



ISENGARD[™] is based on J.R.R. TOLKIEN'S MIDDLE EARTH[™] as detailed in THE HOBBIT[™] and THE LORD OF THE RINGS[™] • Contains full-color area map of NORTHERN GONDOR • Full-color cutaway view and floor plan of ORTHANC • 2 complete city plans • Full description of SARUMAN • Herb lists & political intrigue • HELM'S DEEP & much more • Produced & distributed by IRON CROWN ENTERPRISES, INC. Stock # ME 2800







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1.0 NOTES ON THE FEATURES AND USE OF THE MIDDLE EARTH SERIES

COMMENTARY

This series is intended as a tool for gamemasters who wish to have a strong working foundation for fantasy role playing campaigns based in J.R.R. Tolkien's Middle-earth. The modules detail specific regions of the continent of Endor, and attempt to give the reader a view of the physical. imellectual, and spiritual structures of the given area; politics, culture, geography, climate, and magic are all included. Since these territories cannot be fully described in any modest tome, emphasis is given to the dominant and/or primary features. Where it is possible, "typical" layouts are provided, giving the reader an approximate idea of what would be found in a given place or a similar setting. All of the data provided is aimed at giving a picture of part of Middle-earth, and the gamemaster is encouraged to use these resources to build upon; certain vague areas and details that could not reasonably be included in the modules can be defined by using the foundation provided in conjunction with one's creativity. The invaluable source material found in Tolkien's works and the continental map of Endor are ideal aids, and act to stimulate this process.

Each module covers certain citadels and settlements with great care to detail. Nonetheless, these works are not intended as "ready-to-run" campaigns. The gamemaster is given the basic information necessary to understand and visualize a part of Middle-earth. This data, combined with examples and whatever source material the gamemaster wishes to employ, willenable he/she to add whatever color and detail is deemed necessary to a given campaign. Any fantasy role playing rules system may be used, and any form of campaign can occur, so long as the gamemaster and players are satisfied that it fits their requirements. ICE provides a descriptive view of the continent, with a general overview and certain key structures and concepts; beyond the given foundation, it is up to the individual u er to set up the campaign. Creative guidelines, not absolutes. are emphasized.

The series also provides interesting source material for those desiring to understand the nature of a particular region of Middle-earth. Each module is based on extensive research and attempts to meet the high standards associated with the Tolkien legacy. Where the material is interpretive and/or speculative great care has been taken to insure that the conclusions fit into the patterns and schemes that have been defined. In these areas, the modules aim at providing the reader with the flavor of the region, no more. Stimulation of the creative processes is the goal, and ICE does not intend such material to be the sole or "proper" interpretation. In addition, always remember that Tolkien's works are the ultimate sources. What is provided in this series, however, is a consistent view of all of the continent. We hope that this will help the reader to delve deeply into the wondrous world that is Middle-earth.

1.1 DEFINITIONS AND TERMS

The following subsections provide handy reference and informational data. For a more in depth analysis of certain terms, consult the various sources (see selected reading section of module).

1.11 ABBREVIATIONS

Α	Adunaic
	agility
Ag	
AT	armor (Spc
bP,	branze preve(s)
B.S	Black Speech
Ch	charisma"
Cu	Cirth
€u	constitution*
cp	copper piece(s)
CRIT	critical strike
Du	Dunlending longues
E	Edain
El	Eldarin
Em	empathy"
EP,	exhaustion point(s)
LA	First Age
F.A	Fourth Age
GM	gainemaster
gp	gold piece
H	Hobbitish (Westron variant)
Fla1	Haradrim
Hoh	The Hobbie
In	intuition*
lnl,	intelligence*
ip	(ron piece(s)
Kd	Kuduk (Ancient "Hobbitish")

Kh. Khuzdul (Dwarvish) LOIR ___ Lord of the Rings (I = Book L. etc.) Me. memory* ME Middle-earth mp mithril piece(s) MP movertient point(s) Or. Orkish dialects Pr. Presence* Q. . Quenya Qu. quickness R. Rehisric Re reasoning" Rh Rhovanion tongues RR. resistance rol Sindarin 8 Secood Age S.A. SD. self discipline sp. silver piece(sl S.T. Silvan tongues strength* St. T.A. Third Age Teng. Tenewar tin piece(s) tp. ___ v Variag w Westron (Common) Wis Wisdoma Wo. Wose (Druedain)

* references to stats

1.12 DEFINITIONS.

The reajority of unique terms and translations from The Hobbit and The Lord of the Rings are not described below, rather they are to be found elsewhere in the text, on the sections concerning places, inhabitants, etc.

