basic rules now following: the basic rules (needed for social adventures without combat)

GM	GM = Game Master, the moderator/host of a game session, knows the story/riddles, plays the NPCs, decides
PC	PC = Player Character, a character that is controlled by a player, usually has a pool of LUCK too
NPC	NPC = Non-Player Character, a character that is controlled by the GM, e.g. a friendly farmer or an evil villain
race	the race of a character defines physical properties, e.g. how big, how many arms, how fast, how strong, etc.
culture	the culture of a character adds some properties, that usually are mental (dis)advantages
career	the career of a character adds some properties, that usually are talent advantages
an adventure	a story with problematic situations that the PCs have to overcome, in the end there's a reward (often: [rise LVL])
social adventures	special adventures with a strong focus on social interaction and diplomacy and without physical violence
no rule available	if no rule is available for a certain player action the GM may either improvise a new one or say that it's impossible
cinematic actions	many actions don't need rules – they just fit to the game and move the story/plot in the right direction
reduced complexity	GM may always estimate effects and throw away most of the game rules (who can remember all that stuff?)
d20	a 20-sided die with the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 (average: 10.5)
d6	a 6-sided die with the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (average: 3.5)
d3	a 6-sided die, with: 1 and 2 = 1, 3 and 4 = 2, 5 and 6 = 3 (average: 2)
d2	a 6-sided die, with: 1 and 2 and 3 = 1, 4 and 5 and 6 = 2 (average: 1.5)
d1	not really a die, just means: "will always be a 1" (minimum, average and maximum is 1)
2d6+5	an example for how dice are combined: roll two d6 and add five (results in a number between 7 and 17)
you don't need math	the automatic character sheet calculates for you and usually + (plus) and - (minus) for modifiers is all you need
working without + and -	even easier: hard task = "roll twice, select the worse result", easy task = "roll twice, select the better result"
if you like math	well, some people want to calculate the things manually – in that case, here are some rules for calculations:
factors and divisors	factors are things like "x 100" or "x3", divisors may be things like ": 3" or ":10"
rounding numbers	rounding numbers after division: always round down, e.g. 14:5 = 2, 11:3 = 3, 9:2 =4 (how often does number fit in)
50% (or "half")	the same as (number : 2), for example: 50% of 61 is 30, 50% of 62 is 31, 50% of 1 is 0
10%	10% are 1/10 (one tenth), for example: 10% of 23 is 2.3 (or 2) and 10% of 9 is 0.9 (or 0), always round down
90%	90% are minus 1/10 (minus one tenth), for example: 90% of 23 is 23 minus 2.3 (minus 2), so it's 21
20%, 30%, 40%,	20% are (x2 and :10), for example: 20% of 23 is (2x23 :10) or (46 :10) or (4.6) or 4 (always round down)
attributes	the four attributes INT, CHA, DEX, STR and the "fifth attribute" LVL
INT	INT = "Intelligence", the mind power of a character, one of the four attributes
CHA	CHA = "Charisma", the looks and social skills of a character, one of the four attributes
DEX	DEX = "Dexterity", the agility and intuitive moves of a character, one of the four attributes
STR	STR = "Strength", the muscle power and constitution of a character, one of the four attributes
LVL	LVL = "Level", which is the "fifth attribute" and ranges from 1 (noob) to 20 (maxed-out character)
[INT]	check on INT (intelligence), if d20 rolls lower than characters INT it's a success, else it's a fail
[INT+X]	check on INT (intelligence), if d20 rolls lower than (characters INT)+X it's a success, else it's a fail
[INT-X]	check on INT (intelligence), if d20 rolls lower than (characters INT)-X it's a success, else it's a fail
[CHA]	check on CHA (charisma), if d20 rolls lower than characters CHA it's a success, else it's a fail
[CHA+X]	check on CHA (charisma), if d20 rolls lower than (characters CHA)+X it's a success, else it's a fail
[CHA-X]	check on CHA (charisma), if d20 rolls lower than (characters CHA)-X it's a success, else it's a fail
[DEX]	check on DEX (dexterity), if d20 rolls lower than characters DEX it's a success, else it's a fail
[DEX+X]	check on DEX (dexterity), if d20 rolls lower than (characters DEX)+X it's a success, else it's a fail
[DEX-X]	check on DEX (dexterity), if d20 rolls lower than (characters DEX)-X it's a success, else it's a fail
[STR]	check on STR (strength), if d20 rolls lower than characters STR it's a success, else it's a fail
[STR+X]	check on STR (strength), if d20 rolls lower than (characters STR)+X it's a success, else it's a fail
[STR-X]	check on STR (strength), if d20 rolls lower than (characters STR)-X it's a success, else it's a fail
[LVL]	check on LVL (level), if d20 rolls lower than characters LVL it's a success, else it's a fail
[rise LVL]	check on LVL (level), if d20 rolls higher than characters LVL then the LVL increases by +1 (e.g. end of adventure)
[comparative INT]	you and opponent(s) check on INT, whoever goes deeper below value wins (is higher up in the list)
[comparative CHA]	you and opponent(s) check on CHA, whoever goes deeper below value wins (is higher up in the list)
[comparative DEX]	you and opponent(s) check on DEX, whoever goes deeper below value wins (is higher up in the list)
[comparative STR]	you and opponent(s) check on STR, whoever goes deeper below value wins (is higher up in the list)
[comparative LVL]	you and opponent(s) check on LVL, whoever goes deeper below value wins (is higher up in the list)
[comparative d20]	the one with the higher value rolled wins, draw situation if same number was rolled
working under stress	[STR] and [INT] and [LVL] and [CHA] and [DEX] get -1d6, [STR] also gets +1d6 (adrenalin), less time needed
Ori+1	role of 1: fantactic guescos (if shooked value was 2: like a crit2: if shooked value was 1: normal sus)
crit1	role of 1: fantastic success (if checked value was 2: like a crit2, if checked value was 1: normal success)
	role of 2: good success (if checked value was 2: normal success, if checked value was 1: normal fail)
blooper19	role of 19: miserable failure (if checked value was 19 or higher: normal success)

blooper20 role of 20: catastrophic failure (if checked value was 19: like a blooper19, if value was 20: normal fail) the details of crit/blooper blooper20 are determined by the GM second attempt sometimes it's possible to repeat a roll once without using LUCK, but only by someone who has a higher value sometimes it's possible to repeat a talent check without using LUCK, but only by someone who has a higher te no second attempt no second attempt is allowed, examples: [CHA] failed and orcs start attack, blooper20 in [alchemy] – explosion chance roll a chance to be checked against, most common the [50%] but may be others like [95%] or [5%] [50%] chance roll – d20 roll must be in (1-10) to succeed, wheras (11-20) means a failure [%] d20 roll for chance: 5%(1), 10%(1-2), 15%(1-3), 20%(1-4), 25%(1-5), 30%(1-6), 35%(1-7), (dis)advantage property that either gives an advantage (positive cost) or is a disadvantage (negative cost) or is neutral (+/-0) (dis)advantages cost davantages cost points, disadvantages give points, neutral properties don't change the balance of costs balance the sum of all costs of a character, usually it must be lower than or equal to that character's LVL (Level) gets a new advantage due to event, the player can chose which of the 20 slots (also: can reject it, usually) gets disadvantage good fairy good fairy that protects (dis)advantage slot will neutralize any disadvantage here and protect from evil fairy once evil fairy that lurks in (dis)advantage slot will neutralize any advantage here and provent a good fairy once
second attempt (talent) no second attempt no second attempt is allowed, examples: [CHA] failed and orcs start attack, blooper20 in [alchemy] – explosion chance roll a chance to be checked against, most common the [50%] but may be others like [95%] or [5%] [50%] chance roll – d20 roll must be in (1-10) to succeed, wheras (11-20) means a failure [%] d20 roll for chance: 5%(1), 10%(1-2), 15%(1-3), 20%(1-4), 25%(1-5), 30%(1-6), 35%(1-7), (dis)advantage property that either gives an advantage (positive cost) or is a disadvantage (negative cost) or is neutral (+/-0) (dis)advantage slots (dis)advantages: cost advantages: cost balance the sum of all costs of a character, usually it must be lower than or equal to that character's LVL (Level) gets a new advantage due to event, the player can chose which of the 20 slots (also: can reject it, usually) gets disadvantage gets a new disadvantage due to event, must use a free slot (if no slot free: GM choses the slot) good fairy good fairy that protects (dis)advantage slot will neutralize any disadvantage here and protect from evil fairy once
second attempt (talent) sometimes it's possible to repeat a talent check without using LUCK, but only by someone who has a higher tie no second attempt in o second attempt is allowed, examples: [CHA] failed and orcs start attack, blooper20 in [alchemy] – explosion chance roll a chance to be checked against, most common the [50%] but may be others like [95%] or [5%] chance roll – d20 roll must be in (1-10) to succeed, wheras (11-20) means a failure [%] d20 roll for chance: 5%(1), 10%(1-2), 15%(1-3), 20%(1-4), 25%(1-5), 30%(1-6), 35%(1-7), (dis)advantage property that either gives an advantage (positive cost) or is a disadvantage (negative cost) or is neutral (+/-0) every character has 20 slots available for all its (dis)advantages (dis)advantages cost points, disadvantages give points, neutral properties don't change the balance of costs the sum of all costs of a character, usually it must be lower than or equal to that character's LVL (Level) gets a new advantage due to event, the player can chose which of the 20 slots (also: can reject it, usually) gets disadvantage good fairy good fairy that protects (dis)advantage slot will neutralize any disadvantage here and protect from evil fairy once
