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PREFACE

The following text is transcribed from the speaking of Vasdenjas, a most noble and intelligent dragon. I have written down his words almost without alteration, adding my own comments and clarifications only as appropriate. In the immense bestiary described in this volume, the dragon included certain creatures that I might have left out as inconsequential, had I been the sole author; I did not feel inclined, however, to question the judgment of so powerful a patron and so have written of every creature about which he spoke. For ease of use, I have organized the creatures into alphabetical order; Vasdenjas, however, spoke of them as he happened to think of them. I have left his words virtually untouched by the editor's pen, as I found his rambling style of speaking most entertaining.

-By the Hand of Tiabdjin the Knower, Scribe of the Great Library of Throal and First Scholar of the Khavro'am

To the small folk of Barsaive, Vasdenjas the Master of Secrets extends most cordial greetings. (For those who recognize my Name, yes, I am that Vasdenjas, the one called the Terrible. I would remind you, however, that the cattle farmers on the great Scythan plains first called me that in their anger over losing their herds to my appetite—as if a dragon has not as much right to eat as any other Name-giver! As for the name Eater of Cities, that label is completely unjustified. I have eaten but one city in all my centuries of existence.)

I have read a certain book, titled *An Explorer's Guide to Barsaive*, which claims to accurately describe the wonders and perils of Barsaive for the edification of travelers and adventurers. It is my sad duty to inform its authors that their opus is riddled with grievous errors and woeful inaccuracies, more than a few of which might cost you weaker folk to lose life or limb. (Shocking, it is, how little you know of the creatures with whom you share breathing space. But then, how much might one really expect mere dwarfs to know? I should not blame you too much for your lapses, I suppose ... after all, your small brains cannot hold much information. ... You're scowling, Tiabdjin. Is the smell of the fresh meat bothering you again? No? [Here Vasdenjas paused.] Oh, dear. I am sorry ... I did not mean to speak slightingly of your people. Why, some of my dearest friends have been dwarfs. Indeed, the dwarf race does very well within its limitations ... oh, please. Don't look like that. I really am sorry. Shall we continue with the preface?)

For any adventurer who wishes to preserve a whole skin (or for any Name-giver with anything like decent curiosity), consider this volume my gift. It contains several centuries' worth of my own vast, personal knowledge of the flora and fauna of Barsaive and beyond, most ably transcribed by the excellent scholar, Tiabdjin the Knower.

I consider myself reasonably well read, and my travels have given me knowledge of many things, but upon meeting Vasdenjas in his mountain lair I felt nearer to being an unschooled child again than I have in many years. The dragon later told me that his reptilian peers consider him small and weak by comparison with them, but he remains the largest and most terrifying being I have ever laid eyes on. Were it not for my desperate desire to glimpse the famed Unwinding the Mysteries of Mana—the dragon had induced me to come by sending me a page from that long-lost magical tome—I would no doubt have run screaming for my life back down the rocky slopes of Wyrmspire. As it was, only Vasdenjas's ample store of elven brandy gave me sufficient calm to speak coherently to him rather than to simply stand before him and shake.

Master Tiabdjin has served well as my scribe for the past three years, and I feel certain that this volume will contain few (if any) inaccuracies. As a token of my benevolent feelings for you, my smaller cousins, I bequeath these writings to the Great Library of Throal with only the following stipulation: that my Name and proper title, Master of Secrets, appear on the front of the bound volume. I should like them to be at least a hand's breadth high, worked in gold leaf and outlined in copper gilt ... well embellished, too, befitting such a princely present as my accumulated wisdom. I shall trust those at the Great Library to choose the artisan ... I am digressing again, aren't I? I can tell by the look on your face, Tiabdjin. It seems I learn as swiftly as ever. My fellow dragons all know I can outthink them. Jealous, that's what they are. ... [Here Vasdenjas cleared his throat—sounding very much like a thunderstorm—and, with a somewhat abashed look, proceeded.]







This volume includes my discourses on many of the immense variety of creatures I have encountered, from the present day all the way back to the distant time when little magic existed in this world. (Skeptical Tiabdjin—you don't believe me when I tell you that once upon a time no magic existed in the world. It is true, nonetheless.) I have observed many areas of Barsaive that to you small folk remain unexplored wilds, and so this volume contains valuable information on creatures you might expect to meet in less civilized regions. Because I wish this book to be of specific use to Barsaive's bold explorers and travelers, rather than of interest only to students of natural history, almost all of the creatures I describe are the extremely dangerous species of our land. Wise readers may learn how to avoid these hazards when they can—and how to fight them off only if they must.

I include one last reminder to the prospective traveler or the would-be adventurer in the grip of wanderlust. Even I, with my enormous strength and formidable powers, treat many of these creatures with a healthy respect. If a dragon gives these beasts a wide berth, then certainly so should you weak and fragile denizens of this land.

Most people of my acquaintance react badly to dragons—those who do not fear them dislike them because they often seem arrogant. As a counter to the unpleasant view of dragons espoused by so many of my fellow Name-givers, I relate my own experiences with Vasdenjas, whom I found most cordial and friendly (if a bit lacking in insight as to the needs of Name-givers other than himself).





distinguishing features save for a gray, roosterlike comb atop their heads. Some scholars claim the basilisk resembles the cockatrice—don't believe them. A basilisk no more looks like a cockatrice than I

look like a basilisk. All right, it looks a bit like a cockatrice, but not much. Some folk also think basilisks and dragons are kin, though I can't imagine why. As if such magnificent beings as dragons could have anything in common with dull little lizards! Of course, that's not to say they're beneath notice. Quite the contrary. Basilisks may be drab,

but they are quite dangerous (even to dragons!). Did I say the basilisk has only one distinguishing feature? It has two: the comb and its beady eyes. The eyes glow with a fierce white light, which might save a lucky adventurer from destruction if he spots the glow and has the sense to run. He had best run fast, however; the glow is only visible at night, and after dark a basilisk can kill almost any creature with one glance. During the day, sunlight obscures the basilisk's eyelight. It can still kill you, but only if you're standing close to it.

> The knowledgeable woodsman has a slim chance of turning the basilisk's power against it. Like its hapless victims, the creature cannot withstand its own sight. If you can reflect a basilisk's eyelight back at it, the nasty beast will die. To perform such a feat and stay alive is no simple task, but I

> > have known those who managed. *I have heard tales of adventurers who met a basilisk; most died before they realized what was killing them. The only*

device that I have ever heard of being used successfully against one was an elaborate set of mirrors placed in the path of a hunting basilisk by a brave—or foolhardy—adventurer.

The basilisk hunts by night, crawling out of its cave at twilight. (This habit proves they are not dragon-kin dragons hunt whenever we please!) At twilight they are most dangerous, driven to hunt by ravenous hunger. Travelers in the northern regions of Barsaive, where night falls earlier and lasts longer, should take the greatest care not to become a meal for one of these loathsome pests.

I knew a man once—thought basilisks were close kin to my kind, the fool—who mistakenly believed that basilisks are vulnerable in their lairs. Because many dragons sleep in our lairs, and might (by the foolhardy) be considered vulnerable to attack when slumbering, the

BASILISK

The basilisk is an annoying creature, able to do damage far out of proportion to its size. An ugly thing, it looks like a cross between a garden snake and a lizard no bigger than my forearm.

A more specific description of its size might be helpful to readers.

More specific? I know exactly how long my forearm is ... ah, I take your point.

A basilisk grows about four feet long. Drab-looking things, they're usually grayish or brown, with no





fool of whom I speak thought that basilisks also slept in their lairs and believed he might more easily kill a sleeping one. He was right in one thing—basilisks do sleep in their lairs. But unlike most creatures, they sleep with their eyes open, lighting up the small caves as if with a hundred candles. My acquaintance, upon entering the beast's lair, met the full glare of its eyes and...[Here Vasdenjas made a gesture that I interpreted as the dragon equivalent of a shrug.]

As is true with all magical creatures, some folk try to use these beasts' innate powers for their own ends. I question the intelligence of such attempts with regard to the basilisk. No wizard I have ever known and I have known many quite powerful wizards—has harnessed the basilisk's magic. Legends abound of foolish magicians who tried and died for their efforts. To any reader stupid enough to try such a stunt, I give the following advice: find somewhere secluded for your idiotic experiment so you won't kill anyone except yourself.

For many centuries, magicians and scholars puzzled over how basilisks reproduce. A creature that kills anything it looks at can hardly be expected to mate in any usual way and would most likely kill any little basilisks it managed to spawn. I have discovered the answer to this puzzle; the basilisk does not mate, but splits. Every so often in a basilisk's life, its tail begins to grow thicker and takes on the appearance of a second head. After several weeks, both heads look exactly the same, and the creature splits in half. The two halves begin to grow new tails, and within days there are two basilisks instead of one.

I can't think of anything more about these creatures that might be of interest to Name-givers, except that when roasted they taste like chicken. I have never eaten one raw—the only way to eat a basilisk without dying in the process of catching it is to flame it to death. I prefer my meat raw and so rarely dine on basilisk, though anything will do if I'm hungry enough. (Don't look like that, Tiabdjin—I've never yet eaten a guest, and I have no intention of starting with you!)

RULES

Because of its powerful killing glare, the basilisk rarely needs to fight its enemies and so often travels into dangerous places in search of food. If the basilisk runs into anything hostile, it tries to kill its opponent and it usually succeeds. If it cannot kill its opponent because the sunlight is strong enough to mask its glare or the opponent is magically protected, for example the basilisk flees. If cornered, it bites, but this attack only does Step 5 damage.

A basilisk's killing eyelight shines in a 45-degree arc directly in front of the creature. The range of the eyelight depends on the ambient light in the area. In direct sunlight, the basilisk's glare becomes so weak that it can only kill opponents standing a foot or less away from it. In twilight, the glare harms an opponent up to fifteen feet away, in complete darkness, up to thirty feet away.

When the basilisk's eyelight falls on a target, make a Spellcasting Test against the target's Spell Defense. If the test is successful, make an Effect Test to determine damage. Mystic Armor protects against this damage. If multiple targets are within the eyelight, compare the result of the Spellcasting Test to each target's Spell Defense separately.

ADVENTURE HPPK

A powerful nethermancer wishes to study the basilisk's killing glare in hopes of devising a spell to produce a similar effect. He needs a live basilisk, and hires the characters for the difficult task of capturing one.

STATISTICS

| Attributes | To The | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------------|
| DEX: 6 | STR: 5 | TOU: 5 |
| PER: 4 | WIL: 5 | CHA: 4 |
| Initiative: | 6 | Physical Defense: 7 |
| Number o | f Attacks: 1 | Spell Defense: 6 |
| Attack: 7 | | Social Defense: 5 |
| Dama | ge: 5 | Armor: 2 |
| Number o | f Spells: 1 | Mystic Armor: 0 |
| Spellcastin | ng: 17 | Knockdown: Immune |
| Effect | : 24 | Recovery Tests: 2 |
| Death Rat | ing: 24 | Combat Movement: 18 |
| Wound Th | reshold: 5 | Full Movement: 35 |
| Unconscio | ousness Ratin | g: 15 |
| Logond Pe | inter 350 | |

Legend Points: 350 Equipment: None

Loot: Eyes worth 200 silver pieces each. These count as treasure worth Legend Points.



The cave crab is a risky meal to capture, of course. I bear many a scar from the crab's wicked claws—see, this mark at the base of my left wing, and this nasty discoloration on my claw, and this small scar on my belly (that was a close call, indeed)-just imagine what the creature might do to you little folk! I assure you, however, that the reward is worth the danger. [Here I heard a noise like an avalanche, which I later realized was Vasdenias's stomach rumbling.] Excuse me for a moment, Tiabdjin. ...

The dragon's eyes glazed over, and without a word he slid out of the cave and took wing. An hour later, he returned with a huge blackened and charred crab in his talons. A gash on one of Vasdenjas's forelegs bled profusely, but he seemed not to notice. He dropped the carcass on the cave

CAVE CRAB

The cave crab lives in the Delaris Mountains, and so it seems likely that very few readers of this volume will ever encounter one. The Delaris Mountains ring the southern region of the terrible and corrupted Wastes, a dreadful place that only the mad or the desperate among you weaker folk will ever visit. The mountains themselves are as beautiful as the Wastes are blighted, and so make a fit habitat for the delicacy known as the cave crab. It has other names as wellthe demon crab and "the mock-Horror"-but I prefer to call it dinner.

floor and tore off a large chunk of its white flesh, sighing with pleasure as he chewed. I received the distinct impression that if he had been alone, my host would have gulped down the huge crab in a few bites, then slept for a prodigious length of time. As he dined on the crabdribbling bits of meat from the corners of his mouth—he invited me to try some by offering a piece the size of my hand on the end of one claw. I expressed my preference for tearing off my own chunk as politely as possible. It was tasty enough, though it did not send me reeling to the Passions as it clearly did my companion.

Unlike its ocean-born brethren, the cave crab possesses four legs and two pincers instead of six legs and pincers. A thick armored shell encases its entire boneless



GUBENSTEN . 94.



body, including its unnaturally slim legs. The shell is as strong as iron and as light as wood—almost impossible to pierce.

Would the shell of a cave crab make a good suit of armor?

Certainly not. Far too small ... but I am forgetting my audience again. I suppose it might, though I can't see how anyone would shape it.

The crab's horrible pincers, each more than four feet long, are strong and sharp enough to slice a thick tree trunk or any nearby obsidiman neatly in half. The underside of each claw is sharp also, enabling the crab to slash at its opponent or close its great pincers on a convenient limb. The crab lives in the many caves throughout the Delaris peaks, where it can hide in the cool shade during the day. It leaves the cave at night to hunt. I have seen these creatures eat everything from tree branches to horses to people.

Cave crabs are most easily hunted during the day, when the heat of the sun makes them sluggish. Once you find a cave in which you believe a crab dwells, breathe a mighty gout of flame into the crevice. The intense heat will weaken and confuse it—

Forgive my interruption, but we other Name-givers cannot breathe fire. Can you suggest some more practical method of killing a cave crab?

If you possessed the foresight to include among your number a powerful spellthrower, you might defeat it and roast it in the same instant, as I do. I suppose you also might lie in ambush outside its cave and leap on it when it tries to escape. Yes, that would work splendidly—as long as there were a number of you—but you must keep clear of those claws. One slash can disembowel a dragon. I shudder to think what might happen to a more delicate body.

RULES

The cave crab is a killing machine. In close combat, it can slash at an opponent with the sharp bottom half of its huge pincers, causing Step 18 damage; alternatively, it can close its pincers and sever limbs, causing Step 25 damage. When the cave crab uses this second tactic, make an Attack Test. On an Extraordinary success, the crab cuts off one of its opponent's limbs. The precise limb severed should be determined by a die roll or by the gamemaster. The cave crab also possesses huge jaws, which it uses to bite its opponent if its pincer attack fails. The crab's jaws cause Step 14 damage per round. The shell of a cave crab is extremely tough and can only be penetrated by an Extraordinary success on an Attack Test. Dragons find the cave crab absolutely delicious. Any dragon who has tasted the flesh of a cave crab at least once will risk anything to eat any cave crab it encounters, unless the dragon makes a successful Willpower Test against a Difficulty Number of 30.

ADVENTURE HOOK

An elven gentleman approaches the characters in Bartertown and hires them for a hunting expedition. Too late to back out of the agreement, they discover that the elf is really a drake-servant of the great dragon Icewing, who has a hankering for the taste of fresh cave crab but doesn't want to risk killing it himself.

STATISTICS

 Attributes

 DEX: 10
 STR: 16

 PER: 4
 WIL: 6

 Initiative: 10

Number of Attacks: 2 Attack: 12 Damage: Bite: 14 Claws: 18 Number of Spells: NA Spellcasting: NA Effect: NA Physical Defense: 13 Spell Defense: 6 Social Defense: 7 Armor: 10 Mystic Armor: 2 Knockdown: 15

Recovery Tests: 5

TOU: 12

CHA: 5

Death Rating: 100Combat Movement: 20Wound Threshold: 16Full Movement: 50Unconsciousness Rating: 90

Legend Points: 750

Equipment: None

Loot: Intact shell, for which armorers will pay up to 300 silver pieces; large pieces of shell may fetch lower prices at the gamemaster's discretion.



poetic exaggerations. Elves are such daydreamers ... a most troublesome foible in my opinion—

Master Vasdenjas—you were speaking about changelings? Of course.

A small forest village full of Horrortainted windlings, called changelings by those few who have encountered them and survived, exists in that region, and I have heard that the village is growing more swiftly than is natural. As they seem corrupted beyond all hope of redemption and crave the pain and terror

of others as much as does their Horror master, such a development bodes ill for that part of Barsaive, particularly for the Blood Wood. Thus far, however, Alachia seems too proud to ask for help in eradicating the creatures. I call the changelings tragic because they once were Namegivers, and it is terrible to see any of my cousins-even the smallest and least regarded-reduced to such a state. I believe the changelings' village was once a windling kaer whose inhabitants succumbed to the Horrors; their corruption wrought dreadful changes in these poor creatures.

Changelings are the same size as windlings, but with a terribly distorted shape. Their faces are bulbous

and hairless, their teeth elongated, and their hands tipped with nails so long and wicked that they look more like claws. Their legs have joined to become an armored, wormlike tail. Once-healthy flesh is tinted a murky blue, the color you weaker folk tend to turn when you become corpses. Only their thin, fragile wings have remained the same.

CHANGELING

As far as I know—and my knowledge encompasses almost every spot in Barsaive—this tragic creature lives only in the Scytha Mountains near the eastern edge of the Blood Wood. I have heard rumors of at least two other places where they have appeared but do not know for certain if the rumors are true. The rumors come from elves, who are overly prone to waking nightmares and



The Horrors granted the changelings a terrible ability, one that even I fear (with reason). They have the power to reshape living bones from a distance of more than ten feet. From all I have heard, a single changeling cannot shape anything much larger than a finger bone; several together, however, can reshape the limbs of you small folk with ease. The pain of it could make an obsidiman shriek, and only the most powerful of magicians can restore a reshaped limb to some measure of usefulness. No one can restore it to its former state. If you fall afoul of changelings, kill them or flee as quickly as you can.

I have learned from one survivor that the changelings have lined the inside of their kaer with the bones of living beings, twisted into eerily beautiful shapes. (It seems not even the taint of the Horrors could rob them of their artistic gifts.) These sculptures are extremely rare (for obvious reasons), and certain collectors pay immense sums for them. The dazzling profit to be made continues to lure the foolhardy, desperate, or simply greedy adventurer to dare the perils of the changeling's kaer, despite the fact that few ever return.

A fragmentary account of these creatures in the Great Library says that the bones also strengthen the kaer walls and serve as a powerful defense against intruders. At a changeling's command, the bones turn into wicked spikes, making it almost impossible to enter without getting cut to ribbons.

RULES

Changelings are completely corrupted. They cannot be redeemed, and have very little in common with their untainted brothers. Player characters CANNOT be changelings.

In physical combat, changelings are relatively weak. They usually carry some kind of weapon made of bone that they use if their magical abilities fail them. For specific changelings, use their Strength and the type of weapon they carry to determine how much damage they can do in combat. At most, they can do Step 8 damage; they are too small to carry any weapons that inflict greater damage.

The changeling's bone-shaping ability is its true weapon. To use this power, the changeling makes a Spellcasting Test against the target's Spell Defense. If using its bone-shaping ability on a Horror-marked target, the changeling adds a 2-step bonus to its Spellcasting step for this test, courtesy of its kinship with the Horrors and its understanding of the intricacies of Horror magic.

If the test is successful, the changeling may begin re shaping the victim's bones. To reshape an entire limb takes approximately 5 rounds. This agonizing process causes Step 13 damage in each of the 5 rounds that it lasts. For each round during which a victim's bones are shaped by this power, the victim suffers a -5 step penalty on all tests.

Against an extremely dangerous opponent, changelings will usually fold the victim's skull backward into the brain. This type of bone shaping causes Step 25 damage and takes only 3 rounds to complete. (After 3 rounds, the victim is almost always dead.) If the changelings have time and can accomplish it safely, they will reshape a victim's limbs each in turn and cause him terrible pain before killing him.

ADVENTURE HOOK

A rich aristocrat with an extensive collection of unusual and beautiful artifacts learns of the changeling kaer's existence. He hires the characters to get a few bone sculptures for him, promising them wealth beyond their wildest dreams.

TOU: 5

CHA: 6

STATISTICS

Attributes DEX:9 STR: 4 PER: 8 WIL:5

Initiative: 9 Number of Attacks: 1 Attack: 9 Damage: By weapon Number of Spells: 1 Spellcasting: 10 Effect: Bone shaping (see Rules)

Death Rating: 40 Wound Threshold: 8 Unconsciousness Rating: 33 Flight: 55/110

Physical Defense: 11 Spell Defense: 8 Social Defense: 8 Armor: 3 Mystic Armor: 1 Knockdown: 10 **Recovery Tests:** 1

Combat Movement: 25 Full Movement: 50

Legend Points: 150

Equipment: Sculpted bone weapon (Str + 3 Damage) Loot: A changeling kaer may contain beautiful bone sculptures worth more than 1,000 silver pieces each.



 heads that sprout from the base of the neck. Finally, every chimera has leathery, batlike wings that enable them to fly, though far more clumsily than even the newest-hatched
 dragons.

Where chimeras differ is in the two extra heads. The commonest chimera has a serpent's and a goat's head to either side of its lion head, but I have seen far stranger assortments: a lion, a frog, and a goat; a lion, a rat, and a hound; and so on. The chimera's extra heads determine its powers to an extent, though not every chimera with the same three heads has exactly the same abilities. I have known chimeras to breathe fire, sense astral creatures, and inspire mortal terror in those who see them, to name just a few of the powers of this beast.

What kind of chimera breathes fire, oh Master of Secrets?

[After a long pause, during which ensued much coughing and throat clearing] Er ... well ... a dragon-headed one. Can a chimera kill a dragon?!

Chimeras. Plural. I don't want to talk about it. • Could you perhaps explain—if you know, that is how the variation in heads occurs?

Of course I know! Am I not Master of Secrets?! Chimeras mate every three years.

The male chimeras hunt various animals, attempting to find and slay the most powerful foes in hopes of impressing the females. After each male has caught two

such creatures, he presents their carcasses to a female as a gift. She examines them and chooses her mate based on who has brought her the strongest beasts. The female and her chosen male each eat one of the gifts as a prelude to mating. The litter of three to five infant chimeras, born a year later, all have the middle lion head flanked by the heads of the two creatures eaten by the parent chimeras.

Firebirds also choose mates based on a gift. The firebird is a most fascinating creature—

[*Ahem*] Not to interrupt, noble sir, but you have not yet told me how to battle a chimera.

Fly at it from behind and char it to death ... ah, sorry. Fortunately for those who must fight them, chimeras can be fooled with simple tricks. They make particularly easy targets for wizards, who can control their tiny



CHIMERA

Chimeras are among the most amazingly stupid creatures, which is fortunate, because otherwise they could probably lay waste to most of Barsaive unopposed. Lacking even the intelligence of a sea sponge, chimeras are still powerful enough to pose some slight danger to dragons—how much more threatening they must seem to softer and weaker folk, I can only imagine.

Many different kinds of chimeras exist, though all share certain similar features. They are large creatures, often standing taller than eight feet at the shoulder. They all possess a lion's body and head, and also two extra



minds with little effort. I have known several wizards, in fact, who used chimeras to guard kaers. Of course, the stupid creatures don't follow orders terribly well and so are almost impossible to train. Despite this (to my mind) overwhelming disadvantage, many

CHIMERA HEAD TABLE

| Head | Number of Attacks | Type and Damage | Armor | Powers |
|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| | Attacks | 0 | | |
| Crojen | 1 | Bite: 12 | 0 | None |
| Dragon | 2 | Bite: 16 | 12 | Astral Sight, Breath Weapon, |
| | | | | Fear (pp. 291–2, ED) |
| Goat | 1 | Gore: 8 | 3 | None |
| Ice Flyer | 1 | Bite: 8 | 3 | Ice Flyer Shackles (p. 305, ED) |
| Lightning Lizard | 1 | Bite: 7 | 3 | Lightning (Step 22 damage) |
| Serpent | 1 | Bite: 6 | 0 | Poison (p. 208, ED) |

wizards are still willing to pay amazingly high prices for newborn chimera cubs. I regard chimera cubs as fit only for food; the young ones taste amazingly like chicken, no matter what assortment of heads they're sporting.

RULES

All chimeras have a large lion's body and a ferocious lion's head. The remaining two heads can be any combination of creatures the gamemaster desires. In combat, the chimera attempts to bite its opponent and/or slash at him with its claws. Its bite does Step 14 damage; its claws, Step 12 damage. Against foes smaller than itself, the chimera bites its victim firmly in the throat and then shakes it back and forth, hoping to break its neck.

To grab its victim by the throat, the chimera must achieve a Good success or better on its Attack Test. During each round that the chimera swings its victim back and forth, the victim must make a Toughness Test against the chimera's Strength step. If the test is unsuccessful, the victim takes Step 10 damage. With the exceptions of dwarfs and windlings, chimeras seldom use this type of attack on Name-givers because the other races are too tall for chimeras to reach their necks easily.

When the gamemaster creates a chimera, he or she must decide what other heads to give it. Depending on how strong the gamemaster wants to make the creature, he or she can give it almost any type of head. The Chimera Head Table lists common chimera heads, along with the abilities they confer on the chimera.

ADVENTURE HOOK

Five or more years ago, a famous band of adventurers discovered a kaer thought to be destroyed during the Scourge. By magical means, they informed King Varulus of Throal of their discovery, but they disappeared shortly afterward. King Varulus hires the characters to discover the fate of the vanished adventurers and, if possible, to rediscover and explore the kaer.

Unknown to the characters, the adventurers died fighting a chimera, who brought them to a female as mating gifts. The resulting litter of five all have two human heads and an assortment of powers appropriate to the devoured adventurers. All five still live near the kaer, and one has its nest inside the kaer's entrance.

STATISTICS

 Attributes

 DEX: 10
 STR: 12

 PER: 4
 WIL: 9

Initiative: 10 Number of Attacks: 2 Attack: 12 Damage: Bite: 14 Claws: 12 Number of Spells: See Rules Spellcasting: 9 Effect: See Rules

Death Rating: 100 Wound Threshold: 15 Unconsciousness Rating: 90

Legend Points: 725 Equipment: None Loot: None **TOU:** 11 **CHA:** 7

Physical Defense: 13 Spell Defense: 10 Social Defense: 11 Armor: 6 Mystic Armor: 3 Knockdown: 15 Recovery Tests: 5

Combat Movement: 50 Full Movement: 100 Flight: 35/70



and tail. The feathers are anything but the soft, silky down to which most Name-givers are accustomed; they are rough enough to draw blood from a human's, elf's, or dwarf's fragile skin.

A cockatrice's short, stubby wings are useless for flying, but can help the creatures double or even triple the distance they can jump.

Unlike the basilisk, which looks most like a lizard, the cockatrice shows much more of the bird in its appearance. The rooster's comb atop the cockatrice's head leads the gullible to suppose it akin to the basilisk, which it is not. A cockatrice's mouth is a perfect blending of a chicken's beak and a lizard's jaws, and though its legs look like a lizard's, the knee joint bends backward like a bird's. The cock-

atrice's only feature that I would call solely reptilian is its snake-like tail. Often, the tail is half the length of the entire creature. A solitary, silent, and deadly hunter, the cockatrice gathers in packs only during mating season. It hunts by charging its victims

and leaping on them, carefully placing its

lizard feet to make no sound that might alert its prey. It can leap amazing distances, sometimes hurtling more than 30 feet through the air and landing on its victim's back, biting and clawing. It also has one last trick that soft-skinned folk should beware above all others: tiny hooked barbs all over its tail—each no longer than your smallest finger, Tiabdjin—that pierce the victim's skin and inject a paralytic poison. When the cockatrice strikes or even lightly brushes a victim with its tail, the tiny hooks dig into the skin and break free from the creature. Unless the victim has the constitution of a ... well, a dragon ... the paralytic poison will immobilize him and leave him entirely at the mercy of the cockatrice. Wickedly sharp, almost as sharp as my talons, the barbs can easily cut through thick clothing. These hooks grow so fast that if a cockatrice cannot leave them in some hapless foe's hide, it must scrape its tail against a tree or rock every two days or so to remove them and give fresh barbs ample room to emerge.

CPCKATRICE

This large earthbound bird appears to be half rooster, half lizard, and bears a passing resemblance to the basilisk (though really only passing). Usually six feet tall and six feet long, the cockatrice is covered with many-hued feathers, except for its bare legs



What about armor, noble sir? For example [here I point ed to a gilded breastplate inset with rubies, clearly of dwarf make] ... surely the thing's barbs cannot cut through this. But can they pierce lighter sorts of armor, such as padded leather or cloth?

Cloth armor would give you no protection. I saw an elf hero wearing padded cloth armor die from a cockatrice's poison once. He gave the creature quite a fight, though.

Though deadly, cockatrices fight like cowards, which is why I despise them. They often take on creatures far larger than themselves, but they always attack from behind. If you meet one headon, it will do everything it can to get behind you; once you turn your back to it, the cockatrice will leap at you and slash your back to ribbons.

The cockatrice prefers wide plains such as those near Parlainth and Iopos, but I have seen the little pests in the Badlands near Travar and even here on Wyrmspire. I find them great fun to toy with. I fool them into thinking I have turned my back, and then swiftly whip my head around to face them. I know of few more comical sights than a leaping cockatrice attempting to halt in midair, clawing and flapping madly. Of course, my thick hide protects me from the paralytic poison. You thin-skinned folk have no such luck.

RULES

The not-too-bright cockatrice prefers to wait until its victim has turned away from it and then leap with outstretched claws onto the target's back. When presented with the opportunity to attack a creature larger than itself, this cowardly creature must make a successful Willpower Test against its own Perception step to avoid leaping into combat.

Its vestigial wings and powerful legs enable the cockatrice to leap distances of up to 40 feet. To land on its victim, the cockatrice must make a successful Dexterity Test against the target's Physical Defense. If this test fails, the cockatrice has missed its target by a few feet to one side or the other. When hit, any target weighing less than 300 pounds must immediately make a Knockdown Test (p. 195, ED) against a Difficulty Number of 9 to avoid being knocked to the ground.

Once the cockatrice lands on its victim, it rakes him or her with its large claws and barbed tail. The claws each do Step 8 damage; the tail, Step 9 damage. The tail barbs automatically pierce cloth armor or anything lighter, sending paralytic poison into the victim's flesh. The cockatrice then makes a Spellcasting Test against the victim's Spell Defense. If the test is successful, the victim must make a Toughness Test against a Difficulty Number of 9. If this test fails, the victim is paralyzed (see p. 208, ED). This paralysis last 10 rounds, long enough for the cockatrice to kill its victim and begin feasting.

ADVENTURE HOOK

According to Theran and Barsaivian alchemists, a cockatrice's blood can help to remove a Horror mark. A government official who recently suffered an unfortunate encounter with a Horror hires the characters to bring him a live cockatrice so that he can use its fresh blood to remove the Horror's taint.

STATISTICS

| Attributes | | |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| DEX: 7 | STR: 6 | TOU: 7 |
| PER: 3 | WIL: 6 | CHA: 5 |
| Initiative: | 8 | Physical Defense: 8 |
| Number of | f Attacks: 2 | Spell Defense: 6 |
| Attack: 9 | | Social Defense: 6 |
| Damag | ge: | Armor: 6 |
| Claws: | 8, | Mystic Armor: 2 |
| Tail: 9 | / | Knockdown: 8 |
| Number of | f Spells: 1 | Recovery Tests: 3 |
| Spellcastir | ng: 7 | |
| A | Paralytic Poisc | on (See Rules) |
| | | |

Death Rating: 50 **Combat Movement: 60** Wound Threshold: 10 Full Movement: 120 **Unconsciousness Rating: 42**

Legend Points: 100

Equipment: None

Loot: Feathers worth D6 x 10 silver pieces; blood worth 5D6 x 10 silver pieces; venomous barbs worth 2D6 x 10 silver pieces. All of these count as treasure worth Legend Points.



Only by turning one of these disgusting insects over can you see the difference between the death moth and the moon moth. A horrible, leering face peers up from the death moth's underbelly, as if a Horror had tattooed its image on the moth's underside. Those who look closely might be able to tell that this image is natural coloring but most people who encounter the things are far too terrified to inspect them. From any distance greater than a few feet

> away, the death moth looks like the bodiless head of a madman floating through the air—

DEATH MOTH

This repulsive insect, called the nocturnal headhunter by scholars who lack poetry in their souls, looks deceptively harmless. It greatly resembles a moon moth, growing to a length of two feet or so with a wingspan of five feet and even possessing similar coloring. Most death moths are dark blue to dull black, though a few folk have told me of lilac-colored ones in parts of Barsaive far from Wyrmspire. Like the moon moth, the death moth has six legs that end in hooked claws and two sets of wings, the first set of which serve as protection for its cobweb-thin flying wings. The moon moth, of course, is a harmless flying nuisance. The death moth can kill. a sight to send even the boldest adventurer into screaming fits. Indeed, seeing the death moth's terrible markings may cause those of weak constitution to die of fright. Stronger souls are paralyzed with fear. Only the truly stout of heart can actually summon the will to flee in terror. The death moth inspires this fear magically—it is far too intense a to stem from mere shock at the insect's

feeling to stem from mere shock at the insect's hideous appearance.

You speak as if from personal experience. Has a death moth ever frightened you?

Me?! What nonsense! Certainly not! How dare you suggest such a thing?!

Also, the death moth has a long barbed stinger at the end of its belly. The venom inside this stinger is potent enough to make a large dragon drowsy and easily paralyzes any smaller victim. Only those with a tremendously strong constitution can fight the paralysis, and even they succumb to the venom's second effect. The poison makes the victim forget the past four hours of his life, including encountering the moth.

The death moth attacks other living things because it must lay its eggs in a living host. The eggs live in the venom and enter the host when he or she or it is stung.





(The death moth prefers large animals such as cattle or horses, but willingly uses Name-givers.) It most often stings its victims in the shoulders and back, laying its eggs in the muscles. Within little more than two weeks, the infesting larvae completely consume their host's internal organs. (I have heard that the feasting of the infant insects causes agonizing pain.) Once the insects reach a length of six inches, they eat their way out of the host's body in search of a nearby tree or house to climb, in whose branches or eaves they cocoon. Upon leaving the cocoon as adult death moths, they must mate and find a host for their eggs within two weeks, and then they die.

I have treated a few poor sufferers infected with death moth larvae. The initial diagnosis is particularly difficult to make, because the victim does not remember the moth's attack and so does not mention it. Many diseases mimic the pain caused by the feeding insects, and so even a skilled physician may fail to think of death moth infestation as a possible cause. Many treatments for infestation exist, so many that I have no room to list them here. Interested readers should consult my book, Parasites and Diseases of Barsaive, before attempting any cure.

RULES

In direct combat, the death moth is very ineffective. Its stinger is its only natural weapon, and does Step 4 damage in a successful attack because the moth always stings its victims in an unarmored spot. However, the moth excels at trapping hosts in which to lay its eggs.

To stop potential hosts dead in their tracks with fear, the death moth must show its grim visage. When the moth flies over a victim, make a Spellcasting Test against the victim's Spell Defense. On an Average success, the victim is frightened but able to flee from the moth. On a Good success, the victim is paralyzed by fear for a number of rounds equal to 10 minus his or her Willpower step. On an Excellent or Extraordinary success, the victim faints in terror.

Once the death moth has trapped its victim through fear, it injects a paralytic venom into the body that also erases short-term memory. To determine if the poison takes effect, make a Spellcasting Test against the victim's Spell Defense. If the test succeeds, the victim is completely paralyzed for the next 15 rounds. During this time, the moth lays its eggs in the victim's flesh. The victim will remember nothing of the past four hours once the paralysis wears off. Within a week to ten days, the larvae of the death moth begin to gnaw on the

victim's internal organs, causing intense pain. This dreadful feeding causes Step 8 damage once per day and imposes a -2 step penalty to all tests made by the victim. Unless the creatures are destroyed, the afflicted character dies in short order.

ADVENTURE HOOK

A traveling companion of the characters goes off on his own into the forest, where a death moth attacks him and implants its eggs in his back. He returns to his companions less than an hour after he left, shaken and unable to remember the events of the past few hours. The characters investigate their friend's memory loss and stumble over a nest of eight or nine death moths nearby.

STATISTICS

I

| Attributes | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------------|
| DEX: 7 | STR: 3 | TOU: 3 |
| PER: 3 | WIL: 4 | CHA: 4 |
| D. Della | | |
| Initiative: ' | 7 | Physical Defense: 9 |
| Number of | f Attacks: 1 | Spell Defense: 5 |
| Attack: 7 | | Social Defense: 8 |
| Damag | ge: 4 | Armor: 1 |
| Number of | f Spells: 1 | Mystic Armor: 0 |
| Spellcastin | ng: 8 | Knockdown: 5 |
| • Effect: | See Rules | Recovery Tests: 1 |
| Death Rati | ng: 30 | Combat Movement: |
| Wound Th | 0 | Full Movement: 100 |
| | | |

Wound Threshold: 8 **Unconsciousness Rating: 25**

t: 50

Legend Points: 100 Equipment: None

Loot: Wings, highly prized for clothing, worth 200 silver pieces each.



Like a bear, the dyre has squat, stubby legs and a short tail. Its head looks like a bull's, only wider, with sharply curving horns. The beast has hardly any neck at all, holding its head so low to the ground that only its back-hump shows over the top of the high plains grass. A dyre looks ferocious, but it eats no meat-only grasses such as abound on the plains near Parlainth and the ancient ork kingdom of Cara Fahd. Ah, what a place that was, full of hard fighters and strong drinkers who never wasted time being ashamed of anything they'd done. A magnificent king-

dom, for all its lack of the usual trappings of great states. No sweeping grandeur to its huge stone buildings ... no great art to speak of, at least not as I judge these things ... not even any particularly great learning, at least not when compared

when compared to my own ... but a magnificent realm for all that. It was the spirit of

the place, if you know what I mean. It constantly challenged one to live life a little more gloriously than one had the day before. To work harder, play harder, fight harder ... one could feel it in the air, like lightning barely held in check. As a race, orks may lack beauty and a certain refinement, but when given their freedom they know how to make better use of it than any other Name-givers I know ... except dragons, of course—

With all due respect, noble sir, might we return to the subject at hand?

