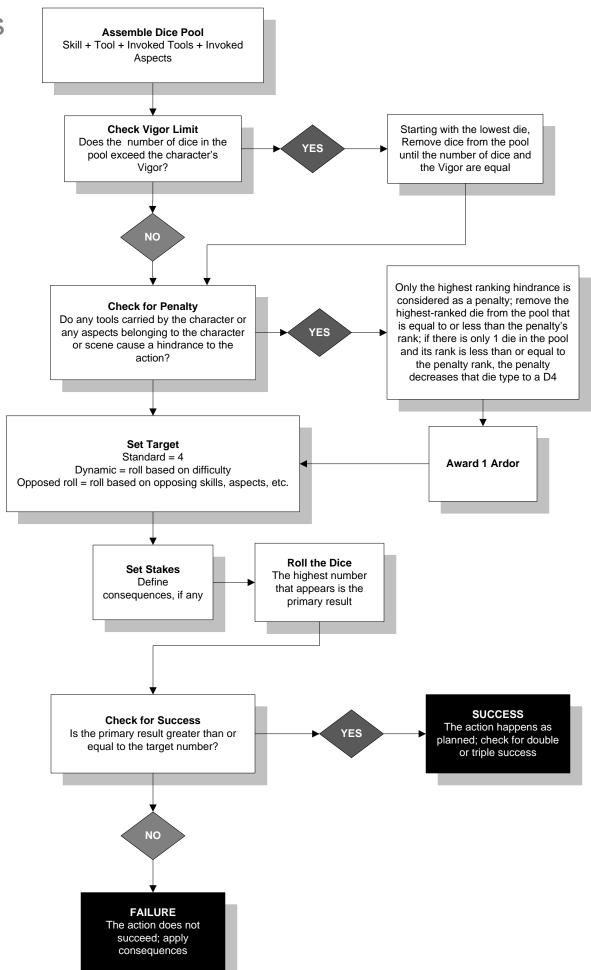


Basic Actions



Combat

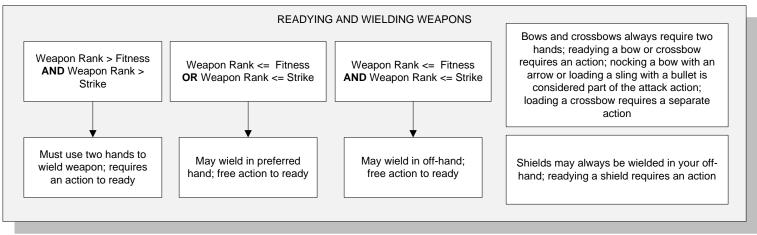
MOVING AND POSITIONING

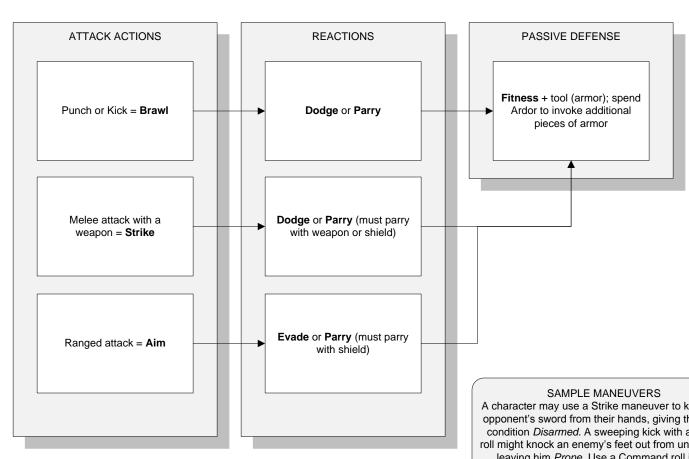
QUICK MOVE

Approaching an enemy across a short distance, backing away, or standing up are **free actions** and may be combined with another action

DASH

If covering a long distance, make a dash roll as a regular action; if successful, perform a simultaneous action for an Ardor point