- Aman: The continent west of Middle-earth. It is located in the Farthest West, across the Sundering or Great Sea 15. "Belegoer"). It contains Valinor, the home of the Valar (see below) and the great of Elven Kind make their home along its eastern shores. In the west of Aman lie the Halls of Awaiting, the place of the dead.
- Armor Type (AT): Armor is the basic protective capability assigned to the material covering the body. Armor type refers to the specific kind of covering found on a given character /creature (e.g. AT 15 refers to "full chain," chain mail covering most of the body in the form of a shirt and leggings - or any equivalent). Armor type is synowynowis with "armor class.
- Channeling: Channeling represents the power from those on high (e.g. the Valar) as channeled through their followers, other spell users, or the source being. It is the power of the deilies as manifested in the "everyday" world. Professions using channeling: cletic, healer, animist, ranger, astrologer and sorcerer.

Character: Scc "player character."

Comhat Roll: A roll representing a combat swing or olissile attack,

- Concussion Hits: Accumulated damage to the body, possibly leading to shock and unconsciousness, SOLE: The term "hits" will sumetimes be used instead of "concumon hits."
- Crenclations: Battlements with spaced cuts in the upper surface which allow defenders to fire missiles or otherwise shower attackers with defensive fire. Synonymous with "dragon's teeth" in context of a casile.
- Criticol Strike (CRIT): An especially effective swing, missile attack, or spell which penetrates the turget's basic defenses and results in some special or additional damage, something more than Lie typical concussion hit effect,
- Defensive Bonus (DB): The total subtraction from the combar coll ducto the defender's advantages. including bonuses for defender dexterity, shield, superiority of armor, position, and magic items
- Essence: The essence is that which is common to all hings. Juing and dead, organic and inorganic, it represents a force and order which defines, or helps define, the ways of the world, and acts as a source for some forms of spell power - for example, magic. Professions using essence: magician. illusionist, alchemist, monk, sorcerer, and mystic.
- First Age (1, A-): The first recorded Age of Middle-earth. Its beginnings date back to a period relatively soon after the dawn of time as we know it and its ending point was marked by the overifitow of Morgoth (the "Black Enemy"), Samon's overlord and mentor. The tales of the First Age are, for the most part, found in J.R.R. Tolkien's Unfinished Toles and The Silmarillion. These works are not used or described within this module, since we are focusing on the Third and Fourth Ages. ICE uses 1.A. to denote the First Age and F.A. to indicate Fourth Age dates.
- Fourth Age (F.A.): The fourth recorded age of Middle-carth, the "Age of Men." It began with the passing of the Three Rings over the sea. During the Fourth Age most of the Elves departed Middle-earth for the Undying Lands: other non-mannish races such as Dwarves and Hobbits began to seek solitude, for their ways were no longer understood by (he overlords of the conti-11CH1 - 10CO.
- Fumble: An especially ineffective swing or michandling of the weapon which may put the artacker in a disadvamageous position and/or damage him.
- Gameingster (GM): Also known as DM or dungconmaster, the referee, judge, etc. The ultimate authoruy in a given fantasy role playing game. This person is responsible for giving life to the game by monitoring world events and providing the necessary imaginative aids. He/she interprets rules, controls creatures and non-player characters, and maintains play.
- Goil: Not the gamemaster, but Eru the creator of the world, including Middle-earth.

Hits (Concussion Hits): The amount of damage an individual can sustain before be loses consciousness due to shock and pain. Death resulting from massive system shock occurs if the accumulated damage points reach the total of hits + constitution.

Initiative: The sum of all factors affecting the speed of a swing,

Party: The made vision or all of a compalant's offensive bonus to increase his defensive points.

ףלאַעָפּרפּאַפּיפּרנג (PC): A character or being controlled by and גַפָּמווּל אווּלו סיגפ סו לופ אוֹא פיניפּא ווים פַּמּשפ כסחובאנ, נוֹרס player נוּרַכ) אָל נוּפּ player מאַ פּינפּיר אוויס איני איני איני איני איני איני אינ

មិតាមសៅរ៍អះ Plural - "ខួលសោរាភី" A នាសារាខ្លួន ក្រុមខ្លួនសេទគ្រង សេនស្រ (ទោះទេន ថល វោនសេរា belet dow n ទៅ bar cntry.