no second attempt is allowed, examples: [CHA] failed and orcs start attack, blooper20 in [alchemy] – explosion chance roll a chance to be checked against, most common the [50%] but may be others like [95%] or [5%] [50%] chance roll – d20 roll must be in (1-10) to succeed, wheras (11-20) means a failure [%] d20 roll for chance: 5%(1), 10%(1-2), 15%(1-3), 20%(1-4), 25%(1-5), 30%(1-6), 35%(1-7), (dis)advantage property that either gives an advantage (positive cost) or is a disadvantage (negative cost) or is neutral (+/-0) every character has 20 slots available for all its (dis)advantages davantages (dis)advantage: cost advantages cost points, disadvantages give points, neutral properties don't change the balance of costs the sum of all costs of a character, usually it must be lower than or equal to that character's LVL (Level) gets a new advantage due to event, the player can chose which of the 20 slots (also: can reject it, usually) gets disadvantage good fairy that protects (dis)advantage slot will neutralize any disadvantage here and protect from evil fairy once
chance roll a chance to be checked against, most common the [50%] but may be others like [95%] or [5%] [50%] chance roll – d20 roll must be in (1-10) to succeed, wheras (11-20) means a failure [%] d20 roll for chance: 5%(1), 10%(1-2), 15%(1-3), 20%(1-4), 25%(1-5), 30%(1-6), 35%(1-7), (dis)advantage property that either gives an advantage (positive cost) or is a disadvantage (negative cost) or is neutral (+/-0) every character has 20 slots available for all its (dis)advantages (dis)advantage: cost advantages cost points, disadvantages give points, neutral properties don't change the balance of costs the sum of all costs of a character, usually it must be lower than or equal to that character's LVL (Level) gets a new advantage due to event, the player can chose which of the 20 slots (also: can reject it, usually) gets disadvantage good fairy good fairy that protects (dis)advantage slot will neutralize any disadvantage here and protect from evil fairy once
[50%] chance roll – d20 roll must be in (1-10) to succeed, wheras (11-20) means a failure [%] d20 roll for chance: 5%(1), 10%(1-2), 15%(1-3), 20%(1-4), 25%(1-5), 30%(1-6), 35%(1-7), (dis)advantage property that either gives an advantage (positive cost) or is a disadvantage (negative cost) or is neutral (+/-0) every character has 20 slots available for all its (dis)advantages (dis)advantage: cost advantages cost points, disadvantages give points, neutral properties don't change the balance of costs balance the sum of all costs of a character, usually it must be lower than or equal to that character's LVL (Level) gains advantage gets a new advantage due to event, the player can chose which of the 20 slots (also: can reject it, usually) gets disadvantage good fairy good fairy that protects (dis)advantage slot will neutralize any disadvantage here and protect from evil fairy once
[50%] chance roll – d20 roll must be in (1-10) to succeed, wheras (11-20) means a failure [%] d20 roll for chance: 5%(1), 10%(1-2), 15%(1-3), 20%(1-4), 25%(1-5), 30%(1-6), 35%(1-7), (dis)advantage property that either gives an advantage (positive cost) or is a disadvantage (negative cost) or is neutral (+/-0) every character has 20 slots available for all its (dis)advantages (dis)advantage: cost advantages cost points, disadvantages give points, neutral properties don't change the balance of costs balance the sum of all costs of a character, usually it must be lower than or equal to that character's LVL (Level) gets a new advantage due to event, the player can chose which of the 20 slots (also: can reject it, usually) gets disadvantage good fairy good fairy that protects (dis)advantage slot will neutralize any disadvantage here and protect from evil fairy once
[%] d20 roll for chance: 5%(1), 10%(1-2), 15%(1-3), 20%(1-4), 25%(1-5), 30%(1-6), 35%(1-7), (dis)advantage property that either gives an advantage (positive cost) or is a disadvantage (negative cost) or is neutral (+/-0) every character has 20 slots available for all its (dis)advantages (dis)advantage: cost advantages cost points, disadvantages give points, neutral properties don't change the balance of costs the sum of all costs of a character, usually it must be lower than or equal to that character's LVL (Level) gains advantage gets a new advantage due to event, the player can chose which of the 20 slots (also: can reject it, usually) gets disadvantage good fairy good fairy that protects (dis)advantage slot will neutralize any disadvantage here and protect from evil fairy once
(dis)advantage property that either gives an advantage (positive cost) or is a disadvantage (negative cost) or is neutral (+/-0) every character has 20 slots available for all its (dis)advantages (dis)advantage: cost advantages cost points, disadvantages give points, neutral properties don't change the balance of costs balance the sum of all costs of a character, usually it must be lower than or equal to that character's LVL (Level) gains advantage gets a new advantage due to event, the player can chose which of the 20 slots (also: can reject it, usually) gets disadvantage gets a new disadvantage due to event, must use a free slot (if no slot free: GM choses the slot) good fairy that protects (dis)advantage slot will neutralize any disadvantage here and protect from evil fairy once
(dis)advantage slots (dis)advantages cost (dis)advantage: cost balance the sum of all costs of a character, usually it must be lower than or equal to that character's LVL (Level) gains advantage gets a new advantage due to event, the player can chose which of the 20 slots (also: can reject it, usually) gets disadvantage good fairy good fairy that protects (dis)advantage slot will neutralize any disadvantage here and protect from evil fairy once
(dis)advantage slots (dis)advantages cost (dis)advantage: cost balance the sum of all costs of a character, usually it must be lower than or equal to that character's LVL (Level) gains advantage gets a new advantage due to event, the player can chose which of the 20 slots (also: can reject it, usually) gets disadvantage good fairy good fairy that protects (dis)advantage slot will neutralize any disadvantage here and protect from evil fairy once
(dis)advantage: cost advantages cost points, disadvantages give points, neutral properties don't change the balance of costs balance the sum of all costs of a character, usually it must be lower than or equal to that character's LVL (Level) gains advantage gets a new advantage due to event, the player can chose which of the 20 slots (also: can reject it, usually) gets disadvantage gets a new disadvantage due to event, must use a free slot (if no slot free: GM choses the slot) good fairy that protects (dis)advantage slot will neutralize any disadvantage here and protect from evil fairy once
balance the sum of all costs of a character, usually it must be lower than or equal to that character's LVL (Level) gains advantage gets a new advantage due to event, the player can chose which of the 20 slots (also: can reject it, usually) gets disadvantage gets a new disadvantage due to event, must use a free slot (if no slot free: GM choses the slot) good fairy good fairy that protects (dis)advantage slot will neutralize any disadvantage here and protect from evil fairy once
gains advantage gets a new advantage due to event, the player can chose which of the 20 slots (also: can reject it, usually) gets disadvantage gets a new disadvantage due to event, must use a free slot (if no slot free: GM choses the slot) good fairy good fairy that protects (dis)advantage slot will neutralize any disadvantage here and protect from evil fairy once
gets disadvantage gets a new disadvantage due to event, must use a free slot (if no slot free: GM choses the slot) good fairy good fairy that protects (dis)advantage slot will neutralize any disadvantage here and protect from evil fairy once
good fairy good fairy that protects (dis)advantage slot will neutralize any disadvantage here and protect from evil fairy onc
evil fairy evil fairy that lurks in (dis)advantage slot will neutralize any advantage here and prevent a good fairy once
evil and good fairy if a good fairy and an evil fairy are interested in the same (dis)advantage slot, they will cancel each other
talent an action during the game (e.g. building a house) for which the player may buy a talent advantage
talent advantage an advantage that makes applying a talent easier and leads to better results (if check was successful)
talent check a check on INT or other attributes, may use a talent advantage (which will give a +1/+2/+4 bonus)
theoretical question a purely theoretical question related to a talent – always checked against INT
talent tier one of the four talent tiers: "untrained", "pro", "expert", "master"
untrained no talent advantage available (+0 bonus during talent checks for this talent), success: basic result
pro the lowest tier of talent advantages (+1 bonus for talent checks), successes lead to good results
expert the medium tier of talent advantages (+2 bonus for talent check), successes lead to better results
master the highest tier of talent advantages (+4 bonus for talent check), successes lead to best possible results
taking one's time sometimes possible, increases bonus: +1 (untrained), +2 (pro), +4 (expert), +8 (master)
use lower talent tier even a "master" can always opt to use the effect of "untrained" (lower tier effects are always possible)
quality the quality of an item or piece of art (or alchemist's potion), from 0 (abomination) to 20 (excellent work)