Certainly. What was I talking about? *Dyres*.

DYRE

The dyre eats grasses, travels in herds, and appears to pose little danger to the adventurer. Ork cavalrymen prize the dyre as a mount because of its huge size, quick brain, and irritable temper. Most ork cavalries have at least one or two in their ranks, if not several.

Standing only a little shorter than I do at the shoulder er, that is to say, twelve feet or better—the dyre is covered in long, matted brown fur. Its back rises sharply in the middle as if humped, and it resembles a cross between a bear and bull. (An ungainly thing, but far more graceful than it looks. Come to think of it, I've heard the same thing said of trolls.)

20



Ah yes. Dyres will eat other plants when they can get them, and consider fruits and vegetables rare delicacies. Indeed, they will often eat themselves ill given a chance. To keep them healthy, their ork riders often muzzle them when not on the battlefield.

Anyone foolish enough to think the dyre a placid, docile creature because it is a mere herdbeast should think twice before hunting one. The slightest annoyance triggers a killing frenzy in these huge animals, another trait that their ork riders value. An ork enjoys nothing more than guiding this great mount into battle and riding its ferocious wave of destruction, bobbing to and fro like a feather in a whirlpool and spearing enemies on all sides with his long lance. I have witnessed several battles in which orks sent their dyre-mounted cavalrymen ahead to strike the enemy; by the time the main cavalry reached the battlefield, the foe had already fled.

A herd of wild dyres numbers about forty—mostly females, half-grown males, and young. Every herd has only one adult male, who has the sole privilege of mating with the females. Once a young dyre reaches maturity, the herd leader challenges him and usually forces him out. After a few years on his own, the hardened young male often returns to the pack to challenge the leader—those not strengthened by their solitary ordeal die. Most returning males are more than a match for the leader, and so often win the fight to become the new herd leader. Mating season comes^{*} only once every two years, and so very few herd leaders mate more than once or twice with the females before being deposed.

When approached by a predator, the dyres gather into a huge circle with the young at the center. The females stand on the outside of the circle to hold off attackers. Most predators lack the prodigious strength necessary to take down a healthy adult, and won't risk getting crushed by the dyres' hooves or speared with their wicked horns for the slight chance of bringing down a young animal. [Here Vasdenjas preened a little and modestly ducked his head.] I have managed to bring down a few dyres in my day ... when I was a young dragon in my prime ... but I know of no others who have done it. Interestingly, these huge beasts taste remarkably unlike chicken.

RULES

In close combat, the dyre attempts to gore its opponent with its huge horns. When battling an

opponent human-sized or smaller, the dyre will sweep its horns toward him or her, causing Step 14 damage if the horns connect. It will then throw its enemy anywhere from ten to twenty feet into the air. Using the Falling Damage rules on page 206 of the **Earthdawn Rulebook**, determine how much damage the victim takes from plummeting to the ground.

Once its victim has landed, the dyre tries to trample him or her to death (assuming the victim isn't dead already). In each round that the victim is on the ground near the dyre, the beast must make a successful Attack Test to strike the victim with its hooves. The hooves do Step 16 damage; unless the target is extremely resilient or nimble, he or she will quickly perish.

Note that beastmasters can train dyres using the Animal Training talent.

ADVENTURE HOOK

The characters briefly join an ork scorcher band, during which time they learn ancient scorcher ways of sharpening weapons, riding mounts, fighting honorably, and breaking dyre calves. In a trial by fire, the scorcher leader orders the characters to find a dyre herd and retrieve a few young beasts for training.

STATISTICS

 Attributes

 DEX: 6
 STR: 14

 PER: 5
 WIL: 6

Initiative: 7 Number of Attacks: 1 Attack: 10 Damage: Horns: 14 Hooves: 16 Number of Spells: NA Spellcasting: NA Effect: NA

Death Rating: 70 Wound Threshold: 10 Unconsciousness Rating: 64

Legend Points: 300 Equipment: None Loot: None **TOU:** 14 **CHA:** 4

Physical Defense: 9 Spell Defense: 6 Social Defense: 5 Armor: 8 Mystic Armor: 3 Knockdown: 13 Recovery Tests: 4

Combat Movement: 35 Full Movement: 75



EARTH Q'WRIL

This furred oddity looks part mole and part serpent, with a birdlike beak (though a far stranger sort of beak than that possessed by any bird of my acquaintance!). About as long as a human's forearm (there, Tiabdjin, is that a more understandable guide?), the earth q'wril looks harmless-indeed, it looks faintly ridiculous. For once, appearances are not deceiving; most of these beasts pose no threat to anything save a few plants. The q'wril feeds on roots, berries, and fruit, though some few have developed a taste for meat. These latter are quite rare, and few adventurers will likely encounter them.

The earth q'wril can move through the earth as easily as a Cathay dragon through the air or a fish through water. The beast uses its diamond-hard, pyramid-shaped beak to break through all but stone and the hardest clay. The beak also dribbles a thin fluid, which acts as a lubricant and has a property I can only describe as magical; it somehow thins the soil, allowing the beast to pass through it as if the earth had no more substance than the air. Most q'wril travel just a few feet below the earth's surface, though they can move as far below ground as they desire.

The q'wril's senses are abnormally sharp, though no one seems to know why. Scholars, as usual, squabble endlessly over the reason; some believe that the beast's furry coat is sensitive enough to detect objects on the ground above it, while others insist that the creature has some other unknown sense that makes it aware of its surroundings. Still others claim the q'wril's beak has some mystical property apart from the magic liquid it secretes, basing this staggeringly far-fetched assumption on the rapid clicking of the beak below the soil that is occasionally heard. If I cared to know the answer, I could certainly discover it, but I consider the question irrelevant. All anyone really needs to know is that the q'wril can see the world above ground as easily as you or I. The q'wril's extraordinary vision, combined with its prowess at hurling itself out of the earth with great force, enables this subterranean beast to find the fruit on which it lives. The q'wril can burst from the ground and seize objects many feet above it, bounding into the



boughs of an oak to graze on its leaves or plucking a tasty apple from an exposed branch. It can even spear other small animals, leaping into them like a tiny furred javelin. Many people may tell you that the earth q'wril jumps, but I have observed this beast for centuries, and I know that the "jump" is a sprint straight upward, through and out of the ground. The surface disturbance caused by the q'wril's subterranean movement ceases just before it leaps because the animal is sinking deeper into the soil to get a longer run at the surface.

The q'wril likes the company of its fellows, often moving in groups of twenty or more. A pod of q'wril cresting above the fields or weaving around the trunks of trees below a forest floor is one of Barsaive's most fascinating sights, to my mind, though most of Barsaive's farmers would not agree with me. The beast's taste for roots make the q'wril the farmer's enemy; a large pod can devastate a field in a scant few days. In areas plagued by q'wril, the working folk build stone corrals around their fields and bury stone slabs in the soil to keep the creatures from burrowing in and then erect palisades upon the stone foundations to stop the beast from leaping over the top. Many farms in these areas resemble intricate mazes or daunting fortifications, all to stop the depredations of a creature smaller than a dog.

Villages plagued by the q'wril rarely seek out and exterminate the animals, having learned from bitter experience that they will only lose many Name-giver lives in the process. The creatures attack in pods, bursting suddenly through the earth at blinding speed and using their deadly beaks to stab their attackers through even the heaviest armor. Elves prize these beaks as arrowheads, and some windlings use them as spear tips when they can get them. I have noticed that those earth q'wril who have tasted the blood of other living creatures are no longer content to feed off of roots and berries, but insist on freshly killed meat. Northern Barsaive in particular is occasionally plagued by such carnivorous pods.

RULES

The tiny earth q'wril is a small threat by itself, but potentially deadly in numbers. This creature always travels in groups of at least 20, and an entire pod of q'wril can dispatch an unwary victim quickly and easily. A q'wril's sharp bite causes only Step 4 damage, but its bill is enormously strong; if the q'wril gets a Good success on an Attack Test using its bill, it automatically achieves an Armor-Defeating Hit.

Earth q'wril have an innate ability to find targets on the earth's surface from underground. To determine an opponent's location, the q'wril must make a Spellcasting Test against the target's Spell Defense. If the test is successful, the creature may attempt to launch itself at the target by making an Attack Test.

ADVENTURE HOOK

A river near a village where the characters are staying floods the feeding grounds of the local q'wril population, forcing them to plunder the farmers' fields to survive. The farmers turn to the characters to help them exterminate the unwanted pests, not knowing how deadly an opponent these small creatures can be.

STATISTICS

| Attributes | | |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| DEX: 5 | STR: 2 | TOU: 2 |
| PER: 2 | WIL: 3 | CHA: 3 |
| Initiative: | 5 | Physical Defen |
| Number o | f Attacks: 1 | Spell Defense: |
| Attack: 6 | | Social Defense: |
| Dama | ge: 4 | Armor: 0 |
| Number o | f Spells: 1 | Mystic Armor: |
| Spellcastin | ng: 6 | Knockdown: 3 |
| Effect: | Target locator | Recovery Tests: |
| | | |

Death Rating: 15 Wound Threshold: 3 **Unconsciousness Rating: 12** ise: 3 3 0 :1/2

Combat Movement: 40 Full Movement: 80

Legend Points: 30 Equipment: None Loot: Triangular beak worth 8 silver pieces.



that the elves corrupted themselves with their powerful and dangerous magic during the Scourge-but they also corrupted all the innocent living things around them, living things that had no choice in the matter. Today's blood elves are only a sickly shadow of the elves of Wyrm Wood that I once regarded with great fondness. The elves I knew-or thought I did-would never have changed so many living things in so dreadful a way. The elves I knew were a thoughtful, conscientious race with a respect for the Universe and its power that many dragonsmyself includedbelieved equal to our own. But little did we know that a terrible hubris lav hidden in the hearts

> of the northern elves.
> Of course, the blood elves try to justify their deplorable behavior by blaming the Horrors,
> claiming they were forced into their horrible choice, but
> I find that argument self-

ETHANDRILLE

The ethandrille represents a tragedy like that of the changeling. Once, the ethandrille was a creature with a place in the life of the Universe, a proud beast that roamed the wilds of the Wyrm Wood. Those ethandrilles preyed on the smaller animals of the forests and even occasionally took on larger prey, such as full-grown elk. But then the accursed blood elves used their terrible magic to transform the ethandrille into a fearsome abomination as bad as they. Bad enough Please, Great One—about the ethandrille? Are you afraid I might offend the elves, scribe? Well I hope I have, for they have offended me, every other living Name-giver, and the Universe itself with their twisted magics.

forfeited their right to be called Name-givers-

serving. To my mind, they have

Great One, I entreat you.

Oh, very well. To our earlier subject.

Before the blood elves' magic corrupted them, ethandrilles were a kind of wolf only a little larger than big dogs. The wretched creatures we now call ethandrilles still look somewhat the same as their forerunners once did, covered in brown and gray fur





to better conceal themselves in the forests. The Ritual of the Thorns, however, caused thorns to pierce the thin skin around the ethandrilles' mouths and stretched their fur in a horrible manner where their pelts were too thick for the thorns to penetrate. The poor beasts look tortured, as indeed they are. Like the blood elves, ethandrilles are in constant agony from the thorns and are immune to the pain-causing powers of the Horrors.

The thorn magic also made the ethandrilles larger and fiercer, and enhanced their already keen tracking abilities. In addition, the magic gave them the ability to discharge a mighty bolt of lightning at an opponent before actually engaging in combat. Luckily for the elves of Blood Wood, their cursed forest is damp enough to keep the bolts from starting fires-though Barsaive and her Name-givers might be better off if the bolts did set those blighted woods ablaze. Some say the thorn magic also left the ethandrilles with the ability to call on the wood elementals, who have always been the forest's true protectors-I don't know whether or not this is true. It may be-certainly the ethandrilles can't track a bleeding brithan across an open field outside Blood Wood's borders, but they always seem to know instinctively when an intruder has entered the forest.

The blood elves have domesticated the once-proud ethandrille, using the beasts as draft animals, pets, and more. The elves use ethandrilles to ferry supplies and food from tree to tree, stand guard throughout the forest, and drive intruders back across the wood's borders, to name just a few tasks.

I once watched a pack of ethandrilles track down a Horror and rip the evil thing to pieces. As soon as it entered the Blood Wood, a pack of ethandrilles sensed it and hunted it down. When they found it, half the pack stalked the monstrous entity from the front while the rest galloped around to attack it from behind. They all hit the Horror with lightning bolts before it even knew they were there; then they leaped on the Horror and tore it to shreds. They left behind only a small puddle of green ooze with a few scraps of blackened, rotting flesh floating in it. I found it impossible to eat for half a day afterward.

RULES

Ethandrilles do not share a close bond with the Blood Wood's many wood elementals, as the dragon speculates; their intuitive knowledge of intruders belongs to them alone. To successfully track a target, the ethandrille makes a Spellcasting Test against the target's Spell Defense. If this test succeeds, the ethandrille can locate the intruder within a few minutes. One of the reasons these magical wolves hunt in packs is to ensure that at least one of them can successfully track any invader.

Before ethandrilles attack physically, they attempt to strike their target with lightning. To use this lightning-generating ability, the ethandrille makes a Spellcasting Test against the target's Spell Defense. Any target struck by the lightning takes Step 8 damage. In close combat, ethandrilles bite opponents with their mighty jaws, causing Step 12 damage on a successful Attack Test.

ADVENTURE MOOK

A rich patron hires the characters to capture a few ethandrilles from the Blood Wood, a task much easier said than done. From the moment the characters arrive in the Blood Wood, the ethandrilles follow them. Within a day or two, the elves of the Blood Wood discover the characters and demand that they leave the forest. If the characters refuse, the ethandrilles drive them out; the characters will need all their skill to get out of Blood Wood alive.

STATISTICS

Attributes DEX: 7 STR: 7 PER: 5 WIL: 8

Initiative: 9 Number of Attacks: 2 Attack: 10 Damage: 12 Number of Spells: 1 Spellcasting: 9 Effect: 8

Death Rating: 40 Wound Threshold: 10 Unconsciousness Rating: 33

Legend Points: 175 Equipment: None Loot: None **TOU:** 5 **CHA:** 4

Physical Defense: 7 Spell Defense: 8 Social Defense: 7 Armor: 3 Mystic Armor: 4 Knockdown: 11 Recovery Tests: 2

Combat Movement: 50 Full Movement: 100





FELUX

The felux looks like a lion, but with eyes almost as huge as a dragon's—ah, about the size of a human's hand, that's how big around they are. A nighttime hunter, the felux uses its eyes to catch its prey. The only other living being with such acute night vision is a dragon, which gives you an idea of just how impressive a felux's sight is. No mere scholar has yet discovered the felux's origin, but then, they have not the advantage of a centuries-long life in which to learn of these things. I have—and I can tell you that the felux's sight and its unusual powers result from the touch of magic on the ordinary lions of Barsaive.

The felux, in fact, is one of the few cases in which a change induced by magic helped a creature to survive instead of destroying it. I could tell you tales of some of the dreadful magical warpings many creatures underwent during the Scourge that would make your scales turn cold—

The felux, oh Master of Secrets. Let us return to the felux. But the curious beasts created by the Scourge are so interesting—

The felux!

The inability to tolerate a few digressions is the sign of a tiny mind. But since you insist ...

The felux stalks its prey in deadly silence, then throws a beam of light brighter than a thousand moons from its eyes. The glare blinds the unfortunate victim; the felux gives a quick flick of its sharp claws and its erstwhile quarry becomes a tasty dinner. If necessary, the felux can also attack by causing its eyelight to flicker at an amazing speed. Those who gaze at the flashing light fall to the ground, racked with spasms, which do not cease until the eyelight stops flickering. More than a few people find this method of crippling an enemy extremely useful, and I know at least five wizards who have created spells that duplicate this effect.

A felux can also be trained, though they do not feel the same loyalty or warmth toward their masters as a dog or a house cat. For the foolish reader of this tome who chooses to rush out and catch his very own pet felux, however, I offer the following warning (which you weaker races would do particularly well to heed!). Only if caught as kittens and trained from their earliest weeks are they manageable at all. And catching a kitten is nearly impossible, unless you are



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lucky enough to find a den of kittens whose mother has been killed. If you must fight the adult female to get to her babes, I can think of several less messy forms of suicide.

The guards of Stoneforge Keep use feluxes as guard animals and walk around the walls of the castle with them. On command, each felux gazes out across the surrounding lands. Anything anywhere near the Keep might as well try to hide in broad daylight; the felux will certainly see it and flash its eyelight to incapacitate would-be intruders.

I have heard of a few adventuring bands who use these creatures to explore old, forgotten kaers. For a reason we have yet to fathom, the felux's eyelight terrifies the Horrors. I have also heard accounts of several mercenaries who use trained feluxes for night work and ambushes. Once their targets enter a certain area, they command the feluxes to use their flickering eyelight. Anything within the light falls to the ground in an uncontrollable fit.

RULES

A felux typically attacks by blinding its victim with its eyelight, then leaping on the target's back and biting through his or her neck or laying open the target's back with its wicked back claws. Each claw does Step 12 damage; the vicious bite does Step 18 damage.

The felux's magical eyelight resembles that of the basilisk, though the felux's light is much brighter and cannot kill. Each felux can create a cone of steady or flashing light that extends for 100 feet in front of it, widening in a 45-degree arc to 30 feet at the far end. To use steady eyelight, make a Spellcasting Test for the felux and compare the result to the Spell Defense of each target within the cone. If the Spellcasting Test is successful, the target is blinded for 4 rounds. A blinded character suffers a -4 step penalty when making tests and also loses 4 steps from his or her Physical, Spell, and Social Defenses.

The felux can also flash its eyelight on and off, causing uncontrollable seizures in its victims. As with the steady beam described above, the creature makes a Spellcasting Test against the Spell Defense of all targets caught in the glare. If this test succeeds, affected targets become totally incapacitated for as long as the flashing light remains visible. The sudden seizures can cause the victims to fall and, depending on the terrain, suffer varying degrees of damage.

ADVENTURE HOOK

The characters are hired to guard a caravan en route from Bartertown to Haven, which lies within the ruins of Parlainth. The caravaneers, fearful of meeting Horrors along the way, have acquired a felux to serve as a guard animal in the hope that the creature's evelight will protect them. Not many days from Parlainth, a Horror-marked questor of Jaspree halts the caravan and demands that the caravaneers release the felux into the wild. The characters attempt to drive off the questor, but he or she takes command of the felux and orders it to attack.

STATISTICS

Attributes **DEX:** 10 STR: 8 **PER: 6** WIL:8

Initiative: 10 Number of Attacks: 2 Attack: 12 Damage: Bite: 18 Claws (x 2): 12 Number of Spells: 1 Spellcasting: 10 Effect: See Rules

Death Rating: 55 Wound Threshold: 12 **Unconsciousness Rating: 50**

Legend Points: 195

Physical Defense: 10 Spell Defense: 10 Social Defense: 8 Armor: 4 Mystic Armor: 2 Knockdown: 9 **Recovery Tests:** 1

TOU:9

CHA: 5

Combat Movement: 50 Full Movement: 150

Equipment: None

Loot: Extremely delicate eyes, worth 300 silver pieces each. These count as treasure worth Legend Points.



FIREBIRD

The firebird is a truly beautiful and fascinating creature, almost as fascinating as

dragons (if I do say so myself). It roams the air above the molten lava of the Death's Sea, one of the many living creatures that inhabit that supposedly barren wasteland. It is amazing to me how little other Name-givers know of the life that teems in the Death's Sea—such ignorance doesn't speak well for your powers of observation, I must say. You all look at the Death's Sea and see only an ocean of fire in which you could not possibly live, and so you assume that nothing else can live there either. Sloppy thinking, if you ask me. Why should every creature in the Universe behave as you do? If you were to carefully observe the lava flows and floating islands, you would see a variety of fire-resistant living creatures that might astonish you. Indeed, many such creatures mate on the solid ground of the temporary islands, a sight I am sure many of your scholar colleagues would find fascinating. ... What, Tiabdjin-no disapproving frown? Can it be I am at last allowed to digress a little?

Actually, noble sir, I find the notion of life in the Death's Sea so incredible that you briefly struck me speechless.

Back to the firebird, then. It looks like a large eagle, with a wingspan of perhaps ten feet, but its feathers change color depending on its surroundings. Like most creatures in the Death's Sea, the firebird can tolerate the intense heat of the lava and the sun overhead without burning; however, the firebird does not care much for such temperatures. When it glides over the lava in search of food, it changes its feathers to a burnished silver to reflect the heat of the updrafts back down into the sea. Other color changes help it hide from predators (and believe me, friend scribe, some of the creatures that hunt in the Death's Sea are almost as dangerous as I am!); the firebird can change color to match the reddish lava flows or the brown of a hardened-lava island, depending on its needs.





When the firebird does fight, it changes to a dull black and flies in a long, low circle over the boiling lava in order to build up tremendous heat in its body. It then flies close to its foe, upon whom it can inflict great damage without even a touch. The firebird finds its smoldering-hot body temperature painful, but endurable; its enemy, however, cannot withstand the heat. Clothing, sails, even some kinds of armor regularly burst into flame when a firebird passes close by. As for weapons with which one might strike a firebird, a wooden club or staff becomes an instant torch and a sword or other metal weapon becomes soft and malleable after a blow or two. Wooden airships are especially vulnerable to a firebird's attacks unless specially treated to resist flames.

The firebird also uses its weight as a devastating offensive weapon. It often streaks toward its foe at blinding speed and strikes him. The luckiest victim of such a collision suffers truly dreadful burns; the impact knocks the less fortunate off their ship or island and into the lethal lava below.

Mating firebirds are among Barsaive's most amazing sights. The male hunts down a large creature as a gift for the female, and then the female and the male feast on the carcass. After mating, the female lays several eggs, often more than twenty, each the size of a human's fist. Life is harsh in the Death's Sea; almost all of the eggs and hatchlings are eaten by other predators within a year, and so only a large clutch of eggs will produce enough offspring to ensure that a few will live to adulthood. The firebird's existence is further threatened by certain magicians who will pay handsome sums for firebird eggs, feathers, and hatchlings so as to extract elemental fire from them. I despise such people; to my mind, they are little more than murderers.

RULES

The firebird is closely related to the fire eagle described on pp. 59–60 of the **Barsaive GM Book** in the **Barsaive Campaign Set**. Though the firebird can resist the intense heat of the Death's Sea, it can burn. If it falls into the lava, it will die immediately. Because the firebird can withstand such high temperatures, however, it suffers no damage from mundane fire attacks, and only a quarter of normal damage from magical and elemental fire attacks.

To change color, the firebird must make a successful Spellcasting Test against a Difficulty Number of 5. When it changes to silver, potential observers gain a +3 step bonus to all Perception Tests to spot the creature. When it attempts to camouflage itself, potential observers suffer a –3 step penalty to all such Perception Tests.

In combat, the firebird generates a tremendous amount of heat before it charges at a target. If the firebird passes within ten feet of a target, the target automatically suffers Step 6 damage. The firebird can also rake a target with its claws, causing Step 4 damage, and bite with its beak to cause Step 6 damage. If a firebird knocks down a target, the gamemaster must determine if the target tumbles into the lava. Any character or creature that falls into the Death's Sea dies instantly.

ADVENTURE MOOK

While working on an airship mining elemental fire, the characters are sent down to a temporary island in the Death's Sea. As they walk across the island, they discover a nest of fresh firebird eggs. The parent birds are out hunting, providing the characters with the perfect opportunity to scoop up the eggs in order to sell them when they reach civilization. After the parents return to find the nest empty, however, they will search far and wide for the criminals who stole their children. ...

STATISTICS

Attributes DEX: 7 STR: 4 PER: 4 WIL: 5

Initiative: 7 Number of Attacks: 2 Attack: 9 Damage: Bite: 6 Claws (x 2): 4 Number of Spells: 1 Spellcasting: 9 Effect: Color Changing

00

Death Rating: 30 Wound Threshold: 8 Unconsciousness Rating: 25

Legend Points: 95 Equipment: None TOU: 5 CHA: 6

> Physical Defense: 9 Spell Defense: 6 Social Defense: 7 Armor: 2 Mystic Armor: 2 Knockdown: 6 Recovery Tests: 1

Combat Movement: 60 Full Movement: 120

Loot: Feathers worth D6 x 10 silver pieces; eggs worth 3D6 x 10 silver pieces; hatchlings worth 300 silver pieces each. All of these count as treasure worth Legend Points.



Scourge, many of your magicians searched frantically for ways to protect the Name-giver races from the Horrors. The sensible ones built the kaers and citadels. However, a few particularly boneheaded, arrogant mages attempted to lower the magic levels around their city of Chasteyn so that the Horrors would never arrive there. To halt the natural cycle of magic, of course, was far beyond the ability of any magician in Barsaive or anywhere else in the world. Such a monumental task is even beyond we dragons, which we had the sense to realize. These ignoramuses,

though, began their research with absurdly high hopes. For reasons I cannot

fathom (not being a fool myself), the magicians chose to create a creature that could drain magic. (They could have worked toward devising a ritual to serve the same end, and saved their descendants considerable grief—but I suppose they thought a mere ritual would be a less spectacular achievement.) Their experiment failed to produce the desired result (as any dragon could have told them it would); instead, it produced the gate hound, a creature of limited ability to drain magic and an enormous appetite for warm flesh.

I have read ancient records that say the gate hounds followed the Horrors from whatever hellish dimension spawned them. Is this untrue?

Friend scribe, I am undoubtedly centuries older than your "ancient records." I'd trust my memory over any bit of moldering parchment.

The gate hound resembles a giant dog or wolf, often standing six feet tall at the shoulder. Stocky and thick-muscled, they are covered in dull red fur that seems to soak up the light (indeed, this phenomenon may be another one of their magical powers). Their eyes glow with a fierce white light, not unlike a basilisk's. They have huge jaws crammed full of sharp teeth, and hunt in packs large enough to bring down almost any living creature—eight to ten hounds at least, sometimes

but of certain Name-givers' meddling with Nature. To explain this wretched creature's origins, I must digress into your own history—of which, I might add, you are all shockingly ignorant. In the last few years before the

The gate hound is an aberration not of Nature,

GATE HOUND



more. (I can kill them by burning them. The Passions only know how you weaker races could hope to survive a gate hound attack.)

Gate hounds can drain magic, though nowhere near as well as their creators hoped. They store magical energy drained from another creature in an organ just below their thick, ugly necks. The drain is short-lived, however, wearing off within a few seconds. (As if any botched creation of a few overeager magical idiots could triumph over Nature!)

Like Horrors, gate hounds are drawn to magic-rich places. The two species often meet and attack each other savagely. Some secret animosity seems to exist between them, even intelligent Horrors renowned for savoring their foes' slow death over many years do not retreat from battle with gate hounds until either they or the gate hounds die.

More than a few magicians—perhaps the latter-day descendants of the fools who created these beasts—have attempted to harness the power of the gate hounds. Thus far, all that I know of have failed. One especially stupid magician tried to use a hound's magic-draining organ to lower the level of magic around his house. Predictably, he succeeded in draining his own magical ability—worse yet, he made the effect permanent (the Universe only knows how). To my mind, trying to tame or otherwise use a gate hound makes as much sense as turning a Horror into a beast of burden.

RULES

In combat, gate hounds can bite or rake an opponent with their powerful claws. The bite causes Step 13 damage; the claws, Step 10 damage. Their favorite tactic is to clamp their jaws down on an opponent and shake the hapless victim back and forth in an effort to break his or her neck. This type of attack requires the hound to make an Attack Test with a penalty of –4 steps. Unless the victim breaks thehound's powerful grip by making a successful Strength Test against a Difficulty Number of 10, he or she automatically takes bite damage every round.

The hound can only use its magic-draining against other creatures; it cannot drain areas. To use this ability, make a Spellcasting Test for the gate hound and compare the result to the Spell Defense of every other character or creature within 50 yards of the hound. If the test is successful, the gate hound drains magical energy from each affected victim, the amount depending on the success level of the Spellcasting Test. For each success level, the gate hound reduces the step number of all of the victim's magical abilities (including talents) by 1 step. This draining effect lasts for 2 Combat Rounds.

ADVENTURE HPPK

A pack of gate hounds begins to stalk a character (or a friend of the characters) who, unknown to his companions, has a Horror mark. Rather than attack their victim, however, the hounds simply follow and watch him. The characters investigate the hounds' presence and discover the Horror mark just as the Horror itself turns up to check on its new slave. The unfortunate character with the Horror mark, as well as his or her companions, are immediately caught in the middle of a titanic battle between the Horror and the slavering gate hounds.

STATISTICS

| Attributes | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| DEX: 7 | STR: 10 | TOU: 7 |
| PER: 4 | WIL: 6 | CHA: 4 |
| Initiative: 2 | 7 | Physical Defense: 7 |
| Number of | Attacks: 1 | Spell Defense: 6 |
| Attack: 8 | | Social Defense: 7 |
| Damag | ge: | Armor: 4 |
| Bite: 13 | 3 | Mystic Armor: 10 |
| Claws: | 10 | Knockdown: 7 |
| Number of Spells: 1 | | Recovery Tests: 1 |
| Spellcastin | ig: 8 | |
| | Magic Drain (s | ee Rules) |
| | 0 | |
| | | |

Death Rating: 45 Wound Threshold: 12 Unconsciousness Rating: 40 Combat Movement: 50 Full Movement: 100

Legend Points: 100 Equipment: None Loot: Magic-draining organ worth 500 silver pieces. This counts as treasure worth Legend Points.



watched it happen. Your scholars blame the razing of Ustrect on Horrors (indeed, they seem to blame every calamity on Horrors), partly to convince themselves that such destruction cannot happen again because most of the Horrors are gone. Well, they're wrong. Readers of this tome had best pay close attention to this entry, lest a new generation of Barsaivians succumb to the devastation of the genhis. Most people know of the adult genhis and in some areas of Barsaive even use them as meat animals. The prudent among genhis herders rid themselves of their herds every ten years, if not more often, for it is almost impossible to tell which of the cow-like adults is a pregnant female. The young take

a decade or so to grow large and strong enough to survive outside the womb, and it's when they emerge from that womb that the trouble begins. Moments after being born, young genhis begin to

raze everything in their path in a frenzied search for food.

A pregnant genhis carries within her womb a large, tough, sack-shaped membrane in which

the unborn infants grow. Without the membrane to restrain them, the horrible little beasts would swiftly eat their way out of their mother's body. Before giving birth, the mother genhis looks for the perfect spot in which to bring her little monsters into the world. She greatly prefers forests and farms, which have plenty and varied food for her ravenous babies—trees, birds, deer, cattle, horses, crops, people, everything. Having chosen the birthing place, the mother genhis expels the sack from her womb and runs for her life. Within a scant few minutes of landing on the ground, the baby genhis chew their way

LAUBERSTEIN. 9%

GENHIS

The genhis—that is, the adult genhis—is a placid, faintly foolish-looking grass eater that resembles a large cow. It even travels in herds, though only in small ones (for very good reasons). You will find it unbelievable that this gentle, slow-thinking creature long ago destroyed every village and town in the ancient troll kingdom of Ustrect—but it did. I



through the sack and swiftly begin eating everything within reach.

If you ever chance to see a female genhis galloping madly past you, fly away—er, that is, run away as fast as your feet will carry you, or you'll end up as food for a newborn genhis.

Young genhis look nothing like their parents. Instead, they resemble a cross between a bird and a lizard (remarkable, isn't it, how many Barsaivian creatures seem to look like an unfortunate hybrid of birds and lizards!), with a toothy mouth almost half the length of the entire creature. Their powerful jaws enable them to chew through anything-metal, wood, stone, and flesh. Fortunately for Barsaive, the horrid little pests frequently snack on each other soon after birth, and many a genhis brood destroys itself before doing much damage to anything else. Those that avoid becoming prey for their broodmates can destroy countless acres of land, as well as all inhabitants, within a few hours, though they eventually spread out to destroy more isolated pockets of land. Why they don't eat each other in the womb, I don't know, but I surmise that magic plays some part in protecting them. As the genhis grow larger, they become less and less ravenous, after about five years turning into placid plant eaters. Unfortunately, most of the genhis that survive are female, and though I have never seen them mate, I know that most of the females become pregnant soon after maturing. [Here Vasdenjas shuddered, sending a draft through the cave strong enough to scatter my parchment.]

I know of some magicians who have attempted to experiment with an intact genhis womb, and in all of these cases the final report (usually not written by the experimenting magician) described "mixed results." (Whatever that means. With these creatures, I imagine "mixed results" are somewhat gruesome.) Those of my readers inclined to experiment should think twice and three times before playing with a birth sack full of little carnivores just waiting to make a meal out of every living thing in your town or village.

RULES

An adult genhis is virtually harmless and fairly stupid, though it can be trained as a draft animal if the owner feels inclined to keep a nasty accident waiting to happen in his or her barn.

Baby genhis are incredibly dangerous in numbers, somewhat less so by themselves. Each one's bite causes Step 8 damage, and a single brood of genhis can contain as many as 200 babies. The longer one waits before entering an area where a pregnant genhis has given birth, the greater the chance that the baby genhis will disperse. The circle of destruction wrought by these deadly pests expands rapidly, and they will often spend five days or more rampaging through a given area in search of food. Fortunately, the young genhis have no qualms about consuming each other. Within a brood's first few days of life, 200 baby genhis may diminish to 50 to 60, who will eventually cover so much area that they no longer pose much of a hazard.

ADVENTURE MOOK

A nethermancer hires the characters to bring him or her a genhis's birth sack with which to make a few gruesome experiments. Of course, the magician neglects to mention what's inside the birth sack, letting unsuspecting characters in for a painful and dangerous surprise.

STATISTICS

| DEX: 5 (9) | STR: 9 (4) |
|-------------------|------------|
| | |
| PER: 3 (3) | WIL: 6 (7) |
| PEK: 3 (3) | WIL: 6 (7) |

Number of Attacks: 1 (3) Attack: 5 (10) Damage: Bite: 9 (8) Number of Spells: NA Spellcasting: NA Effect: NA

Death Rating: 60 (20) Cor Wound Threshold: 7 (4) Ful Unconsciousness Rating: 55 (16)

TOU: 9 (3) CHA: 4 (4)

Physical Defense: 6 (11) Spell Defense: 6 (7) Social Defense: 4 (4) Armor: 0 Mystic Armor: 0 Knockdown: 7 (4) Recovery Tests: 2 (1)

Combat Movement: 40 (30) Full Movement: 80 (60)

Legend Points: 60 (40) **Equipment:** None **Loot:** Birth sack worth 100 silver pieces. This counts as treasure worth Legend Points.



have this slim chance of escape. If the globberog gets close enough to trap a person or creature by brushing its sticky slime against him, the victim instantly becomes the newest piece in the globberog's revolting shell. If the thing must spit at its victim to ensnare him, it

rarely allows five hours to pass before slithering up to the poor wretch and fusing him to itself. The globberog's sticky spittle is magical in nature, much like the spit of the bog gob (to whom I believe this noisome creature is related). Struggling to free yourself from it, unfortunately, only worsens matters. The more you struggle, the faster you spread the sickening stuff all over yourself.

Because the globberog builds its shell from whatever creatures or Name-givers it encounters, each shell is uniquely disgusting. I know of more than a few people driven mad with grief and revulsion at the sight of friends and loved ones stuck to a globberog's back, staring vacantly at them from under a glaze of slime. I have even heard of a globberog that entered a kaer and killed all the inhabitants. The poor people and all of the kaer's treasure were stuck to its

outsides, making the thing look like a huge, slithering treasure chest. Though globberogs have no use for the treasures and coins they often pick up, they fiercely resist any attempt to remove these bits and pieces.

The creature under the shell is a soft, hairless lump about the size of a cow, covered in a disgusting ooze (which, by the way, tastes terrible). It has four tiny nearsighted eyes that fortunately give it poor aim when spitting. When the beast begins to build its shell, it sends small veins into the bodies on its back, through which it draws sustenance from its victims. The creatures can only feed in this revolting way, as they have no mouths or stomachs. The veins also carry the globberog's spittle and keep it flowing across the creature's entire shell. Because it is constantly exuding a fresh layer of slime, the globberog rarely suffers any ill effects from prolonged sunlight.

When a globberog's shell finally gets so huge that the creature can no longer move, the globberog



1acDougal1.

GLPBBERPG

The globberog is a most curious and repulsive creature that protects its own fragile body with the flesh and bones of other living things. This disgusting lump of quivering meat exudes and can also spit a sticky ooze with which it glues to itself the bodies of those unfortunate enough to fall afoul of it. From these bodies it creates a shell, which over the years can grow amazingly thick and strong, depending on how many creatures or Name-givers the globberog catches.

Any unlucky victim trapped by this spittle remains paralyzed by it unless it breaks down, which begins to occur (if at all) only after more than five hours' exposure to sunlight. In most cases, of course, the victim does not



detaches itself from the shell and (coincidentally) gives birth to several new globberogs. The newborn globberogs, each the size of a large cat, cling to the inside of the discarded shell, which protects them from most natural predators hungry enough to actually want to eat one of them. The adult globberog stays near its young and will quickly add to its new shell any predator foolish enough to attack its offspring.

As a globberog's spittle makes an almost unbreakable glue, the glands that produce it can fetch high prices in many cities. Killing a globberog to get these glands requires extreme caution, of course. Many a greedy and feckless adventurer has paid for a lack of planning with his or her life.

RULES

Globberogs move slowly but silently and often sneak up on opponents to spit at them from behind. A globberog prefers to glue its foes to the ground rather than fight in close combat. If it feels threatened, a globberog will attempt to spit a gob of adhesive at any opponent up to 25 feet away. To spit the gob, the globberog makes a Spellcasting Test against the target's Spell Defense. If the test is successful, the gob hits the target. At this point, the globberog makes an Effect Test; any character attempting to break free from the gluey gob must make a successful Strength Test against the result of this Effect Test. The only other way to escape the glue is to wait for the sun to break down the substance, and the globberog rarely allows that to happen.

