant. As a general rule, however, the Tékumelani concept of beauty is strongly tied in with the cultural norm. The people of the Five Empires tend towards xenophobia and conservatism, and can find no attraction in the unfamiliar or innovative.

Cleverness: Common sense, heuristic intelligence or native cunning. The ability to make incisive decisions, observe pragmatically, and think on one's feet. Amid the Tsolyáni nobility, the romantic ideal of a warrior fits someone with high Cleverness and low Reasoning.

Comeliness: Physical attractiveness in the eye of a Tsolyáni beholder. Tsolyáni complexions range from coppery brown to a golden tan, noses are aquiline or straight, hair is glossy black, fine and straight. Male beauty is muscular, square-jawed and hawk featured. Female beauty is slim but voluptuous with long black hair, triangular and piquant features, a retroussé nose and wide cheekbones. Curly or brown-streaked hair is unattractive and light-coloured eyes are a sign of inherent dishonesty. Blue eyes are particularly ugly and the sign of a curse from Avánthe. Albinos are repugnant, the subject of superstitious prejudice.

Size: This is not rolled directly, but derived from height and build. These could also be considered attributes, but in practice they are almost never needed in the game. The height and build rolls used to determine Size can be interpreted as real measurements (as indicated below). Record these on your Character Sheet if you like. They have no effect on the game rules, but they do help in visualising the character.

- character's height (in centimetres) = 125 + [4x height]
- character's weight (in kilograms) = Size x 5.5

[120] Derived characteristics

There are several factors that are not themselves rolled for, but are derived from a character's attributes. These are:

- the character's base MELEE value - derived from his Strength, Size, Cleverness and Dexterity,
- his MISSILE value - based on his Cleverness and Dexterity
- his HIT POINTS - the average of Strength and Size,
- his DAMAGE BONUS - also based on Strength and Size,
- and his EVADE value - based on Strength, Size and Dexterity.

[121] Combat ability

Although experience and weapons training do count in a fight, a character's attributes are also important. One has only to think of a N'lüss slave: a cubit taller and possibly twice as massive as a Tsolyáni, even untrained he could give most swordsmen a tough fight.

All characters have their fighting ability expressed as two combat values: Melee and Missile. For a totally untrained character, the overall combat values will just equal his base combat values. Characters with battle experience get to add to these base values by acquiring levels of Warrior, and/or various Weaponskills.

You can now derive your basic combat values from the attributes you have filled in on your Character Sheet.

STRENGTH	Melee	SIZE	Melee
01-04	1	01-04	1
05-08	2	05-08	2
09-12	3	09-12	2
13-15	4	13-15	3
16-18	5	16-18	4
19-21	6	19-21	5
22-24	7	22-24	6
each +3	(+1)	each +3	(+1)

CLEVERNESS	Melee	Missile
01-04	1	0
05-08	1	1
09-12	2	1
13-15	3	2
16-18	4	2
19-up	5	2

DEXTERITY	Melee	Missile
01-04	1	1
05-08	2	3
09-12	3	4
13-15	3	5
16-18	4	6
19-21	5	7
each +3	(+1)	(+1)

Total the contributions from each of your character's attributes to find his basic Melee and Missile values. For an average human character, the base combat values are

Melee 10 Missile 5

[122] Damage bonus

The damage bonus is applied as a modifier to the damage scored with a blow. It is based on Strength + Size.

Strength+Size	Damage bonus
2-15	-1
16-25	0
26-30	+1
31-35	+2
36-45	+3
46-50	+4
each +10	extra +1

The damage bonus (or penalty) only applies in melee. It has no effect on the damage inflicted by a missile such as an arrow or crossbow bolt.

[123] Hit Points

A character's Hit Points score is the average of his Size and Strength, rounding up. Hit Points measure how much damage you are able to take. This is explained in the Combat section.

[124] Evade

This is an indicator of the character's ability to dodge a blow. The Evade value is given by

$$\text{half} \times [\text{Strength} + \text{Dexterity} - \text{Size}]$$

rounding fractions up, as always. The Evade value for the average character as defined earlier is therefore 6. The highest possible Evade value (for a human) is 20. But the lowest possible value is 1, not 0 as the formula above would suggest. Even the weakest, slowest, and heaviest of characters should have some chance of getting out of the way of an attack.

The only way to increase the Evade score is to train up one's Strength or Dexterity. There is no skill to be learned in dodging attacks, and no way to get better other than by increasing the relevant attributes.

[130] Character history

Player-characters in the TIRIKELU game are native Tsolyáni, either from Jakállá or another major city. This assumes a certain familiarity with Tsolyáni culture that new players will not possess. EMPIRE OF THE PETAL THRONE gives players an appropriate introduction to Tsolyánu by

The rounding-up rule

Often in TIRIKELU you will be asked to divide an attribute score, or to take the average of two attributes. The rule in such cases is simple: *always* round up in your character's favour.

Interpreting the Character Sheet

So far we have filled in everything that indicates the character's own intrinsic abilities. The various skills (such as Warrior, Navigator and Demonologist) will flesh out the character still further, but at this point we know all the character's innate abilities. From this you may be starting to get a mental picture of your character. Is he large but slow? Depending on the Strength score, you could be visualising a huge lumbering ox of a man, or else a squat pudgy fellow whose brow is always damp with perspiration. Suppose it is the latter - he could still become a warrior, but perhaps good scores in Psychic Ability and Reasoning indicate a better future in the study of sorcery. Now we can see him in the kilt and silk over-robe of a lay priest, fat fingers laden with jadeite rings, as he peddles his philtres in the Jakállan marketplace. Or consider a female character who is tall, strong and dextrous but with little psychic potential. Already she begins to take shape as a tough Aridáni fighter, accustomed to command but probably a little unimaginative. She might be set for a career in the army or as a professional duellist in the Hirilákte arena. Just because the Character Sheet deals only with numbers and statistics is no reason your imagination stop there. You can think about every aspect of your character - his history, his mannerisms, how he looks, what he wears. Portraying this image to the other players is a part of the role-playing experience.

Social Status

Status is a complex issue whose nuances cannot be quantified by rules. However, the most visible manifestations of status (what dais you sit on, etc) can indeed be quantified. *Social Status* gives a way of measuring this, and it derives from three basic factors:

- 1: Clan and lineage, and seniority within the clan.
- 2: Professional Circle (in a temple, legion or the bureaucracy).
- 3: Public honour and local renown (or infamy).

An individual's Social Status will lie in the range 1-30. This gives an accurate indication of where he would be seated at a grand banquet, how he would be addressed by someone acquainted with his provenance, etc. It does not provide any definite guide to his *influence* in society, which will be crucially affected by others factors including inducements, public honours, contacts and patrons.

In circumstances where a person's exact lineage and provenance are not known, he is treated solely on the basis of clan — or office, if he is clearly of high rank in temple, legion or bureaucracy. The same applies in irregular social interactions. (This means that it is appropriate for someone of low lineage within a noble clan, say, to refuse a challenge from another of high lineage in a medium clan, even though the latter may technically have higher Social Status. Shámtnla payments are awarded entirely on the basis of Social Status, however, and so the young noble in this example may find that his clan-elders would prefer him to take the duel!)

[1] *Clan & Lineage*

A character's intrinsic base Social Status is based on clan and lineage:

	LINEAGE (low/medium/high)
CLAN	
very low	1/2/3
low	2/3/4
medium	2-3/4/5-6
high	3-5/6-9/10-12
noble	6-9/10-12/13-16

This is the Social Status that the character has as his automatic birthright. It is the Social Status he retains throughout his young adulthood unless he achieves higher status as a priest, soldier or bureaucrat. After the age of 25, characters will begin to hold somewhat more prestige and might increase their base Social Status by 10% or so. Failure to contribute to the clan will jeopardise this. Characters who are appointed clan-elders will have a Social

stating that all new player-characters are foreigners who have to find their way in a Tsolyáni society. It is strongly recommended that any player generating a character in these rules has first played in an EPT campaign.

The rest of this chapter is devoted to a review of the character's early life. This provides the character with skills and helps the player to begin examining his or her role. These procedures are quite detailed, however, and take some time to run through. If players prefer a fast introduction to the game then the referee can just assign initial skill-levels as he sees fit.

[131] *Clan and lineage*

Tsolyánu is a stratified society which allows for little mixing between social classes. Characters from very different backgrounds would almost never become friends. Some walks of life, such as the army, do not segregate so rigidly. It would be possible for one player to take a young Heréksa (roughly "lieutenant") while the others played the infantrymen in his command. But while a degree of camaraderie with the ranks would be acceptable, ultimately the Heréksa is the one calling the shots. The situation requires the other player-characters to be subservient. Not all player groups are capable of sustaining game-reality with enough conviction to make this sort of scenario worthwhile.

The referee should decide on a social class for all the player characters. Some leeway is possible. The sidebar shows how a character's clan, family and career all combine to determine his social status. A group of characters with the same status need not have arrived at it in the same way. One of them might belong to a prosperous lineage in a medium clan, another to a less important lineage in a noble clan, while a third might be of peasant stock and owe his status to a brilliant career in the Civil Service.

Bear in mind that just because two characters have the same Social Status, it does not mean they are equal. Class in Tsolyánu is far too complex to be accurately expressed with just a single number. Jorúne hiMektésh, an elder of the Black Stone Clan, will still indicate a certain deference in speech and manner towards a scion of the noble Clan of Sea Blue, though their nominal status might be equivalent.

Player-characters can also be bonded by belonging to the same clan. Regardless of lineage, members of a clan give mutual trust, aid and comradeship. Characters of low lineage are "poor country cousins" who must be appropriately courteous to their more prestigious urban relatives, but this relationship is sufficiently close to be tenable by a group of good roleplayers.

[132] *Temple*

Many clans traditionally favour one deity. For most people there is no real active choice in the matter; they just revere the deity that is customary for members of their clan. It is possible for a strong-willed character to go against the grain - a Vriddi might decide to worship Lady Avánthe, for example. This is not encouraged, and the character would inevitably forfeit some of the goodwill of his clan cousins. Other clans have no religious preferences, leaving the individual to decide his own temple, but even here family traditions play a part.

Player-characters do not all have to belong to the same sect. It helps if they do, but it is not obligatory. Religious belief is less important than good breeding, after all, and most Tsolyáni respect all their deities. Comrades may follow different Gods - as soldiers in non temple legions must do. They can even serve Gods of different "alignments", though they must be prepared to accept the intrigues and betrayals that can result if their respective temples come into conflict.

Beginning players often place great importance on the choice of deity. The typical Tsolyáni probably never gives serious thought to any sect other than the one he was brought up into, but for players the deities give an easy "hook" to Tékumel's reality. Obviously the matter is of particular importance to would-be priests and sorcerers. Each God is associated with particular concepts which fit their doctrine. The Hliméklú (or Cohort) of a God is associated with the same concepts, but sometimes with a difference in emphasis. These concepts are summarised here, and discussed more fully in Section 1.610 of the Tékumel Source Book.

God	Cohort	Doctrinal interests & branches of sorcery
Hnálla	Drá	Stability, tranquility and light
Karakán	Chegárra	War, courage and glory
Thúmis	Keténgku	Communication, knowledge & medicine
Avánthe	Dilinála	Family & childbirth; crops & animals
Belkhánu	Qón	Departed souls; the Planes Beyond
Hrü'ü	Wurú	Disorder, darkness and cold
Vimúhla	Chiténg	Violence, destruction, fire, cruelty
Ksáruł	Grugánu	Sorcery, demonology, ancient science
Sáрку	Durritlámish	Decay and death
Dlamélish	Hriháyal	Hedonism and eroticism

[140] Initial Skills

Most people receive no formal education, beginning their apprenticeship into the clan profession at an early age. Literacy in Tsolyánu stands at around 10% and is the privilege of the wealthier classes, whose offspring will be taught either at a Sijakkán (Temple School) or by private tutor. Nobles often affect an aversion to academic knowledge in its more esoteric forms, so this is mainly the preserve of the upper-middle and high clans whose members comprise most of the senior ranks of the priesthood.

The following sections deal systematically with the character's education in childhood and young adulthood. They take the character as far as age 20. This gives him levels in a range of skills - not enough to qualify yet as an expert, but certainly no amateur. An adventuresome life is a viable but still challenging proposition.

[141] Childhood education

This covers what your character learned in his early life (before age 15). Education will either have been at a Temple School, or by private tutor, or in the form of apprenticeship to the clan profession. Depending on the type of education, the character will get levels in various skills. Also, some skills are closely bound into the culture and are acquired by everyone during their childhood. To reflect this, all native Tsolyáni have the following skill-levels according to their Social Status:

Etiquette	Social Status/2 +6
Historian	1
Theologian	1
Tsolyáni(spoken)	Social Status/2 +6

Temple School

Attendance at a Temple School is possible if the character meets one of three requirements.

- (1) Reasoning is 13 or more, indicating aptitude for the priesthood.
- (2) Parent is a priest or high official (7th Circle or higher), entitling the child to free education.
- (3) Basic Social Status is 6 or more, allowing the family to pay for education.

This assumes the character grew up in a large city. In rural areas, opportunities for education are very much more limited.

Status up to 50%-100% higher than the base level. The supreme head of a very high lineage in a noble clan will therefore be of the 32nd social level: subordinate only to an Imperial Prince.

[2] Hierarchical Circle

By advancing to high Circle as a priest, soldier or bureaucrat, a character is able to increase his Social Status also. (Thus a 15th Circle Ritual Priest will be treated as having exalted social standing even if he happens to be of lowly origin.) To determine whether this has any bearing on the character's Social Status, apply the appropriate modifier from the list below to his professional Circle. If this leads to a higher Social Status than the base value given in [1] above, use the modified value from [2] *instead*.

PROFESSION	MODIFIER
Ritual Priest	x1
Admin Priest	x0.9
Scholar Priest	x0.8
Warrior Priest	(as mdm infantry)
Lay-Priest I-VI	x0.4
Lay-Priest VII-XII	x0.6
Lay-Priest XII-XV	x0.8
Lay-Priest XVI-up	x1
Heavy Infantry*	x1 to x1.5**
Medium Infantry	x0.9 to x1.2**
Light Infantry	x0.75
Sákbe guards, etc	x0.5
Bureaucrat	x1.0

* *Heavy infantry start at 2nd Circle.*

** *Status varies according to legion.*

In addition, a priest who holds actual office, rather than merely belonging to a Circle, adds +1 to +3 to his effective Social Status determined from professional rank. See Sourcebook 1.832.

Note that this only determines whether the character's standing due to professional rank supercedes his standing due to clan and lineage. It has nothing to do with the character's authority and status within his temple, etc. An 8th Circle priest of the Broken Bough Clan will expect a 2nd Circle priest to show due deference, even if the latter happens to be a scion of the Ssánmirin who outranks him socially.

[3] Public display

A sumptuous lifestyle can "lend" status, affecting how the character is addressed by those unsure of his clan's position. By adopting the dress and expenditure of a higher social rank, you can average your true Social Status with that you are emulating. Bear in mind that you need more than jewels and fine clothes to pass yourself off as a noble: elegant manners, a retinue of servants, and a liveried guard or two.

Extra-curricular skills

Characters will also pick up skills during childhood that are not part of their formal education, as a result of day-to-day experience.

Foreign languages

A character whose home city is adjacent to or connected by Sákbe to a foreign border can acquire levels in the language of that country: roll 1D6 and subtract 1 per 100 Tsan distance along the Sákbe to the border. For the purposes of language acquisition, ports count as being directly adjacent to all countries connected along the coast.

Local knowledge

A character of Social Status 1-8 acquires levels of the City Lore skill equal to Cleverness/4. A character of Social Status 9 or more gains only 1 level of City Lore, but additionally rolls 1D3 for his or her High Society skill-level.

Outdoor skills

Characters will also gain expertise in athletic and survival skills appropriate to their locale. Around Fasiltum you would learn a little of Desert Survival; around Hekéllu, Mountaineering &/or Swimming, and so on. Roll 1D3+1 and divide the total among the skills you wish to acquire. (Bear in mind that TIRIKELU provides characters originating in urban areas. Rural characters would logically gain more levels in these outdoor skills, but fewer in languages and City Lore.)

<i>skill</i>	<i>levels gained</i>
Theologian	Reasoning/3
Literacy	5 + Reasoning/3
Calligrapher	Reasoning/3
Mathmatician	Reasoning/3
Historian	Reasoning/3
<i>and either</i>	
Warrior	1 (war-temples only)
<i>or</i>	
Linguist (Modern)	1 (any temple)

Private Tuition

A character's whose Social Status is 10 or more can have been educated at home. The subjects taught are usually much the same, though the parents may stipulate changes in the curriculum. Roll 2D10 and add the character's Reasoning. This is the number of levels that the character can split between the various skills listed here:

Astrologer	Artist/Sculptor	Bow
Calligrapher	Dancer	Geographer
Historian	Literacy	Mathematician
Musician	Poet	Strategist
Sword	Theologian	

No skill should be taken to more than 4th level at this stage. At least one level *must* be taken in Literacy. Since this allocation represents the choice made by the character's parents when he was a child, it is up to the referee and not the player.

Clan apprenticeship

A character who cannot (or chooses not to) be educated at a Sijikkán or by private tutor will be apprenticed into the clan profession. Instead of skill-levels, the player gets 800 Improvement Points which he can use to purchase levels in the clan's main profession(s). Those clans with a military or gladiatorial tradition (such as Eye of Flame or Standing Reed) can indeed provide training in the Soldier, Warrior and Weapon skills.

[142] Early adult life

This covers the character's skill acquisition between 15-19 years of age. Those suited to become priests or officials now embark on their "apprenticeship" in these careers, while militarily inclined young men (and Aridáni women) can enlist for a five-year term in a legion. Others return to their clans having completed basic education - either to work in the clan's profession or (if noble) to enjoy a life of leisure.

Unless a character is particularly incompetent in his career, he should rise eventually to the Circle that corresponds to his Social Status. After this, genuine merit (or personal wealth) is needed to secure further advancement. By age 20 the character will have reached a Circle equivalent to half his Social Status, rounding up. This applies equally to the Priesthood, the Military and the Civil Service.

The Priesthood

The character can embark on more advanced training by fulfilling the conditions required to be initiated as a priest. It is very rare for anyone to retire from the priesthood - usually this would only be due to ill health, political disfavour or the pressure of clan interests. Since most priestly careers are very limiting on freedom, players who dislike a tight rein should opt for the relative latitude given to Lay-Priests. Otherwise you must expect only to go on adventures that are assigned by your superiors.

Ritual Priests must have Reasoning of 12 or more. The character gains the following skill-levels: Theologian +7, Linguist (Modern) +3, Historian +3, Linguist (Ancient) +3, Divination +3, Dancer +2, Poet +1,

Artist +1, Musician +1. If you meet the requirements to use magic (Chapter 6) you can substitute up to 4 levels of Ritual or Psychic Sorcerer for any skill-levels except Theologian. Worshipers of Dlamélish or Hriháyal may acquire up to 6 levels of Paramour in place of other skills.

Scholar-Priests must have Reasoning of 13 or more. The character gains the following skill-levels: Calligraphy +4, Linguist (Ancient) +6, Theologian +4, Historian +5. The character also gets 6 levels to apply to one of the following skills: Scholar, Sorcerer, Demonologist, Astrologer, Alchemist, Physician, Mathematician, Geographer, Geologist, Engineer Architect, Magical Lore or Botanist.

Administrative Priests must have either Reasoning of at least 9 or Social Status of at least 6. The following skill-levels are acquired: Administrator +6, Linguist (Modern) +4, Etiquette +4, Theologian +2, Orator +3, Poet +2, Calligraphy +2, Scribe +2, Intrigue +1.

Lay-Priests should have Reasoning of at least 12. The character acquires the same skill selection as a Ritual Priest or a Scholar-Priest (player's choice as to which).

Warrior-Priests need Strength and Stamina of at least 9. The character gets +1 to both these attributes, along with the following skill levels: Theologian +1, Soldier +1, Linguist (Modern) +1, Etiquette +2, Weaponskill (usually Sword) +5, secondary Weaponskill (usually Dagger) +3, Administration +1. (Certain temples impart the unarmed martial arts in place of a secondary Weaponskill - see Section 1.960 of the Tékumel Source Book.)

The Military

Characters who went on to join a legion will just be completing their five-year enlistment period at age 20. During this time the character will have received basic training but is unlikely to have seen real action up until 2356 AS, when open war broke out between Tsolyánu and Yán Kór. Assuming the campaign starts in 2357 AS, characters can either re-enlist (in which case they will almost certainly be sent to fight in the north) or they can make use of their military training for personal gain by becoming a bodyguard, gladiator or adventurer.

Heavy Infantry: To join a heavy infantry legion, you should have Strength and Stamina of at least 13. (A character of Social Status 8 or higher will get preferential treatment, and can join as long as his Strength and Stamina are both at least 12.) The character gains +2 Strength and Stamina as well as the skills listed below.

Medium Infantry: The character must have Strength and Stamina of at least 12 (or 11 if he has Social Status 7+). He gets +1 on both attributes, plus the skill-levels listed.

Light Infantry or Archers: The character should have Stamina and Dexterity of at least 12 (11 if his Social Status is 5 or more) and gets +1 on both attributes. Other skill levels are as given.

After completing his first period of enlistment, the character will have these skill-levels:

Armourer +1	Physician +1	Soldier +6
Strategist +2	Warrior +1	
primary weapon skill +5		
secondary weapon skill +4		

The weapons learned are those used by the legion, a comprehensive listing of which is given in *The Armies of Tékumel Vol 1*. Members of temple-run legions will be priestly Acolytes at least, and get +1 Theologian in place of one of the listed skill levels. Marines should be treated

Off-duty learning

The process of "osmosis" by which characters acquire extra-curricular skills of course continues into early adult life. Those who join the army will very probably be posted to new locales, providing them with the opportunity to develop skills previously denied them. Bureaucrats too get the opportunity for travel, and even priests may be required to undertake journeys to distant (even foreign!) climes. After determining the results of Section 142, therefore, you can acquire additional levels in such extra-curricular skills.

Languages:

Roll 1D6 and subtract 1 per 100 Tsan of Sákke road between your location and the border. This is how many further skill-levels you get in the language of the neighbouring country. As before, ports count as adjacent to those countries sailing ships into them, as opportunities to meet and speak with foreigners abound. If you actually spend your early adult life in a foreign country, gain 1D6 + Cleverness/5 skill-levels in the language.

Local knowledge

Add another level of City Lore. If you are a bureaucrat or have Social Status 9+, take no more City Lore but add 1D3 levels of High Society instead.

Outdoor skills

Acquire 1D6 levels in skills appropriate to the region.

The cost of living

There are six principal forms of expenditure by which characters will disburse their income.

Essentials comprise the basic requirements of clothing and food needed to maintain the character. The amount varies according to his position in society. The usual arrangement is that the character makes a contribution to his clan and then the clan provides what he needs. A character not resident at his clanhouse should increase these prices by 20%.

SOCIAL STATUS	MONTHLY EXPENSE
1-3	1D6+4 Kaitars
4-5	1D10+10 Kaitars
6	1D10+20 Kaitars
each +1	additional 10 Kaitars

Inducements are one-off presents, often of cash, made to secure a specific service or favour. They are rarely made within the clan. Inducements range from a few Hlášh right up to a month's salary or more. For a character in regular employment, inducements paid and received will typically balance out. In irregular circumstances (that promotion you want so badly) they should be "gamed".

Gifts are presents given to cement or affirm one's relationship with kin and friends. They are often made within the clan. Usually gifts do not consist of cash but of items intended to appeal to the recipient: a Mëshqu set for a friend, an epic poem for a favourite father, and so on. Characters should spend at least 10% of their monthly income on gifts. Reciprocity will naturally mean they receive gifts also: calculate the character's monthly expenditure on "ungamed" gifts (ie to non-player characters) and assume he is given gifts totalling 51%-150% of that value.

Tax in Tsolyánu is 1% of income.

Gambling by its very nature rarely results in a gain. Characters should decide how much they are apportioning on wagers in a month, then roll 1D10: 1-8 = sum is lost; 9 = no gain or loss; 10 = jackpot of 1-6 times original stake.

Luxuries cover everything else, and will probably include arms & armour in the case of many player-characters. Prices are usually quoted in Káitars, but you are advised to use the Hlášh as the basic unit for day-to-day transactions (1 Káitar = 20 Hlášh), as there is a tendency for players to overspend when dealing in Káitars.

as medium infantry except that they replace 4 levels of the Soldier skill with Sailor instead.

Other military or paramilitary units include sappers, artillery, Sákbe road guards, tomb police, city militia and prison guards. These units lack glory and prestige, so most player-characters would not wish to join them. This depends on the players' campaign tastes, however. Interesting plot lines could still be woven around a group of market police, for instance, and the referee should have no difficulty assigning appropriate skills if these are needed.

The Imperial Bureaucracy

The life of a bureaucrat need not be as tedious as it sounds. There are few opportunities for derring-do, admittedly, but it gives an ideal basis for a campaign that hinges on strategems and intrigues.

Any literate character can become a bureaucrat. He or she will have acquired the following skill-levels before the campaign begins:

Administrator +6	Calligraphy +2	Etiquette +6
Intrigue +4	Linguist (Modern) +3	
Orator +2	Poet +2	Scribe +2

The Clan

Characters who do not join one of the three institutions of Priesthood, Military or Imperial Bureaucracy continue to acquire skills at home with their clan. For most this means learning a profession that will benefit the clan, either by directly joining the clan's traditional occupation or by administering the clan finances. Noble clans employ subservient clans for procedures such as accounting, and an idle member of such a clan can use his private income to sponsor a life of hunts, banquets and hobbies.

If your character belongs to a clan operating a profession, he gets +6 skill-levels in that profession. A noble character can spend these points on one or more "hobby" skills such as Antique Collector. Since duelling is part of the aristocratic image, it is also possible for the noble to spend some of these points to acquire levels of a Weapon skill - but not Warrior. (No more than 3 levels ought to be acquired at this stage, though, unless the character is supposed to be obsessive.) Private tuition in magic can also be arranged if the young noble has an aptitude for this.

[150] Wealth and income

After running through the preceding sections, the character is now 20 years old, equipped with skills and almost ready to start play. It only remains to find out how much money he has managed to save up. This sum does not have to be in the form of cash - in fact it almost certainly would not be, since the Tsolyáni system of inter-clan favours means that currency is seldom used for large purchases. More probably it will take the form of armour, weaponry, fine clothes or books. The player should decide this after looking through the price lists given in subsequent chapters, but for now it will do just to record the sum on the Character Sheet as if it were cash.

The career man

A character who joined one of the three "grand careers" (Priesthood, Army or Civil Service) should now know his Circle. By age 20, the character will have saved 50 Káitars per Circle attained. A character who has reached 5th Circle will have amassed savings of 250 Káitars, for instance.

The clan professional

For a character who joined his clan profession, savings are based on the level obtained in the clan's professional skill. The character gets 30 Káitars per level. This means that a 9th level Shipbuilder, say, would start the game with 270 Káitars.

The aristocrat

A character of noble clan whose Social Status is at least 10 will have a private income. Expressed as Káitars per month, this income amounts to 10 times the character's Social Status. The character will have managed to save no more than D100 Káitars, however, as largesse is important to the young aristocrat's way of life.

[160] Other races and species

Some players prefer to play characters of other nations - or even non-humans. Remember that although Tsolyánu is one of the most open of the Five Empires (in comparison to Livyánu, say) the people are distrustful of anything that is not familiar or well understood. Around the Chákas, a Pé Chói character mixing in human society is not an occasion for comment. In Jakálla, the character would be much more of a rarity and would have to expect some prejudice.

The rules covering background and initial skills (Section 130 onwards) are intended for urban Tsolyáni and no other character types. The dice rolls for attributes apply equally well to people of other nationalities, but if a player wants to be from another country then some of the background rules must be customised. Though childhood education is much the same throughout the Five Empires, the life of a young adult might be very different. The referee should be able to decide appropriate skills for foreigners based on the information in the *Tékumel Souce Book*.

The player who wants to take a N'lüss or a nonhuman is another matter. Even the basic attributes are different for these types, and usually they have some advantage over ordinary humans. TIRIKELU is a role-playing game, not a competitive game. If players take exceptional character types, it ought to be because they find the role challenging. The referee should disallow any but the most experienced players from taking N'lüss or nonhuman characters.

[161] N'lüss

N'lüss are powerful barbarians from the far northwest beyond Mu'ugavaya. They are the distant descendants of the Dragonlords and tend to worship Lord Vimúhla. They are honest, brave and honourable, but also coarse and unruly. Despite some people's prejudices, N'lüss are definitely human and can interbreed with other human races. However, they have been sufficiently isolated from the people of the Five Empires to retain their own unique characteristics. If you take a N'lüss character, you get the following modifiers to your attributes: Strength +3, Dexterity -1, Reasoning -4, Psychic Ability -2, Psychic Reservoir +1, Comeliness -3, Height +5, Build +4. Negative modifiers will not take an attribute below 1.

[162] Ahoggyá

Ahoggyá come from coastal lowlands. They are powerful and fearless, but unappealing to humans because of their rudeness, rank odour and monstrous appearance. An Ahoggyá gets the following adjustments to attribute rolls: Strength +6, Stamina +2, Dexterity -2, Cleverness -1, Reasoning -3, Psychic Ability -3, Psychic Reservoir -2. Roll 1D6+3 for height and 3D6+6 for build. Size for an Ahoggyá is the sum of height and build, not the average; this difference is because they are not even approximately manlike. The four powerful legs allow rapid movement in any direction, giving a bonus of +5 to Evade.

[163] Hláka

Furred flying creatures with flexible tails, Hláka are thought of as inquisitive, talkative, feckless and timid. Certainly they get nervous in roofed-over areas. Hláka take the following attribute adjustments: Strength -2 and Dexterity +2. Roll 1D6+3 for height and 1D6+3 for build.

Example

We'll generate a character now to show how the process works. The first thing to do is roll the dice for his attributes, and fill these in on the Character Sheet. The values rolled are:

Strength 16	Stamina 11
Dexterity 15	Psychic Ability 17
Cleverness 15	Psychic Reservoir 11
Reasoning 11	Comeliness 13
Size 11 (height 165cm, weight 61kg)	

The character is strong, but his poor constitution could tell against him in a military career. His Psychic Ability is high, suggesting an interest in abstractions and the world of the imagination, but his Reasoning disqualifies him as a sorcerer. His derived characteristics are:

Melee = 13	Missile = 7
Evade = 10	Hit Points = 14 [3/5/8]

Next we consider his clan and lineage. The referee has decreed that player-characters should have a Social Status around 7-8. We'll make him a member of an average lineage in a high clan, the Clan of the Red Stone. Consulting with the referee gives the Diodásü family as a suitable lineage, and we decide on the personal name Tetkumé. The character is thus Tetkumé hiDiodásü of the Red Stone Clan. His name suggests he is a worshipper of Lord Vimúhla, since the tetkumé is the ritual knife used by Vimúhla's priests, and in fact this is the traditional sect of the Red Stone Clan.

Straight away we can fill in the cultural skills which all characters acquire. Tetkumé gets the following levels: Etiquette 10, Historian 1, Theologian 1, Tsolyáni 10.

Tetkumé's childhood education is the next thing to consider. His family is not wealthy enough to give him a private education at the clanhouse, but they have enough to send him to an academy. Given the preferences of the clan, a school is chosen that specifically caters to worshippers of Lord Vimúhla: the Hall of the Illumination of the Flame, in Pála Jakálla. By the age of 16, Tetkumé has acquired the following skills:

Calligrapher 4, Historian 4, Literacy 9, Mathematician 4, Theologian 4, Warrior 1

His extra-curricular activities also provide him with certain additional skills that could stand him in good stead: Salarvyáni 2, City Lore 4 and Swimming 3

Next we discover what Tetkumé did after leaving the academy up until age

20 (when the campaign starts). He rejects the possibility of being an Administrative Priest, and even though he could choose to be a Warrior Priest he decides against it. Despite his merely average Stamina, he does qualify for the medium infantry (the privilege of class) and he duly enlists with the Legion of the Lord of Red Devastation, 18th Imperial Medium Infantry. Throughout the period of Tetkumé's enlistment, the legion spends most of its time in Khirgár. This allows him to acquire 2 levels of Milumanayani, 1 further level of City Lore and (after some pleading with the referee) 1 level of Desert Survival by reason of the legion's Qadárni excursions into the arid fringes of Milumanayá.

At the end of his tenure his Strength and Stamina have both increased by 1 point and his total acquired skill levels are now:

Armourer 1, Calligrapher 4, City Lore 5, Desert Survival 1, Etiquette 10, Historian 5, Literacy 9, Mathematician 4, Milumanayáni 1, Physician 1, Salarvyáni 2, Soldier 6, Swimming 3, Tactician 2, Theologian 9, Tsolyáni 10, Twohanded Sword 5, Warrior 2. (The Legion of Red Devastation use no secondary weapon, so the referee has allowed Tetkumé's player to add the excess levels on to Theologian instead.)

As the campaign begins, Tetkumé has an overall Melee value (see Section 410) of 20 with the twohanded sword. Though he has no formal training in other weapons, his Warrior skill means that he can use them with a Melee value of 15. This makes him a very respectable fighter indeed. He is not much good with missile weapons, which he disdains. While in the legion he attained a Circle equivalent to half his Social Level. Checking with the sidebar on page five, and given the high prestige of Red Devastation, this means he reached IIIrd Circle ($8 \times 0.5 = 4 = 3 \times 1.2$, rounding up). He was a Tirikámu, a commander of twenty men. His savings of 150 Káitars are taken in the form of personal armour and sword, plus clothing appropriate to his class.

If he were to sign on for another term in the legion, his obvious ability should eventually lead to Kási rank: commander of a cohort of four hundred men. But Tetkumé has had enough of army life for now. He feels that his Skein of Destiny has some great adventures in store. On a hunch (he has learnt to trust his intuition) Tetkumé heads for the Jakállan wharf, where he is fated to meet a group of like minded young men and women...

[164] Páchi Léi

Forest-dwelling creatures who are excellent climbers and hunters. They are friendly to Tsolyánu, and some Páchi Léi have risen to high positions in human society. For historical reasons they harbour a hatred of the Mu'ugalavyáni. A Páchi Léi character is subject to the following attribute modifiers: Dexterity +1; Psychic Reservoir +1. Roll 2D6+4 for both height and build.

[165] Pé Chói

The most human-like in outlook of all the nonhumans. Pé Chói are cultured, graceful and wise. They can make excellent duellists or skirmishers, but their delicate build makes them unsuitable as heavy infantry. If you want a Pé Chói character, adjust your attribute rolls as follows: Stamina -1, Dexterity +1, Psychic Ability +2, Psychic Reservoir +2, Height +6. Roll 2D6 for build.

[166] Pygmy Folk

Pygmy Folk are characterised as sly and cautious rather than timid. This race has a reputation for cruelty and venality which makes them distrusted by humans. A Pygmy Folk character gets the following attribute modifiers: Strength -2 and Dexterity +3. Height (usually around 70cm) and build are so far off the human scale that it is not worth rolling for them. Determine Size directly by a D3+1 roll.

[167] Shén

These creatures are harsh and warlike, disdaining the arts and sciences. Though respected fighters, they can become uncontrollably violent and their terrible strength makes them almost as dangerous to allies as to foes. A Shén character applies the following modifiers to its attribute rolls: Strength +6, Dexterity -2, Reasoning 4, Psychic Ability -2. Roll 3D6+10 for both height and build.

[168] Swamp Folk

A generally friendly species that has (perhaps unfairly) acquired a slight reputation for excessive caution. They are renowned throughout the Five Empires as great sailors and traders. A Swamp Folk character is rolled in the same way as for a human with the following exceptions: Stamina 2D10+1, Psychic Ability 1D6, and Psychic Reservoir 1D6+1. Swamp Folk appear slightly taller than humans, but this is due to the slender cranial crest and so the height roll is unchanged.