quality (untrained) if the talent check was successful, the resulting product will have a quality of 4d6-4
quality (pro) if the talent check was successful, the resulting product will have a quality of 3d6+2 quality (expert) if the talent check was successful, the resulting product will have a quality of 2d6+8
quality (expert) if the talent check was successful, the resulting product will have a quality of 2d6+8 quality (master) if the talent check was successful, the resulting product will have a quality of 1d6+14
quality of alchemy quality of alchemy 20 is class "A" (excellent), 19 to 16 is "B", 15 to 11 is "C", 10 to 1 is "D", 0 is "R" (reverse effect), failed: "dirty was
quality of alchemy 2013 class A (executing, 13 to 1013 B , 13 to 1113 C , 10 to 113 B , 013 K (reverse cheet), failed. Unity we
derived value another number that is calculated from the four basic attributes by using a factor (or divisor)
pool of points a pool of points has a maximum, a minimum of zero, and the points usually can be spend in some way
MAGIC derived value and pool of points, derived from INT, most beings have a factor of zero for this
LUCK derived value and pool of points, derived from CHA, only heroes and powerful villains have a non-zero factor
SPEED derived value, derived from DEX, usually a being can move up to about SPEED x 1 yards per round
LIFE derived value and pool of points, derived from STR, the average medium value for this is a factor of 4
, and the state of
principle one basic aspect that is often accredited to one of the gods (or one single god)
principle: mind the "INT principle" or "Imaginum" (female: "Imaginarra" / male: "Imaginor") or "god of mind" or "mind energy"
principle: people/peace the "CHA principle" or "Plassum" (female: "Placianna" / male: "Placius") or "peace god" or "peace energy"
principle: body the "STR principle" or "Taurum" (female: "Tauranna" / male: "Tauromos") or "strength god" or "body energy"
principle: agility the "DEX principle" or "Dexus" (female: "Dexeria" / male: "Dexter") or "god of agility" or "movement energy"
principle: wisdom the "LVL principle" or "Sagerrum" (female: "Sagerianna" / male: "Sageriann") or "god of wisdom" or "dream energy
principle: fighting the "war principle" or "Armatium" (female: "Armetarra" / male: "Armates") or "god of war" or "combat energy"
facette a specialized aspect that relates to a talent and is often accredited to one of the gods (e.g. a god of agriculture)
principle energy an energy that priests/monks use to produce their magic effects, increases by +1 for one day of prayers/practic
facette energy an energy that priests/monks use to produce their magic effects, increases by +1 per hour of working with talen
energy of a region the energies of principles and facettes depend on the regionally worshipped principles/facettes (or "gods")
energy of a group a travelling group of people has its own energies for principles/facettes that it takes with them
wealth / worth every character can own as much as LVL x LVL x factor (unit: "coins", which is "gold coins"), average factor is 1
load limit / weight every character can carry as much as STR x STR x factor (unit: "pounds"), average factor is 0.5 (:2)
load limit / weight every character can carry as much as STR x STR x factor (unit: "pounds"), average factor is 0.5 (:2) vehicle a vehicle can be anything that carries things: boats, horses, magic carpets, etc. – they have a worth but no weight
vehicle a vehicle can be anything that carries things: boats, horses, magic carpets, etc. – they have a worth but no weight carrier this special kind of vehicle is a paid servant, will require frequent payment, is usually not a good fighter
vehicle a vehicle can be anything that carries things: boats, horses, magic carpets, etc. – they have a worth but no weight

needs	any item "needs" a certain thing (most often: a high LVL) to be available and usable by a character
you don't meet all needs	if items are used without fulfilling the "needs" of that item, bad things will happen (might lose all items or LIFE)
item slots	for each character, the inventory overview provides 20 slots for items (may also be vehicles or carriers)
special item	a magic item (also called "artifact"), that has unusual features (marked with an asterisk * and has an "item card")
story item	an important item, that is needed for the story (marked with an exclamation mark! and has an "item card")
item card	little playing card, usually provided by the maker of this game or creative story authors
have item ready	depending on where your things are, the time span to get them in hand and ready-to-use may vary
cobold gift	sometimes people (or cobolds) will give you some random item, which (by chance) is an item you already have
gremlin theft	those mean gremlins steal things from you and sometimes you notice that when you reach into your pockets
sit-in	a social event where people get to know each other and each side gets one random gift (not a story item)
deal	a social contract (usually between a PC and an NPC) that was sealed with an oath/vow
breaking a deal	usually has the consequence that either the god of light or some ruling demon or a fairy gets pissed (very angry)
contact / spell / recipe	there are 20 slots for each character that can be filled with contacts, spells and recipes
contact	a person to who the character has at least a very basic relationship (they've met and had a "sit-in" or "deal")
spell	the spells of a magician or the facettes of a priest, they may be changed after each game session (book needed)
recipe	a construction manual or a cooking/alchemy recipe, needs ingredients, a lab/forge/workshop, and time
ingredient	ingredient that is needed for a recipe (e.g. a wooden stick to make an axe, or a rose for a love potion)
needs	just like for items, any spell, recipe or contact "needs" a certain thing (most often: a high LVL) to be available
mount	[CHA] towards horse/dolphin/wargokk/eagle, then [DEX], can't evade while sitting on mount's back
boating/ships	[DEX], ship/boat travels at normal speed (crew: at least one member is "untrained" in boats/ships)
wheeler	[DEX], cart/chariot/carriage travels at normal speed (usually one driver/coachman only)
skid/runner	[DEX], sled/sleigh/skier travels at normal speed (usually one driver/coachman only)
piloting	[DEX], magic broom/carpet travels at normal speed, concurrent action (cast spell, read, grab, etc.): -8
heat ball	[DEX], heat ball/airship travels at normal speed (crew: at least one member is "untrained" in heat ball)
diving boat	[DEX], diving boat/ship travels at normal speed (crew: at least one member is "untrained" in diving boat)
running	[DEX] to run/jogg around obstacles and [STR] for endurance check (every 10 rounds / 10 minutes)
swimming	[DEX] to swim/dive around obstacles and [STR] for endurance check (every 5 minutes / 10 rounds)
climbing	[DEX] to climb in mountain/tree/ladder/net and [STR] for endurance check (every 10 minutes)
swinging	[DEX] to swing on liana/rope/chain and [STR] for endurance check (after every 3rd swing)
jumping	[DEX] to jump over/around obstacle, distance is (STR+DEX) : 5 feet (or, with running: SPEED : 2 yards)
flying	[DEX] for flight maneuver with own wings/hovering and [STR] for endurance (every 10 minutes)
, ,	
regenerate	restoration of LIFE (and MAGIC) during rest or sleep, usally +1 per 1 hour sleep or 2 hours rest
regenerate+X	adds a bonus for periods of rest/sleep, will only be applied once for a full 8 hours of rest and/or sleep
regenerate LUCK	the GM will tell the players when their LUCK is replenished, usually after an adventure, sometimes during one
luck: repeat failed (1x)	any fail (during [INT] or [DEX] or [CHA] or [STR] or [LVL]) – repeat die roll for 1 LUCK
luck: repeat failed (2x)	any fail (during [INT] or [DEX] or [CHA] or [STR] or [LVL]) – repeat die roll again for 2 LUCK
luck: repeat failed (3x)	any fail (during [INT] or [DEX] or [CHA] or [STR] or [LVL]) – repeat die roll again again for 3 LUCK
luck: repeat blooper19	any blooper19 (during [INT] or [DEX] or [CHA] or [STR] or [LVL]) – repeat die roll for 3 LUCK
luck: repeat blooper20	any blooper20 (during [INT] or [DEX] or [CHA] or [STR] or [LVL]) – repeat die roll for 5 LUCK
have any item available	randomly discover a new item nearby or in own backpack (pay the number of the "needs" in LUCK points)
pray for turn of events	a prayer to the gods of fate – influence the story (if game master likes the idea it will happen, but cost d20 LUCK)

combat rules now following: the combat rules (needed to simulate a fantasy combat with only a few combatants)

size does matter	GM may change any combat rule and allow or disallow any type of attack due to size differences
mass does matter	GM may change any combat rule and allow or disallow any type of attack due to mass differences
speed does matter	GM may make attacks oder defenses (much) harder if something or someone moves very quickly
crit1 (attack)	attack role of 1: special damage to head area (if crit1 is possible: minimum armor and maximum damage)
crit2 (attack)	attack role of 2: special damage to heart area or important organ (if crit2 is possible: maximum damage)
cripple3 (attack)	attack role of 3: special damage to arm/tentacle/etc. ([STR-X] fails: limb useless now, must regenerate)
cripple4 (attack)	attack role of 4: special damage to leg/wing/etc. ([STR-X] fails: limb useless now, must regenerate)
regenerate crippled	STR-2 for each crippling effect, 1x per day [STR] to get rid of one crippling effect
no crit1	armor or magic or other reason makes a crit1 attack impossible – it's just a normal hit now
no crit2	armor or magic or other reason makes a crit2 attack impossible – it's just a normal hit now
no cripple3	armor or magic or other reason makes a cripple3 attack impossible – it's just a normal hit now
no cripple4	armor or magic or other reason makes a cripple4 attack impossible – it's just a normal hit now