If the victim fails to break free, the globberog attaches him or her to its back within minutes of a successful attack. The globberog then begins to attach veins to the victim; one covers the victim with fresh layers of glue and the other draws away the victim's blood and fluids. This second vein causes Step 12 damage each minute until the victim dies.

Because a globberog's shell provides excellent protection, the globberog can spend a great deal of time lining up the perfect shot before its opponents can possibly reach the vulnerable creature within (unless they're very lucky). Depending on its age, a globberog's shell may have an Armor Rating of 20 or better, though younger creatures may have ratings as low as 10. All shells are immune to Armor-Defeating Hits.

Because the globberog's shell is coated with the same adhesive they spit at their prey, making physical attacks against a globberog is very difficult. At the start of combat, the gamemaster makes a Spellcasting Test to determine the strength of the globberog's outermost adhesive layer. Whenever an opponent successfully attacks the globberog, his or her weapon, hand, and so on sticks to the creature; the attacker must make a successful Strength Test against the result of the Spellcasting Test to pull the weapon or limb free. If the Strength Test fails, the attacker may make additional Strength Tests, but the difficulty number for each additional test increases by +1.

ADVENTURE HOOK

A globberog that long ago entered a kaer and killed all its inhabitants is now wandering the countryside in search of more victims. The people of a town that lies on the path of the creature's wanderings hire the characters to track it down and kill it; as an added inducement, the locals agree that the characters can keep any valuables they find stuck to the globberog in addition to their fee. Unknown to the characters, they are not the first party sent to kill the creature; several other adventurers have already tried and failed, including some of the characters' friends. The globberog has fused the remains of those friends into its shell, right where the characters can see them.

STATISTICS

Attributes DEX: 5 STR: 14 PER: 4 WIL: 6

Initiative: 5 Number of Attacks: NA Attack: NA Damage: NA Number of Spells: 1 Spellcasting: 8 Effect: 25 (Adhesive Gob)

Death Rating: 60 Wound Threshold: 10 Unconsciousness Rating: 55

CHA: 8 Physical Defense: 4 Spell Defense: 8

TOU: 10

Spell Defense: 8 Social Defense: 8 Armor: 10–20+ Mystic Armor: 12 Knockdown: 20 Recovery Tests: 5

Combat Movement: 10 Full Movement: 30

Legend Points: 185

Equipment: None

Loot: Treasure, coins, and other valuables stuck to the creature's back, worth at least 1,000 silver pieces. The gamemaster determines the specific items found.


predators, though not from dragons. I find them quite tasty, particularly when scattered across freshly killed cattle as a garnish. I simply grab a handful in my claws and squeeze them until their carapaces crack. Another enjoyable way to eat greater termites is to roast them until the heat of my breath makes their

insides bubble out with an appetizing POP! Those of you unable to breathe fire could easily cook them

in the same way over a hot campfire. (Tiabdjin, is something wrong? You look positively green!) Three kinds of greater termites exist:

workers, soldiers, and queens. The workers build the colony's tower, hunt for food, and care for the young. The soldiers protect the colony from predators. These termites have powerful pincers, vicious

temperaments, and a natural poison that unfortunately does not kill, but makes its victim writhe on the ground in agony if so much as a drop of the secretion touches his skin. The queen, the mother of the colony, is a bloated version of her smaller kindred.

Greater termites eat both meat and plants and have developed powerful jaws with which to chew an amazing variety of foodstuffs. They also use these fearsome mandibles to bore through any substance in search of food and to make the pulp from which they build their towers. I don't know what their jaws are made of-they may even be some magical substancebut they can bore through any material, given enough time. It is easier for them to chew through soft wood than through metal or stone, but they can do it. I once witnessed a greater termite colony infesting the side of a stone fortress in search of food. Took the things days to break through the granite ... of course, there were



GREATER TERMITE

This creature is one of the few insects sufficiently interesting to warrant my attention. They are enormous as insects go, often reaching a size and length that Barsaive's largest rats might envy. Like their tinier brethren, colonies of greater termites create giant towers of mashed tree pulp; however, the greater termites' towers often rise more than thirty feet into the sky and are as wide as my front leg is long.

[About fifteen feet.]

Greater termites come in many colors, from pasty white to bright red to shiny black. In many cases, each colony of termites seems to have its own distinct coloring. A thick carapace protects them from most



dozens of them, or it would have taken even longer. I remember the sound of their ceaseless chewingthe grating of their mandibles on stone was quite unpleasant. My ear positively cringed before the noise. Not the loudness of it ... it was more a matter of pitch. With each scrape against the stone, the termites made a high, thin screech-like someone sawing away at a boulder with a rusty iron dagger. The people inside the fortress seemed shockingly unaware of the termites' assault on their stronghold-but then, many of you smaller folk can't really hear things properly, so perhaps they didn't notice the grinding sound. A pair of guards had the bad luck to be standing right near where the termites first broke through. Devoured in a couple of bites, poor fellows. They never knew what hit them.

One mystery about these insects that I have yet to fathom is their ability to communicate silently with each other across great distances. After centuries of observation, I believe them to be under the mental control of the queen. To my mind, only an intense mental bond can explain how the soldier fighting some foe outside the colony knows immediately that its queen is under attack. If you are foolish enough to attack a termite queen, every soldier in the colony will return to it from any distance to defend her. This kind of mental bond also explains the behavior of worker termites. When one of these finds food, it begins to stuff its jaws, and without stirring a step away from its feast somehow manages to call its fellow workers to join it. Within minutes, hundreds of other worker termites arrive to help collect the same food supply. I ask you, how else but by an intimate connection with each other's minds could these insects accomplish such feats?

Well, since you pose it as a question ... the brightest scientific minds of the Great Library of Throal have made an extensive study of the greater termite and other such insects. They discovered that the insects use scent glands to communicate with other termites in simple terms. When a termite finds food, to use your own example, it fires a cloud of a particular scent into the air. When the smell reaches the colony, other workers follow it back to the source.

Ridiculous!

RULES

Because only soldier termites fight, the rules and statistics given below apply only to them. Soldier termites have huge pincers that can cause Step 10 damage. They can also rake opponents with a vicious set of barbed front legs that do Step 6 damage. Just below

the termite's mouth is an organ that can fire a spray of concentrated irritant. This substance is not corrosive. but causes extremely painful rashes and swelling if it hits exposed flesh. To fire this substance, the soldier must make a successful Spellcasting Test against the target's Spell Defense. Any character hit by the irritant must make a Willpower Test against the result of the Spellcasting Test; if this test is unsuccessful, the target falls to the ground, writhing in agony. This effects lasts for 6 rounds. The target may make Willpower Tests during each round to resist the effect. In each round after the first, reduce the difficulty number of the Willpower Test by 1.

ADVENTURE HOOK

A colony of greater termites infests the wall of a fortress, whose owner hires the characters to remove the pests before they do too much damage. Of course, exterminating a nest of rat-sized insects with mandibles that can slice through armor, flesh, and bone is easier said than done.

STATISTICS

| Attributes | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| DEX: 6 | STR: 6 | TOU: 5 |
| PER: 2 | WIL: 3 | CHA: 3 |
| Initiative: 6 | | Physical Defense: 7 |
| Number of | f Attacks: 2 | Spell Defense: 4 |
| Attack: 7 | | Social Defense: 5 |
| Damag | ge: | Armor: 5 |
| Bite: 10 | ĵ | Mystic Armor: 1 |
| Claws: | 6 | Knockdown: 6 |
| Number of Spells: 1 | | Recovery Tests: 1 |
| Spellcastin | ig: 7 | |
| | (see Rules) | |
| Death Rati | ng: 25 | Combat Movement: 25 |
| Wound Threshold: 7 | | Full Movement: 50 |
| Unconscio | usness Rating: 22 | |
| | | |

Legend Points: 50 Equipment: None Loot: Pincers worth D6 x 5 silver pieces each.



One of the best-known tales of a Name-giver who angered the Passions is the legend of Naka. Naka farmed a small plot of land in the ancient kingdom of Landis, long before the Scourge. For years Naka worked his field. The Name-giver never enjoyed the profits that some of his fellow farmers earned, but neither did he ever go hungry. He largely kept to himself and never spoke ill of others. Over time, however, Naka grew resentful of his neighbors' successes. Slowly his resentment grew, like a black tumor in his heart. Then one day a terrible storm

> over Landis. Naka went out into the fields of his neighbors, and invoking the Name of Garlen, Passion of the Hearth, he offered his fellow farmers shelter in his large house. He offered them warm food and wine, and soon all of them had fallen asleep. Then Naka massacred them and stole their valuables. Needless to say, Garlen was not too pleased with Naka's actions, though the legend does not, as Vasdenjas says, mention precisely how she took her revenge against him. I must admit, I auestion the inclusion of an avatar of the

darkened the skies

Passions in this treatise—after all, surely such powerful beings are more than mere creatures! I do not,

HARBINGER

Countless legends tell of the Passions visiting Name-givers in times of great need or rewarding those faithful individuals who live with a particular Passion's ideals in their hearts. But I wonder how many readers of this book have ever noticed that legends rarely speak of the dire consequences that befall those who anger the Passions. Well, I have seen what happens; the angered Passions deal with such miscreants by sending a fearsome creature known as a harbinger. however, feel inclined to question my host's judgment too closely.

A harbinger is a giant, ethereal-looking armored knight, standing more than ten feet tall and wielding a huge, two-handed broadsword with deadly accuracy. Most who know of them, including myself, believe that the harbingers valiantly upheld a certain Passion's beliefs in life and have been rewarded after death with a chance to destroy their beloved Passion's enemies. Only those strong enough to defeat a harbinger—few souls, indeed—dare risk angering a Passion. For any lesser being to do so is an extravagant form of suicide.



Because the Passions manifest their harbingers, each of these beings possesses several magical abilities that aid them in hunting down evildoers. Each harbinger appears in the place where the atrocity that roused the Passion's anger occurred, so that local folk will see that the Passion intends to avenge the evil. The harbinger tracks the evildoer tirelessly, stopping only when it completes its task or is destroyed (a highly unlikely occurrence). Upon discovering its quarry, the harbinger announces itself and challenges the criminal to single combat with its magical sword. I have never witnessed any duel against a harbinger that did not end in the space of five heartbeats or less with the harbinger victorious.

Harbingers were far less of a peril before the Scourge, because the Passions only used them to punish the most grievous crimes. When the Scourge drove three of the Passions mad, those Passions began to call down harbingers at will. It may be that their madness makes them see almost any action that does not glorify them as a grievous crime, and that belief is all they need. Even with all my immense strength and powers, the prospect of battling a harbinger makes me quake with fear; you weaker, two-legged races should take every possible precaution not to accidentally anger a Mad Passion lest you pay for it with your short life.

Of course, if you do anger a Passion, you may survive by begging for forgiveness and promising to atone for your errors. If you do this swiftly and convincingly enough when the harbinger appears, itand its creator-may have mercy on you. I warn you, however, that harbingers can smell lies. Unless you tell the truth, it will kill you. Also, if you fail to atone for your wrongs, the Passion's vengeance will be swift and brutal indeed. I do not know precisely what happens to such unfortunates, but I hear they suffer a punishment far worse than death.

RULES

Harbingers appear as members of every Name-giver race, depending on whom the given harbinger was in life. A harbinger's magical armor provides him or her with excellent physical protection, as well as a Mystic Armor Rating of 8. This armor cannot be defeated. Their mighty swords are also magical, and do Str + 8 damage against any foe. No living Name-giver may use a harbinger's magical armor and sword.

Harbingers have a Passions-granted ability to track those who have transgressed against their patron Passion. To use this ability, the harbinger makes a

Spellcasting Test against the target's Spell Defense. If this test is successful, the harbinger can follow the target unerringly, even if the target passes over bodies of water or flies through the air.

ADVENTURE HOOK

As the characters are traveling through a city, an obviously terrified local asks for their protectionagainst what, he refuses to say. Claiming to be rich, he offers to pay them handsomely for their efforts, but tells them very little about himself. The characters soon discover that their new employer is a questor of the Passion Mynbruje who has angered her by calling upon her to punish his enemies one too many times. The questor fears, with reason, that Mynbruje will send one of her terrible harbingers against him.

STATISTICS

| Attributes | | |
|----------------------|---------|----------|
| DEX: 15 | STR: 20 | TOU: 22 |
| PER: 12 | WIL: 15 | CHA: 12 |
| Initiative: 1 | 15 | Physical |
| Number of Attacks: 1 | | Spell De |

Attack: 16 Damage: 28 Number of Spells: 1 Spellcasting: 28 Effect: Tracking

Death Rating: 100 Wound Threshold: 18 Unconsciousness Rating: 90

12 al Defense: 11 Defense: 7 Social Defense: 7

Armor: 12 Mystic Armor: 8 Knockdown: 13 **Recovery Tests: 4**

Combat Movement: 50 Full Movement: 100

Legend Points: 5,000 Equipment: Magical plate armor, two-handed broadsword Loot: None





HARPY

Never in my life have I known a fouler species than the harpy. Nothing could possibly be as filthy as their diseased bodies except their foul mouths. Should you meet a harpy or a pack, I recommend bathing for an hour or two afterward to remove the stench from your clothing and hair. Even I immerse myself in water after

encountering harpies, letting the slow steaming of a smallish lake cleanse the awful smell from my scales. (I am not normally fond of bathing—I prefer a brisk oiling by some devoted servant—so you can see just how disgusting these creatures are, that they force me to so alter my usual habits. Which reminds me, Tiabdjin—would you be so kind as to oil my left shoulder this evening? It itches.)

Harpies are a repulsive cross between bird and human, displaying the worst qualities of both. They have the faces and bodies of hags, covered with grimy matted feathers. Their birdlike feet and short stubby wings are dirt encrusted, their faces are dotted with suppurating boils, and their feathers crawl with parasites. Their harsh, shrill voices irritate the ear like the scrape of a sword blade on rocks.

A single harpy poses no danger to anyone, not even you small folk (except, perhaps, to a grandiose fool who fancies himself an adventurer but lacks the senses needed to survive). However, harpies almost always travel in packs. Groups of the foul things pose no danger to me, but they seriously threaten weaker Name-givers. A hunting pack of harpies lands in a

tree (or several trees) near their chosen victims, at whom they hurl every slur and foul word they know (and they know more curses than most of you folk will hear in a lifetime). By this torrent of abuse they hope to anger their opponents so as to make them careless in combat.

The insults also help the harpies determine the strength of their foe; an enemy who remains calm is most likely an experienced adventurer too strong for the harpies' taste, whereas one who becomes furious likely has little discipline and so will be easily defeated. Harpies are cowards by nature and prefer to attack as few

opponents as possible, and weak ones, at that. Once they succeed in angering their enemies, the harpies attack. Because they have had time to gauge their opponents' strength, they almost always attack the





strongest fighter or the group's leader first, swooping down upon him before wheeling off to attack others. Harpies slash at their victims' faces with their sharp-taloned feet and batter them with makeshift weapons, such as clubs and large rocks. If the battle seems to turn against them, the harpies fly back to the treetops and hurl more foul words.

The greatest danger harpies pose, assuming their victims survive an attack, is the threat of disease. These dreadful monsters wallow constantly in their own filth and carry several terrible afflictions to which they are immune but most other living things are not. Often, victims who survive an initial harpy attack succumb to some bizarre and debilitating disease within a few hours. If the illness doesn't kill them, the harpies will fall upon their weakened prey and slay him.

I have no idea how these disgusting bird-monsters mate and do not care to find out. The young are born into a world of filth and forced to fend for themselves almost immediately-a harpy feels no familial ties and has no compunction about kicking its offspring away from food violently enough to snap a chick's dirty neck. The last to feed on kills, young harpies eat a steady diet of rotting meat (when they eat anything at all). Prone to starvation and not yet immune to the diseases rampant in the filth amid which they live, young harpies die at a tremendous rate-though not fast enough to eliminate the species entirely, unfortunately. Harpies do appear to have a limited form of intelligence almost as keen as a Name-giver's, but they care nothing for the pursuit of knowledge, the study of magic or the arts, or any other thing except their foul kind's survival.

RULES

Harpies almost always precede physical attacks by insulting their victims in an attempt to enrage them by using a specialized form of the Taunt talent. When a harpy uses this ability, make a Spellcasting Test against the target's Spell Defense. If this test is successful, the target becomes enraged. For the next 10 rounds, the target feels compelled to go all out to destroy the harpy, even if doing so will leave him or her vulnerable to assault. If the harpy achieves an Excellent success or better, it has not only enraged the target but has also delivered a powerful curse. The gamemaster determines the curse's exact effects; often, some specific insult the harpy has made comes true. For example, a harpy can strike a victim impotent or cause him or her to lose all bravery in combat. See **Curses**, pp. 211–2, **ED**.

In close physical combat, the harpy's claws do Step 6 damage. If a harpy makes a successful attack, the victim must make a Toughness Test against a difficulty number determined by the gamemaster. If the Toughness Test fails, the victim will contract a disease of the gamemaster's choice in the near future, often within hours. See **Diseases**, p. 112 of **Game Information**.

ADVENTURE MOOK

A questor of Lochost, determined to civilize the harpies, hires the characters to protect him from the monsters' constant assaults and to carry supplies deep into the wilds of Barsaive, where colonies of harpies are rumored to exist.

STATISTICS

| Attributes | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| DEX: 5 | STR: 4 | TOU: 5 |
| PER: 5 | WIL: 4 | CHA: 2 |
| Initiative: | 6 | Physical Defense: 7 |
| Number of | f Attacks: 2 | Spell Defense: 6 |
| Attack: 7 | | Social Defense: 8 |
| Damage: 6 | | Armor: 3 |
| Number of Spells: 1 | | Mystic Armor: 0 |
| Spellcasting: 8 | | Knockdown: 7 |
| Effect: Taunt (see Rules) | | Recovery Tests: 2 |
| Death Rating: 35 | | Combat Movement: 25 |

Death Rating: 35Combat MovementWound Threshold: 8Full Movement: 50Unconsciousness Rating: 30Flight: 70/130

Legend Points: 75 Equipment: Primitive weapons Loot: None



HELL HOUND

Hell hounds are large dogs, standing more than four feet high at the shoulder. Their stocky, muscular bodies are covered with short dark-brown fur that seems to absorb the light; indeed, they bear a passing resemblance to gate hounds. Teeth as sharp as my talons fill their jaws; a hell hound can easily tear an arm or a leg off a human or an elf with a single bite.

The presence of fire in its mouth and eyes, however, clearly shows the hell hound for what it is. If you look deeply enough into a hell hound's throat (though I can't think of any good reason to do so), you can see fire flickering within. A hell hound's eyes also seem to burn; deep within the sockets are twin balls of flame. In complete darkness, the eyes of a hell hound glow like candle flames.

Hell hounds have an impressive magical ability, one they share with dragons. At the height of their power, they can breathe great gouts of flame as long as my back leg—forty feet or so. (That level of power means that the hell hound has not used its fire-breathing ability for more than a day. If it does not have full power, it belches shorter streams of fire.) Unlike normal fire, this magical flame can briefly burn almost anything, including armor, weapons, rocks, clothing, wood, and flesh.

In truth, the hell hound's magic flames are not precisely fire as most Name-givers understand it. The flame mixes in the hound's throat with a volatile ooze that sticks to the hound's target and burns continuously. One can only put out this burning ooze by completely suffocating it.

So an adventurer struck by this foul stuff might survive by immediately plunging into water, or some other liquid that itself does not burn?

Yes, but he'd best do it quickly before the fire does him serious harm.

Hell hounds travel and hunt in packs so that they can surround their prey from all sides. Once the pack has encircled its victim, the pack leader sets the poor wretch afire. If the victim tries to bolt in any direction, the hound nearest him or her coughs up its own stream of fire at the sufferer, forcing the victim to stagger back into the tightening circle of hell hounds. Most of you smaller races and nearly all animals begin to succumb to the pain and shock of your burning flesh within minutes. The smaller the prey, of course, the faster it burns. Hell





hounds hunt in this way to ensure that only a few pack members use up their fire-breathing power at any given time and to cook their food so as to reduce their chances of eating diseased meat. Clever beasts-and as such particularly dangerous.

More than a few rumors have reached my ears regarding hell hounds and dragons, all of which are spurious. We dragons did not create hell hounds, nor do we keep them as pets. The fact that they breathe fire as we do is no more than a coincidence of Nature. Certainly we have never indulged in any kind of dubious magical experimentation to produce these creatures; as far as I know, only your races subject other living things to such butchery.

A hell hound can be kept as a pet if raised from a pup, and will show amazing loyalty to its master as long as it is not hungry. Those who wish to tame a hell hound would be well advised to feed it often.

Curiously, Vasdenjas did not mention the hell hounds' astral sight. I cannot quite believe that such an informative source as the Master of Secrets would make such a glaring oversight ... and yet I find it hard to believe that all the tales I have heard about these beasts are wrong. This omission is puzzling indeed, for which I apologize to the reader.

RULES

The hell hounds' ability to breathe fire makes them extremely dangerous. They can use this power 3 times per day, but it diminishes in strength with each use. Once a hell hound has used its power, 24 hours must pass before the fire-breathing ability returns to full strength.

To spit a gout of fire, the hound must make a successful Spellcasting Test against the target's Spell Defense. Any character hit by the fire takes Step 10 damage. The fire continues to burn the character for the next 3 rounds, doing an additional Step 6 damage every round unless the character puts it out by diving into a pool of water or suffocating the flames by other means. The second time a hell hound uses its fiery breath, reduce its Spellcasting Step by 1; the third time reduce it by 2. These reductions also apply to the damage caused by the fire; initial damage drops to 9 steps for the second use and 8 steps for the third, and the additional burning damage drops to 5 steps per round and then 4 steps per round. If forced to a close-quarters fight when its fire has run out, a hell hound attacks with claws and teeth. Each claw attack causes Step 8 damage; its bite does Step 10 damage.

Note that hell hounds can see into the astral plane,

but they cannot affect creatures there. To see astrally, a hell hound uses its Spellcasting rather than its Perception step.

ADVENTURE HOOK

Through his efficient spy network, King Varulus of Throal learns that the Therans are attempting to create devastating siege weapons whose fiery blasts can burn through almost anything. If they succeed, no fortress in Barsaive will provide protection. Varulus hires the characters to find out how the weapon builders intend to produce the powerful fire. The characters learn that the Therans are slaving hell hounds to obtain a supply of the unique magical substance the animals use to spit their dangerous flames.

STATISTICS

| STR: 8 | TOU: 6 |
|--------------|--|
| WIL: 4 | CHA: 4 |
| 7 | Physical Defe |
| f Attacks: 2 | Spell Defense |
| | Social Defense |
| ge: | Armor: 5 |
| 0 | Mystic Armor |
| : 8 | Knockdown: 8 |
| f Spells: 1 | Recovery Tests |
| 1g: 8 | |
| 10 | |
| ing: 60 | Combat Move |
| | WIL: 4 7 f Attacks: 2 ge: 0 8 f Spells: 1 ng: 8 10 |

Wound Threshold: 8 Unconsciousness Rating: 53

Legend Points: 130 Equipment: None Loot: None

nse: 9 : 7 e: 6 :2 s: 2

ement: 40 Full Movement: 80





other such subjects that excite a dragon's interest. She placed great trust in her guests, and that trust was never broken—except once.

For the space of three years, Thermail forbade her usual visitors and isolated herself in her lair. She laid a clutch of eggs, tended them carefully, and cared for her infant brood when they hatched. She had intended to reopen her lair to the world after five years, once her hatchlings had grown strong enough to fend for themselves. In the third year of her isolation, however, tragedy

struck. A magician who in past times had greatly enjoyed Thermail's hospitality entered her lair unseen and stole seven of the ten hatchlings.

I regret that no dragon ever discovered the identity of the thief—he should have died swiftly and horribly for such a crime, and it angers me to think that he may be living still. (I very much hope that he was of a short-lived and violent-tempered race, and that he lost his miserable life

to garroters in the back-alleys of Kratas or some such place.) We know very well, however, what this thief did with his prize. This evil magician grafted the young dragons together to form a single creature with seven dragon heads—a hydra. The powerful magic used to sustain this abomination twisted and stunted it, so that it grew to half the size of a great dragon and became mad. Even worse, the magician somehow created a second hydra from the first and bred them to each other. Within a mere decade these tragic monsters roamed across all Barsaive.

The theft of her hatchlings sent Thermail into a terrible rage. Because she did not know which Name-giver had betrayed her, she could only assuage her grief and anger by striking at all who were not dragonkind. She flew across Barsaive, searing villages and crops down to the last miserable hut and withered stalk. But this destruction could not bring her children back, and her grief for them only grew greater. At length, the great and noble Thermail escaped her sorrows by



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HYDRA

In revealing the truth about the creation of the hydra, I shall doubtless incur the anger of my fellow dragons. However, I am willing to risk their greatest wrath to keep the hydra's evil progenitor from creating any other such terrible creatures. None of my dragon brethren, who have at times been inclined to dismiss me because of my slightly smaller size, would display such courage as I do in telling you this tale.

These pathetic creatures have not existed in Barsaive for very long—a mere six hundred years or so. In those days, the Great Dragon Thermail (of whom you may have heard) lived in Barsaive and made many close friendships with her fellow Name-givers. Most unusually for dragons, Thermail often invited visitors of other races to her lair for discussions of art, philosophy, history, and



impaling herself on the spearlike peak of Wyrmspire. This mountain has been called by that Name ever since.

Now that you know the dreadful tale, I will tell you of the beast itself. Hydras resemble small wingless dragons, never growing longer than 40 feet from head to tail. They possess seven stunted, twisted dragon heads, each of which can attack a foe. Their bodies are covered with small scales as hard as any armor you can name. The magical grafting of the first hydra gave it many of a dragon's magical powers, but the full extent of these powers varies from creature to creature. Some breathe devastating fire, while others can freeze enemies in terror with a glance. Mercifully, they cannot cast spells-no one, knows for certain why, but I believe they simply lack sufficient intelligence to learn them. Because one never knows what powers a hydra may have, a prudent adventurer should expect the worst when dealing with these creatures.

If anyone who reads this book ever meets a hydra, I implore you to kill it. If you cannot, then do your best to convey to a dragon where the creature resides or roams. We dragons always kill hydras on sight in the most merciful way possible—they are an abomination that cannot be allowed to live, and yet we pity them because they never asked to be made. I looked into a hydra's eyes once before killing it, and saw a bewildered sadness—as if it somehow sensed its unnatural origin and felt ashamed.

RULES

A hydra usually attacks by biting its opponent with its many heads and tearing him or her into several pieces. During each combat round, a hydra can attack with up to five of its heads, as well as with its front claws. Each bite from a hydra's head does Step 25 damage, and its claws do Step 22 damage. Because a hydra's natural armor is extremely tough, a character must achieve an Extraordinary success on his or her Attack Test to land an Armor-Defeating Hit.

A hydra may have any power available to dragon-kind, but each individual hydra possesses only a single one of those powers. When creating a hydra, choose one of the following dragon powers: Astral Sight, Dispel Magic, Dragon Breath, Fear, Regeneration, Suppress Magic, or Venom. If the gamemaster is feeling particularly cruel or the characters are far too tough for a normal hydra to pose a sufficient threat, the gamemaster may add additional powers at his or her discretion. Each of a hydra's powers has a step number equal to the creature's Willpower step, usually 15.

ADVENTURE MOOKS

1. As the characters are walking through a woodland, the shadow of a dragon passes over them. The great creature lands nearby, addresses the characters by name, and asks them to do it a service (for which it will richly reward them, of course). It claims a magician is attempting to create his own pet hydra and has stolen a clutch of the dragon's eggs, which he intends to transform into one of these horrible creatures. Unfortunately, the wizard is hiding in an abandoned kaer too small for the huge dragon to enter. The dragon asks the characters to enter the kaer, rescue the eggs, and either kill the magician or bring him to the dragon.

2. Use the story line described above, but with the following twist. Unknown to the characters, the dragon is lying through its immense teeth. The magician once angered this dragon, and the great creature is using the characters to exact its revenge.

STATISTICS

| and the second sec | | |
|--|------------------|---|
| Attributes | | |
| DEX: 15 | STR: 22 | TOU: 22 |
| PER: 8 | WIL: 15 | CHA: 10 |
| Initiative: 15 | | Physical Defense: 12 |
| Number of | Attacks: 7 | Spell Defense: 10 |
| Attack: 17 | | Social Defense: 10 |
| Damage | e: | Armor: 25 |
| Bite: 25 | | Mystic Armor: 5 |
| Claws: 2 | 22 | Knockdown: 20 |
| Number of | | Recovery Tests: 10 |
| Spellcasting | | |
| Effect: (| see Rules) | |
| Death Ratin | g: 150 | Combat Movement: 50 |
| Wound Threshold: 15 | | Full Movement: 150 |
| Unconsciou | sness Rating: | 130 |
| Powers: See | Rules | |
| Karma Poin | ts: 10 | Karma Step: 8 |
| Legend Poir | nts: 20,000 | |
| Equipment: | | |
| Loot: Up to 1 | 10,000 silver pi | eces worth of treasure hidd easure worth Legend Points |





griffins—red, yellow, and even green are quite usual among jungle griffins. Large horns extend from either side of the jungle griffin's head, though I've yet to discover how it uses them.

As their name implies, jungle griffins live in or near jungles. The Servos harbors a few, but most of Barsaive's jungle griffins are found in the Liaj Jungle. Fifteen or twenty jungle griffins at a time build their nests near clearings in the dense growth, often not far from wide rivers or waterfalls. They appear to love both water and sunlight as a dragon loves his meat.

> I can personally attest to the close kinship between jungle and common griffins-I tried eating a jungle griffin once, and it gave me just as bad a case of indigestion as its less noble cousin. However, the difference between the two creatures go deeper than size or coloring. Of particular interest to Name-givers who have ridden common griffins is this fact: no jungle griffin will ever permit a Name-giver to sit on

Name-giver to sit on its back. I have seen more than one cavalryman or beastmaster killed and

JUNGLE GRIFFIN

The jungle griffin is one of Jaspree's most beautiful and dangerous children. Brother to the common griffin, the jungle griffin is a creature of even greater grace and beauty.

Far larger than common griffins, jungle griffins stand six to seven feet tall at the shoulder, are eight to nine feet long, and have a wingspan of almost fifteen feet. The portion of the creature that resembles an eagle carries much brighter-colored feathers than do common eaten after trying to ride a jungle griffin. (Wise heads learn to respect the wishes of such large and dangerous creatures.)

The jungle griffin also possesses magical abilities that the common griffin does not. The territorial creature uses these magical abilities to deal with trespassers. Jungle griffins stake out territory surrounding their nests for a distance a Name-giver might walk in an hour, and they can magically sense any Name-giver who enters this region. Two or three griffins seek out the trespassers and frighten them off if possible. If not, the jungle griffin





uses its second magical trick. The griffin can send intruders into a trance, during which it leads them beyond the borders of its territory. The trance lasts for several minutes after the subject has departed from the griffin's land; upon awakening, the trespasser has only the vaguest memory of where he was and what happened to him.

Most jungle griffins prefer to deal with trespassing Name-givers in this way; they dislike fighting because it endangers their young and taints the air with the smell of blood. However, they will brutally attack any Name-giver who insists upon re-entering their territory too many times.

How many is "too many times," noble sir?

I don't know. To be safe, I'd say more than once. That's not the kind of question you should attempt to answer by trial and error unless you want to die.

RULES

Jungle griffins use their magical abilities to avoid unnecessary contact with Name-givers whenever possible. When a Name-giver enters the territory of a pride of jungle griffins, the creatures sense it and send one or two members of the pride to seek out the trespasser. The griffins announce their presence to the intruding Name-givers, most often by simply squawking and flying overhead. Each griffin then makes a Spellcasting Test against the target's Spell Defense. In the case of more than one target, the griffins make their tests against the highest Spell Defense among all the trespassers. If either of the tests is successful, the griffins know whether or not the Name-givers intend to attack them and use one of the following additional magical abilities against them accordingly. To use either of these abilities, the griffins each make a Spellcasting Test and compare the results to the Spell Defense of each of the trespassers.

If the trespassers intend to hunt, attack, or harass the griffins, the griffins attempt to scare the Name-givers away by squawking and screeching loudly. If either of the Spellcasting Tests is successful in this case, the target becomes so frightened that he or she feels compelled to leave the area as soon as possible. This fear lasts until the target has left the griffins' territory. Targets affected by this fear can overcome it by making a successful Willpower Test against the Spellcasting Test result.

If the trespassers have no negative intentions toward the griffins, the griffins fly gracefully overhead and caw at the trespassers. If either of the Spellcasting Tests is successful in this case, the target is lulled into a light trance by the beauty and grace of the creatures. The griffins then lead the awestruck trespasser out of their territory. The trespasser remains entranced for ten minutes after he or she has left the griffins' territory and regains normal consciousness with only a vague recollection of what just happened.

When forced to engage in physical combat, jungle griffins attack with their claws and occasionally their beaks. Jungle griffins usually rake the target with both forepaws and only use beaks if necessary. Though the beak is a nastier weapon, it is more difficult to use, and so a jungle griffin may make only 1 attack per round when using its beak instead of the usual 2 attacks. Each claw attack inflicts Step 10 damage; the beak inflicts Step 12 damage.

ADVENTURE MOOK

While walking through the Servos Jungle in search of a kaer supposedly located near a waterfall along the Serpent River, the characters discover that the lands around the waterfall contain a den of jungle griffins. To reach the kaer, the characters must find a way to pass through the griffins' territory without falling victim to the creatures' magical abilities or causing them to attack.

STATISTICS

| Attributes | 的行為 | 1.1.1 |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| DEX: 7 | STR: 8 | TOU: 8 |
| PER: 7 | WIL: 5 | CHA: 7 |
| Initiative: 8 | 3 60 6 | Physical Defense: 9 |
| Number of | Attacks: 2 | Spell Defense: 10 |
| Attack: 9 | | Social Defense: 9 |
| Damag | ge: | Armor: 5 |
| Bite: 12 | | Mystic Armor: 2 |
| Claws: 10 | | Knockdown: 8 |
| Number of Spells: 1 | | Recovery Tests: 4 |
| Spellcastin | g: 12 | selfanitentertiletut onen i |
| Effect: | Fear/Awe (see Ru | iles) |
| Death Ratin | ng: 55 | Combat Movement: 42 |
| Wound Threshold: 14 | | Full Movement: 85 |
| Unconsciousness Rating: 45 | | Flight: 90/180 |
| Legend Poi | nts: 250 | |
| Equipment | : None | |
| | | |

Loot: Beak and feathers worth 5D6 X 10 silver pieces. Counts as treasure worth Legend Points.



I

F

otherwise intelligent folk might believe that kraken possess ten long, powerful tentacles covered with sucking cups the size of one of my eyes.

[One of Vasdenjas's eyes is about the size

of a human-sized dinner plate.] Indeed, I was briefly caught up in

Tiabdjin's explanation that the kraken grasps its prey with its many limbs and then flexes the tentacles back and forth,

teres back and form, tearing apart the ship or creature or whatever it happens to snare. He even described how the kraken finishes off living prey by tearing into it with its wicked, curved beak. It all sounded perfectly plausible, until I considered the impossibility of any squidlike creature living long enough in Barsaive's dangerous oceans to become the 200-foot behemoth Tiabdjin described.

When he began to describe the terrible black inky stuff that the kraken supposedly spews, I had to sit hard on the tip of my wing to keep from laughing. Supposedly, this ink darkens the water all around the kraken and

is terribly poisonous. Therefore, an alert ship captain can spy out an

approaching kraken by the number of dead fish he sees near his ship. But if the ink darkens the waters, why do the legends not warn captains to look for such signs? And if the stuff is so terribly poisonous, why doesn't it kill the kraken? The descriptions of this creature simply fall apart under the most gentle probing and should only convince the credulous.

Some legends of kraken spring from an obvious source—some people have seen large squid, a few of



KRAKEN

This creature, described (with intense hysteria) in a few legends and histories, is a myth. I speak of it only because Tiabdjin the Knower has requested it—he, like so many

other Name-givers, has been deluded into believing that kraken exist. A true friend such as I am to my fellow Name-givers cannot allow such ignorance to continue, and so I will tell you the truth about kraken.

I must admit, though, it astonishes me how detailed are the legends that describe this mythical beast. You weaker folk have a positive genius for embroidering plausible-sounding tales out of nothing. Having heard some of Tiabdjin's tales, I can easily see where many



which can grow to lengths of 30 feet or better, and simply exaggerated their size. So many of you folk are so small that even a 30-foot squid must seem like a vast sea monster. Other supposed sightings lend themselves easily to other explanations.

Twenty years or so ago, the captain and crew of the Denman—a seagoing galley—claimed to have seen a kraken rolling in the water about nine dragon-lengths away from them. They said it swam toward them and tried to grab the ship with its ten long, ropy limbs, and only the captain's skilled piloting enabled them to escape being devoured by the terrible creature. This story neglects to mention, however, that the Denman was trying to plunder a Theran cargo ship carrying a powerful magician. Clearly, the magician created the illusion of a kraken to scare off the pirate vessel.

An account from the coastal town of Myrapor, dated some eight centuries ago, speaks of a terrible battle between two kraken not far from Myrapor's harbor. Those who witnessed the battle through a spyglass saw two huge, snakelike creatures writhing in the water, wrapping their great tentacles around each other and inflicting terrible wounds. Folk more knowledgeable about the creatures of the sea would have recognized these "fighting kraken" as two leviathans mating (a violent process, easily misunderstood).

I cannot agree with Vasdenjas on this subject—I have read too many legends of kraken, all describing them in great detail, for me to dismiss these creatures as myth. In the account from Myrapor, for example, the people clearly saw several tentacles in motion. From Vasdenjas's own description, I know that leviathans have no tentacles. As for exaggerating the length of giant squid, even the smallest Name-giver surely can tell the difference between thirty feet and two hundred!