[169] Tinalíya

Another midget race, but generally better liked than the Pygmy Folk. Tinalíya are diligent, learned and peaceful. Their only real flaw is a tendency to be over-literal. A Tinalíya applies the following modifiers: Strength -3, Stamina +1, Dexterity +2, Cleverness +1, Reasoning +3, Psychic Ability +3, Psychic Reservoir +2. Height (average 65cm) and build are not determined; roll 1D3+1 for Size.

[200] SKILLS

A character's chance to do various things is represented by his level in a range of skills. The skill of Armourer, for example, covers the construction, maintenance, and repair of weapons and armour. If you know nothing at all about such things then you are level 0 in the skill. By studying the skill you can advance to level 1 (the faintest smattering of armouring ability) right through to level 30 (representing one of the greatest artisans in all history). The levels break down roughly as follows:

level 1-3: Yarsúr

A hobbyist's competence. The level at which a Tsolyáni aristocrat might maintain a skill (such as Armourer) which could come in useful but which is not entirely dignified.

level 4-6: Tiyótl

The level suitable for an apprentice. An experienced adventurer would hopefully have a number of useful skills such as Armourer, Physician, Swimmer, etc, to at least this level.

level 7-9: Msínu

Equivalent to a journeyman. If you hired a house priest, for instance, you might reasonably expect him to have this many levels in the Theological skill.

level 10-12: Gámra

A craftsman. This is a suitable level for someone who is fully competent in his profession and uses the skill on a day-to-day basis.

level 13-15: Huáthu

Master-Craftsman.

level 16-18: Huáthudali

High Master-Craftsman.

level 19-21: Huáthudalisa

Senior Master-Craftsman.

level 22-25: Huáthudalidalisa

A Grand Master of the skill. Someone who attains this level in a discipline will be one of the four or five greatest exponents of the skill throughout all Tsolyánu.

level 26-up

The level appropriate to a truly outstanding person, a genius in his field. Famous wizards such as Subadím and Qiyór presumably had at least 30 levels in the Sorcerer skill. Hagárr, the legendary buccaneer of Paránta, must have had 30 levels in the Ship Captain skill. A player character who attains such lofty heights will have risen from his inauspicious beginning in Jakálla to be one of the greatest luminaries of the age!

[210] Types of skill

Skills are divided into four categories according to how difficult it is to learn them. These four categories are:

Basic	50 Improvement Points per level
Simple	75 Improvement Points per level
Average	125 Improvement Points per level
Complex	200 Improvement Points per level

A working wage

It is not possible to give a simple formula showing how much a character will be paid for using his skills. Certain skills are esteemed out of proportion to their difficulty, and therefore demand higher rates. Also, some jobs require "danger money". The table below is intended only as a rough guide. (For comparison with these figures, an unskilled labourer would be happy to receive 3-5 Káitars a month.)

MONTHLY INCOME BY SKILL-LEVEL

	1-3	4-6	7-9	10-12
<i>semi-skilled</i>	10 K	15 K	20 K	30 K
<i>artisan</i>	15 K	30 K	45 K	65 K
<i>professional</i>	20 K	40 K	60 K	90 K

(Income increases by about 50% for every three further levels.)

Wages for the "grand professions" are:

PRIESTHOOD & BUREAUCRACY

Circle	Monthly income
1st	10 Káitars
2nd	15 Káitars
3rd	20 Káitars
4th	30 Káitars
5th	50 Káitars
6th	70 Káitars
7th	90 Káitars
8th	110 Káitars
9th	150 Káitars
10th	200 Káitars
11th	300 Káitars
12th	500 Káitars

(Thereafter income increases exponentially, roughly doubling every three Circles.)

ARMY

Rank	Monthly income
Changadéshta	15 Káitars
Kuruthúni	20 Káitars
Tirrikámu	30 Káitars
Heréksa	70 Káitars
Kási	200 Káitars
Molkár	500 Káitars
Dritlán	800 Káitars
Kérdu	2000 Káitars and up

The sidebar below and on the facing page categorizes the skills according to complexity and lists each skill's governing attribute.

BASIC skills

Animal Husbandry	Cleverness
Baker	Cleverness
Basket Weaver	Cleverness
Boatbuilder	Cleverness
Bootmaker	Cleverness
Butcher	Cleverness
Carpenter	Cleverness
Cook	Cleverness
Farmer	Cleverness
Financier	Reasoning
Fisherman	Cleverness
Miller	Cleverness
Miner	Reasoning
Potter	Cleverness
Rope-&-net maker	Cleverness
Sailor	Cleverness
Slaver	Reasoning
Smith	Cleverness
Swimming	Cleverness
Tailor	Cleverness
Tanner	Cleverness
Weaving	Cleverness

SIMPLE skills

Acrobat	Cleverness
Animal/bird knowledge	Cleverness
City Lore	Cleverness
Connoisseur	Reasoning
Dancer	Cleverness
Etiquette	Reasoning
Falconer	Cleverness
Fletcher	Cleverness
Forest Survival	Cleverness
Gaming	Reasoning
High Society	Cleverness
Interpreter (modern)	Reasoning
Literacy *	Reasoning
Merchant	Cleverness
Mason	Cleverness
Mountaineer	Cleverness
Paper/ink maker	Reasoning
Perfumer	Reasoning
Tracker	Cleverness
Winemaker	Reasoning

(*"Basic" in the case of one's native language)

Players will soon find that most of the skills they want fall in the last category.

A character who has no levels in a skill must acquire double the usual number of Improvement Points to reach level 1 in the skill. If you have no levels of the Sorcerer skill (which is a Complex skill), you need 400 points to reach 1st level. You then progress normally in the skill - ie, 200 points per level in this case.

[220] Improving skill-levels

In order to increase your level in a skill you must acquire a certain number of Improvement Points in that skill. The number of points needed depends on the complexity of the skill - see Section 210. Once you have got enough Improvement Points, you advance one level in the skill (see Section 200). You then start saving up Improvement Points for the next level.

There are two ways to acquire Improvement Points. The first is by experience. That is, practical experience "in the field", awarded for overcoming a foe or otherwise using a skill effectively during an adventure. The other way to gain Improvement Points is by studying. This involves practice and training in the use of the skill, and will usually take place in between adventures.

[221] The pen and the sword

Cultural preconceptions tend to channel a individual's learning into specific skill-groupings. Additionally, personal preference encourages the archetypal dichotomy of academic versus practical skills: "men of deliberation" as opposed to "men of action". As a general rule, Tsolyáni nobles tend to affect an aristocratic disdain for scholarship, while the lower classes rarely get the opportunity for advanced education. Scholars will usually be of middle clan, therefore, leaving the high and low clans to make up the bulk of the soldiery.

Once the campaign begins, you must decide your character's preference. Will you concentrate on scholarly pursuits like Sorcery, or on acquiring practical (usually physical) skills such as Warrior? If you opt to be a scholar, you can continue to increase your Reasoning-based skills without limit, but skills based on Cleverness are limited to an upper level equal to your Cleverness/3. The reverse is true for characters with a practical inclination.

This does not affect skill-levels acquired prior to age 20 (ie, after completing Section 140). These abilities were gained before the character realised his vocation, and are not reduced if they exceed the foregoing limits.

[230] Experience

Improvement Points from experience are gained in the course of play. Points are gained every time a character makes a successful skill-check, with difficult rolls earning more Improvement Points. Say that the number the character must roll is N. The number of Improvement Points earned for a successful roll is then

$$\text{Improvement Points} = 20 \text{ minus } N$$

For example, take the case of an 8th level Ritual Sorcerer with a rating of +3 in the Fulguration phylum. He decides to cast a spell of this phylum, needing to roll 11 or less on 2D10 to cast the spell; if successful, this earns him 9 Improvement Points.

Points awarded for successful skill-checks can only be gained during the course of a game, and the referee must be satisfied that the activity represents a legitimate challenge to the character's ability. Specifically,

it must be a situation where failure (especially critical failure) will have some repercussion. You cannot just do a couple of cartwheels while going along the Sákbe and expect an increase in your Acrobat level. (But do the same cartwheels on the parapet of the Sákbe and that is another matter!)

When Improvement Points are awarded for defeating hostile beings, another system is used. This is because combat does not usually involve a direct use of skill-checks, and also because the peril to the character's own life intensifies the value of the experience.

A character who overcomes an opponent in melee can add the Improvement Points he gains to either his Warrior skill or to the appropriate weapon skill. A character who shoots an opponent gets points on his appropriate ranged weapon skill. The Improvement Points gained for a conflict are found by comparing the victor's skill-level with the *Defeat Value* of the loser. A being's Defeat Value is a number reflecting how tough an opponent it was.

Melee The victor takes his level in the Warrior skill or his skill in the weapon he was fighting with - whichever is higher. He then compares this to the loser's Melee value minus 10. The points can be added as the victor wishes to either Warrior or the weapon used.

Missiles The victor takes his skill in the missile weapon, reading the column that corresponds to the loser's armour protective rating. (For slaying a foe in heavy Chlén-hide armour, an archer would consult the "4-6" column on the table, because heavy Chlén hide plate has a defensive value of 5.) The Improvement Points gained are added to the missile weapon used.

IMPROVEMENT POINTS GAINED FOR EXPERIENCE

winner's level	loser's Defeat Value*								
	0	1-3	4-6	7-9	10-12	13-16	17-20	21-24	25up
1-3	10	20	30	50	80	120	170	230	300
4-6	8	10	15	25	40	80	120	175	250
7-9	5	8	10	15	25	35	75	120	175
10-12	4	5	8	10	15	25	35	75	120
13-15	3	4	5	8	10	15	25	35	75
16-18	2	3	4	5	8	10	15	25	35
19-21	1	2	3	4	5	8	10	15	25
22up	1	1	2	2	4	4	5	8	15

* melee: Defeat Value = Melee score minus 10
missile: Defeat Value = armour protective rating

[231] Dividing experience between several winners

When the battle is purely one-on-one, there is no problem in awarding Improvement Points. In cases where more than one character is involved in a victory, the referee first decides what proportion of the victory was due to each combatant and then awards them experience in that proportion.

example Suppose that Verúshan (who has 10 levels in the Warrior skill) and his companions Arésha and Dekkudál (both 5th level Warriors) jointly defeat Shómish Kagái (who has a Melee value of 25). For simplicity's sake, we will assume that all of them use one-handed swords and that their skill with this weapon is lower than their Warrior levels. The referee announces that Verúshan earned 70% of the victory, Arésha's contribution was 20% and Dekkudál's was 10%. This means that Verúshan gets 70% of the points that he would normally get for an opponent with Shómish's Melee value: 18 Improvement Points, which he can allot as he wishes to his Warrior and/or Longsword skills. Arésha

AVERAGE skills

Administrator	Reasoning
Apothecary	Reasoning
Architect	Reasoning
Armourer	Cleverness
Artist/Sculptor	Cleverness
Botanist	Reasoning
Calligraphy	Cleverness
Charáge (Wrestling)	Cleverness
Crossbowman	Cleverness
Cudgel/Club	Cleverness
Dagger	Cleverness
Desert Survival	Cleverness
Entertainer	Cleverness
Hunter	Cleverness
Jeweller-goldsmith	Cleverness
Lawyer	Reasoning
Linguist (ancient)	Reasoning
Magical Lore	Reasoning
Musician	Reasoning
Mineralogist	Reasoning
Official	Reasoning
Numismatist	Reasoning
Paramour	Cleverness
Poet	Reasoning
Soldier	Cleverness
Scribe-accountant	Reasoning
Shipbuilder	Cleverness
Ship Captain	Cleverness
Swamp Survival	Cleverness
Thief	Cleverness
Thrown weapon	Cleverness
Tomb Robber	Cleverness
Weaponmaker	Cleverness

COMPLEX skills

Archer	Cleverness
Assassin	Cleverness
Alchemist	Reasoning
Astrologer	Reasoning
Astronomer-Navigator	Reasoning
Dedarátl (Fisticuffs)	Cleverness
Engineer	Reasoning
Geographer	Reasoning
Geologist	Reasoning
Historian	Reasoning
Hu'ón (Kick Boxing)	Cleverness
Intrigue	Reasoning
Kichána	Cleverness
Longsword/Axe	Cleverness
Mathematician	Reasoning
Orator	Cleverness
Philosopher	Reasoning
Physician	Reasoning
Polearm	Cleverness
Psychic Sorcerer	Reasoning
Ritual Sorcerer	Reasoning
Scholar	Reasoning
Shamanistic Sorcerer	Reasoning
Shortsword	Cleverness
Spy	Cleverness
Tactics & Strategy	Reasoning
Survival	Cleverness
Theologian	Reasoning
Two-handed Sword/Axe	Cleverness
Warrior	Cleverness

Practice makes perfect

Studying requires at least two hours set aside each day. A character who has a permanent job will have at most four hours' spare time each day, which means that he can only study two skills. However, if you are doing a full-time job then you can count your professional duties as equivalent to a self-taught studying session each day. If you are a priest, for example, you get the equivalent of one session studying the Theologian skill each day, and you can also use your time "after work" to study two other skills.

Characters who have no full-time employment can spend more time practising their skills each day. But there is a practical limit to how much one can absorb in a given time, and so it is never possible for a character to get more than four studying sessions each day.

Increasing attributes

A regimen of training can be undertaken to increase Strength*, Stamina, Dexterity or Psychic Ability. To do this you must set aside two hours a day (one "training slot") for a month. At the end of the month, add:

original score in attribute
plus 4D6
minus Psychic Reservoir score

(The 4D6 roll is a random factor indicating the amount of time you manage to free up during the month. Psychic Reservoir works against you, since "The Enemy Within" may find distractions that negate the value of the exercise program.)

Use the total as the basis for a regular 2D10 check, with a modifier of -2 for each point you are trying to raise the attribute above its original score:

critical success increases the attribute by 1.

ordinary success gives no increase, but adds a +1 modifier next time you attempt to increase the attribute.

ordinary failure applies a -1 modifier on your next attempt to increase the attribute.

critical failure "freezes" the attribute at its current score. Circle it on your Character Sheet to show that it cannot be increased.

(*Build increases by 1 for every 2 points added to initial Strength.)

gets 20% of 80 points, which gives her 16 Improvement Points for her part in the victory. Dekkudal gets half that, which is 8 points.

[232] Victories won using Eyes or magic items

An opponent who is slain by an Eye is not worth any Improvement Points, since it is the Eye that does the killing. The user only has to point it and press the stud. The same applies to magic items such as the Lightning Bringer or the Cup of Subadím.

There are also cases where an Eye, etc, does not directly overcome an opponent but is instrumental in achieving victory. The Eye of Non-Seeing turns its user invisible, and this makes it easier for him to defeat a foe in melee; the Eye of Being an Unimpeachable Shield Against Foes gives a tremendous defensive advantage; and so on. In such cases, reduce the Defeat Value of the loser by 3 for every Eye the winner used. Conversely, if the loser benefited from Eyes of his own, adjust his Defeat Value upwards.

[240] Studying

Studying is the other way to gain Improvement Points in a skill. It takes place between adventures, when the character has time to practice and learn.

Your rate of progress through studying depends on three factors: your tutor's level (if you have a tutor), your own level, and your innate ability to learn. The last of these is represented by either your Reasoning or your Cleverness, depending on which is the *governing attribute* of the skill. Reasoning is the governing attribute in the case of skills with a theoretical or academic basis. Cleverness is the governing attribute for skills with a practical or physical basis.

At the end of each month spent in study, characters get to tally the Improvement Points they have earned. Subtract your level from your tutor's level. Double this, then add your score in the governing attribute of the skill (Cleverness or Reasoning, as explained above). The final total is the number of Improvement Points you gain that month.

example *Fávrengr is a soldier in the Squadrons of Tlanéno the Steersman. Engaging a tutor to instruct him in swordplay, Favrengr sets aside two hours a day for this. His tutor's level in Longsword is 15 and Fávrengr's is 7. Fávrengr has a Cleverness of 13. At the end of the month, he therefore gains 29 Improvement Points (8x2+13) in this skill. Fávrengr's duties also give him 13 Improvement Points per month to apply to his professional skill (usually Soldier, though a case can be made for spending some points on Sailor, Tactician, etc) and he gets enough spare time to study one other skill as well.*

A tutor must be of equal or higher level than the character he's training. At first it is fairly easy to find a tutor of higher level, as long as you have the money to hire him. As you become more skilled, tutors of greater ability get that much rarer - and more expensive.

It is possible to be self-taught. Once characters get to very high levels, this is really the only way other than experience to progress in a skill. In the case of self-teaching, the "tutor's" and the character's level are the same, so improvement is simply based on the Reasoning or Cleverness attribute. Access to good books on the subject may give a bonus.

[250] How the skills are used

The basic mechanic throughout the TIRIKELU rules is the skill check. A skill check is made by rolling 2D10. If the total is equal to or less than your level in the relevant skill, you have succeeded. If higher, you have failed. A roll of 2 is automatic success and a roll of 20 is automatic failure, whatever your skill level.

Modifiers are often applied to skill checks. "Make an Etiquette check at +10" means that you add 10 to your Etiquette skill level, and you must roll the total or less on 2D10 to succeed. A -5 skill check requires you to subtract 5 from your level before rolling, etc. Modifiers allow for tasks that are significantly easier or more difficult than the average, and generally range from +15 (the very simplest task for which a check would be needed) to -10 (a feat to challenge the greatest masters of the skill).

A skill check automatically fails (except on a roll of 2) if you have no levels in the appropriate skill. In other words, a character who is level 1 in some skill would succeed in a +5 check by rolling 6 or less on 2D10. A character with no levels in that skill would need, not a 5 or less, but a roll of 2 on 2D10.

[251] Critical success and failure

Sometimes it is worth distinguishing a particularly resounding success - or an especially abysmal failure. Any time a character makes a successful skill check and rolls less than half the number required, this counts as a critical success. Likewise, a roll that exceeds 10 + half the needed score is a critical failure.

As an example, suppose that a player-character speaks to Prince Rereshqála at a banquet. The referee decides that an Etiquette skill check is required. If the character successfully makes the check, he has managed to conduct himself without making a faux pas. A critical success would indicate that his manners and bearing are exemplary; the prince is impressed, and this will have obvious benefits in the future. A failed Etiquette check would leave the character looking bumptious, but there would not normally be any other ill-effect. A critical failure could be much worse. This indicates that the character has committed some gross breach of decorum such as sitting down on the prince's dais or taking a drink before invited to. Given the Tsolyáni emphasis on proper behaviour, the consequences to the character's prestige, future promotion chances, etc, could be nothing short of disastrous.

The interpretation of critical success, ordinary success, ordinary failure and critical failure is often left to the referee and players. The keynotes of the game are improvisation and narrative. If a player can devise a particularly elegant interpretation of a critical success roll (or lessen the consequences of a critical failure) then the referee will hopefully incorporate this into his wider narrative. Returning to the example above, suppose the player gets a critical failure:

Referee - "You blunder horribly, using the same pronoun to address both Prince Rereshqála and the courtesan he is accompanied by. You've managed to simultaneously insult the prince and embarrass his companion..."

Player - "I immediately try to turn the blunder into a flattering allusion to Rereshqála's great-great-grandfather, Arshú'u, who married a one-time courtesan and of course later ascended to the Petal Throne."

In such a case the referee can only applaud the player's bravado - though he would presumably require the player to make a second check, this time based on the character's Etiquette and Historian skills, to see if the allusion is made with suitable adroitness.

[252] When a skill check is made

Sometimes the need for a skill check is dictated by the rules - as when you must make a Demonology check to control a summoned demon, or a Physician check to treat a wounded companion. At other times a player may opt to make a skill check: an Antiques Connoisseur skill check to impress a visiting noble, perhaps, or a Paramour check to seduce another character. The aim is that players should have their characters act in accordance with the range of skills they possess. Very probably the

Modifiers to skill checks

How difficult is a task? The answer to this question will determine the modifier that the referee will apply to the skill check required to accomplish the task. To some extent the modifier will depend on how the player portrays his actions (see Section 252). But the following will serve as a guideline:

<i>modifier</i>	<i>difficulty of task</i>
+15	VERY EASY: even a rank amateur can accomplish the task
+10	EASY: binding a cut, climbing a rope ladder, etc
+5	AVERAGE: this is the "default" level for a typical check
none	HARD: a professional has about a 50% chance with the task
-5	VERY HARD: remembering an obscure quotation, etc
-10	EXTREMELY DIFFICULT: even an adept will be challenged by the task
-15	SUPERHUMAN: a feat to challenge a past-master of the skill

Criticals

The ranges for critical success and failure are as follows:

<i>req roll</i>	<i>crit success</i>	<i>crit failure</i>
2		12-20
3		12-20
4		13-20
5	2	13-20
6	2	14-20
7	2-3	14-20
8	2-3	15-20
9	2-4	15-20
10	2-4	16-20
11	2-5	16-20
12	2-5	17-20
13	2-6	17-20
14	2-6	18-20
15	2-7	18-20
16	2-7	19-20
17	2-8	19-20
18	2-8	20
19	2-9	20
20	2-9	
21	2-10	
22	2-10	
23	2-11	
<i>etc</i>		

Climbing

Climbing ordinarily requires a Strength/Dexterity check. An average climb (check at +5) would be a rope or dangling tapestry.

In some cases, skills such as Acrobat, Mountaineer or Tomb Robber can be used instead of Strength/Dexterity. Bear in mind that what is a difficult task for one skill may be easy for another. To scale a sheer cliff face you would need to make either a -5 Strength/Dexterity check or a +5 Mountaineer check, for instance.

Surpassing your limits

Exceptional feats can be attempted - exertions of strength and so forth. An exceptional feat must involve a short burst of effort (wrenching a fallen cart off your young son, making a titanic leap across a chasm, bending a bronze grille) and cannot be applied to prolonged activities. This means that exceptional feats will usually involve Strength or Dexterity checks (never Reasoning!). The character attempting an exceptional feat must first make an unmodified Psychic Reservoir check. If successful, he is able to surpass his normal limits: add D6 to the relevant attribute for the purposes of this one exertion. If unsuccessful, his confidence wavers and he must reduce his attribute by D3 for the purposes of this check. Afterwards the attribute will return to its normal value. Note that the Psychic Reservoir check for an exceptional feat can only be attempted once for a given feat, immediately before the attribute check it is intended to affect.

way that a 12th level Musician chooses to deal with a situation will not be the same as the approach of somebody with many levels in the skill of Hunter, or Storyteller, or Demonologist, etc.

When assigning modifiers to a skill check, the referee will take into account the difficulty of the thing that the character is attempting. Also important is the way the player describes his character's actions. The check may be made at a significant bonus, or even given automatic success, if the referee is impressed by the ingenuity, elegance or daring of the scheme the player devises.

[253] Attribute checks

As for skills, so for attributes. The range of skill-levels is purposely made to correlate to the range of possible attribute scores. That is, "very low" equates to 1-5 or so, "average" equates to the region of 9-13, and "very high" is equivalent to a skill-level or attribute of 17-up. This means that attribute checks can be made using the same 2D10 mechanic as for skill checks.

Dexterity checks are likely to be quite common in game sessions, whenever a character tries to climb a wall, sneak up on someone unseen, and so on. Strength checks apply when a character needs to make some physical exertion such as pushing a boulder aside, lifting a fallen statue off a companion, or forcing a grating out of weathered mortar. Cleverness checks will determine whether characters notice when something is amiss. Psychic Ability checks apply when they might sense a dimensional nexus point. Examples are listed in the sidebars, but the principle is universal and can (and should) be applied to innumerable game situations.

[254] Averaging two skills

Two skills can be averaged for the purposes of a check. The boorish player-character who encountered Prince Rereshqála in Section 251 was about to make a Historian/Etiquette check when we last saw him. This is done simply by finding the average of your level in the two skills concerned, then making the check as normal. Often players will argue for two skills to be averaged because they know next to nothing about one of the skills involved. The referee must be convinced that the second skill has a bearing on the matter before allowing this.

[255] Averaging a skill and an attribute

The principle of Section 254 can be extended to checks involving both a skill and an attribute. These are usually imposed by the referee on players when a character's attribute score might limit the extent to which he can use his skill. A character who tries to swim upstream against a powerful current could have to make a Swimmer/Strength check, for instance. A character attempting to scale a very high cliff face without pausing to rest would need to pass a Mountaineer/Stamina check. Trying to use a skill in some unusual and innovative way will often require averaging the skill with the character's Cleverness or Reasoning score. (So a sorcerer who wants to place a Doomkill so that it will cause a section of vaulting to collapse will have to make an Architect/Reasoning check... and score a hit with the spell, of course!)

[256] Averaging two attributes

Checks involving two attributes occur less often, but they will still be needed from time to time. Often one of the two attributes will be Cleverness, as it may be important to see whether the character has the wit to act properly or make a snap judgement. One such example is when a character parries the touch of a sorcerer employing the Grey Hand spell; the character must make an Cleverness/Dexterity check to see if he thinks and acts quickly enough to drop the weapon before it conducts the spell into his body.

[260] Competitive skill checks

Characters will sometimes need to make checks in competition with one another. Competitive checks might for example include such skills as Intrigue (politicking for position in court circles), Gaming (playing Dén-den) and Paramour (vying for a lady's favour) among others. Sometimes an attribute is used as the basis for competitive checks - as when two characters lunge for a dropped weapon (Dexterity) or struggle for possession of an item (Strength).

Both characters involved should make the check using a modifier decided by the referee. If one succeeds and the other fails, the situation is resolved. If both fail, they attempt the check again (with an additional modifier of -1D10 if a critical failure). If both succeed with the check, the winner is the one who made the roll by the greater margin.

Modifiers will reflect the circumstances of the contest. All other things being equal, use the default modifier of +5. In some cases, however, circumstances will work to the benefit of one character and the detriment of the other. For instance, two generals meeting on open terrain with identical troops both need to make a +5 Strategist check. But if one general has more or better troops, or has the advantage of higher ground, his check will gain an additional bonus while his opponent's will take a penalty.

[270] List of skills

For reasons of space, the only skills covered below are the ones that are likely to feature significantly in play.

Acrobat Use of this skill allows a character to perform some manoeuvres more quickly than normal. This applies notably to evading, turning round, and getting up from a prone position. A standard (+5) skill-check is typically required, though the referee may apply other modifiers according to circumstance, terrain, etc. Success allows the character to perform the action in half the usual time; critical success means that no time is taken, allowing the character to take another action (such as an attack) at the same time. A failed check means that the action takes the usual time to perform, while a critical failure means that the character wastes the round and accomplishes nothing. Acrobatics are not easy to use when wearing armour: apply a -1 modifier to the skill-check for each point of encumbrance above "Light".

Administrator Ability to organise and supervise a private, hieratic or clan-owned enterprise. At lower levels the skill entails day to-day management of staff. At higher levels it tends more towards the delegation of mundane responsibility, focussing instead on long term objectives. It is generally combined with at least a basic grasp of the enterprise involved - Agriculturalist, Armourer, Shipbuilder or whatever.

Alchemist Practical and theoretical knowledge of drugs, poisons, medicines, antidotes and aphrodisiacs. The compounds which the character is able to prepare will depend on the local availability of ingredients as well as on apparatus, time, and skill-level. This skill permits very little in the way of research or deviation from the hoary pharmacopia of the ancients. Although it confers no direct sorcerous ability, very advanced levels can give some competence at repairing Eyes and other technological devices.

Archer Use of a normal bow. Each level adds +1 to the user's Missile skill with this weapon.

Artist Proficiency in creating and appraising works in a given artistic field. The form of art studied must be specified (it could be painting, sculpture, engraving, tapestry, etc) and if several are studied then each counts as a separate skill.

An exception to the rule

The skill check system is used in all areas of the game except one: combat, as represented by the skills of Warrior and the various weapon skills. These skills are detailed over the next three chapters. But why don't they use the same game mechanic as for other skills?

The reason is drama. Combat is inherently dramatic, usually involving moments of critical importance to the plot of an adventure. To resolve an entire melee on the basis of one skill check would be anticlimactic. Essentially, the rules of the next three chapters focus in great detail on what is actually going on during the course of a melee. This kind of detail is not necessary for more mundane skills like Tracker or Swimmer, and can be filled in by the players' imaginations and acting ability in the case of Etiquette, Paramour, Intrigue, etc.

You could change the rules around if you want. It is certainly conceivable that fights could be resolved by each player describing what he is trying to do and then making Warrior skill checks at whatever modifier the referee gives. It is also conceivable that groups who favoured a different slant to their games might develop more embellishment and detail into the Etiquette or Paramour skills. But the assumption in the TIRIKELU rules as they stand is that players will be satisfied with one or two skill checks for most tasks, and will only demand the detail of each cut-and-thrust when embroiled in battle or spell-casting.

Quiet as a cat

Hiding, moving silently and sneaking around without being seen are common adventure elements. These are all covered by a Stealth roll. The skills that can be used for stealth are: Assassin, Hunter, Spy, Thief or Tomb Robber. However, all characters have a "default" Stealth level equal to their Dexterity/3, which they can use if they lack enough levels of those skills.

Attempts at sneaking around involve a competitive Stealth vs Perception check. A character's Perception is equal to his Cleverness/3. Optionally, he can use instead his skill-level in Hunter, Soldier or Spy.

Average conditions for a stealth check are assumed to be equivalent to a moderately well-lit room possessing some furniture, pillars, etcetera, which could provide cover. In such circumstances, make a +5 competitive check of the sneaker's Stealth vs the target's Perception.

The +5 Perception check assumes that the target has some reason to suppose someone is sneaking around and is therefore alert. This would be the case for a guard who was expecting an assassin to try getting past him, for instance. If the target has less reason to be alert, the referee should reduce his Perception check bonus.

Different conditions will apply modifiers to the sneak's Stealth roll. The *opposite* modifiers apply to the target's Perception.

No cover	-5
Daylight	-3
Rain or fog	+3
Moonlight	+3
Darkness	+5

example Púrjinta is rifling the contents of a nobleman's coffer one night when the door opens. Púrjinta dives for cover behind some drapes just as a guard enters carrying a lantern. The base check will be Púrjinta's Spy skill vs the guard's Soldier skill (since these scores are higher than their Dexterity/3 and Cleverness/3 respectively). Normally both would be at +5, but the referee rules that the guard is only making a routine inspection of all the rooms in the palace and therefore reduces his modifier to +3. Additionally, since there is only the one lantern in the room the referee gives Púrjinta a further +2 to represent dim lighting and applies the reverse modifier (-2) to the guard. The overall result has Púrjinta making a Spy check at +7 vs the guard's Soldier check at +1.

Assassin The techniques involved in stalking and isolating a victim. Such techniques are only available to members of the assassin clans - a background which is unlikely to appeal to player characters because of the restrictions on free action. However, a character might conceivably be a former assassin from another country. The skill gives competence in a very specialised range of techniques including disguise, urban tracking, signalling, poisoning, and the use of traps. The specific weapons used by assassins (blowgun, garrote, etc) are not included under this skill and must be studied separately.

Astrologer Like sorcery, this skill is normally taught in the temple academies and there is only a 10% chance of finding a private tutor. It includes knowledge of the sun, planets and moons (Tékumel's pocket-cosmos contains no stars) and the ability to use an astrolabe, ephemerides, and other paraphernalia to construct horoscopes. This allows the astrologer to identify personality traits in a subject, compose synastry charts, give advice on auspicious times and enterprises, and so forth. (Actual prediction of the future is possible at higher levels, but only in an unspecific and imprecise sense: allow a 5 skill check for events of the following day, with an additional 1 per day after that.)

Botanist A successful +5 skill check will allow the character to identify plant-based poisons and their antidotes. An unmodified check is needed to concoct such poisons.

Calligraphy The ability to write in an elegant style. At higher levels the character will learn to adorn his manuscripts with embellishments and ornamental flourishes.

Charáge Wrestling, studied by professional Hirilákte gladiators and soldiers among others. Each level adds +1 to the user's Melee skill while fighting in this way.

City Lore Home knowledge of an urban locale: how to get around, where to go to get good deals, and so on. A character with many levels in this skill can be said to be "streetwise". A common use of the skill is in locating items the character needs. In the case of regular requirements (a steel sword, a building to rent, etc) in your home town this involves a standard +5 check. When searching for uncommon or illegal items, or in a city you are less familiar with, the skill-check will be more difficult.

Connoisseur A generic term covering a number of aristocratic hobbies. A Connoisseur is a person who collects and/or appreciates a type of thing purely for its aesthetic appeal. Each thing collected counts as a separate skill, and the player must specify the particular period or region of interest, if applicable. Examples include antique coins, furniture, arms & armour, books & manuscripts, statuary, jewellery, and fine wines.

Crossbowman Use of any crossbow. Each level adds +1 to the user's Missile skill when using a crossbow.

Dagger Use of the dagger. Each level adds +1 to the user's Melee skill while fighting with this weapon.

Dedarátl The Tsolyáni unarmed martial art studied by priests of Thúmis. The emphasis is on punching. Each level adds +1 to the user's Melee value while fighting with this technique.

Demonologist The study of the races that inhabit other Planes, including the mighty demon-rulers described in The Book of Ebon Bindings. Skill checks can be used to recognise the various demon-glyphs and to know the charms that will ward off a particular demon. At higher levels, the character can attempt summonings. These are at a negative modifier (ranging from -1 for Chriya up to -15 in the case of Lord Origób) and often require several evocators working in unison. Critical failure is certain to result in doom, while critical success is the very minimum that will

actually summon the demon in person. Also note that a high level of skill does not guarantee that the demon will be well disposed towards you.

Entertainer Characters must specialize in a particular form of entertainment. Acrobat, Dancer and Musician are all covered elsewhere. Other forms include: recital of the epics, juggling, storytelling, judging games of Tsahtén, sleight of-hand, puppetry, and performance of dramas.

Etiquette Knowledge of how to behave appropriately, an important skill in the stratified and honour-conscious society of Tsolyánu. It includes familiarity with customs, honorifics and polite language. At higher levels the skill extends to the intricacies of courtly graces. Etiquette skill-checks are required in situations where the character is trying to impress someone (or to avoid insulting them). Modifiers vary according to the social circle involved: being polite to a stall-owner in the market requires a +5 check, but to impress a senior Imperial bureaucrat you might need to check at -5.

Gaming Skill in playing a board game such as Dénden or Daghórr. The character must choose a specific game, as the skill does not give competence in all games. Purely random games (Kévuk, Tsahtén, etc) can be studied, but in this case higher levels do not give any better chance of winning - merely the ability to discourse more knowledgeably about the game. Such a thing is, however, considered the mark of a gentleman.

High Society Knowledge of relationship, ranking and gossip in court circles. A +5 check is enough to remember details of the *glitterati* of one's home city or of the Imperial family. A critical success indicates a particularly juicy snippet that can then be used as a bonus to an Intrigue roll.

Historian Expertise in the known history of the world. For every four levels of the skill, the character can acquire more detailed knowledge of one particular period and locale. However, specialising in a period requires you to first learn the language of that period. (A character would need to know Engsvanyáli, for instance, before he could make a detailed study of the history of Engsvan hla Gánga.) Successful uses of the Historian skill allow a character to recall historical events, identify artifacts, research the history of people and places, etc. A failed skill-check means that nothing is remembered, and critical failure indicates that what the character remembers is incorrect (the referee should misinform the player).

Hunter The arts of tracking and stalking, usually in forest areas. A +5 check allows the character to identify types and numbers of animals from their spoor and to track them to their lair. By itself the skill confers no expertise with weapons. A +5 Hunter check allows the character to trap sufficient game in a day to feed 1-3 people (cf Survival). A +5 check based on the average of Hunter and a weapon skill such as Crossbow yields enough food for 1-6 people.