crit1 (defense)	great defense – may be used to make one free counter-attack now, attacker can not parry or evade or block this
crit2 (defense)	good defense – may be used to make one free counter-attack now

blooper19 (combat)	role of 19 in combat: attack/defense failed and injury due to stumbling or self-hit, details are determined by GM
blooper20 (combat)	role of 20 in combat: attack/defense failed and collateral damage to nearby allies, details are determined by GM
low values (1 or 2)	value of 2: crit1 is like crit2 and crit2 is normal success, value of 1: crit1 is normal success and crit2 is a fail
high values (19 or 20)	value of 19: blooper19 is a normal success and blooper20 is like blooper19, value of 20: blooper20 is normal fail
[attack]	an attack roll (usually a modified check on the DEX of the character who uses some kind of weapon)
must see/hear target	targets of an attacks must be visible -or- blindly attack a spot (-4) -or- blindly towards a direction (-8)
melee attack	physical attack in melee range, e.g. with a sword or axe or hammer or whip or spear
unarmed attack	physical attack in melee range, e.g. boxing with fists, kicking or grabbing (see "grab attack")
grab attack	unarmed attack, grab via arms/legs/tentacles/etc., hold/entangle object/enemy, if countered via parry: damage
collision attack	physical attack of a massive animal or monster or wrestler running towards a certain point/area
lancing attack	physical attack of a fast moving rider or winged creature etc., using a lance, damage +SPEED
riding-by attack	physical attack of a fast moving rider or winged creature etc., melee weapon, damage +(SPEED : 2)
SPEED+SPEED	this rules says: two attackers/things running/moving towards each other increase the relative SPEED (it's a sum)
spray attack	physical attack by spraying flames, acid or other, usually hard to evade (evade -4)
gas attack	physical attack by gas or aerosol or dust cloud, usually no evasion possible (holding breath may help)
ranged attack	physical attack by projectiles (arrows, throwing knives, etc.), from one of the 26 possible directions
26 possible directions	eight directions: north, north-east,, west, north-west, x3 (level, high ground, low ground), +from above/below
magic attack	very quick attack by magic projectile or magic effect (it's similar to a ranged attack)
cut	a melee attack performed by swinging a weapon (e.g. a hammer or sword-blade), needs space, in water: -
thrust	a melee attack performed by stinging a weapon (e.g. a speer or sword-tip), not much space needed, in water: +
throw	a ranged attack performed by throwing a weapon (e.g. a throwing spear), heavy arm movement needed
shot	a ranged attack performed by shooting a projectile (e.g. an arrow), only a finger needs to move
bite	bite – grippers-nippers-bite-and-chew mouth attack, depending on teeth: sting, blade or bash damage
block	shield defense against ranged attacks from one of the 26 possible directions, success depends on shield size
parry	stop a melee attack via shield or weapon (with DEX:2 – ca. 50% DEX), durability check (not for most thrusts)
deflecting parry	parry-4 which allows to avoid the durability check (does weapon/shield stay intact)
evade	move out of harms way, be it a melee attacker or a collision attack (with DEX:2 – ca. 50% DEX)
evade cut	evade-4 if attack was done with a cut of a weapon that has a long blade (or blunt side or chain/rope etc.)
evade not if	may not evade if surrounded, sitting in saddle or has no space, possibly evade upwards (once, see next point)
evade upwards	-4 (jump up) or +0 (can fly), not possible if in tunnels or confined spaces or already done in this round
[evade]	check your evade-chance to evade a massive object closing in on your position
[evade/parry]	check your evade or parry to avoid being hit by a melee weapon or melee trap
[evade/block]	check your evade or block (shield) to protect one's self from small arrow/projectile weapon or ranged trap
-	
armor	for every 4 points of armor (armor :4), the wearer of the armor may reduce damage by 1d6
minimum armor	a situation where armor is reduced to "rolled a 1 with each d6", so it equals the number of dice
scarce armor	if the armor is 1 or 2 or 3 (doesn't reach 4) then the damage will still be reduced by 1 (by 1, not by 1d6)
no armor	if the armor is 0 (zero) then damage will not be reduced at all
natural armor	the armor of a naked creature (e.g. due to a thicker skin or chitin plates), never reduces DEX
additional armor	the armor that is added when wearing pieces of armor (e.g. a chain mail or an iron helmet), may reduce DEX
never used that armor	if a piece of worn armor is new to the wearer, all DEX reductions for all armor is doubled for a few days
resist (kind of damage)	protective effect of an armor, e.g. "resist bla" (resist blade) of chain mail, the damage will be reduced to 50%
maximum damage	a situation where maximum damage is inflicted with a weapon ("every d6 is a 6" and "every d20 is a 20")
min. damage	the lowest possible damage of a weapon: every die counts as 1 point (e.g. 2d6+5 damage: min. is 2+5 or 7)
avg. damage	the average damage of a weapon: d20=10.5, d6=3.5, d3=2, d2=1.5 (e.g. 2d6+5 damage: avg. is 7+5 or 12)
max. damage	the highest possible damage of a weapon: d20=20, d6=6, d3=3, d2=2 (e.g. 2d6+5 damage: max. is 12+5 or 17)
sting	the damage will be reduced by armor, the damage that passed the armor is reduced by half (:2)
blade	the damage will be reduced by armor, the damage that passed the armor will be doubled (x2)
bash	the damage will be reduced by armor, the damage that passed the armor will be applied normally (x1)
stun	damage similar to "bash", temporary stun damage will be inflicted (increases the stun level)
stun as 50% bash	stun damage kann always be used as bash damage (but damage is reduced to 50%)
blade as 100% bash	blade damage kann always be used as bash damage
sting as 10% bash	sting damage kann always be used as bash damage (but damage is reduced to 10%)
instant K.O.	damage of type "stun", combined with a "crit1" or "crit2", a [STR] must be successful to not go K.O.
ram	effect of certain weapons – slowly disrupts objects such as gates/walls (+1 to damage per ramming attack)
squeeze	keeps victim in grip, damage (bash) re-rolled each round without need for an attack roll
locked jaws/claws	same as squeeze, but with any mouth or claw (often sting or blade damage), re-roll damage each round
escape squeeze etc.	[STR-X] or kill the one who squeezes, a tool (e.g. a lever) may give bonus on STR
natural weapon	damage of weapons such as fists depends on the race (and body size), see rules for creating custom races
•	
collision damage	natural weapon that causes damage, if the SPEED is 5 or higher, 2d6 stun, attack +2
more collision damage	increases with higher SPEED (+50%/+100% for 15+/30+ SPEED), and weight (is fat / has iron body: +50%)
less collision damage	decreases with lower SPEED (-50%), and weight (is very thin / has soft body: -50%)

stamping damage	natural weapon: big attacker (two sizes bigger than target) runs over smaller thing/creature, 2d6 bash, attack -2
magic hit	some magic attacks hit the target with things like fire, lightning, wind, ice, etc. and do damage
fire damage	variable chance to ignite things, no real defense, keeps burning a few rounds (-1 die per round)
acid damage	durability of items temporarily decreases by damage (if zero or less: destroyed), keeps burning (-1 die per round)
burning	effect of fire/acid weapons – example: 3d6 fire damage does 3d6 in 1st round, 2d6 in 2nd round, 1d6 in 3rd round
chance to ignite	chance of fire/lighning weapons (the GM defines how high it is) to ignite an object (keeps burning, ongoing fire)
ongoing fire	fire that keeps burning, eats up objects and living beings, expands, GM defines the effects and the damage value
cancel burning	it's possible to quench burning fire/acid and to extinguish an ongoing fire (methods may vary – GM decides)
poison damage	amount of damage varies, interval of damage varies (e.g. once per hour), duration varies (e.g. d6 hours)
stun poison	does not do any damage (but the stinger/tooth may do), increases stun level, may reduce INT or DEX for a while
mind poison	causes a mental effect instead of damage, effect will last for a while
pushes	effect of certain weapons/situations – pushes enemy 1d6 steps forward in addition to the usual weapon damage
pushes 2d6	effect of certain weapons/situations – pushes enemy 2d6 steps forward in addition to the usual weapon damage
pushes 3d6	effect of certain weapons/situations – pushes enemy 3d6 steps forward in addition to the usual weapon damage
wind attack	the damage is: the push distance (in steps) and the bash/stun damage when crash landing on ground/wall
gush attack	the damage is: the push distance (in steps) and the bash/stun damage of the water impact and the crash damage
fatigue	after a long hite or due to startation/discoss/paison/apalla/ata_STD may be reduced (CM source by how much)
fatigue	after a long hike or due to starvation/disease/poison/spells/etc. STR may be reduced (GM says by how much)
using heavy weapons	weapons that require a lot of STR may lead to [STR] and if that fails: d6 rounds no attacks (GM says when)
enarring fight attack	during sparring the attack value is halfed (descrit use notantial for deadly ettacks and its energies)
sparring fight attack	during sparring the attack value is halfed (doesn't use potential for deadly attacks and it's sparring)
sparring fight injury	blooper20 during attack or defense hurts the other one, blooper19: hurts self (by falling or running into weapon)
sparring weapon	special (padded or blunt) weapon for rookies/noobs, usually causes only stun damage (even when blooper)
falling damage	one d6 per yard (meter) and no protection possible
heavy person/object	100 pound: double falling damage, 1000 pound: triple falling damage, 10000 pound: 4x, 100000 pound: 5x, etc.