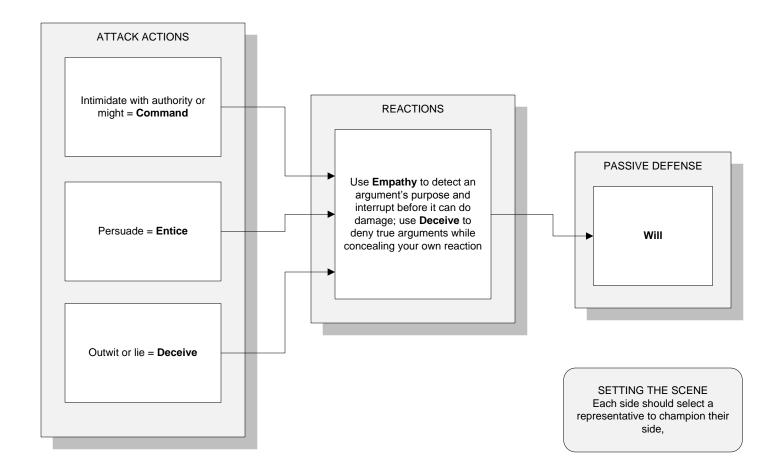


CHECKING AMMUNTION

Roll the ammunition's rank. If the result is 4 or greater, the supply remains at the same level. If the roll is less than 4, the supply is reduced by one rank. If the current supply is d4 and the roll is less than 4, the character has completely run out of ammunition.

A character may use a Strike maneuver to knock an opponent's sword from their hands, giving them the condition *Disarmed*. A sweeping kick with a Brawl roll might knock an enemy's feet out from under him, leaving him *Prone*. Use a Command roll in an intimidating fashion to make an enemy *Frightened* or to boost any ally's morale so that she is *Encouraged*. Use a Deceive roll for a feint to make an opponent *Confused*. Maneuvers using Subterfuge skills like Sneak and Hide allow you to be *Unnoticed* or *Hidden* on the battlefield. Use the Sense and Hunt skills in maneuvers to negate these conditions.

Parley



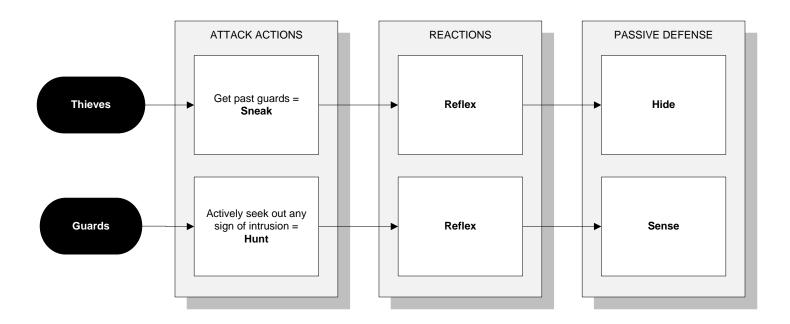
Subterfuge

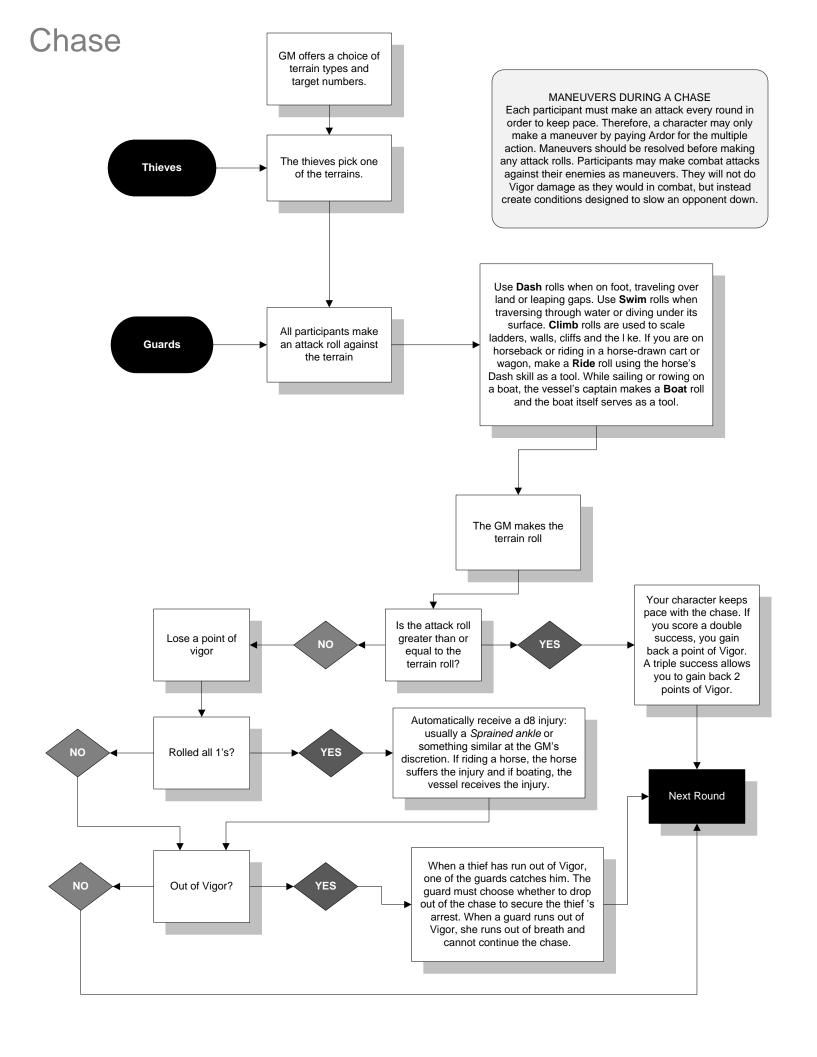
SETTING THE SCENE

When the PC's are playing the role of the thieves, the GM may choose to set up the subterfuge conflict in a progression of stages (for example, 2 or 3 guards in a series of outposts). It may be appropriate to decide the result of each contest by pitting the most observant of the guards against the least sneaky of the thieves.