Hu'ón The secret unarmed martial art of the priesthood of Ksáru, the emphasis being on kicks and leg-sweeps. Each level adds +1 to the user's Melee value while fighting with this technique.

Intrigue This is the skill of politics, usually used to advance one's own position or disadvantage a rival. For instance, two courtiers might make competitive Intrigue checks to vie over who should hold Prince Mridóbu's chumétl cup when he has an audience with the Lord Provost. Such a thing may seem trivial, but the effect on the two courtiers' status could be considerable!

Kichána Use of the quarterstaff in combat. Each level adds +1 to the character's Melee value when fighting with this weapon.

Méshqu

These are patterned plaques which a Tsolyáni will hang outside his door to indicate his mood or state of health to callers. A dozen different Méshqu are used by the middle classes. Nobles display their greater refinement by using almost two hundred different Méshqu! A critically failed Etiquette check by the caller means he has misinterpreted the Méshqu, with potentially amusing or mortifying results.

Linguist This is a generic term; the character must choose which languages he knows and record his levels in each separately. A character belonging to the upper echelons of the priesthood may study the appropriate "secret language" of his sect (eg the Tongue of the Priests of Ksá-rul).

Literacy Roughly one in ten Tsolyáni is able to read and write. Bear in mind that, since some 80% of the population live in rural areas without access to proper education, it is quite possible to find whole villages where no-one is able to read.

Longsword Use of the standard one-handed sword, mace or axe. Each level adds +1 to the user's Melee value while fighting with such a weapon.

Magical Lore A useful skill for the professional adventurer, this indicates familiarity with the effects that can be achieved by sorcery and technological devices. It implies no practical skill at sorcery, merely a knowledge of its capabilities. Practising sorcerers do not require this skill, as its scope is entirely subsumed within the body of knowledge conferred by the Ritual Sorcery and Psychic Sorcery skills.

Musician Musical knowledge appropriate to the individual's own society. (Study of the musical forms of another region or historical period would come under the Scholar skill.) Also measures the ability to play or sing well; the character can study one instrument for every five levels in this skill. Instruments include the Sílsin (flute), Sra'úr (lyre), Ténturen ("koto"), Zamshér (horn) and Tunkúl (gong).

Orator The ability to formulate impressive speeches. Skill checks are of course modified according to the audience's initial mood and opinion of the speaker. Comeliness also affects the chance of success, since the people of Tsolyánu admire someone who is good looking: allow a +1 for every two points of Comeliness above 11. A critical failure on the roll might require the character to beat a hasty retreat or risk a stoning!

Paramour The arts of seduction and love-making. An exponent can flatter, tease, cajole and charm a person of the appropriate sex into an erotic relationship. To see if the seduction works, the character makes a Comeliness/Paramour check. This is at a modifier (decided by the referee) representing the other person's attitude, cultural pressures, etc. Once the relationship is consummated, a successful Paramour skill check ensures full concupiscence.

Physician The treatment of wounds, fractures, venoms and disease. Skill checks are needed to stop a fallen comrade from bleeding to death, to identify an illness or poison so that a remedy can be prescribed, and to set broken bones. Failed checks (particularly critical failures) mean that the wrong diagnosis has been made - possibly with tragic consequences. Modifiers range from +10 for simple bandaging, through +5 or so for curing common ailments, all the way to -15 for attempts at treating "incurable" diseases like the Plague of the White Hand.

Poet The character can compose and recite verse. Such an ability is greatly admired, and there are innumerable cases (at least in fiction) of a stern judge reprieving a prisoner after being moved by the quality of his verse. An unmodified check also allows the character to recall abstruse sections of the great epics, which may contain elements of history or folklore.

Polearm Use of pole weapons such as the halberd and the glaive. Each level adds +1 to the user's Melee value while fighting with these weapons.

Psychic Sorcerer Knowledge of magical techniques and theories. As well as the practical use of magic this encompasses aids to concentra-

tion, meditation and memory techniques. Sorcerers must be literate and fulfil certain minimum attribute scores (see Chapter Six).

Ritual Sorcerer Knowledge of magical techniques and theories. As well as the practical use of magic this encompasses knowledge of ancient devices, the deeds of famous wizards, the history of sorcery, and other arcane lore. Sorcerers must be literate and fulfil certain minimum attribute scores (see Chapter Six).

Scholar A generic term encompassing a range of skills. These are specialised arts and sciences which are appropriate to the individual's culture but which have been omitted here. The details of a character's Scholar skill must be worked out between the player and the referee. Possibilities include knowledge of a secret language, the theology and myths of a foreign country, the techniques of High Cartography, the pastoral poetry of the Bednálljan period, the study of language sculptures, and any other recondite expertise a character might want to acquire.

Scribe-Accountant Skill at accountancy, record keeping, filing and copying. Useful to merchants and officials, among others. Note that this is not the same as Calligraphy.

Shortsword Use of the shortsword (or an axe or mace of equivalent size). Each level adds +1 to the user's Melee value while fighting with such a weapon.

Soldier Familiarity with army life. This covers discipline, basic arms maintenance, military procedures, formations, marching and drilling, and legion history. A common game-use of the skill is for identifying the uniform of another legion. It does not include expertise in personal combat, which is acquired through levels of Warrior and various weapon skills. Soldiers often have better morale than untrained individuals because they know how dangerous it is to turn and run. A character who is on the verge of panic because of some threat can make a Soldier check to stand firm. Modifiers will depend on the perceived danger.

Spear Use of the spear. Each level adds +1 to the user's Melee skill while fighting with this weapon.

Spy This skill is quite similar to Assassin, except that it is normally learned as part of a career in the espionage sections of the military. (Some spies are trained for special duties by a clan or temple.) It includes stealth (see sidebar, page 20), disguise, urban tracking, codes, forgery, escapology, lip-reading, memory techniques and deduction.

Survival Levels of the generic Survival skill can be added to levels of specific regional skills (Forest Survival, Desert Survival, Swamp Survival or Mountaineer) to see if the character can survive in an area. A successful +5 skill-check each day allows the character to find enough food and water to support 1-3 persons at subsistence level. (1-6 persons on a critical success.)

Tactics & Strategy Knowledge of the highly complex military formations, tactics and battle-ploys used in the Five Empires.

Theologian Knowledge of the doctrines, myths and rituals pertaining to the gods. This focusses mainly on the particular deity the character worships, but includes other gods of the pantheon. In Tsolyánu it is the deities of Pavár's pantheon that are studied. The theology of other countries may differ.

Thief The Thief skill involves a facility for hiding, moving quietly (see sidebar, page 20), scaling walls, cutting purses, and picking locks. Professional thievery is not common in Tsolyánu since the penalties for theft are so severe. Organised crime involving more than a few individuals is unknown. Even so, thieves are found in the larger cities (the artistry of

the thieves of Jakálla is proverbial) and playing a retired thief is a viable game-option. Characters would have to be from an exceptional background to acquire this skill in Tsolyánu - probably clanless or of very low status. There is a kind of robbers' clan in Salarvya, however (the Den of Profitable Joy), and travellers from Háida Pakála are also notoriously predacious.

Tomb Robber Like Thief, another uncommon skill - acquired professionally by families of tomb-robbers (often related to tomb builders or guards). Player-characters might consider learning a few levels of the skill if they have Underworld adventures in mind. It entails knowledge of several skills on a very basic level, including the ability to recognise architectural styles, evaluate ancient artifacts, and identify and disarm traps. Competency in these areas is never equal to that of a specialist Historian, etc. Tomb robbers also learn to climb precipitous rock walls and squeeze through narrow spaces. (Acquiring this skill inevitably opens the character up to the many superstitions of tomb lore; the referee is free to mislead the player with snippets of folk "wisdom".)

Tracker The ability to follow a trail in a non-urban environment. A standard (+5) check is enough to follow the trail of a small party up to a day after they have passed. Larger parties are easier to follow; an old trail (or one that has been covered by heavy rain, etc) is more difficult. Competitive checks (see Section 260) must be made if the party being followed also contains a Tracker who is covering his tracks.

Two-handed Sword/Axe Use of greatswords, battleaxes and flails requiring both hands. Each level adds +1 to the user's Melee value while fighting with such a weapon.

Warrior Described more fully in Chapter Four. The Warrior skill gives competence in a whole range of melee techniques, but not mastery of any specific weapon. It can be thought of as encompassing a range of manoeuvres, feints, "dirty tricks" and unexpected improvisations. There is nothing very honourable about using this skill to best a foe, and most upper-class Tsolyáni would avoid it. (Assassins and spies are an exception, finding it very useful to be able to kill with a scroll-case, candlestick or whatever else comes to hand.) The most common exponents are to be found among the gladiators of the Hirilákte, which is usually the only place where an average citizen could acquire such training.

[300] WOUNDS AND HEALING

A character's Hit Points score measures his ability to take physical injury. Wounds are subtracted from the character's current Hit Points, and incapacitation results when Hit Points reach 0. Additionally, taking enough damage in a single wound can affect a character's ability to fight and may cause unconsciousness.

[310] Taking injuries

Any damage that gets past a character's armour is subtracted from his current Hit Points score. Cumulative damage in the form of numerous blows will eventually cause unconsciousness or death. Additionally, any time a character takes more than a certain amount of damage from a single blow there will be other effects:

FATAL WOUND This is a single blow that inflicts 100% or more of the character's normal Hit Point total. The result is instant death.

GRIEVOUS WOUND Over half the character's normal Hit Point score in one blow. The character's Melee value is adjusted by -6. He must make a -3 Stamina check to avoid blacking out. There is one chance in six of serious lasting damage (see Section 330).

HEAVY WOUND A single blow for 35% or more of the character's normal Hit Points. Adjust the character's Melee value by -4. A +3 Stamina check is required to stay conscious.

LIGHT WOUND 20% or more of the character's normal Hit Points in one blow. Adjust the character's Melee value by -2.

Any blow doing less than 20% of the character's normal Hit Point score is assumed to be a minor cut or bruise. It still comes off his current Hit Points, but has no other effect.

[311] Regaining consciousness

A character always falls unconscious when his current Hit Points are reduced to zero. A character below 0 Hit Points loses 1 HP per round and will certainly die unless given first aid or magical healing. Death occurs when the character's negative HP exceed half his Stamina.

A character who loses consciousness but still has positive (or zero) Hit Points makes an immediate unmodified Stamina check. Success means he recovers consciousness after 1-6 rounds, and if he was at 0 HP he recovers 1 point. If the check fails he loses 1 HP and remains unconscious, attempting the Stamina roll again every 1-20 rounds with a cumulative modifier of -1 each time.

[312] First aid

A companion with the Physician skill can administer on-the-spot medical treatment to an unconscious character. This is quite straightforward, so the Physician's skill check is made with a +10 modifier. Success means that the character comes round (and regains 1 Hit Point if it was a critical success). Failure means that he stays unconscious (and loses 1 Hit Point if it was a critical failure). The Physician's skill check is made at the end of each minute (10 rounds) he spends administering first aid. Note that this skill check is made in addition to, not instead of, the unconscious character's Stamina check.

A successful Physician check on a character below 0 Hit Points stops any further Hit Point loss but does not restore the character to conscious-

Wound Levels

Rather than work out the various percentages each time you take a wound, record the minimum damage for a Light, Heavy and Grievous wound in brackets next to your normal Hit Point score. For Tetkumé, who has 14 Hit Points, this would be written

14 [3/5/8]

So Tetkumé suffers a Light wound if he loses 3-4 Hit Points in one blow, a Heavy wound if he loses 5-7 Hit Points, and a Grievous wound if he loses 8-13 Hit Points all at once. 14 or more points in a single blow would kill him outright.

Hit Points *Light/Heavy/Grievous*

3	1	--	2
4	1	2	3
5	1	2	3-4
6	2	3	4-5
7	2	3	4-6
8	2	3-4	5-7
9	2-3	4	5-8
10	2-3	4-5	6-9
11	3	4-5	6-10
12	3-4	5-6	7-11
13	3-4	5-6	7-12
14	3-4	5-7	8-13
15	3-5	6-7	8-14
16	4-5	6-8	9-15
17	4-5	6-8	9-16
18	4-6	7-9	10-17
19	4-6	7-9	10-18
20	4-6	7-10	11-19
21	5-7	8-10	11-20
22	5-7	8-11	12-21
23	5-8	9-11	12-22
24	5-8	9-12	13-23
25	5-8	9-12	13-24

Example

Looking at a fight and its aftermath will show how to apply the rules contained in this chapter.

Chargésh has 16 Hit Points and a Stamina of 12. During a battle he takes two wounds. The first is 4 points (a Light wound), which reduces Chargésh's Melee value by 2. The second, for 7 points (a Heavy wound), reduces his Melee value by a further 4 and also requires him to make a +3 Stamina check, which he fails. Chargésh blacks out.

He makes an immediate check to see if he comes round, but fails this roll as well and loses another Hit Point. It seems that he will soon die from loss of blood, but his comrade Ajúro rushes over and begins to bind Chargésh's wounds. Before Chargésh is due to make another Stamina check (which would now be at -1 because he failed the last one), Ajúro succeeds with his +10 Physician skill check and manages to bring his friend round. Chargésh's normal Melee value is 23, but the wounds he took reduce this to 19 for the time being. Nevertheless he manages to go on with the battle and returns to his tent without having taken any more wounds.

After two days Chargésh makes the first of his healing rolls. Normally this would require an unmodified Stamina check, but the presence of Jádhak, a Priest of Vimúhla with eight levels in the Physician skill, gives him a +4. Chargésh therefore needs to roll 16 or less on D20; he rolls 8, which is just good enough for a critical success, so Chargésh recovers 2 Hit Points (10% of 16, rounded up). His Melee value is now 20, but Chargésh hopes to avoid any strenuous action until he has had a little more rest. His next Stamina check in another two days will be made at +5 if Jádhak is still on hand, and it seems that Chargésh should be fully recovered and back leading his men within two weeks.

Crippling wounds

If a character is maimed, roll 1D20 to find the location of the injury:

1-2	head
3-4	upper body
6-8	an arm
9-12	a hand
13-14	abdomen
15-20	a leg

Such injuries will typically cause a penalty of 1D10 on (for example) Dexterity, Missile Value, etc, in addition to a reduction in Comeliness.

ness straight away. He must wait for natural healing or sorcery to restore him to positive Hit Points. In the former case this can take days.

Once a wounded character has regained consciousness he does not need to make any further Stamina checks to stay on his feet unless and until he takes another Heavy or Grievous wound. Any combat penalties he had acquired remain as they were when he lost consciousness.

[320] Recuperation

There are some spells and Eyes which can be used to restore lost Hit Points. A character who does not have access to these must rely on the natural healing process. Every two days he makes a Stamina check (unmodified at first). Any change in Hit Points is expressed as a percentage of the character's normal (unwounded) Hit Points score. If a doctor is on hand, his ministrations give a +1 modifier to the check for every two levels he has in the skill of Physician. The results of the Stamina check are interpreted as follows:

critical success: The character regains 10% of his normal Hit Point score (rounding fractions up) and makes the next Stamina check at +1

success: No Hit Points are regained, but there is a slight improvement in condition: the next Stamina check is made at +1

failure: No Hit Points are lost, but the character's condition begins to worsen: the next Stamina check is made at -1

critical failure: The character loses 10% of his normal Hit Points score (rounding fractions up) and makes the next Stamina check at -1

The modifiers given here are cumulative, so a character who failed the check three times would make the fourth (assuming he was still alive) at -3.

The Stamina checks will eventually end with the character either being reduced to negative Hit Points exceeding half his Stamina (in which case he is dead) or with his Hit Points fully restored to their normal score. Hit Points can never go above their normal score, and the only way to increase the normal score is to increase one's Strength by a regimen of training.

For the recovery rules to apply as given, the character must get complete rest, comfort and quiet. Travelling, strenuous activity, or an unhygienic environment will cause an additional Stamina check modifier of 4 or more.

[321] Recovery of Melee Value

Once Hit Points are back to normal the character is completely healed and of course does not need to go on making Stamina checks. A character who wishes to go adventuring before his wounds are fully healed may still be suffering from some combat penalties. Melee scores lowered as a result of wounds recover at the rate of +1 for every 10% healing of the character's normal Hit Points. A character's Melee value is always returned to normal once he has completely healed.

[330] Permanent injury

Any time you take a Grievous Wound there is a chance (indicated by a roll of "6" on D6) of sustaining a maiming injury. Examples include a severed limb, loss of an eye, or a broken neck. Hit Points can still be recovered with time, but the injury itself can only be treated by special magic (the Eye of Regeneration or the Restoration spell). Maiming injuries may inflict penalties on a character's mobility, fighting skill and so forth at the referee's option, and also entail the loss of 1D6 points from Comeliness, as the Tsolyáni abhor disfigurement.

[400] COMBAT

Conflict is an integral part of most adventure stories. Its purpose in the game is twofold. Combat scenes are moments of natural climactic tension and also, by providing characters with an intimation of mortality, combat intensifies the excitement of the adventure.

The need to simulate the complex process of melee by means of rules requires that some abstract ideas are used. To simplify bookkeeping, for instance, the passage of time during a melee is divided into six-second combat rounds. Such abstract ideas mean that the rules for combat are lengthy, but this should not be taken to imply that combat is the dominant feature of the game. Many referees do not run action-oriented campaigns, while others prefer to resolve combat by a single dice roll or even nonrandomly, by the interweaving of narrative. The rules given here are not de rigueur for all occasions, then, but may be used in any battle where the outcome is both critical and uncertain.

[410] Melee value

Every character has a Melee value. This is a measure of his ability to attack and parry in hand-to-hand combat.

The basic value for Melee is derived from the character's Strength, Size, Cleverness and Dexterity. (See Section 121.) Any human character who has no levels of the Warrior skill and no training in any weapon-group will have this basic value. For an average human character, the base Melee value is 10.

The overall Melee value for a trained fighter is given by

the base Melee value
plus the character's Warrior level
plus the character's level in the relevant Weapon skill

The last of these three factors means that the character's Melee value will vary according to the weapon he's fighting with.

[420] Combat rounds & initiative

Combat is subdivided into combat rounds, each of which represents six seconds of game-time. Each round, combatants make their attacks (if they choose to attack) in descending order of initiative. Initiative is rolled for at the beginning of every round: each character rolls D20 and adds 1 per point of Dexterity over 10. The maximum possible initiative is 24, regardless of Dexterity.

[421] Sequence of actions in a round

Combatants count down in order of initiative. When a character's initiative phase comes up he may perform an action, but is not obliged to. When phase 1 is reached, however, characters who have deferred from earlier in the round and are still eligible to act (ie they have not already used a full action - see Section 422) must do so now or lose their opportunity. Thus the referee will say, "Anyone at initiative 24, 23, 22...?" etc, and players interrupt when it comes to their turn. Important non player characters will have their own defined Dexterity scores, of course, but where a large hoard of opponents is involved (twenty Qól, for instance) the referee will find his job a lot easier if he just has all the Qól attack on the same initiative phase.

Encumbrance

The maximum burden that a character can carry for any length of time is the sum of his Strength and Stamina. This is called his *encumbrance limit*. A character carrying more than his encumbrance limit suffers the following penalties for each point of encumbrance over the maximum:

- 1 from Melee
- 1 from Evade
- 1 from initiative
- 1 from all Stamina checks

Characters will generally be able to avoid exceeding their encumbrance limits. Even so, encumbrance has a limiting effect on mobility and even a moderately encumbered character will find that his armour, etc, slows him considerably. For convenience, five degrees of encumbrance are defined:

<i>encumbrance</i>	<i>definition</i>
Light	up to 50% of Strength
Moderate	up to 100% Strength
Heavy	up to the normal limit (=Strength + Stamina)
Overburdened	up to Strength plus twice Stamina
Extreme	up to double the normal encumbrance limit

These categories have the following effect on mobility (quoted in metres per six-second combat round):

	walk	run	sprint
Light	10	20	40
Moderate	8	15	–
Heavy	6	10	–
Overburdened	4	5	–
Extreme	2	–	–

Standard Chlen-hide items have the following encumbrance costs (for steel items, multiply by two):

leather armour	
light	0
medium	1
chainmail/scale	
light	2
medium	4
heavy	6
chlén-hide plate	
light	4
medium	8
heavy	10
small shield	2
medium shield	4
large shield	6
dagger/club	1
1-h weapon	2
2-h weapon	4
bow/crossbow	4
quiver (with 20 arrows)	2

Evade and Parry are *responsive* actions: they are made in response to someone else's attack. A character who wishes to attempt an Evade or Parry is not prevented from doing so just because his initiative phase has not yet been called. Such actions can be undertaken at any time so long as the character has not previously committed his full Melee value for the round. (He must also see the attack coming in order to defend himself, of course. A character who is taken unawares cannot Evade or Parry.)

[422] Actions requiring one full round

A character can accomplish one of the following actions (at the same time moving up to 1m if he wishes) as his activity in any given round.

- Attack using full Melee value
- Parry using full Melee value *
- Evade*
- Cast a spell using full Cast Spell value
(this includes aiming, if it is an aimed spell)
- Aim and fire an "Eye"
- Aim and shoot a bow, crossbow or sling
- Aim and throw a spear or other hand-hurled weapon
- Move one's full normal movement allowance
- Prepare a javelin ready to throw in the following combat round
- Reload a light crossbow or staff-sling ready for use in the following round
- Take an item (eg, an "Eye") from a belt-pouch for use next round
(if attempted during melee this also requires a -5 Dexterity check to avoid dropping the item)
- Get up from a prone position
- Pick up a weapon lying by one's feet

* Parrying and evading count as responsive actions. This means that they can be undertaken at any point in a round, in response to an attack by someone else. All other actions listed here cannot be performed before it is the character's turn to act in the round.

[423] Actions taking less than a round

A character can combine any two of the following (and do nothing else) as his activity for a round.

- Attack using half normal Melee value
- Parry using half normal Melee value
- Cast a spell using half normal Cast Spell value
(this includes aiming, if it is an aimed spell)
- Shoot an arrow, hurl a javelin, etc, without taking time to aim
(ie, use half normal Missile value)
- Fire an "Eye" without aiming
- Ready an arrow or throwing dagger
- Unclip a sword from one's belt or draw it from a scabbard
(belt-clips are more common than scabbards owing to the fanciful design of Tékumelani swords)
- Move half normal movement allowance

When two of these "half-round" actions are combined, the first of the two actions takes place at the character's regular initiative phase and the other takes place on initiative phase 1. If you wished to move half your movement allowance to close with an enemy and then strike him (using half your Melee value in attack), you would start moving when it came to your normal turn to act and your attack would then come at the end of the round. Parrying is the only exception to this. This is because parrying is a "responsive" action, as explained above.

Note that there is no option for a character to make a "half round" evasion using half his Evade score. When you are trying to dodge a potentially fatal sword-thrust there are no half measures.

[424] Actions over several rounds

In melee, actions do not carry over from round to round. This means, for example, that you cannot run half your movement allowance and then carry over the remaining "half-value" action so as to make use of 150% of your Melee value in the following round.

A character using a projectile weapon (such as a bow) can carry over half-actions rather than having to shoot with only half his Missile value. This allows him to prepare an arrow in one round, then carry over the half-action remaining so as to shoot with his full Missile value in the next round, then prepare a second arrow at the end of that round which will be ready for shooting in the next round, and so on.

Under no circumstance can any character avail himself of more than 100% of his Melee, Missile or Evade values in a given round. These values describe the upper limit of the character's performance, and it is self-evident that his level of ability is not enhanced simply by delaying the moment at which he chooses to act.

[430] Resolving attacks & parries

When a character makes an attack, he rolls D20. If the roll is equal to or less than his Melee value, he has succeeded. His opponent then has the option to attempt to parry the blow by rolling D20 and scoring equal to or under the Melee value he's putting against the attack (see also Section 435). A roll of 1 on the D20 always indicates a successful attack/parry. A roll of 20 always indicates a failed attack/parry.

An exchange of attack and parry has four possible outcomes:

- **SUCCESSFUL ATTACK, UNSUCCESSFUL PARRY**
The attacker's blow lands and does damage.
- **SUCCESSFUL ATTACK, SUCCESSFUL PARRY**
Subtract defender's damage bonus from attacker's damage bonus; any residue gets through as damage.
- **UNSUCCESSFUL ATTACK, SUCCESSFUL PARRY**
The defender can attempt an immediate riposte or an attempt to disarm. These are explained below.
- **UNSUCCESSFUL ATTACK, UNSUCCESSFUL PARRY**
No result.

When you strike at an opponent, he must decide his parry option (full-value, half-value, or no parry) before you roll the attack. If two characters strike at one another simultaneously (ie, in the same initiative phase) then neither gets the chance to parry the other. Their Dexterity scores determine whose blow lands first.

[431] The effectiveness of a parry

As Section 430 shows, parries are not always fully effective. If a character manages to parry a successful attack made against him, he must compare his damage bonus with the attacker's. If the attacker is stronger, he may be able to push the defender's weapon back and still inflict a few points of damage. Generally this comparison will not need to be made if the combatants are armoured. There is only 5 points difference between the maximum and minimum human damage bonuses - and good armour can stop 5 points. But when one or both fighters lack armour, having the strength to push back a parry will make a difference. Also, some of the creatures of Tékumel are very powerful and have damage bonuses much greater than a man's. Parrying a blow from a massive Sérudla or metal-thewed Ru'ún does little good, and in those situations it is better to evade.

[432] The riposte

A successful parry against an unsuccessful attack allows the defender an immediate riposte. This does not cancel out the character's regular

Q: What can I do in a round?

A: You can perform one "full-action" or two "half actions".

Q: When can I do it?

A: Parry or Evade can be done at any time in the round. For any other action, you must wait till your initiative turn comes up. If you are performing two actions, the second happens at the end of the round.

Fumbles

A roll of 20 when striking in combat is always a miss. Also, the character must follow it with a percentile check to see if he fumbles:

- 01-65** Subtract 5 from initiative next round.
- 66-70** Shield strap breaks, causing loss of shield; takes 1-10 minutes to fix after battle. If no shield, treat as roll of 01-65.
- 71-75** Armour buckle breaks; reduce armour absorption by 1 pt for rest of fight; takes 1-10 minutes to fix. If no armour worn, treat as roll of 66-70.
- 76-80** Drop weapon; takes one round to recover.
- 81-85** Weapon knocked 1-6 metres away in random direction.
- 86-90** Check for weapon breaking.
- 91-95** Fall over; takes one round to get up.
- 96-00** Accidentally hit comrade; hit self if no comrade is within reach. (Reroll this hit for chance of special result.)

attack for the round, if any. In order to succeed with the riposte, the character must roll D20 and score equal to or less than the number he rolled when making his parry. Success means that he rolls for damage just as he would when striking in the normal way.

A riposte cannot itself be parried. (If the character had not opened up his guard, the riposte would not have been possible in the first place.)

example *Káshu is exploring the underworld beneath Jakálla in search of antiquities when he is set upon by an undead Shédra. The Shédra strikes first, having the higher initiative, and Káshu makes a parry against it using half his Melee value. The Shédra misses and Káshu rolls a 6 for his parry. This is good enough, even for someone of Káshu's limited skill, and since the Shédra's attack missed he is now able to make a riposte or disarm attempt. He decides on a riposte (he's not a good enough swordsman to try disarming it) and must roll 6 or less on D20 to succeed. He does this, rolling for damage in the usual way. Then, since it is his turn to act and he still has a half-action, he makes his regular attack (using the remaining half of his Melee value) for the round.*

[433] Disarming a foe

A skilled fighter can try to disarm his opponent if he parries an attack which misses. Note that this circumstance permits a disarm *or* a riposte - not both.

To disarm someone, you must roll D20 and get equal to or less than your level in the weapon-skill you are using. (A character with 8 levels in Longsword skill has 8 chances in 20 of making a disarm when fighting with a sword, and so on.) If you were making a half value parry, you only use half your skill for this.

A successful disarm manoeuvre results in the opponent's weapon being flung D5 metres away in a random direction.

[434] Multiple attacks and parries

Normally a character will only make one attack or one parry (or one of each at half-value) in a round. However, it is also possible to split the Melee value so as to make two half-value attacks or parries. When this option is used to make two attacks, the first comes in the character's initiative phase and the second comes at the end of the round.

Also note that only one parry attempt is possible against any given attack. The only time that a character can make two parries against the same attack is when fighting hlèpurdál style, with sword and dagger - see Section 480.

[435] Attack Values above 20

An attack made with a Melee value above 20 reduces the chance of the opponent making his parry. Subtract the amount by which the attacker's Melee value exceeds 20 from the number needed for a successful parry.

example *Tlángten has a Melee value of 26 in two handed sword. He is attacked by a Hli'ír, which has a Melee of 22 with its talons. The Hli'ír makes a full-value attack, against which Tlángten tries a half-value parry. Normally his half-value parry would succeed on a roll of 1-13 on 1D20, but the Hli'ír's high Attack score means that he needs to roll 11 or less.*

[440] Evading

Sometimes a character might wish to dive out of the way of a blow, rather than try to parry it. Maybe he doesn't have a weapon, or maybe the creature he is facing is so strong that it would just sweep his parries aside. In any case, the attempt to evade precludes the character from making any attack or parry that round - and if he has already attacked or parried, he can't evade.

Evading is resolved just like attacking and parrying. You roll D20, and must score equal to or less than your Evade value to succeed. A successful evade means that the attacker's blow has missed completely.

[441] Disengaging from combat by evading

A successful evade gives you the option to move up to 3m from your opponent. You might do this if you were getting ready to retreat next round, for example. It also has the advantage that it precludes your opponent from making any follow-up attack that he might have otherwise got (Section 434).

[442] Evade and riposte

A character who successfully evades an unsuccessful attack can try for an immediate riposte. This represents a situation in which the attacker swings wide and the defender dodges past his guard to deliver a counter-strike. To make the riposte, the character rolls D20 and must score equal to or less than the number rolled when he evaded. (See Section 432.)

[443] Evading closer to the opponent

Another option when you successfully evade an unsuccessful attack is to initiate *close combat* with your opponent. (See Section 470.) To do this, you require a D20 roll equal to or less than the number you got when evading.

[450] Damage

When a character successfully strikes an opponent, he determines the damage he has done by rolling D10. The D10 roll (which will be modified according to the weapon used) is cross-referenced with his skill in the specific weapon-group. The number given is the total Hit Points inflicted by the blow. (Armour worn by the target reduces the damage taken - see Section 460.)

MELEE DAMAGE TABLE

D10 roll	level in appropriate weaponskill						
	0-4	5-7	8-10	11-13	14-16	17-19	20+
1	1	2	3	4	5	5	6
2	2	3	4	5	5	6	6
3	3	4	5	5	6	6	7
4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7
5	5	5	6	6	7	7	8
6	6	6	6	7	7	8	8
7	7	7	7	7	8	8	9
8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10
0	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

D10 roll modifiers:

fist -6	short one-handed -1
kick -5	spear -1
club -4	long one-handed 0
dagger -3	two-handed weapon +1

Note that if the character has a damage bonus, this is applied to the actual damage score that is read off the table, not to the D10 roll.

[460] Armour

Armour is your character's last line of defence. If he doesn't parry or evade an incoming blow then damage is rolled for as indicated in Section 450. The only thing that then stands between him and a nasty wound is the armour he is wearing.

Q: How fast can I move?

A: You must have been *walking* for half a round before beginning to *run*, and must have *run* for half a round before starting to *sprint*. (Movement rates are in the sidebar on page 28.)

When you are chasing another character over a short distance, a comparison of Evade scores will indicate which of you is faster. Over a long distance, competitive Stamina checks will be needed.

Q: What about doing something else while moving?

A: You can always move up to one metre while taking another action. Also, it is possible to combine readying a weapon with moving, but this requires a Dexterity check. Assuming you are in a well lit area on level ground, drawing a sword while walking will involve an average (+5) Dexterity check. Poor illumination, uneven terrain, or trying to move faster than a walk will all make the check harder.

Critical failure on this check means you drop the weapon. Failure means you complete your move but don't get the weapon ready. Critical success can be taken to mean that you accomplish the draw with a flourish, but doesn't give any other bonus - although your opponent might be taken by surprise.

Q: And can I attack "on the hoof"?

A: A half-action Attack can be combined with charging at or past an opponent, if you succeed in an unmodified check based on the average of Dexterity and weapon skill. As before, uneven ground or poor lighting will make that more difficult. Critical success again gives no special bonus, other than making you look good. You're lucky if you hit at all!

<i>weapon</i>	<i>cost (Káitars)</i>
dagger	3
shortsword	5
spear	6
longsword	7
two-handed sword	11
halberd/poleaxe	14

<i>steel items</i>	<i>multiply cost by</i>
ordinary steel	x500
excellent steel	x1500
enchanted steel	x4000

<i>armour type</i>	<i>cost (Káitars)</i>
light leather	20
medium leather	40
light mail	30
medium mail	50
heavy mail	80
light plate	40
medium plate	75
heavy plate	150
<i>shields</i>	<i>cost (Káitars)</i>
small	5
medium	10
large	15
<i>steel items</i>	<i>multiply cost</i>
ordinary steel	x300
excellent steel	x600
enchanted steel	x1200

Legion weapons

Characters who have served a term in the army will need to know the primary and secondary weapon used by their legion (see Section 142):

Heavy Infantry

The Omnipotent Azure Legion (sword, 2-h spear *or* composite bow); The First Legion of Ever-Present Glory (sword, 2-h spear *or* short bow); The Legion of Potent Destiny (sword, 2-h spear *or* composite bow); The Legion of Hnalla (halberd, longsword); The Legion of the Mighty Prince (pike, longsword *or* longbow); The Legion of the Portals of Death (longsword, 2-h spear); The Legion of Mirkitáni (pike, longsword *or* short bow); The Legion of the Givers of Sorrow (2-h spear, shortsword); The Legion of the Scales of Brown (pike, composite bow *or* 1-h axe); The Legion of Searing Flame (longsword, pike); The Legion of the Echoing Stone (2-h spear, short mace *or* longbow); The Legion of the Sweet Singers of Nakomé (2-h flail, shortsword); The Legion of Sérqu (shortsword, 1 h mace *or* 1-h morning star); The Legion of the Ruby Hand (2-h spear, sword *and* 1 level in short bow); The Legion of the Deep Purple Dark (2-h spear, sword *or* composite bow); The Legion of Héket of Púrdimal (pike, longsword *or* bolas *or* longbow); The Legion of the Fishers of Death (halberd, shortsword *or* composite bow); The Legion of the Lord of Wisdom (pike, longsword *or* longbow); The Legion of Kurukáà (2-h spear, longsword *or* short bow); The Legion of Mighty Jakálla (pike, 1-h axe *or* short bow); The Phalanx of Heretlékka of Sokátis (2-h spear, longsword).

Armour works by absorbing some or all of the damage points that would otherwise get through to the wearer. Suppose Tlángten is struck a blow worth 9 points. He is wearing heavy Chlén-hide plate, which absorbs 5 points, so he loses only 4 Hit Points.

ARMOUR PROTECTION VALUES

	light	medium	heavy
leather	1	2	
chainmail	2	3	4
Chlén-hide plate	3	4	5
ordinary steel*	5	6	7
excellent steel*	6	7	8
enchanted steel*	7	8	9

* These absorption values are for steel plate. If chainmail or scale, use the row above - eg, enchanted steel chainmail has the same protective qualities as excellent steel plate.

The protection values given above assume the armour is hit with a weapon of Chlén-hide or ordinary steel. Against excellent steel weapons, reduce the protective rating of non-steel armour by 1. Against enchanted steel, reduce the protective rating by 2. This applies only to edged or stabbing weapons, not to crushing weapons such as maces.