light person/object	< 10 pound: always minimum falling damage (each die is a 1), < 1 pound: minimum damage and half the dice
controlled jump/fall	may opt to use a [DEX] in order to reduce the number of dice of damage, bloopers cause half damage (one die)
uncontrolled fall	must roll a [DEX] if thrown down cliff (or wall/roof/tower/etc.), a balancing tail turns it into a controlled fall
unconcious during fall	can't do a [DEX], can't do controlled jump/fall, always add a d20 to the falling damage
falling [DEX] success	successful: remove one die of falling damage (after the rolling), crit2: remove two dice, crit1: remove four dice
falling [DEX] blooper	blooper19: add two d6 to the falling damage, blooper20: add two d20 to the falling damage
fall: slope/stair	number of dice is halfed (the overall height of slope/stair counts), for stairs: add a d20 to the falling damage
fall: water/goo/etc.	number of dice is halfed if jumping/falling into water/goo/swamp/oil/etc.
fall: haystack	number of dice is zero if jumping/falling into haystack, if haystack too small or altitude to high: half falling damage
fall: trees	jumping/falling into trees from above: half number of dice for the length of trees (e.g. 8 dice for 16 yards high tree)
stand up (heavy armor)	lying → kneeling in 2 rounds, kneeling → standing in 2 rounds, with successful [DEX]: 1 round (not 2) each
stand up (light/no armor)	lying → kneeling in 1 round, kneeling → standing in 1 round, with successful [DEX]: lying → kneeling in 1 round
lying	lying means that you can not really parry or block (only evade, but with -4), mobility (SPEED) is 1 (roll sideways)
kneeling	kneeling means that you can not really evade (only parry or block, but with -4), mobility (SPEED) is zero
fly up	depends on size, weight and type of wings, human: 1 yard (meter) per round (2 if prior [DEX] was successful)
climb up	depends on size, weight and climbing speed, human: 0.5 yard (meter) per round (1 if prior [DEX] was successful)
special attack	an attack that achieves a special effect and is tested against a reduced value
force crit1	if crit1 possible, attack that leads to same result as a regular crit1 (minimum armor, maximum damage), attack -8
force crit2	if crit2 possible, attack that leads to same result as a regular crit2 (maximum damage), attack -8
force cripple3	if cripple3 possible, attack that leads to same result as cripple3 ([STR] or arm/tentacle/etc. is disabled), attack -8
force cripple4	if cripple4 possible, attack that leads to same result as cripple4 ([STR] or leg/wing/etc. disabled), attack -8
swingblow	if possible (with that weapon): may hit 2 nearby enemies with a swinging blow (long blade or staff), attack -2
long swingblow	if possible (with that weapon), may hit 2 enemies with a long swinging blow (very long blade/staff), attack -2
runner's attack	directly run towards enemy, hit with full power, damage +(SPEED :2), attack -8 ("reach target" already included)
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
do zone hit	area of effect damage (e.g. colossal hammer or small explosion), attack +4 (needs evade -4 or d6 LUCK)
do large zone hit	large area of effect damage (e.g. medium-sized explosion), attack +8 (needs evade -8 or spend d20 LUCK)
do very large zone hit	very large area of effect damage (e.g. big explosion), no attack needed (no evade, but may spend 2d20 LUCK)
intercepting attack	if some enemy has shorter attack range and is closing in, the one with longer range may attack now (INI changes)
counter escape attempt	if someone tries to escape from a fight, the one who is still fighting may attack once now
passing attack	if someone moves under the eyes and inside range of an enemy, the enemy may attack once now
. 0	
attack from behind	if attack happens from where the enemy has no vision, the defense is harder: evade/parry/block -4
attack unsuspecting	if attack against unsuspecting target/victim, i.e. an ambush happens: [INT-X] to do evade/parry/block
attack sleeping	if target/victim is sleeping, d20 LUCK can be spend to awake just in time for a reaction

	T
all-out melee attack	aggressive melee attack (+1 die or attack +4), loses evade/parry/block, other modifiers may apply
is already all-out	some attacks are already all-out, e.g. collision attacks or stamping attacks
full melee attack	no distance travelled to reach target – the usual mode of attacking (attack +/-0), other modifiers may apply
half melee attack	maximum of (half SPEED) is needed to reach target – may attack, but with attack -4, other modifiers may apply
run-to-reach	maximum or (nair SPEED) is needed to reach target – may attack, but attack -4, other modifiers may apply
Turi to reacii	maximum speed (value in Si EED) needed to reach target – may attack, but attack -0, onter modifiers may apply
grab-and-toss	two-phase wrestling attack (1st: grab attack, 2nd: toss around via [STR])
grab-and-throw	three-phase wrestling attack (1st: grab attack, 2nd: lift up via [STR], 3rd: throw via [STR])
grab-and-hold	wrestling attack (grab attack, then immobilize enemy – GM determines the effect, may reduce DEX to zero)
grab-and-choke	wrestling attack (if possible: grab neck, choke, +1 stun per round and no regeneration, -1 LIFE per round if K.O.)
resist toss	resisting the second phase (toss around) of a grab-and-toss attack (via a [comparative STR])
resist throw	resisting the second phase (lift up) of a grab-and-throw attack (via a [comparative STR])
escape grab	if possible: [STR-X] (X is number of current grabbers) to escape all currently holding grabbers
number of grabbers	max. number of concurrent grabbers varies by body size of grabbers/grabbed and arm/tentacle size
grab/pull anything	GM may improvise rule when for grab/pull (e.g. grab shield of enemy or a [comparativie STR] to pull an enemy)
net level	several degrees of being trapped in a net (or comparable), a number from 1 to 999, for every 10 points: DEX-1
escape net	action to reduce the "net level" by 1d6 (usually needs a blade, sometimes [DEX] is enough)
escape rope	a blade attack or cutting (cut rope) or a [comparative STR] (wrest the rope from the rope-holder)
escape chain	a heavy bladed attack (split chain) or a [comparative STR] (wrest the chain from the chain-holder)
stun level	a number from 0 to 999, if the stun level is higher than remaining LIFE, that living being goes K.O.