RULES

Despite the dragon's conviction to the contrary, kraken do exist. These rare, colossal squid lurk at the bottom of the ocean waiting to prey on ships and large sea creatures. When attacking its prey, a kraken grasps it and holds tight with its huge, sucker-lined tentacles. In each combat round, a kraken can attack with up to five of its tentacles. To grab a creature, the kraken must make a successful Attack Test against the target's Physical Defense; to grab a ship, the kraken must make a successful Attack Test against the ship's Maneuverability Rating (see Ship Combat, p. 129, Earthdawn Companion). Each grasping tentacle does Step 20 damage to the target, enough to completely destroy even the strongest ship if the kraken successfully grabs with the maximum five tentacles.

Once the kraken grabs its victim, it can attack with its massive beak. The beak is made of a strong, bonelike substance and is the only hard part of the entire creature. The sharpness of the beak and the sheer power of the kraken's muscles allow the beak to inflict Step 30 damage.

The kraken exudes a potent black venom which it uses as both a defense and an attack. Any creatures or characters that inhale or are touched by the cloud may be affected by the poison. To squirt its venom, the kraken must make a successful Spellcasting Test. An affected character or creature must make a successful Toughness Test against the poison's Step Number of 15 or succumb to the venom and die (p. 208, **ED**).

ADVENTURE HOOK

A mercantile trading company that recently lost three ships hires the characters to defend the merchant vessels against the pirates they believe are responsible. Unfortunately, the ships were destroyed and the crew eaten by a kraken ... and the same fate awaits the fourth ship unless the characters and crew together can defeat the terrible sea monster.

TOU: 17

CHA:8

STATISTICS

 Attributes

 DEX: 10
 STR: 20

 PER: 7
 WIL: 8

Initiative: 12 Number of Attacks: 5 Attack: 16 Damage: Tentacles: 20 Beak: 30 Number of Spells: 1 Spellcasting: 8

Effect: Lethal poison (Step 15)

Death Rating: 300 Wound Threshold: 25 Unconsciousness Rating: 280

Legend Points: 45,000 Equipment: None Loot: None Physical Defense: 18 Spell Defense: 16 Social Defense: 15 Armor: 12 Mystic Armor: 8 Knockdown: NA Recovery Tests: 15

Combat Movement: 50 Full Movement: 160



The krilworm, at its largest, measures no longer than a human's hand and foot placed end to end. The krillra, however, often stretches fifteen or more feet. The krillra also has a single, triple-faceted eye. The female's mouth is proportionately smaller than the krilworm's, but on a fifteenfoot insect, even a small mouth is large enough to tear off a human-or dwarf-sized limb in one bite. Both the krillra and krilworm have black, batlike wings, though the krillra's span 25 feet or better. Like the krilworm's, the krillra's tail is tipped with four squiggling tentacles. The krillra also shares the krilworm's preference for underground holes and swampy ground. (You see how loathsome they are? Any creature that enjoys living in fetid marshes-ecchhhh!) Krillra spend their lives

flying over our beautiful land, rarely touching the ground. They eat birds and other flying things, including an occasional

airship crew. In complete and deadly silence, the krillra approaches its prey from the direction of the sun so that its quarry cannot see it until it is too late. Once in striking range, the krillra snaps its tail forward

and grabs its victim in its loathsome tentacles. Only the largest and strongest creatures can avoid being crushed into a bloody pulp in the krillra's cruel grip—and if it cannot kill by crushing, the krillra simply bites its victim's head in two. Having killed its meal, the krillra holds the corpse in one or two tentacles and uses the remaining ones to tear off succulent bits of mashed, dripping flesh.

The Great Library of Throal contains many texts describing such horrible scenes, written by survivors of krillra attacks upon airships. We had always assumed that these journal entries respresented the exaggerations of overwrought and

KRILLRA

This revolting pest is actually the female krilworm, a fact that will probably come as quite a surprise to most readers. The female krilworm, or krillra, shares certain features with the male, but in many ways looks quite different. Both sexes are, of course, equally disgusting. Not for all the gold in Parlainth would I ever eat a krillra or krilworm.



perhaps damaged minds, because we possessed no scholarly writings on the nature or even existence of such a creature. My fellow scholars will be dismayed to learn that this creature actually lives and reproduces!

To see krillras and krilworms mate is to witness a scene of violence rarely seen in other of Nature's creatures. Once a year, krilworms gather together in enormous swarms and take flight across the countryside, devouring anything that gets in their way. They feed on as many creatures as possible in order to strengthen themselves for their ordeal; the mating ritual will kill the swarm's weakest members. When a single female krillra drops down from the sky-almost always on the tenth day of Rua, strangely enough-the krilworms swarm over her in a violent rush to impregnate her. Not only do the krilworms often kill each other in this frenzy, but the krillra herself kills any krilworm she can reach with her mouth and tentacles. Only the strongest and luckiest krilworms will manage to climb past the krillra's thrashing tail and leave their seed within her.

Once all the krilworms have either mated or died, the krillra flies to the nearest body of water and skims across its surface, depositing her eggs by the thousands. Three months later, the infant krilworms hatch and immediately fly away in a frantic search for food. I sincerely hope no one who reads this work ever happens to be walking by any lake or pool where krillra eggs are hatching—even nethermancers, for whom both the males and females of this species have a strange affinity, will most likely end up as the hatchlings' first meal.

Most noble host Vasdenjas, you have failed to even hint at a method of defeating such a creature.

I am well aware of my omission! I simply avoided discussing that very topic to prevent lesser beings than myself from indulging in false hopes of surviving a direct attact from this creature, for I know of no way to do so. As a great dragon, my superior size and speed allow me to outdistance the loathsome krillra in the air. And quite frankly, though the creature shows no other signs of intelligence, its instinct for survival must instruct it to avoid my kind altogether, for they have rarely been known to attack any type of dragon.

RULES

Though krillra have plenty of sharp teeth, they never bite a target until they have it firmly grasped in their tentacles. The krillra's bite does Step 10 damage.

When attacking a target, a krillra makes an Attack Test for each of its four tentacles. If two or more of these tests are successful, the krillra has a firm hold on its victim. During each subsequent combat round, the krillra's grip automatically does Step 15 damage to the victim until he or she stops struggling. To break the grip of a krillra, the hapless victim must make a successful Strength Test against the creature's Strength step. (Prudent victims will consider their altitude and come up with a method of slowing their descent before trying to escape the krillra's grasp.)

Trapped characters may also escape the grip of the krillra by hacking through its tentacles. Each tentacle can take 16 points of damage and should be treated as having Armor Rating 6.

ADVENTURE HPPK

A scholar who believes that krillras are intelligent hires the characters to fly an airship into known krillra feeding grounds and attempt to talk to the creatures. Unfortunately for the characters, the scholar is wrong. The krillra are not intelligent—simply dangerous and very, very hungry.

STATISTICS

| TOU: 12 |
|----------------------------|
| CHA:7 |
| |
| Physical Defense: 14 |
| Spell Defense: 10 |
| Social Defense: 10 |
| Armor: 8 (tentacles 6) |
| Mystic Armor: 3 |
| Knockdown: NA |
| Recovery Tests: 4 |
| tisefi victoria host a tim |
| |
| Combat Movement: 75 |
| Full Movement: 150 |
| |
| |
| |

Legend Points: 650 Equipment: None

Loot: None



LEECH RAT

The leech rat is living proof of just how strange a place Barsaive can be. This creature is so rarely seen that even I knew nothing of its existence until a mere decade or so ago. The leech rat is tiny, no bigger than a dwarf's foot, and—by itself—largely harmless. (The thing's teeth and claws are scarcely bigger than a couple of needle-leaves tied together—a bite or a scratch from one is no more irritating than an insect bite, even to thin-skinned folk like dwarfs, humans, elves, and such.) However, most Name-givers will only meet a leech rat when it is riding another creature and is infinitely more dangerous as a consequence. Even I have learned to be wary of beasts with a leech rat clinging to them.

The leech rat looks like an ordinary rat, except that it moves on six legs and balances with a short tail. Most have brown fur, though I have seen black and white ones. It has wickedly long claws for its size, built for climbing, and a somewhat larger mouth than one might expect of a rodent. At the base of its tail lie two scent glands which it uses to control larger animals so that they may kill its meat for it. The first gland produces a soothing scent that pacifies the creature chosen by the leech rat as its mount; often, the mount enters a sleeplike state under this odor's influence.

The leech rat then climbs on the somnolent creature's back, sits on its shoulder, and grips firmly with its claws. Small glands just above each of the claws produce a mild painkiller so that the host creature does not feel its rider and attempt to throw off the rat.

On my recent travels across Barsaive I discovered an ancient healing text that referred to "extract of the foot of a leech rat" as a painkiller and a sedative. I am most grateful to Vasdenjas for telling me the precise nature of a leech rat.

The second scent gland sends the leech rat's mount into a frenzy, in which it tries to kill anything in its path (and usually succeeds). When a creature is under the influence of this scent, killing it is often the only way to





stop it. Once the berserk mount has slain every potential predator in sight (or they have all sensibly fled), the leech rat once more exudes the soothing scent to calm the mount. Then it carefully climbs down and feasts on the carcasses of the slain.

To ensure an ample food supply—and also to protect themselves from predators with a taste for rats—the leech rat chooses its mount for strength and ferocity. If a mounted leech rat encounters a creature stronger than the one it is riding, it sprays its soothing scent in the air in hopes of ensnaring the other creature and changing mounts. It does not confine itself to dumb beasts, either; I have heard many a tale of a powerful warrior acquiring a leech rat while battling some fierce creature.

Many magicians and alchemists who have recently rediscovered old magical texts and learned the value of the leech rat's glands will pay a high price for those sacs of scent, as will the few healers who know of the creature's existence. Getting the glands, of course, is a risky proposition. The leech rat may be riding anything from a lion to a brithan to a chimera, and so the bold (or greedy) adventurer in search of one must defend against all the powers of the leech rat's host creature. When removing the glands from a dead rat-should you be so lucky as to kill one-use some device or spell to protect your mouth and nose. Unless handled with great care, the glands will burst and spray their contents all over you, paralyzing you or driving you into a killing madness. Were I one of you small folk, I wouldn't attempt to catch a leech rat in the first place-not many of you have the bodily strength needed to fight a crazed mount, and you succumb all too easily to the effects of its odors.

RULES

By itself, a leech rat is almost no threat in combat. Its tiny bite only does Step 4 damage, and its claws only do Step 3 damage. A leech rat on a mount, however, is a different story. The leech rat hides on its mount's upper neck and is extremely difficult to see and to hit. To successfully hit a mounted leech rat requires a Called Shot (p. 200, **ED**). In most cases, it is easier to deal with the mount first and the leech rat later.

The leech rat's magical powers are much more formidable than its weak physical defenses. The first of its two magical scents makes anyone who smells it almost totally passive; all the target wants to do is sit down and contemplate the flowers (or whatever). To affect a target with this scent, the leech rat must make a successful Spellcasting Test against the target character's Spell Defense. If the test is successful, the victim can do nothing at all until the scent wears off, except defend himself from attack.

The second magical scent enrages all who smell it. To use it, the leech rat must make a successful Spellcasting Test against the target character's Spell Defense. If the test is successful, the target becomes infuriated. He or she will immediately seek out the closest living creature, friend or foe, and attempt to rend it limb from limb.

ADVENTURE HOOK

For the past few weeks, a wyvern has rampaged through the area where the characters are staying. Hired to track and kill the wyvern, the characters discover that the beast is being driven mad by the leech rat perched on its back. They must not only kill the enraged wyvern, but avoid becoming the leech rat's next chosen mounts.

STATISTICS

| Attributes | | |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| DEX: 5 | STR: 3 | TOU: 3 |
| PER: 5 | WIL: 4 | CHA: 4 |
| Initiative: | 5 | Physical Defense: 6 |
| Number of | f Attacks: 3 | Spell Defense: 6 |
| Attack: 5 | | Social Defense: 6 |
| Damaş | ge: Liber un C | Armor: 0 |
| Bite: 4 | | Mystic Armor: 0 |
| Claws | (x 2): 3 | Knockdown: 4 |
| Number of | Spells: 1 | Recovery Tests: 1 |
| Spellcastin | | - |
| Effect: | See Rules | |
| Death Rati | ng: 20 | Combat Movement: 25 |
| Wound Th | reshold: 4 | Full Movement: 50 |
| Unconscio | usness Rating: 17 | |
| | | |

Legend Points: 145 Equipment: None Loot: Scent glands worth 200 silver pieces each. These count as treasure worth Legend Points.



side, only a little more than half as large as an average common dragon, and the scales covering their bodies are an iridescent blue-green. They have enormous jaws (by your standards) filled with huge teeth; the largest leviathans can swallow a small boat whole. Though leviathans look more like huge snakes than dragons, they still possess four short, stubby legs that appear to

be a throwback to a time when they walked on land. I believe these useless

vestigial limbs will disappear eventually. Useless limbs?! Clearly, Master of Secrets,

Y you have never seen a leviathan tear a ship apart with them. I assure you, those "stubby legs" can be devastating at close quarters.

I still say they're useless. They can hardly pick anything up with them—not even a small sheep. I can't imagine a leviathan ever walking

on those stumps.

Neither the leviathan's huge size nor its ferocity in battle truly makes it king of the sea. Its greatest power lies in its magical abilities. Leviathans can breathe fire as we do

and can also give off waves of fear so intense that sailors often leap overboard to escape the "sea monster." Like dragons and windlings, leviathans can see astral creatures as clear as day. Hunters of leviathans—of which there are more than I would have expected, given the sheer power of these dragon-kin—often lose their lives to these magical powers when more straightforward attacks have

failed to drive them off.

I spent a few months last summer on a leviathan-hunting ship and so could observe the hunters' techniques. They sailed near the leviathan's home in an airship to avoid entering its native element. Having spotted a particularly large specimen, they used spells to lure it to the surface and then attempted to spear it with magical harpoons. This particular leviathan gave the hunters a terrific battle, ramming the ship hard enough to shake half the crew into the water and then turning its fear-inspiring power against the rest of us. To this day, I do not know why I refused to give in to my terror and simply jump overboard. Once the beast saw that it had thrown the ship into confusion, it dove deep and swam away. I felt relieved, though I certainly did not say so to my disappointed companions.

MacDougall

LEVIATHAN

As we dragons are kings of the land, so our inferior cousins, the leviathans, rule the sea. (As dragon-kin, of course, leviathans hardly belong in a discourse on creatures—but because some of your scholars insist on classifying dragons with mere beasts, I suppose I might as well describe leviathans for you. Thank your colleagues at the Great Library, by the way, for correctly classifying dragons as a Name-giver race in *An Explorer's Guide to Barsaive*—that was one of the few subjects they grasped correctly.)

A leviathan is a kind of lesser dragon that has adapted to an underwater life. They are on the small



They had hoped to make a fortune by harvesting one of the creature's organs, in which leviathans apparently collect precious elemental water.

Many hunters of leviathans make the mistake of believing them to be no more than stupid beasts. I admit they are far less intelligent than true dragons such as myself, but our leviathan cousins nevertheless understand the world around them. They even have a rudimentary language, a fact that will doubtless surprise many readers of this treatise. Their conversation (such as it is) can be mind-numbingly dull, but they know almost everything that goes on in the sea. Talking to a leviathan is easily managed, provided you treat it with the utmost courtesy and bring it a gift as a token of your respect. A boatload of cattle is always well-received-leviathans eat prodigious amounts and are often hungry. Precious gems are even better-most leviathans share our fascination with valuables and pretty baubles. (Which reminds me, Tiabdjin-have I shown you my ruby? Not the little egg-shaped one, but the really big one-so big I can hardly hold it in one paw. You must tell me what you think of it ... [sigh] all right, after we finish talking about the leviathan. You little folk are so persistent. ...)

I have heard rumors recently of a society of sailors who have learned to train leviathans as waterborne mounts. I find such a notion highly unlikely-leviathans doubtless consider themselves superior to most other Name-givers and would almost certainly refuse to serve small folk as what amounts to performing animals.

RULES

When dealing with smaller ships, swimmers, and various other floating enemies, the leviathan prefers to swallow them whole. Leviathans can swallow anything that measures up to a tenth of their entire length, and a successful swallowing attack does Step 30 damage to the victim. Against larger creatures and boats, the leviathan often coils itself around the victim and then tears at it with its powerful claws. To coil around a creature, the leviathan must make a successful Attack Test against the target's Physical Defense; when attacking ships, the leviathan must make a successful Attack Test against the vessel's Maneuverability Rating (see Ship Combat, p. 129 of the Earthdawn Companion). Once coiled tightly, the leviathan may then cause Step 25 damage with its claws in every round until it is killed or driven off. The leviathan can even use its twisted tail as a weapon to cause Step 15 damage.

Leviathans also have the following dragonlike abilities: Astral Sight, Dragon Breath and Fear (p. 291, ED). The step numbers listed below for these powers are

intended only as a guideline; individual leviathans may differ greatly in size and strength.

ADVENTURE HOOK

While traveling over the sea, the characters catch glimpses of what seems to be a great sea serpent that never approaches any closer than a mile. When the characters' ship nears port, the leviathan rises in front of the vessel, startling them all when it speaks. It explains that the characters had a safe journey because it has protected them from other sea creatures, and it desires payment in gems and coin for its efforts. During their conversation with it, the characters learn that the leviathan is too lazy to fight every cargo ship that crosses its territory, preferring instead to escort the ships and then demand payment before allowing the ships to dock. They must decide whether to pay it, fight it, or simply talk their way out of their predicament.

STATISTICS

| Attributes | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| DEX: 15 | STR: 25 | TOU: 25 |
| PER: 12 | WIL: 20 | ČHA: 15 |
| Initiative: 1 | .6 | Physical Defense: 25 |
| Number of | Attacks: 3 | Spell Defense: 20 |
| Attack: 16 | | Social Defense: 15 |
| Damag | e: | Armor: 25 |
| Bite: 30 | | Mystic Armor: 10 |
| Claws (x 2): 25 | | Knockdown: NA |
| Tail: 15 | | Recovery Tests: 12 |
| Number of | Spells: 1 | |
| Spellcastin | g: 14 | |
| Effect: | See Powers | |
| Death Ratin | ng: 220 | Combat Movement: 40 |
| Wound Threshold: 25 | | Full Movement: 100 |
| Unconsciou | sness Rating: | |
| | 10.1.0 | |

Powers: Armored Scales 25, Astral Sight 12, Dragon Breath 25, Fear 25

Legend Points: 85,000

Equipment: None

Loot: Elemental water-collecting organ worth 10,000 silver pieces; treasure hoards worth up to 100,000 silver pieces. The latter counts as treasure worth Legend Points.



obsidiman—the magma beast is a dreadful combination of human and lizard. Red-brown

scales cover its body, and its toes and fingers end in wicked claws. Its head is covered in tentacles that writhe and hiss like fiery, venomous snakes.

Legend says that magma beasts destroyed the Scavians. Is this true, O powerful Vasdenjas?

Don't ask me. I was napping at the time. The magma beast lives in the runnels throughout the flowing lava of the Death's Sea, leaving the lava only to hunt. Their red color makes magma beasts almost impossible to distinguish from the molten ocean (a dragon could do it, of course, but none of you small folk can see anywhere near as well as we can), a camouflage that allows them to easily stalk their favorite meal-elemental fire miners. Once a magma beast spots an airship heading toward a floating island, it summons several of its fellows to gather around the island with only their heads showing above the surface. Then the whole pack of them waits, hidden by the lava flow, until the miners' shipmates lower them toward the glowing surface on ropes specially made to be impervious to fire. As soon as the miners have dropped low enough to gather the fire, the magma beasts spring onto the island (to gain

sure footing for attack) and slay the

luckless victims. I have often seen four or more magma beasts grab the ends of the fireproofed ropes and pull on them to rock the ship back and forth. Inevitably, some of the crewmen lose their footing and plunge toward the island below, where the waiting magma beasts gobble them up. This method of hunting, to my mind, proves that magma beasts have an uncanny

MAGMA BEAST

Among the many hazards that face those who mine elemental fire from the Death's Sea is the magma beast, a truly fearsome predator that many folk believe is a Horror. As tall as my foreleg—almost twice as tall as an



intelligence. Most creatures would simply eat the prey already on the ground, rather than employing any stratagem to get more.

I have heard a tale of a mining crew that managed to trick magma beasts. Instead of lowering miners on fireproof ropes, they lowered cloth dummies on ropes made of ordinary flax. When the magma beasts tried to grab the ropes, as Vasdenjas describes, they burned right through them and the ship lifted off safely. I have also heard that elemental fire miners will pay well for knowledgeable guides who can recognize the signs of a school of magma beasts.

In addition to fire miners, magma beasts also eat salamanders, firebirds, lava fish, and other creatures who live in or near the Death's Sea. They enjoy company and often travel in large groups. I heard once of an entire colony of magma beasts that lived inside the lip of a bubbling volcano. Speaking of volcanoes, the magma beast possesses the curious ability to make a volcano erupt at will. Needless to say, such a power makes it a formidable foe. If you are unlucky enough to meet a magma beast or two (most often many more), don't bother trying to kill it with a weapon. Like the firebird, the magma beast is terrifically hot; one touch on its skin, and your sword blade or dagger will turn to liquid metal. If you manage to draw even a little of its boiling-hot blood, the waves of heat will drop you unconscious where you stand. Only a solid fire-resistance spell, cast on you and everything you're carrying, can give you any hope of surviving a battle with a magma beast (and that is a slim hope, indeed).

RULES

One of the most terrifying opponents the characters can run into in the Death's Sea, magma beasts give off tremendous heat that causes Step 12 damage every round to anyone within a yard of these creatures. This heat tapers off by 2 steps for every yard of distance; characters four yards away from a magma beast, for example, would suffer only Step 6 damage.

In close combat, the magma beast strikes at its opponent with its powerful claws, causing Step 18 damage with each blow. Magma beasts can also deliver a devastating bite that causes Step 12 damage. Unless somehow fireproofed, metal and wooden weapons are useless against a magma beast; any blow a character lands against the creature automatically destroys the weapon. Metal swords and daggers melt; wooden shafts burst into flame. Though magma beasts cannot actually cause volcanoes to erupt, they can cause molten lava to spurt once per day. To successfully use this ability against a target, a magma beast makes a Spellcasting Test against the target's Spell Defense, or against the vessel's Maneuverability Rating if used against a ship. If this test is successful, the lava spurt hits the target, inflicting Step 50 damage for 5 consecutive rounds. Physical armor offers some protection against this damage. Any character or creature unlucky enough to survive such a lava barrage will be hideously disfigured and most likely lose a limb or two.

ADVENTURE HPPK

A scholar who believes that magma beasts are intelligent creatures decides to gather definitive information on magma-beast society. She charters passage aboarda fire-mining airship and hires the characters to protect her from the dangerous creatures of the Death's Sea and from her rough-and-tumble crewmates.

STATISTICS

| Attributes | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|---|
| DEX: 7 | STR: 18 | TOU: 11 |
| PER: 5 | WIL: 8 | CHA: 4 |
| Initiative: 7 | | Physical Defense: 9 |
| Number of | f Attacks: 3 | Spell Defense: 10 |
| Attack: 12 | | Social Defense: 9 |
| Damaş | ge: | Armor: 6 |
| Bite: 12 | | Mystic Armor: 3 |
| Claws (x 2): 18 | | Knockdown: 18 |
| Number of Spells: (1) | | Recovery Tests: 3 |
| Spellcastir | ig: 10 | in the second |
| Effect: | 50 | |
| Death Rating: 60 | | Combat Movement: 30 |
| Wound Threshold: 13 | | Full Movement: 60 |
| Unconscio | usness Rating: | 53 |
| | | |

Legend Points: 3,000 Equipment: None

Loot: Elemental fire hoard worth 3,000 silver pieces (hidden in lava tubes where magma beasts live); blood worth a price of the gamemaster's choice (highly prized by magicians for creating fire-based spells).



57

friendships of my long life was shared with a manticore— Chastynella was her Name. I met her when I was a young dragon, roaming the forests of those ancient hills you call the Twilight Peaks. I had been alone for some time and desperate for some companionship, but among the humans and trolls that inhabited those woods, I encountered only fear and hostility. A handful of souls did not react to my overtures by running away or raising their spears, but unfortunately they had little or no knowledge of the finer pursuits of life. Then one day I found myself trudging along a lonely mountainside, loudly lamenting my sorry state, when I heard a voice gently mocking me.

"Oh, poor dragon. Poor, poor dragon. No one will play today," the voice said.

"What impudent Name-giver dares mock the great dragon Vasdenjas?" I bellowed loudly. "Show yourself so that I might slay you now for your thoughtless actions." (What can I say? I was a young dragon and still quite full of myself.)

Filled with rage, I stood poised for battle, ready to punish the one who dared make light of my lamentations. I was

expecting a wild-eyed troll or the like to emerge from the trees, so imagine my surprise when a fabulous winged, lionlike creature appeared. I had never seen a manticore before, and I immediately forgot my anger as I stared in dumbfounded amazement at the sight before me.

"What's wrong, young dragon?" the creature asked. "Have you never met a manticore before? Or is there some foul substance hanging from my nose that commands your gaze?"

Thus, I met Chastynella, who brought an end to my loneliness. For in

her, I met a companion who did not quake in fear at the sight of me, a companion who proved to be my intellectual equal. Yes, I

remember Chastynella, and her rambling rhapsodies on philosophy that could hold my attention for hours. *Oh noble master, I beg your ...*

Yes of course, back to the subject at hand.

As with so many living things in Barsaive, however, the noble manticores were corrupted by the Horrors almost beyond recognition.

MANTIC?RE

The very thought of the manticore's terrible fate fills me with sadness. Long ago, before the Scourge, these terrible creatures were truly noble beings, intelligent and honorable, able to discuss Art and Nature and other such subjects with ease. Indeed, one of the most rewarding



Those foul abominations killed most of the manticores, allowing only those driven mad by their attacks to live. These poor, mad manticores bred and carried on the species throughout the Scourge, passing on their madness to their offspring. Why the Horrors devastated the manticores with such particular ferocity, I cannot fathom—but Barsaive lost a marvelous creature, and I lost many true friends.

The manticores of our time (your time, I should say—my time stretches over more centuries than you can count!) look the same as their ancestors did—they resemble huge lions with batlike wings and humanlike faces. Their tails end in spiked balls, which they use to dreadful effect in combat. Most manticores nowadays are dull yellow in color; few of the black, brown, and white manticores remain.

Before the Scourge, manticores only hunted to eat. Those who live in Barsaive these days, however, attack at random. They fly back and forth around their enemy, raking him or her with their long claws and striking hard with their spiked tails until blood seems to rain down on them. When fighting at close quarters or on the ground, they use their claws to disembowel the foe; if that tactic fails, they knock the enemy to the ground with their spiked tails. If a manticore swings its entire body from side to side, it can hit an opponent standing directly in front of it with its lethal tail. It can even knock over its enemy with its great wings, either by striking with the wings themselves or by creating huge gusts of air that send the foe sprawling backward.

Manticores also cast spells, using their humanlike mouths to speak the necessary words as easily as any Name-giver. Some folk find this spellcasting ability terrifying, for good reason; I, however, see it as a possible sign of hope that the noble manticores of old will return. Because the Horrors have largely left our world, I believe the manticore bloodline will revert to what it once was. The Horror-brought madness and corruption will fade away, leaving the manticores the wise and noble creatures they were centuries ago.

But, noble master, how can one protect oneself against the mad manticore?

Interesting question. Think for a moment, Name-giver—how does one fight a nethermancer? How does one fight a thundra beast? Unless you are a very powerful magician and a very powerful warrior, my advice for protecting yourself against a manticore is simple—don't run into any.

RULES

The manticore usually attacks with its claws for Step 15 damage and its tail for Step 20 damage. In addition, any character struck with the spiked tail ball must make a successful Toughness Test against the Damage Test result for a tail attack; if the test fails, the blow knocks the affected character unconscious for 4 rounds. The manticore then attempts to kill its unconscious foes with repeated blows from the tail. Manticores can also attack opponents with their wings, causing Step 10 damage.

All manticores can cast spells from any of the four the spellcasting Disciplines. The exact spells are up to the gamemaster, with the following limitations. Most manticores can only cast three or four spells, and they cannot cast any that require the weaving of threads.

ADVENTURE HOOK

A town where the characters are staying suffers several magical attacks by a large lionlike creature. A local magician suspects a manticore is behind the attacks and convinces the town to hire the characters to find the mysterious beast. The magician asks the characters not to kill the creature because he hopes to discover the secrets of the manticore's spellcasting ability.

TOU: 10

CHA: 7

STATISTICS

 Attributes

 DEX: 9
 STR: 13

 PER: 11
 WIL: 9

Initiative: 9 Number of Attacks: 2 Attack: 12 Damage: Claws: 15 Tail: 20 Number of Spells: 1 Spellcasting: 11 Effect: See Rules

Death Rating: 60 Wound Threshold: 15 Unconsciousness Rating: 54

Physical Defense: 11 Spell Defense: 12 Social Defense: 9 Armor: 8 Mystic Armor: 3 Knockdown: 10 Recovery Tests: 5

Combat Movement: 30 Full Movement: 60 Flight: 60/120

Legend Points: 425 Equipment: None Loot: Spiked tail worth 5D6 x 10 silver pieces. Counts as treasure worth Legend Points.





combining bits and pieces of many different creatures into a truly sickening whole. Moderately sized-smallish, if you ask me-the thing is about as tall as a large bear, but much broader, with a deep and powerful chest. Its back slopes like a toad's, and it has froglike hind legs with which it can make prodigious leaps. Its forelegs, though smaller, are as strong as a human's arms, and the three fingers on its broad hands are tipped with claws as long and broad as a human's forefinger.

Even though it looks like a large and ugly frog, the molgrim is not an amphibian. (Nor truly a mammal ... but I digress.) Its hide is not moist like a frog's, but dry and tough like imperfectly cured leather. Short, thick, oily fur grows from its mottled skin, light-colored on the back and darker on the belly. Most molgrims I've seen are gray or light tan around the spine, dark brown or black underneath. The creature's head is too large for its body, and I have never seen anything like the shape of its skull. Most of the head looks bearlike, but the molgrim has a large beak in place of a snout. Wickedly hooked and sharp as a dragon's claws, this beak is perfect for tearing flesh. The molgrim is a carnivore, most often found in the foothills of the rugged mountain ranges ringing the

region Named the Wastes (though any stretch of rough, broken ground will do).

M^oLGRIM

Most folk who have seen the molgrim and lived to speak of it-precious few, as you might imagineassume it is not a natural beast, but yet another magically created abomination. They cannot imagine that the Universe actually gave birth to something so hideous-and the molgrim is certainly hideous,

It eats bears and mountain sheep most often, as well as anything else that wanders into the gaze of its small, red-rimmed eyes. Lacking the patience and intelligence to ambush its food, the molgrim prefers to chase down its prey. The creature can leap up to 35 feet forward and almost half that distance upward, and it can run faster than a galloping horse for minutes at a time. Molgrims





often capture their prey with one terrifying leap, landing on a victim's back and brutally snapping the spine in half. If a molgrim must give chase to capture its meal, it invariably captures it. In all my years of life, I have never seen a molgrim tire of the chase. Once the creature has the scent of its prey and sets off in pursuit with an ugly, barking cry, only death will end the hunt.

Molgrims are constantly hungry, and during the day they are always either feeding or seeking food. More territorial than griffins or even wyverns, molgrims hunt alone; one of the few things that can distract a molgrim from the chase is the arrival of another molgrim in its hunting grounds. Unless the interloper is a female seeking a mate (or a male intruding on a female's hunting grounds), the two molgrims will fight to the death. Many such challenges kill both combatants; one gets torn to shreds, and the other dies soon afterward from its wounds. I have seen at least five of these fatal battles, and they seem to all progress the same way. The defending male first attempts to charge the challenging male and drive the challenger from his territory. When this counterchallenge fails, the defending male rears up on its hind legs, utters its horrible cry, then leaps at the challenger in an attempt to grapple the intruder and slash at it with his beak and claws. The challenger often leaps at the same moment, and the two monstrous figures clash in midair, falling to the ground already tearing and clawing at each other. If one manages to break free, they repeat this behavior until one loses enough blood to fall unconscious and die at the beak of the other.

The female molgrim always seeks her mate rather than waiting for a male to seek her out, testing each male she encounters by entering his territory and challenging him. Only if the male survives this vicious challenge does the mating proceed. Because the male is smaller and weaker than the female, only the strongest males battle their would-be mate to a draw and earn the right to pass on their fitness to survive to a new generation. After mating, the male departs, never to return to that female except by chance. Within six months, the female gives birth to two or three cubs and protects them until they are weaned, a year later. After that, the young molgrims must fend for themselves.

I have heard of strange folk in the Wastes who catch and tame molgrims as mounts, but knowing of these creatures' viciousness makes me doubt such fantastic tales.

RULES

' A molgrim's preferred method of attack is to leap onto its prey, biting with its beak while tearing its victim's flesh with its forelimbs. The molgrim's bite does Step 14 damage; each foreclaw does Step 10 damage. If the creature cannot use its favorite attack, it will rear up on its hind legs to bring its forelimbs and beak into play. The creature can also deliver a punishing kick to a target behind it, inflicting Step 12 damage, but this type of attack reduces the molgrim's available attacks to 1.

ADVENTURE HOOK

While in the city of Jerris, the characters hear of a nearby town under attack by molgrims. Upon arriving in the town as its protectors, they learn that the local folk recently expanded their farmlands into a hunting ground contested by two huge molgrims, which killed several of the farmers. Not long after the characters arrive, a female molgrim seeking a mate enters the same territory and proceeds to challenge the males. All three molgrims are shoring up their strength by snacking on the local farmers, and may add the characters to the menu as well unless the characters can defeat them.

STATISTICS

Attributes DEX: 9 STR: 10 PER: 4 WIL: 6

Initiative: 9 Number of Attacks: 2 Attack: 10 Damage: Bite: 14 Claws (x 2): 10 Number of Spells: NA Spellcasting: NA Effect: NA

Death Rating: 60 Wound Threshold: 18 **Unconsciousness Rating: 54**

Physical Defense: 12 Spell Defense: 9 Social Defense: 10 Armor: 8 **Mystic Armor: 2**

TOU:9

CHA: 6

Knockdown: 18 **Recovery Tests:** 6

Combat Movement: 45 Full Movement: 90

Legend Points: 200 **Equipment:** None Loot: Occasional valuables dropped by its prey (gamemaster's discretion).



a sea snake. Coin-sized scales cover it, their color changing to suit the place where the naga lies. As nagas live every-

where from mountain peaks to misty swamps, differences in color can be huge. Most nagas, however, prefer bare earth and so are dusty brown in color.

A naga's head is always that of a woman in the prime of her life, beautiful in face but as bald as a dragon's egg. Her eyes are the same silver as I am, and fine scales cover her skin. I, of course, cannot judge the attractiveness of humanlike women (they all look a little like hairless worms to me), but many males of other Name-giver races have told me that they find nagas' faces irresistible.

Even their two-inch canine teeth, which most males would surely find distasteful, don't seem to detract from the nagas' beauty. Of course, the presence of that lovely face on a serpentine body is enough to remind even the most besotted male that he is looking upon an abomination—if he can bring himself to think straight.

Nagas possess an innate magical ability to enthrall any male with a single glance, save

for those possessing the strongest will. The victim of this power forgets that the object of his obsession is a bizarre blend of human and snake. Used in combination with the naga's second power, which allows it to change the color of its scales to blend with its surroundings, the naga's magic makes it a formidable foe.

A camouflaged naga stealthily approaches its prospective victim, then reveals itself and entrances him in order to lead him to a secluded spot. Once it gets its victim alone, it compels him to lie down so that it can

NAGA

The naga is one of far too many creatures that seem to owe their existence to barbaric magical experiments with innocent living things. Though I cannot prove magicians brought this beast into the world, I have reasons to suspect a certain cabal of Therans ... but I'll speak of that later. More important to tell you how to recognize this creature and guard against it, hmmm?

Nagas have the body of a snake and the head of a human. The body is roughly the size of a rock python or





feed on his lifeblood. However (and very luckily for the victim), the naga has intelligence enough to have developed a conscience. Many nagas no longer kill other intelligent beings, preferring to kill and eat tree monkeys. Therefore, most of them now use their entrancing power simply to lead men away from their homes. Only a few hundred nagas, to my knowledge, entrap and kill Name-givers for food.

As for the Therans who created the naga, I believe the culprits are a few Theran magicians in the pay of Overgovernor Pavelis—yes, the one who lost the so-called Theran War. Shortly after the end of the Scourge, when the Therans began to think of returning to Barsaive, they realized that they might face resistance to their rule. Just in case anyone in Barsaive had managed to raise an army to oppose Thera, Pavelis the Fool ordered certain mages to create the naga as a secret tool of assassination. When released into Barsaive, the nagas were to entrance and devour all the able males in the province's fighting force, making any ensuing battle an easy victory for the Therans.

Unluckily for Pavelis and his stooges, the nagas questioned the morality of such an action. When released into Barsaive, they refused to do what the Therans wanted. Instead, the nagas claimed part of Barsaive as their own and quieted their innate craving for Namegiver flesh by eating a certain kind of tree monkey that seemed to satisfy them. For the past sixty or so years, the nagas have lived more or less peacefully, breeding and raising young (I have no idea how, as they all appear to be of one sex) and creating homes that might almost be called naga settlements. In general, the best way to avoid being slain by a naga is simply to leave it alone-or to be sharp-eyed and female. If you do meet one with a taste for Name-givers, travel with a woman who can knock some sense into your silly head before the naga entrances you completely.

I cannot judge the truth of Vasdenjas's accusations against the Therans, but I have never heard anything remotely like his story of the nagas' origins and purpose. I fear that, like many dragons, the Master of Secrets distrusts the Therans so much that he blames them for every evil in Barsaive.

RULES

One of the naga's most effective magical abilities enables it to blend perfectly with its surroundings. To use this ability, make a Spellcasting Test for the naga and record the result. Characters attempting to detect the naga must make a successful Perception Test against the result of the Spellcasting Test.

The naga can also entrance males of any Namegiver race. To use this ability, the naga must make a Spellcasting Test against the target's Spell Defense. If the test is successful, the victim falls under the naga's control, though it can only force him to walk in the direction of its choice. An entranced character can break free from the naga's influence by making a successful Willpower Test against a Difficulty Number equal to the naga's Spellcasting Test result.