[461] Special hits

That isn't quite the whole story, as armour does not completely cover the body. Chlén-hide is light in comparison to metal, but the climate of Tsolyánu is for the most part hot and humid. The heaviest armour consists of helm, gorget collar, breast- and back-plates, vambraces, greaves and a mail kilt. This affords good protection, but there is necessarily some chance that a blow will land on a gap between two armour segments - or even on a body area not covered by armour. This is represented by the rules for special hits.

A character's chance of scoring a special hit is 1 for every 5 points (or fraction of 5) he puts into the Attack value. A special hit means that the value of any armour the defender is wearing is ignored. Shields have their normal chance of blocking a special hit. However, the shield will only give half its regular protective value (rounding up).

Natural armour (tough hide, scales, etc) still gives half its normal protection. Special hits are mainly useful against human or intelligent nonhuman opponents clad in armour.

If a special hit is parried, a check must be made to see if the parrying weapon breaks (see Section 464). If a breakage occurs, damage is rolled for the attack and this affects the defender in the normal way.

The required rolls for special and critical hits are tabulated below. The principle is easy to grasp, and there should be no need to refer to this table during play.

Attack value	special hit
1-5	1
6-10	1-2
11-15	1-3
16-20	1-4
21-25	1-5
etc	

[462] Shields

A character with a shield effectively has an extra piece of armour. The only trouble is, it might not be in the right place to stop a blow. Assuming you are right-handed and therefore have your shield on your left arm, there is a chance (rolled for on D6) that the shield will get between you

and a blow *if* your opponent is in front or to your left. A blow that is struck from your rear or right will always get past the shield.

If the D6 roll indicates that you took the blow on your shield, add the shield's defensive value to the defensive value of any armour you are wearing.

SHIELDS

Small	roll 1-2 on D6 to block hit	absorbs 3 pts
Medium	roll 1-2 on D6 to block hit	absorbs 5 pts
Large	roll 1-3 on D6 to block hit	absorbs 6 pts

Each time a shield is hit for more than its current defensive value, its defensive value against further blows is reduced by one point. A steel shield will not be damaged by Chlén-hide weapons, however, but only by steel weaponry of equal or better quality.

[463] Damage to armour

A suit of armour is liable to take damage in any melee during which it is struck. This is determined after the battle by rolling percentile dice. A roll of 91-00 indicates a deterioration in the armour's defensive capacity. In this case, roll 1D3 to see how many points are lost from the armour's absorption value.

An armorer may be able to repair the damage. If the armour has lost only 1 or 2 from its absorption value, it can be repaired on the spot within about ten minutes (requiring respectively a +3 and a -3 on the skill success check), but more serious damage requires the armour to be taken to a workshop.

In the case of steel armour, it is usually a rivet or hinge that gives way rather than the armour itself being cracked. It is thus 50% likely that ordinary steel is not itself permanently damaged, 70% in the case of excellent steel, 90% in the case of enchanted steel.

[464] Weapons breakage

Weapons sometimes break in the middle of a fight - which is inconvenient, but fortunately it does not happen very often. All weapons have a Toughness rating depending on the weapon's type and the material from which it's made. A weapon which parries a special hit from another weapon of equal or greater Toughness will possibly break as a result. 2D10 are rolled, and if the score is higher than the weapon's Toughness then it snaps.

WEAPON TOUGHNESS RATINGS

<i>weapon type</i>	Chlén-hide	ordinary steel	excellent steel	enchanted steel
dagger	12	14	16	17
quarterstaff*	12	13	14	15
others	14	16	18	19

* The quarterstaff is almost invariably banded with Chlén-hide or bronze. Toughness ratings are given for steel-shod staves only for the sake of completeness; player-characters could have such a thing specially made, but they are unlikely to come across one otherwise.

[470] Close combat

Close combat is a situation involving two characters actually in contact and grappling. It is the only situation in which the Wrestling skill can be used. The unarmed martial arts of Dedarátl (Fisticuffs) and Hu'ón (Kick Boxing) can be used in close combat, but unlike Wrestling can also be used in conventional melee.

Medium Infantry

The Phalanx of Lord Durritlámish (pole-axe, longsword); The Legion of Gúsha the Khirgári (2-h spear, longsword); The Legion of Lángsha of Jai-kalór (2-h axe, dagger); The Battalions of the Seal of the Worm (2-h spear, longsword *or* 1-h mace *or* 1-h crossbow); The Legion of Mnáshu of Thri'íl (2-h spear, longsword); The Golden Sunburst Legion (pike, longsword); The Cohorts of Lord Chegárra (longsword, dagger *or* composite bow); The Legion of the Clan of the Golden Sphere (2-h spear, shortsword); The Legion of the Night of Shadows (halberd, longsword); The Legion of the Lord of Red Devastation (2-h sword only); The Aridáni Legion of Lady Mríssa (women only: 2-h spear, longsword); The Legion of the Many-Legged Serpent (pike, longsword *or* 1-h crossbow); The Legion of the Storm of Fire (mdm crossbow *or* 1-h axe, dagger); The Forces of Ga'ánish of Katalál (halberd, 1-h mace); The Regiment of Ssiyór of Mrelú (2-h spear, longsword); The Legion of Defense Against Evil (pike, 1-h mace); The Armoured Vision of Death (poleaxe, 1-h warhammer *or* dagger); The Legion of Chulín the Foreigner (mercenaries: 1-h spear, longsword *or* longbow); The Legion of the Prince of the Blue Room (halberd, short axe *or* short bow); The Legion of Káikama of Béy Sü (2-h spear, longsword *or* short bow); The Battalions of Srúma of Vrá (pike, 1-h axe *or* short bow); The Legion of Mórusai the Chieftan (2-h spear, short axe); The Forces of Chái Míridai (halberd, 1-h flail)

Archers

The Regiment of the Clan of the Silver Lightning (longbow, shortsword); The Legion of the Peaks of Kraá (longbow, short mace); The Legion of the Clan of the Broken Bough (composite bow, shortsword); The Legion of Giriktéshmu (composite bow, short axe); The Legion of Eléchu of Usenánu (composite bow, shortsword or dagger); The Legion of the Crystalline Peak (composite bow, longsword)

Crossbowmen

The Regiment of the Knower of Spells (1-h *or* mdm crossbow, longsword); The Legion of Glorious Destiny (mdm *or* hvy crossbow, longsword); The Legion of the Wind of Iron (mdm crossbow, shortsword); The Legion of the Citadel of Glory (hvy crossbow, 1-h flail); The Legion of Khariháya (1-h *or* mdm crossbow, 1-h axe)

A character can try to close with an opponent at any time after the first round of melee. To do this he must make an Evade roll. (In this circumstance the roll is not taken to indicate a dodge, but instead gives a measure of his ability to manoeuvre quickly.) In order to avoid close combat, the opponent can try to Evade or Parry. This can have four possible outcomes:

<i>Attacker</i>	<i>Defender</i>	<i>result</i>
Evades	Evades	Defender forced back 1-3 metres
Evades	Parries	Attacker has the option of initiating close combat, but will take damage from the defender's weapon
Evades	fails Parry/Evade	Close combat occurs
fails Evade	Parries or Evades	Defender gets the chance to make a riposte

Once in close combat, any character using a weapon longer than a dagger must drop it or halve his Melee value. Characters in close combat cannot Parry. They can Evade, but this does not indicate the character has broken away from his opponent. A Evade in close combat simply indicates you have twisted out of the way of a blow.

To break off close combat, you forego any other action for the round and attempt a Dexterity check using the difference between your Dexterity and your opponent's as a modifier. Success means you move 1-3 metres away.

[471] A note about wrestling

Use of the Charáge (Wrestling) skill requires a character to be in close combat. Armour is often ineffective against the locks and holds of this skill. As an addition to the rule given in Section 461, the chance of a special hit with Wrestling is equal to the attacker's Charáge skill level (or half his Charáge level if making a half-value attack). The regular 1 in 5 rule still applies if that gives a better chance of a special hit - ie, if the character does not have many levels in Charáge.

Wrestling does not employ the Melee Damage Table (Section 450). Instead, the damage done by a Wrestling attack is rolled on 1D10 minus 1D6 (down to a minimum of 1 point). Damage bonuses derived from the combatants' Size and Strength apply as usual.

[472] The unarmed martial arts

Fisticuffs and Kick Boxing can be used in normal melee. The techniques of Kick Boxing do not permit parries, but parrying is possible for someone using Fisticuffs. However, a successful unarmed parry against a successful weapon attack requires the martial artist to confirm the parry with an unmodified Fisticuffs/Dexterity check. If this fails he still takes damage from the attack. Vambraces (wrist guards) will give their usual protection, and many martial arts experts wear vambraces even if they have no other armour.

A successful unarmed attack against a weapon parry does not result in a comparison of damage bonuses. The attacker is assumed to have pulled his punch or kick at the last minute rather than risk potentially damaging contact with the defender's weapon.

[480] Using two weapons

Hlèpurdál fighting (using sword and dagger together) is a skill known to the Salarvyáni, who call it Arruché. As a skill it is quite distinct from the use of the two weapons independently. A warrior who develops the Arruché skill has two options for using it in a melee:

- He can make two attacks: one with each weapon. The first attack occurs on his regular initiative phase, the other at the end of the

round - just as with a normal double attack. The difference is that the character gets his full base Melee value with both weapons and adds half his Melee bonuses (from Warrior and/or Arruché skills) to each.

- He can use the two weapons for a double parry - even making two parries against the same attack, which is not possible normally. Each parry is made with the character's base Melee value plus half his skill bonuses.

Hlèpurdál fighting has one drawback. It is not possible to utilise your full effective strength when manipulating two weapons at once. This results in the character's damage bonus being reduced two steps for the purpose of both attacks and parries. The style is thus not very useful against an armoured opponent, and is primarily a duellist's technique. (Some people would cite another drawback: the difficulty of finding a competent tutor to give instruction in this skill.)

Among aficionados of the Hirilákte arena, a good hlèpurdál duellist is much admired. Prestige may be gained from the elegance of one's style. This does mean that making use of any Warrior skill bonus sullies the purity of the technique. No rules are given to enforce this; it is simply a question of good form.

[490] Shield attacks

A character with a shield can use it to strike at an enemy, possibly knocking the enemy down. To do this the shield-user follows the same procedure as for initiating close combat. He foregoes his Attack/Parry for the round and instead attempts an Evade roll. The defender can try to Evade this. If he chooses instead to Parry and succeeds, the shield-user can opt to collide with him anyway. As with close combat, this results in the shield-user taking damage from the defender's weapon - but he automatically gets the protection of his shield as well as armour.

A failed attempt at a shield attack means that the character loses the benefit of his shield for the next round. (It may also allow the defender the chance of a riposte - see Section 432.)

If the shield attack succeeds, the attacker rolls 1D6 for damage and adds his damage bonus if any. The defender must make a Dexterity check, using the difference in their Size scores as a modifier, to avoid falling over. If he has the lower damage bonus he is also thrown back 1 to 3 metres.

Taking it lying down

The action of getting up from a prone position requires a full round, during which it is impossible to evade or parry attacks made on you. Characters therefore sometimes have no choice but to fight from the ground. Parries are made as usual, but the value of any attack from a prone position is automatically halved and damage for a successful hit is modified by -1.

As an alternative to fighting prone, a fallen character can rise to his knees in one round and to his feet in the next. These are half-value actions, so it is still possible to use half your Melee value in defence while doing so.

[500] PROJECTILE WEAPONS

[510] Missile value

Characters have a Missile value which is their chance of hitting with a projectile weapon. Your Missile value with a given weapon is equal to your base Missile value plus your skill level in the weapon used. There is no equivalent to the Warrior skill giving an across-the board bonus in all projectile weapons.

[520] Resolution of missile shots

To hit with a missile weapon, the user rolls D20 and must score equal to or less than his Missile value. Various circumstances such as range or poor visibility result in the Missile value being adjusted:

MODIFIERS TO MISSILE VALUE

medium range	-5
long range	-10
target is dodging	cannot aim (halve Missile value)
moving target	-2
flying target	-1 (-3 if moving)
prone target	-3
poor visibility	-1 to -10
pitch darkness/invisible target	-10 and then halve Missile value
missile user is being shot at	-1
target slightly larger than a man	+1 to +3
very large target (eg, a Sro)	+4 to +6
small target	-1 to -5

[521] Special hits

As in Melee, a special hit may occur which bypasses the target's armour. The chance of this is 1 for every 5 points in the adjusted Missile value. For example, a character with a Missile value of 16 shoots at a moving target at medium range. He hits on a roll of 1-9 and scores a special hit on a 1-2.

[522] Splitting the Missile value

It is possible to split the Missile value so as to make a half-value shot. This is necessary if the missile-user wants to reload and shoot in the same round. Readying an arrow, sling bullet or throwing dagger takes half a round. Most other projectile weapons, including light crossbows and javelins, take a full round to prepare. Medium and heavy crossbows take even longer: 3 rounds for a medium crossbow, 5 rounds for a heavy.

[523] Shooting into melee

When shooting into a group, the missile user cannot be sure he won't hit a friend. His chance of hitting a particular target is divided by the number of people in the melee, up to a maximum of five. If he rolls equal to or under his regular Missile value but over the reduced value, his target is determined randomly.

***example** Chaidéshu sees that his comrade Karúnaz, some distance away, is under attack from a Qól and two warrior-priests of Ksáru. Chaidéshu's Missile value with his longbow is 16. He shoots, needing a roll of 1-4 to hit the Qól. He gets a 12, so he has to roll randomly on D100 to see who the arrow hits. Each potential target has an equal (25% chance) of being hit. It is possible Chaideshu might hit Karúnaz, but in fact the roll indicates that his arrow strikes the Qól after all.*

Fumbles

A roll of 20 always misses the target, and the missile-user must follow it with a percentile dice roll to see if he has fumbled:

- 01-75** Subtract 5 from initiative next round
- 76-85** Drop weapon; takes one full round to pick up
- 86-90** Shot goes wild; possibility of hitting self or random target within 2m for half damage
- 91-93** Weapon suffers minor damage; requires ten minutes and +5 Fletcher* skill check to repair
- 94-95** Weapon suffers major damage; requires ten minutes and an unmodified skill check to repair
- 96-97** Weapon suffers extreme damage needing twenty minutes and a -5 check to repair
- 98-00** Weapon breaks and field repairs cannot be attempted at all; the weapon must be completely overhauled with the proper tools, taking a day or more

(* or other skill, as appropriate)

<i>weapon</i>	<i>cost (Káitars)</i>
self bow	6
longbow	12
composite bow	60
light crossbow	50
medium crossbow	70
heavy crossbow	90
sling	1/2
staff sling	2
dart	1
javelin	2
throwing dagger	5
arrows (20)	10
quarrels (30)	15
sling bullets (20)	5
<i>steel projectiles</i>	<i>multiply cost</i>
ordinary steel	x250
excellent steel	x500
enchanted steel	x1000

If a character shoots into a mass of targets and doesn't care who he hits, treat the group as an extra-large target (adding +4 or more to the Missile value) and then randomly determine which individual in the group receives any hit.

example *Chaidéshu turns. Not far from where Karúnaz is struggling with the two warrior-priests, Rüdátokoi is having to contend with four Qól. Chaidéshu takes aim. Since Rüdátokoi is wearing steel armour he decides to shoot randomly into the melee. This increases his Missile value for the shot to 20. He rolls a 4: not just a hit, but a special hit. Unfortunately the subsequent D100 roll to determine who is hit indicates that the arrow has struck Rüdátokoi...*

[524] Dodging a missile

Thrown weapons can be evaded. The target must have his eyes on the attacker and be ready to jump aside. Other projectile weapons cannot be evaded, but it is possible they will strike the target's shield if he has one (see Section 462).

[530] Projectile weapon specifics

The damage roll for a projectile weapon varies according to whether it is being used at short, medium or long range. These are arbitrary categories established for each weapon. (Note the difference from melee combat: the missile-user's skill level does not affect the damage score.)

MISSILE DAMAGE TABLE

	<i>damage</i>			<i>range in metres</i>
	short	medium	long	short/medium/long
Self Bow	1D6+2	1D6+1	1D6	[30/75/90]
Longbow	1D10+1	1D10	1D6+1	[60/150/200]
Composite Bow	1D10+1	1D10+1	1D10	[75/150/225]
Light Crossbow	1D6+3	1D6+2	1D6+1	[40/100/160]
Medium Crossbow	1D6+4	1D6+3	1D6+2	[50/125/200]
Heavy Crossbow	2D6+1	2D6	2D6-1	[60/150/200]
Sling	1D6+1	1D6+1	1D6	[60/90/120]
Staff Sling	1D6+2	1D6+2	1D6+1	[50/75/100]
Thrown				
melee weapon	1D6	1D6	1D6-1	[10/20/30]
Dart	1D6+1	1D6	1D6	[10/20/30]
Javelin	1D6+3	1D6+1	1D6	[10/20/40]

As with other weapons, a steel projectile is better at penetrating Chlén-hide or leather armour. Against excellent steel missiles, non-steel armour absorbs 1 less point of damage than usual. If enchanted steel is used, the protective value is reduced by 2.

[531] Impales

Impales occur when a 6 is rolled for those missile weapons using D6 for damage or a 9-10 is rolled for a weapon using D10.

If no damage gets through the target's armour, the impale has no special effect other than adding 1 to the target's encumbrance (see sidebar, page 28) until he takes half a round to pull it out. When an impale is indicated for a hit that wounds the target, this indicates that the missile is stuck in his body. If he moves or fights while it is still there he automatically loses 1 Hit Point for doing so. To remove the missile he must make an unmodified Stamina check. Failure means he blacks out.

Once an impaling weapon is pulled from the wound, the character continues to lose 1 HP a round for the next 1D3-1 rounds. This represents

shock and loss of blood, but can be prevented by sealing the wound immediately with a spell of Carminry.

[540] "Eyes"

Aimed Eyes differ from all other ranged weapons in two respects. Firstly, Eyes operate by producing a broad beam when the stud is pressed. It is much easier to hit a target in this way than it is to manipulate any other ranged weapon, even a crossbow. This means that your Missile value with an aimed Eye is equal to your base Missile value x3.

Secondly, no training is possible in the use of Eyes as the cost of charges is too high. Consequently there is no specific Eye aiming skill: characters must always use the basic chance to hit.

Range affects the chance of hitting, of course, but not so much as with a normal ranged weapon. Shooting at a target within 50m incurs no penalty. For longer ranges, adjust the chance to hit by -1 per additional 10m.

[550] Targeted shots

This is an option for *short range* missile use only, allowing the character to aim for the target's head or a limb.

Targeted shots must be declared before the roll to hit is made. To hit at all, the D20 roll must be at least 5 below the usual required score. If you normally hit on a 1-18, you need a 1-13 to hit with a targeted shot. The shot will have a special effect only if it inflicts at least a Light Wound. If the damage roll yields less than a Light Wound, it still comes off the target's Hit Points as usual but there is no other effect.

A successful targeted shot affects the target as follows:

Head Stamina check at -5 required to remain conscious

Arm Target drops whatever's in that hand; the arm is out of action until at least one Hit Point is recovered

Leg Target needs Dexterity check to avoid falling (at -10 if running, -5 if walking fast, unmodified if stationary). It is possible to stand, but movement is reduced by 66% until at least one Hit Point is restored

Staff slings and thrown rocks are the only projectile weapons that do not permit the option of targeting.

[560] Parrying with a missile weapon

Sometimes you may have no choice but to parry with your bow. Such skills are not taught, so your Melee value with the weapon will just be your base value plus your Warrior level. A check for breakage must be made on any parry with a bow, as a single strike is usually enough to render it useless. (A very few bows left over from ancient times are constructed of steel.)

Striking with a bow in melee does damage equivalent to a club.

The bolas

The bolas is used mainly in hunting rather than as an anti-personnel weapon. However, it forms part of the equipment of some legions and is common among N'lüss war-bands, and is therefore included here.

The range categories of the bolas are as for a thrown weapon. If the target is hit he suffers 1-2 blows, each for 1D3 damage.

It is usual to aim the bolas either at the head (with the intention of stunning the target) or at the legs (to trip). A walking target who is struck on the legs by a bolas must make a +5 Dexterity check to avoid falling over. If the target is running he makes the check at no modifier. If sprinting, the check is at -5.

[600] MAGIC

There are two categories of magic recognised by sorcerers throughout the Five Empires. *Ritual* magic involves the use of chants and ceremonial gestures to draw power from the Planes Beyond. *Psychic* magic is worked directly from the mind of the sorcerer; it calls for less academic discipline than Ritual magic, but requires a powerful psyche.

Ritual spells cannot be cast while running, climbing a cliff, swimming, holding objects in your hands, etc. The limbs (particularly the arms) must be free and in working order. This means that a character who is tied up cannot use Ritual spells. The same goes for a character engaged in hand-to-hand combat. A character who wishes to use Ritual magic should also avoid encumbering himself with unnecessary equipment. Ritual sorcerers rarely wear more than light armour, if any.

Psychic spells do not require gestures or chanting. A sorcerer who knows Psychic spells can cast them even if tied up, providing that wounds or magical attacks have not rendered him insensible. Encumbrance has no effect on Psychic spell casting.

There are thus two distinct magic-use skills: Ritual Sorcerer and Psychic Sorcerer. These are not the same skill. Not all sorcerers are capable of learning both skills. In order to use magic, you must have the following minimum scores in Reasoning and Psychic Ability:

attribute	Ritual Magic	Psychic Magic	Both types
Reasoning	17	13	17
Psychic Ability	13	17	17

A high Psychic Reservoir is also a useful attribute. This is because a sorcerer's stock of magical energy is partly determined by his Psychic Reservoir. Even if you only have a Psychic Reservoir of 2 you can still become a sorcerer, but you won't have much energy for your spells.

[610] Learning spells

Spells are divided into categories called *spell phyla*. For instance: the Fulmination phylum, which deals with lightnings and energies, consists of the spells Swift Thrust of Death, Fist of Fire, Infrangible Orb and Energy Bolt. There are 24 Ritual spell phyla and 10 Psychic spell phyla.

Every sorcerer has a rating in each spell phylum. This rating is 0 if the sorcerer knows nothing about that particular phylum and cannot use such spells. A sorcerer who studies a given phylum will build his rating from 0 to +1 to +2 and so on, up to +10 (the maximum). Your rating in a phylum can never be higher than half your Sorcerer level, rounded up. This means that an 8th level Ritual Sorcerer could study until he acquired a rating of +4 in the Fulmination phylum, for example, but would then need to advance another skill-level before further study could increase his Fulmination rating to +5.

The phyla are listed in full in Sections 651 and 652. A rating is given for each of the spells within a phylum. In the Botany phylum, the simplest spell (Bloom) corresponds to a rating of +1, the next (Purify) corresponds to +2, and so on. These are the minimum ratings you must have before you can even attempt to cast that spell. A sorcerer with a rating of only +1 in the Botany phylum could cast Bloom, but he needs to increase his rating to +2 before he can use the Purify spell.

How common are sorcerers?

A reasonable proportion of player-characters will meet these attribute requirements and thus qualify as potential sorcerers. Most will then opt to study sorcery. But do not be misled into assuming that a similar proportion of sorcerers in the populace at large. Player characters are assumed to be townfolk, after all - giving a good chance of literacy and temple education. This gives them the opportunity to realise sorcerous potential. The same is not true of the general populace, most of whom are rural, ignorant and somewhat fearful of magic. Trained practitioners of sorcery are by no means as common as the attribute statistics alone would suggest.

Choice of phyla

A character who is apprenticed to a senior sorcerer would normally be expected to study the same phyla as his master. This is not compulsory, however, and it is always possible to find books on all phyla in a large temple library.

Referees should remember that the various temples have their own distinct preferences (see Section 132). A low-level sorcerer of Vimúhla will attract the disapproval of his superiors if he shows too much interest in Necromancy rather than Fulmination. At higher skill-levels this is less likely to present a problem, as the sorcerer by that stage is left to his own devices. Indeed, the inner mysteries of the temple may well emphasise very different fields of sorcery from what a lay person might expect.

Temple resources

In a metropolis with a population of 600,000 or more, each temple is likely to have around thirty priests capable of using magic. The numbers break down roughly as follows:

- 12 sorcerers of levels 1-5
- 9 sorcerers of levels 6-10
- 6 sorcerers of levels 11-15
- 3 sorcerers of level 16 & up

Taking any given phylum, the chance of there being an individual capable of casting spells of that phylum is:

up to rating +3	90%
up to rating +5	75%
up to rating +8	40%
up to rating +10	12%

These are approximate figures which do not take into account the temple's preferred types of sorcery. In the case of a phylum likely to be favoured by the temple (Ceraunics or Carminry at the Temple of Vimúhla, etc), double the percentage chance of finding someone who knows such magic. For phyla antithetical to the temple's doctrines, reduce the chance by half.

Also, about a third of the temple's sorcerers will be independent lay priests who may not be immediately available or willing to provide "commercial" spell-casting. Often a lay priest might require a service in return for casting a spell or providing you with a scroll.

"Stacking" spells

Defensive or augmentational spells are those such as Empowering (which adds 1-3 to Stamina) or The Panoply of Iron (which gives 4-point armour protection). Casting a second such spell while the first is still in force does not double the effect. Instead, the spell's duration is extended.

Spell duration

All non-instantaneous spells have a fixed duration. In the case of Ritual spells, this applies even if the spell's caster is subsequently knocked out or killed. Having been cast, a Ritual spell is independent of its caster and remains in force for its allotted duration. If the caster wants to terminate it prematurely, he must use Disenchantment.

Psychic spells are sustained by the conscious thought of their caster. He can terminate such a spell at any time, and it is dispelled automatically by his death or unconsciousness.

[611] Increasing in phylum ratings

Every time a sorcerer goes up a skill level, he gets two "buying points" with which to increase his phylum ratings. He could then increase a single phylum by 2, or two different phyla by 1.

[620] Spell Points

Every spell has a cost in Spell Points that must be expended to cast it. This cost is normally 10 points times the phylum rating of the spell. For example, the Fist of Fire spell (+3 in the Fulmination phylum) requires 30 Spell Points to cast. If you make a critical success in casting a spell (see Section 630) then the cost is halved.

A sorcerer's Spell Points score is equal to ten times the sum of his Psychic Reservoir and Psychic Ability. Thus Kashu, with Psychic Ability of 15 and Psychic Reservoir of 18, has 330 Spell Points. Once you have used up all your current Spell Points, you can cast no more spells until you have regained some points through sleep (see Section 621).

[621] Recovering Spell Points

A sorcerer's Pedhetl, or Psychic Reservoir, supplies the force to energise his spells. When the vessel is empty (that is, when all the individual's Spell Points have been used up) a period of sleep is needed for the Pedhetl to draw more energy from the Planes Beyond.

In one night's rest a sorcerer will recover Spell Points equal to his Psychic Reservoir multiplied by a 2D10 roll. This figure is based on a period of five hours' sleep. If the sorcerer is woken before this then the points recovered are adjusted downwards proportionately. Getting more than five hours' sleep will not add any more Spell Points, though, since the roll gives the maximum possible that can be recovered in one day.

Clearly a single night's sleep will often not be enough to get back all lost Spell Points. Sometimes it will take days to recover from a particularly gruelling adventure where many spells were needed. If you use further spells before your total stock of Spell Points is replenished, you will need to keep a running total.

[630] Casting spells

The action of casting most spells takes one round (see Section 422). To cast a spell properly, you must make a Sorcerer skill check. The basic modifier is your phylum rating. For instance, a 12th level Ritual Sorcerer with a rating of +3 in the Occultation phylum would cast a spell of this phylum by rolling 15 or less on 2D10. Other factors can adjust the normal modifier (see Sections 632 and 633).

[631] Spell failure

A failed Sorcerer check means that the spell is not cast. Spell Points must still be paid for it as usual. A critical failure indicates a serious mistake in the your casting procedure: roll D10 and add your rating in the relevant phylum, then consult the table below.

- | | |
|----------|--|
| 2 to 7 | No effect. The procedure was not even approximately right, and no Spell Points are expended. |
| 8 to 14 | Abort. The caster has time to cancel the spell before it is cast, but must still pay the regular Spell Points. |
| 15 to 20 | Backfire. The spell is reversed, affecting the caster rather than its intended target. It costs spellcasting points as per normal. It can be neutralised (Section 643) but in that case the points must be paid again. (If the caster intended to apply the spell to himself, treat this instead as an Abort.) |

It is clear from this table that critical failures in spell casting actually get more dangerous as the Sorcerer becomes more adept at a given phylum. This is because a relative novice is likely to omit a crucial phrase or mind-set so that nothing happens at all. Any mistake on the part of a more experienced sorcerer may be sufficiently minor that the spell still operates, although not in the way intended!

[632] Preparing a spell

By delaying before you cast a spell, you can be more sure of getting it right. For each extra round spent in preparation, (up to a maximum of three rounds) adjust the casting chance by +1. This represents time taken to clear your mind of distractions, and you cannot move or do anything else while preparing a spell. If you cast the spell correctly, you can cast it again on the following round and keep the preparation bonus. If you fail to cast it, you lose the bonus.

[633] Encumbrance

In the case of Ritual spells, the Sorcerer skill check is further adjusted by -1 for every two points of encumbrance. Thus it is possible to cast Ritual spells in heavy armour, but only the most accomplished mages would have much chance of doing so. The casting of Psychic magic requires no gestures and is unaffected by encumbrance.

[634] Targeting spells

Spells are divided in those that affect several beings and those that must be thrown at a single target. The latter need to be aimed, and the chance of hitting is given by the caster's base Missile value plus Sorcerer level. Aiming at a target more than 30m away affects the chance of hitting slightly: -1 per additional 10m.

When only half a round is taken to cast an aimed spell, the sorcerer gets only half his usual Missile value with the spell. This is just the same as for a Bowman who takes half a round for a shot.

[640] Resisting magical attacks

Anyone who is struck by a hostile spell has a chance to resist its effect. This involves a D20 roll of equal to or less than your Magic Resistance score. You must subtract the attacking sorcerer's phylum rating from the number you need to roll. (A roll of 1 always indicates success, and a roll of 20 is always failure, just as with Melee or Evade rolls.)

A Magic Resistance roll is not made in the case of spells which do not affect their target directly. Examples are: fighters or monsters summoned by magic, clouds of poisonous gas, earthquakes, streams of lava. These harm the target naturally rather than by direct magical means, and so cannot be avoided by a Magic Resistance roll.

[641] Magic Resistance

A character's Magic Resistance is made up of two factors: his basic innate resistance to sorcery, and his acquired experience.

Your *base* Magic Resistance value is half your Psychic Reservoir. If you have a Psychic Reservoir of 14 then your base Magic Resistance is 7, and so on. (Round fractions up, as usual.)

Onto your base Magic Resistance, add one of the following:

- +1 per level of Ritual Sorcerer
- or +1 per level of Psychic Sorcerer
- or +1 per level of Shamanistic Sorcerer
- or +1 per level of Magic Lore
- or +1 per two levels of your highest Complex skill

Note that only one of your skills contributes to your Magic Resistance (whichever gives the highest bonus).

Metal and magic

Contact with metal disrupts and disperses a sorcerer's link with the Planes Beyond. The more metal a sorcerer is carrying, the more likely that his spells will go awry. This applies to both Psychic and Ritual sorcerers. As a consequence, most sorcerers avoid using metal weapons or armour - and usually prefer not even to carry coins, making use of gems or letters of credit instead.

A sorcerer who attempts a spell while carrying metal items must consult the table below. Roll D10 and add the encumbrance of the metal items carried:

- 2-5 The spell is cast normally.
- 6-8 The spell is automatically miscast. Roll to determine if it is a critical failure.
- 9-12 The caster must make a Magical Resistance roll as though against one of his own spells. If this fails he dies. If successful, he takes no damage but loses all his current Spell Points.
- 13+ The caster and everyone within 2m of him are slain if they fail a Magical Resistance roll as described above. If the caster survives he loses all current Spell Points and his Psychic Reservoir score is permanently reduced by 1D3.

Secret names

Every individual has a secret name which he uses when addressing his deity. The secret name is not normally revealed to anyone else. If a sorcerer learns your secret name, his spells have more power over you: you get no base Magic Resistance (ie, the factor derived from Psychic Reservoir) when attacked by one of his spells.

Why then would you ever disclose your secret name to a sorcerer? One good reason to do so is because then his spells of healing will always work on you (see the Carminry phylum, page 46). Few Tsolyani would take the risk, however - even if the sorcerer were a clan-cousin.

Buying spells

Player-characters often want to buy spells of healing or protection. They have three options:

Temple

This is the most reliable source of spells. A temple will not try to cheat a customer. Determine availability of the spell required using the sidebar on page 42. Assuming the character makes at least occasional temple contributions, he can get the spell cast for 25 Káitars times the phylum rating. (Endurance would cost 150 Káitars, and so on.) A temple other than your own will charge 50 Káitars times the phylum rating. Spells above +7 are only rarely available, as higher level sorcerers have their own agenda and do not deign to sell their services.

Full-time employees

Sorcerous bodyguards can be employed - usually for about twice the professional rates given in the sidebar on page 13. Naturally, if you employ a sorcerer in this way then you can call on his spells any time you want. It is rare to find a sorcerer above 10th level in private employment, however, except in the service of eminent nobles or high officials.

Bazaar sorcerers

Here there is no guarantee the sorcerer knows the spell you want. He might pretend to attempt a healing spell and then claim that it failed to "take". Bazaar sorcerers charge only 1-6 Káitars times the phylum rating, but it is rare to find spells of higher than +3 and the chance of fraud is up to 80%. (You can guard against this to some extent by seeking a recommendation from a friend or clan-cousin who has used the sorcerer's services before.)

Cost of ingredients

Every month, a Ritual Sorcerer must pay for fresh ingredients for each spell phylum that he knows:

phylum rating	cost in Káitars
+1	1
+2	2
+3	3
+4	4
+5	5
+6	9
+7	14
+8	20
+9	27
+10	35

example Tetskume has a *Psychic Reservoir* of 11. His highest *Complex skill, Theologian*, is at level 9. His total *Magic Resistance* is therefore 11 (ie, 6+5). He is hit by a *Shadows* spell cast by Vortumoi hiChusu, who is +4 in the *Occultation* phylum. To resist the spell, Tetskume must roll 7 or less on 1D20.

[642] Metal armour and spell resistance

Metal conducts magical energy, which is why it disrupts spell casting. For the same reason, metal armour gives partial protection from spells cast at the wearer. A light coverage of steel (or any other metal) gives a bonus of +1 to *Magic Resistance*. Medium coverage gives +2. Heavy coverage gives +3. The quality of the steel (ordinary, excellent or enchanted) does not affect this bonus.

[643] Counterspells

A sorcerer who is the target of a spell that belongs a phylum he has studied can attempt to counter it. He expends the same number of *Spell Points* as he would do to cast the spell, then rolls D10. If the roll is equal to or less than his own rating in the appropriate phylum, he counters the spell and has no need to make the *Magic Resistance* check. This only has the effect of neutralising the spell in the caster's immediate vicinity - any companions who were also struck must resist as usual.

Neutralising a spell takes only a split-second. It does not interfere with the sorcerer's normal action(s) for the round. However, it is only possible to counter one incoming spell in a given initiative phase. If you are attacked by several spells cast at exactly the same moment, you will have to decide which one to try neutralising.

Note that although the spell must belong to a phylum which the sorcerer has studied, he can try to counter it even if his own mastery of the phylum is not sufficient to cast the spell himself. Rudatokoi, who has a rating of +5 in the *Domination* phylum, has a fifty-fifty chance (5 or less on D10) of neutralising any spell of that phylum that is thrown at him.

[650] Descriptions of the spells

Sections 651 and 652 detail the *Ritual* and *Psychic* spells. Unless the spell description states otherwise, any spell that affects a target can be resisted by making a *Magic Resistance Roll*. Armour usually gives no protection against damage inflicted by a spell - though wearing metal armour can help you to resist (see Section 641).