SAMPLE MANEUVERS

In subterfuge, characters generally make maneuvers intending to confuse the guards. Throwing an object with an Aim roll could result in a loud crashing noise, making a guard *Distracted*. Using a Deceive roll with the proper tools, you could make yourself *Disguised* and hide yourself even in plain sight of the guards.





Injuries and Healing

EXAMPLE INJURIES -PHYSICAL

Battered face

Black eye

Broken arm

Broken leg

Broken nose

Broken ribs

Broken toe

Bruised shoulder

Disfigured visage*

Festering gut wound

Gashed chest

Gouged eye*

Maimed arm*

Maimed leg*

Septic gash Severed arm*

Severed leg*

Slashed face

Split ear Sprained ankle

Twisted knee

* permanent injuries

A character may take a d8 injury to negate 1 point of vigor loss from a double or triple success or a d12 injury to negate 2 points of vigor loss from a triple success;

if you lose more vigor than you have remaining, the extra loss automatically translates into an injury (d8 injury for 1 extra point, and d12 injury for two extra points)

An injury may be suffered as part of the stakes of a conflict

The attacker provides the description of the injury;

For 1 Ardor point, the victim of an injury can describe the injury himself

injuries ranked at a D8 should never include permanent loss; injuries ranked at D12 can include permanent injuries

Injuries can be invoked, perhaps to play on someone's sympathies, or compelled. Most frequently, injuries must be endured. If the injury, by its description, would hinder an action you chose to take, then you should take a penalty equal to the injury's rank. If the penalty removes a die from your dice pool, you earn a point of Ardor.

EXAMPLE INJURIES -MENTAL/SOCIAL

Broken heart

* permanent injuries

Bruised pride Depressed Dishonored Guilty conscious Immortal shame* Severely embarrassed

HEALING

Heal Injuries to the Mind **Heal Physical Injury** or Social Standing

Use Heal Skill

Use Empathy Skill

REGULAR INJURY Once reduced below d4, a regular injury is completely healed and should be erased from your character sheet.

PERMANENT INUJRY Injuries that describe permanent loss may only be reduced to a d8. At this point, re-write the injury as a permanent aspect. You may then only alter this injury by changing the aspect (page 57).

YES

Roll versus the rank

of the injury

NO

YES

Reduce the injury by one step for a single success, two steps for a double success, and three steps for a triple success

Is the heal roll equal to or higher than the injury rank roll?

Are you attempting to

heal your own

injury?

Complications -Increase the rank of the injury by one step

Take a penalty- remove

the highest ranked die

that is equal to or less

than the injury rank

Ardor and Aspects Earn Pay 1 Ardor 1 Ardor **INVOKE - ASPECT** Invoke an aspect from the scene, your character, or another character; call on the aspect to aid you in your action; add aspect rank to die pool COMPELLED The GM influences the behavior of the PC Reject the **INVOKE - TOOL** and adds some complication to the narrative Compel Invoke a secondary tool or use the tool of the game for a purpose for which it was not designed; add tool rank to die pool **ENDURE** ADDITIONAL ACTION Take a penalty from an aspect or a tool; Perform more than one action per turn; remove the highest ranked die from your spend an Ardor point for each additional pool that is equal to or less than the action; may not perform more Ignore the penalty's rank. If you have 1 die in your pool additional actions on your turn than **Endure** and its rank is equal to or less than the you have Vigor points penalty's rank, that die is reduced to a D4. Take a penalty only for the highest rank you endure. ADDITIONAL REACTION Perform an additional reaction between turns **DECLARATION** You may spend a point of Ardor and make a declaration related to one of **SUBSTITUTE** your aspects in order to add some Use a clearly worded aspect element into the fiction of the game in place of a skill No Ardor **CREATE INJURY DESCRIPTION** Cost For the price of an Ardor point, the victim of the injury can take authorial power away from the attacker and create the injury's description himself **MANEUVER** Create a temporary aspect; the first invoke of that aspect is free. Afterwards, it must be invoked as standard.