Power Points: The number used to strow how intuchs policies asting power as yell inser has access to an Efform period (usually one day or the period between two stretches of folly restind steep or priod period). Power points are expended when a spell is east, "isey are exhausted (until the next period begins) when the peint is the user's total power points are straining the period period begins) when the peint is the user's total power points are spring as reaches the number equivalent to the user's total power points. Power points are synony with "spelly one points."

Professions: A Isonoalled "charageter class." A profession is actually a grouping to findividuals who had a common set of interests in their early violative years. Example: "Magneins have a profession based on their empirists on the study of spells, fracticularly during their childlinned and formative years.

maitre years. **Realmain** (Kaine: Ningdows (Autor and Gondor) (Counded by the Faithful, refugees from Nume not's المحمد الحساب

אנוט: האוקסטווא (אנוטה אום גוסחססו) גטווזמכם פע נווכ הפונחן ווו, גפוטפפא נוטה אוווווי פון Downfall.

Resistance Rolf (RR): A dice roll which determines whether or not acharacter/serature or ohleer successfully resists being atter ed by a spell. The result of unsuccessful rully will he based on the spell's effect, successful rolls (nay mean the spell has no effect or reduced effectiveness. Resistance roll is symmymous with "saving throw" or "saving roll."

Ithnovanion: Also called Wilderpard. Traditionally. This region includes all the failed sotted of the Field Mithtin and north of Atordor between the Mirty Mountains and the Catnen. The protopatity of the same name, however, was that region ruled by the fronthrain king Vilugavia dering the fact rearrury T. A.; this area was that east of Mirkwood and wear of the Stopparts dering the fact rearrury T. A.; this area was that east of Mirkwood and wear of the Vilugavia dering the fact rearrury T. A.; this area was that east of Mirkwood and wear of the Celdmin. Some confused reports have situmuite Celdmin has the seaster border of the factor geostephical exames. This area function the Celdmin has the seaster border of the factor geostephical exames. This area includes Mirkwood, and the term is used in initiation geostephical exames.

oppingering and content .

Roll: Kormally a percentile off Byring random results from the 100 (100).
VOTE: In certain circumstance, this roll much be adjusted through the use of an open-ended of the use of an open-ended of the use of the

DICK ROLTINC COANEN. JONS: skewt kietqing reaning above 100 or before 01.

DIO Roll a 20-sided die to generate a number between 1 and 10 (*0" is read die 10) DIO0 Roll 2 twenty-sided diee simultaneously, they should be of diffetent colors with one dotermining the 10's digit, the other the 1's. Since *00" is read as 100 fesults thus gen-

erarca are from 01-100 DETE: Most rolls of D100 in the Rolemaster System are "opten-ended." If a roll is open-ended:

A poil of not 95 calls for a second roll of D100 to be made and added to the first for determine the total die roll. If over 95 is rolled on the second roll as well, the first two results are added toyet a third roll of 100. Theoretically this prono cess painly and proved.