[651] Ritual Spell Phyla

The following section details the various spells of the twenty four *Ritual* phyla. The minimum rating needed to cast each spell is given in brackets after the spell's name. For example, "Fist of Fire (+3)" means that you cannot cast *Fist of Fire* until you have a rating of at least +3 in the *Fulmination* phylum.

Ritual spells generally need a few ingredients. This might be no more than a drop of fluid or a pinch of dust or herbs. Such items are stored in a sorcerer's satchel. This holds enough ingredients for several days' worth of spells, so there is no need to require a sorcerer to keep constant track of the contents and replenishment of his satchel. It becomes important only when the campaign storyline dictates - perhaps if the character is surprised when he does not have his satchel to hand, or when on a long expedition which allows no chance to restock the rarer ingredients.

All these spells take one round to cast unless otherwise stated in the spell description.

BESTIARY (qu'úmyal) the summoning of living creatures

Swarm (+2): This affects a zone five metres across within 20 metres of the caster, drawing a swarm of stinging and biting insects to attack anyone in that area. The effect lasts five minutes. Living beings in the affected area suffer 1D3 damage (automatic special) each round and must make an unmodified check based on Cleverness and highest Complex skill to take any action other than exiting the swarm. (Characters can substitute a +5 Soldier check for this if they prefer.)

Familiar (+4): This spell creates a single small animal such as a dog, bird or fish. The animal has 4 Hit Points and will not fight, but can understand its master and is able to perform other duties which would be possible for a normal animal of the type such as carry a message, follow a scent, stand guard, etc. The spell takes five rounds to cast and lasts for twenty minutes.

Hunting Pack (+5): This takes five rounds to cast. It sends a pack of 3-7 hunting animals to a point within 30m of the caster. There they will attack anyone in a zone eight metres across, dispersing after five minutes. Appropriate animals include Hyahyú'u, Míku, Yazái and Kité. Regardless of the outward form, the creatures' Melee values, etc, are as listed in the accompanying box.

Crawling Creatures (+6): This takes five rounds to cast. It sends a group of 2-4 large insects, snakes, arachnids or other such creatures towards a designated group of targets, whom they will pursue at a speed of 12m/round until the spell expires after ten minutes. Creatures summoned in this way include the Bith, Epéng, Dnélu, Kókh, Horók, Étla and Aulléb.

Predator (+7): A group of 1-3 larger and more ferocious animals are sum-

moned within five rounds and will remain for ten minutes. They attack anyone designated by the caster. Possible creatures include the Zrné, Feshénga, Qáqta and Chürstalli.

Flying Beasts (+8): This spell summons 1-5 large flying creatures for a period of thirty minutes. These could be Vringálu, Teqéqmu, Díakolel, Gíriku, Lrí, or many other types. Again, the spell takes five rounds to cast. The creatures will attack any target designated by the caster and can also perform other duties such as carrying messages.

Monster (+9): This spell takes ten rounds to cast. It summons a single huge and powerful beast that will obey the caster for a period of one hour. Examples of possible monsters are the Sró, Sérudla and Ghár. If the species chosen is naturally aquatic or able to fly then the monster will also possess these abilities but (like the creatures summoned by the other spells of this phyla) it will not have any special abilities such as venomous fangs or noxious sprays.

Underworld Denizen (+10): This spell is unique to the worshippers of Ksáru and Grugánu. It takes ten rounds to cast. It creates a creature of any of the living species native to the Underworld, and this being will serve the caster for one hour. It must be given its orders in the Tongue of the Priests of Ksáru (a +5 check is needed) and will not obey any command to attack priests of Ksáru or Grugánu. The possible species that can be summoned are: the Aqáa, the Biridlú, the Dlaqó, the Hli'ír, the Kúrgha, the Marashylu, the Ngáyu, the Ngóro, the Nshé, the Qól, the Qumqum, the Sagun, the Thúnru'u and the Tsú'uru. Unlike other spells of the phylum, this does summon a creature with all the abilities usually possessed by the species (hypnosis, poison, or whatever).

BOTANICS (mittár) the sorcery of plants

Bloom (+1): Cast at touch range, this causes a plant to bloom and/or fruit within one minute.

Purify (+2): This operates on any plant held in the caster's hands, making it safe to eat even if it is rotten, infected or naturally poisonous.

Toughen (+3): Affects a sapling, vine, reed, etc, up to 10m long and 10cm in diameter, giving it the hardness of bronze for one hour. This spell works at touch range.

Fragrance (+4): An area of vegetation 5m across is affected for a period of one day. If crushed underfoot, the plants emit a strange perfume: every round in the zone of effect requires a Stamina roll to avoid falling asleep for 2-12 hours. A spell of Detoxify is needed before a victim can be woken.

Embower (+5): This animates bushes, tall grass, creepers, etc, in an area of 5m diameter. It has a range of 10m and lasts ten minutes. Anyone in the affected area must make a Strength/Dexterity check to avoid being entangled, with modifiers depending on the type of vegetation (unmodified for ordinary woodland undergrowth, ranging through to -10 in thick jungle) and an additional +1 to +3 if the character has a suitable edged weapon to hand. Ordinary failure allows a check at a cumulative -5 on the following round; critical failure means that the character is held fast. Once caught, a character will be choked to death within a minute if not cut free.

Inboscation (+6): The caster can insert his whole physical and mental self, including non-metallic possessions, into a plant (usually a tree) of equal or greater size. It can also be cast on another target within 10m, in which case a Magic Resistance roll is allowed. While inside the tree, the character experiences events as though slowed to one-tenth normal speed. He can "see" all around him but cannot move or speak. Psychic spells can be used while inboscated. A Lift Curse returns the character to his normal form 1m from the tree.

Arboreal Spirit (+10): This awakens animation within a tree about 3m to 6m in height, which will serve its cre-

GENERAL DETAILS OF THE BESTIARY SPELLS

type	Melee	Hit Points	armour	move	Magic Resistance
Hunting	11	6 [2/3/4]	0	20m/round	9
Crawling	15	12 [3/5/7]	1/0	12m/round	9
Predator	18	15 [3/6/8]	2/1	20m/round	12
Flying	18	15 [3/6/8]	1/0	40m/round	12
Monster	21	24 [5/9/13]	3/1	10m/round	15

ator with a rudimentary intelligence. It can reach out its branches to strike, making 1- 3 attacks each round with a Melee value of 11 and doing 1D6+1D6 damage. The animated tree will have about 30-40 Hit Points and resists spells with a Magic Resistance of 13. The effect lasts one week.

CARMINRY (wivár) **the incantations that promote healing**

All Healing spells require the recipient to make a Psychic Ability check to see if the spell is effective. (This reflects the changes that have taken place in human biology since the spells were originally formulated.) A critically failed check means that magic cannot be used for further healing, and the target must recover naturally.

Recuperation (+1): A target who succeeds in his Psychic Ability check will recover 1 lost Hit Point after a night's rest. Multiple castings have no additional effect: a maximum of 1 HP can be recovered per night's rest.

Cure Minor Wounds (+4): This spell operates at touch range and heals 1-3 lost Hit Points if the target makes his Psychic Ability check. Like the other spells of this phylum, it affects only wounds, not Hit Points which are effectively lowered owing to thirst, hunger, etc.

Cure Major Wounds (+6): Like the preceding spell, but 1D6 Hit Points are recovered and the Psychic Ability check is made at +3.

Benefaction (+7): 1-3 wounded targets within 3 metres of the caster each recover 1D3 Hit Points if they make a Psychic Ability check at +3.

Cure All Wounds (+8): The subject instantly recovers all lost Hit Points. The user must touch the subject. The Psychic Ability check is made at +5.

Restoration (+10): This is unique to the Temples of Thúmis and Keténgku. It heals and restores one lost limb, damaged organ or crippled body area. The Psychic Ability check is unmodified. It can be used to repair lost eyesight, hearing, and other mutilations caused by either magic or serious wounding, but cannot remove genetic deformities, nor will it treat the ravages of disease, poison, hunger or thirst.

CERAUNICS (furódhu) **the magic of scintillations and detonations**

Dazzlement (+2): Produces a short-lived coruscating flare of light. Any sighted being within 5 metres and facing the caster must make an unmodified Dexterity check to avoid being dazzled for 1- 10 rounds. Dazzled characters fight at -10 from Melee values and -20 from Missile.

Illumination (+5): This spell creates a globe of radiance, equivalent to full daylight, with a radius of 10 metres around the caster. It disperses a spell of Shadows and is also useful in demoralising or driving off most types of undead. This powerful radiance negates the user's chance of surprise, however. It lasts twenty minutes.

Fatalisation (+6): This spell is placed upon an object or inscription, and remains until activated by being picked up or read by a member of a group specified when the spell was cast. An explosion then results that inflicts 1D10 damage on anyone within two metres; armour gives no protection. Individuals cannot be specified as the targets of a Fatalisation (even indirectly) but the caster can key it to detonate for any devotee of Avánthe, any Pé Chói, anyone from Háida Pakála, etc. If the affected object is touched (or an inscription read) by anyone else except for the caster then the spell is broken. An item suspected of having this enchantment on it can also be made safe by means of Lift Curse.

Doomkill (+7): This powerful spell manifests itself as a huge explosion when it reaches its target. It has a range of up to 100m and requires a special aiming roll on two six-sided dice. A roll of 7, 8 or 9 indicates the explosion has hit its target. Less than this denotes that the spell has fallen short, and on a 10 or more it overshoots. Be warned that a roll of 2 ("snake eyes") on the dice signifies that the caster himself is caught in the centre of the explosion!

The blast area is six metres across, and any beings within this zone are blown to pieces if they fail to resist the spell. Doomkill cannot be counterspelled, and only the spell of Invulnerability protects against it. Even a character who successfully resists the spell still takes 1D10 damage (armour

gives half normal protection) and will spend the next round dazed and unable to take any action. A Doomkill detonating in a confined space such as a narrow passage or room has a 20% chance of causing a cave-in.

The Gem of Obliteration (+8): A sparkling jewel no larger than a centimetre across appears in the caster's hand. In casting the spell, a group of intended victims should be named. This could be all humans, all servitors of Change, all Ssú, etc. Specific individuals or very small groups cannot be named. If picked up or stepped on by someone belonging to this group, the gem explodes for 2D10 damage (anyone else within 2 metres at the time takes 1D6 damage). Armour gives half normal protection. The gem vanishes harmlessly if not touched within 12 days. It is possible to recognise a Gem of Obliteration by making a +3 Jeweller check (and another mage who has studied this phylum might be allowed an unmodified Sorcerer check). An unsuccessful attempt to disenchant the gem causes it to explode spontaneously.

DISENCHANTMENT (vlésh) **undoing the conjurations of others**

These are spells for disbanding other enchantments. Once the Disenchantment spell is successfully cast, the caster must make a Ritual Sorcerer skill check. Assuming you know (i) what spell it is you are trying to undo and (ii) the identity of the caster, the check is made at a modifier equal to your level minus the caster's. Other modifiers to the skill check are:

Caster's secret name known	+10
A phylum you've studied	+ rating
Caster's identity not known	-5
Spell phylum not identified	-5
Per previous attempt (by you)	-1

For example, an 13th level sorcerer tries to dispel a 14th level sorcerer's Domination spell. He correctly uses a Manumission spell, but does not know for certain that he is dealing with Domination; this incurs a -5. He does, however, know the identity of the caster. The required roll for success is 7 or less on 2D10. If this fails, the next attempt would require a 6 or less, and so on.

Divestment (+1): This removes one defensive spell from an enemy within 50m.

Disbelieve (+2): Dissolves illusions and images. As with all the spells of this phyla, if directed at a group of illusions formed from several separate castings, it will only dispel those resulting from a single spell chosen at random.

Manumission (+3): This is used to free beings from magical control. It has a range of 50m and affects up to 1-6 targets (though only those under the same command spell; see above).

Disband Summonings (+4): This is used to destroy beings created by the Marshalling or Bestiary phyla (but not demons summoned by Evocation). All beings within 50m of the caster that were created by a single spell will be disbanded.

Harmonise (+5): This spell restores sanity and normal peace of mind to a person who has been made insane or unnaturally fearful by magic. It must be cast at touch range.

Broach Barrier (+6): This penetrates any sorcerous obstacle such as that created by an Obstruction or Wall spell, leaving a gap 2m wide.

Lift Curse (+8): Removes any one spell from a single target within 5m.

Cancellation (+9): Instantly cancels out a single non-instantaneous spell within sight of the caster. The affected spell cannot be one which has been cast on a person (that calls for Lift Curse) but must be an untargeted enchantment such as Earthquake, Fair Winds, Fragrance or Vapour of Death.

Dead Zone (+10): This establishes a zone of 10m radius around the caster. No magic can be cast within this zone, though Eyes will still operate normally. For a spell to enter the zone from outside, the caster of the intruding spell must succeed in a competitive Sorcerer skill check versus the caster of the Cancellation. The effect lasts for fifteen minutes.

ESTRANGEMENT (chantu'ún) **altering the appearance, shape or substance of a being**

Adornment (+1): This spell, available only to worshippers of Dlamélish or Hriháyal, increases the Comeliness of the recipient by 1D6. It must be cast

at touch range and lasts for an hour.

The Visage of Vokortún (+3): This spell, named after a monster of Tso-lyáni myth, has a range of 30 metres and turns the victim to stone. It can be cancelled by Lift Curse, but a character who has been turned to stone loses 1 point permanently from Stamina, Dexterity and Comeliness.

Change Others (+5): The caster can change 1-3 living targets into any animal, insect, or other living species with which he is familiar. Change Others can be used to alter a character's appearance to that of a different human being, but not to the appearance of a specific person (for that you need the Imitation spell). Transformed characters have the physical strength and fighting ability (including Hit Points) of the creature they are changed into. They cannot use magic or weapons while transformed. Nor can they speak - unless the acquired form is one capable of speech, such as a Küni. Also, transformed characters take on some of the "personality" of the animal: the aggressiveness of a Zrné, the placidity of a Tsi'il, and so on. Change Others is permanent unless dissipated by a Lift Curse spell. It travels invisibly towards its target at the rate of 5 metres a combat round, and has a maximum range of 15 metres.

Change Self (+6): The caster can change himself into any land, aquatic or flying creature. He acquires that creature's Melee value, Hit Points and other physical characteristics (wings, poison sting, etc) while retaining his own mental attributes. He cannot speak or use magic while transformed. The spell lasts thirty minutes, at the end of which the caster reverts to normal form and must make an unmodified Psychic Reservoir check.

Success in the check means that he will continue to exhibit some of the animal's distinctive behaviour traits for 1-6 days thereafter.

Imitation (+7): The caster is given the appearance and voice of a specific person known to him - even a person of the opposite sex. He does not acquire any of the imitated person's attributes, memories or mannerisms. The spell can also be cast on another character instead of the caster, who must be within 20 metres at the time; a Magic Resistance Roll is allowed. The effect lasts for one day.

The Panoply of Iron (+8): This spell is known only to devotees of Vimúhla and Chiténg. The recipient's skin becomes living metal, conferring natural 4-point armour but also reducing Dexterity by 50%. It has a range of 1m and a duration of 30 minutes.

Insubstantiality (+10): This allows the caster to become intangible, extending also to any non-metallic objects he is carrying at the time of casting. He can move normally and also drift upward or downward through solid objects at 1m per round. An intangible Sorcerer can be attacked with spells or enchanted weapons, but cannot make physical attacks of his own and can use only Psychic magic (because he has no voice while in this state).

EVOCATION (rifás) **summoning the inhabitants of other Planes**

Raiment of Authority (+3): This causes creatures of the lesser demonic races (Sharétl) to respond more favourably to the caster. It has no effect on The Demon spell. If the caster succeeds in a +5 Demonology check then he can deter hostile demons from attacking him, and on a critical success they will even obey him in minor matters (though not to the extent of turning on their summoner). When the Raiment of Authority is cast in advance of a summoning, it reduces the Sharétl's "fee" for service by 25% (or 50% if the summoner gets a critical success on his Demonology check). This spell lasts twenty minutes.

Dismissal (+4): This magical formula returns a Sharétl instantly to its own Plane if it fails a Magic Resistance roll. It has a range of 3m.

Summoning (+6): This spell takes ten rounds to cast and summons a Sharétl. Such creatures include the Dwellers in Shadow, the acephalous Tsughiyúr, the Nation of Invisible Seekers, the Flame Dragons and the serpentine Aerial Ones of Tu'unkélmú. For game purposes all have Melee 26, 21 Hit Points, armour 3/1, Magic Resistance 19, and inflict 1D10+1D6 damage per attack. They move at 20m per round. The Sharétl will also have 1-3 spells which it can cast once during its time on this Plane.

When the Sharétl first appears, the caster must make a +5 Demonology

check. Failure means that the Sharétl refuses to do his bidding (and a critical failure causes it to attack). A successful check means that the Sharétl is willing to negotiate; it will serve the caster in exchange for offerings of steel, gold, jewels, magic scrolls and the like, usually to a total value of 2000 kaitars. A critical success on the Demonology check means that the Sharétl will serve for half of the usual payment. Once it has agreed to serve, it will remain for three hours before returning to its own Plane.

Casting this spell temporarily lowers the sorcerer's Psychic Ability by 20 minus his level (eg, if he is 18th level then his Psychic Ability is lowered by 2 points). If Psychic Ability drops below the minimum value given in Section 401 then further spell casting will not be possible. Lost Psychic Ability points recover at the rate of one a day.

Binding (+7): One Sharétl can be bound in the caster's service on an indefinite basis. This must be attempted as soon as the Sharétl appears. If it resists the Binding, the Sharétl will immediately attack with initiative. If the spell succeeds, the Sharétl can be bound to a previously prepared object called a focus. This focus could be a mask, sword, flute, shield, ring, amulet - any non metallic object the caster chooses. The Sharétl is drawn into the focus and can be released at any time to do the caster's will. The presence of a Sharétl dormant within a focus can be detected by sorcery.

It takes one round to unleash a Sharétl from a focus, and then another round to issue it with orders. One round is also needed to return the Sharétl to its focus. The Sharétl will vanish if its focus is destroyed, or if a spell of Dismissal is cast at the focus or at the Sharétl itself. It cannot voluntarily move more than 30m from the focus, and if this should happen for any reason then it is immediately returned to its own Plane.

The Sharétl remains bound as long as the caster diverts 70 spellpoints each day to keeping it so. If these points are not expended, the Sharétl returns to its own Plane.

Otherworldly Host (+8): Like the Summoning spell except that 1-5 Sharétl are brought to this Plane for three hours. If tractable, they will typically serve for offerings amounting to 1000-10000 Kaitars.

Casting this spell temporarily lowers the sorcerer's Psychic Ability by 25 minus his level. These lost points recover at the rate of one a day.

Petitioning of the Ebon Lords(+9): This spell induces one of the mighty rulers of the other Planes to exert a fraction of his or her power on the caster's behalf. In effect, the caster is thus able to duplicate any other spell whose phylum rating is +6 or less. A +5 Demonology check is required to see if the caster knows which Demon Lord's powers correspond to the required spell (Tkél for Obstruction or Wall of Fire, Quyóve for Carminry, and so on), with critical failure resulting in a random spell effect - or worse.

A person resisting a spell cast in this way has the option to use his Demonology level instead of Sorcerer, etc (see Section 641) as a factor in his Magic Resistance.

The Demon (+10): One large and terrible demonic being may be called forth to serve the caster for one hour. This is not in fact the true form of the Demon as would be summoned by a proper demonological ceremony. Rather, it can be thought of as an "avatar" of the Demon with only a fraction of the original's power. Some legendary Demons are Rū'ütlanesh the Hairy-Legged Mouth, putrescent Ge'en, tentacled Gashtené, Njénü of the Everlasting Dream, and the Beast Without a Tail. The referee should determine each "avatar's" powers, which as a rule of thumb should be around 35 Hit Points, armour 4, Magical Resistance of 20 and a Melee value of 30, with 1-3 attacks per round and a damage rating of at least 1D10+5. The Demon should also know appropriate spells to at least +7.

The Demon must be controlled by making a +5 Demonology check. A critical failure means that it attacks the caster in rage at having been summoned, and failure means that it simply departs at once. Success (or critical success) on the skill check means that the Demon will serve in return for some 5000-10,000 (or 2500-5000) kaitars.

Casting this spell temporarily lowers the sorcerer's Psychic Ability by 28 minus his level. Depleted Psychic Ability recovers by one point a day until back to its normal score.

The Entities of Light (servitors of Lord Hnalla) manifest as dazzling globes of light and prefer to bargain for magical devices, books and scrolls.

The Heroes of Glory (servitors of Karakan) are tall humanoid warriors clad in steel. The Warriors in Scarlet (servitors of Chegarrá) wear glittering red plate. Both bargain for steel articles.

The Mighty Ones of the Pearl Mists (servitors of Thumis) are tall spindly creatures in grey cloaks, said to be adept at curing ailments. The Watchers of the High Tower (servitors of Ketengku) appear as many-coloured geometric flickerings and are skilled at tracing lost objects or person. Both bargain for books or scrolls of spells.

The Spirits of Air, Water and Earth (servitors of Avanthé) are wispy blue-green wraiths that can only be summoned outdoors. They are excellent wilderness guides, and count as having 20 levels of Survival. On a -10 Survival check they can cause wild animals to become placid and depart. They bargain for amulets, talismans and scrolls.

The Voyagers of the Farther Isles (servitors of Belkhanu) are man-sized golden insects with iridescent wings. All have 1-3 Nexus Travel spells. They bargain for gold, amber and topaz.

The Demons of the Dark (servitors of Hrü'ü) are squat amorphous creatures swathed in a mantle of darkness that fight with odd twisted polearms. They bargain for steel items.

The Flame Dragons (servitors of Vimuhla) are long flying reptiles with fire-coloured scales. The Winged Serpents of the Conflagration (servitors of Chiteng) are similar, but red and black in colouring. They demand human sacrifice as payment for their services.

The Dwellers in Shadow (servitors of Ksarul) are shaggy, blue-grey spidery monsters that smell of rotting meat and vinegar. They bargain for blue gems. The Azure Denizens (servitors of Gruganu) are large indigo-hued amoeba that require human sacrifice.

The Tsughiyur (servitors of Sarku) are hulking headless beings whose sensory organs are set in the middle of their slimy grey torsos. They bargain for copper and gems. Other followers of this deity include the undead warriors of the Legion of the Despairing Dead and the even better Legion of the Mantle of Vipers. The Blind Ones of Hreshkaggetl (servitors of Durrítlamish) are rust coloured beasts with long writhing tentacles and saucer eyes. They consume the brains of those they kill, applying a -5 modifier to the chance of a Revivify spell working.

The Aerial Ones of Tu'unkelmu (servitors of Dlamelish) are thick-bodied serpents with leathery wings. They demand gold, silver and other precious metals.

FULMINATION (jadhák) **causing a foe to be struck by lightning**

The visible manifestations of Fulmination spells can vary according to temple. A devotee of Hnálla or Drá casts Energy Bolts that appear as flares of scintillant white light. A sorcerer of Karakán or Chegárra uses a variant manifesting as myriad "energy pulses", like quicksilver darts. Followers of Vimúhla and Chiténg have an affinity for fire-magic, and their Fulmination spells resemble blasts of scarlet flame. All other temples use the standard form of these spells: arcs or globes of coruscating blue-white electricity.

Swift Thrust of Death (+2): This aimed spell strikes one target at a range of up to 10m. If the Magic Resistance roll is failed, the victim takes 3D10 damage. Even if the spell is resisted it still causes 1D3 damage.

The Fist of Fire (+3): This spell calls down a sizzling ball of lightning to a spot within 30m of the caster. This ball is 2m across, and initially strikes 1-3 beings at its point of impact. It then skids off in a random direction for 5-30 metres before dissipating, damaging anyone or anything else that happens to come into contact with it. To determine the direction it moves, roll D20 counting "north" as directly away from the caster: 1-5 = north, 6-8 = northeast, 9-10 = east, 11-12 = southeast, 13 = south, 14-15 = southwest, 16-17 = west, and 18-20 = northwest. It is possible to dodge the Fist of Fire (by a successful Evade roll) but a Magic Resistance roll is useless. Anyone struck takes 2D6 damage, against which armour will give half its normal protection.

The Infrangible Orb (+5): This spell can only be cast by servitors of Vimúhla or his Cohort, Chiténg. It surrounds the caster with a globe of incandescent plasma which does no harm to him but which burns everything else it touches. Those burned by the plasma suffer 2D6 damage (no Magic Resistance roll) with armour giving half normal protection. The globe is 2m across, which allows an opponent with a two-handed weapon to strike into it without being burned. A hafted weapon such as a spear will be burned away in 1-3 combat rounds, however, and even a Chlén-

hide sword will be consumed within 1-6 rounds. The Orb reduces the damage potential of a Cold spell or Eye of Frigid Breath fired through it by 75%. Other than this it has no effect on spells, missiles, etc, except that it is quite difficult to see through: subtract 1D6 from Missile value for any attacks targeted into or out of the Orb. It lasts ten minutes.

Energy Bolt (+6): This spell creates a powerful discharge of magical energy. It has a range of 60m and can hit 1-10 beings. A victim who fails to resist the spell suffers 3D10 damage, while a successful Magic Resistance roll reduces this to only 1D3 damage.

GEOMANCY (shazír) **the ordering of elemental forces**

Guiding (+2): This helps the caster to find his way out of a jungle, maze or labyrinth. For the ten minutes that the spell lasts he is infallibly guided by the most direct route (not always the safest one) to the nearest exit. This route will avoid chasms, deep rivers, locked doors and other obstacles that would bar a person's path. No indication of traps or hidden mechanisms is provided, so the caster might be brought straight to a secret door and be unable to open it.

Spoor (+3): The caster is able to unerringly follow the trail of a being for the 30 minutes that the spell lasts. The trail can be as much as a day old. He does not have to know the quarry's name or even species, just so long as he is able to pick up some physical evidence of the quarry's passing (a cracked branch, a loosened tent-flap, etc). It is also possible to follow the spoor of a Globe of Distant Discernment or Morphetic Travel if the spell is cast at a point crossed by one of these.

Transmutation (+5): This spell transmutes an area of 40 square metres (a 7 metre circle adjacent to the caster) to a depth of one metre. Water can be changed to ice, mud to dry earth, and vice versa. It only works on flat areas of unworked ground, so you cannot use it to topple a mud brick wall or undermine a building's foundations. Once the area is transmuted, it remains in that form until it reverts naturally (a dried area of bog would slowly become waterlogged, for instance) and cannot be altered back by cancell-

ing the spell. Creatures wading through mud have their movement rate reduced by two thirds.

Control Terrain (+6): This creates a tunnel up to three metres long and one metre in diameter through earth or solid rock. This could take the form of a ditch or pit beneath an enemy's feet - in which case the enemy needs an Evade roll to jump clear. The spell can then be cancelled leaving the enemy buried. Alternatively it can be used to throw up a boulder or earthen rampart of similar size. This spell has a range of 5 metres and lasts 5 minutes.

Earthquake (+7): A very powerful earth tremor is localised in a circle of 3 metres radius within 30 metres of the caster. Beings in this zone are thrown about helplessly and must make an Evade roll each round to try and get clear. Failure means that the being takes increasing damage: 1D6 in the first round, 2D6 in the second, 3D6 in the third, and so on. Armour gives no protection. Items of glass, pottery, etc, are automatically shattered, and there is a 30% chance of bringing down walls and pillars in the affected zone.

Navigation (+8): The caster learns his distance from and bearing in relation to a fixed point on the planet's surface (the city of Éngsvan hla Gánga in the case of Tsolyáni wizards.)

GUARDING (nlésh) **gaining protection by means of magical barriers and wards**

Avoidance (+2): This spell gives the blessing of Chríya, the One Who Skulks, a very minor demon charged with the turning aside of blows. The spell can be applied to one person (either the caster or a companion within 1m) and its effect lasts for thirty minutes. Every combat round, it has a chance of deflecting one blow struck against the character in that round. If more than one attack is made against the character, he must decide which he wants the Avoidance spell to affect. Roll D6, and on a roll of 1-2 the blow is turned aside.

The Unsleeping Eye (+3): Creates a glistening green orb which hovers above the caster as he sleeps, waking him with a telepathic alarm if anyone visibly approaches within 5m. (Note

that in a typical clanhouse or temple dorm this could mean numerous disturbances throughout the night.) The spell lasts for eight hours.

The Circle of Quiescence (+4): This spell creates a magic ring of protection of radius 2m around the user. Apparitions and Domination spells cannot cross the boundary of the Circle in either direction, and any other spell thrown into or out of it is attenuated so that a target gets a +3 bonus on his resistance roll. (Only spells that cross the Circle's boundary are affected.) It also blocks undead and creatures produced by spells of the Marshalling and Bestiary phyla, but if they are inside when the spell is cast they are still able to function. The Circle of Quiescence is stationary: unlike most defensive enchantments, it does not move with the sorcerer who casts it. The duration is 10 minutes.

Obstruction (+5): An opaque barrier of force is created in front of the caster to seal any door or aperture up to 25 square metres in area. This is impenetrable by any means (even Clairvoyance), but the caster can move through it himself and also take others who are in contact with him. The spell lasts ten minutes.

Shield of Defence (+6): An invisible defensive barrier forms around the caster. This is 3m across (big enough to protect up to five others along with the caster) and lasts ten minutes. It blocks all missiles and is also impervious to Fulmination spells. An enemy who tries to enter the Shield of Defence must make a Magic Resistance roll. If he fails, he is repulsed by the Shield and must wait until next round to try again.

Invulnerability (+8): This spell is learned only by sorcerers worshipping Karakán or his Cohort, Chegárra. It permits the user (or one companion on whom it is used) to become impervious to all Chlén-hide, stone and wooden weapons. Ordinary metallic weapons do only half damage to the character (after adjusting for armour), but it gives no protection at all against enchanted steel. It is also not proof against "Eyes" or spells, with the exception of Ceraunics, Psychokinesis and the Silver Halo of Soul Stealing. It lasts ten minutes.

Munify (+9): Creates a 4m diameter globe around the caster and his companions that is impenetrable by any

physical or magical means. Light passes through dimly to the globe's interior, but from outside it is opaque. No magic can be used inside the globe. This lasts for one hour.

The Seal upon the Powers (+10): This takes five minutes to cast and lasts five hours. It affects an area 30m across, making the boundary impervious to magic in either direction. It does not prevent the use of magic inside the boundary. Demons, undead and creatures created by sorcery also cannot enter into the protected area, though they are not harmed if inside when the spell is cast.

HOPLOMAGY (jayulén) the manifesting of arms & armour

The Unerring Javelin (+1): This causes a javelin to appear, which the sorcerer can throw immediately (in the same round as casting) using his base Missile score plus his Sorcerer level. Any negative modifiers that would apply to the chance of hitting are halved, and if the javelin hits it will invariably strike the intended target (ie, even if he is closely grouped with others - see Section 523). It then vanishes. It counts as a magical weapon, doing 1D10 against which armour protects normally.

The Blade of Dissection (+4): A two-handed sword of coruscating energy appears in the target's hands (either the caster or a companion within 5m). This is magical, and armour of any sort gives only half regular protection against it. The sword disappears after twenty minutes, or if put down or dropped before then.

Pavis (+5): This creates a large shield of some unknown golden metal, which can be retained by the caster or given to a comrade. The shield has a 75% chance of blocking a blow struck from the bearer's front or left, and cannot be damaged. It lasts for twenty minutes.

The Sword of the Hero-King (+7): This spell, taught only to worshippers of Chegárra, summons a manifestation of Chegárra's legendary sword Arosuél for a period of one hour. This is a bejewelled one-handed weapon endowed with an internal scarlet light bright enough to see by. It must be given to a warrior reverencing Karakán or Chegárra; he cannot fumble

with it, nor can the sword be broken.

Other powers depend on the caster making a +5 Connoisseur (Arms & Armour) check. On a critical failure Arosuél functions as an enchanted steel sword with +1 to Melee and damage, and on ordinary failure as a +2 weapon. Success on the skill check means that the intelligence of great power contained in the sword can advise the wielder and also use The Swift Thrust of Death spell 1-3 times at 15th level: ordinary success makes the sword +4; critical success upgrades this to +6 and adds +10 to initiative, but also prevents the option of full defense from being used.

Cataphract (+10): An antique harness of brilliant gold chased steel appears before the caster. This has an armour value of 9/4 (ie, it absorbs 4 points even from a special hit) and adds +4 to the wearer's Magic Resistance factor. The armour remains for one hour (including the 5-10 minutes required to put it on).

INSCRIPTION (súrim) the preparation of magical scrolls

Scrolls are individual pieces of vellum or Tlésa paper with one or more Ritual spells written on them. They can be used by anyone who is able to read. A scroll can only be used once (except for rare types prepared by Great Magic - see Section 690) and then the spell vanishes.

A spell written on a scroll must be a Ritual spell that can normally be cast in one combat round. You cannot write a scroll for a spell you do not know. Also, your rating in the Inscription phylum must be at least equal to the phylum rating of the spell you want to write. To prepare a scroll of The Silver Halo of Soul Stealing, for instance, requires a rating of at least +3 in the Inscription phylum. It is an ecclesiastical offence to make a scroll of a special Temple spell such as Infrangible Orb without the express permission of the High Priest.

To write the scroll, you first cast the Inscription spell at the requisite level: at +3 to write a Silver Halo scroll, and so on. This empowers your writing with sorcery. The process of preparing the scroll takes 1-3 days depending on the time available and how richly decorated you want the scroll to be. Assuming the initial casting of the Inscription spell is successful, two fac-

tors determine if a scroll will work when needed:

Was it written properly? To determine this, the writer needs to make a Sorcerer/Calligrapher check at +5 minus the spell's phylum rating. If a character with 10 levels in both Sorcerer and Calligrapher tries to inscribe a Silver Halo scroll, he'll get it right on a 2D10 roll of 12 or less. A critical failure at this stage means that the inscription is dangerously incorrect, causing an automatic backfire when read. (Since the only way to detect a flawed scroll is by reading it, the referee should make a secret note of each scroll prepared.)

Is it read properly? This requires the reader to make a +5 Literacy check. Failure means the spell vanishes from the scroll but with no effect. Critical failure is actually better for a change: this indicates that the reader's attempt to decipher the scroll is so garbled that nothing happens at all the spell remains on the scroll and can be tried again later.

Two rounds are needed to read a spell from a scroll. (The spell takes effect on the character's fourth half-action phase after beginning to read.) Additionally, it takes one round to extract a scroll from a scroll-case, and if the case contains more than one scroll then a further half-round must be spent locating the one needed. Scrolls are thus not particularly convenient in an emergency.

INVULTUATION (dákshsha): the creation of likenesses

Multipresence (+3): 1-6 simulacra of the caster appear within 3m. A Cleverness/Reasoning check is required to distinguish these simulacra from the original. Each simulacrum has the physical strength and skills of the original, but with only 1 Hit Point. They cannot use magic. The simulacra will mimic the original's actions unless given a specific mental command to do something else (this requires the caster to concentrate). A simulacrum that goes more than 100m from the original is dissipated; otherwise they last for 10 minutes.

Enantiomorphy (+4): This creates an opposite copy of one being within 20 metres. The target is given a Magic Resistance roll. If this fails, the copy

appears beside the caster and will immediately attack the original. The copy has identical attributes, spells, etc, to the original. It fades after five minutes, or when it or the original is defeated (whichever is sooner).

Duplicate Self (+5): This spell takes three rounds to cast. An exact duplicate of the caster appears 1 metre away. Hit Points and spellpoints are divided equally between the caster and the duplicate, but other characteristics remain unchanged. The spell duplicates clothing and equipment, too, but not the magical properties of unusual devices such as Eyes. (Your duplicate may seem to be carrying an Eye, but it won't work.) When the spell expires after 20 minutes, remaining Hit Points and spellpoints are restored to the caster, who also acquires the memory of anything experienced by his duplicate while it existed. The duplicate fades away at once if it goes more than 300 metres from the caster.