Unless the naga has its victim firmly under its mental control, it will not attempt to confront him physically. Nagas rarely attack victims, but their bite causes Step 6 damage.

ADVENTURE HOOK

While traveling with a caravan, the characters enter a region of Barsaive that the nagas have claimed for their own. Mistakenly believing that the caravaneers plan to attack them, the nagas are killing them one by one, using their entrancement powers to draw off stragglers and dispatch them in private with a bite to the neck. When the characters notice that members of the caravan are starting to disappear, they investigate the situation and must then deal with the nagas.

STATISTICS

Attributes DEX: 6 STR: 5 PER: 6 WIL: 6

Initiative: 8 Number of Attacks: 1 Attack: 8 Damage: 6 Number of Spells: 1 Spellcasting: 9 Effect: Entrancement

Death Rating: 30 Wound Threshold: 7 Unconsciousness Rating: 21

Legend Points: 130 Equipment: None Loot: None **TOU:** 6 **CHA:** 10

Physical Defense: 7 Spell Defense: 10 Social Defense: 12 Armor: 5 Mystic Armor: 3 Knockdown: 7 Recovery Tests: 2

Combat Movement: 30 Full Movement: 60





NAUTILID

This sea beast is among the most exquisite creatures in Barsaive's seas. I have seen them floating just below the surface of the water by night, glowing like underwater stars in spirals and other patterns as if the constellations had fallen from the sky above—a magical sight, indeed. The nautilid is living proof that the Universe loves beauty above all things.

Like its kin the squid and the octopus, the nautilid has ten tentacles, bulbous eyes, and a hard beak nestled in the midst of its limbs. Two of its tentacles are much longer than the others and tipped with broad, sensitive pads. When alive, the creature's flesh seems to shimmer and can change color rapidly. The flesh of a dead nautilid turns white and rubbery and loses its piquant flavor—they are much tastier alive and squiggling. Unlike the squid, the nautilid shows only its tentacle-covered head. The rest of its soft body lies inside a spiral shell, much like a snail's. Though this pearl-pink shell appears thin and delicate, almost translucent under certain circumstances, it is hard and resilient. Indeed, no armor I have ever heard

of protects its wearer as well as this shell shields the nautilid. The bigger the nautilid, the older and thicker the shell; smaller nautilids crunch nicely between my fangs, but I've chipped a tooth more than once on the larger ones. To eat them, I have to pull the squirming thing out of the shell—not always easy, because they're quite tightly wedged in!

Newly hatched nautilids are shell-less, resembling tiny squids no larger than the smallest joint of a human's little finger. They quickly secrete the substance with which they form their first shell, a spiral little larger than themselves. As they grow, they add new chambers to the shell, into which their bodies expand. An average adult nautilid's shell measures perhaps two feet across the spiral, and its longest tentacles trail almost three feet beyond the shell. Of course, some full-grown nautilids are smaller and a few rare ones are much larger. The biggest nautilid I ever saw had a shell six feet around, with seven-foot tentacles. (That was the one on which I first chipped a tooth.)

Like squid, nautilids move by spraying powerful jets of water through a muscular organ I call the "siphon." They usually move shell-first, tentacles trailing, but can pivot the siphon to move tentacles-first if necessary. Nautilids have little endurance, but in short sprints of a hundred feet or so they are among the swiftest creatures in the ocean. Carnivorous by nature, nautilids hunt fish of all kinds, hanging motionless beneath rocky overhangs until their prey comes close and then bursting forth in a blindingly fast sprint. Once a nautilid wraps its sucker-lined tentacles around its meal, only the strongest fish can break its grip before the creature's beak tears it to shreds.



CREATURES of BARSAIVE







VESTRIVAN










Nautilids seem to be social beasts and often hunt together in groups of up to a dozen. I have heard travelers' tales of nautilids attacking Name-givers, but I have never seen one do so. Though they hunt together, they do not cooperate terribly well, and so I have my doubts about their intelligence. By day, nautilids prefer to hunt at depths of thirty feet or more (unless prey on the surface particularly attracts them, of course). After sundown, however, they come within two or three feet of the surface—not to hunt, but apparently simply to gather. These gatherings are the most fascinating aspect of nautilid behavior.

The part of the nautilid protected by the shell contains some kind of light-producing organ or substance, with which the nautilids glow when the sea grows dark. Up to a hundred of them gather together, swimming slowly in ever-changing geometrical patterns. From above, as I can see them, these patterns seem complex and incredibly precise. They also change color, beginning with a blue-green light and shifting to various hues in ways that almost suggest purposeful communication (though I cannot quite believe such a thing of these creatures). I cannot guess the purpose of this behavior, but it amuses and entertains me, so I care little for the reasons behind it.

Though it is hardly my place to contradict a dragon, I am not so certain of Vasdenjas's opinion of the nautilid's intelligence. If they change colors in order to communicate, does not communication require intelligence? And what of the geometrical patterns the beasts make? Are these, too, some form of language? I wonder if perhaps the nautilid is a far more intelligent creature than Vasdenjas believes.

RULES

A nautilid makes a grappling attack with its tentacles, requiring an Attack Test against the target's Physical Defense. If the test is successful, the target suffers Step 6 damage. A nautilid's sucker-equipped tentacles grip tightly, making it difficult for prey to escape the grapple (see **Grappling**, pp. 197–8, **ED**). To break a nautilid's grip, the victim must make a successful Strength Test against a Difficulty Number of 12.

Once a nautilid has a grip on its victim, it can strike with its beak each round, inflicting Step 12 damage without making an Attack Test. If a fight begins to go against a nautilid, it releases any victims it holds and use its jet propulsion to escape. If escape is impossible, the nautilid's head changes color, adopting a complex rippling pattern of reds and purples. This display calls all other nautilids within sight to its aid.

The shell of a nautilid has an Armor Rating of 10; its tentacles have an Armor Rating of 2. To attack a nautilid's tentacles requires a successful Called Shot (p. 200, ED). Nautilids sometimes spray jets of water at crewmen on the decks of ships, but only the largest nautilids can knock them into the sea this way. At worst, these attacks usually just dampen or distract the target.

ADVENTURE MOOK

A certain dwarf scholar believes that the geometrical patterns created by nautilids have some deep meaning, and decides to study them as close to firsthand as he or she can get. However, the patterns can only be viewed from the air—and this particular scholar is scared to death of setting foot in an airship or going out over the vast sea far from the sight of land. The scholar hires the characters to fly over the sea in his or her stead and record as many nautilid patterns as possible. Of course, flying out over the sea at night is not a particularly safe thing to do. ...

STATISTICS

Attributes DEX: 6 STR: 12 PER: 4 WIL: 6

Initiative: 6 Number of Attacks: 1 Attack: 8 Damage: Beak: 12 Tentacles: 6 Number of Spells: NA Spellcasting: NA Effect: NA

Death Rating: 48 Wound Threshold: 14

Unconsciousness Rating: 41

Physical Defense: 8 Spell Defense: 6 Social Defense: 8 Armor: Shell: 10

TOU: 10

CHA: 5

Tentacles: 2 Mystic Armor: 3 Knockdown: NA Recovery Tests: 2

Combat Movement: 40 **Full Movement:** 80 (120 once per hour)

Legend Points: 100 **Equipment:** None **Loot:** Shell worth 3,000 silver pieces. Counts as treasure worth Legend Points.



though the pangolus is almost certainly akin somehow to Name-givers. I believe that pangoli and you weaker Name-givers all derived from some common ancestor, but what kind or when I cannot tell. Even I have not lived quite that long! It hardly matters where the pangolus came from, anyway-what matters, for this book, is how it behaves and whether or not it poses a threat. Noble sir, I really must take exception to your comments. I know something of the pangolus myself admittedly, not nearly so much as you do-and I am certain this ... creature ... is in no way related to Name-givers. My own community of scholars, in concert with the Great Library of Throal, has undertaken considerable research upon the subject-my own mother was one of the principal scholars. I have read a great deal of their research, and nothing in it suggests that a primitive animal like the pangolus has anything to do with us! Really, the notion is absurd. I know you did not mean anything slighting in suggesting it, but the idea verges upon insult!

> Your research? Well. The less said about that, the better, my friend. Hmmm?

The pangolus is the height of a dwarf, but has the slender body and limbs of a human or an elf. Its arms are longer and its legs shorter in comparison to its height than is true of elves or most humans, and it has a useless stump of a tail. Its thin muscles are disproportionately strong, and an average pangolus weighs no more than 80 pounds. The creature's small head has a sharply sloping forehead, leaving relatively little space for a brain. I doubt the pangolus has (or ever will have) any more intelligence than, say, a hunting dog.

Pangoli spend much of their time in the branches of large trees, climbing them by means of long hooked claws on their hands and feet. In addition to climbing, they use their claws to tear open rotting trunks in search of their favorite food—grubs and other insects. Pangoli are swift and dexterous, almost graceful, in the

Some notable sages claim that the pangolus is the ancestor of all the Name-giver races. Others, equally notable, insist that the pangolus is actually a degenerate form of Name-giver. I can't quite believe either theory,

PANG_{PLUS}



treetops—they have no fear of falling and easily leap great distances from one tree to another. Few predators can match a pangolus for climbing speed. On the ground, however, they are slow and clumsy. Their short legs and long arms slow them down to a waddling walk. Only by crouching can they move with any kind of stealth.

In addition to grubs, leaves, and fruit, pangoli also eat tree rats and other small living creatures. They stalk and frequently catch nesting birds, including such dangerous predators as cloud owls. On the ground, they dig up small burrowing creatures with their claws—they seem to like star moles and rock squirrels more than anything else. Sometimes they even feed on carrion. I remember once leaving behind a half-eaten lion—the carcass was covered with ravenous pangoli within a few heartbeats.

Among their own kind, male pangoli are almost as territorial as jungle griffins. Females are always welcome, but the arrival of another male in a pangolus's territory prompts a threatening display. The pangolus whose territory is invaded hangs from a large branch and gives a strange, piercing, hooting cry-one of the oddest noises I have ever heard. If the rival does not give ground, the defending pangolus starts to charge. If the intruder refuses to flee, the charging pangolus pulls up and hoots again. If the rival runs from the charge, however, the defending pangolus pursues it and attacks, often killing the unfortunate beast. The only way for the intruder to safely back down from a challenge is to voice its own battle cry and then slowly and deliberately depart. Most challenges end this way, though a few lead to dreadful clawing duels that end when one pangolus gives up or dies. Interestingly, on several occasions I've seen pangoli challenge a Name-giver as if he or she were one of its own kind. The beasts apparently cannot distinguish between Name-givers and their fellow pangoli, or between a male and a female Name-giver. Adventurers passing near pangolus territory had best be cautious.

Young pangoli can fend for themselves almost from birth, quite unlike the younglings of Name-giver races. (This difference supports my point that pangoli are not close kin to Name-givers—the relationship is much more distant. If you really want to know the truth of something, ask a dragon—we know far more than any of you can learn in your short lifetimes.) The mother pangolus protects and helps feed her young for almost a year, but the father has nothing to do with mother or offspring after mating.

RULES

Pangoli attack with their claws, each of which inflicts Step 7 damage. Usually, a pangolus rakes its foe with its foreclaws; however, when battling a creature larger than itself, it may grasp the opponent with its forepaws in a grappling attack (pp. 197–8, **ED**). This attack inflicts normal damage while the pangolus secures its grip. The creature can then tear at the opponent with its rear claws in the following round. The creature's rear claws inflict the same damage as its foreclaws, but using them adds 3 steps to the pangolus's Attack Test.

ADVENTURE MOOK

Reacting to rumors that somewhere on the fringes of the Wastes exists a colony of pangoli that uses a primitive language, a sage hires the characters to investigate. They find the colony, only to discover that a village in the region is fighting the pangoli because the villagers want to hunt on the land. In defense of their territory, the pangoli have recently raided the village and harmed a few inhabitants. The villagers responded by hiring a band of hunters to eliminate the creatures.

STATISTICS

| Attributes | | And the second second |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| DEX: 7 | STR: 5 | TOU: 4 |
| PER: 6 | WIL: 4 | CHA: 5 |
| Initiative: | 8 | Physical Defense: 8 |
| Number of | f Attacks: 2 | Spell Defense: 7 |
| Attack: 8 | | Social Defense: 6 |
| Dama | ge: 7 | Armor: 3 |
| Number of Spells: NA | | Mystic Armor: 1 |
| Spellcasting: NA | | Knockdown: 5 |
| Effect: NA | | Recovery Tests: 1 |
| Death Rati | ing: 30 | Combat Movement: 20 |
| Wound Th | | Full Movement: 40 |
| Unconscio | usness Rating: 25 | |
| Legend Po | ints: 75 | |
| Equipmen | t: None | |
| Loot: Colle | ction of various sl | niny objects, usually |

Loot: Collection of various shiny objects, usually worth no more than a total of 10 to 15 silver pieces.





PLAGUE LIZARD

Adventurers should be wary of the plague lizard, against which few defenses will protect you. You may be the world's greatest swordsman or have the strength of a dragon (though I can scarcely imagine such a thing of any weaker race), or possess enough endurance to run or fight for days on end. But no matter what gift you have, you cannot withstand the plague lizard, or perhaps I should say, you cannot withstand what the plague lizard carries.

12 cD04 93

How well do you know the collection of creatures that cause diseases? How many of your friends or loved ones have died because of a creature too small to see, let alone to fight or flee from? The plague lizard collects diseases, breeds them, and spreads them. It remains unaffected by the contagion it carries, so it can live for years and slay countless numbers of other creatures and Name-givers. Many people who have met plague lizards and survived believe the lizards are Horrors, but they are not. A Horror, after all, maims and kills for the joy of it (as a Horror defines joy—but I will speak no more of those loathsome beings. Not a fit subject with which to soil my mouth). A plague lizard kills simply because spreading disease is part of its nature. Some scholars of my acquaintance believe that the plague lizard is a creation of one of the Mad Passions, and they may be right. (That question is one of the few I cannot answer, but it hardly matters.

Whatever their origin, the disgusting creatures are just as deadly.) Vasdenjas's description reminds me of the

tale of Kaer Caerndell. When a band of adventurers stumbled across the kaer in 1499 TH, they found the entire community dead, their bodies frozen in terrible contortions as if an agonizing-disease had struck them down. We have always believed that the people of Caerndell succumbed to a Horror, but now I am not so sure. A plague lizard looks like the twisted offspring of a reptile and a rodent, if one can imagine a lizard-rat that measures more than ten feet from snout to tail. Its entire body is covered with boils and welts,

each of which carries a different disease. The lizard actually likes contagion, and often seeks out contaminated places where it can browse among filthy sicknesses as a gourmet Name-giver might browse at a banquet. Of course, the unfortunate tendency of most Name-givers (excluding dragons, mercifully) to build and live in cities has given the plague lizard any number of such banquets to choose from. Nowhere in the world can a plague lizard find such a delicious variety of diseases as in your garbage heaps and overcrowded streets. (If you little folk lived more like dragons, in nice, clean caves, the plague lizards would go elsewhere. Alas, nothing is so little heeded as good advice.)

Once a plague lizard makes its nest in a garbage heap, Name-givers living nearby start sickening and dying in great numbers. The hallmark of lizard-borne illness is the variety of plagues that afflict the luckless population at once, as well as their virulence. More than once, I have seen an entire civilization pass away from sickness within weeks—the mere blink of an eye





to a dragon. (Not that some of them were any great loss. Ustrect, for example-not a lick of decent goldwork out of that pathetic collection of jumped-up trolls until the Second Thag'ustra Dynasty. First one mercifully died off.)

May I respectfully remind you, Master of Secrets, that some trolls may read this work?

And I should curb my tongue for a lot of oversensitive great louts? Nonsense. None of your trolls will know or care about ancient Ustrect, anyway.

As I was saying, unless the afflicted have powerful magical and mundane defenses against the lizard's diseases-all of them-death is inevitable. The only way to stop the spread of contagion is to root the lizard out of its nest and kill it, then burn the stinking corpse in a red-hot kiln to destroy all trace of its plagues.

Would one also burn clothing and bed sheets, as is usual with fatal illness?

Ah, yes. You other Name-givers use those things, don't you? I'd simply do without them-it makes life so much more convenient-but I suppose you can't, can you? Yes, burn them, by all means.

Eating utensils as well? Knives, forks, plates, and flagons, that kind of thing?

Yes, those too. What a lot of clutter you surround yourselves with ... oh, and disinfecting spells come in quite handy. You all have weak constitutions compared to dragons ... I recommend using as many disinfecting spells as possible. Better yet, clean up your garbage heaps. Then the dreadful beasts will have no reason to come near you.

RULES

Plague lizards attack opponents using their claws and teeth. A plague lizard's bite causes Step 10 damage and usually transmits the lizard's most virulent disease, which it stores in small glands at the base of its teeth. Unless he or she has a strong constitution, the victim can die within a minute. The lizard can also make 2 claw attacks each round, each of which does Step 7 damage and may also transmit a disease.

When the lizard makes a successful attack, make a Spellcasting Test against the victim's Spell Defense. If successful, the attack has infected the target. Once infected, the target must make a successful Toughness Test against the step number of the disease or begin to suffer its effects. To determine a disease's step number, see Diseases, p. 112 of Game Information. Most of the diseases carried by the plague lizard cause the victim

Step 10 damage per round until he or she dies. The victim may make an additional Toughness Test each round to resist the disease, but the difficulty number increases by +3 each time.

Many of the diseases a plague lizard carries are magical and can be resisted by means of a successful Dispel Magic spell against a Difficulty Number of 10 (also increasing by +3 in each subsequent round). As the lizard collects diseases, the gamemaster can substitute a new disease for each one used. The specific diseases a given plague lizard may be carrying are up to the gamemaster-any plague he or she can think up can exist in the world of Earthdawn. Be creative; be cruel.

ADVENTURE HOOK

The Throal government learns of a small village whose inhabitants have died of a variety of diseases almost overnight and hires the characters to protect a group of magical healers sent to relieve the suffering. One of the healers has seen a similar outbreak before and tells the characters that they must hunt down the plague lizard responsible and kill it.

STATISTICS

| | Attributes | | |
|----------|---------------------|-----------------|---|
| ŕ | DEX: 5 | STR: 6 | TOU: 8 |
| | PER: 4 | WIL: 5 | CHA: 3 |
| | Initiative: 6 | | Physical Defense: 6 (Immune to diseas |
| | Number of | Attacks: 3 | Spell Defense: 8 |
| | Attack: 7 | | Social Defense: 8 |
| Damage: | | ge: | Armor: 3 |
| Bite: 10 | |) | Mystic Armor: 2 |
| | Claws (x 2): 7 | | Knockdown: 12 |
| | Number of Spells: 1 | | Recovery Tests: 2 |
| | Spellcasting: 10 | | discher Statistics |
| | | Infectious Dise | ease |
| | | | |

Death Rating: 40 Combat Movement: 100 Wound Threshold: 11 Full Movement: 50 **Unconsciousness Rating: 32**

Legend Points: 155 Equipment: None Loot: None (unless someone comes up with some perverted use for the creature's diseases).



diseases)



people call it "supplicant," to the west, it is Named "prayer rabbit," and the few folk along the borders of the Wastes call it "grassfang." To most people outside the Wastes, the preces is a legendary beast; few Barsaivians have ever seen a living preces, let alone studied it. Until the past several years, the creature has been rare outside the Wastes.

The preces is about the size and shape of a large hare, some two feet long. When it sits on its haunches to observe its surroundings, the top of its head reaches as high as a troll's knee. Its soft, silky fur ranges in color from pale yellow to a rich chestnut brown. From what I have been told, its huge, soft, dark-brown eyes elicit sympathy in many Name-givers. I, of course, feel no such foolish emotions toward the nasty little creatures. (They're not much good for dinner, either—all that running around makes them stringy and tough. I prefer my meat tender.)

A preces looks and acts much like a rabbit, but you can see differences if you take a closer look. A rabbit's teeth are all the squarish shape needed to crop and chew grass, whereas a preces has in addition a set of sharp incisors and eyeteeth. When extended, these fangs show their tips below the creature's soft, furry lips. The

preces's forelegs are also unusual, longer than its hind legs when fully extended. Usually, however, these legs are bent double.

Imagine a Name-giver holding his arms bent at the elbow, palms together so that his fingers are in front of his face as if in prayer. (Now you

understand how this creature got some of its bizarre Names.) The preces holds its forelimbs in just such a pose, its "elbows" bent so that its "forearms" and "upper arms" are close together. When the creature moves—either in a slow, rocking walk or a high-speed dash—its elbows, not its front paws, touch the ground. Some folk in the Wastes hunt them for food and for their soft pelts, but

the swift-moving creatures have an uncanny ability to sense approaching danger. Often, they dash to the safety of their burrows before their would-be hunters even see them.

So far, noble sir, you have described quite a harmlesssounding creature—what makes it a "nasty little creature" as you referred to it earlier?

I'm coming to that. You tiny folk are so impatient! Most of the year, the preces is as placid and calm as the rabbit it resembles. It lives peacefully in groups of up to twenty, grazing on succulent wildflowers and fleeing

PRECES

The preces has many different Names. The Name "preces" was bestowed on this creature by the Therans centuries before the Scourge, and the folk of Barsaive's southern regions still call it that. Further north, local



from the smallest threat. For a single month, however, as the days shorten and the harvest approaches, the preces enters its mating season and becomes a crazed carnivore. Males and females both refuse grass and flowers in favor of warm bleeding flesh, and the males battle each other ferociously as the females look on. They tear each other to shreds, continuing to fight long after any other creature would have collapsed from shock, pain, and blood loss.

Any preces in the grip of mating frenzy will attack anything it sees regardless of size. A preces attacks with blinding swiftness, flinging itself at its target and extending its forelimbs to catch its prey in a deadly grip. The beast is far stronger than a creature its size has any right to be, and its small furry feet are tipped with needle-sharp, hooked claws. On the insides of its forearms, usually hidden by its soft pelt, are half a dozen barbs, all tipped with a terrible poison. In a normal-sized being such as myself, this venom causes no more than a slight reddening of the flesh (or rather, it would if the barbs could penetrate my hide). I have heard, however, that it causes agonizing swelling in less substantial creatures such as my fellow Name-givers. As if all this were not dreadful enough-especially for you thin-skinned folk-the preces can also tear great gouts out of your flesh with its incisors and eveteeth.

A single preces in heat can badly maul or kill an unwary Name-giver, except possibly a troll or obsidiman. I've seen it happen. Though male preces in a frenzy hunt alone, females often hunt in groups of six or more—such a hunting pack can bring down even the largest of you smaller races. One final warning to readers of this book—recently, I have noticed preces in various places entering the mating frenzy at times of year other than the harvest season. Do not think yourself safe from these marauding pests after planting time has passed, for their habits may have changed to offer danger at other times of year.

I echo Vasdenjas's admonition not to underestimate these creatures. Readers may think it impossible that a beast the size of a rabbit can harm a Name-giver at least a dozen times its size and many times its weight, but one might say the same of the deadly war-dog, which weighs 90 pounds at most and yet can bring down a brace of trolls. Both creatures attack without holding back, showing no concern for self-preservation. From what Vasdenjas says, the initial charge of a preces can bowl over an unsuspecting victim; an instant later, the rapacious creature is tearing at his or her vitals.

RULES

An attacking preces charges so fast that those who don't recognize the animal will be surprised. It attacks with its claw-tipped forearms, inflicing Step 5 damage. The venomous barbs on the insides the creature's forearms inflict an additional Step 8 amage each round (p. 208, **ED**) for 5 rounds; the poison rauses a -1 step penalty to all tests made for the duration of *its* effects. The bite of a preces inflicts Step 6 damage. A mating preces is fearless and will fight any opponent to the death.

ADVENTURE MOOK

In a certain region near the Wastes, where a few buried kaers have high levels of residual magic, bands of adventurers attempting to enter the newly discovered kaers have succumbed to vicious attacks by local colonies of preces, despite the fact that the beasts' mating season is months past. The characters hear travelers' tales of these misfortunes, and within days are hired by a friend to help him investigate possible connections between the magic of the kaers and the preces' abnormal behavior.

STATISTICS

Attributes DEX: 7 STR: 5 PER: 3 WIL: 3 Initiative: 8 Number of Attacks: 2 Attack: 8 Damage:

Bite: 6 Claws: 5 Number of Spells: 1 Spellcasting: 5 Effect: Step 8 poison

Death Rating: 25 Wound Threshold: 6 Unconsciousness Rating: 20

Legend Points: 90 Equipment: None Loot: None **TOU:** 4 **CHA:** 3

Physical Defense: 8 Spell Defense: 8 Social Defense: 7 Armor: 2 Mystic Armor: 1 Knockdown: 6 Recovery Tests: 1

Combat Movement: 25 Full Movement: 50





PRISMA

Of all the flying creatures native to Barsaive, the prisma is perhaps the most beautiful. As it flies high over the land, its four colorful wings reflect and refract the sunlight, breaking it into ever-shifting rainbows and spears of multicolored light. I can truthfully say that I have seen fewer spectacles more magnificent. Certain artists and artisans pay handsomely for prisma wings, as do mages intent on using the material for I know not what purpose.

Most terrestrial creatures, even scholars who should know better, call the prisma an insect simply because it resembles a huge version of a dragonfly, with its long, tapering body and double wings. I know for a fact, however—

Forgive me, noble master, but I have read of a few other details that seem to point to its being an insect. The bright metallic blue of its body; for example, its transparent wings, and the fact that its young begin life as something very much like larvae.

Insignificant details—as you would know if you let me finish!

As I was

saying, I know for a fact that

the prisma is not an insect, but a warm-blooded creature. It has four legs rather than an insect's customary six, and an internal skeleton rather than a carapace. In addition, its eight eyes are not the compound eyes of a true dragonfly. They do, however, give it a field of vision as wide as many insects' because they are spaced evenly around its spherical head. Unlike every other warm-blooded creature of which I know, the prisma has no blind spot.

The prisma's body is forty feet long and its wingspan spreads almost fifty feet. Each of its muscular legs ends in a single curved claw the length of a human's forearm. A fast and maneuverable flyer, the prisma loves the thin, cold air hundreds or even thousands of feet above ice-capped

> mountains. An adult prisma rarely descends nearer to the ground than four or five thousand feet, finding the thicker and moister air at lower levels distasteful. Indeed, a prisma lands only a handful of times in its entire adult life, always on the highest and most isolated

peaks. Few people, therefore, have ever seen an adult prisma up close. At most, you earthbound creatures may have glimpsed the distant glint as the prisma's wings catch the light, as if a multicolored star had risen in the daytime.

Adult prisma have beaks set in the undersides of their bodies, with which they catch and devour small

flying creatures on those rare occasions when they feel hunger (small, to a prisma, being anything the size of a large eagle or less). They enjoy hunting and will not pass by easy prey, but they do not kill for enjoyment or in anger. They can survive if necessary on a single eagle a week, drawing strength

from the rich fat they store in their long narrow bodies. They build up this fat reserve by voracious feeding in



their infant stage, of which I shall say more presently. On occasion, prisma dive down on high-flying airships and snatch crewmen from the decks. Trolls and obsidimen are too large for their tastes, but other Name-givers are at grave risk when the prisma indulges in one of these hunting raids.

Prisma live pitifully short adult lives, four or five months at best. Usually solitary, prisma seem to sense when one of their number is dying and gather around it in its last days. When the creature dies in its last flight, its fellows fall upon it and tear it to shreds before it can strike the ground.

Soon after maturing, adult prisma mate and the female gives birth to a clutch of five or six live offspring, which it deposits in the rugged, broken ground of high mountain passes. These so-called larval prisma are about the size of a large cat and strikingly ugly. Slimy black skin covers their broad, flat bodies, four single-clawed legs, and small heads. Like the adult prisma, the young ones have eight eyes, as well as a pair of tusks that somewhat resemble an insect's mandibles.

The young prisma is an aggressive hunter, easily capable of slaughtering a full-grown mountain sheep (or unlucky mountaineer). It will attack and eat anything that comes near it, including its siblings. To help ensure her young's survival, the mother puts down each larva in her clutch several miles away from its fellows. The creatures feed voraciously and triple in size within a month. Within a year, they reach their full length of fifteen feet, remaining able to move with incredible speed despite weighing a ton or more. The young continue to eat for two or three more years, though they no longer grow any larger. At the end of this time, they search for a large cave in which to hibernate for another six months. They prefer caves already occupied by bears or other such creatures, because they enjoy a last snack before settling down to sleep.

As it hibernates, the young prisma undergoes a profound change. I have never seen the change firsthand, or I would describe it for you. When the prisma awakes, it possesses its adult form and immediately takes to the air.

RULES

An adult prisma attacks by grasping its prey with its clawed limbs (see **Grappling**, pp. 197–8, **ED**) and dragging the unfortunate target to its beak, then biting it in the next round. The prisma's claws do Step 8 damage; its bite does Step 14 damage. Because the prey is held firmly in the prisma's claws, the creature adds 4 steps to its Attack Test for the bite attack. When hunting a flying creature, the prisma first tries to cripple its target or tear off the victim's wings.

Prisma larvae can inflict a damaging bite with their mandible-like tusks, causing Step 8 damage. They do not use the claws on their legs to attack. During their metamorphosis from larvae to adult, prisma are defenseless.

ADVENTURE HOOK

A certain artist or mage has developed a theory that a dying prisma secretes a substance that makes its wings a particularly valuable prize. This person, determined to get his or her hands on such a pair of wings, hires the characters for the almost-impossible task of harvesting wings from a dying prisma.

STATISTICS

 Attributes: Adult (Larvae)

 DEX: 7 (6)
 STR: 7 (6)

 PER: 4 (3)
 WIL: 4 (4)

Initiative: 7 (6) Number of Attacks: 1 Attack: 7 (6) Damage: Bite: 14 (8) Claws: 8 (NA) Number of Spells: NA Spellcasting: NA Effect: NA TOU: 6 (6) CHA: 6 (3)

Physical Defense: 7 Spell Defense: 8 Social Defense: 7 Armor: 3 (5) Mystic Armor: 4 (1) Knockdown: 5 (5) Recovery Tests: 2 (2)

 Death Rating: 40 (30)
 Combat Movement: 50 (20)

 Wound Threshold: 5 (5)
 Full Movement: 100 (40)

 Unconsciousness Rating: 35 (26)

Legend Points: 90 (45) **Equipment:** None **Loot:** Wings worth 2,000 silver pieces, 5,000 silver pieces if retrieved after death. The wings count as treasure worth Legend Points.

har existed atmost an amged for complex of fuera in fact formation that this exist in the formation or dragonizing for and northand because Quadrillates an readions of the dwine statelards from soluting for the harpest for as saw anatometic marks from feet being and the three



common specimens are about half that big. Broad and flat in shape, the quadrilobe's width averages about two-thirds its length, and its height represents a mere eighth of its length. *Please, Master Vasdenjas, an*

explanation containing fewer fractions!

Very well. A fourfoot-long quadrilobe is thirty-two inches wide and stands a mere half a foot off the ground. Viewed from above (which is how I most often see it, naturally), the creature's head looks semicircular, dotted with two tiny eves and two nostrils set in the top (though it is quite difficult to distinguish one set of organs from the other). Its mouth is hidden below the head, and behind the head extends a central "spine" of overlapping plates and a set of flattened ribs that curve slightly backward. For each of the twenty-

four plates in its spine, an adult quadrilobe has two ribs on either side and one pair of legs attached to its underside. Three overlapping fins make up its tail in a manner similar to a lobster or crayfish. The quadrilobe grows additional plates as it reaches maturity; young quadrilobes have fewer spinal plates than an adult creature, and a newly hatched quadrilobe, about the size of a human child's hand, has no more than six.

Despite its relatively small size, the quadrilobe is an inordinately heavy beast. An adult of average size can weigh as much as three hundred pounds. The soft, vulnerable parts of its body nestle safely inside a carapace of rock-hard chitin, a shell that is usually more than half an inch thick. Even the heaviest quadrilobe can move remarkably quickly, however, almost as fast as a running human or elf. It usually scuttles forward, but can easily change direction and move just as quickly to either side or to the rear.

QUADRILPBE

The quadrilobe is a truly ancient creature that has existed almost unchanged for countless millennia in fact, I must admit that this oddity has lived as long as dragonkind, and perhaps longer. Quadrilobes are small even by dwarf standards. For example, the largest I ever saw measured a mere four feet long, and the more

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Most quadrilobes live on the rocky shores and in the shallows of the Aras Sea. They do not swim, but scurry and scuttle underwater in exactly the same manner as they do on land. They breathe both air and water equally efficiently, but must immerse themselves in water at intervals of roughly one or two hours and so rarely stray more than a spear-cast from the ocean. I have never seen quadrilobes living in fresh water, but they may well do so. Quadrilobes are scavengers, sometimes searching for food alone but often scuttling across the rocks and sand in groups as large as a dozen. They feed by tearing the flesh of dead animals from the bones using their wickedly sharp and highly specialized teeth, and a group of quadrilobes can strip the body of a cow to the bone in minutes. A word to the wise adventurer, however; quadrilobes lack somewhat for intelligence and so do not always distinguish between the dead and the merely motionless. A downed warrior too badly wounded to drag himself away from the shoreline may suffer a nasty demise.

Quadrilobes mate up to three times a year in the coastal shallows, males and females joining multiple times with different partners. After being impregnated, the female remains underwater until ready to lay her egg pouch. This rubbery, resilient sack is coated with a sticky substance that dries into a stone-hard bond within an hour or so. This "glue" enables the female quadrilobe to attach her pouch to a rock just above the low-water line, thus exposing the pouch to air for only a few minutes at every ebb tide. Once the female has laid her eggs, she often leaves the area entirely.

The pouch has a distinctive odor-reminiscent of both tannin and honey-that repels fish that might otherwise eat the eggs. The smell seems to attract certain airborne predators, but they find it difficult to break open the hardened sack. (I managed it without too much trouble-there are few delicacies as nice as quadrilobe eggs. Oddly enough, the hatched creatures don't have much taste.) The eggs hatch after six to seven weeks, releasing an average clutch of four to nine immature quadrilobes. As a tribute to the creatures' instinct for survival, the young grow rapidly, reaching a length of about two feet within the first year. At this point, their growth slows dramatically, though they continue to grow in tiny increments all their lives. From my observations of these creatures' growing speed, I would judge the four-foot specimens to be as much as fifty years old.

RULES

An adult quadrilobe inflicts Step 7 damage with its bite. Note that these creatures will not bite anything moving faster than might be accounted for by water currents, even in self-defense. If threatened, they flee. To achieve an Armor-Defeating Hit against a quadrilobe's chitinous exoskeleton, the character must accomplish an Extraordinary success on an Attack Test.

ADVENTURE HOOK

According to certain legends, the quadrilobes of Barsaive disappeared almost entirely from their accustomed shores throughout the decade or so before the Horrors arrived. Some people argue that the primitive creatures sensed the approaching Scourge and hid from the destruction. Shortly after learning of this legend, the characters hear that the quadrilobes have vanished from a particular portion of the Aras Sea coast ... and no one can explain why.

STATISTICS

| Attributes | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| DEX: 4 | STR: 4 | TOU: 5 |
| PER: 3 | WIL: 4 | CHA: 4 |
| | | |
| Initiative: | 5 | Physical Defense |
| Number of Attacks: 1 | | Spell Defense: 4 |
| Attack: 6 | | Social Defense: 3 |
| Damage: 7 | | Armor: 6 |
| Number of Spells: NA | | Mystic Armor: 1 |
| Spellcasting: NA | | Knockdown: 4 |
| Effect: NA | | Recovery Tests: 1 |
| Death Rating: 30 | | Combat Moveme |

Death Rating: 30 Wound Threshold: 4 **Unconsciousness Rating: 27**

Legend Points: 45 Equipment: None Loot: None

: 6

Combat Movement: 50 Full Movement: 100



As long as the relan is concerned only with making its host eat, there is

> little danger to fear from it, but if confronted, the host may become a powerful threat.

RELAN

The loathsome little parasite called the relan is incredibly dangerous, simply because it often hides inside a familiar and harmless being. The relan cannot eat on its own, but must use the digestive tract of a larger, more complex creature to turn food into strength. It accomplishes this feat by burrowing into a deceased creature and reanimating it. Therefore, any creature—or Name-giver, for that matter—you see may be controlled by a relan (especially if the possibility exists that the person or creature in question may have died recently).

Relans can send a powerful venom through the host body that in time causes irreparable damage, but until then gives the host immense strength and endurance. The relan then uses its host to fight its opponent or else makes the body flee to wherever the dreadful little beast can find a new host.

In looks, the relan is a squat worm, rarely growing longer than a foot or so. Six small black orbs that I assume are eyes, as well as other sense organs I can't even

guess at, dot its tiny head. Each of its six legs ends in small, sharp claws which the repulsive little pest uses to burrow

into its host. On its underside is a small, thin tube that it extends into its host's intestines.

The relan nestles at the base of the corpse's spine, from which it can control all parts of the body. Using its ample supply of magic, it can reanimate the corpse sufficiently

to get it moving again, at which point it sends the dead thing in search of food. As the animated corpse eats, the relan siphons off what it wishes through its feeding tube.



In choosing its host, the relan prefers as recent a death as possible and an intact body, so that the reanimated host will be in fine working order, and a powerful physique so that the worm will not be forced to change hosts too often. If a relan must change hosts, it can survive on its own internal stores of food for a week. After that, the little worm begins to starve. Before the Scourge, they mostly used to haunt battlefields, where an endless supply of food lay on the ground for the taking. Now, one may find these disgusting worms everywhere.

Over time, the relan as a species has gained greater and greater skill at controlling their hosts. Long ago, they could use their hosts only for the rudimentary task of eating anything in sight. As time went on, however, the relan apparently learned to force its host body to walk, run, and perform complicated physical acts. It even learned to slow down—perhaps to halt, I can't tell—the decomposition of dead flesh. With these abilities, relans that took over Name-giver corpses could almost blend in with society. However, dead Name-givers animated in this way are slow to speak and cannot act in a normal manner.

I've heard of a realm in which the people see relans as the Passions in physical form. They actually leave their dead where relans can easily find them, and sometimes they even breed the little creatures. They believe that if they can't bring their loved ones back from the grave, the walking corpse is an acceptable substitute. (They must be kin to the Therans—only Therans would think like that.)