coss could go on () التحديد. أن اذا ما شرفد (6 تجوينا (جه تلميز ٥ جدوصط دما) أو بامغط معط عنها بمحتدط أدمما بابه تابيد) (الدفاع بافاط عمر موعديد دحمال). إذ امان جمع معل ها فالم الم عمد 29 زد تع عنا-التعديد فا لدسر الحد ثابة عمل ها أكثاط فاف ما أن معلو عمل عام المحتدظ أدسا الم (اأبلاداج بأداطانيه عدومال مرافجة بالعبد – ٥١٥). ألمانا محتدجة دصاط ها عندالموتدا-(اأبلاداج بأداطانيه عدومال مرافجة بالعبد – ٥١٥). ألمانا محتدجة دصاط ها قاد ما أف تداخلا (اأبلاداج بأداطانيه عدومال مرافجة بالعبد – ٥١٥). ألمانا محتدجة أدسا محتدة أدسا المحتدة أدسا محتدة أدسا المحتدة المحتدة أدما المحتلة عدومال محتدة معالم محتدة عنا المحتدة المحتدة أدسا محتدة محتدة عليه المحتدة أدسا محتدة أدمانا إذ ألمانا محتدة أدسا للمحتدة ألمانا محتدة المحتدة المحتدة المحتدة المحتدة المحتدة أدمانا أو محتدة أدمانا والمحتدة أدمانا والمحتدة المحتدة محتدة ألمانا محتدة أذ محتدة أدمانا والمحتدة أذمانا أو محتدة أذمانا أو محتدة محتدة أو محتدة أو محتدة أدمانا أو محتدة أدمانا والمحتدة أذمانا أو محتدة أذمانا والمحتدة المحتدة أو محتدة أو محتدة أو محتدة أذمانا أو محتدة أذمانا والمحتدة أذمانا أو محتدة أو محتدة أو محتدة أذمانا والمحتدة أذمانا أو محتدة أذمانا والمحتدة أذمانا والمحتدة أذمانا والمحتدة أو محتدة أذمانا والمحتدة أذمانا أو محتدة أذمانا والمحتدة أذمانا وأو محتدة أذمانا وأو محتدة أذمانا وأدمانا وأو محتدة أذمانا وأمانا والمحتدة أذمانا وأو محتدة أو محتدة أو محتدة أو محتدة أو محتدة أو محتدة أذمانا وأمانا وأو محتدة أذمانا وأو محتدة أو محت محتدة أذمانا وأمانا وأمانا وأو محتدة أو محتدة أو

נוואפול אוכומנות א ובצוור מוובצי חוי

Rolls that are not open-ended specifically include:

לואר פרמרגאנוטא דטווג לואר מטרגמנואן פרמצאנואם דטווג

stion العيام العراج Sipti Banin tolis

t الساد hai, or great orcs, and (2) المد Olog-hai, ot black irtells. Both were formidable fight ing responsible for creating two superior variants of creatures spawned by Morgoth -- (1) the rew pH, indings sin new (space upon black) are indined by each inding and any space of alde was destroyed in the Downfall of Minnenor (from which he escaped), and he was never again Alliance of Men and Elves. Each time, Lowever, he returned to power, His "body." however, wise in the Second Age, First by the Miniconteaus under Ar-Pharazon, and later by the Law the new realm he began to cast a new Shadow upon the continent. Souron was overthrowo hinit Barad-dur. Nouni Douom (Orodium) wus already nsed as his personal forge, and within Nasgúl. Sauron removed himself to the fortress land of Mordor in the Second Age and there and some proud lords who sought power and found universities of the proud of the proud of the proud of the provident of the p Wen, however, were not so quick to realize the danger, and the Wine rings remained in the ודמף; נויכ לטדותכו נססג מלו נאכור דותעג, אלוופ נעכופנופו רמטפ פטודעגופל גאפורג נמזארככ מלואפ Wיוזכ. the Dwarven jords, and the Mings of mankind. Roth the Dwarves and Efres teststed his טחוזוסע אוזם כסוונסוויוע זור סוונר גוווגג אלי ויסא'פר - ווים דהרפפ גוותבג מו זור בועכג, וואל לכעכו אר sector, he forged the One Ring. This ting embodied much of his power and waseapable of Second Age he canvoused the Noldor of Fregion in clease tings for the Free Peoplics; later, in the First Age, Sauron survived and went south from the elder lands of darkness. (Juring the In the State of th

forses.

Second Age (S.A.); The second recorded Age of Middle-earth. It hegen after the fall of Morgoth, with the funding of the Giey llacens and i, iodon. The age ended in S.A. 3441, when Flendi, and Gil-gilad overthrew Sauron, Isildur (ook the One Ring, and the Dark Lord and Hazgūl passed into the shadiws. S.A. is used denoing dates.

Skill: An aspect of a chatacter which enables him/her to perform an action more effectively. The term is used here in refer to abilities which are particularly applicable to FRP campaigns and adventuring:

Stat ((المجهدية الالجاد): One of the physical and mental attributes which are considered من عن (مارس). tan i a adventurer in a FRP game. Stats dictate how well a character gevelops, moves, fights, takesdamage, absorbs information cte. They are used in compute humotes and atthttacionset of evelop.