Replicas (+9): This takes one minute (ten rounds) to cast. It creates replicas of 1-5 persons (randomly decided) within 5 metres of the caster. Hit Points and spellpoints are divided equally between each original and his replica; skills, attributes, etc, remain the same. The replicas will last for 20 minutes as long as they do not go further than 300 metres from their originals. Equipment and clothing are also copied by the spell, but as nonmagical items.

Thaumogenesis (+10): This spell, taking an entire day to cast, constructs a duplicate of an individual from a scraping of flesh, a clipping of hair, and droplets of blood and sweat. Under normal circumstances the duplicate will lack a soul. It has no Psychic Ability or Psychic Reservoir scores and will act only as and while specifically commanded. However, by means of Mediumship (see Section 652) it is possible to recall a deceased character's soul and install it into a previously prepared duplicate. This is a complex procedure which takes a further day. The result is that the character is restored to life, but with a minor attrition of his memory resulting in each skill being reduced by 1-3 levels.

MALEDICTION (thónte) the imposition of curses

Curses typically take longer to work than other spells, but can be cast at a greater distance from the victim. For the spell to work normally, the caster must (i) know the name and clan of his victim and (ii) be within sight of the victim's residence. Other factors may modify the target's Magical Resistance:

Victim's name not known	+5
Have personal item of victim	-5
Within 5 metres of victim	-5
Per previous failed curse	+2

Curses can be removed with the Lift Curse spell (see Disenchantment) but there is often the added complication that the caster's identity may not be known. Uniquely among Ritual magic, curses can also be lifted by killing the caster. The intended victim of a curse is always allowed a Magic Resistance roll to avoid it, but this should be rolled by the referee on the player's behalf so that he does not know he has been the target of hostile sorcery.

These spells are not considered honourable, and temples rarely provide them openly.

Misfortune (+2): This takes ten rounds to cast and has a delayed effect, coming into operation 1-20 days after casting. The victim suffers bad luck in the form of a -1 modifier to skill and attribute checks, melee and damage rolls. This lasts for 1-6 days.

Obnoxious (+4): This takes five minutes to cast and lasts for 1-10 days. The victim becomes ill-mannered and prone to insult others. In Tsolyanu's very formal culture this will involve him in payments of Shámtla (financial compensation) amounting to 3-30 Kaitars a day. If he happens to insult a person of much higher status then it may become necessary to pay much more Shámtla or even fight a duel.

Infirmary (+5): This takes five minutes to cast and lasts for a month. The victim is unable to recuperate from wounds naturally, and can only regain lost Hit Points by the use of magic.

Calamity (+6): This takes ten minutes to cast and the effect is delayed by 1-10 days. The victim suffers disastrous bad luck: any failed check counts as a

critical failure, any missed combat roll becomes a fumble, and so on. The referee is at liberty to dog the character with any unpleasant misfortunes he pleases. This lasts for one month.

Damnation (+7): This takes ten minutes to cast and is permanent. The victim's spirit soul is doomed never to reach the paradises of Teretané after his death but will wander the Plains of Unending Grey for ever.

The Nightmare of Terror (+8): This spell is unique to the temple of Hrú'ü. It takes ten minutes to cast and subjects the victim to whatever nightmares the caster wishes. These dreams recur with increasing intensity night after night. The victim becomes edgy and easily frightened: in any difficult or threatening situation he must make a Cleverness/Reasoning check to remain calm. After a week or so his hair will have turned white. On the tenth night he must make a Psychic Reservoir check. Success means that he succumbs to permanent insanity, failure means that he dies of fright.

Dying Curse (+9): This must be applied by a sorcerer who expects to die soon after (within ten rounds of issuing the curse) and will only take effect upon his death. The victim must be able to hear the curse for it to take effect. The curse can be anything the sorcerer chooses that will not prove instantly fatal to the victim. Examples include: death of firstborn sons for ten generations, sleeplessness, destitution, expulsion from one's legion, continual bad luck in the use of a particular skill, repulsive body odour, et cetera. An interesting use of the spell is to doom the character to die in a specific way such as drowning. This requires some clever management on the part of the referee.

Extirpate (+10): This takes ten minutes to cast. The victim loses 1-6 points of Stamina each day, dying when it reaches zero. A Lift Curse can end the spell but will not restore Stamina already lost. Note that someone whose Stamina is zero cannot be brought back to life by Revivify.

MARSHALLING (tatlomán) the sorcerous creation of loyal warriors

Though all Ritual spells require a few ingredients (as explained previously)

the Marshalling spells are special in this regard. The caster must have small statuettes for each spell, each counting as 1/2 an encumbrance point. Usually carved from a stone such as jade, but sometimes of Chlén-hide or Ssár-wood, the figurine is itself transformed into a full-size warrior for the duration of the spell. Because of the inconvenience of carrying many such figurines, a sorcerer who intends to conjure warriors in quantity may have a servant holding a selection of them in a carrying case. Some sorcerers go so far as to give individual names to their figurines, and claim them to have distinct traits and competences. Doubtless this can be ascribed to mere caprice.

The warriors created by these spells are intelligent but very single-minded. They can understand their creator's orders but will not communicate with him. They can only be ordered to patrol, guard or fight - not to hold torches, open chests and so on.

Shieldbearer (+4): A single spearman is created and maintained for twenty minutes. The spearman is equivalent to an average man with 3 levels in Spear. He comes equipped with one-handed spear, shield and medium plate armour and will use no other. For the duration of the spell he will remain beside the caster (within two metres) and will fight as directed. (This spell, like all others in this phylum, takes five rounds to cast. See the accompanying box for the Melee values, etc., of the fighters created by such spells.)

Spearmen (+5): 1-3 spearmen are created for a period of twenty minutes. These are like the warrior brought by the Shieldbearer spell except that they are not restricted to remain adjacent to the caster. They will fight for their creator or otherwise do his bidding until the spell expires.

Archers (+6): 1-3 archers are created and maintained for twenty minutes. These are equivalent to average men with 5 levels in the Archer skill and are equipped with composite bows, a supply of twenty arrows, and light Chlén-hide armour.

Swordsmen (+7): 1-2 more powerful fighters are created for a period of thirty minutes. These wear medium Chlén-hide plate armour and fight with one-handed swords and shields. They have scores of 14 in every attribute and possess 5 levels in the Longsword skill.

Kuruthúni (+8): A single Kuruthúni, or heavy infantryman, is created to serve the caster for one hour. He has scores of 14 in all attributes, is equipped with heavy Chlén-hide plate armour, and fights with a two-handed sword (having 8 skill-levels in the use of this weapon). He also carries a crossbow and ten quarrels, and has 8 levels in the Crossbow weaponskill.

Praesidium (+9): Six spearmen of the sort created by the +5 spell of this phylum are made to guard an area for a period of three hours. These spearmen will not leave the place they are set to patrol (an area up to 30m across) and will bar entry to anyone other than the caster and those identified to them as friends either by sight or password. They will fight in self defence or if so ordered by their creator, but cannot leave their stipulated area.

Hero (+10): This summons a Hnazál, or "mythago" - the caster's subconscious impression of a great hero of mythic times. It is thus possible to call upon the legendary Pendárte of Khéiris, Chirené the Serpent-Headed Warrior, or even mighty Hrúgga. These Hnazál are only pale reflections of the real heroes, of course, but they are powerful nonetheless. The caster

GENERAL DETAILS OF THE MARSHALLING SPELLS

<i>type</i>	<i>Melee</i>	<i>Missile</i>	<i>Hit Points</i>	<i>armour</i>	<i>Magic Resistance</i>
Spearman	13	-	11 [3/4/6]	4/0	8
Archer	-	10	11 [3/4/6]	3/0	9
Swordsmen	18	-	14 [3/5/8]	4/0	10
Kuruthuni	21	15	14 [3/5/8]	5/0	11
Hero *	40	20	17 [4/6/9]	8/0	17

* It is also possible to summon the mythago of one of Tekumel's wizard-heroes such as Subadim the Sorcerer or Qiyor the Many-Tongued. These will have magical and scholastic abilities in place of the combat skills given here.

must make a check against his Poet or Historian skill to convince the Hero to aid him, at a base of +5 but with an additional modifier determined by the referee according to how convincingly the player phrases his petition. If the Hero agrees to give aid, he will remain for one hour before vanishing.

The referee might choose to devise his own list of mythic figures with different combat abilities, but as a rule-of-thumb assume that any Hero will have scores of 17 in all attributes, 8 levels of the Warrior skill, 15 levels in his or her favoured weaponskill, and perhaps 15 levels in some other skill for which he is famous.

This spell is very fatiguing to cast, and it may take some time to psychologically recover from it. The caster's Psychic Ability is temporarily reduced by 25 minus his level. These lost points return at the rate of one each day.

Sorcerers who worship Sárku or his Cohort, Durritlámish, are taught special versions of the Marshalling spells. Instead of living warriors, they must summon the undead equivalents: Mrúr, Shédra, Hrá, etc. These are less tractable than the warriors created by the regular versions of such spells. The caster must make a +10 check against his level in the Theologian skill in order to control them. Failure means that the undead refuse to obey him and wander off; critical failure means they attack. The caster can use Necromagy spells to control his own created undead and stop them attacking him. The Sárku version of the Hero spell produces a mythago of Gorún, the undead priest of the Lord of Worms. A +5 Theologian (not Poet or Historian) skill check is needed to convince Gorún to aid the caster.

NECROMAGY (hnéshtu) death magic

Withering (+2): This affects one of the limbs of an enemy within 30 metres, inducing immediate necrosis. (Determine randomly which limb is affected - including tail &/or wings if the target creature has them. The caster can attempt to target a specific limb if he wishes; see Section 550.) If the target fails to resist, the limb becomes shrivelled and useless. This is permanent unless cured by a Restoration spell. If a leg is affected, the character will be unable to stand without a crutch; if an arm, he cannot use a bow or two-

handed weapon. If gangrene sets in (70% chance) then the character becomes feverish after only a few minutes. He must receive a Cure Disease or a charge of the Eye of Healing, otherwise (unless the limb is amputated, requiring a Physician check) he will be dead within twenty-four hours.

Command Undead (+3): This spell invokes the authority of the demon Ashónu, Master of the Palace of the Lonely Tomb, to ensure that undead creatures will obey the caster. Up to six undead can be affected with a single casting (roll 1D6) and a Magic Resistance Roll is possible except in the case of Shédra or Mrúr. Any command that the caster speaks aloud will be obeyed; it does not matter whether the undead would understand his language or not. The spell range is 30 metres, and it lasts one hour.

Speak with the Dead (+4): This awakens the Hlákme (intellect) of a dead person and allows the caster to speak with it for a period of three minutes. To have any chance of success, the caster must either have the body of the deceased or be in his tomb at the time of casting. A critical failure on the casting roll indicates that the sorcerer is unable to locate the dead Hlákme and must give up - though others can still try. The Hlákme remembers all the events of the deceased's life, including the manner of death, and will speak in the language he used when alive. In all, it is somewhat like talking to the real, living person - except that the Hlákme is emotionless and disinterested in mortal affairs.

Lay the Dead (+5): This spell operates on 2-12 undead creatures within a range of 10 metres, laying them permanently to rest if they fail to resist.

Reanimation (+6): The intellect of a person dead not more than one week can be made to reinhabit his cadaver. The reanimated lich is clearly not alive, but does have the advantage of retaining all the deceased's memories, knowledge and skills. It is called a Jájgi, an intelligent undead. Its Melee, Dexterity, movement rate and Hit Points are only 75% of their regular values - maybe less if the corpse was particularly badly damaged. Like other undead, a Jájgi takes only half Melee penalties from wounds and, being immune to fatigue and pain, it does not need to make Stamina checks. If embalmed and treated by the ceremonies

of Sárku, the reanimated corpse can last indefinitely. Without treatment it begins to putrefy, becoming rotted and inanimate in about two weeks.

Raise the Dead (+7): Dead beings can be reanimated as Mrúr (zombies) to serve the caster for a period of one hour. The spell affects 1-10 corpses within a range of three metres. These zombies retain little of the intelligence of the living self. They can use no sorcery or special skills, and have only 75% of their previous Hit Points, Melee value, Dexterity and movement rate. Also they fear daylight. They cannot be given orders individually, and their orders must be of a simple nature ("Follow me", "Stand and fight", "Open this door", etc) unless a Command Undead is also cast. However, they take only half Melee penalties from wounds, have no need to make Stamina checks, and obey their master's will literally and completely.

The Grey Hand (+8): This dreaded spell is known only to the Priests of Wurú and is unique in that it can be cast while in melee - in fact, the sorcerer **must** be in melee to use it. It is the power of instant death, no Magic Resistance roll being possible. The caster must actually touch the victim (or his arms or armour) in the round in which the spell is cast. This requires a successful Attack roll using just the sorcerer's Base Melee plus any Warrior bonus. (Since the action of touching the target is actually part of the gesture-component of the spell, the entire process of casting and attacking counts as a single round's action.) If the victim fails to parry or evade, he is reduced to a heap of greyish dust and can never be revived. A successful parry will not necessarily save the victim: the spell's effect travels down the parrying weapon, allowing him the chance to drop it before he is himself affected. This requires an (unmodified) Cleverness/Dexterity check. A successful check means that the weapon is dropped (it crumbles to dust); a failed check means that the victim did not react in time, and he dies after all.

OCCULTATION (nodishén) the sorcery of obscurment

Elusion (+1): This covers the caster's tracks for a period of fifteen minutes. During this time he leaves no foot-

prints or other signs that could be followed by a Hunter or Tracker. He can still be seen and heard normally. This spell works against a Spoor spell (see the Geomancy phylum) but cannot prevent an "aura trail" remaining that could still be seen by Psychometrics.

Translucence (+3): The caster is put slightly out of phase with this Plane, becoming indistinct. In dim light he is invisible to anyone more than 5 metres away. Close up or in bright light, he can be seen as a blurred silhouette. The effect lasts five minutes, and is useless against creatures such as Ru'un and Pé Chói that are able to see out of-phase objects.

Shadows (+5): This spell sends a wave of flickering, confusing shadows towards 1-10 opponents within 20 metres. It takes one round to reach its targets and can be dispelled by casting a Dazzlement spell in time. Anyone engulfed (the spell can be Evaded) has their sight permanently clouded if they fail to resist. A blinded character subtracts 10 from his Melee value and 20 from Missile. Sight can be restored with a spell of Lift Curse, Control of Self or Cure All Wounds.

Invisibility (+7): The caster is rendered invisible for thirty minutes. Enemies who are aware of his presence must fight him at -10 from Melee or Missile. He can be detected by those naturally able to perceive invisible objects (eg Pé Chói) and also by the See Other Planes spell. Invisibility can also be applied to another individual instead of the caster, and a Magic Resistance Roll is allowed to anyone who does not wish to be turned invisible.

PATHOGENESY (kichéng) **the inducement and treatment of disease**

Plague (+2): This causes the victim to fall ill with a hideous rotting plague. It is aimed, and has a maximum range of 30m. A failed Magic Resistance roll means that the victim can continue to act for 1-3 rounds, then enters a coma and dies within another 1-3 minutes. Cure Disease can be used to save someone afflicted by this spell, but there is a 70% chance that physical contact will transmit the Plague, requiring the rescuer to attempt a Magic Resistance roll himself! The body of a Plague victim putrefies almost im-

mediately, making Revivification more difficult. Modify the roll required for Revivification by -5.

Cure Disease (+3): This spell cures any magically-induced disease instantly if the recipient succeeds in a Psychic Ability check. It is also effective against a large proportion (say 70%) of natural diseases. Each application of the spell can treat only one person, who must be touched for the cure to take effect. A critical failure on the Psychic Ability check means that further applications of the spell are useless.

Putrefaction (+4): This spell is cast upon an area of swamp or stagnant water. The effect covers a zone 4m in radius and persists for four hours. Any living beings that step into the affected zone must make a Magic Resistance roll, and those that fail are immediately infected with a gangrenous rot. This withers the legs within 1-3 rounds, and if a victim has not got out of the affected zone within this time he will fall into the water and die. Even if the spell is initially resisted, the Magic Resistance roll must be repeated each round until one leaves the area of infection. A being suffering from Putrefaction must be treated with Cure Disease or the rot will spread, causing death within an hour. Cure Disease will not restore withered limbs: a Restoration spell or a charge of the Eye of Regeneration is needed.

Sending of Evil (+6): This spell permits the user to send disease, pestilence and other afflictions upon 1-10 beings. It has a range of 60m and incapacitates in 1-3 rounds unless a Magic Resistance roll is made or Cure Disease is applied. Death ensues within 1-3 minutes. An additional threat is that the effect spreads from anyone infected. Patches of bluish-white fungus, invisible bacteria and lice spread out from each victim to a distance of 3m in all directions at the rate of 50cm a round. These zones of pestilence last for an hour. Anyone else entering them (eg, to treat a victim) must resist the spell or also succumb to its effects.

The Worms of Death (+8): This insidious spell is unique to devotees of Sárku and his Cohort, Durrítlámish. It causes an area of ground 3m across to become covered with tiny, wriggling vermin. Anyone within the affected area when the spell is cast must make a Dexterity check at -5 to

leap clear of the Worms before they begin to burrow into his flesh. No Magic Resistance roll is possible. Anyone who fails the roll, or who voluntarily enters the area once the spell has been cast, has a 50% chance each round that he remains in the zone of being infected by the Worms. They will then swim around his bloodstream eating away at him from within, and a D10 must be rolled for damage every round: 1-5 = the worms are poisoning the victim's blood, causing 1D6 damage; 6-7 = they are ravaging the internal organs, causing 2D6 damage and the loss of 1 Stamina point; 8-9 = the victim's brain has been attacked, resulting in the loss of 1 Cleverness and 1 Reasoning point; 10 = the victim dies at once. This roll is repeated every round even after leaving the affected area (the Worms can move outside the spell zone once they have penetrated a host), until a Cure Disease spell is applied. Even though Cure Disease will rid a character's body of the Worms of Death, it will not heal any damage he has taken. This requires a Healing spell or natural recuperation. Lost attribute points can be restored by a Restoration spell or the Eye of Regeneration.

POTENTIATION (mazák) **imbuing a person with supernatural energy**

Empowering (+1): This can be applied to the caster and 1-3 companions, increasing their Stamina scores by D3 points each. It lasts one hour.

Potency (+2): A spell unique to the Temples of Dlamélish and Hriháyal. It provides the target with the ability to maintain his or her sexual appetite and performance for a period of six hours.

Mastery of Weapons (+4): The Melee value of 1-3 beings is increased by 5 in the use of all melee weapons and unarmed fighting techniques. Weapon damage is not affected, and the bonus does not apply to the characters' Missile scores. The caster can include himself in the spell's effect if desired. The effect lasts ten minutes.

Festination (+5): This spell speeds time for 1-3 beings (one of whom can be the caster himself), allowing them an extra half-action each round. A character under the effect of Festination can therefore make one full-ac-

tion and one half-action, or three half-actions, every round. (See Sections 422 and 423.) This spell cannot be applied repeatedly in order to give more and more actions - ie, a being can only benefit from one Festination at a time. It lasts ten minutes, and when it expires the speeded characters must rest for the same period or lose 1D3 from their Dexterity scores for one day.

Endurance (+6): The recipient (the caster or a companion) gains a "buffer" of 1D20 Hit Points. Any damage inflicted on him comes off this buffer first, and only once the extra Hit Points are used up can the character himself be wounded. The spell lasts twelve hours, unless the extra points are expended before then.

Paragon (+10): All of the target's attributes other than Size and Psychic Reservoir are raised to 20 for the six hours that the spell lasts. An attribute that is already at 20 or above is raised by 1D3. Note that a very ugly individual will still be recognisable by his acquaintances, but they may wonder why they had not noticed his "beauty" before!

PROCUREMENT (vísun) **the acquisition of goods and services by magical means**

Wellspring (+1): This spell creates fifteen litres of fresh water. This is roughly a day's requirement for five people. Characters must have bottles or waterskins ready in which to store the water produced.

Flambeau (+2): A ball of dim white light, equivalent to a single torch, appears above the caster and hovers along with him when he moves. The intensity of this light cannot be altered. It lasts for three hours.

Weapon (+3): This spell creates a single Chlén-hide melee weapon of any type specified by the caster (sword, dagger, spear, etc). This appears in his hand and lasts for one hour before dissipating. It confers no bonuses to its wielder's combat skill or damage, but it counts as a magical weapon in that it can harm creatures such as Huru'u that are unaffected by normal Chlén-hide weaponry.

Refreshment (+4): Food and drink sufficient for five people is conjured into existence. The quality of this meal will

be commensurate with the caster's Cook skill (if any). A sorcerer who has no levels of Cook will produce fare that is barely palatable - just crusts of Dná bread and goblets of water - while one with 10 or more levels can create a sumptuous banquet complete with roast meat, fruit, Chumétt (salted buttermilk) and sweet sherbets.

Mending (+5): A damaged weapon or suit of armour may be repaired after combat by applying this spell. The spell works on a single item and takes five minutes for the repair to take effect. The repair is not automatic, however: roll as though a 15th level Armourer had attempted to mend the item.

Shelter (+6): This spell creates shelter from the elements in the form of a mud-brick hut large enough for ten people. This lasts nine hours.

Transportation (+7): A boat or palanquin, complete with rowers/bearers, appears as though from nowhere. The boat will carry up to eight passengers. The palanquin has room for three. The transportation provided by the spell remains on this Plane for four hours and then dissipates.

Labourers (+8): A team of ten workmen are created to serve the caster for one day. Other than being tireless, they are in every way like unskilled human workmen. They can be left to dig tunnels, chop wood, carry objects or perform any other task requiring only a modicum of training. If required to do more complex tasks such as repairing a boat or building a house, they must be overseen by a craftsman.

Paramour (+9): This spell is taught only to devotees of Dlamélish and her Cohort, Hriháyal. It gives rise to a incubus or succubus (ie, of opposite sex to the caster) which will remain in existence for one hour. This being is of superhuman attractiveness and has 15 levels of the Paramour skill. The caster can dally with this creature himself or send it forth to tempt another who is known to him. The latter must make an Cleverness check to recognise the Paramour for what it is. This check is generally unmodified, but the character can add +1 for every five levels in the skill of Sorcerer, Theologian or Demonologist. If the Cleverness check is successful the victim can repulse the Paramour, but failure means that he is overwhelmed with desire

and seeks to couple with it at once. One who succumbs to the Paramour without realising its true nature permanently loses 1-2 points from both Cleverness and Stamina.

PSYCHETHESIS (bálet) **the manipulation of immaterial spirits**

The Silver Halo of Soul-Stealing (+3): This glittering circlet of energy is spent spinning through the air to strike one target within 50 metres. It has the power of bearing the victim's soul (Bálet) off into the Plane of Unending Grey, leaving him a mindless automaton. It only affects humans and intelligent nonhumans. Instead of a Magical Resistance roll, the victim must make a -3 Psychic Ability check to resist its effect. Once a person's soul has been taken, only Re embodiment or Lift Curse will restore it. The Silver Halo can be deflected by an already-established spell of Invulnerability, in which case there is a 25% chance that it will strike someone else standing nearby.

Morphetic Travel (+5): This puts the caster into a deep sleep and frees his Chusétt, or Shadow-Self, to journey away from his body to other places on this Plane. Generally the Shadow-Self will only be able to visit places in the present or recent past. Its destination should be within 10 kilometres and familiar to the caster. The Shadow-Self can silently observe events, but is not able to interact with its surroundings. Being unseen and insubstantial, it can only be detected by the See Other Planes spell (though a -10 Sorcerer/Psychic Ability check allows a character to sense that he is being observed). Since the Hlákme (intellect) is not sent forth by this spell, the caster has no conscious volition over what he observes. When his Shadow-Self returns after one hour, he awakens and is then told by the referee what he has experienced. Such memories are not like true events, but rather resemble vivid dreams - which, indeed, they are.

Projection (+7): This sends the caster's Shadow-Self and Intellect off to a distance up to a Tsán (1.33 kilometres), where he is able to physically manifest a simulacrum of his true form (which in fact remains in a coma while the spell lasts). This manifested

form is an idealised self-image, and is not always instantly recognisable as the caster. Eyes and other special items are not included in the astral projection. The caster retains his regular attributes and he can speak, move, fight and handle objects. (But objects he picks up while in this form are not brought back to his real body when the spell expires.) He cannot cast spells because his Pedhétl remains behind. Any injury suffered by the Projection is also done to the real body, and if the body dies before the spell ends then the caster's spirit is irrevocably destroyed. The spell takes five minutes to prepare and lasts for thirty minutes.

Viaticum (+9): This spell takes one hour to perform. The caster's spirit is enabled to travel along the hidden course leading to the Isles of the Excellent Dead. There he can seek out a great sage of ancient times, a lost love, or some other departed spirit. To find the spirit he is looking for, the caster must make a Sorcerer skill check. The modifier is -1 for anyone who died in the past three months, with an additional -1 for each doubling of this period. Even if located, the spirit may not be willing to converse with the caster. The check for this might involve the caster's Sorcerer skill, possibly averaged with his level in Etiquette, Poet or Historian. He must also know the spirit's language, of course. After the spell expires, a +3 Psychic Ability check allows the caster to return to the Plane of the Living at once; a failed check leaves him astrally wandering for 1-20 days, and a critical failure means he is lost forever on the Plains of Unending Grey.

Revivify (+10): This spell can return a dead person (a human or intelligent nonhuman) to life as long as at least 20% of the body still remains. Casting the spell takes an entire day and is very fatiguing, preventing the sorcerer from using other magic for a period of one month. Temples will typically charge in the region of 7500 Kaitars for the use of this spell.

Negative modifiers are applied to the chance of successfully casting the spell if the corpse is not intact: -2 for each 10% of the body that is missing. The target must not have been dead for more than a week (six days) and must make a Psychic Reservoir check to come back to life. At the first attempt this check is unmodified; ordi-

nary failure means that the spell can be tried again (by a different caster) with a cumulative -1 modifier, but a critical failure means that the target is dead forever. After being successfully restored to life, a character loses 1D3 Stamina and makes an unmodified Stamina check to avoid permanent loss of 1 point from Strength, Dexterity and Comeliness.

TEMPERABILITY (srikáti) **alteration of the climate**

Cold (+2): This spell sends a blast of frigid cold towards the enemy, affecting 1-3 beings within 10 metres. No Magic Resistance Roll is possible. A target who fails to Evade takes 1D10 damage; light armour or ordinary clothing absorbs 1 point from this, medium armour or flowing robes absorb 2 points, and heavy armour or furs absorb 3 points. If the damage taken is sufficient that the target is required to make a Stamina check (Section 310), this is made with an additional -3 modifier.

Quell (+4): This spell surrounds the caster with a zone of tranquility of 5 metres radius. This calms violent weather: rain, wind and snow do not enter the zone, ocean waves are stilled, and even earthquakes cease within the spell's range. The effect lasts for 20 minutes.

Part Clouds (+5): 20% of cloud cover or fog is dispersed within five minutes of casting this spell. Multiple castings have a cumulative effect. It lasts for twenty minutes.

Fair Winds (+7): This allows the caster to control the direction that the wind is blowing local to himself (ie within 10 metres: enough to cover a medium merchantman or small warship) for a period of six hours. It gives only approximate control to the extent that the caster can turn the wind to face north, north-east, or whatever. The wind speed is not affected.

Fog (+8): An area of dense fog is created around the user. This is roughly 200 metres across and extends up to 10m off the ground. Visibility in the affected area is reduced to 3 metres. Fog is only created in the open and does not appear inside buildings. The duration is thirty minutes.

Summon Storm (+10): This spell must be used outdoors and takes ten

minutes to cast. It raises a fierce storm over an area of one square Tsán (roughly a circle 1.5 kilometres in diameter). Clouds and heavy rain reduce visibility in the affected zone to around 15 metres. Flying creatures are forced to land by the screeching winds, which reduce walking movement by half and make normal communication impossible. At the referee's discretion, small objects might be blown away, buildings damaged and ships capsized. The caster can choose to centre the storm around him or to place it so that he is within 10-60 metres of the periphery, but other than this he has very little control. It is not easy to disperse the storm once it is raging; the caster can do this by taking ten minutes and making a Psychic Reservoir check. Otherwise it continues for 1-6 hours.

TRANSFLUENCE (onel) **the employment of** **inter-dimensional nexus points**

Sequestration (+2): This allows the caster to place objects into an airless dimensional interstice, with the limit that no single object can be bigger than 1 metre across. The spell must be cast each time the sorcerer wants to put a new object into this "pocket dimension" or remove one previously put there. If the caster critically fails a Sorcerer/Psychic Ability check during retrieval then the object is lost forever.

Claustration (+4): This spell, with a range of 10m, works only on living beings, expelling 1-3 foes and their belongings into an otherdimensional prison. This featureless place contains air but no food or water. It is possible to return the victims by terminating the spell or allowing it to expire naturally - it lasts one week, but can be renewed subject to the victims failing a further Magical Resistance roll. The Sequestration spell can be used to send items to the prisoners or to reach items that they choose to send out.

Reversion (+5): This instantaneously transports the targets back 100 metres along the path taken by the caster. There is no degree of choice: the spell simply retraces the caster's movements and deposits the targets there. It affects two targets (the caster and one other, or two persons without

the caster) at touch range, and a Magic Resistance roll is allowed.

Metastasis (+6): This opens an interdimensional tunnel between two points up to 200 metres apart, allowing the caster and one companion to move instantly from one point to the other. The entry and exit points of the tunnel must have been prepared previously; usually they are drawn on a wall in chalk or dye, taking five minutes or so for each. Once prepared, these "gateways" can be used by any sorcerer who has this spell.

Teleportation (+7): A spell used only by the Priests of Hnálla and Drá. The caster and 1-10 companions (or equivalent weight of treasure, etc) are instantly teleported from their present location to another place of which the caster has previous first-hand knowledge. This spell can affect targets within 3 metres (a Magic Resistance Roll is permitted to a target who does not want to be teleported) and has a safe teleportation range of 300 metres. If this is exceeded roll D10: 1-2 = the party arrive safely; 3-4 = they materialise somewhere else on Tékumel (decided randomly); 5-6 = they appear on another planet; 7-8 = they appear on one of the Demon Planes; 9-10 = they are dead and lost forever in an interdimensional limbo. (Note that sorcery does not necessarily work reliably on other planets or on the Demon Planes, so return from these places involves more than another gamble with the Teleportation spell.)

Nexus Travel (+10): This opens an interdimensional gateway roughly 2m wide which remains in force for one minute. Objects or persons passing through the gateway are transported to the dimension to which it leads. The caster must make a Psychic Ability check to ensure that the gateway leads to the dimension he intended. (This check is unmodified if he knows where he's starting from, but at -10 or worse if he was lost to begin with.) A failed check means that the Nexus leads to a random but identifiable Plane; a critical failure results in the caster and his companions becoming lost. Note that it is not possible to specify a specific geographical point on the destination Plane, but a general sense of direction **is** included. (For example, you could decide that the Nexus was to take you further north on your current Plane.)

Possible destinations for a Nexus

include: the past or future, an alternate timeline, another planet, one of the Demon Planes, a different location on Tekumel, a parallel world or pocket dimension. It is possible for a Nexus to lead to a magically barren area, leaving the travellers stranded.

VALLATION (timúng)

sending Walls to overwhelm a foe

These are barriers of magical substance which move towards an opposing party at set speeds. There are ten types, each dedicated to one of the gods. A sorcerer learns the Wall spell that corresponds to his own deity when he attains a rating of +6 in the phylum. He then learns one other variant each time he increases his rating, so once fully competent in this phylum he will have five Walls to choose from. All will cost him the same number of spellpoints (60) to cast. Generally the Walls chosen will be those of his own deity and the other deities of that alignment (Stability or Change). There are other ways to view such affinities, however, and a sorcerer of Vimúhla will often prefer to cast the Karakán or Belkhánu versions of the spell rather than those corresponding to, say, Sáрку or Hrüü. This is left to the individual.

Walls are 3m wide and 3m high, and approximately 1m thick. A Wall initially appears 1m in front of the caster and then moves straight away from him at constant speed until it dissipates after three minutes. Walls begin moving the round after they come into existence. If two opposing Walls collide, there are several possible outcomes: the Walls might pass through each other without effect, one might annihilate the other automatically, they might block each other, or they might "combat" one another. This depends on the type of Walls involved. If there is "combat" it is resolved as follows. Each Wall is given a Durability factor equal to its caster's phylum rating. At the end of each round, a six-sided die is shaken for each Wall and the lower score loses 1 from its Durability. On a tied roll, both lose 1 Durability point. After one of the Walls has been destroyed, the other continues to move onwards as before.

Wall of Fire (+6 minimum): This version of the spell is dedicated to Vimúhla, Lord of Flame. It moves at

between 4m and 6m per round (caster's choice as to exactly how fast). Anyone struck by the Wall of Fire takes 2D6+3 damage. (There is also the chance of exceptional burn damage; see Section 330.) A Magic Resistance Roll is futile, but armour will protect to the extent of giving half its usual absorption. A Wall of Fire which meets an opposing Wall of any type except Stone or Swords will combat it as described in the general notes above. It gets +1 on its die rolls against a Wall of Ice. A Wall of Fire can also be destroyed by an Energy Bolt or Doomkill spell, and can be passed through safely by a person surrounded by Infrangible Orb.

Wall of Ice (+6 minimum): Dedicated to Hrüü, Master of Negation. A Wall of Ice moves at a constant speed of 2m per round to a maximum of 60m before melting away. It combats another Wall of Ice, Fire, Water, Mists or Swords, and gets +1 on rolls vs the Wall of Water. It blocks (and is blocked by) Stone, Serpents, Decay, Calm and Wind. Missiles shatter against this Wall, and it also stops Telekinesis, the Vapour of Death, Shadows and the Silver Halo. It can be destroyed by Energy Bolt or Doomkill and is stopped by the Infrangible Orb. Any being hit by the Wall of Ice takes 1D10 crushing damage (armour gives no protection) and must make an unmodified Stamina roll or pass out from cold for 1-6 rounds.

Wall of Swords (+6 minimum): Dedicated to Karakán, Master of Heroes. Invisible hands wield a host of flashing swords which move forward at a rate of between 4m and 6m a round (caster's choice) to a maximum of 180m. This spell combats an opposing Wall of Serpents (at +1), Ice or another Wall of Swords, and is blocked by Fire, Calm and Stone. It offers no resistance to Mists, Wind or Decay, but is automatically swept away by Water. It does not impede most spells at all, nor does it stop missiles. An Energy Bolt or a Doomkill will destroy it at once, however. If a Wall of Swords reaches a party, each person in the group is struck 1-6 times and each blow does 1D10 damage. Armour protects fully against this. The Wall then sweeps past on its inexorable course, usually leaving bloodied torsos and dismembered limbs in its wake.

Wall of Serpents (+6 minimum): These writhing monstrosities are dedi-

cated to Dlamélísh, Green-Eyed Lady of Fleshly Delights. They roll forward in a hissing, spitting tangle at a rate of 2m per round. The Wall of Serpents clanders over Stone but is frozen (and thus blocked) by Ice. It combats all other types except Calm, which causes it to become quiescent and dissipate. This Wall offers no resistance to other spells but can be destroyed by an Energy Bolt or a Doomkill. A Charm spell can send it back against its caster! If a character is engulfed in a Wall of Serpents he or she will be seized and constricted. Damage taken is 1D6 on the first round, 2D6 on the second, 3D6 on the third, and so on; armour gives no protection. If armed with a edged weapon the victim can try to cut himself free. The chance of this is 40% on the first round, 30% on the second, 20% on the third, etc; this roll is made after damage is determined for the round. Companions not caught in the Wall of Serpents can help to cut a victim free if they have edged weapons. Each character attempting this adds +30% to the chance of getting free, but there is also a risk (50% each round) that the character will get too close and be seized himself. A victim freed from a Wall of Serpents may nonetheless have been affected by the snakes' paralytic venom. He must make a +5 Stamina check or lose 1D20 from Dexterity. (If Dexterity is reduced to zero the character is immobilized.) Lost Dexterity points recover at the rate of one a day.