RULES

Relans can only enter and reanimate the bodies of creatures or people dead for two days or less. In the case of creatures, a relan can easily assume the habits common to its host when living. If a relan chooses a Name-giver as a host, however, it must convincingly pass as its host or else avoid society altogether. Relans are not particularly good at mimicking Name-giver behavior, which tends to be more complex than the behavior of beasts; therefore, any characters encountering a fellow Name-giver under a relan's control may make a Perception Test against the relan's Social Defense to notice that something is wrong. The success of this Perception Test depends entirely on how well the character knew the host in life. For a casual acquaintance, the character must achieve an Excellent success, while a close friend or family member requires only an Average success.

Relans can only attack through their host's body, and so the gamemaster must create statistics for the host if necessary. The statistics given below apply to the relan itself. The relan's powerful venom adds 8 steps to both the host's Strength and Toughness Attributes, and also adds 20 to the host's Death Rating. The venom takes a heavy toll on the host, however, causing its body to decompose within two hours. Such a host cannot be revived.

ADVENTURE MOOK

During a savage battle against a foe of the gamemaster's choice, a gamemaster-character friend of the characters goes down under a mass of the enemy. Understandably, the characters assume their comrade is dead. Two days later, however, the fallen comrade returns, wounded but apparently alive. Gradually, the characters notice small but strange changes in their companion, and decide to find out what really happened after they saw him or her cut down. Unknown to the characters, their companion is in fact dead, and has been reanimated by a relan.

STATISTICS

| Attributes | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| DEX: 6 | STR: 2 | TOU: 3 |
| PER: 8 | WIL: 6 | CHA: 6 |
| Initiative: | 6 | Physical Defense: 7 |
| Number of | f Attacks: As host | Spell Defense: 10 |
| Attack: As | host | Social Defense: 9 |
| Damag | ge: As host | Armor: 1 |
| Number of | f Spells: NA | Mystic Armor: 0 |
| Spellcasting: NA Effect: NA | | Knockdown: 3 (or more depending on host) Recovery Tests: 1 |
| Death Rati | ng: 20 | Combat Movement: 5 |
| Wound Threshold: 3 | | Full Movement: 15 |
| Unconscio | usness Rating: 16 | |
| Legend Poi | ints: 75 | |
| Equipment | : None | |

Loot: Host's possessions (if any).







A strange creature indeed is the saural, a creature halfway between frog and lizard that can burn with the slightest touch. If you have ever seen long, winding paths seemingly burned into the ground or have cast your eyes on the heat-blackened rocks that dot the shores of the Serpent River, you have seen the trail of the saural.

The grayish-green saural is about four feet long and can breathe on land and in the water through the gills at the base of its thick neck. Thick, armorlike scales protect it against most natural predators. Its most powerful protection, however, is the burning acid that covers its entire body.

(Needless to say, I have never attempted to eat a saural—I know of one dragon who did, and the blisters

on his tongue and lips took months to heal. Really, some of my kin can be quite foolish.) From a distance, the acid looks like sticky slime, but it is nothing so harmless as that. No matter what surface the saural sits on, a constant cloud of steam rises around it as its natural acid eats through whatever it touches.

Though a cold-blooded creature, the saural can live in extremely high temperatures. I believe its acid somehow allows it to thrive in heat, though I can't imagine how. I have seen groups of saural basking in the heat of the noon sun by the shores of the Serpent, leaving halfmelted black rocks behind when the sun sinks and they hop away. Often, a saural will spend so much time on a certain rock that its acid eats all the way through. The melted rocks look as if they were as soft as river clay and some huge artist's hand pushed the saurals into the rock to form the impressions.

Obviously, touching a saural is a foolish act, but would-be heroes can also come into contact with the acid through no fault of their own. The creature can also spit the stuff for a distance of more than thirty feet. By instinct, it aims for the eyes whenever it can. The lucky victim of such an attack is merely blinded for life, and strong healing magic can restore the mess that was once his eyes to a semblance of physical wholeness. If the victim is unlucky, the acid will eat through his eyes and the front of his skull, dissolving his brain within minutes. Only by immediately bathing his or her eyes in a running stream can the victim wash the acid away. Luckily for those who encounter a saural, the beast can be fooled by a simple trick. Draw a pair of eyes larger and more



menacing than your own on some other surface or object, and the saural will instinctively aim its caustic spit at those eyes instead of yours. While it is distracted, you can easily flame it to—er, kill it through attacks at long range.

As to the question of why saurals don't melt themselves into piles of slime, the beast appears to have a protective layer of liquid underneath the acid that seems to neutralize the burning effect. This second liquid also allows saurals to mate; both males and females seem able to exude this protective substance outside the acid layer so that they do not harm each other. An infant saural exudes no acid at all, lest it burn itself out of its eggshell prematurely; only upon reaching a large enough size to fend for themselves do they develop the necessary organs in the skin to produce the substance.

The organs that produce the acid and its antidote are in high demand from alchemists and adventurers, respectively—alchemists find the acid extremely useful in their experiments, and adventurers use the antidote to protect themselves against all manner of irritants.

RULES

An adult saural constantly drips acid. Anyone foolish enough to touch the creature immediately takes Step 12 damage from acid burns. The acid similarly damages inanimate objects; carrying the stuff around in a magically treated glass vial is ideal for melting away locks and other hindrances.

To spit its acid at a victim, the saural must make a successful Spellcasting Test against the target's Spell Defense. A target hit by the acid takes Step 15 damage on impact. The acid continues to burn for 4 rounds, each round inflicting 1 less step of damage. Armor protects against this damage, but at the price of permanent injury or destruction. For example, if plate armor with an Armor Rating of 9 is hit by a gob of acid that does 8 points of damage, the armor permanently loses those 8 points of protection. Certain types of armor immune to saural acid include living crystal armor, blood pebble armor, and all forms of crystal armor and shields.

Acid-spitting saurals always attempt to hit their target's eyes, requiring a Called Shot (p. 200, **ED**). If a saural hits a target's eyes, the target is blinded by the acid. If the damage to the target's eyes is high enough to cause a Wound, the target remains blind until that Wound is healed. At the gamemaster's discretion, this blindness may be permanent or may only remain until the victim can be healed by powerful magic, such as that of a questor of Garlen.

ADVENTURE HPPK

T'skrang merchants near a busy port on the Serpent River discover a colony of saurals near their docks and hire the characters to exterminate the beasts before they manage to burn the docks away. The t'skrang are willing to pay a handsome fee and allow the characters to keep the valuable skin organs from any saural they kill. Killing a saural, however, is much easier said than done.

STATISTICS

| Attributes | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| DEX: 5 | STR: 4 | TOU: 5 |
| PER: 2 | WIL: 3 | CHA: 3 |
| Initiative: | 5 | Physical Defense: 7 |
| Number of | f Attacks: 1 | Spell Defense: 6 |
| Attack: 7 | | Social Defense: 4 |
| Damage (Bite): 5 | | Armor: 2 |
| Number of Spells: 1 | | Mystic Armor: 2 |
| Spellcasting: 8 | | Knockdown: 7 |
| Effect: Acid (see Rules) | | Recovery Tests: 1 |
| Death Rati | ng: 30 | Combat Movement: 20 |
| Wound Threshold: 7 | | Full Movement: 45 |

Legend Points: 75

Unconsciousness Rating: 22

Equipment: None

Loot: Acid-creating and acid-neutralizing organs worth 200 silver pieces each. These count as treasure worth Legend Points.





strangest and most inhospitable places: at the top of Mount Wyrmspire, in the Wastes, in the Blood Wood, and in most of Barsaive's lakes, rivers, and seas. A large serpent, the slender sea snake is often as long as ten feet, covered in

luminescent blue-green scales that glimmer like jewels in the sun. Its large jaws can unhinge to swallow prey much larger than o the width of its head. Just behind its jaws lie the sea snake's gills, with which it breathes water as easily as air. Anyone who has ever

fought a sea snake (assuming he or she lived) knows that the beast is made almost entirely of muscle. The sea snake can flatten its muscular body to an incredible thinness and race through water at

prodigious speeds. When the creature wishes to leave the water, it resumes a rounder shape and slithers up onto the land. Unlike every other serpent I have ever heard of, the sea snake is warm-blooded. To my regret, I can't explain this oddity; it seems to be another of the Universe's mysteries.

Not at all, noble sir. My colleagues at the Great Library of Throal have studied the matter and have hit upon a most ingenious explanation. The gills to which you refer possess a membrane on the inside; I myself have seen this, being present for a most interesting dissection of a sea snake found dead by a party of t'skrang merchants on the Serpent River. This membrane absorbs a certain amount of magical energy from the air—or water—and changes it into the heat that the creature needs to warm its blood and survive in a multiplicity of places. How the membrane performs this transformation, we have yet to discover—but that it does work as I have described is attested to by its color. The membrane is a pale pink at the far edge, shading into deep, fiery red at the end furthest from the gill-slit—just the spectrum of color common to things that

SEA SNAKE

The sea snake is a curious

creature, at home both on the land and in the sea. In my travels, I have encountered sea snakes in some of the



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catch fire and burn ever hotter ... sir, am I correct in assuming that the rumbling noise you are making is laughter?

Ah, Tiabdjin, my dear friend! You and your kind provide me with infinite entertainment!

When you have finished expressing your opinion of our research regarding the sea snake, perhaps you will deign to speak more of that creature.

As well as living anywhere, the sea snake can eat anything. Though it seems to prefer red meat, I have known this beast to eat anything from rodents, humans and birds to tree bark, mollusks, and fruit. I believe it eats anything it can get its mouth around, if it's hungry enough. (It seems to have a decided preference for heroes, however.)

Sea snakes are vicious hunters, often taking on creatures much larger than themselves. In the water, the sea snake outswims its prey (as easy as hatchling's play for this beast) and then swallows as much of it whole as possible. It will also leap briefly out of the water and knock its dinner into the surf, where it can easily swallow its catch. The sea snake builds up tremendous speed under the water, then launches itself upward-I once saw one knock a sailor overboard this way. It then grabbed her by one limb and dragged her deep below the surface, drowning the poor woman. I know of no Name-giver among you smaller races, not even a troll, who can break the sea snake's grip. Certainly this poor t'skrang sailor couldn't; one moment she was treading water, the next she had disappeared as if giant talons had yanked her downward.

RULES

The sea snake bites its victims with its jaws either hinged or unhinged. When hinged, the jaws apply considerable force, causing Step 10 damage. With the jaws unhinged, the sea snake's bite is feebler, but it can swallow a sufficiently small prey in one gulp.

To knock prey into the water, a sea snake must make a successful Attack Test. When struck, the victim must make a Strength Test against the snake's Strength step (Difficulty Number 7); if the test fails, the victim is knocked into the water. The sea snake then clamps its mouth around the victim's leg, arm, clothes, or any other convenient handle and drags him or her down to drown. To break the serpent's hold, the victim must achieve an Excellent success on another Strength Test against the snake's Strength step.

For each round the victim struggles with the snake, he or she is dragged another 30 feet beneath the water's surface, and so a character who manages to break the snake's hold faces a long swim back up. A character can survive underwater without having to take a breath for a number of rounds equal to his Toughness step. After that, he begins to take damage. The gamemaster makes a Damage Test each round using Step Number 4 plus the number of rounds the character has spent underwater without breathing. No type of armor protects against this damage. The Damage Tests continue until the character dies, is rescued, or successfully breaks the surface.

ADVENTURE HPPK

A scholar who wishes to discover whether all sea snakes are actually the same species hires the characters to bring back live specimens from all across Barsaive. The gamemaster can send the characters anywhere in Barsaive he wishes to capture the huge snakes, exposing them to all kinds of danger and giving them a chance to explore the entire province.

STATISTICS

| Attributes | | |
|----------------------|--------|---|
| DEX: 8 | STR: 7 | TOU: 5 |
| PER: 5 | WIL: 5 | CHA: 4 |
| Initiative: | 8 | Physical Defer |
| Number of Attacks: 1 | | Spell Defense: |
| Attack: 8 | | Social Defense |
| D 10 | | A CONTRACTOR OF |

Damage: 10 Number of Spells: NA Spellcasting: NA Effect: NA

Death Rating: 45 Wound Threshold: 8 Unconsciousness Rating: 40

Legend Points: 75 Equipment: None Loot: None Physical Defense: 7 Spell Defense: 6 Social Defense: 6 Armor: 4 Mystic Armor: 2 Knockdown: Immune Recovery Tests: 2

Combat Movement: 25 Full Movement: 50 Underwater: 45/90



SELACHI

These sharklike creatures measure at least twentyfive feet from nose to tail, making them good-sized even to a dragon's way of thinking. Their rough skins easily draw blood from your thin hides; even the slightest brush against one will surely open your soft flesh to the cold of the sea. Unlike a common shark, the selachi has a squarish nose covered with layer upon layer of iron-hard bone. Below this bone-ram is the creature's huge mouth, big enough to swallow a large human whole. Row upon row of dagger-length teeth line the monster's.jaws, and the selachi continually grows new ones as the old teeth break off in the bodies of their prey. Interestingly, selachi are also notorious for attempting to bite and chew objects that they cannot eat—ship hulls, sunken treasures, and such.

Is it not more accurate to call the selachi a cross between a shark and a whale, noble Vasdenjas? After all, a shark has no bones in it, and selachi seem to have an abundance of them.

I was speaking of its looks, scribe. It looks like a shark, bones or no bones. A little knowledge really is a dangerous thing with you scholars, isn't it?

Some folk call the selachi the sea wolf because it hunts in packs of five to ten. The creatures find their prey by means of amazingly acute senses. Their keen hearing can as easily lead them to an animal splashing in the water as it can to the rhythmic churning of a t'skrang fire engine. They can smell even the faintest trace of blood in the water. Unlike other sea creatures, they can also see well both in water and out of it. Indeed, a selachi will often swim toward the surface at a great speed and launch itself several feet into the air, so that it may see any nearby ships, leviathans, or pods of whales before it plunges back beneath the waves.

Once a selachi has found its prey, the entire pack swims toward the luckless meal as fast as possible and rams it with their armored noses. The vicious carnivores will strike whales or leviathans again and again, hoping to daze the creatures enough to tear them apart with their terrible jaws. Selachi packs also hunt wooden ships, leaping out of the water and slamming headfirst into a boat's side until it crumbles into timbers. Once the ship is destroyed, the selachi can devour its soft, chewy crew and passengers at leisure. To any ship captain unlucky enough to see a selachi or two breach anywhere near his vessel, I offer the following advice: escape. If you see them, they have certainly seen you, and will batter your ship to splinters within minutes unless you can get away.





The most successful method of keeping selachi away from your ship-indeed, the only successful method I know of-requires attracting them to you first. As mad as that no doubt sounds, I assure you it works. When you plan a short ocean voyage, bring along several live animals-cows or pigs will do nicely. After a day or so under sail-or whenever you see selachi in the distance-kill one of the cattle and pour some of its blood over the side. The pack of selachi will swim toward the blood and drift aimlessly around in it in search of the animal from which it came until the blood disperses. All this time, of course, you are sailing swiftly away. After enough time has passed for the blood to have vanished (a difficult judgment at best, I know), pour more blood into the water to distract the creatures again. By this means, you should stay one step ahead of the selachi throughout your voyage. I caution you, however, that waiting until you see selachi in the distance is more dangerous than simply spilling blood at regular intervals whether you see them or not. They can swim so fast that you may not have time to slaughter your cow or pig before the ravenous pack is upon you.

I also have a warning for the reader; playing "follow the leader" with these vicious beasts in the manner he describes may have terrible consequences if they follow your ship into port. There, they will wreak havoc not only on your ship but on every ship in the harbor. I advise having powerful enough weapons on your vessel to kill these creatures.

RULES

A selachi takes 3 rounds to build up enough speed to ram its prey. To ram, it makes an Attack Test against the prey's Physical Defense or Maneuverability (in the case of a ship). If the test is successful, the target takes Step 14 damage. After a few rounds of this kind of onslaught, even the sturdiest ships will likely be destroyed. See **Ship Combat**, pp. 129–36 of the **Earthdawn Companion**, for statistics of ships likely to be attacked by selachi.

Once the selachi has rendered its prey unconscious in the water, the beast bites it. This terrible attack does Step 16 damage; human-sized or smaller creatures are swallowed whole.

ADVENTURE HOOK

A ship docks in a busy harbor, and the ship's hands are beginning their work just as the characters board the vessel. Minutes later, the dockmaster shouts a dire warning: a school of selachi has entered the bay. As the creatures start smashing into boats and sending them to the bottom, the terrified ship owner begs the characters to drive them off or kill them.

STATISTICS

Attributes DEX: 8 STR: 10 PER: 3 WIL: 4

Initiative: 9 Number of Attacks: 1 Attack: 10 Damage: Bite: 16 Ram: 14 Number of Spells: NA Spellcasting: NA Effect: NA

Death Rating: 80 Wound Threshold: 10 Unconsciousness Rating: 70

Legend Points: 340 Equipment: None Loot: None **TOU:** 9 **CHA:** 3

Physical Defense: 8 Spell Defense: 4 Social Defense: 4 Armor: 8 Mystic Armor: 3 Knockdown: Immune Recovery Tests: 9

Combat Movement: 30 Full Movement: 60



blackness slowly passes over the poor victim's astral self, until the only bit of the wretch still visible is the dull glow of his or her eyes. Nothing remains of the victim, not the smallest shred of his or her soul—the victim has died, completely and irrevocably. Driven mad by the sundering of spirit and body, magically enslaved by the Horror, the shadow becomes a fearsome tool for its master's dread designs.

> A shadow does not have the kind of physical being it once had as a Name-giver—it has no depth,

no thickness, none of the bulk of living flesh. It appears to have no more substance than the harmless shadow of any object or person; only the closest gaze at an ordinary patch of shade can reveal the slightly darker shape of the Horror's shadow-servant. A shadow can assume whatever shape its master pleases, matching the exact outlines of a common shadow cast by any object. It can also dim its glowing red eyes, becoming almost invisible within normal shade. The only thing that gives it away is this: the affected object or person seems to cast a slightly darker shadow than the

other objects in the room. Shadows can only exist within the shade cast by an object or person; they cannot exist in total darkness or in direct light. They have not enough substance to affect the physical world directly, but can easily act as spies for their dreadful masters. Able to blend in perfectly with almost any surroundings, shadows enable Horrors to keep watch over whomever they choose. If

necessary, these terrible beings can even skitter from shadow to shadow to avoid detection.

Shadows also aid the Horrors in taking control of victims. If a shadow-servant shapes itself to match a real person's shadow, the shadow-servant can attempt to possess that person. If it succeeds in its foul purpose, the shadow controls the victim's body, though it cannot possess the victim's mind. A shadow often stalks its intended victim for some time, carefully learning exactly how he or she behaves before taking possession, lest the



SHAD?W

Of all the creatures that I have called abominations during our discourse, the shadow is by far the most dreadful. These monstrous things are slaves of the Horrors, created from the souls of their pitiful victims. Only in the service of my fellow Name-givers, as a timely warning, do I consent to mention these terrible creatures and their foul masters.

When a Horror kills a victim's body, it can create a shadow by capturing the slain Name-giver's spirit. With a terrible wrenching sound, the Horror sucks the soul from the dead or dying body and corrupts it. A terrible



victim manage to use its mind against the shadow in some subtle way.

Of course, controlling a body while leaving the mind free offers the Horrors a chance to cause pain and suffering in ways they find especially delicious. The victim is compelled by the shadow to do dreadful things, and all his will to rebel cannot prevent him from committing whatever atrocity the controlling Horror desires. By playing one person against another and making diabolical use of its shadow-controlled puppets, a Horror can often tear an entire town or village apart from within and feed on the anguish of all the inhabitants.

Other than some spell designed to strike directly at the shadow, I know of only one way to kill it. If you shed light on the shadow's hiding place before it can leap to a new pool of darkness, you will destroy it.

RULES

When a shadow attempts to control a victim, it makes a Spellcasting Test against the target's Spell Defense. If the test is successful, the shadow gains full control of the victim. Each hour after the shadow attains control, the victim may attempt to break free of the shadow's grip on his or her body; to do so requires an Excellent success on a Willpower Test against the shadow's Willpower step (Difficulty Number 8).

Because shadows are no longer Name-givers, characters under their control often act strangely. They may exhibit subtle differences in speech patterns or mannerisms, or do something blatantly out of character like attacking a loved one. Depending on the oddness of the behavior, other characters may notice something wrong with a shadow's victim by making a Perception Test against the result of the Spellcasting Test used by the shadow to take control. If the victim's odd behavior is subtle, the Perception Test receives no modifiers. If, however, the shadow's victim lashes out at friends and companions, characters may get a +3 or +4-step bonus to this Perception Test at the gamemaster's discretion.

Creating A Shadow

Only a Horror can create a shadow, and it can only make one from a dead victim. To do so, the Horror must have previously Horror-marked the victim. Once linked with the victim this way, the Horror gains new insights into the victim's guiltiest secret thoughts. It uses these thoughts to create the shadow once the victim has died.

To use the Create Shadow power, the Horror must make a Spellcasting Test against the dead victim's Spell

Defense. If the test is successful, the victim becomes a shadow under the Horror's control. If the test fails, the lucky victim dies a proper death, and his or her spirit moves beyond the Horror's reach.

ADVENTURE HOOK

In a city of the gamemaster's choice, a politician who is also a close friend of the characters has begun to act extremely unlike him- or herself. He or she makes confusing and often contradictory decisions, as if in the grip of some internal struggle. The characters decide to find out why, and if possible to help their friend through his or her trouble. Unfortunately, their friend has fallen victim to a shadow.

To save their friend, the characters must confront and destroy the shadow and the Horror who created it. As they search for answers and try to take action, the Horror is consolidating its control over others in local government and forcing them to commit horrible actsthe characters must stop the Horror before it destroys the entire city.

STATISTICS

| Attributes | | |
|----------------|-------------|----------|
| DEX: 10 | STR: NA | TOU: N |
| PER: 6 | WIL: 8 | CHA: 8 |
| Initiative: 1 | 10 | Physica |
| Number of | Attacks: NA | Spell D |
| Attack: NA | | Social I |
| - | | |

Damage: NA Number of Spells: 1 Spellcasting: 10 Effect: Controls victim

Death Rating: NA Wound Threshold: NA **Unconsciousness Rating: NA**

Legend Points: 125 **Equipment:** None Loot: None

VA

al Defense: NA Defense: 12 Defense: 11 Armor: NA Mystic Armor: 5 Knockdown: NA **Recovery Tests: NA**

Combat Movement: 40 Full Movement: 100





larger eyes and smaller ears. Unlike other bats, the shrieker bat does not navigate by sound but by sight-therefore, it does not need the large mouselike ears common to its tiny kindred. It can, however, produce a cry every bit as piercing—worse, I think. I find it painfully irritating, worse than sharp talons on metal. The shrieker bat uses its cry to paralyze its prey, most often birds and rodents (though any source of meat, including

Name-givers, are quite welcome to its palate).

Forgive the interruption, most benevolent Vasdenjas, but my scholar's mind frets at the description you have given for this apparently misnamed creature. If it resembles ordinary bats only by a chance similarity in the make-up of its wings but is unique in every other way, why does it not also have a unique name that better reflects its nature and powers?

[Here my host subjected me to an intense, curious stare, as if he was suddenly wondering how I might taste.]

As you have reminded me yourself on many tedious occasions, Tiabdjin, I must tailor my narrative to the interests and

understandings of my primary audience, which must by necessity be other Name-givers of an insignificance nearly equal to yours. If you truly believe it would help, I could begin again at the beginning and provide the name dragonkind has given to each creature. However, it seems your kind finds a descriptive name most helpful when attempting to identify the creature that is trying to separate your head from the rest of your pathetic body. Shall I continue?

Please.

The shriek affects any animal within hearing range, though the paralysis effect grows weaker the bigger the victim. I,

for example, remain completely unaffected by the cry of a shrieker bat (save

for intense annoyance at the

sound). Interestingly, however, the shriek also affects inanimate objects. Weapons, glassware, pottery, and other objects made of similar materials may well shatter into slivers when the shrieker bat flies near. (It occurs to

SHRIEKER BAT

The shrieker bat looks almost

exactly like its smaller cousins, except for its greater size. At full extension, its leathery wings span four feet, and its body is half that size-tiny by comparison with me, but quite a healthy size for a bat. Oh, and it also has



me that those smaller races who surround themselves with such objects that they consider essential to daily life might use this shattering phenomenon as a warning that a shrieker bat is near.)

This creature is quite dangerous when hunting; its dull black fur makes it almost impossible to see in the dark, and its high-pitched cry is beyond the ability of you smaller races to hear. (You don't know how lucky you are.) Only the rush of its wings give its presence away, and by the time you hear them its cry has probably paralyzed you or shattered all your weapons. Unlike other bats, the shrieker bat also flies in daylight-most often to protect its nest from harm, but I'd wager that a ravenous bat will also hunt in sunlight if it must.

Once the bat paralyzes its prey, it lands on its victim and begins to tear out great chunks of flesh with its sharp claws and teeth. The effects of its cry last for at least a couple of minutes, so you can't hope for it to wear off and allow you to run before the bat starts to eat you. Any traveler unlucky enough to fall victim to a shrieker bat had best hope his companions have intact weapons left with which to battle it until he can move again. Of course, these bats travel in packs of ten-defeating them should prove quite a challenge for even the most experienced heroes.

RULES

The shrieker bat's sonic attack covers a large part of the audio range, allowing it to paralyze victims and shatter objects. When the bat attempts to paralyze living creatures, make a Spellcasting Test and compare the result to the Spell Defenses of all targets within 40 feet of the bat. Any targets against whom the test succeeds crumple, paralyzed, to the ground. Airborne targets should take an appropriate amount of falling damage, depending on their distance from the ground when they are paralyzed (p. 206, ED). To shake off the paralysis, affected targets may make a Willpower Test each round against the result of the bat's Spellcasting Test. The paralysis reduces the target's Physical Defense to 3.

Once it paralyzes a target, the shrieker bat lands on its prey and begins to eat. The bat attacks the victim in each round that he or she remains paralyzed. Each successful attack causes Step 7 damage to the victim until the bat is satiated or until someone knocks it off the victim. In general, a bat feeds for 5 to 10 rounds, and so packs of 10 to 20 shrieker bats may find a single victim an insufficient food source.

To shatter brittle objects-including crystal armor and weapons, glassware, pottery, and so on-the shrieker bat makes a Spellcasting Test against a Difficulty Number of 22. If the test is successful, every nonmagical object within range of the bat's shriek shatters into millions of pieces. Weapons and armor crack horribly or break into pieces; potion bottles spill their contents to the ground. Note that magical items are immune to the effects of a shrieker bat's sonic attack, including magically enhanced crystal armor and weapons.

ADVENTURE MOOK

The characters go in search of a long-forgotten kaer that reports say contains a valuable store of gems. The characters find and enter the kaer and even find the gemstones-along with a colony of shrieker bats, who have built a nest in the walls of the gem room. Before the characters can retrieve the precious stones, the bats attack them. The characters must not only defeat the bats, but also draw them far enough away from the gemstones so that their cries do not shatter the gems.

STATISTICS

| STR: 5 | TOU: 5 |
|-----------------|---|
| WIL: 4 | CHA: 3 |
| | Physical Defense: 6 |
| Attacks: 1 | Spell Defense: 7 |
| | Social Defense: 4 |
| :7 | Armor: 1 |
| pells: 1 | Mystic Armor: 2 |
| 12 | Knockdown: 6 |
| onic shriek | Recovery Tests: 2 |
| g: 30 | Combat Movement: 60 |
| shold: 4 | Full Movement: 120 |
| ness Rating: 36 | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | Attacks: 1 : 7 Spells: 1 : 12 onic shriek g: 30 shold: 4 ness Rating: 36 ts: 80 None |



below. The wind carried no smell to me of any creature. As I was incurably curious in my younger days, I landed to investigate. I knew such an act might be perilous, but I believed (wrongly, as it turned out) that the strange beast would flee in terror because of my great size.

I soon learned my mistake. The rustling came from an adult skeorx, perhaps a fifth as large as I was then, gorging itself on a fresh kill. When the beast saw me, it charged straight at me. Shocked by its daring, I couldn't move for a heartbeat or two. Before I could so much as step backward, the powerful creature leaped on

my shoulders and tried to tear at my wings. Ignoring the savage pain of the beast's claws, I sprang into the air, taking the terrible creature with me. Once

aloft, I shook the skeorx off my shoulder with a mighty effort and watched it plunge a hundred feet into the jungle below. Within seconds I saw the undergrowth

rustling—the thing had survived and gone back to its unfinished meal.

Since that fateful day, I have twice met skeorxes, both of which charged me as the first one did. I had learned a valuable lesson, however, and flamed them to charred lumps before they reached me.

[Here ensued a pause, after which the dragon began to talk of manticores.]

Excuse me, noble sir—but you have not yet told me what these skeorxes are actually like.

After my terrifying tale, you don't know? Er, the story was most entertainingly suspenseful but somewhat lacking in details. Hmmmph.

A skeorx is a four-legged creature with a tigerlike head, commonly eight feet long from snout to tail. I have heard of some as long as fifteen feet and will live a happy dragon indeed if I never meet such a one. Their bodies are covered with short fur of a drab, brownish-

bodies are covered with short fur of a drab, brownishgreen shade that blends well with the dark jungle undergrowth. On each of the skeorx's feet are huge claws, with which it can rip through even dragon hide (as was clear

SKEPRX

The skeorx is one of the most brutal and dangerous beasts in Barsaive. I have several scars on my right forearm to prove it. Does the thought of a carnivorous beast that can harm a great dragon frighten you? It should.

I met my first—and sadly, not my last—skeorx when I was scarcely more than a hatchling. I was soaring over the Liaj Jungle, hoping to nab a lion or a bear for a light lunch, when I noticed something rustling in the bushes



from my story). Finally, it has a snakelike tail from which row upon row of razor-sharp bones extend. When fighting smaller creatures, the skeorx rarely brings its tail into play; however, when attacking creatures larger than itself, it attempts to wrap the tail around its opponent's neck. Such a grip gives the skeorx a stable position from which to rake its claws across its enemy's flesh-and if the victim attempts to shake the skeorx free, it will cut its own throat.

The skeorx is always ravenous, almost always feeding. If it is not hunched over a fresh kill, gorging noisily, it is hunting for something else to kill. I don't think the things even sleep.

[Ahem] I have heard something like these beasts described in an adventurer's journal, and it says the beast slept for around three hours in the early morning.

Well. You don't need me to tell you anything, do you? [After some moments, the dragon was persuaded to

continue.]

Adventurers and travelers, take heed: do not ever, ever go near a mother skeorx and her young. A mother skeorx will so eagerly charge forward to destroy any threat to her babes that she often tramples the infants themselves without noticing. The young have developed an interesting habit to ensure their survival-if they spy a creature which the mother might see as a threat to them, they dash away in a direction perpendicular to the creature in question. If they cannot dodge their mother's charge, the young skeorxes flatten themselves to the ground in the hope that their mother will miss them.

Oh, and I have also heard that skeorxes can resist the magical abilities of beastmasters. Explorers with such abilities should therefore be wary-your talents will not save you from this ravening beast. Fleet feet and a good, strong bow-or better yet, flaming breath-will serve you much better.

RULES

When attacking an opponent its own size or smaller, the skeorx uses its claws and teeth. Its bite causes Step 25 damage, and each claw does Step 20 damage. Against an opponent larger than itself, the skeorx leaps onto the victim and attempts to wrap its jagged-edged tail around the victim's neck. A skeorx's powerful legs allow it to leap more than 40 feet horizontally and more than 15 feet vertically. The victim takes Step 10 damage from the tail, in addition to damage from whatever other attacks the skeorx makes. Any attempt to struggle causes additional Step 10 damage.

To reflect this creature's innate resistance to the magical talents of beastmasters, any beastmaster using his or her talents and abilities against a skeorx must achieve one success level higher than normal to get the desired result. For example, the Dominate Beast talent normally requires an Average success to work against a target creature. Against a skeorx, however, successfully using Dominate Beast requires a Good success.

ADVENTURE HOOK

As the characters are walking through a forest, they come across a half-grown skeorx. They do not know that the creature is practicing its hunting skills while its mother watches from the shadows. The young skeorx attacks the characters, and the mother initially holds back to see how well her offspring fights against such weak opponents. The minute the tide of battle turns in the characters' favor, the mother skeorx leaps into the fray. If the characters kill the youngling, they find themselves in real trouble.

STATISTICS

| Attributes | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------|
| DEX: 14 | STR: 18 | TOU |
| PER: 5 | WIL: 8 | CHA |
| | | Ser al |
| Initiative: 1 | 8 | Physi |
| Number of | Attacks: 3 | Spell |
| Attack: 16 | | Socia |
| Damag | e: | Armo |
| Bite: 25 | A martin | Myst |
| Claws: | 20 | Knoc |
| Tail: 10 | | Reco |
| Number of | Spells: NA | |
| Spellcastin | | |
| Effect: | NA | |
| | | |

Death Rating: 90 Wound Threshold: 15 **Unconsciousness Rating:** 84

Legend Points: 3,500 Equipment: None Loot: None

:10 :5

ical Defense: 16 Defense: 10 al Defense: 12 or: 10 tic Armor: 4 kdown: 10 very Tests: 5

Combat Movement: 75 Full Movement: 150



This badger strongly resembles its mundane brethren, though it is somewhat larger. Its pelt is almost entirely white, crossed with a few darker stripes. The badger's coloring allows it to blend perfectly with the shadows on the snowy landscape; often, the only clue to a snow badger's presence is its squeal of alarm just before you tread on it. Its short muzzle hides small sharp teeth, though its bite does little damage. At most, snow badgers only dull their teeth on my scales ... though I suppose you weaker folk might find the

same bite quite

SNPW BADGER

Only in Barsaive's tallest mountains, where snow falls deep and lingers throughout the year, can the snow badger still be found. Thousands of years ago, when large portions of Barsaive lay under a white blanket for months at a time, snow badgers were numerous and fat. Now, our land is temperate and growing ever warmer, and I believe that within a few hundred years the snow badger will disappear altogether. painful. A snow badger also has claws—short, sharp ones on its back feet and long, curving front claws that can burrow into the earth as easily as they dig into an unlucky predator's flesh.

The snow badger's real weapon is not teeth or claws, but its magical ability to give off waves of biting cold. The badger somehow sucks up the cold from the surrounding snow and concentrates it around itself. The creature can lower the temperature so far that the thin skin of most Name-givers will freeze, and fingers and toes grow brittle with frostbite and fall off. Most adventurers don't prepare





for such extreme concentrated cold and will quickly succumb to it unless they kill the creature or flee.

If you watch the landscape, you may actually see the badger using its magical power. When the beast begins to draw in the cold, blue-white lines form in the snow in a wheel-spoke pattern around the creature, extending in all directions for several hundred feet. It looks as if the badger is drawing in lightning from the snowdrifts—the lines seem to crackle and snap with power. Don't stay to watch the spectacle too long, though. If you do, you may well freeze to death.

In many troll communities of Barsaive's mountain ranges, the pelts of snow badgers are highly prized. As one can imagine, obtaining such a pelt requires great stealth and cunning and has become even more difficult as the population of snow badgers has dwindled. As a result, they confer great status on their wearers—mostly powerful chieftains and warriors who wear them as ceremonial dress. Troll legends also claim that a snow badger pelt confers the creature's unique power on its wearer, but it seems improbable that the dried pelt of a living creature would retain any of the creature's magical powers.

One can find merchants selling snow badger pelts in most of the marketplaces of Barsaive. But almost all of these are simply the pelts of mundane badgers, dyed to resemble the coats of snow badgers.

Snow badgers mate for life. Therefore, if you see one snow badger, you will likely soon meet another one. They couple during the spring and usually produce a litter of six to eight dark-gray or black cubs. For the first half year of their lives, young snow badgers do not leave the hidden burrow dug by their parents-their dark coloring, though useless in the snow, perfectly hides them from snooping predators in the darkness of their holes. Many of these burrows are large enough to admit a human and extend downward for several feet, though they are only about three feet across. Of course, the parents are never far off-any predator that tries to crawl inside the burrow will face a couple of angry adult badgers within seconds. (I've snacked on snow badger, though not often-don't care much for the cold I have to face to catch them-and they taste remarkably like chicken. They're little more than a mouthful, though.)

RULES

The snow badger's sharp teeth cause Step 8 damage, and the beasts can also slash with their extended claws to cause Step 6 damage. The badger prefers to defend itself from its protected burrow, only coming out of the entrance far enough to bite and slash at its opponent.

To use its magical ability, the snow badger must make a Spellcasting Test against a Difficulty Number of 5. The level of success determines how many degrees the temperature of the surrounding area will drop. The temperature drops 10 degrees on an Average success, 20 degrees on a Good success, 30 on an Excellent success, and 40 degrees on an Extraordinary success. The cold extends to a radius of 50 feet around the badger, quickly tapering off to the normal temperature outside the affected area. For each 10 degrees of cold, those unprepared to face it take Step 3 damage per round. For example, if a snow badger lowers the temperature by 30 degrees, every person and creature in the affected area (except the badger) takes Step 9 damage from the cold every round. The gamemaster may reduce this damage by whatever amount he feels is appropriate for targets wearing some kind of warm winter clothing.

ADVENTURE HOOK

The characters are traveling in the mountains when they come across a large snow badger burrow, which they mistake for the entrance to a nearby kaer. The characters climb down into the burrow just as the adult badgers are returning. Once they realize their mistake, the characters must fight their way past the angry and frightened mother and father of the helpless badger cubs.

STATISTICS

| Attributes | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------------------------------|
| DEX: 6 | STR: 5 | TOU: 6 |
| PER: 3 | WIL: 4 | CHA: 4 |
| Initiative: 6 | | Physical Defense: 7 |
| Number of Attacks: 2 | | Spell Defense: 7 |
| Attack: 7 | | Social Defense: 8 |
| Damage: | | Armor: 3 |
| Bite: 8 | | Mystic Armor: 1 |
| Claws | : 6 | Knockdown: 10 |
| Number of Spells: 1 | | Recovery Tests: 4 |
| Spellcastir | | ins self as filmenter beauties |
| | | (see Rules) |
| | | |

Death Rating: 50 Combat Wound Threshold: 12 Full Mov Unconsciousness Rating: 45

Combat Movement: 35 Full Movement: 75

Legend Points: 100 Equipment: None Loot: Pelt worth 100 silver pieces. This counts as treasure worth Legend Points.