> 3. sens: An unbreakable rock with aglazs-like regute and thestrength and collection of superb steel. Normality, laen's formatin unique voleante "pilugs, "pillars of stone which on e hardened within the shafts of dompant or extinet voleante "pilugs, "pillars of stone which on e hardened within the shafts of dompant or extinet voleance. These deposits correspond with the land formed during the struggles of Morgenhand the other voleance. These deposits correspond with the land formed most fair usus steirs at Orthone or Jsengard. Black face is by far the most common, although most fair usus steirs at Orthone or Jsengard. The Dinedain of Ninnenor were the only full to most fair usus steirs at Orthone or Jsengard. The Dinedain of Ninnenor were the only full to work the substance on any scale. Effect and Dwarves, howerer, are acquasioned with the substance of any scale. Effect and Dinedain of Ninnenor were the only full to substance on any scale. Effect and Dinedain of Ninnenor were the only full to substance of any scale. Effect and Dineves, howerer, are acquasited with the substance of any scale. Effect and the an of iden-conving is still known in extremety stand substances. It is startly and utility are legend, but few men recogning so in inderstand the substance.

Maneuver Roll: A voll representing an attempted maneuver.

anisri lisvizyd phalanom bosiziecoga sviov-ri dolav snobel-tiss bha vosts no knod العالية المقاط الماعين. Rithonistis stat noqsow gaizo tadmoo bha بوطسوة ومستعمل o dou M. andtso bas gai

Melee: Hand-to-hand combat (i.e. comhat not using projectiles, spells, or missile weapons).

Meminism: That realm/source of power which is connected with the internal patterns of the spell user. [Lis the manipulation of one's own essence to produce spells. Professions using menialism: mentalist, sectr, lay freeler, bard, inystic, and astrologen. Matematication: Exdons the Middle food, the Middle Configent. Operantioemedial land mass

Middle-earth: Endore: Findorethe Middle Land, the Middle Continent. (Snecontinental land mass found in the world. It was not itself the entitety of the world, although the action and events found in *The Hobbit* and *The Lord of the Rings* is focused on the "hitd Age of Middle-earth and the very beginning of the Fourth Age of Middle-earth.

Mirkwood: The great stretch of western forest called by the Elves Tour-e-Manuflos (S. "Foreste of Great; earth, Like the "Old Forest" and the "Faugern," it is a remnant of the great forest was one eover data to forothweatern Endorc. Pitot he the end of the first millionium T.A. it was known as "Orcenwood the Great," buil Sauron's Shadow changed the very sesence of the flore hoom as "Orcenwood the Great," buil Sauron's Shadow changed the Nen-Folaugrion. and faum of the region. Pointherm Mirkwood is that access newth of the Sauron's statemeter flore and faum of the region. Pointherm Mirkwood is that access newth of the Menand Faunt of the region. Pointherm Mirkwood is that access newth of the Menation.

Marguth: The renegade Vala (see Valar Pelow) wiro covered totdship over the world, and prostibly all exterence. Morgorh (in. "Black Enemy" S.) was therembodiment and focus of dat kness, evil incarrate – and estabilished lordship over member in Middle-carth duringitie (First Age, From Mis incarrate – and estabilished lordship over member in Middle-carth duringitie (First Age, From Mis holdat Thabgendorment he iron Alountains (Ered Engitt) he began to dominate the whole of the comment, and y the Elves of Beterland, the Edsitt, here began to dominate the whole of holdat Thabgendorment he iron Alountains (Ered Engitt) he began to dominate the whole of the comment, and y the Elves of Beterland, the Edsitt, contract parts for the composite the comment, and y the Elves of Beterland, the Edsitt, contract parts for the composite the commentance of the statistic states are also and the institution of this dentiged to addet Thabgendore dockery of Elves, tind is addet k counterparts for Ensis, etc. to power addet for the transforment of the Valang, could withstand the institut was tuparafieled. However, Morgoth ersted many four laces of an addet is find with a state actual to addet the mountain ranges, cast finance actors tund teach of miles, and state late transformet of addet remover and balletegs - on campaligue of conducts. His tetrut was tuparafieled into: - inguting disperson and balletegs - on campaligue of conducts. His tetrut was tuparafieled into: - inguting disperson and balletegs - on campaligue of conducts. His tetrut was tuparafieled prise, for it empreses and balletegs - on campaligue of conducts. His tetrut was the greatest prise, for it empresest and balletegs - on campaligue of conducts. His tetrut was the greatest into: - inguting theorem and balletegs - on campaligue of conducts. His tetrut of the effects (intols) was presented the world. Sauron. One of the Enemy's own power. Morgoth was finally overthown was the greated the world. Sauron, one of the Enemy's the more trans (weat the inductor and more an