Wall of Stone (+6 minimum): This spell, the variant sacred to Thúmis, Sage of the Gods, sends a barrier of solid rock rumbling towards an opponent at the rate of 2m a round to a maximum range of 60m before it dissolves to dust. It blocks Fire, Ice, another Wall of Stone, Swords and Water. It is unaffected by Serpents and combats Calm, Mists and Decay (the last of these at +1), and it destroys a Wall of Wind automatically. It blocks Telekinesis, the Vapour of Death, Shadows, the Silver Halo and all missiles, although it can be destroyed by Energy Bolt or a Doomkill spell. The Eye of Advancing Through Portals will also blast through it. An Evade roll is needed by any being struck by the Wall of Stone. If this fails, the Wall causes 5D10 crushing damage. A successful Evade indicates that the party can climb over or leap clear without damage - assuming

there is room to do this.

Wall of Calm (+6 minimum): This variant is associated with Belkhánu, Master of the Paradises of Teretané. It sends forth a wave of softly glittering lights which moves at between 2m and 4m a round (sender's option). This is blocked by Ice, Swords or another Wall of Calm and will destroy Serpents automatically. It combats all other types, gaining +1 on rolls against a Wall of Wind or Water. Beings touched by the Wall of Calm must make a Magic Resistance roll or fall into a deep sleep. One who is put to sleep in this way can be shaken awake (this takes up to a minute), but the sleep is otherwise of indefinite duration. Androids, automata and demons are immune to the Wall of Calm. Undead, however, are laid to rest permanently if they fail to resist it, and Vlëshga (Shunned Ones) do not sleep but lose 1D10 Hit Points through permanent ageing instead. Calm is also effective against the watery Nshé, an underworld creature that is otherwise quite difficult to deal with.

Wall of Wind (+6 minimum): This variant corresponds to Hnálla, the Supreme Principle of Stability. It sends a raging typhoon towards opponents at a speed of 6m a round. A Wall of Wind will combat Fire (at +1), Serpents, Decay (at +1), Water or another Wall of Wind. It disperses a Wall of Mists instantly. It is blocked by Ice and automatically destroyed by Stone, but offers no resistance to Swords. It knocks missiles to the ground and has an 80% chance of deflecting a Silver Halo spell or Telekinesed projectile. The Vapour of Death is actually turned around by a Wall of Wind, which will push it back to engulf those who sent it. If a Wall of Wind strikes a party, each must make a Magic Resistance roll; otherwise he or she is lifted up and carried along by the Wall for 1-6 rounds. A victim so caught is helpless, and is buffeted for 1D20 damage each round. If the Resistance roll is successful, the Wall only causes 1D6 damage and the character is able to keep his footing while the typhoon passes him. Armour gives no protection in either case.

Wall of Water (+6 minimum): This version, associated with Avánthe the Great Mother, travels at a speed of 4m per round. It is blocked by Stone, but automatically washes away Swords and will combat any other type of Wall

(Fire at +1). It can be dissociated by Energy Bolt, Fist of Fire, or Doomkill, but will attempt to reform and continue its progress within 2-12 rounds. If a party is overwhelmed by a Wall of Water, each must attempt a Stamina check at -2 to avoid drowning. This applies only to living beings, of course; demons, automata, artificial creatures and undead are immune because they do not need to breathe. Even if the check is successful, the victims are swept back 4m and must spend the following round standing up, getting their bearings, etc.

Wall of Decay (+6 minimum): This tumbling bank of grave soil, cements, mouldering bones and worms is the special variant of Sárku, Lord of the Tomb. Moving at 3m per round, it is blocked by Ice and passes through Swords unimpeded. It combats all other types except for another Wall of Decay. If two Walls of Decay meet, they halt in place and begin to merge. Each round, the casters attempt to roll their phylum rating or less on a ten sided die. If both fail, the two Walls crumble away; if both succeed, the Walls remain where they are and the D10 rolls are repeated at the end of the next round. If one caster makes the roll and his opponent does not, then his Wall absorbs the other (increasing its Durability accordingly) and continues its progress as before. Living beings engulfed by a Wall of Decay must make a Magic Resistance roll. If they succeed then they suffer no damage, but if they fail then they are instantly slain, becoming ghastly corpses with no hope of resurrection. A Wall of Decay has no effect on androids, demons, etc. If it strikes undead then it will absorb them, adding +1 to its psychic strength for each undead creature absorbed. More powerful varieties of undead are permitted Magic Resistance rolls to avoid this, but undirected Mrúr or Shédra will surrender willingly to such a fate.

Wall of Mists (+6 minimum): This is the form of Vallation associated with Ksárul, the Doomed Prince of the Blue Room. It manifests as a cohesive sheet of luminous azure corpuscles which drift forward at a speed of 1m to 6m a round (randomly determined at the end of each round by rolling a D6). It passes through a Wall of Swords and is dissipated by Ice, but combats all other types equally. Any spell cast through a Wall of Mists

may be caught within it for a time. Roll 1D6-1, and this is the number of rounds the spell is held before re-entering the physical plane. A spell lost for any length of time within a Wall of Mists will be discharged in a random direction. To determine the direction, roll D20 counting "north" as the original trajectory of the spell: 1-5 = north, 6-8 = northeast, 9-10 = east, 11-12 = southeast, 13 = south, 14-15 = southwest, 16-17 = west, and 18-20 = northwest. A devotee of Ksáru or his Cohort, Grugánu, cannot be affected by this spell. Any other character or creature struck by a Wall of Mists must attempt a Magic Resistance roll. Failure means that the victim is borne off Tékumel's physical plane and into another dimension. He can then be seen only as a sketch of glowing lines and geometric shapes projected against the Wall. Victims can try to escape each round; this requires a Psychic Ability check at -10 on the first round, -11 on the second, etc. (Use the being's Magic Resistance factor for this check if its Psychic Ability is undefined.) Once the Psychic Ability check is made, the character is able to find the interdimensional route back to Tékumel and reappears unharmed. A victim who fails to find his way back before the Wall spell expires, though, is lost between the Planes forever.

[652] Psychic Spell Phyla

Psychic spells differ from Ritual spells in that they can generally be terminated at the caster's whim. These spells require no gestures, words or ingredients to cast; it is only necessary that the sorcerer is able to see his intended target.

As before, all spells take one round to cast unless otherwise specified.

VENEFICE (hlóru) the inducement and treatment of poisoning

Detect Poison (+1): If the caster succeeds in a Psychic Ability check (rolled secretly by the referee), this tells him whether a specific object or substance within 3m contains poison.

Detoxify (+2): This neutralises poison within the body of a living person or creature. Damage already caused by the poison is not healed; the spell just prevents any further harm. It also dispels alcohol, and most other drugs except Zu'úr. The poisoned character must be within 5m of the caster and must make a Psychic Ability check for the spell to take effect. A critical failure means that further castings are useless.

Miasma (+3): This affects a circular area around the caster, filling it with invisible fumes for 30 minutes. The circle is 3 metres across and moves with the caster. Living creatures within this zone (other than the caster) will find it hard to breathe, and must make a Stamina check each round to avoid being forced to retreat from the zone. This Stamina check is unmodified in the first round, -1 on the second, -2 on the third, and so on. A critical failure causes unconsciousness, fol-

lowed by death within thirty seconds unless the victim is moved out of the zone of effect.

The Vapour of Death (+6): This spell sends a visible cloud of poisonous vapour rolling towards an enemy. The user should first be sure that any wind is blowing away from him or her! The vapour starts directly in front of the caster as a bank of ochre fog nine metres long, increasing its extent forward from the caster by 2 metres per round to a maximum distance of 30 metres before dissipating. Anyone caught in the Vapour of Death for a full round must make a -3 Stamina check or die. Even if successful, the character still takes 1D3 damage and must repeat the roll next round.

Serpent's Breath (+8): This spell is taught only by the Temple of Hrü'ü. It is identical to the Vapour of Death, but also contains wisps of a purplish corrosive gas that attacks Chlén -hide and nonmagical steel. The only way to protect items from the gas is to immerse them completely in water. Chlén-hide is immediately softened to uselessness by exposure to the gas, while steel armour deteriorates by 1 point of protective value each round. Additionally, characters inside the gas cloud must make Stamina checks as for the Vapour of Death.

Buying scrolls and talismans

The sidebar on page 44 gave costs for characters wishing to buy spells. Double those prices if you want to take the spell away with you on a scroll. (Again, scrolls bought from a bazaar sorcerer are cheaper but less reliable.)

Spells on talismans cost only 50% more than the prices on page 44, but bear in mind that you must reveal your secret name to the sorcerer in order for him to make you a talisman.

ASCERTAINMENT (fakísh) **the probing of auras by mental magic**

ESP (+1): The user can detect the presence of living beings (but not undead or soulless automatons, etc) within a range of 10 metres. He is aware of the number of beings but not the direction or distance to them. It is possible to get some idea of the beings' intelligence - ie whether they are animals or sapient nonhumans. The duration is 5 minutes.

Mind Reading (+3): With this it is possible to probe the thoughts of a single target, who must be an intelligent being of one of the "friendly" races. The target is allowed a Magic Resistance Roll, of course. If this fails, surface thoughts are read easily. The caster can probe deeper by making a Psychic Ability check at a modifier set by the referee (up to -10 to find out about cherished secrets or matters of dim recollection). The spell has a range of 5 metres and lasts 5 minutes.

Telepathy (+4): This makes it possible for the caster to converse telepathically with another person at a distance of up to 50 metres. The target must be known to the caster, and is not obliged to reply to any telepathic message. The effect lasts for 5 minutes.

Syntony (+8): The user is able to telepathically contact another person within 10 Tsán (about 13 kilometres). The target must be known to the caster at least by name, and if they have never met then the skill check to cast is given an additional -3 modifier per Tsán. Communication lasts for five minutes. The most skilled exponents of this technique are organised by the temples into a telepathic network that stretches right across the Empire.

CHIMERICS (nyélme) **the production of unreal images**

Mirage (+1): A thin film of ectoplasm up to 3m square is created in front of the caster. This appears as any simple uniform image such as masonry, wood, draperies, reeds, etc. It will disappear if touched, otherwise lasting for one hour.

Seeming (+2): Cast onto a character, this gives him the appearance of

being someone else. Someone quite familiar with the imitated individual gets an Cleverness/Reasoning check (at a negative modifier equal to the caster's phylum rating) to spot something amiss with the seeming. Otherwise the disguise is impenetrable, but flawed in two ways: it only extends to the target's voice and appearance, and is not reflected in a mirror. (Mirrors are expensive and not commonly found in public places.) This spell lasts for one hour.

Illusion (+4): Creates an illusion covering a base area of 1 square metre, +1 per additional 10 spell-points expended. This is a visual and auditory illusion only, and may be recognised as unreal on close scrutiny if the observer makes an Cleverness/Reasoning check as for Seeming. The illusion could consist of either a single or multiple image (eg, a group of guards playing Kévuk) and can move around within 5m of the point of casting. It lasts for three hours.

Semblance (+5): Cast over an object or creature, this masks it with an illusory appearance of the caster's choice - and the caster can alter this semblance at will while the spell lasts. Each casting of the spell covers an area of up to 3m across. The semblance cannot, however, be smaller than 10% of the object's true size. (A Chlén could thus be made to appear as a Sérudla, a small hut, or even a phalanx of spearmen, but not as a pet cat.) Other restrictions are as for Seeming. Semblance has a duration of three hours.

Phantasm (+7): This creates a highly realistic illusion of the caster's choice within a area 2m in radius. The spell has a range of 10m and lasts for one minute. A "typical" phantasm will require an unmodified Cleverness/Reasoning check to see through. This is for something which is reasonably plausible; eg, the sorcerer brandishes an Eye and suddenly a column of flame appears in front of him. If the phantasm is slightly less plausible (for instance, if he did not have a fake Eye to back the phantasm up) it becomes a +5 check. Extremely unlikely things (such as a demon in a marketplace) require only a +10 check. Conversely, if the Sorcerer was known to possess the Eye of Raising an Infernal Barrier then such an phantasm becomes dis-

tinctly more credible, requiring a -5 check.

A character who believes an phantasm treats it exactly as though it were real. (Note that this means if one possesses an Eye of Triumphant Passage Through Infernos, for instance, one can use it to pass safely through an illusory fire.) To inform another character that he has been taken in by a phantasm requires you to be heard over the din of battle (say a 20% chance of this) and he may then make another Cleverness/Reasoning check (at -10) to see through it.

Apparitions (+10): This creates the illusion of a terrifying horde of 2-12 demons, ghosts and monsters, which last for one hour. They can rove around in an area extending up to 50m from the point where the spell was cast, and will attack anyone except their creator. Opponents who fail a check based on the average of Cleverness and Reasoning will believe these apparitions to be real, in which case they take real damage from their attacks. (A critical success on the check is required for a character to definitely recognise the apparitions' illusory nature.) Modifiers to the check will range from +5 to -5 depending on circumstances.

Each apparition has Hit Points equal to the caster's Pedhétl, Melee value equal to twice Pedhétl, and strikes for 1D10+2; they resist spells with their caster's Magic Resistance Factor. Each apparition slain causes the caster to lose a point of Pedhétl, with these points recovering at the rate of 1 each day. Once cast, this spell cannot be dropped voluntarily.

DOMINATION (chanrága) **exerting force over another's will**

Trance (+2): A spell which distorts all of the target's perceptions so that he is incapable of action while the spell lasts. A Magic Resistance roll is permitted, of course. It has a range of 20 metres and lasts ten minutes.

Control Others (+4): 1-6 intelligent living beings (but not animals or Underworld creatures) can be brought under the caster's control for twenty minutes. Targets who fail to resist will obey like automata as long as they understand the caster's language - if not, they stand motionless until the spell

wears off. It has a maximum range of 20 metres.

Charm (+5): Any animal, intelligent being or Underworld creature (excluding androids and undead) can be charmed into doing the caster's bidding. A Magic Resistance roll is possible. A target responds to the telepathic wishes of the caster and (unlike the previous spell) retains normal intelligence. However, Charmed beings are averse to acting in a way they would normally be violently opposed to. If asked to do something like committing suicide or killing a friend, the being gets an immediate attempt to break the spell by rerolling the Magic Resistance Roll. This spell has a range of 45 metres and lasts one hour.

Mind-bar (+6): This spell gives the user full control over the target's actions, memories and beliefs for a period of 24 hours. One can use the spell to cause a being to serve loyally, to kill himself, to forget something, etc. It affects only intelligent living beings, and has a range of 10 metres.

Quest (+7): A specialised form of mental domination known to the priesthood of Avánthe and Dilinála. It sends 2-12 targets on a mission of the caster's choosing. Only humans and intelligent nonhumans are affected, and they can attempt to resist. Characters who are affected will immediately lose interest in anything except the quest, which they pursue with relentless determination until it is completed or until one year has elapsed, when the spell wears off anyway. It has a range of 10 metres.

Web of Command (+8): Unique among the Domination spells because it permits control of androids and automata, this spell is learned only by the devotees of Ksáru and Grugánu. It ensnares the targets' power of volition in a psychic net, giving total obedience for thirty minutes if they fail to resist. It affects 1-6 sorcerous or artificial beings (including most Underworld creatures but not undead) and has a range of 50 metres.

FASCINATION (mróya) **the art of bewitchment**

Evil Eye (+1): This spell has a range of 50m. It inflicts a phobia on the target, with a delayed effect of 1-10 hours and a duration of 1-6 months.

In situations involving the phobia, the victim can make a check based on the average of Cleverness and highest Complex skill to see if he can control his fear. The modifier to this check is the amount by which the victim's Psychic Ability exceeds his Psychic Reservoir. Critical failure results in total panic, while ordinary failure temporarily reduces Melee and Missile values by 1D6.

Aphasia (+2): The target loses the power of speech (incidentally preventing the use of Ritual magic). This spell has a range of 20m. The condition has a 5% chance of disappearing after one month, a 4% chance in the next month, and so on down to a minimum 1% chance each month. Alternatively, the caster himself can dispel it at any time by touching the victim's lips.

Impotence (+3): This spell is known only to the temples of Dlamélish and Hriháyal. It has a range of 30m, and afflicts its victim with impotence. This can be temporarily overcome with a Potency spell (qv), but duration is otherwise as for Aphasia - or the caster can cancel it by touching the afflicted penis.

Excecate (+4): Inflicts blindness on a target within 40m. This lasts as for Aphasia, or until removed by the caster touching the victim's eyes.

Paralysis (+5): This inflicts paralysis on a victim within 50m. The extent of the paralysis depends on the caster's whim - anything from a single extremity to the victim's entire body. The effect is permanent if not lifted by the caster touching the victim.

Hebetate (+6): This affects 1-6 targets at a range of 60m, reducing their Cleverness and Reasoning scores to 2. Skill levels are effectively halved, and note that certain skills such as Sorcery will not be possible at all. The condition persists for 1-6 days.

Amnesia (+7): This has a range of 80m. It destroys the victim's memory of who he is and has the subsidiary effect of leaving him stunned for 1-6 minutes. An amnesiac victim is allowed a Psychic Ability check in stressful (ie, life threatening) situations to see if he thinks to use his old skills. Otherwise he will not know what he is capable of unless told or shown. The effect has a 1% chance of wearing off each day (10% immediately after a stressful situation).

Enticement (+8): The target of this spell falls hopelessly in love with the caster (or another person designated by him/her). The target and the intended sweetheart must be within 5m of each other at the time of casting, though the spell itself has a range of 80m. The effect is permanent unless removed by a second casting of the spell.

Ostracism (+10): The victim of this spell is rendered inconsequential to everyone except the caster. Others will ignore him or her unless physically assaulted - and even then they will retaliate just as long as the assault lasts, then return to acting as if the victim did not exist. (Note that such an assault will not give the ostracized character automatic surprise, since others remain subliminally aware of him all the time.) The spell has a range of 10m, and has a 1% chance of wearing off each day - or it can be terminated by the caster at any time.

MEDIUMSHIP (fadóm) **calling back the spirits of the dead**

Seance (+3): This allows limited contact with the spirits, permitting the caster to ask three yes/no questions concerning the past or present. There is a 30% chance the spirits will not know the answer to a question or will not reply for reasons of their own. Even if they do know, there is a 20% chance they will deliberately mislead the caster, either by giving no answer or by lying. The questions asked must be quite vague. ("Was so-&-so ever in Béy Sú?" "Is my brother still alive?" and so on.) You cannot ask repeated yes/no questions to narrow a line of enquiry down to specifics.

Recall the Soul (+5): This permits the caster to summon the Báletl, or spirit-soul, of a deceased person for the purpose of answering three detailed questions. The spirit summoned must not have been dead for more than 50 years. The caster needs to make a Psychic Ability check to locate the spirit from among all those in the Planes of the Afterlife. The referee may allow positive modifiers from +1 to +5 if the deceased was a close friend or relative, or if the caster possesses something that formerly belonged to the deceased.

A critical failure on the check means that the wrong spirit has been

recalled. If hostile, the spirit may try to psychically assault the caster. This can be resisted by an unmodified Psychic Ability check. If the spirit succeeds in its assault it will typically make some doomful pronouncement through the caster's mouth and then return to the Isles of the Excellent Dead leaving him permanently insane.

Re-embodiment (+10): This spell, part of the inner arcana of the Temples of Belkhánu and Qón, reincarnates the spirit soul of a deceased character. It must be cast within 24 hours of the character's death, and after casting it one must refrain from further sorcery for a week. The spirit soul can either be placed into its original body (if this is available) or into the living form of a being of the same species. In the latter case, the spirit-soul must first be located with Recall the Soul. The spirit-soul displaces the soul of the "host" form, which is sent to take its place in the hereafter. The host must be restrained (drugged or bound) and can resist the possession by making an unmodified Psychic Ability check. If the spell works, the recalled spirit-soul occupies the body. (If this is not a host but is the spirit's own corpse, a spark of life is rekindled and spells of Carminry may immediately be applied.) The reincarnated character has his original scores in Psychic Ability, Cleverness, Psychic Reservoir and Reasoning; other attributes are those of the body he is reincarnated into. A newly Re-embodied character has a temporary Stamina score of 2, recovering at 1 point a day until up to its regular value.

PERCEIVANCE (fapané) **extending the senses by means of magic**

Clairaudience (+1): The caster can hear what is happening in an adjoining room. The spell has a range of 7 metres and a duration of five minutes.

Clairvoyance (+2): This gives the caster a vision of an adjoining room or space. It works to a distance of 7 metres, fading out quickly beyond this range, and lasts five minutes. Note that the caster will not be able to see anything if there is no light in the area he is trying to view.

Cats' Eyes (+4): The caster is enabled to see in darkness as though in twilight. The spell lasts for ten minutes.

See Other Planes (+5): This spell permits the user to see invisible objects and beings within 15 metres. It lasts for ten minutes.

The Globe of Distant Discernment (+7): The caster can send an invisible psychic viewpoint out away from him to a range of one kilometre. This "eye" travels at normal head height and walking speed. It cannot pass through solid objects, nor cross obstacles that the caster himself could not traverse (such as a river or gorge). Also, it does not relay sounds and does not confer the ability to see into a darkened area. The duration of the spell is fifteen minutes.

PSYCHOKINESIS (famüre) **action and movement at a distance**

Telekinesis (+1): The caster can lift and slowly move an object weighing no more than a kilogram up to 20 metres away. If flung at an opponent, the object does damage as a thrown weapon (it can be parried or evaded). If Telekinesis is used for precise actions like untying a knot, a Dexterity/Psychic Ability check is made with a modifier reflecting the complexity of the task. Once cast on an object, this spell lasts five rounds (30 seconds).

Missile of Metállja (+2): An invisible bolt of psychic force can be directed at an enemy within 25 metres. If the target fails a Magic Resistance roll, he is stunned and is allowed an unmodified Stamina check every 1-20 rounds to recover. It has no effect on automata or undead.

Levitate (+3): This permits the user to rise vertically upwards into the air at a rate of 6 metres per round to a maximum height of 60 metres. The spell can be sustained for up to ten minutes. The caster can move upwards or downwards at will, but no lateral movement is possible. Only the caster himself (and belongings equaling his normal encumbrance) are affected. Ritual magic cannot be used while levitating, though Psychic magic still can.

Apportment (+4): This instantly brings an object that the caster requires. Exact objects cannot be specified, only the general type - eg "a sword", "a coil of rope", etc. The object brought can weigh no more than 6 kilograms

and will be a common example of the type wished for. (So if you wish for a sword you will get a Chlén-hide one, not steel.) The object remains until put down or dropped by the caster, to a maximum period of six hours.

The Hands of Krá the Mighty (+5): This spell grapples and squeezes its victims. A Magic Resistance roll is given. If this is not achieved the victim suffers 3D10 damage, and even if he resists successfully he still takes 1D6 damage. Armour gives half its usual protection. The spell affects up to three targets at a range of 50 metres.

Aeriality (+7): This spell permits the user to fly at a speed of 20 metres per combat round for thirty minutes. He can maintain a maximum altitude of 20 metres above the general terrain. Normal encumbrance can be carried. The spell can also be cast on a companion, but this person must remain in contact with the caster and moves along with him. A Magic Resistance roll is given to anyone who does not want to be flown.

PSYCHOMETRICS (ténmre) **discerning hidden truths**

Assessment (+1): This spell probes the psychic aura of one being within 10 metres. The target does not get to resist. In game terms, the caster learns the Magic Resistance Factor of the target.

Elicitation (+2): By touching an object, the caster gets a hazy mental picture of the last person to handle it. This is roughly as clear as the memory of a dream on first waking up. The caster can tell the sex and approximate size of the person "seen", and usually gets an impression of any robes or armour worn.

Afterglow (+3): The caster can see whether any spell (Ritual or Psychic) has been cast during the past hour. The magical "residue" appears as a faint sparkling in the air which is visible to the caster within a range of 2 metres. The effect lasts for 5 minutes. A successful Sorcerer/Reasoning check allows the caster to identify the phylum to which a detected spell belongs. A successful Sorcerer/Psychic Ability check tells him its phylum rating and how recently it was cast. He cannot tell anything about the person who cast it, however.

Spirit Aura (+4): This allows the caster to see the aura of a target within 10 metres. A Magic Resistance Roll is allowed. If this fails, the caster learns the target's religious affiliation (Change/Stability). By making a successful Psychic Ability check, the caster also discovers the target's attributes and skills. The knowledge gained is fairly general - the caster learns that the target is "quite strong", "very stupid", "a journeyman sorcerer", etc, rather than getting the precise values.

Dowsing (+5): The caster concentrates on a substance or an item held in his hands. For the 5 minutes the spell lasts, he can sense the direction of more of the same substance, or another similar item. The caster is able to tell only when he is facing the object he is dowsing for, not the route he must take to reach it. Also, he senses only the nearest example of the object - not necessarily the biggest. You could use it to search for gold in the Underworld, for instance, but you might only be led to a single long-buried coin.

Analysis (+6): The caster can tell by touching a character whether he or she is under any spells. This requires the caster to make an unmodified Reasoning/Psychic Ability check. Critical success identifies the phylum and general intensity of each spell.

Cognizance (+7): This spell assists in finding lost objects or people. It lasts for thirty minutes, giving a general idea of distance and direction.

Fabricate Aura (+8): This bestows a false aura of the caster's choice on a single object or person, so as to delude or block other Psychometric spells. The spell has a range of just one metre and lasts twenty-four hours.

Edification (+10): Cast on an Eye, enchanted sword or other magical item, this spell determines its properties, magical charge and means of operation. The caster must be within one metre of the device under scrutiny.

TALISMANICS (vurír) **inculcating magic upon a focus**

Talismans are objects in which a single Psychic spell has been placed for later use. Such an object might be a ring, diadem, pectoral, cloak-clasp or other item of jewellery. Gem pend-

ants are the most common. When the talisman is used, the spell stored in it is released at no spellpoint cost to the user. The talisman can be used only by the person for whom it was prepared. Since you must reveal your secret name to a sorcerer if you want him to attune a talisman for you, most are prepared for personal use.

A spell placed on a talisman must be a Psychic spell that normally takes one round to cast. The sorcerer cannot prepare a talisman for a spell he does not know. Also, his rating in the Talismanics phylum must be at least equal to the phylum rating of the spell. To prepare the talisman, the sorcerer casts the Talismanics spell at the appropriate level (at +4 for Recall the Soul, for instance) and must then spend one day attuning it. If this initial casting is successful, two factors determine if the spell works when needed:

Was the talisman attuned properly?

This is decided by the caster making an unmodified Psychic Ability check. Ordinary failure means that nothing happens when the talisman is used. A critical failure means that the spell will certainly backfire.

Is it activated properly? This requires the person trying to use the talisman to make a Sorcerer/Psychic Ability check. Failure means the spell vanishes from the talisman with no effect. Critical failure also wipes the talisman, and causes a psychic feedback that stuns the user for 1-6 rounds.

Two rounds are needed to activate a spell on a talisman. The spell takes effect on the character's fourth half-action phase after beginning the attempt. The talisman must be in the character's hand throughout this attempt and any distraction (such as receiving a wound) dissipates the spell to no effect.

TRANSCENDENCY (hlákme) **the supernatural powers of the mind**

Control of Self (+2): A technique for gaining complete self mastery of one's physical limitations. The user can hold his breath indefinitely (giving immunity to inhaled gas, spores, smoke, etc), use total memory recall, blank out the sensation of pain (removing the need for Stamina checks in combat), slow his heartbeat to al-

most zero, and so forth. As a rule of thumb, the user can withstand inhospitable conditions ranging from -40° to +60° Centigrade. Note that attributes and skills cannot in fact be altered by the spell, however. He also cannot be affected by hypnosis or morale-affecting spells. The effect lasts for 30 minutes.

Gift of Tongues (+4): This lets the caster understand any spoken language. The language must be one that it is possible for humans to comprehend - he could not learn to communicate with the Ssú, for instance. This ability fades after 30 minutes.

Enhancement (+5): This allows the user to surpass his normal level in a skill. It can be applied to any skill he knows, giving a bonus of 1-6 levels for thirty minutes.

Invigoration (+6): This spell can be used to heal wounds. It converts psychic energy into physical energy, channeling a powerful restorative force through the caster's body. He recovers 2D6 Hit Points. Unlike spells of Carminry (see above) there is no need for a Psychic Ability check to see if the healing works. Lost limbs and scars, etc, are not restored.

Comprehension (+7): This allows the caster to decipher written inscriptions. He only gets to understand the general content of the writing, not the exact meaning of each word or how to read it aloud. (Given a magic scroll, it would tell you what spell was written there but not how to read it aloud and hence cast it.) The arcane languages used by certain sects are immune to decipherment by this spell. Its duration is one hour.

Immanation (+8): This transmutes hostile spell-energy into a form usable by the caster. Any time that the caster successfully resists a spell targeted at him, he adds half the usual cost of that spell to his current spellcasting points, up to a maximum of 500 points. Spellcasting points gained in this way last until used, or until the Immanation spell expires after six hours. (Note that Immanation does not actually confer any bonus to the Magic Resistance Roll.)

[653] Rare magic

Some spells cannot be classified as belonging to any of the preceding phyla. These are fragments of other once-complete phyla known in ancient times. They are not commonly taught, but may be found in antique texts or among the inner arcana of a temple.

[660] Ceremonial Sorcery

Each priesthood has supranormal effects which can be achieved by groups of ritual priests working together in a ceremony. Ceremonies of this sort are part of everyday religious activity in Tsolyánu and the sorcery they evoke cannot be achieved by a single individual, no matter how skilled. The ceremony is effectively a spell worked by several casters in unison. The priests involved must fulfil the requirements to use Ritual magic (page 41) though they need not know any other sorcery apart from the special chants and dances of the ceremony. Effects that can be achieved include the enhancing of weaponry by the Temples of Vimúhla and Karakán and the enrichment of harvests by the Temple of Avánthe. Usually ceremonial magic is only undertaken at certain times of the year, most often on the holy days of the temple in question.

The Enchantment of Arms and Armour is achieved by the priests of Karakán, Vimúhla and their cohorts. Steel of the finest quality can be upgraded to "enchanted" steel, requiring the services of six priests for each Psé of steel affected. The ceremony begins with a period of fasting and ritual purification, taking in all thirty days to complete. All the priests involved in the ceremony must be competent in the Armourer skill, and they will not be able to use any other magic during that month. (The Temple of Sárku is said to have a similar ceremony with which they can enchant copper weaponry. There are also techniques for imbuing swords with spirits of their own; these involve demonology and are known to only a few specialists.)

The Re-energising of Thaumaturgical Devices such as Eyes can be brought about by the priests of Ksárul and Grugánu. The ceremony is performed by three or more priests and takes an entire day. At the completion of the ceremony, roll 1D10 minus 1D6 to find the number of charges restored to the device. The participants must refrain from using personal sorcery for one week thereafter.

The Fructification of Harvests is performed by the Temples of Avánthe and Dilinála. It keeps an area of farmland safe from pestilence and insects, and increases the likelihood of a good crop. This ceremony is performed as an everyday function of the priestesses for which any land owner who can afford it will pay. It should be performed twice: before planting, and again before the harvest. A single priestess can bless an area of some sixty metres radius. The ceremony for a square Tsán would involve nearly two hundred participants.

The Rejuvenation of the Physical Self is accomplished by this ceremony of the Temples of Dlamélish and her cohort, Hriháyal. It restores the recipient's youth and vigour, reducing his or her age by up to forty years. A side-effect is the formation of a small, black, nut-like kernel. The rejuvenated character must keep this within thirty metres at all times, otherwise he returns to his true age. Two priestesses are needed for the ceremony, which takes one night. The recipient must make a Psychic Reservoir check for the ceremony to be effective; ordinary failure means it can be attempted again, but critical failure instantly and irrevocably returns the recipient to his real age.

The Reanimation of the Dead is used by the priests of Sárku and Durrít lámish for the creation of undead. (Similar techniques are known to the priests of Ksárul, but their use is not widespread.) The ceremony gives more lasting effects than can be achieved with the spells of the Necromagy phylum. The length of the ceremony and the number of

The Eater of Souls (+7): This (Ritual) conjuration of the Temple of Wurú instils life for a period of fifteen minutes in a small fire-charred wooden mannikin (which must be prepared prior to casting) so that it will pursue a victim named by the caster. The mannikin has 27 Hit Points, armour 7, a Melee value of 25, Strength 25, and strikes for 1D10+1D6 damage. It is unaffected by special hits or by any spell other than Cancellation. It pursues its victim implacably, moving at 6m a round, smashing down opponents or obstacles that get in its way. If it slays the victim it will then attempt to eat the body, taking two minutes to do so. If this is not prevented, the victim's spirit-soul is destroyed and he can never be restored to life.

Weights and measures

A Psé is about 750 grams. A sword thus weighs two Psé, a suit of medium armour fifteen Psé, and a suit of heavy armour twenty-five Psé.

Magical flux

To power his spells, a sorcerer draws on the energy of the Planes Beyond. The connection of the mundane world to those Planes varies at different places on Tékel. Some areas are rich in magical force, others barren.

The cost of spellcasting is halved in magically rich locations. These include the cities of Hmakuyál, Púrdimal, Avanthár and Sárku in Tsolyánu, Ch'óchi in Mu'ugalavyá, Jgrésh in Salarvyá, and most of the east coast of Livyánu.

Spells cost double in magically barren areas. One such is the long swathe of terrain from Chayákku to Nuru'ún in the far north.

There are also magically dead areas where sorcery does not work at all. Among these are the Plain of Towers, the Dry Bay of Ssu'úm, and the Tsoléi archipelago.

Differently abled

About 1 person in 20 is a Psychic Dampener, of opposite magical polarity to the rest of the human race. No spells can be cast within a metre of him. Spells cast from outside that zone might still affect him, but even then there is a percentage chance equal to his Psychic Ability of the spell simply "fizzling out". Eyes and other technological devices are not affected.

The death of Gámulu?

Radiation sickness sometimes results from exposure to artifacts left over from Tekumel's distant past. Naturally the cause is not understood by modern scholars, who ascribe it to baneful demonic influences. It is possible that the death of Gámulu, first of the Fisherman Kings, resulted from radiation sickness after his banquet in the ruins of Ssuganá. Or perhaps it is only that such is the reward given by the gods for hubris.

Things that go bump in the night

The generic Tsolyani term for ghost is Ssudú. Types found in popular superstition include the Veveráta (the ghosts of those slain on a battlefield), the Ktál (ancient spirits that haunt necropolises) and the Ngésja (women who died in childbirth).

Divine intervention (optional rule)

20th Century belief is in gods that we can love or at least admire, but in most eras Man has worshipped the gods that he fears. This is true of Tekumel. The Five Mitlán are essentially indifferent to mankind but can sometimes be induced to give aid; the Five Kiriqálu care even less, and must be propitiated with rituals and sacrifices. The referee should bear this in mind if he decides to allow appeals for divine intervention.

Only player-characters can call for divine intervention. First it is necessary to get the ear of the deity. This takes five rounds and requires a basic -15 Theology check (-10 in the case of a cohort) for an impromptu appeal, with +1 to +3 for having the proper vestments and ritual paraphernalia.

If the Theology check succeeds, next determine the deity's reaction. This is based on a 1D10 roll averaged with one of the supplicant's attributes: Honour in the case of Hnálla, Strength for Karakán, Reasoning for Thúmis, Comeliness for Avánthe, Psychic Ability for Belkhánu, and Psychic Reservoir in the case of any of the Five Kiriqálu.