Stingers tend to gather in swarms of fifteen to twenty, preferring underground spots such as natural caves (and also kaers, so let the adventurer beware). Unlike many creatures, these beasts do not shy away from Horror-taint; more

> than a few swarms of them roam the Badlands in search of food.

The stinger uses its front claws to dig long, intricate tunnels through the soil that makes up its home. They are also appallingly swift-faster than almost any other landbound creature in Barsaive, in my opinion—and a group of Name-givers can succumb to a swarm of these tiny beasts as easily as any other animal on which they prey.

they prey. Stingers will eat any type of living animal, from small rats and mice to thundra beasts and even elephants.

(In its turn, the stinger is a favorite food of the cave crab, which in its turn is one of my favorite delicacies. Truly the most wonderful food in the Universe, the cave crab ... have I told you about this delicacy, Tiabdjin? Nothing else like it exists. Truly, it must have been the first food of the noblest Passions. Excuse me, friend Tiabdjin ... I feel a certain craving coming on. ...)

STINGER

Small and rodentlike, the stinger stands a mere four feet tall, with much of its body drooping over its short hind legs. Its upper half tapers into a narrow head, flanked on either side by vicious barbs. The beast has two even shorter front legs, which it uses to dig tunnels, climb walls (though rarely), and attack prey. These limbs end in long, sharp claws that can swiftly make a bloody mess of soft flesh (such as that of most Name-givers). The creature's lower half tapers into a sturdy tail, also tipped with a sharp barb. Its back legs, slightly longer than the front ones, give



Here Vasdenjas padded out of his lair—most unfort unately drooling a trifle as he went, which forced me to scale a pile of coins and gems in search of higher ground—and disappeared in search of a cave crab. I can only assume the hunt was unsuccessful, for he was both empty-handed and cross when he returned.

The small stinger can bring down such a variety of beasts larger than itself because it always hunts in swarms and because its poison is unbelievably potent. Stingers attack in groups of five or more from all directions at once, dashing by their prey and raking it with their curved front claws. I recall watching a swarm of the creatures-perhaps ten or a dozen of them-bring down a manticore, a truly impressive feat. The death of the poor manticore was a terrible sight ... they were such noble creatures in bygone ages! ... But I will speak of their tragedy another day. The stingers simply rushed toward the poor beast, from too many directions for it to attack them all at once. It struck out with its claws and tail, and killed a stinger or two, but three more got to its face and slashed at its eyes and mouth. The manticore was in such terrible pain, it couldn't speak to cast any defensive spell; it could only roar out its anguish. The rest of the stingers kept stinging it, and it soon succumbed.

So they sting as well as claw?

Of course! Why else do you suppose they are called stingers?!

Your fatigue seems to be making you a trifle testy, noble sir. Perhaps we should resume our discourse in the morning?

Nonsense. I'm perfectly well. (Ahem) As the creature passes by, it also strikes with its tail stinger, injecting the victim with venom that eats away at the prey's flesh. This poison can burn through flesh and bone as easily as fire burns human hair. Alchemists and magicians prize stinger venom greatly, but many an adventurer has met death attempting to harvest it from a stinger swarm. If you want my advice, don't try stick with some safer scheme for getting rich, like picking a rich Theran's pocket.

RULES

Stingers usually attack with their claws, each claw inflicting Step 7 damage. This beast usually rakes an opponent with both forepaws, but when fighting a creature its own size may grapple its victim (see **Grappling**, pp. 197–8, **ED**) and attempt to use its head stingers. The poison in the head stingers is slightly less potent than the poison in its tail, and causes Step 10 damage. When attacking Name-givers, stingers rely on their claws and tail stingers. Any time a victim attacked by a stinger's tail suffers a Wound, the stinger has injected the victim with its poison. The stinger makes a Spellcasting Test against the victim's Spell Defense; if the test succeeds, the victim is burned by the acidic venom. The victim does not make a Toughness Test to resist the effects of stinger venom, as with most poisons (pp. 207–8, **ED**). The tail venom does Step 12 damage for 3 rounds, then wears off. In addition to this damage, the venom also burns away the victim's flesh (and possibly bones). If this burning damage causes a Wound, treat it as described under **Damage to a Limb**, p. 117 of the **Earthdawn Companion**.

ADVENTURE MOOK

When the characters venture into a forgotten kaer, they notice a number of holes about three to four feet high in the walls of many of the kaer's passageways. As they move deeper within the kaer, the characters stumble on a large swarm of stingers that has lived there since the last years of the Scourge. To get out alive, the characters must defeat the stingers.

STATISTICS

Attributes DEX: 9 STR: 7 PER: 6 WIL: 4

Initiative: 10 Number of Attacks: 3 (2) Attack: 10 Damage: Claws: 7 Tail Stinger: 8 Number of Spells: 1 Spellcasting: 12 Effect: Poison (Step 12)

Death Rating: 30 Wound Threshold: 6 Unconsciousness Rating: 25 TOU: 4 CHA: 5

Physical Defense: 11 Spell Defense: 7 Social Defense: 6 Armor: 2 Mystic Armor: 2 Knockdown: 7 Recovery Tests: 3

Combat Movement: 75 Full Movement: 150

Legend Points: 150 Equipment: None

Loot: Stingers and poison sacks worth a total of 2D10 x 10 silver pieces. These count as treasure worth Legend Points.





The Scourge wiped out many of Barsaive's wondrous beasts and transformed others nearly beyond recognition. The latter fate befell the unicorn, though it was greatly improved rather than corrupted (why, I can't imagine, though it's lucky for Barsaive that things happened as they did). Before the Scourge, the unicorn was one of Barsaive's most feared predators. Even the mere sight of the foul beasts, with their matted fur and blood-encrusted horns, struck fear in the hearts of most Name-givers. Unlike most

predators, the unicorns did not hunt merely to feed themselves; they seemed to enjoy killing for its own sake. These unicorns hunted in packs and showed an uncanny intelligence that allowed them to take on much larger and more powerful creatures. They often hunted thundra beasts, manticores, and even an occasional dragon, surrounding their prey and wearing it down with sheer numbers. Some of these vicious, malignant beasts learned to lie in wait along footpaths and trade roads, where they would ambush small bands of adventurers or lone travelers, then feast on their flesh. For Name-givers, these unicorns became a special danger, for once they tasted the tender flesh of humans and the like, they often forsook other prey. Many of these same herds even took to raiding Name-giver villages, attacking under the cover of darkness and using their terrible horns and sharp hooves to

devastate all in their paths. Soon, the hamlets of the countryside learned to fear the sound of hoofbeats in the night. Inexplicably, the Scourge changed the

unicorn—or at least, most unicorns I know of—from vicious creatures with a taste for Name-giver flesh to gentle beasts of great beauty. Now, unicorns have become solitary animals that feed on the plants of the forest, rather than is inhabitants. Sadly, they are less tasty than they were—not bad, simply bland by comparison. But I suppose their change has been a blessing nevertheless.

Before I say anything else about unicorns, I shall dispel a myth. To tame one does not require a virtuous maiden. (A terrible waste of fine maiden flesh, if you ask me, but that's another tale.) You will, however, need a swift horse and excellent riding skill to catch a unicorn. Even the slowest unicorn can run as fast as the swiftest





horses, and you must take care to avoid its wickedly long horn. I once lost several scales when a unicorn stabbed me while attempting to escape (one of the pre-Scourge animals—delicious). Though unicorns look like large horses with horns on their heads, these noble creatures are nowhere near as docile as the farm beasts with which most of those who read this tome are doubtless accustomed to dealing. They are gentler than they were, it is true, but not if you're trying to capture them. A unicorn still loves its freedom as much as ever.

Most unicorns I know of are pure white, though I've heard of spotted and even black ones. The unicorn's horn is a terrifying weapon, two to three feet long and supposedly capable of killing a Horror with one blow. I have never seen a unicorn slay a Horror, and the popular belief in the horn's power may well be just another myth about the unicorn. Certainly the horn can cause a vicious stab wound—it can even plunge through bone if the beast is galloping fast enough when it strikes.

Whether or not it can kill Horrors, a fresh unicorn horn possesses a remarkable sensitivity to poisons. When touched to any substance even the least bit venomous—or at least poisonous enough to harm the unicorn—the horn changes color. The darker it turns, the more dangerous the poison. Also, a tiny sprinkling of powdered unicorn horn can neutralize any poison, no matter how potent.

RULES

The changes wrought by the Scourge created several different variations of unicorns, each with its own distinct powers. The description and statistics below apply to the most common type. Gamemasters are, however, encouraged to change these statistics and powers as they see fit.

Though they prefer to avoid combat, all unicorns can be terrifying opponents when cornered or if their young are threatened. A unicorn typically attacks by goring its opponent with its horn, causing Step 20 damage. The beast can also kick with its hind legs like a strong horse, inflicting Step 16 damage.

Many unicorns also possess a spell-like ability that allows them to calm targets, removing from them all desire to harm the unicorn. To use this ability, the unicorn makes a Spellcasting Test and compares the result to the Spell Defense of every target within 50 yards of the unicorn. If the test is successful, the power dispels both normal and magically induced fear and also relaxes targets physically. To shrug off the effects of this ability, a target must make a successful Willpower Test against the result of the unicorn's Spellcasting Test. A unicorn's horn can detect poisons if a large part of the horn is immersed in the substance in question. The horn darkens to indicate that a substance is poisonous; the darker the color, the deadlier the poison. Depending on the type of poison, its potency, and the concentration, the horn can take anywhere from one to ten minutes to change color. Powdered unicorn horn neutralizes all types of poisons.

Incidentally, a unicorn's horn cannot kill a Horror with one blow. No such luck.

ADVENTURE HOOK

A band of Theran slavers has taken to killing unicorns wherever they find them, and certain people in southern Barsaive are fearful that a herd of unicorns near their village may fall victim to the marauding Therans. They hire the characters to herd the unicorns far away from the Therans' usual hunting grounds in hope of saving the gentle beasts. Unfortunately, the well-intentioned locals don't know that their unicorn herd is made up of throwbacks to the pre-Scourge beast—these "gentle" animals are actually vicious killers with sharp teeth and nasty tempers. The characters are in for a very rude awakening.

STATISTICS

AttributesDEX: 7STR: 10PER: 7WIL: 7

Initiative: 8 Number of Attacks: 1 Attack: 9 Damage: 20 Number of Spells: 1 Spellcasting: 7 Effect: Soothe Others (see Rules)

Death Rating: 50 Wound Threshold: 15 Unconsciousness Rating: 42 TOU: 9 CHA: 10

Physical Defense: 9 Spell Defense: 7 Social Defense: 9 Armor: None Mystic Armor: 7 Knockdown: 9

Recovery Tests: 3

Combat Movement: 50 Full Movement: 120

Legend Points: 300 Equipment: None

criminal offense.

Loot: Horn worth at least 2,000 silver pieces. Note that in most areas of Barsaive, possession of a unicorn horn is a





betray his trust, but I feel that the story of Vestrivan is far too valuable to keep buried in my dragon friend's mind. Knowledge of Vestrivan's existence and territory may well save lives.

The Horror-marked dragon? Yes, I know him welltoo well. Did I not know you so well by now, I might kill you for asking me of him; but then, you don't know how I know Vestrivan. Not your fault if you poke at an old wound, is it? [Here the dragon paused, then padded over to his store of brandy and broke open the top of a barrel.] Don't look so disapproving, scribe. I have no intention of getting drunk. Only fools believe that liquor truly drowns their sorrows. Just one small barrel to warm me, as I tell you of a sorrow that still chills my soul. [He invited me to dip my flagon in, which I did, then settled back in his accustomed place with the brimming barrel held protectively in the curve of one great talon.]

I have known Vestrivan since birth. This terrible dragon, called Despoiler of the Land, is my broodmate. We hatched together long before the Scourge. Some dragons, my kind among them, lay only one egg in a clutch. On rare occasions, however, a dragon lays a "twin-shelled" egg, two apparently normal dragon eggs joined end to end. Since my birth, I have only heard of five such hatchings.

> Unlike other Name-givers, dragons are aware within

such closeness since. Yet we were very different. I wished to wander far

the egg. Through magic, the mother dragon can speak to her unborn hatchling—and so Vestrivan and I could speak to one another. We became the dearest of friends in the months before birth—I have never known

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VESTRIVAN

I have included Vestrivan in this book without Vasdenjas's approval—indeed, he threatened to "treat me as a small snack" if I published the following tale. He told me the truth behind fragmentary rumors of the Horror-tainted dragon over a barrel of fine elven brandy, more to ease his spirit than anything else. He had been sad all day, much given to sighing and gazing out of his lair at the cloudy sky. When I asked him why, he said it was his birthday. I am sorry to and wide across the land of Barsaive, but Vestrivan wanted only to understand the intricacies of magic. He spent every waking moment practicing his magical skills and likely would have become Barsaive's most powerful magician were it not for his misfortune.

Of all kinds of learning, magic is the most dangerous. Vestrivan understood this, but he underestimated the insidious effect the approaching Horrors would have on his spellweaving. Early on in his learning, a particularly





cruel Horror chose Vestrivan for corruption and spent forty years attempting to Horror-mark him. With every spell he cast, Vestrivan walked ever closer to doom.

This description reminds me of the Horror known as Taint, who often corrupts victims slowly as they use more and more magic.

One day I came home from a lengthy sojourn in the world to find my brother changed. As I crawled though the caverns of our lair, I noticed something wrong. The air smelled strange, or perhaps it was only a dragon's sensitivity to magic, but when I entered the lair I felt corruption. As I approached my own cavern, I saw a pale yellow glow coming from Vestrivan's. No dragon requires light because we can see perfectly in the dark. I knew something was dreadfully wrong. I peered into Vestrivan's cavern and saw him writhing on the floor, terrible shafts of light shooting from his eyes. I could smell the stench of the Horror that possessed my brother. Its foulness filled the room and struck at my heart with terror.

I should have killed him then. I knew much about Horrors by that time in my life, and I knew that the thing in Vestrivan's shape was no longer my broodmate. The Horror's bid for control had weakened the dragon I used to love, and I knew I could have defeated him. But I could not bring myself to do it.

And so I watched helplessly as my Horror-tainted broodmate walked past me and flew into the darkening sky.

Since his disappearance I have heard many rumors of him. Most stories place Vestrivan near the Twilight Peaks, so I assume he lairs there. Of his powers or plans, I know nothing, and I wish to keep it that way.

RULES

Vestrivan is intended as an enigma, and so almost no information is available about his powers. Vestrivan has all the physical characteristics of a great dragon, as well as several magical abilities commonly associated with dragons. When he bonded with a Horror, Vestrivan also gained many Horror powers. The gamemaster may assign Vestrivan both the dragon and Horror powers of his or her choice from the **Earthdawn Rulebook** (pp. 291–2 and 297–9, respectively). Use the dragons and Horrors in the same book as guidelines for assigning step numbers to Vestrivan's powers.

Keep in mind that Vestrivan, as a Horror-corrupted dragon, is likely to be the most powerful opponent the characters will ever meet. To allow such a worthy antagonist to be killed easily, like some pathetic wyrmling would be a terrible waste. No matter how powerful the characters become, Vestrivan should always have a few extra tricks up his sleeve with which to defeat them.

ADVENTURE HOOK

The characters have attained legendary status, and so Vestrivan fears they may track him down and slay him to add to their exploits. To nip this threat in the bud, he decides to corrupt them and sends several Horrors after them to shake them up. Along with the more obvious Horrors, Vestrivan sends a subtle one that feeds on anger and hate and then replaces these emotions with its own. With every battle the characters fight, they fall deeper into the clutches of Vestrivan's Horror. (Play this adventure over a long period of time, with Ninth or Tenth Circle characters.)

STATISTICS

| Attributes | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| DEX: 18 | STR: 23 | TOU: 26 |
| PER: 22 | WIL: 22 | CHA: 24 |
| Initiative: 2 | :0 | Physical Defense: 24 |
| Number of | Attacks: 3 | Spell Defense: 27 |
| Attack: 21 | | Social Defense: 20 |
| Damag | e: | Armor: 27 |
| Bite: 32 | | Mystic Armor: 16 |
| Claws (| (x 2): 30 | Knockdown: 27 |
| Number of Spells: 3 | | Recovery Tests: 12 |
| Spellcastin | g: 26 | |
| Effect: | See Rules | |
| Death Ratin | ng: 240 | Combat Movement: 80 |
| Wound Thr | eshold: 25 | Full Movement: 200 |
| Unconsciou | isness Rating: | 220 |
| Karma Points: 25 | | Karma Step: 10 |
| | sht dragon and r's choice (see l | eight Horror powers of the Rules). |

Legend Points: 270,000

Equipment: None **Loot:** One of the best magical libraries in Barsaive, roughly estimated as worth more than 500,000 silver pieces.



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animal can no longer run fast except in brief spurts. Its eyes have grown small, almost beady. Its ears are perhaps half the size of a deer's, and it reacts sluggishly to loud noises or nearby predators.

The modern-day vetta's powerful magical defense causes creatures around it to grow unnaturally listless and tired. A predator within range of this power forgets what it was hunting for and most often decides to take a long

nap in the hot sun. The vettas amble away from the drowsy predator, which after a time slowly comes to its senses.

> As a younger dragon, even I fell under the spell of the vetta's

power. I was out at my usual hour, cruising through the skies in search of an early morning snack. Imagine my delight upon spotting a herd of deer grazing peacefully near the foot of a mountain. I also saw a herd of the unappealing vetta nearby, but I was determined not to let their ugliness affect my

breakfast. As I swooped down toward the deer, prepared to scoop up a mouthful and fly away, I suddenly felt as tired as if I'd been flying for hours, rather than minutes. It seemed reasonable at the time to take a nap before breakfast, so I landed a few yards away and settled in for forty winks. I failed to notice the deer moving off a few minutes later, and when I awoke near lunchtime I found myself ravenously hungry. I also found three mountain lions sleeping curled up under my wing. While I simply took flight to escape this awkward situation, other Name-givers might find themselves in mortal danger, if they wake up at all.

VETTA

Like the unicorn, the vetta owes its modern-day appearance and behavior to the Scourge. The vetta, however, suffered terribly from the Horrors' influence, becoming an ugly changeling version of its former self.

The ancient vettas were a perfect source of food for many denizens of Barsaive, being slow and stupid and meaty enough to feed several people. I have heard they are delectable, though I can't say I care for so ugly a snack. The modern-day vetta is still slow and stupid, but it possesses a powerful magical

enchantment that keeps it safe from harm. It seems to have gained this ability as it lost every natural defense it once had, which suggests that even Horrortainted creatures must bow to the essential harmony of the Universe.

Vettas resemble large gazelles, standing five to six feet tall at the shoulder. The beast prefers mountains to plains and grasslands, and its legs end in hooves. The beast's long, curved horns have grown too tangled to be used in its defense, made so by the corruption of the Horrors. Its once-graceful, long legs have grown so short that the



It was this first experience and others that allowed me to notice that the vetta's power waxes and wanes depending on the time of day. During the early morning, when predators are most active, this power is strong enough to affect any creature that approaches within fifty feet of a vetta herd. At midday, when the temperature is high and most predators usually find a shady spot to sleep, the power wanes to almost nothing. The power increases again at twilight, then drops to almost nothing overnight while the vettas sleep. Nocturnal hunters can almost always make a meal of a vetta.

Because vettas are herd creatures, their power seems to depend on how many of them are using it. A predator stalking a single vetta won't have much trouble catching it, but trying to hunt one from a whole herd is a fruitless exercise. They'll have you bored to death with hunting and ready for a nap within five heartbeats.

RULES

· Because the vettas' magical ability depends on their numbers, the step number for this ability rises according to the number of animals in a given vetta herd. The base step number is 5, increasing by 1 for every creature in the herd. For example, a herd of fifteen vettas makes a Spellcasting Test using Step 20 (5 + 15). The larger the herd, the more difficult this ability becomes to defend against. To reflect the fact that the vettas' power waxes and wanes throughout the day, cut the Spellcasting Step in half at midday and reduce it by three-quarters during the night. During morning and twilight hours, the vettas' power is at full strength. Once the gamemaster has determined the proper step number, he or she makes a single Spellcasting Test for the entire herd against the target's Spell Defense.

Those affected by the power become listless and tired, losing all interest in anything they happened to be doing, for a number of minutes equal to the Spellcasting Test result. To resist the effects of this power, the victim must make a successful Willpower Test against the step number used for the Spellcasting Test.

If the vetta's would-be attacker shakes off or never succumbs/to the creature's magical ability, he or she can easily dispatch the vetta. In close combat, vettas can gash an opponent with their horns and cause Step 7 damage, but most often they run from predators.

ADVENTURE HOOK

While the characters are traveling through mountains, they run into a herd of vettas. They suddenly become extremely tired and decide to have a quick little nap. Unfortunately for them, a pride of mountain lions also fell into the vettas' trap. When the sun climbs higher and the vettas' power wanes, the characters and the mountain lions begin to awaken—very, very close to each other.

STATISTICS

AttributesDEX: 4STR: 5PER: 3WIL: 5

Initiative: 6 Number of Attacks: 1 Attack: 7 Damage: 7 Number of Spells: 1 Spellcasting: See Rules Effect: See Rules

Death Rating: 40 Wound Threshold: 5 Unconsciousness Rating: 35

TOU: 3 **CHA:** 4

> Physical Defense: 5 Spell Defense: 6 Social Defense: 6 Armor: 2 Mystic Armor: 1 Knockdown: 5 Recovery Tests: 2

Combat Movement: 30 **Full Movement:** 60

Legend Points: 60 **Equipment:** None **Loot:** Horns worth 3D6 x 10 silver pieces. These count as treasure worth Legend Points.




We are capable of a few leaps of the imagination, sir! I think our "understanding" is sufficient to comprehend exactly how a volus detects magic, without the need for inexact analogies.

> My, but you are touchy when you haven't slept well. (Ahem) Once the volus catches a whiff of its prev, it digs through the earth until it is directly beneath its

intended lunch. Then the volus collapses the earth beneath its victim, entrapping and suffocating it underground. The volus rarely fails to catch a meal this way; unless you're as good a digger as it is, six feet of earth above your head will kill you as surely as claws and teeth. Not many Name-givers can dig half as well as the volus, so travelers beware this beast. One safeguard against it is to stand on solid rock; the volus cannot dig through stone. One indication that you have stumbled onto or near a volus's hunting ground is the presence of several sinkholes in a

given area; should you unwittingly

walk into such a place, I advise you to run out again. (And for the Passions' sake don't cast any spells!)

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The volus's ability to sense magic is highly refinedeven the most alert Horror might find it difficult to match this creature's prowess. The volus can sense any use of magic, no matter how small (though it can sense larger uses of magic over longer distances, of course). Even the feeble magical aura given off by enchanted items acts as a beacon for the volus. If a great deal of magic is being used, several voluses might converge on the user from a wide range. A wizard of my acquaintance once botched a powerful magical experiment and blew the top of his house off; half a day later, thirty voluses



The volus is a truly bizarre creature; I can think of no other beast it resembles. Its entire, fifteen-foot-long body is covered with tough, chitinous plates of varied hues and sizes. The huge claws tipping its front feet are far larger than its rear claws, and its head resembles the bowl of a thick shovel. It uses its strangely shaped head and large front claws to dig vast tunnels beneath the earth in search of food.

The way the volus finds food is truly amazing. The beast can smell magic as a dog follows a scent. ("Smell" isn't really the right way to put it, but I can't think of a better way to make what the volus does understandable to my readers.)



arrived and proceeded to drag the house under the ground. I believe the volus developed its unique ability over time as the rise of the world's magical energy created many creatures with innate magical powers. All of these the volus can sense, stalk, and eat.

The volus is also a territorial beast, preferring to mark out its own hunting grounds (to which I have already alluded). These hunting grounds may be any region where a good deal of magic is used-towns and villages with too many adepts in them often fall prev to volus infestations. They also often hunt on the high roads of Barsaive, particularly in recent years as more and more of the magically adept travel on those roads in search of adventure. A party of several adepts is often an invitation to dine to any number of voluses, depending on how many of the creatures' hunting grounds they pass on their journey.

Not surprisingly, a volus's magic-sensing organ is prized by magicians and alchemists. The little gland forms a small hard lump at the base of the neck, and can be removed with a sharp knife. It is, however, extremely delicate one touch of the blade on the gland itself will ruin it. To prevent decay, place it in some magical container or cast a spell over it once a day. Carefully preserved, the organ will retain its magic-sensing abilities indefinitely. The volus can also be trained to act as a sort of hunting dog for magical threats, including Horrors-most convenient for helping travelers avoid such perils. To train a volus, of course, requires catching one firstand once it is trained, its master should keep it well fed.

Of course, would-be volus hunters should keep in mind that the creatures are predators. As you hunt them, they will be hunting you.

RULES

The volus can use its magic-sensing ability over a range of ten miles. To detect the use of magic, the volus makes a Spellcasting Test against a difficulty number based on the type of magic being used. The Magic Use Table shows the difficulty numbers for each type of magic use.

If the Spellcasting Test is successful, the volus can track the source of the magic within its range. If the test fails, the volus cannot locate the use of magic. Because magic use is so pervasive in Barsaive, a volus can detect several different sources of magic use within the range of its power. The strain of sensing multiple uses of magic often confuses and irritates the volus, making it even more dangerous.

In close combat, a volus attacks with its huge digging claws, inflicting Step 15 damage. Its shovel-shaped mouth inflicts Step 10 damage.

MAGIC USE TABLE

| Type of Magic | Difficulty Number |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Raw Magic Spells | 4 |
| Creature Magic | 9 |
| Adept Magic | 11 |
| Magical Items | 12 |
| Matrix-cast Spells | 14 |

ADVENTURE HOOK

In an attempt to find a legendary kaer buried by an earthquake or a landslide, the characters take the advice of a sage who suggests that the magic-sensing abilities of the volus might help. The intact kaer is almost certainly full of magical treasures, and a volus will be drawn to it like a bloodhound after a scent. To find the kaer and get their hands on its wealth, the characters must seek out a volus and somehow use it to lead them to their goalwithout getting killed and eaten in the attempt.

STATISTICS

Attributes **TOU:** 10 DEX: 7 STR: 9 **PER:** 4 **WIL:** 6 Initiative: 6 Number of Attacks: 1 Attack: 8 Damage: Bite: 10 Claws: 15 Number of Spells: 1 Spellcasting: 10 Effect: Detect Magic

Death Rating: 80 Wound Threshold: 15 Unconsciousness Rating: 72 Underground: 10/20

CHA: 4

Physical Defense: 9 Spell Defense: 9 Social Defense: 6 Armor: 10 Mystic Armor: 5 Knockdown: 13 **Recovery Tests: 9**

Combat Movement: 15 Full Movement: 45

Legend Points: 375 Equipment: None

Loot: Magic-sensing organ worth 300 silver pieces. This item counts as treasure worth Legend Points.





o' the wisp let the ridiculous little creatures get away from him. I say "grimly" because, as with so many other magically created creatures, the Scourge turned something harmless into something dreadful ... or at least unpleasant.

The first will o' the wisps served as portable light for your weak eyes to see by. (A regrettable necessity when you cannot see in the dark, I suppose.) With one of these little creatures floating beside him, a magician never needed to carry a candle or torch and

had his hands free to open doors, cast spells, and so on. I must admit, the way in which these wisps worked was ingeniously simple. To keep itself alive, the little creature drew magic from its surroundings, which it changed into sustenance. This conversion threw off the light the magician needed.

Never able to stop once they had created a good thing, many magicians began to experiment with the wisps and created new varieties. One could remember simple instructions and guide people from one place to another. Others gave off sound or heat instead of light, for purposes I can't guess at (and don't wish to). Soon, too many varieties of wisps existed for any one person to remember.

During the Scourge, most of the wisps were left outside the kaers, where the Horrors slew and ate them. Some of the wisps, however, hid from the Horrors, and thus survived and bred. After five centuries of existence as wild creatures, the wisps have become just that. Most are utterly feral, and many were twisted by the Horrors as well. These latter specimens often dimly remember their ancient duties and perform them to the best of their insane abilities. A few—a very few—are sane and still remember their original purpose. Some of these, created as guides, can still lead people to their master's home (or the remnants of it) and the treasures, if any, that lie within.

The most dangerous wisps are those meant to paralyze, harm, or even kill those who entered their master's home without permission. The Horrors kept these wisps alive whenever they found them but drove them insane. These wisps now believe that their master's

WILL ?' THE WISP

The will o' the wisp began as a magical construct, one of many beings deliberately created by idiot magicians interested in making their own silly lives easier. Why you smaller races insist on bothering with such unnecessary tinkering, I do not understand. We dragons do not use our magical abilities so foolishly. Worse yet, you create these things and then let them slip from your control—folly upon folly! I find it grimly hilarious that the maker of the will



home is all of Barsaive and attack as an intruder any Name-giver they come across. Almost as dangerous are the ones I call magic twisters; these wisps can drastically change the effects of any spells cast within the area of their light. Sometimes they reduce the effects to almost nothing, other times they boost a spell's power so that it flies out of the caster's control.

What makes the wisp particularly hazardous to the traveler or adventurer is the sameness of their looks and the vast difference in what they can do. All wisps emit an unearthly green light, but here any resemblance between them ends. You can't tell by looking which wisp is a still-sane guide, which a harmless lightgiver, and which an insane defender of Barsaive. And because will o' the wisps have bred and multiplied on their own for five centuries, many kinds may exist that their creators never envisioned. In short, any wisp may be able to do just about anything you can imagine—and perhaps a few things you can't.

RULES

Will o' the wisps offer the gamemaster a perfect tool to completely confuse the players. The characters will never run into two wisps with the same powers. The only feature all wisps have in common is the unearthly green light they give off, though some can turn this light on and off. Almost all wisps have some kind of extra ability, most often in the form of a spell. The gamemaster determines exactly what spell a given wisp possesses; common spells among wisps include Repel Animal, Alarm, Circle of Well-Being, Metal Scream, and so on. Some will o' the wisps possess combat spells such as Mind Dagger or Spirit Grip. Wisps corrupted by Horrors might have more than one spell from more than one magician Discipline; for example, such a wisp might have Mind Dagger, Razor Orb, and Skin Shift. Feel free to create havoc by giving your wisps extremely weird abilities.

Will o' the wisps do not use spell matrices. Any spells they can cast are innate powers. Therefore, wisps can always cast their spells without the need to spend time attuning matrices. Wisps can also easily cast spells that require more than 1 thread; they can weave threads as described on p. 286, **ED**. Once a wisp has woven any threads necessary for the spell, it makes a Spellcasting Test to see if the spell works. If it is necessary to tweak the rules so that they make more sense for a given wisp, go right ahead. The gamemaster has free rein to add to the characters' paranoia.

Other than their spells, wisps can make no attacks.

ADVENTURE HOOK

The characters learn that a will o' the wisp is haunting a nearby region and decide to find out whether it can lead them to anything valuable. They discover that the wisp is one of the fortunate few that survived the Scourge and stayed sane; furthermore, it will lead them to the ruined home of its wizard master. There, the characters can expect to find at least a few valuable magical items. Unknown to them, however, the wisp was actually created by another wizard to sneak into his rival's home, kill anything living there, and generally cause massive destruction. When the characters follow the wisp home, it follows its centuries-old orders. It immediately goes berserk and tries to kill them with its powerful spells (determined by the gamemaster).

STATISTICS

| Attributes | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| DEX: 4 | STR: 2 | TOU: 3 | | |
| PER: 2 | WIL: 5 | CHA: 3 | | |
| | | | | |
| Initiative: 5 | | Physical Defense: 15 | | |
| Number of Attacks: NA | | Spell Defense: 12 | | |
| Attack: NA | | Social Defense: 10 | | |
| Damage: NA | | Armor: 1 | | |
| Number of Spells: 2 | | Mystic Armor: 7 | | |
| Spellcasting: 10 | | Knockdown: 4 | | |
| Effect: See Rules | | Recovery Tests: 1 | | |
| Death Rating: 20 | | Combat Movement: 40 | | |
| Wound Threshold: 4 | | Full Movement: 80 | | |

Legend Points: 200 Equipment: None Loot: None

Unconsciousness Rating: 13

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Every plant, no matter how small, contains a spirit of elemental wood-a wood elemental. This magical creature gives the plant its hold on the plane of the living. Without this elemental, plants could not grow. The wood elemental enables the plant to bind various elements together to create a single living entity, which is why growing plants need all of the other elements: earth, water, air, and sunlight (or fire). Of course, this ability to bind other elements to it gives a wood

elemental great magical power. To create a tree that grows more than three hundred feet high over the space of five hundred years requires an immense amount of magic. Fortunately for the living, the

W??D ELEMENTAL

To understand the wood elemental, you must know something of the magical elements all around us. Most ignorant folk don't realize that everything contains a trace of elemental substance. Every time you take a breath, you fill your lungs with a minute amount of elemental air; when you cook food, your cooking fire contains a trace of elemental fire, and so on. Four of the five elements—air, water, fire, and earth—are connected to their own planes of existence, which are made up almost entirely of elements and where creatures of each element live naturally. When we summon elementals to do our bidding, we draw these creatures from their own planes to ours. wood elemental usually expends this power at an amazingly slow (and therefore harmless) rate. Unfortunately, some people have learned to force a wood elemental to manifest itself and expend its power much faster. (Just another example of the ill that comes from your insistence on meddling with things. If all Namegivers would simply act with a tenth of the wisdom of dragons ... I know, scribe, I am digressing again!)

Once summoned by a magician, a wood elemental remains manifest until it dies. When forced to manifest, the elemental cuts off the flow of magic to its host plant, killing the plant. Assuming the elementalist is powerful enough to command the entity he or she has just summoned, the magician determines how quickly and for what purpose the wood elemental uses its remaining



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energy. The manifest elemental takes on any form the magician wishes. It may become a towering man-shaped creature intended to use up its power swiftly in a blaze of destruction; or a wooden shelter that can protect its inhabitants from the weather for at least a week; or even a walking stick, which might last forever. Once its energy is gone, the manifestation turns to dust. Obviously, powerful magicians prefer to summon wood elementals that inhabit large trees. Smaller ones can be summoned, but their minimal power has little effect.

I find it hard to believe that an elemental creature exists in every living plant—indeed, I find the entire description of how the elements work in our world most strange. I am, however, less well-schooled than I should be in certain areas of magical theory, and I would not care to wholly doubt a dragon. I advise readers to consider Vasdenjas's description of this creature with some care.

RULES

When summoned by a powerful elementalist, wood elementals can take various forms. Exactly how the wood elemental appears is up to the summoning magician's imagination. Whatever form it takes, however, its entire body is wooden. When the elemental manifests, the tree or plant from which it came crumbles to dust.

When determining a wood elemental's power, the total of its Attribute values should equal the host plant's age. For example, a century-old tree might have the following Attribute values: Dexterity 10, Strength 40, Toughness 30, Perception 5, Willpower 10, and Charisma 5. Though the actual numbers used for various statistics are up to the gamemaster, as a general rule the elemental should be similar to its host plant. A wood elemental living in a tree, for example, might have high Strength and Toughness Attributes, while one from a rose might have a higher Charisma Attribute. There are as many different types of wood elementals as there are plants; keep the characters guessing, and make sure they never run into the same elemental twice.

When you have determined the elemental's Attributes, use the Attribute Table on page 52 of the **Earthdawn Rulebook** or the Step Conversion Table on the **Earthdawn Gamemaster Screen** to determine its other abilities. This table works best for creating human-shaped elementals; for other shapes, take cheerful liberty in toughening (or weakening) whatever abilities you wish. The wood elemental should also have a few special powers that relate to its host plant. A rose elemental might be able to create a pleasing scent, while a cactus elemental might be covered in sharp spines that do extra damage in combat. Note that these abilities need not be combat-oriented.

Because summoning wood elementals requires powerful abilities, only magicians and Horrors with whom the characters must deal should be able to command this power while the characters are of lower Circles. As the characters advance in experience and Circles, they may learn these spells and abilities themselves.

ADVENTURE HPPK

Legends say that in protecting themselves from the Horrors, the elves of Blood Wood twisted the wood elementals in their forest to make them manifest spontaneously. A local noble hires the characters to bring him such a wood elemental for his private garden. Unfortunately for the characters, only the elves of Blood Wood know how and when their wood elementals manifest, and they rarely reveal their secrets to outsiders. To collect their fee from the noble, the characters must first convince the elves to point them toward a wood elemental; once they have found one, they must hold onto it and bring it to their employer.

STATISTICS

| Attributes | | in all the strength of the strength of the | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| DEX: * | STR: * | TOU: * | | |
| PER: * | WIL: * | CHA: * | | |
| Initiative: * | | Physical Defense: * | | |
| Number of Attacks: * | | Spell Defense: * | | |
| Attack: * | | Social Defense: * | | |
| Damage: * | | Armor: * | | |
| Number of Spells: * | | Mystic Armor: * | | |
| Spellcasting: * | | Knockdown: * | | |
| Effect: * | | Recovery Tests: * | | |
| Death Rating: * | | Combat Movement: * | | |
| Wound Threshold: * | | Full Movement: * | | |
| Unconsciou | sness Rating: * | | | |
| Legend Poir | nts: * | | | |

*See Rules for these numbers

Equipment: None

Loot: None



WYVERN

Wyverns are not dragons. They have never been dragons, and they never will be dragons. Dragons are intelligent Name-givers; wyverns, like other beasts, are ruled by instinct. A wyvern is no more a dragon than a salamander is a t'skrang or a blood monkey is a human. The chance resemblance between wyverns and dragons is just that—chance. Never suggest otherwise to a dragon, unless you wish to end your life as a lump of charcoal.

Wyverns look somewhat like small dragons, growing a mere thirty feet or so from head to tail. They have only two legs in addition to their wings, however, where dragons have four. Their great leathery wings end in claws with which they climb things or rip and tear at an opponent. Their legs are also tipped with claws, wicked things a good foot long. Far more slender than dragons, wyverns look almost like winged snakes. Their heads are abnormally small, which may account for their low intelligence. Their long sinewy tails end in a wickedly barbed stinger the size of a harpoon. These creatures are built to kill in the swiftest and deadliest manner.