stun damage	increases the stun level (e.g. 9 stun damage penetrated the armor – so stun level goes up by +9)
stun regeneration	the amount of stun which is reduced per round (if not K.O.) or per minute (if K.O.), usually it is -1 per round/minute
enormous stun/bash hit	mighty hit with bash/stun damage (GM decides) – [STR] to stay awake and +d20 stun
freeze level	a number from 0 to 999, each time the number gets higher than remaining LIFE, [STR] or DEX-1, frozen if DEX=0
freeze damage	increases freeze level too, no real defense (fur or other things give "resist ice" – reduces "freeze damage" by half)
freeze regeneration	points of DEX can be regained: +1 per minute each time that the freeze level is below the remaining LIFE
animate metal	a spell that lets the metal mage control or disable an enemy that wears a full-body metal armor
animated plate armor	[STR] failed: marionette for 1 round, blooper19: controlled for 2 rounds, blooper20: controlled for 3 rounds,
animated plate armor	[STR] successful: can't move but not controlled, crit2: can't walk but may attack/parry, crit1: is free for 1 round
animated metal helmet	a "comparative INT vs STR" to change the looking direction of the helmet wearers against their will
animated mail armor	any DEX reduction for mail armor is doubled
animated brocade mage robes	clothes that contain little metal fibres: DEX is reduced by 1 only mage robes (worn without other clothes/armor) may give a bonus during spell casting
brocade robes	mage robes that contain fibres of metal (especially gold and/or silver) give an even better bonus for spell casters
brocade robes	image robes that contain libres of metal (especially gold and/of sliver) give all even better bonds for spell easters
S+S	fighting with two small weapons (allows for 2 attacks instead of one)
S+tool	fighting with a small weapon in the main hand while carrying a lockpick/etc. in the other, alternative tool attack
S+shield	fighting with a small weapon in the main hand and shield for blocking in the other: attack -4
Sonly	fighting with a small weapon in the main hand while leaving the other empty (e.g. to open doors)
M+shield	fighting with a medium weapon in the main hand and shield for blocking in the other: attack -4
M+tool	fighting with a medium weapon in the main hand while carrying a torch/etc. in the other: attack -4
M only	fighting with a medium weapon in the main hand while leaving the other one empty (e.g. to open doors)
M+M	fighting with two medium weapons (allows for 2 attacks instead of one): attack -4
M+S(P)	fighting with a medium weapon in the main hand while holding parry-aid in other hand: parry +1
L (2H)	fighting with a large weapon, held with both hands (to increase damage and/or attack range)
L (1H)	fighting with a large weapon in one hand (if possible – bows need two hands): attack -4, parry -8, damage -4
L+shield	fighting with a large weapon in the main hand and shield for block/parry in the other: attack -4, damage -4
M+horse	fighting with a medium weapon in the main hand while riding on horse: attack -4, damage +(SPEED :2)
L+horse	fighting with large weapon (not a lance) in main hand while riding on horse: attack -8, damage +(SPEED :2)
ranged+horse	fighting with a ranged weapon while riding on horse back: attack -4 and double reload cycle duration
ranged+shield	fighting with a ranged weapon (e.g. throwing weapons or crossbow) while using shield for block/cover: attack -4
shield only	brawling with only a shield (in the left hand) and fist punches with the other one, brawl attack -4
tool attack	attack with tool (e.g. a torch or a book), GM estimates damage and type of attack (e.g. like club or handaxe, -4)
shield attack	usually damage of type "stun" (whole shield) or "bash" (if has a shield boss) or "sting" (if has a stinger)
4-handed combat	not the same as "two fighters", see game rules for examples or ask GM if certain action is possible (may have -4)
defense only	nothing but evade/parry/block this round: +1 on evade/parry/block, no movements, no actions, no attacks
arrow catcher	catch flying projectile with [DEX:5], hand hit: if number roled during DEX check was higher than DEX
allyshield	parry for nearby ally, with half your parry (so [parry:2])
bodyguard	safety push: [DEX], bodyguard jump: [DEX], carry [STR]
allystrike	enemy defense minus (number of allies), max. 2 simulatneous attackers possible
allycombo	team: combined magic and range attacks possible (to combine melee or wrestling too: training needed)

melee weapon	weapons used in direct hand-to-hand combat (i.e. for melee attacks)
melee range	usually there's only one melee range but sometimes it matters: pike > spear > sword > dagger > brawl > wrestle
wrestling	attack by grabbing/holding/tossing/throwing others with the arms/tentacles/horns/etc.
brawl	attack with bare hands (or feet/claws/headbutt/etc. or artificial claws/gauntlets/helmets/etc.)
handaxe	some kind of weight (usually a rock) which is used to crush or crack open the target
dagger	very small, bladed weapon with a pointy tip – good for backstabbing, not so good as a tool
knife	very small, bladed weapon with a pointy tip – good as a tool, not so good for backstabbing
axe	top-heavy bladed weapon that needs pinpoint accuracy, crit1 or crit2: must pull out weapon with [STR]
broadaxe	top-heavy bladed weapon with a large-headed axe blade, may have other attacks (e.g. stun)
slasher	top-heavy weapon with long blade (e.g. a machete or falchion)
sickle	top-heavy weapon with concave blade (old bronze age swords or harvesting tools or orcish blades)
saber	balanced blade weapon with long blade, often curved or jagged to increase the damage
sword	balanced blade weapon with long blade and tip
stilettos	full-iron thrusting-only weapons like the stiletto or the estoc or the epee
hammer	top-heavy blunt weapon that needs pinpoint accuracy for effective hits, may have other attacks (e.g. an axe blade
club	top-heavy blunt weapon with a large-headed tip, there are spiked versions (see spikeclub)
spikeclub	top-heavy weapon, has large-headed tip with spikes or nails, crit1 or crit2: must pull out weapon with [STR]
baton	balanced blunt weapon (e.g. a bat or tonfa)
spear	long stick with a pointy tip, used to stab enemies from distance, attacking runner/rider: damage +(SPEED : 2)
staff weapon	long stick with a blunt edge, used for the staff-fighting fight style, usually good for parry too
lance	very long weapon, for lancing from horse, attack vs rider: damage +(2x SPEED), vs ground: damage +SPEED
glaive	long stick with a slasher attached, two-handed fighting style
scythe	long stick with a scythe blade attached, two-handed fighting style
halberd	long stick with axe and spear head, two-handed fighting style, crit1 or crit2: must pull out weapon with [STR-4]
stomper	long stick with a top-heavy blunt tip, used for push attack or to smash enemies lying on the ground
monkspade	long stick with bladed tip, used for push attack, some may be used as a spade (shovel) too
pike	very long (and heavy) weapon (XL), with pointy tip, used by 2 people, attacking runner/rider: damage +SPEED
whip	long leather rope or chain (with or without spikes) or normal rope (no weight attached at tip), no parry possible
flail	some kind of weight attached via a rope or chain (e.g. ball-and-chain or agricultural flail), no parry possible
chainsticks	2 or 3 sticks interlinked via rope or chain, usually for very quick martial arts attacks, no parry possible
net/rope/chain	using nets, ropes, chains, threads, etc. to increase "net level" of a target, also eastern art form of bondage
ranged weapon	weapons used in long-distance combat (i.e. for ranged attacks)
the three ranges	for every ranged weapon there is a "short", a "medium", and a "far" range, chance/damage/distance may vary
thr.weight	throwing weights are primitive or improvised projectiles (e.g. small rocks, bottles, dwarfire-bottles)
thr.knife	throwing weapon with a bladed tip, if attack roll was higher than 10, each d6 is only a 1
thr.axe	throwing weapon with a bladed head, if attack roll was higher than 10, each d6 is only a 1, heavy, a lot of damage
thr.star	throwing weapon with many smaller bladed tips, usually less damage than a throwing knife
thr.flail	a rope or chain and a weight attached, is whirled around 4 rounds and then released towards the enemy
thr.disc	a sharp bladed discus (throwing disc), trained disc throwers may be able to let the disc bounce off several times
thr.spear	a spear that is thrown (ranges: 10y,20y,40y) (hit: +0,-4,-8) (damage: +0,+0,+0), blocked: the shield is useless now
grenade	metal ball filled with dwarfpowder, has fuse as timer, explodes d6 rounds after thrown (same time in that round)
ballsrope	two weights linked via a rope or chain, will increase the "net level" when it hits
slipknot-rope	a rope with a slipknot that is used to catch some creature (e.g. used by "cowboys" to catch cows)
thr.net	net (mesh of strings) thrown towards enemy, often has weights and/or hooks, increases the "net level"
tripwood	also called boomerang (by the natives who invented it), may return after miss (if no blooper19 or blooper20)
hr.weapon in melee	same damage, attack modifier is +0, parry modifier is -4, type of attack is cut or thrust (depending on weapon)
blowgun	long tube filled with small dart-like arrows, attacker blows air into it – the small dart is usually poisoned or cursed
sling	piece of leather or fabric that is whirled around and then released to hurl stones or clay/lead weights
bow	flexible lath with bowstring (e.g. hunting bow, longbow, warbow, rider's bow), quick reload
crossbow	flexible bow mounted on a stick, usually can be loaded and fired using only one arm/hand, precise, easy to learn
firearm	pistol/gun of dwarvish manufacturers (e.g. hand cannon, thunder pow, dragon foot, polygon tube), dwarfpowder
	man-portable firetube, used together with metal backpack or support troops providing dwarfire ammo
firethrower	
firethrower	
	very heavy and large weapons that are used during a siege, during a battle or when fighting titans
siege weapon	
siege weapon ram	massive object used to slowly disrupt gates or walls (e.g. siege ram or 20 orcs with 1 tree trunk)
siege weapon ram firetube	massive object used to slowly disrupt gates or walls (e.g. siege ram or 20 orcs with 1 tree trunk) huge firethrower, usually used on ships or to defend a dwarven fortress, uses dwarfire as ammo
siege weapon ram firetube ballista	massive object used to slowly disrupt gates or walls (e.g. siege ram or 20 orcs with 1 tree trunk) huge firethrower, usually used on ships or to defend a dwarven fortress, uses dwarfire as ammo semi-direct shooting weapon (giant crossbow with shooting angle of 40 degrees), for rod or ball ammo
siege weapon ram firetube ballista catapult	massive object used to slowly disrupt gates or walls (e.g. siege ram or 20 orcs with 1 tree trunk) huge firethrower, usually used on ships or to defend a dwarven fortress, uses dwarfire as ammo semi-direct shooting weapon (giant crossbow with shooting angle of 40 degrees), for rod or ball ammo indirect shooting weapon (e.g. an onager or a trebuchet), usally for (giant) ball ammo or fire pots, area hit ([10%])
siege weapon ram firetube ballista catapult cannon	massive object used to slowly disrupt gates or walls (e.g. siege ram or 20 orcs with 1 tree trunk) huge firethrower, usually used on ships or to defend a dwarven fortress, uses dwarfire as ammo semi-direct shooting weapon (giant crossbow with shooting angle of 40 degrees), for rod or ball ammo indirect shooting weapon (e.g. an onager or a trebuchet), usally for (giant) ball ammo or fire pots, area hit ([10%]) direct firing weapon of dwarvish manufacturers, dwarfpowder shoots cannon balls or canister shot