The reaction roll can be modified by offerings: +1 per 5000 Kaitars value. (For those deities accepting human sacrifice, use purchase price for slaves and Shámtla value for captives.) Offerings must have been made at the temple in the last two weeks or be on the supplicant's person. Once an item has been offered to a god it is taboo

priests involved varies according to the strength of the undead being. Raising a Mrúr or Shédra takes a few priests only one night. The secret of creating such things as Vorodlá and Hrá is restricted to participants of much higher circle, and may take a month's ceremony involving up to a dozen senior ritual priests.

The Banishing of Ailments is the special province of the Temples of Thúmis and Keténgku, who are able to treat even conditions which are normally incurable such as radiation sickness, the Mottled Plague or addiction to the drug Zu'úr. Four priests are required (each representing one of the faces of Keténgku) and the recipient must make an unmodified Stamina/Psychic Ability check for the ritual to be effective.

The Adjuration of Unquiet Spirits is used by the priests of Belkhánu and Qón to exorcise ghosts. This ceremony takes three hours, and sometimes the ghost will try to disrupt it with poltergeist activity or frightening manifestations. The number and Circle of the priests involved varies according to the antiquity and strength of the haunting.

The Hallowing of Sanctuaries is practised by both the Temple of Hnálla and of Hrü'ü (and their cohorts). It consecrates an area so that it cannot be entered by priests, Sharétl or magically summoned creatures of the opposite Change/Stability alignment. This is often applied to temples, though areas are left unhallowed to allow priests of the other alignment to visit the temple on business, etc. The ceremony takes one day each month, each priest involved adding twenty-five square metres to the area hallowed.

[670] Great Magic

There are techniques that go far beyond the spells described in Sections 651 to 653. These are the mysteries of immortality, the creation of life, and the means of commanding the elements and rules of other planes. They have been rediscovered throughout history by wizards of legendary renown: Qiyór the Many-Tongued, Hagárr of Paránta, Subadím the Sorcerer and others. But these savants guarded their secrets jealously, so that little is known of Great Magic by the scholars of today.

The referee is advised to restrict Great Magic to occasional non-player savants whom the player-characters may interact with from time to time. Partly this is to avoid unbalancing the game, but in fact the wizards who are destined to achieve greatness become increasingly withdrawn from their former lives and are likely to go off to meditate alone in the wilderness, rarely involving themselves with the mundane world. A player-character should not really have any chance of commencing a study of Great Magic before reaching at least 16th level, and even then the character would need to be retired from active adventuring to do so. Such a study might involve more than a single ordinary lifespan and the character (if he or she survives) would of necessity be greatly changed by the end of it.

[680] Military Magic

Each legion has a contingent of some 50-100 military sorcerers whose function is to provide large-scale sorcery in battle. Usually these are junior priests, young and therefore capable of bearing up under the rigours of campaigning, led by a few more senior mages. Such a magical contingent (called a Shatsúr) is either provided by the legion's patron temple(s) or recruited and assigned by the Palace of Ever-Glorious War.

By participating in a group ritual, the military sorcerers achieve a kind of gestalt in which they are able to cast spells of enormous force. The sky above the battlefield is then lit up by great meteors of flame rebounding off invisible defensive shields, while other effects include miasmas in which phantom armies can be glimpsed, clamorous dins which confuse enemy troops and sap their resolve, and gusts of fresh or foul air.

No personal sorcery can be used on or near the battlefield while the military contingent maintain their rituals. One theory for this is that military magic drains all other-planar energy in the vicinity, leaving none available to power the spells of individual mages.

Military magic is highly ceremonial and cannot be used by individuals or in non-military situations. It is extremely puissant but lacks the versatility and fine control of personal magic.

[690] Magical devices

Tékumel has a long history and there are many magical and technological relics of earlier eras. Some, such as the Eyes, were in everyday use before the Time of Darkness. Others were specifically designed as weapons using such technology as survived in the Latter Times, or are the magical or demon-imbued creations of later sorcerers.

[691] The Eyes

Eyes are devices of the ancients. They are round objects of shiny silver-grey ceramic with an eye-like aperture on one side and an activating stud on the other.

Eyes hold 1-100 charges. Most have an indicator showing how many charges remain, but this is usually in an ancient numeric system which few characters will be able to decipher. (Make an unmodified check based on the average of Mathematician and the appropriate language skill).

Some Eyes (say 50%) bear an inscription, usually in an ancient language such as Llyáni. Others must be tested to discover their nature. About 1 in 20 will have deteriorated over the millenia and will malfunction when used. This either results in an explosion (as for a Gem of Obliteration, see page 46) or an effect opposite to the Eye's usual power.

In the following list, "aimed" Eyes require a roll to hit: this is three times the character's base Missile value. (For example, Dridakka, with a base Missile value of 6, needs a roll of 1-18 on D20 to hit using the Abominable Eye of Detestation.)

Although not strictly magical in nature, most Eyes must overcome the target's Magic Resistance (Section 640) to be effective. Treat all Eyes as having an effective phylum rating of +8 for this purpose. As with spells, armour does not count against the damage inflicted by an Eye unless otherwise specified.

The Abominable Eye of Detestation

This Eye must be aimed, striking 2-12 targets at a range of 40m. It is especially effective against undead. Targets who fail to resist will flee in panic, fighting at -2 from Melee value and damage rolls if cornered. The effect lasts for ten minutes.

The Eye of Advancing Through Portals

The beam of this Eye will throw open any door, push down walls of mortar or stone, or blast a 3m tunnel through solid rock. If directed at a target who fails to resist, it spreads him over the nearest wall. It is aimed, striking a single target at a range of 3m.

The Eye of Aerial Excellence

The effect of this Eye (which is not aimed) is centred on the caster, who can cause himself and 1-10 others within a radius of 3m to rise from the ground and fly at speeds of up to 30m per combat round for a period of thirty minutes. A character who does not want to be flown can attempt to resist the effect. While flying it is possible to use Eyes and to cast Psychic spells, but you must land in order to use melee or missile weapons and Ritual spells.

and must *not* be used no matter how desperate the circumstances. The referee might apply other modifiers depending on how appropriate the request is to the deity's sphere of influence.

Any attempt at divine intervention costs the supplicant 1 point of Stamina. On a critically failed reaction roll he loses 3D6 Stamina, dying if it reaches zero. Ordinary failure means the petition is ignored, while ordinary success gives no more than an inspirational vision and the feeling that "the god is with you". Critical success is required for the deity to intervene, with the proviso that the gods will not alter the past - nor the predestined course of the future, insofar as it has a bearing on the fate of whole nations. The Five Mitlán prefer to act to restore the status quo while the Five Kiriqálu are more likely to cause change. Appropriate responses, depending on the deity, are: kindling a spark of life in a comrade thought slain, sending adverse winds to delay a rival's ship, sending a sacred animal to give guidance when lost, giving a burst of fresh strength to an exhausted warrior, and so on.

Trading in Eyes

Eyes are generally assessed as being worth some 500 Káitars per charge, plus 10,000 for the instrument itself. The rarer and more sought-after Eyes will be worth up to 20,000 plus 2000 per charge or more. The equation distorts somewhat for Eyes with very few charges remaining.

In a major city there is a 5% chance each month of any Eyes being for sale. It will be useful to engage a Mérato, or buying agent, to assist in finding out what is available. The Mérato will charge a commission of 1% or so.

Characters buying Eyes will pay these rates (maybe up to 20% higher or even more, as the temple or clan involved will start the bargaining at a price higher than the Eye's basic value). Characters selling to their own temple or clan can ask only about 80% of an Eye's "official" value but get the advantage of an immediate sale. Looking for an individual wealthy enough to buy an Eye (and who wants one) could take months or even years.

Magical books

Dozens of legendary texts exist: the works of long-dead heroes or wizards. Some of these were written on pages of gold leaf, others were treated with preservative spells by their author, still others survive today only because they have been diligently copied by a succession of scholars over the ages (possibly with the introduction of errors).

Some books can be used as a source of rare spells or Great Magic (see Sections 653 and 680). Others contain arcane details of Demonology or Theology, perhaps lost to most modern scholars. A few possess innate enchantment and confer supernatural benefits on the reader.

Reading any book requires a Literacy/language check - usually at +5, but possibly more difficult if the text has faded or is in an unfamiliar style.

Korúnkoi hiQiyór: "The Book of Qiyór." This text, which exists in several modern Tsolyáni copies, details the magical theories of the wizard Qiyór. It can be used as a 25th level Ritual Sorcery tutor (see Section 240) in any month in which the student succeeds in a +2 Reasoning check. (A failed check means that he derives no benefit from the book that month; critical failure means he can glean nothing more from it.)

Hengánikh hiZhálmigan: "The Splendour of Decay." Written in modern Tsolyáni and dedicated to Sárku. A worshipper of Sárku or Durritlámish who reads it and succeeds in an unmodified Theologian/Reasoning check gains a permanent bonus of +2 on D10 damage rolls (see Section 450). On a critical failure, however, he or she becomes ritually tainted and must be buried alive.

Jnéshtlaq Kéq Yóssu: "The Tome of Black Mold." Written in ancient N'lüssa. Whoever reads it is instantly transported to the secret city of Schyák in N'lüss, where he will be admitted to the tomb of the Lord of Black Mold for five minutes. This tomb is filled with ancient treasures, and the character can take as much as he can find in the time and physically carry. (Spells and devices such as the Eye of Retaining All Things do not operate inside the tomb.) After five minutes the character is returned to his former location with the treasure; he must leave the book behind in Schyák.

Zrú Hsún Tî Ch'á: "The Excellent Travelling Volume." Written in Tsáqw (ancient Yán Koryáni), this book has

The Eye of Allseeing Wonder

This projects a beam which reveals invisible objects & beings, dimensional nexus points, etc. It also serves as illumination in the dark. The beam is only 30cm across, and it is quite difficult to keep it trained on a moving target, requiring a -5 Dexterity check. Each charge lasts ten minutes.

The Eye of Being an Unimpeachable Shield Against Foes

This creates an invisible barrier at a distance of 1.5m from the user that reduces the momentum of any rapidly incoming object or attack. Projectiles are automatically stopped, but slow-moving attacks such as lava or poison gas are not impeded. Enemies must spend three rounds pushing through this force field before they can attack the user. Up to three companions can also be protected inside the force field, which lasts for ten minutes per charge.

The Eye of Bestowing Life

This revivifies one slain character who has not been dead for more than three weeks. Any small fragment of the body is enough for the Eye to work, and there is only a 10% chance of the character's Stamina being reduced (cf the Revivify spell). This Eye is rare.

The Eye of Calling Forth an Unconquerable Army

Each charge calls forth a phalanx of twenty automaton soldiers who remain for twenty minutes. These count as average heavy infantrymen armed with swords and shields. They will fight as the user commands but must act as a military unit, not as individuals. The automata have unshakable morale but cannot comprehend non-battlefield instructions such as to open a chest, stand guard, etc. Also they will not continue to attack a foe who has ceased to offer resistance.

The Eye of the Creeping Fog of Doom

Vapour billows from the nozzle of this Eye to form a cloud 9m in diameter, which moves at 5m per round until dissipating after four minutes. Originally intended to produce any gaseous element required by the user, most of these devices have been set for poisonous gas; roll D100: 01-25 Nerve gas; breathing creatures make a -5 Stamina check or die within 1-3 rounds. A spell of Detoxify will work if used before the victim dies. Control of Self gives immunity.

26-50 Suffocating gas; any breathing creature falls unconscious within two rounds unless it can escape from the vapour, then dies within two rounds after that. Carminry or the Eye of Healing is needed to treat someone affected. Control of Self gives full protection.

51-90 Contact gas; burns the skin, causing 2D3 damage every round that a character is exposed to the fumes. Clothing and armour give no protection, but moistened cloth will halve the damage. Detoxify and Control of Self are not effective.

91-00 A harmless or unusual gas.

Wind direction and speed must be taken into account. If the Eye is directed into a mild breeze, this will slow the vapour's advance to 2m per round; a brisk head-on breeze causes the vapour to remain in one place; a stronger wind reverses it. The Eye must be used in a space of not less than 100 square metres, as the vapour needs room to roll out and spread.

The Eye of Departing in Safety

This device must be focussed at a spot you might want to return to. When activated anywhere within 300m of that spot, the Eye will then teleport the user and 1-10 companions back there. (The effect can be resisted.) If the target location is out of range, a warning light flashes and if the stud is still pressed then a charge is expended to no effect. If used without having been focussed, most Eyes (90%) emit a warning bleep and will not function, but in some Eyes this safety system has deteriorated and the device will then transport the user into illimitable darkness from whence there is no returning. Note that the Eye can be unset simply

by twisting the stud if the user changes his mind about the destination; this expends no charges.

The Excellent Ruby Eye

This aimed Eye freezes 1-6 targets in time if they fail to resist it. They then cannot, move, think, act or be harmed until released by a second charge of the Eye. It has a range of 50 metres.

The Eye of Exquisite Power Over Maidens

This is aimed at a single target within 20m. If not resisted, it causes the target to fall hopelessly in love with the user. The effect lasts until the victim is freed by another charge of the Eye. (Note that both sexes can use this Eye with equal effect. The traditional name derives simply from the fact that the scholars of ancient times were usually men.)

The Eye of Frigid Breath

This projects a beam of intense cold to a maximum range of 60m. It spreads out in a cone: at 10m or less striking one target, at 20m up to two targets, and so on. The beam must be aimed up to 20m. It is not halted by intervening targets, and so can affect several ranks of an oncoming party. Beings struck by the beam take 3D20 damage if they fail to resist and 1D3 even if they succeed. (Remember that armour gives no defence.)

The Eye of Hastening Destiny

This accelerates the user and 1-6 companions within its 1.5m range to twice their normal speed. This allows two full-value actions per round (see Section 422). The effect lasts ten minutes.

The Eye of Illuminating Glory

A soft radiance shines out to a distance of 15m around the Eye. This zone can be adjusted down to smaller areas or "dimmed out" altogether. The light is polarized in such a manner that it is retroreflective. Thus it illuminates nearby objects for the benefit of the user and his companions, but does not carry far and gives little illumination to anyone else. It has a duration of two hours per charge.

The Incomparable Eye of Command

This device is aimed. It affects 1-10 targets at a range of up to 20m. Targets who fail to resist must obey the user's commands without volition of their own until the Eye wears off after twenty minutes.

The Eye of Incomparable Understanding

This telepathically translates speech (but not written languages) for the user and makes his speech comprehensible to others. It works up to a range of 30 metres. Each charge lasts three hours.

The Ineluctable Eye of Healing

This is aimed, affecting one target at up to 3m. It can be used to treat injury, poison or disease:

Wounds: one charge restores 1D6+1 lost Hit Points.

Poison: one charge neutralizes any toxin (but will not reverse chemical changes that have already occurred in the recipient's body).

Disease: one charge cures any disease instantly.

The Eye of Indefinable Apprehension

This affects 2-40 beings at a range of 40m. It need not be aimed. Magic Resistance gives no defence: all targets feel a sensation of demoralizing fear and must make an unmodified Cleverness/Psychic Reservoir check. (A Soldier check can be substituted.) Failure means that the character flees and, if cornered and forced to fight, can only parry or evade. The feeling of dread lasts for ten minutes. This Eye has no effect on androids, undead or the supernatural creatures of the Underworld.

The Eye of Insubstantial Visioning

This creates a hideous apparition, which appears within 15m and

the power to transport the reader, along with up to ten companions or equivalent weight, to any destination on Tékumel with which he is familiar. The book itself is *not* transported.

Li'ób Miffánsa Missrábchi'i mikKsá-rulkchi: "The Book of Sending Forth the Servant of Great Ksáru." Written in modern Livyáni, this calls forth an "avatar" of the demon Origób, who manifests as a lizard-like being with six ichorous mouths, clad in plates of crusted armour and covered with sparks of flame. The reader must make an unmodified Demonology check to control Origób, who will then remain to do his bidding for one hour. When the hour is up he departs with the book. The "avatar" has 36 Hit Points, armour 7, Magic Resistance 24, and strikes six times a round (each attack with Melee value 18) for 1D6+2D6 damage.

Chnéshaq khü Chnéshayalu: "The Mystery of Mysteries". This book, written in Classical Tsolyáni, contains formulae for contacting the gods. It must be read aloud, requiring a Poet/Literacy check for success. The reader can request divine intervention with a bonus of +1D6 on the required checks. (See sidebar, page 66.)

Barukán Lli Fèshdrubál Chrén: "The Labyrinth of Mutable Destiny." This treatise, in modern Yán Koryáni, is dedicated to the god Fnér-Khmíshu, a Yán Koryáni form of Belkhánu. It contains the power to make three wishes. When making a wish the reader must make an unmodified check based on Reasoning plus Psychic Ability minus Psychic Reservoir. On a critical failure the effect is the opposite of what was intended. Wishes cannot alter the past or matters that are pre-ordained, nor affect the heavens, the Planes Beyond or a person's innate abilities. (Thus, you cannot wish for 25 levels in the Ritual Sorcerer skill.) When all wishes have been used up, the book vanishes.

Special items

Many of the devices listed below were constructed by means of Great Magic and are unique. Others, artifacts of the old technology, exist in several copies - perhaps with subtly different powers. Except where indicated, magical devices do not use charges.

The Hammer of Pendárte of Khéiris: The favourite weapon of the legendary hero. It gives its wielder a bonus of +5 on both Melee and damage, and returns to his hand after it has been thrown.

The Chariot of the Gods: An ancient air car. Several are left over from ancient times, including at least two dozen in the hands of the Vrú'neeb, the Liváyini "Inquisition". Various types are known, but most are designed to carry half a dozen passengers at speeds of up to 50 km an hour. These vehicles require charges, like an Eye, and each charge lasts twelve hours.

The Gloves of Chirené: The mythological dragon-headed warrior of N'lüss possessed these gloves, which were said to enhance his great strength. They increase the wearer's Strength score to 32. (This applies only to the strength of his arms so, although his damage bonus may increase, Hit Points are *not* affected. See Sections 122 and 123.)

The Alluring Maiden of Ngá: A beautiful but implacable killing machine with the ebon hair and paper white skin characteristic of androids built by the ancients. She will stalk and kill her victims as directed by her owner, never abandoning the pursuit until she or the victim is destroyed. In ordinary human terms she is mindless, and cannot speak or interact socially; nor can she be detected with ESP. She is a 20th level Assassin with 25 Hit Points, Dexterity 25, Magic Resistance 25, armour 3, and a Melee value of 30. When found she will have 1-100 charges remaining, and each day's activity costs 1 charge.

The Trumpet of Metállja: This horn belonged to the mighty hero Metállja of Salarvyá. A -10 Strength check is needed to blow it. It summons any android or automaton within 60 metres to serve the caster for ten minutes. (*Ca-veat bucinator:* an ordinary failure on the Strength check will summon the androids but not control them!) Each use requires a charge, of which the Horn has 1-100.

remains in a fixed area of 3m radius. The chance of a character *not* believing the apparition to be real is determined by a Cleverness check. Modify the check by +4 in broad daylight in the open or +2 in a well-lit room, but by -3 in places like the underworld where such a creature might be expected. The apparition will strike at anyone except the holder of the Eye who enters its area, doing real damage to anyone who believes in it. The apparition projected is specific to a given Eye and can be treated as having 25 Hit Points, armour 6, a Melee value of 30, hitting for 1D6+2D6 per attack. It takes damage if hit, but is unaffected by degrees of wounding (Section 310) and cannot be affected by spells. This Eye has a duration of ten minutes per charge.

The Eye of Joyful Sitting Amongst Friends

This turns 1-3 human or intelligent nonhuman enemies into loyal allies for a period of 30 minutes. The effect can be resisted. It is aimed and has a range of 20 metres.

The Eye of Madness

This aimed Eye affects 1-10 targets and has a range of 40 metres. It causes humans, nonhumans and animals (but not androids or undead) to become hopelessly insane. The victim's Magic Resistance must be overcome. The effect is permanent unless cured by a Harmonise spell or the Ceremony of the Banishing of Ailments.

The Eye of Non-Seeing

This renders the user and 1-5 companions invisible for a period of 30 minutes. Recipients must stay within 1.5m of the Eye or become visible. There is a -10 Melee penalty for any character fighting an invisible opponent.

The Eye of Opening the Way

This Eye automatically detects and opens secret doors within 20m. It also emits a warning bleep when in range of hidden traps. Each charge lasts for two hours.

The Eye of Raising an Infernal Barrier

This raises a wall of flame 10 metres in front of the user. The wall lasts twenty minutes and is 3m high and up to 10m wide (adjusting to the space available). Beings within 2m of the barrier when it appears must make an Evade roll to jump clear or take 2D6 damage. Anyone who tries to pass through the barrier takes 4D6 damage. Magic Resistance does not apply. If a character's clothing catches fire (30% chance of this) he or she takes a further 1D3 damage each round for 1-6 rounds.

The Eye of Regeneration

This causes a single lost limb or organ to regenerate completely within twenty minutes. It cannot restore the dead to life, however.

The Eye of Retaining All Things

This opens a channel to a "pocket dimension" in which the user can store items up to 100,000 Káitars in weight (about 300 kg, or 660 lbs). It does not require another charge to bring objects out of the Eye. There is no oxygen on the plane reached by this Eye, so living beings cannot be stored in it. If used as an anti-personnel device (a last resort, since it only works at touch range) the Eye must overcome the victim's Magic Resistance to suck him within.

The Eye of Retarding Destiny

This is aimed, affecting 1-20 targets at a range of up to 30 metres. If they fail to resist, targets are slowed down to half their normal speed. They can then only act on alternate rounds, or make a "half-value" action every round. It lasts for twenty minutes.

The Eye of Returning Unto Darkness

This creates totally impenetrable darkness in a zone of 3m radius within 10m of the user. The affected zone remains in place once created, so

characters can enter and leave it at will. A character striking at someone inside the zone of darkness suffers a -5 Melee modifier, and projectiles shot into it are at half the archer's usual Missile value. A character inside the zone takes a Melee modifier of -10 when striking out from it. The Eye has a duration of 30 minutes.

The Eye of Rising Above All

This Eye negates gravity, allowing the user to rise up to 200m vertically into the air. Ascent can be at up to 15m per round. Each charge lasts three hours. The Eye can also be used to degravitise up to 250 kg of treasure so that the user can pull it along behind him. If used against a foe, the Eye counts as aimed and affects a single target at a range of up to 5m; a Magic Resistance roll is permitted.

The Eye of Ruling as a King in Glory

This mechanism affects every human or intelligent nonhuman within 100 metres who is capable of understanding the user's speech. Magic Resistance does not apply. It enables the user to address these beings and sway them with his words. In effect the Eye gives a temporary Orator skill-level of 20. Modifiers depend on what the crowd is being urged to do (around -10 for something that goes greatly against their natural instincts). Each charge lasts for one hour.

The Splendid Eye of Krá the Mighty

This aimed device is capable of pulling or pushing objects with enough force to break down walls of up to a metre thick or move objects weighing 500 kilograms. If directed at a being who fails to resist, it inflicts the 4-400 points of damage - enough to kill most creatures! A target who resists still suffers 1D3 damage. It has a range of only 2 metres.

The Eye of Strengthening the Majesty of Weapons

Each charge of this device turns 1.5 kg of ordinary steel into excellent steel. It thus takes one charge to enhance a sword, but up to fifteen charges for a full suit of armour.

The Terrible Eye of Raging Power

The blast from this aimed device is a crackling beam of electricity 3m wide that is capable of striking through up to three ranks of an opposing party. The maximum range of the bolt is 35 metres, but if it contacts a wall or other large surface then it will rebound along its ionization path. A target who fails his Magic Resistance roll takes 2D6+1 damage, and even if successful he still takes 1D3 damage.

The Thoroughly Useful Eye

This extremely rare Eye does not itself require charges, drawing power directly from the "cosmic flux". It can be used once a day to restore 1-6 charges to any other Eye that the user possesses.

The Eye of Transformation

This is aimed, operating on one target at a range of up to 3 metres. If the victim does not resist, his personality becomes reversed. (A loyal soldier becomes a turncoat, a devout priest changes temple, a good clan-member becomes a wastrel, and so on.) The effect is permanent unless another charge of the Eye is used.

The Eye of Triumphant Passage Through Infernos

This protects the person holding it from conflagration. He or she can pass safely through a Wall of Fire, the spell of the Infrangible Orb, etc. Each charge gives protection for five minutes, and works only for the person holding the Eye.

[692] Amulets

On Tékumel only a fool is not superstitious. Even a humble peasant will be sure to wear a charm or two, while wealthy nobles include a host of amulets as part of their routine apparel. There are amulets for warding

The Mallet of Inimitable Fealty: A small mallet of silvery metal contained in a leather sheath. When touched to a character's exposed skin it creates a powerful mind-bar: the character can be made intensely loyal, caused to forget something, sent on a quest, etc. It can only be resisted by making a -10 Psychic Reservoir check, ordinary Magic Resistance being useless. Like an Eye, this device has 1-100 charges. Each charge lasts for one month. The Mallets of Inimitable Fealty were created in Engsvanyáli times. About fifteen still exist today; one is in the possession of the Temple of Vimúhla and another belongs to a senior noble of the Royalist Party.

The Ladder of Mríddu the Magician:

A ladder 20 metres long that can be folded to fit in the palm of one's hand. It weighs only twenty Káitars (600 grams) but can hold up to six fully-armoured men at a time. At the top are small retractable claws that can be used to fix it securely in place. Three of these devices are said to exist.

The Jade Bowl of the God-King of Pur-dánim:

By looking into this, the user can exchange his mind with that of another human within its 100m range. The victim can attempt a Magic Resistance roll against an effective phylum rating of +10. The mind exchange lasts for one day. If either person should be slain before this period elapses, he cannot return to his own body, which then becomes the permanent form of the exchangee. Each use expends one charge.

The Glorious Cloak of Many Eyes:

A splendid gown patterned with a hundred tiny eyes. Each charge permits the wearer to see and hear what is happening at a spot up to 300 metres away. It has a duration of ten minutes. Charges should be checked with percentile dice, and it can be recharged using the Thoroughly Useful Eye.

Not in stock

Players often ask about buying magical items like the ones listed here. The answer is that they are so rare (much rarer even than Eyes) that setting a market price would be meaningless. If the owner of an item does wish to sell it, he may be required to restrict the sale within his clan or temple. In the case of particularly powerful items it may be judged politic simply to make a gift of the item to Avanthár. Even when an open sale does occur, it is usually by auction to which only a select few are invited. (Interested parties are referred to Gíj & Sons, who hold occasional presentations.)

Making amulets

A Ritual Sorcerer can make any amulet whose bonus does not exceed his skill-level minus 10. The process requires 1-10 days and works only if the sorcerer succeeds in a skill check at +5 minus the amulet's bonus. This check is based not only on his Sorcery level, but should be averaged with any applicable skill. (An amulet designed to help in fighting the Ssú would therefore require a Sorcery/Longsword check, for instance.) The cost of materials depends on the amulet's puissance:

<i>amulet bonus</i>	<i>cost</i>
+1	10 Káitars
+2	15 Káitars
+3	25 Káitars
+4	35 Káitars
+5	50 Káitars
+6	75 Káitars
+7	120 Káitars
+8	200 Káitars
+9	300 Káitars
+10	500 Káitars

Curiosities

Not every magical device need be a weapon. Characters might come across all manner of strange devices from ancient times: cigarette lighters, ball-point pens, holographic greeting cards, sunglasses, electronic calculators - anything! The original function of the item might be a mystery, but it will still have rarity value to a collector. Here are some suggestions:

- A tunic that keeps the wearer dry in all weathers.
- A toy beetle that moves around at random on a flat surface.
- A baton that chimes when touched against gold.
- A goblet that improves the quality of wine poured into it.
- A locket that produces music (a different tune each time).
- A gem that clouds if exposed to poison or extreme danger.
- A whistle that creates evanescent luminous insects.
- Pieces from a boardgame that give rise to illusory champions (mythic heroes and monsters) which then do battle.
- The cold white hand of Cardinal Varamai, ancient priest of Sárku.
- A lens that translates any ancient text into Engsvanyáli.
- A magical mirror that reflects only the user's Hlákme (intellect), so that he may consult it on matters where emotion might cloud his judgement.
- A short black staff that moves at a constant speed of one metre per second when dropped.

of sickness, averting disaster at sea, bringing fortune in business, and just about anything else you might need.

In game terms an amulet gives a bonus to any dice rolls that are connected with its specific function. The bonus might range from +1 up to +10, depending on the quality of the amulet.

The function of each amulet is very specific. You could buy an amulet to help against the Nightmare of Terror (see page 52), for example, but it would have no effect on other spells of the Malediction phylum. Combat charms are similarly specific. It is possible to obtain an amulet that helps in smiting the Ssú, but not one that gives a generic bonus in any fight.

Amulets give their bonus only once in a given situation. You cannot use that Ssú-smiting amulet to get repeated +10 attacks in the same fight - just one good lucky blow when it counts most. Also, for an amulet to work it must be touched and invoked. This is harder when you are wearing several. If you need to invoke an amulet in a hurry (eg in the middle of a melee, or to resist a spell) you must make a Cleverness/Psychic Ability check at a minus equal to the number you're wearing.

Amulets are usually purchased from a temple. Availability can be based on the same chances as for acquiring a scroll (see the sidebar on page 42). Prices are likely to be about twice the base cost of materials shown in the adjacent sidebar. Cheaper amulets can be had from the conjurers of the bazaar, but beware: fakes are common.

[693] Exceptional swords

Tsolyáni legends are rife with stories of magic weapons which possess a spirit and magical powers of their own, assisting their owner and sometimes even communicating with him. Usually such weapons are those that are considered the "most noble": swords, scimitars or (more rarely) axes. Such weapons were created by means of demonological rituals or Great Magic, so it is likely that the only way player characters will come by them is as part of a particularly splendid treasure haul in the Underworld.

The referee should first decide which demon-lord or deity the sword is aligned with. It will contain up to three spells appropriate to this affinity. (A sword forged with the glyph of Ka'ing the Striker of Spheres might have Imitation and Shield of Defence, for example, these being in keeping with that demon's powers.) Roll 1D10 for the phylum strength of each spell. They can be called on once a day.

Next decide the weapon's combat bonus. This applies to both the user's Melee value and damage rolls, and typically ranges from +1 to +5.

1D20 minus 1D10 is rolled for the sword's Intelligence. This is roughly equivalent to the human attributes of Cleverness and Reasoning. A sword with no Intelligence simply functions as a normal magic weapon with the added advantage of combat bonus and spells, but swords with a positive Intelligence score can communicate with the user and give him advice.

The sword's Ego is rolled on 3D6+1, but cannot exceed its Intelligence score. The average of a wielder's Social Status and level in Longsword (or other weapon skill) must equal the sword's Ego for it to accept him as its master. Otherwise the sword will attempt to dominate and control him: make competitive checks of the sword's Ego vs the user's Psychic Reservoir to see who is dominant. (A sword with a very high Ego can even "reach out" to dominate persons nearby. In this case apply modifiers of -5 to the Ego check for each metre distance between the sword and its intended slave.)

Fauna (and some flora)

creature	attack	damage	Hit Points	armour	Evade	notes
Aqáà	bite (Melee 16) or tail (Melee 13)	1D10+6 1D6+2D6	40 [8/14/21]	4/2	2	swallowed victim (30% chance) takes 1D10 damage per round
Biridlú	bite (Melee 16) or envelop (Melee 10)	1D6+3 see notes	13 [-/-/-]	3/2	10	Enveloped victim takes 1D6 on first round, 2D6 on second, etc
Chnélh	club (Melee 10)	1D10	9 [2/4/5]	0	5	
Chólokh	bite (Melee 10) or rock (Missile 10)	1D10-1 1D6-1	5 [1/2/3]	2/1	9	
Dláqolel	bite (Melee 17)	1D10+3	16 [4/6/9]	3/2	5	
Dnélu	tongue (Melee 20) and claws (Melee 18)	1D10 1D10+2	21 [5/8/11]	3/2	12	
Dog	bite (Melee 12)	1D6-1	9 [2/4/5]	0	7	
Dzór	claws (Melee 17)	1D10+2D6	36 [8/13/19]	3/2	4	
Feshénga	bite (Melee 22)	2D6-1	15 [3/6/8]	3/2	12	
Gerednyá	sting (Melee 16) or bite (Melee 12)	1D6 1D10	11 [3/4/6]	1/1	7	+3 Stamina check vs poison or suffer palsy for 2-12 hours
Ghár	bite (Melee 28) or tail (Melee 12)	1D10 x3 1D10+5	32 [7/12/17]	6/3	3	scores three separate 1D10 blows with bite attack
Gíriku	bite (Melee 15)	1D10	12 [3/5/7]	2/1	6	
Hlí'ír	talons (Melee 22) and bite (Melee 26)	1D6+3 1D6+1	25 [5/9/13]	3/2	8	madness results on a successful Psychic Ability check
Hrá	sword (Melee 20)	1D10+4	30 [-/-/-]	3/2	5	
Káyi	tentacles (Melee 15)	see notes	14 [3/5/8]	0	3	drains 1D6 Stamina per round
Lrí	bite (Melee 13) or sting (Melee 19)	1D6 1D6+2	16 [4/6/9]	2/1	6	-3 Stamina check vs poison or paralysed for 1-2 days
Mrúr	sword (Melee 14)	1D10	9 [-/-/-]	3/0	4	
Qól	sword (Melee 13) and bite (Melee 16)	1D10 1D6	11 [3/4/6]	3/0	8	Stamina check or take extra 2D6 from venom in bite
Qumqúm	poleaxe (Melee 24)	1D10+7	40 [8/14/21]	2/1	6	invisible: opponents fight it at -6
Ru'ún	sword (Melee 32) and gun (Missile 16)	1D10+4 1D6+4	30 [-/-/-]	4/2	6	Stamina check needed to avoid being stunned for 1-3 rounds
Sagún	tendrils (Melee 29)	1D10+1D6	35 [-/-/-]	2/1	1	
Sérudla	weapon (Melee 22) or bite (Melee 24) or spit (missile 12)	1D10+5 2D6-2+1D6 see notes	23 [5/9/12]	5/3	6	spittle causes 1D6+1 in first round, then 1D6, then 1D6-1, etc, until cleaned off (halve armour)
Shédra	sword (Melee 16)	1D10	11 [-/-/-]	4/0	4	
Teqéqmu	lash (Melee 16) or gas	1D6+3 see notes	30 [-/-/-]	0	3	gas: Stamina check at -3 or collapse and die in 1-3 rounds
Thúnru'u	grapple (Melee 24) or sword (Melee 16)	1D10-1D6+4 1D10+4	23 [5/9/12]	2/1	9	grapple: counts as having 8 levels of Charage
Tsú'uru	tentacles (Melee 28)	1D10	22 [5/8/12]	2/1	10	immune to magic (not Eyes)
Vorodlá	sword (Melee 19)	1D10+3	11 [-/-/-]	3/2	8	Psychic Ability check at +2 to avoid loss of 1-6 from Psychic Reservoir
Vringálu	bite (Melee 20)	1D10+1	18 [4/7/10]	2/1	9	-10 Stamina check to avoid infection
Yéleth	sword (Melee 13)	1D10	11 [-/-/-]	2/1	8	Magical Resistance against hypnosis is at -1 per Yéleth attempting such
Zrné	bite (Melee 20)	1D6+3	21 [5/8/11]	2/1	12	

- The additive factor in each creature's damage dice (eg, "+2D6" in the case of the Aqáà's tail) is the creature's damage bonus (see Section 431).
- Creatures which do not have wound values listed after their Hit Points score do not need to make Stamina checks in combat. This applies to all undead and to certain other creatures (such as the Biridlú) with no pain response.