Marguis. Also, called the "Ringwairiths" on simply "The Wine," those were nine great jourds of men who were enabled by "Rimonin the Second Age. Each had apparently covered great power and acvepted one of the Wine Sings of Men wought by Sauron. Since the infigs were ruled by the One were enabled to the Tark Lotd, three Marguis by Sauron. Since the infigs were ruled by the One of the wine and the Wine Tark Lotd, three Marguis by Sauron. Since the infigs were ruled by the One were and the Wine Tark Lotd, three Marguis by Sauron. Since the infigs were ruled by the One of the Sing and keyed to the Tark Lotd, three Marguis boards associated which the Hiving. Essenmortal in a sente, undead, and no longer passessed bodies associated which the Hiving. Fastthe Wing Networks and no longer passessed bodies associated with the Hiving. Lotdon (18)ly, they became 'Shadows''of great power, and acred as Sauron's most thrusted fileutenants. The Wing Networks and the greatest power of independent acriton. The Wassight were alread water, and the Marguis and possessed the greatest power of independent acriton. Fuel Sandard, but the rescard and possessed the greatest power of independent acriton. The Wassight set alread were standards, but the rescard and prostesses of nations the rescard as failed offset ultip were strated to but the rescard and possesses of the adversary. They were waster bodies to the relatest, but the rescard and possesses of the power was lessented during the day, and Khamul, the rescard and the Chilef That Markabas. They were waster was the set there are off the fast offset and the set offset here and strated to the stratest there are not detailed by the set offset power was lessented during the day, and Khamul, the rener dout adversariates of the adversariatest and stratest the rener douts adversariatest of the adversariatest the rener douts adversariatest of the adversariatest the rener douts adversariatest of the adversariatest the recondatest the constoletable fast offset here th

Mon-player character INPC): A being or creating interacting in a famasy role playinggame controlled ("rum") by the gamemaster, player, or another, not as acharacter synonyunous with a player, but as an emiry who has no itlentity with a human partletpant. Since the NPC is not identified with anyone, its death or departure will not result in anyoneleaving the game or having to generate a new charact.

Númeners: The great volcanic idead, inter, mp until A.A. 3319, rose out of the Great Sea between Amanand Endor, it was nearly direvestrof (vondor, and was choset rothe dhores of Aman than it was to Midder-earth. It want into catacitysm known as the Downfall. The isle itself was staged vaguely lifte a five-pointed star, and was approximately.300 miles actears (from point to point).

Offensive Benus (0B): The loted addition to the combat roll due to the attacker's advantages – including the attacker's physical provess, substituted weapon, expertise, magic items, etc.

Orientation Roll: A roll representing a combatant's degree of gontiol. following unustial action or shurphese.

Pataniir: Seven spheres of "seeing" located at strategio sliesin Arnor and Orndor, ihorwokingdoms frakaniir: Seven spheres of "seeing" located at strategio sliesin Arnor and Orndor, ihorwokingdoms of the Dome and under state brought, in the name strategio shows and placed in the Dome of State in Condor's application. Among the chers, at placed in the Dome of State in Condor's application, Among the chers, at placed in the Dome of State in Condor's application. Among the chers, at placed in the Dome of State in Condor's application, Among the chers, at plant it was placed in the Dome of State in Condor's application. Among the chers, at plant if was placed in the Dome of State in Condor's application. Among the another from the anticity as to cherse and the another into an intermediation of the context, as a located in Among the another from the state state of the context, and the state state of the state state state state of the state stat

at the Gladden Fields. The Ring had a sense of its own and sought power, particularly that of its maker. Sauron believed it would inevitably surfacesontewhere in western Endor. Hewent about the bosiness of conducting the continent, but always kept his&ge out for the return of the Ring. His agents and troops always informed him of occorences which might lead him to it. Thesearch become more active when he was aware that it was no longer truly lost. Although it appeared as a plain old band (its inscription could only he used when the construction of the linen Crown. It was purely evil and acted to magnify the tholder's desires and observices which the substruction of the linen Crown. It was purely evil and acted to magnify the tholder's desires and observices a degree that, regardless of intent, a pervetsé evil result would eventually occur. The Ring conbodied much of the substance of Sauron's greatest works (e.g. Barad-dör). With the Ring's destruction in T. A. 3019. Saurent was forever trippled, its sprint could ne longer assume physical formacies who will and he was "banished" from Middle-earth.