siege weapon ram firetube ballista catapult	massive object used to slowly disrupt gates or walls (e.g. siege ram or 20 orcs with 1 tree trunk) huge firethrower, usually used on ships or to defend a dwarven fortress, uses dwarfire as ammo semi-direct shooting weapon (giant crossbow with shooting angle of 40 degrees), for rod or ball ammo indirect shooting weapon (e.g. an onager or a trebuchet), usally for (giant) ball ammo or fire pots, area hit ([10%])
siege weapon ram firetube ballista catapult cannon	massive object used to slowly disrupt gates or walls (e.g. siege ram or 20 orcs with 1 tree trunk) huge firethrower, usually used on ships or to defend a dwarven fortress, uses dwarfire as ammo semi-direct shooting weapon (giant crossbow with shooting angle of 40 degrees), for rod or ball ammo indirect shooting weapon (e.g. an onager or a trebuchet), usally for (giant) ball ammo or fire pots, area hit ([10%]) direct firing weapon of dwarvish manufacturers, dwarfpowder shoots cannon balls or canister shot

quick reload crossbow for every d6 of the crossbow's damage you need 2 rounds to reload (needs 2x the STR needed for the reload firearms for every d6 of the firearm's damage you need 4 rounds to reload reload firetube 10 rounds needed to pour a new barrel of dwarfire into the weapon reload ballista for every d6 of damage 10 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 30 rounds to reload reload catapult for every d6 of damage 100 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 300 rounds to reload reload cannon for every d6 of damage 10 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 30 rounds to reload, long pause if reload mortar for every d6 of damage 10 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 30 rounds to reload, long pause if bow draw duration bow can only be kept drawn for (STR x 2) rounds (dwarven bow: STR x 10 rounds, but not the dwarver str. bow draw duration if STR is same as "needed" it can be kept drawn for (STR :2) rounds, if STR is 1 more than needed: (STC crossbow draw duration a crossbow can be kept drawn for at least d6 hours without taking any harm (if harm: -1 to damage as of the strength of the	itemy
reload firetube 10 rounds needed to pour a new barrel of dwarfire into the weapon reload ballista for every d6 of damage 10 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 30 rounds to reload reload catapult for every d6 of damage 100 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 300 rounds to reload reload cannon for every d6 of damage 10 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 30 rounds to reload, long pause i reload mortar for every d6 of damage 10 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 30 rounds to reload, long pause i bow draw duration bow can only be kept drawn for (STR x 2) rounds (dwarven bow: STR x 10 rounds, but not the dwarven str. bow draw duration if STR is same as "needed" it can be kept drawn for (STR :2) rounds, if STR is 1 more than needed: (S'	
reload ballista for every d6 of damage 10 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 30 rounds to reload for every d6 of damage 100 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 300 rounds to reload reload cannon for every d6 of damage 10 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 30 rounds to reload, long pause in reload mortar for every d6 of damage 10 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 30 rounds to reload, long pause in bow draw duration for every d6 of damage 10 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 30 rounds to reload, long pause in bow draw duration for every d6 of damage 10 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 30 rounds to reload, long pause in bow draw duration for every d6 of damage 10 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 30 rounds to reload, long pause in bow draw duration for every d6 of damage 10 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 30 rounds to reload, long pause in bow draw duration for every d6 of damage 10 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 30 rounds to reload, long pause in bow draw duration for every d6 of damage 10 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 30 rounds to reload, long pause in bow draw duration for every d6 of damage 10 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 30 rounds to reload, long pause in bow draw duration for every d6 of damage 10 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 30 rounds to reload, long pause in the every d6 of damage 30 rounds to reload, long pause in the every d6 of damage 30 rounds to reload, long pause in the every d6 of damage 30 rounds to reload in the every d6 of damage 30 rounds to reload in the every d6 of damage 30 rounds to reload in the every d6 of damage 30 rounds to reload in the every d6 of damage 30 rounds to reload in the every d6 of damage 30 rounds to reload in the every d6 of damage 30 rounds to reload in the every d6 of damage 30 rounds to reload in the every d6 of damage 30 rounds to reload in the every d6 of damage 30 rounds to reload in the every d6 of damage 30 rounds to reload in the every d6 of damage 30 ro	
reload catapult for every d6 of damage 100 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 300 rounds to reload reload cannon for every d6 of damage 10 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 30 rounds to reload, long pause if reload mortar for every d6 of damage 10 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 30 rounds to reload, long pause if bow draw duration bow can only be kept drawn for (STR x 2) rounds (dwarven bow: STR x 10 rounds, but not the dwarver str. bow draw duration if STR is same as "needed" it can be kept drawn for (STR :2) rounds, if STR is 1 more than needed: (STR is 1)	
reload cannon for every d6 of damage 10 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 30 rounds to reload, long pause if for every d6 of damage 10 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 30 rounds to reload, long pause if bow draw duration bow can only be kept drawn for (STR x 2) rounds (dwarven bow: STR x 10 rounds, but not the dwarver str. bow draw duration if STR is same as "needed" it can be kept drawn for (STR :2) rounds, if STR is 1 more than needed: (STR is 1 more than	
reload mortar for every d6 of damage 10 rounds to reload, for every d20 of damage 30 rounds to reload, long pause it bow draw duration bow can only be kept drawn for (STR x 2) rounds (dwarven bow: STR x 10 rounds, but not the dwarver str. bow draw duration if STR is same as "needed" it can be kept drawn for (STR :2) rounds, if STR is 1 more than needed: (STR is 1	f too hot
bow draw duration bow can only be kept drawn for (STR x 2) rounds (dwarven bow: STR x 10 rounds, but not the dwarver str. bow draw duration if STR is same as "needed" it can be kept drawn for (STR :2) rounds, if STR is 1 more than needed: (STR :2) rounds, if STR is 1 more than needed: (STR :2) rounds, if STR is 1 more than needed: (STR :2) rounds, if STR is 1 more than needed: (STR :2) rounds, if STR is 1 more than needed: (STR :2) rounds, if STR is 1 more than needed: (STR :2) rounds, if STR is 1 more than needed: (STR :2) rounds (dwarven bow: STR x 10 rounds, but not the dwarven bow: STR x 10 rounds, but not	
str. bow draw duration if STR is same as "needed" it can be kept drawn for (STR :2) rounds, if STR is 1 more than needed: (STR is 1 more than	
	,
	· ·
unhook bow string to keep harm from the bow's frame, the string will be unhooked after d6 days (if harm: -1 to damage as	oi riow)
1x shot typical attack with bow, crossbow, musket etc. – attack once with that weapon, then reload	torgot
1x throw typical attack with throwing knife, throwing axe, throwing spear, etc. – throw item from the hand towards 2x shot special attack with some ranged weapons – may attack twice (e.g. double crossbow or double musket)	
2x throw special attack with throwing weapons, needs training – throw two items from one hand towards target	
½ shot attack with repeating weapons (e.g. repeater crossbow) – one attack, then reload one round	acchour.
repeater reload at least 1 round per projectile or 10 rounds to change magazines (if it has magazines), e.g. repeater cro	
whirling the sling ranged attack that needs heavy whirling arm movement before attack (e.g. sling, thr.flail, ballsrope), +4	rounas
prepare spell usually a spell needs to be prepared (cast words, magic gesture, etc.) but can be kept ready for a few re	ounds
keep spell ready a spell can be kept ready for (INT) rounds but must then be used and will cost the full MAGIC for that spell can be kept ready for (INT) rounds but must then be used and will cost the full MAGIC for that spell can be kept ready for (INT) rounds but must then be used and will cost the full MAGIC for that spell can be kept ready for (INT) rounds but must then be used and will cost the full MAGIC for that spell can be kept ready for (INT) rounds but must then be used and will cost the full MAGIC for that spell can be kept ready for (INT) rounds but must then be used and will cost the full MAGIC for that spell can be kept ready for (INT) rounds but must then be used and will cost the full MAGIC for that spell can be kept ready for (INT) rounds but must then be used and will cost the full MAGIC for that spell can be kept ready for (INT) rounds but must then be used and will cost the full MAGIC for that spell can be kept ready for (INT) rounds but must then be used and will cost the full MAGIC for that spell can be kept ready for (INT) rounds but must then be used and will cost the full MAGIC for that spell can be kept ready for (INT) rounds but must then be used and will cost the full magic for th	
quick spell a quick spell can be cast in one round (when it's the spellcaster's turn of initiative)	J-011
normal spell a normal spell is prepared in the first round and cast in the second round (+10 on initiative in round two))
ritual a ritual needs a longer period of time (usually hours, but can be minutes, days or weeks too)	/
quick magic spellcasters with very high INT may start to channel spells through thoughts and "quickfire" spells	
half award a passible with languaged (and languaged). I die for throat I 4 ottack. O pare a bortor range	
half-sword possible with longsword (and longer sword): +1 die for thrust, +4 attack, -8 parry, shorter range	
reverse half-sword possible with swords that have a crossguard: +1 die for cut, bash instead of blade, -4 attack, -8 parry	
batten hit possible with solid staffs (like quarterstaff): +2 dice for cut (bash), -4 attack, -8 parry, longer range	-f +:\
change one's grip to change from half-sword (or batten hit) to normal grip (and vice versa): one simple action (one round of	or time)
describites (1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	0
durability item can receive this damage without breaking (1 more: [90%], >double: [50%], >triple: [10%] to stay int	
[durability <x (e.g.="" all="" at="" because="" break="" broken]="" by="" deep="" durability="" fell="" heroes="" hit="" items="" less="" or="" point="" shoot<="" td="" than="" this="" were="" with="" x=""><td></td></x>	
durability in combat GM may use "durability rule" whenever: shield/object gets attacked, blade/bash attack parried, armor pi	
durability of fist/leg/etc. natural weapons have values for durability too, if broken: limb damaged (must regenerate), might be K.	O. now
changed durability durability may be lowered or increased due to acid or freezing or earth magic or ice magic	
extremely sharpened add 2 dice (next d6 hits), possible for broad or single-edged (katana, falchion, machete, halberd, glaive	, scytne)
well sharpened add 1 die (next d6 hits), not possible for narrow or wedge-shaped blade (barbarian axe, rapier, etc.)	