Though wyverns have no true intelligence like that granted to we Namegiver races, they have a great deal of low, animal cunning. They hunt in packs, which makes them deadly enough to kill a dragon. I've seen it happen—five of the filthy beasts attacked as one and

brought down a truly magnificent specimen of my own race. If these creatures are deadly to one as strong and powerful as I and my kin, they are that much more dangerous to you smaller races. If you see one, run. Don't bother fighting it—you'll lose. You cannot reason with, fast-talk, or bribe a wyvern as you might one of my kindred.

Of course, some foolish adventurers will insist on battling wyverns. For those demented souls, I will describe something of the wyvern's fighting style. The beast's deadliest weapon is its poisonous tail, as long from root to tip as the rest of the wyvern's body. The wyvern stands on its hind legs to fight its foes so that it can whip its tail around and sting the hapless victim before he or she ever sees the tail coming. The stinger drips with a disgusting black liquid so poisonous that a single scratch from the barb will almost surely kill a human-sized enemy. Larger creatures might survive





one injection of poison (though it will likely make them horribly ill), but will quickly succumb to a pack of wyverns stabbing them again and again.

A wyvern does not swing its tail while flying because the motion of striking unbalances the creature so that it can't fly properly. When fighting a flying creature, the wyvern tries to slam into it and grab hold with its claws, wrapping its tail around the foe as an additional anchor. Once stabilized by its fierce grip, the wyvern stabs at its victim repeatedly as the two creatures plummet to the ground. Often the wyvern is so intent on killing its opponent that it refuses to let go, and both strike the ground together. (Yes, the sight is every bit as disgusting as you may imagine.)

Wyverns are extremely territorial, and they protect their homes against other species (and Name-givers) with frightening ferocity. Between themselves, however, there is little strife. I assume that because wyverns are pack hunters, they are accustomed to gathering in groups; still, it is amazing to me that the same creatures gripped by bloodlust at the sight of any enemy treat each other with something I might call gentleness in an intelligent race of beings.

RULES

The wyvern is a terrifying opponent because it can make a vast number of ferocious physical attacks. It prefers to attack nonflying targets with sweeping flybys, tearing the victim apart with a few slashes of its claws. Each clawing attack causes Step 13 damage.

If the wyvern can't cause enough damage quickly, it will land on the ground near its opponent and rear up to its full height. This stance allows the creature to slash at its opponent with its claws and bring its poisonous tail into play, with which it attempts to stab its opponent. The impact of the tail inflicts Step 12 damage on the unfortunate victim, plus additional damage if the tail attack causes a Wound. In this case, the wyvern makes a Spellcasting Test against the victim's Spell Defense. If the test is successful, the fast-acting poison that drips from the tail does Step 13 damage to the victim. Wyvern poison is a Damaging rather than simply a Debilitating poison (see Poisons, pp. 207-8, ED).

Note that a wyvern never attacks by biting. It has several other, far more efficient ways to hurt its enemies and prefers to keep its relatively unprotected head from harm.

ADVENTURE HOOK

An alchemist who specializes in poisons needs a sample of wyvern venom for a select group of clients and hires the characters to get a wyvern's stinger for him. To counter any objections, he tells them that he wants the stinger to create an antidote for wyvern poison. In addition to all the usual hazards of a journey through Barsaive's wilderness, the characters face the almost impossible task of finding and killing a wyvern.

If they succeed, they learn that an important official in a major city has died of poisoning soon after they delivered the stinger to their employer. As authorities trace the poison back to its source, the characters must stay one step ahead of the law while they search desperately for evidence proving that they knew nothing of the alchemist's or his clients' sinister plans.

STATISTICS

Attributes **DEX:** 12 STR: 12 **TOU:** 10 PER: 6 WIL:8 CHA: 5

Initiative: 13 Number of Attacks: 3 Attack: 13 Damage: Claws: 13 Tail: 12 Number of Spells: 1 Spellcasting: 8 Effect: Poison (Step 13)

Death Rating: 80 Wound Threshold: 14 **Unconsciousness Rating: 72**

Legend Points: 600 **Equipment:** None Loot: None

Physical Defense: 14 **Spell Defense:** 8 Social Defense: 7 Armor: 9 **Mystic Armor: 2** Knockdown: 10 **Recovery Tests:** 4

Combat Movement: 40 Full Movement: 100 Flight: 100/200



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GAME INF?RMATI?N

This section describes the format of each creature entry, defines creature game statistics, and discusses how to use creatures effectively in an **Earthdawn** adventure or campaign. It also describes various kinds of creature attacks, including optional rules, and provides guidelines for creating new creatures.

CREATURE ENTRY FORMAT

Each of the creature descriptions in **Creatures of Barsaive** is presented in four sections. The first is a fictional commentary on the creature by the dragon Vasdenjas, written down by Tiabdjin the Knower, a scholar and scribe of the Great Library of Throal. The three sections following the commentary are titled **Rules**, **Adventure Hook**, and **Statistics**.

Vasdenjas's commentary includes a physical description of each creature, as well as the dragon's impressions of various details such as its habitat, eating and mating habits, natural defenses, magical abilities (if any), and possible ways to defeat or escape it. Not all of the commentaries contain the same kinds of information, and because they reflect the dragon's personal view of the world, they may not be completely accurate. Vasdenjas knows a great deal about Barsaive's creatures, but he does not know everything. Furthermore, he may deliberately mislead his prospective readers in some cases for unfathomable reasons of his own. Within the dragon's commentary, the scribe Tiabdjin occasionally makes his own observations, some of which may contradict what the dragon says, and raises questions that Vasdenjas may or may not answer. Tiabdjin's comments appear in italic type. The gamemaster determines the validity of Vasdenjas's and Tiabdjin's comments.

The **Rules** section includes all game rules that correspond to Vasdenjas's descriptions of each creature. For example, if Vasdenjas describes a creature as having "vicious claws dripping with poison," the Rules section for that creature contains game mechanics for determining the damage caused by the claws and the effects of the poison. This section also includes rules for resolving the use of any unusual powers or abilities a creature may possess.

Adventure Hook suggests at least one way gamemasters might use an encounter with a creature as a starting point for an adventure. These adventure hooks are intended to spark ideas for fleshing out a complete adventure and/or integrating the creature into an ongoing Earthdawn campaign. Keep in mind that the suggestions offered in this section are just that—suggestions. The gamemaster should feel free to use the creatures in this book in any way he or she can imagine.

Finally, each creature entry includes its game statistics, presented in the format used in the **Earthdawn Rulebook**. For the gamemaster's convenience, explanations of these statistics appear below.

STATISTICS

Attributes: Each creature has a step number for the following Attributes: Dexterity (DEX), Strength (STR), Toughness (TOU), Perception (PER), Willpower (WIL), and Charisma (CHA). Use the Action dice for the step number indicated when making tests based on Attributes.

Initiative: Use the Action dice for this step number to make the creature's Initiative Tests.

Number of Attacks: This number describes how many attacks the creature may make in each Combat Round. A number in parentheses means that the gamemaster must subtract other actions the creature takes in that Combat Round from the Number of Attacks. For example, if a creature with Number of Attacks: (1) wants to cast a spell, it must give up its attack for that round to do so. A creature with Number of Attacks: (2) may make one attack and cast a spell in the same round.

Attack: Use the Action dice for this step number to make the creature's Attack Tests. If the creature can make more than one type of attack, the step number for each type of attack is listed separately.

Damage: Use this step number to make Damage Tests resulting from the creature's physical attacks. Separate Damage step numbers are provided for each type of attack a creature can make.

Number of Spells: This number describes how many spells the creature can cast in one Combat Round. A creature may sacrifice one of its spells to weave spell threads required by another spell. A number in parentheses means that the gamemaster must subtract an action to use Spellcasting from the number of attacks or other actions the creature may take in a round. For example, a creature with Number of Spells: (1) must give up an attack to cast





a spell. Note that many magical creatures must choose between a physical attack or a magical effect in combat.

Spellcasting: Use this step number to make tests whenever the creature attempts to cast a spell or create a magical effect. Creatures also use their Spellcasting Talent to weave any spell threads they need for a spell or magical effect.

Effect: This is the step number of any of the creature's magical effects or spells. This category describes the spell or effect that results from the creature's successful Spellcasting Tests. Gamemasters will most often be instructed to roll the Effect dice to determine a value, such as the amount of damage inflicted by an attack, the duration of the effect of the spell, and so on. See **Spell Magic**, p.153 of the **Earthdawn Rulebook**, for more information.

Physical Defense: This is the creature's Physical Defense Rating.

Spell Defense: This is the creature's Spell Defense Rating.

Social Defense: This is the creature's Social Defense Rating. Characters must be able to communicate to use social talents against the creature. Taunts and other nonverbal talents work on most creatures.

Armor: This is the creature's natural Armor Rating. Most often, the creature's natural armor is its tough skin, thick fur, or some other body covering; however, certain magical abilities can also determine or affect this number.

Mystic Armor: This is the creature's Mystic Armor Rating.

Knockdown: The creature uses this step number to resist knockdown. A notation of "Immune" means that the creature cannot be knocked down. A notation of "NA," or "Not Applicable," means the creature cannot resist knockdown; it is knocked down any time the creature suffers a Wound.

Death Rating: This number represents the creature's Death Rating.

Wound Threshold: This is the creature's Wound Threshold. A notation of "Immune" means that the creature cannot be Wounded.

Unconsciousness Rating: This represents the creature's Unconsciousness Rating. A notation of "Immune" means that accumulated damage does not render the creature unconscious.

Recovery Tests: This represents the number of Recovery Tests the creature may make each day. Most creatures use their Toughness step for Recovery Tests. If the creature uses a step number other than its Toughness step to make Recovery Tests, that step number appears in parentheses.

Combat Movement: This is the number of yards a creature can move in a Combat Round while remaining able to attack or take other action.

Full Movement: This number represents the number of yards the creature can move if it takes no other action in a Combat Round.

Flight: Certain flying creatures have separate listings for their Flight Movement. The number before the slash is the creature's Combat Movement when flying. The number after the slash is its Full Movement when flying. The Combat/Full Movement designation also applies to those creatures who can move underwater or underground.

Legend Points: A character receives this number of Legend Points for defeating a creature. Keep in mind that defeating a creature does not necessarily mean killing it. A character who outwits, bypasses, or befriends the creature has defeated it and so receives the full amount of Legend Points.

Equipment: This notation refers to any weapons, armor, magical items, and the like the creature possesses. At the gamemaster's discretion, a creature may have more equipment than what is listed.

Loot: This notation lists the valuable items or body parts the creature possesses, including items worth Legend Points. For more information on treasure and Legend Points, see Earning Legend Points, pp. 218–20 of Building Your Legend in the Earthdawn Rulebook.

USING CREATURES

Creatures can provide a major source of adventure ideas in **Earthdawn**, and encounters with creatures can give players and their characters a wide variety of challenges. This section includes guidelines for running creature encounters as well as descriptions of the kinds of attacks creatures can use.

CREATURE ENCOUNTERS

With the possible exception of large towns and cities, player characters may encounter creatures almost anywhere in Barsaive. Some areas of the province, however, have more creatures prowling around them than others. The ruins of Parlainth, for example, provide lairs and hiding places for all manner of Barsaivian beasts, including various nasty carnivores and Horror-twisted animals. Many creatures also nest in caves and the entrances of abandoned kaers.





In general, creature encounters should have some connection to the characters' current adventure rather than occurring at random. However, the encounters need not be connected to the adventure's main plot. For example, an adventure that takes the characters into the Servos Jungle might plausibly lead them to any number of encounters with creatures inhabiting the Servos. In this case, the setting of the adventure provides the connection.

Which Creatures Should I Use?

Creatures work best in an adventure if you choose them based on the size of your player group and the average Circle of the members' characters. Sending a group of six Second Circle characters against a wyvern, for example, would be inappropriate because the characters stand no chance against such a beast-it will kill them and end the adventure very quickly. A group of seven Sixth Circle characters, on the other hand, might need a hefty challenge. Sending them against three or four ice flyers doesn't give them a chance to even work up a sweat. For suggestions on how best to balance creature combat with characters' capabilities, see pp. 25-26 of the Gamemastering Earthdawn book in the Earthdawn Gamemaster Pack.

How Many Creatures Should I Use?

The number of creatures to include in an encounter also depends

on the average abilities of the characters in your player group. Most of the creature descriptions in **Earthdawn** products suggest the number of any given creature that characters can normally expect to encounter, but the gamemaster should always consider these suggestions with an eye toward game balance. For example, blood monkeys often attack in swarms of up to 100, but only the most powerful characters could possibly survive such an attack. Unless your players'characters are incredibly powerful, don't send the maximum number of blood monkeys against them—instead, send whatever

number they can feasibly handle.

A good rule of thumb is to use one creature per character, unless the creature in question is exceptionally tough or exceptionally weak. If the creatures are tougher than the characters, use one creature for every two characters. If the creatures are particularly weak, use two creatures per character.

Why Do Creatures Attack?

Creatures rarely attack because they are nasty, evil entities who want to wipe the Name-giver races off the face of the earth. In almost all cases, they attack when they are threatened, hungry, or under the influence of some power. Most of the time, creatures attack characters in the wilds because the creatures instinctively perceive the characters as a threat to themselves or their young, particularly if a group of characters stumbles on the creature's lair or enters its territory. Because creatures who attack when threatened are fighting for their own or their offspring's survival, they rarely break off from battle.

Hungry carnivores hunting for food frequently see wandering characters as just another meal, and will attack if nothing else tasty is

around. Unlike creatures battling a threat, creatures attacking from hunger will break away from a losing fight in search of easier prey.

Sometimes, though less often, creatures attack when compelled to by some outside influence—anything from an angry beastmaster to a Horror-tainted magician to a





Horror itself. Creatures under the influence of other entities are often guard animals or servants of major villains in an adventure such as insane magicians, corrupted beastmasters, and Horrors. For example, in the adventure **Terror in the Skies**, the Horror Rasper-Nor controls a pair of obsidian gargoyles that

he forces to attack the player characters.

CREATURE ATTACKS

Creatures attack their prey by the most effective means they have available. For example, dogs and doglike creatures such as gate hounds, hell hounds, and others tend to attack by biting rather than clawing, while animals such as lions, cheetahs, and other catlike creatures primarily attack with their claws.

Most creatures in Barsaive can attack in more than one way. Each creature description lists the number of attacks a creature can make in a single Combat Round; in many cases, a creature can make more than one type of attack in the same round. For example, a creature with 2 attacks per round may attack twice with its claws, or once with a claw attack and once with a bite attack. Note that all creatures can only make one bite attack per round.

The following text describes various forms of attacks creatures can use. Unless otherwise noted, each type of attack described below uses one of the creature's available attacks in a given Combat Round.

Claw Attacks

This type of attack is the one most commonly used. When making a claw attack, most creatures use one of their front limbs. For more information, see **Creature Combat**, p. 199, **ED**.

Bite Attacks

Less often employed by many creatures than claw attacks, bite attacks are often used in combinations such as Bite and Shake, Bite and Hold, and Grab and Bite. Each of these methods of attack are described below.

> Bite and Shake: In this type of attack, the creature bites and then shakes the victim, causing additional damage in subsequent Combat Rounds. Dogs often attack in this manner, especially against smaller prey. Most of the time, the creature bites its opponent's

the creature bites its opponent's neck and then shakes it until the neck snaps.

This type of attack requires a successful Called Shot (p. 200, ED). When this attack is successful, the target is considered grappled (pp. 197–8, ED). To reflect the additional damage caused by the shaking, the creature can make additional Damage Tests in the rounds after biting its victim until the victim is released or breaks free.

Because the creature shakes the victim violently, it is slightly easier for him or her to break the creature's grip than in some other forms of

attack. When attempting to break free, the victim adds +2 steps to his or her Strength or Unarmed Combat Test. Unfortunately, breaking free also causes additional damage to the victim. Once the victim has bro-

ken free, he or she makes a Strength Test to determine the damage done by breaking free.

Bite and Hold: In a bite and hold attack, the creature bites the victim and keeps its iron grip steady, causing additional damage in subsequent rounds. This type of attack works especially well on the victim's limbs. As with the bite and shake attack, a bite and hold attack requires a successful Called Shot. When successful, the target is considered grappled, and the creature can make additional Damage Tests each round after the initial bite until the victim is released or breaks free. When making these additional Damage Tests, the creature uses its Strength step rather than its Damage step.





Grab and Bite (Grapple): Larger creatures prefer this type of attack, using their body size and mass to restrict their victims. Resolve a grab and bite attack as described under Grappling, pp. 197–8 of the Earthdawn Rulebook, except that the creature makes a Strength Test to determine the Difficulty Number for breaking free. Once a creature has grappled its victim, it then either bites or claws its prey. The victim takes damage only from this bite or claw attack, not from the initial grab attack.

Pouncing

Many creatures attack their prey by pouncing on it, hoping to daze it long enough for them to kill it. In a pouncing attack, the creature must leap toward and then knock down its prey. Some creatures described in this book can make long jumps of specified distances; if the rules given for a creature described in this book do not specify how long a jump that creature can make, use the following guidelines for a pouncing attack.

Make a Strength Test for the jumping creature; the result is the number of yards the creature can jump. If a creature attempts to jump over a given distance (such as a chasm or pit), the creature makes the Strength Test against a Difficulty Number equal to the distance to be jumped in yards. Jumping is considered Combat Movement, meaning that a creature can attack after it has jumped toward or onto its target.

Once the distance a creature can jump has been determined, the pouncing creature makes a normal Attack Test. If the test is successful, the creature makes a Strength Test and records the result. The target must then make a Knockdown Test against the result of the creature's Strength Test. If the test fails, the target is knocked down. For the full effects of Knockdown, see p. 195, **ED**.

Pouncing attacks combine the creature's Combat Movement and one of its attacks. Any creature capable of more than 1 attack per round can continue to attack its victim after pouncing on it.

Charging

Some creatures, especially those with horns or antlers, attack by charging into their victims. Resolve such attacks according to the rules for charging attacks, p. 198, **ED**. If a horned or antlered creature makes a charging attack, it runs at its target and makes an Attack Test as it digs its horns into the target's flesh. If the test is successful, the creature makes a normal Damage Test and a Strength Test. The target must then make a Knockdown Test against the result of the creature's Strength Test. The creature may also make additional attacks with its horns.

Certain creatures, such as thundra beasts or dyres, can trample a knocked-down target. Unless otherwise noted, trampling attacks are resolved in the same manner as the creature's normal attacks.

Swooping

Flying creatures often swoop down to attack their targets and then fly out of harm's way. Resolve these attacks as described in **Swooping Attacks**, p. 199, **ED**.

Poison Attacks

Many creatures use poisonous bite and sting attacks. To resolve tests for the use of poison, use the rules on pp. 207–8, **ED**. Note, however, that when a creature attacks with a poisonous bite or sting, the attack may or may not inject the poison into the victim. The creature must inflict a Wound on the target for the poison to take effect. If the creature's attack causes damage but no Wound, the target still suffers damage, but has not been poisoned and so suffers none of the poison's effects.

Magical Attacks

Most of the creatures in this book have some kind of magical ability, described in the **Rules** section of each creature entry. Resolve attacks made with these powers as described on pages 286, 291, and 297 of the **Earthdawn Rulebook**.

Diseases

Creatures in Barsaive often carry diseases that can affect their victims. For example, a character attacked by a rabid dog has a good chance of getting rabies. Animals such as rats and mice often carry various diseases. Other creatures may be exposed to disease through the twisted machinations of an evil magician. Certain creatures, such as the plague lizard and the harpy, are living disease carriers.

Whether or not a given creature encountered by the characters is carrying a disease, and the specific disease in question, is entirely up to the gamemaster. Any disease he or she can think up can exist in the world of **Earthdawn** and pose a potential threat to the characters. In game terms, diseases follow the same mechanics as poisons (see **Poisons**, pp. 207–8, **ED**). Most diseases should be considered Debilitating poisons, affecting the character's abilities rather than causing actual damage.





More virulent diseases that eat away at their victims, much like Damaging or Deadly poisons, should be used sparingly. To create a disease, describe the symptoms and determine the disease's effect (Paralysis, Debilitation, Damage, or Death), then assign the disease a Spell Defense Rating and an appropriate step number.

Whenever a gamemaster creates a disease, he or she should also consider devising a cure. Try not to inflict characters with incurable diseases too often; leaving characters permanently crippled or dead from some terrible illness puts a damper on game play. Use care when creating diseases in Earthdawn adventures and campaigns; otherwise, you may leave characters with small chance for recovery.

Optional Attacks

When attacking their prey, creatures often use many of the combat options described on pp. 200–1 of the **Earthdawn Rulebook**. Several of the options and the creatures most likely to use them are described in the following pages. Keep in mind that these options are intended to help simulate a creature's natural instincts rather than indicate conscious decisions or intelligence on the part of the creature.

Aggressive Attack: Many creatures that attack characters are likely to use this option, especially when wounded, dying, or defending their young or territory.

Attacking to Knockdown: This kind of attack allows a creature to expose its prey to more effective attacks. Several of the attacks described previously, including pouncing, charging, and grab and bite, use this option.

Called Shot: Creatures use this option whenever they attempt to attack a specific place on a victim's body, such as limbs, head, or neck.

Defensive Stance: Most creatures use this attack option only if they are badly wounded and attempting to withdraw from battle.

Splitting Movement: Flying creatures use this option when making swooping attacks.

Severing Limbs: Because of their immense size and strength, some of Barsaive's creatures can actually tear or bite off an opponent's limbs. Though a rare occurrence, it does happen. If the gamemaster chooses to use this optional rule, the following guidelines allow him or her to resolve this type of devastating attack.

For a creature to be able to tear off an opponent's limb, the creature's Strength step must be at least twice that of the victim. If a creature makes a successful

> Called Shot attack against one of its victim's limbs *and* achieves a result on its Damage Test greater than half of the victim's Death Rating for that attack, the target's limb is torn or bitten off. Player characters CANNOT use this type of attack.

In addition to the immense amount of normal damage done by the attack, the victim will also bleed severely. Each round after the limb is torn off, the victim suffers Step 2 damage from blood loss. The additional damage from bleeding continues until the victim dies or somehow stops the bleeding. Torn-off limbs can be replaced, but only through the Ninth Circle wizard spell Reattach Limb.

Pack/Swarm Attacks

Though most animals attack in relatively small groups, some attack in packs of ten or more. This type of attack can easily overwhelm even the strongest opponent. Game mechanics for pack and swarm attacks are akin to

those for melee combat (pp. 195–6, ED), except that more than six opponents may attack a character at the same time, depending on the creature's size. Standard melee combat rules assume that all attackers are roughly human-sized; because many creatures in Barsaive are smaller than humans, more than six may attack at once.

Creatures the size of average dogs (three feet at the shoulder, three to four feet long), can attack two at a time





from the same position (see Melee Combat Positions Diagram, p. 196, **ED**). This means that up to twelve dogsized creatures can attack a single human-sized target. Creatures up to one foot long, such as rats, small snakes, and bats, can attack three at a time from the same position, allowing up to eighteen rat-sized creatures to attack a single human sized target. Creatures more than four feet long are considered human-sized for purposes of combat, as are windlings.

In addition to suffering multiple attacks, a character surrounded by a pack of creatures also suffers penalties to his abilities. A character surrounded by four or more attackers is Harried (p. 202, ED), which reduces all his steps by 2. A target attacked by more than seven creatures at a time suffers penalties to his or her Defense Ratings in addition to being Harried. The exact penalties the target suffers depend on the size of the attacking creatures.

For attacks by creatures up to one foot long, reduce the target's Physical and Spell Defense Ratings by 2 for every five attacking creatures more than four. The target also suffers a -1 step penalty to all his step numbers for every ten creatures that attack him. For dog-sized creatures (up to three feet long), reduce the target's Physical and Spell Defense Ratings by 2 for every three attacking creatures more than four. The target also suffers a -1 step penalty to all his step numbers for every six creatures that attack him. UM

A character is under attack by a swarm of ten rats. He is Harried, which reduces the character's Physical and Spell Defense Ratings by 2; he is also being attacked by six creatures more than four, and so his Physical and Spell Defense Ratings are reduced by an additional 2 and he receives a - 1 penalty to all his step numbers.

CREATING NEW CREATURES

The Earthdawn Rulebook, the Gamemaster's Book of the Barsaive boxed set, and this book together provide more than 90 creatures that may appear in any **Earthdawn** campaign or adventure. This section, reprinted from the **Earthdawn Companion** for the reader's convenience, offers guidelines to help gamemasters create and assign Legend Points to their own creatures.

CREATURE STATISTICS

To create new creatures, begin by reviewing the section in the Earthdawn rulebook that explains Attributes and characteristics (pp. 49–53), and the opening of the **Creatures** section (p. 286). Using that information, and keeping in mind the specific considerations described below, visualize the creature, decide on its powers and abilities, and think about its impact on its environment and the player characters who encounter

> it. Once the creature has been assigned all the appropriate Attributes, characteristics, and other important statistics, use the tables at the end of this section to assign Legend Points.

> > The following information offers special considerations that gamemasters should take into account when assigning Attribute steps, characteristics, Defense Ratings, and so on to new creatures. Only those statistics whose use in creature creation dif-

fers significantly from their use in character creation are discussed here.

Attributes

All creature Attributes are expressed in step numbers rather than Attribute Values.

Dexterity: The smaller the creature, the more nimble it is (a mouse can react much more quickly than an elephant). The higher the creature's Dexterity, the faster it can move.

Strength: The larger the creature, the stronger it will be. The strength of a creature also depends on its natural environment; avians and water-bound creatures will be weak for their size, while land creatures will have average strength for their size.





Because Strength determines how much a creature can lift and carry, this becomes a particularly important Attribute for animals that could be used as pack animals.

Perception: Perception relates to a creature's innate intelligence. This value does not reflect its sentience or lack thereof, but simply means that it is well-adapted to its surroundings and highly effective at identifying food or enemies. A creature with high Perception also uses any innate magical abilities effectively.

Willpower: Do not confuse Willpower with Toughness. A very tough creature with a low Willpower step may wilt at the first sign of danger, but take a very long time to die (whimpering and crying all the while). A creature with high Willpower appears fearless and is less likely to believe illusions.

Charisma: This Attribute has very little relevance for nonsentient creatures—it is difficult to fast-talk something that doesn't understand a word you're saying.

Characteristics

Creature characteristics function exactly like character characteristics except where noted.

Number of Attacks: The Number of Attacks statistic represents how many parts of its body a creature may use when attacking a target. Most four-legged creatures cannot attack with their rear legs, leaving only their forelegs and jaws as viable weapons. Of those creatures, some cannot use both to attack in the same round. For example, a saber-toothed tiger can either attack

with its devastating bite or use its claws to slash at the enemy. Other creatures can attack with limbs and jaw in the same Combat Round.

A simple rule of thumb for deciding how many attacks a creature can make in a round is to divide the creature's Dexterity by 5 (rounding all fractions up) and use the result as the number of attacks. If the creature has a high Dexterity Attribute, it is probably coordinated enough to direct many different limbs simultaneously.

Attack: Use the Attack step number to make the creature's Attack Tests. As a rule of thumb, the Attack step equals the Dexterity step plus 1 or 2 steps. **Damage:** Each type of attack may have a separate Damage step number. In general, a bite attack does more damage than a claw attack, and a claw attack does more damage than a tail attack. As a rule of thumb, add 3–7 steps to the Strength step to determine the Damage step.

Number of Spells: If the creature has magic abili-

ties, assign it a number of spells equal to its Perception divided by 5, rounding all fractions up.

Spellcasting: Add 2–5 steps to the Perception step to determine a creature's Spellcasting step.

Physical Defense: Adjust the Physical Defense Rating to reflect a creature's special abilities. For example, if a creature is more spirit than substance, a higher Physical Defense Rating would reflect the fact that it

should avoid attacks easily.

Social Defense:

A nonsentient being should have a high Social Defense—again, it is difficult to influence a creature who does not understand language.

Armor: A creature's Armor Rating reflects the protection its own natural fur, shell, or scales provides. The higher the number, the less damage the creature takes from attacks. However, a creature with a high Armor Rating generally moves fairly slowly and relies on this protec-

tion rather than speed to avoid injury. Feathers or unusually tough skin provide several points of armor; scales or thick fur provide even more; armored plates offer the most protection of all.

Unconsciousness Rating: Some creatures cannot fall unconscious and must be killed to be defeated.

Special Abilities

A creature's special abilities are limited only by the gamemaster's imagination. A quick review of the FASAcreated creatures reveals a wide range of magical and





mundane abilities, from camouflaging to poison and more. The gamemaster can use these existing abilities as is for his new creatures, or alter them just enough to keep the player characters on their toes. Certain creatures, like Horror constructs, may have powers similar to those wielded by dragons and Horrors (see pp. 291–2, 297–9, **ED**), but the gamemaster should allocate special abilities carefully, as they could unbalance the game.

Whatever type of special ability the gamemaster creates, he must consider how it will affect the creature's Attributes and characteristics, how it will be used, and the effect on its target. An ability that affects a target in a manner similar to a spell should require the creature to make a Spellcasting Test. For an ability that is used offensively, the gamemaster must determine what type of damage the ability does to a target, and if the target can protect against that damage.

CREATURE DESCRIPTION

Once the gamemaster chooses the creature's game statistics, he must determine the creature's physical description, common habitats, and other, similar characteristics. The decisions required to define the creature's statistics should give the gamemaster a fairly clear idea of what the creature looks like and eats, where it hunts and lives, and so on. The gamemaster can also ask himself the following questions to help flesh out the creature.

What does it look like? How does it mate? Is it a pack animal? What does it eat? How well does it get along with other creatures? What does it fear? When does it hunt and when does it sleep? Can it be trained? Where can it normally be found? How does it relate to the other creatures in its ecosystem?

This step also requires the gamemaster to decide what, if any, equipment the creature may use. Most animals and nonsentient creatures do not use equipment, but a race of subterranean creatures might use stone spears and knives.

Finally, decide if the creature collects loot. If the creature is sentient, it may be guarding a cache of money and weapons that belonged to previous victims. If the creature is a popular target of adventuring groups, its loot may consist of the possessions of many previous challengers. Many creatures with magical abilities hoard unusual magical treasure that they can use or feel the need to protect, including horns, feathers, teeth, or blood. Decide what type of treasure a creature possesses and its worth in silver pieces and Legend Points. Portions of certain creatures—such as unicorns' horns—may be valuable commodities. Include these as loot in the description.

ASSIGNING LEGEND PPINTS

The final step in creating a new creature is to assign it an appropriate number of Legend Points. This creaturecreation system generates Legend Awards by assigning Legend Points to several of the creature's characteristics. These numbers appear in the following series of tables. Add the Legend Points indicated in each table to a running total to generate a grand Legend Award total.

Defense Ratings

Use the following table to assign Legend Points to the new creature for each Defense Rating. Find each of the creature's Defense Ratings in the Defense Ratings column, then add the corresponding number from the Legend Points column to the running Legend Award total.

Attack/Spellcasting Steps

Use the first column of the Creature Legend Point Table, p. 119, to determine the Legend Point award for the creature's Attack and Spellcasting steps. Find each assigned step number in the first column, then add the corresponding number from the Legend Points column to the creature's running Legend Award total.

In addition, use the first column to determine the Legend Points to be added to represent any other special attacks or abilities, including dragon or Horror powers, and the effect of any spells or spell-like abilities the creature may possess. Find the step number for these special attacks or abilities, then add the number from the Legend Points column to the Legend Award total. If the creature uses Karma (as do dragons and Horrors), use this same column to determine Legend Point awards for that ability.

Multiple Attacks/Spells

If a creature can make multiple attacks, cast multiple spells, or use multiple powers in a single Combat Round, add the number of Legend Points the attack step number (or Spellcasting, and so on) is worth to the creature's Legend Award for each attack or spell. For example, a griffin can make 2 attacks per Combat Round. The griffin's Attack step number of 8 is worth 12 Legend Points. This means that the griffin's Attack Legend Point award is 24.

Armor/Mystic Armor

Use the first column on the Creature Legend Points Table to add Legend Points for the creature's Armor/Mystic Armor Ratings. Add the corresponding number in the Legend Points column for both ratings to the creature's running Legend Award total.





DEFENSE RATINGS TABLE

| | Legend | |
|--------------------|---------|----|
| Rating | Points | |
| 1.000 | 6 | |
| 2 | 2 | |
| 3 | 3 | |
| 4 | 4 | |
| 5 | 6 | |
| 6 | 8 | |
| 7 | 10 | |
| 8 | 15 | |
| 9 | 20 | |
| 10 | 30 | |
| Charles 11 and and | 40 | |
| 12 | 60 | 00 |
| 13 | 90 | |
| 14 120 5 60 | 150 | |
| 15 | 400 | |
| 16 | 500 | |
| 17 | 650 | |
| 18 | 1,000 | |
| 19 | 2,500 | |
| 20 | 4,400 | |
| 21 | 7,000 | |
| 22 | 9,000 | |
| 23 | 11,000 | |
| 24 | 14,000 | |
| 25 | 18,000 | |
| 26 | 28,000 | |
| 27 | 38,000 | |
| 28 | 48,000 | |
| 29 | 54,000 | |
| 30 | 60,000 | |
| 31 | 75,000 | |
| 32 | 87,000 | |
| 33 | 100,000 | |
| 34 | 125,000 | |
| 35 | 150,000 | |
| 36 | 175,000 | |
| 37 | 200,000 | |
| 38 | 225,000 | |
| 39 | 250,000 | |
| 40 | 275,000 | |
| | | |

Damage Step

Use the second column on the Creature Legend Points Table to add Legend Points for the creature's Damage step. Add the corresponding number in the Legend Points column to the creature's running Legend Award total. If a creature has multiple attack forms that offer more than one Damage step number, use the largest Damage step number for this Legend Award.

Death Rating

Find the creature's Death Rating in the Death Rating column on the Creature Legend Points Table and add the corresponding number in the Legend Points column to the creature's running Legend Award total.

Adjust the Total

Round off the total Legend Award to the nearest increment of 5, rounding up. Adjust that final total to fit your game, taking into account the intended role of the creature in the game. The number generated from the above guidelines should be considered a benchmark figure. The final award for the creature should be based on its abilities but, more importantly, should also reflect how the gamemaster wants the creature to affect his game.

This system was not designed as a foolproof method for generating perfectly balanced creatures that fit flawlessly into an existing adventure or campaign. The creature-creation system simply demonstrates to gamemasters the elements and considerations required to create new **Earthdawn** creatures. If you follow all the steps and the new creature still doesn't seem to fit into your game, adjust it so that it does. Take care that the Legend Award for the new creature does not unbalance the game, either by providing too many Legend Points or too few.

To most accurately adjust a total Legend Award, ask, Is the total Legend Point Award a sufficient reward for defeating this creature? For example, if a creature's Legend Award is relatively low to reflect its Characteristic ratings but it has a fatally poisonous bite, adjust the award upward to reflect that danger.



CREATURE LEGEND POINT TABLE

| Attack/Spellcasting/ Armor Ratings | Damage | Death | Legend | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|--------|---------|--|
| Annor Katnigs | Step | Rating | Points | |
| 1 | 6 | - | | |
| | 7 | 5 | 1 | |
| 2 3 | 8 | 10 | 2 | |
| 4 | 9 | 12 | 3 | |
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 4 | |
| 6 | 10 | 20 | 6 | |
| 7 | 11 | 25 | 8 | |
| 8 | 12 | 30 | 10 | |
| 9 | 13 | 35 | 12 | |
| 10 | 14 | 40 | 15 | |
| 11 | 15 | 45 | 17 | |
| 12 | 10 | 50 | 20 | |
| 13 | | 55 | 30 | |
| 13 | 18 19 | 60 | 45 | |
| 15 | | 65 | 75 | |
| 16 | 20 | 70 | 200 | |
| 17 | 21 | 80 | 250 | |
| 18 | 22 | 90 | 325 | |
| 19 | 23 | 100 | 500 | |
| 20 | 24 | 110 | 1,250 | |
| 20 | 25 | 120 | 2,20 | |
| 22 | 26 | 130 | 3,500 | |
| 22 | 27 | 140 | 4,500 | |
| 23 | 28 | 150 | 5,500 | |
| 24 | 29 | 160 | 7,000 | |
| 25 | 30 | 180 | 9,000 | |
| 20 | 31 | 200 | 14,000 | |
| 28 | 32 | 220 | 19,000 | |
| 28 | 33 | 240 | 24,000 | |
| 30 | 34 | 260 | 27,000 | |
| 31 | 35 | 280 | 30,000 | |
| 32 | 36 | 300 | 37,500 | |
| 33 | 37 | 320 | 43,500 | |
| 34 | 38 | 340 | 50,000 | |
| 35 | 39 | 360 | 62,500 | |
| 36 | 40 | 380 | 75,000 | |
| 37 | 41 | 400 | 87,500 | |
| 38 | 42 | 420 | 100,000 | |
| 39 | 43 | 440 | 112,500 | |
| 39 40 | 44 | 460 | 125,000 | |
| 40 | 45 | 480 | 137,500 | |





• End •

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FEARSOME & FASCINATING

The Horrors are not the only threat to those who travel across Barsaive. The wild creatures of the land, some twisted by the Scourge into living nightmares, pose many dangers to the adventurer unlucky enough to cross their path. The beautiful death moth, with its fatal sting the fierce pangolus, whose claws can disembowel a troll with a single stroke...the hell hound, whose magical fire burns everything it touches ...all these creatures and more may be the death of the unwary adventurer unless he can defeat them in the pursuit of his quest.

Creatures of Barsaive describes fifty of the most fearsome and fascinating creatures in the province of Barsaive, bringing them to life with a wealth of detail and beautiful illustrations. Told from the point of view of a great dragon, Creatures of Barsaive also offers some insight into that mysterious and powerful species. Included are guidelines for using creatures in Earthdawn adventures, a system for creating new creatures, and suggestions on handling the effects of specific creature powers in your game.