normally sharpened the usual damage (for many hits – GM tells when the blade became blunt)	
blunt blade the usual damage, but "bash" instead of "blade" (no double damage after armor)	
initiative order the order in which characters act during a round, the one with the highest initiative value acts first	
initiative value has higher value of INT = attacks first, ranged/spell is ready gives +10, if it's a draw: [comparative d20]	
ranged/spell not ready archer must draw bow, magician must speak magic words: normal initiative value (no +10)	
the four stances the four stances are: "normal" or "ranged/spell" or "all-out melee" or "defend only"	
stance: normal moving (also see "reach target"), attacking or simple/complex actions (like pulling a lever or drinking a p	
stance: ranged/spell attack with ranged weapon (1 or 0 rounds needed to reload) or spell (1 or 0 rounds needed to cast), 0 =	ready
stance: all-out melee see "all-out melee attack" (no evade/parry/block, gives either +1 die to damage or +4 to attack value)	
stance: defend only +1 bonus (or +2/+3/+5 if pro/expert/master) for parry/evade/block, no attacks or other actions, no move	
which stance? at the beginning of each round, all combatants are asked for their stance (order: from lowest initiative to	highest)
do actions all combatants may do actions now (order: from highest initiative to lowest)	
changed initiative intercepting attack, counter escape attempt, passing attack and spells may change the initiative (doing	of actions)
simple action can be done in one round, examples: draw weapon, grab lever or rope, push door handle, equip hat, sa	ay word
complex action multiple smaller actions or actions that need more than one round, some typical examples will follow	
get item from container time needed ranges from 1 round (is the only item in a pocket/belt) to 1 day (specific coin in large treas	
drinking a potion 1st: grab potion, 2nd: uncork flask (using mouth or hand), drink (human: 2 rounds, giant: 1, dwarf: 8, run	nt: 32)
writing a note depends on size of letters and quality, quick: 0.5/1/2/4 symbol per round for untrained/pro/expert/maste	r writer
lockpicking taking one's time: needs 20 rounds (and +1/+2/+4/+8 bonus) or else 3d6+2 rounds (and +0/+1/+2/+4 bonus)	onus)
	re)
time counter the needed time span in rounds, counter starts at zero, is always defined by the GM (or by the adventu	gs
time counter the needed time span in rounds, counter starts at zero, is always defined by the GM (or by the adventure reduced time counter less time needed because "not taking one's time" or "working under stress" or time spells or speed drug	
reduced time counter less time needed because "not taking one's time" or "working under stress" or time spells or speed drug	

death blow	a defeated enemy gets killed (we take no prisoners and there are no survivors) – usually angers fate gods / fairies
devastating defeat	very high damage inflicted upon target or object – game master considers this an instant automatic death blow
slowly dying	person is below 1 point of LIFE and suffers damage due to poison, illness, fire, ice, bleeding – not much time left
dramatic dying	last few words of a strong character (soul leaves body shortly after, character is now permanently dead)
negative LIFE	detailed rule: if LIFE goes below -100% someone dies, a good/bad fairy may leave a hero/fiend to restore 100%
fatal wound	some kinds of attack may be fatal due to vulnerabilities and also executions (e.g. decapitation) are lethal too
bleeding	wound that causes the loss of 1 point of LIFE per round and ultimately death (can be used for a heroic rampage)
last action	the final action of a dying character (can ben anything, use [INT] or [STR] to prove that the character is still able)
idot dollori	are mila action of a dying ortal actor (can be many amily, also [min] or [emily to prove that the character is sain ability
pierced surface	some needles stick in skin surface of a person (or arrows in skin of a giant or spears in colossus): just pain, INT-1
pierced body	an arrow or bolt sticks through person (or needle through pixie, or knitting needle through a cat): DEX -1
strongly pierced body	a spear, lance, pole sticks through person (or knitting needle through pixie, or arrow through a cat): DEX -1d6
just pain	INT -1, lowest level of pain, e.g. because of several needles sticking in the skin of a human
pain	INT -1d6, medium level of pain, if INT now below 1 then loses consciousness, re-roll if pain triggered again
strong pain	INT -1d20, highest level of pain, if INT now below 1 then loses consciousness, re-roll if pain triggered again
just scars	CHA -1 (is CHA +1 in barbaric warrior tribes), minor scars, but visible (in the face, usually)
scarred	CHA -1d6 (is +1d6 in barbaric warrior tribe), re-roll if scarred again (number can not become smaller, only higher)
strongly scarred	CHA -1d20 (is +1d20 in barbaric warrior tribes), re-roll if strongly scarred again (number can not become smaller)
horrors of war	[INT-X] to stay in combat (not for Berserker etc.), X depends (usually 1d6 for minor horror 3d6 for major horror)
heroes ignore horror	players can decide to do whatever they want – they don't roll [INT] for their courage or willpower (or panic)
or don't they?	for more advanced roleplayers who prefer to play a role and not themselves: maybe horror even effects PCs
panic level	for every [INT-X] that has been a fail, the panic increases (+1) which means: all four attributes deteriorate (-1)
extreme panic	if (at least) one of the attributes sinks to zero or below, a certain type of panic illness starts to show
types of panic illnesses	which are: "confusion" (INT<1), "negative aura" (CHA<1), "catatonia" (DEX<1), "heart attack" (STR<1)
lower panic level	for every hour the panic will be reduced by 1, but a panic illness typically is permanent (good healer needed)
luck: avoid hit before	before the attacker rolls for attack you can opt to spend 1 LUCK (no magic hits or zone hits – see zone hit)
luck: avoid normal hit	instead of defense against a normal hit, you can spend 2 LUCK to not get hit by that attack (no magic hits)
luck: avoid cripple hit	instead of defense against a cripple3 or cripple4 hit, you can spend 3 LUCK to not get hit by that attack
luck: avoid crit hit	instead of defense against a crit1 or crit2 hit, you can spend 4 LUCK to not get hit by that attack
luck: avoid magic hit	instead of defense against a magic hit, you can spend 5 LUCK to not get hit by that attack
luck: avoid hits 1 round	avoid any hits (be it normal, crit, cripple or magic hits) for one round by spending 7 LUCK
luck: repeat failed (1x)	any fail (during combat, during [INT] or [DEX] or [CHA] or [STR] or [LVL]) – repeat die roll for 1 LUCK
luck: repeat failed (2x)	any fail (during combat, during [INT] or [DEX] or [CHA] or [STR] or [LVL]) – repeat die roll again for 2 LUCK
luck: repeat failed (3x)	any fail (during combat, during [INT] or [DEX] or [CHA] or [STR] or [LVL]) – repeat die roll again again for 3 LUCK
luck: repeat blooper19	any blooper19 (during combat, during [INT] or [DEX] or [CHA] or [STR] or [LVL]) – repeat die roll for 3 LUCK
luck: repeat blooper20	any blooper20 (during combat, during [INT] or [DEX] or [CHA] or [STR] or [LVL]) – repeat die roll for 5 LUCK
have any item available	randomly discover a new item nearby or in own backpack (pay the number of the "needs" in LUCK points)
prayer for turn of events	a prayer to the gods of fate – influence the story (if game master likes the idea it will happen, but cost d20 LUCK)
zone hit	area of effect damage (e.g. colossal hammer or small explosion), evade -4 or spend d6 LUCK to find cover
large zone hit	large area of effect damage (e.g. medium-sized explosion), evade -8 or spend d20 LUCK to find cover
very large zone hit	no escape – may spend 2d20 LUCK to find a hiding place (like a rabbit hole or a safe/strongroom)
	+ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·