- Third Age(T.A.): The third recorded Age of Middle-earth, h figgan following the defent of Sauron as a result of the Last Alliance of Men and Elves and ended in T.A. 3021, when the Keepers of the Ring passed over the sea (from the Grey Havens), T.A. is the abbreviation.
- Yalar: Refers to primary Valar, fifteen fincluding Murgolh), and later fourteen servants of Eru, Lesser "gods," demi-gods, entities consisting of pure spirit but often taking physical shares. Many of the peoples/being, in Middle-earth worship them or hold them sacred, Guardians of the world, it is they who sent the Wizards (Istar) to Middle-earth.
- The West: Northwestern Middle-earth, specifically the area within which the events described in *The Hobbit* and *The Lord of the Rings* (ook place, Loosely, the area from Umbar northward and west of the eastern shores of the Search Rhûn.

1.13 RACIAL AND CULTURAL GROUPS

Elves: Though basically similar to mortal men in most ways, Elves have several important, if subtle, differences. As a race, they are taller than most humans, although slender: the male height averaging bet ween 6 feet and 6'10", yet weighing but 150-200 pounds, respectively. The women of the Elves range from 5'6"to 6'2", and are also slim. Elven men have no facial hair, and as a rule, they have less body hair that humans. Apparently highly resistant to extremes of natural heat and cold, their clothing is usually for decoration, camouflage, or, perhaps, modesty. Generally, Elves are fairer in appearance than their mortal brothers, having finer features and unmarred skin. Their senses are extremely keen, especially their hearing, and sight: they are able to see on a clear, star-or-moonlit night, as if full daylight. Their vision is correspondingly restricted with less light, down to but a few feet in what a man wouldcall "pitch black". Perhaps most importantly: Elves do not age or grow old; and their bodies are immune to all bacterial and viral infections. Thus, they are virtually immortal, (excepting violent death). They heal quickly, and show no scars (although they do not regenerate limbs).

Elves do not "sleep" as mortals do, instead retreating daily into a sort of trance-like state, where the yre-live events in the past to rest their minds and bodies. This they usually do for 2-3 hours every 24, although when pressed they are able to go for days without rest, but must recover the lost time at the end. While in the trance, although their eyes may be open, they are not sensitive to outside stimulus and while they can be "awakened" before their time, they are somewhat disoriented for several minutes.

About the kindreds of the Elves; thereare the three divisions of the Eldar; and the Silvan Elves:

The "Fair Elves", highest and most lordly, migrated soon after the coming of the Valar to Valinor (The Undying lands) and dwell there still. They have hair of golden blonde, blue eyes, and fair skin; and they project a visible aura at all times. They are, as a rule, musically talented, and wear garments of white, silver and gold.

The High Elves, or Noldor, are more sturdy of build (yet still more slender than humans), and darker: their complexions are as if tanned, and their hair is black or dark brown, with few exceptions. Their eyes can be of any colour, although brown or hazel predominates.

These Elvesare the builders and craftsmen of the kindreds, most skilled in fine metalwork: weapons, armour and beautiful jewelry. Their jewelcraft is also unsurpassed. The High Elves are the most likely to live in cities, building graceful, marble-walled towns for themselves. They are also the most curious - possessed with a desire to learn all about their surroundings at any cost, which has more than once caused members of their race to fall from the path of light.

Sindar - the third and least noble of the Eldar, the Sindarin (or "Grey") Elves began the great migration with their brethren, but, after coming to Beleriand did not go over the sea into Valinor and lived in Doriath under King Thingol. At the end of the First Age, many of the Sindar sailed west, or dwelled in Lindon or Lorien, under the rule of Noldor leaders.

The Sindar greatly resemble the Silvan Elves physically, although they tend to be more muscular, and pale blue or greyeyes dominated. They also prefer clothing of an apparent neutral grey colour which has amazing camouflaging powers.

The Silvan, or "Wood-elves," are more numerous and "rustic" than their brethren. They tend to beruddy of complexion, with sandy hair and blue or green eyes. Not as tall as the other groups, they are still quite light of build, and very adept at moving silently, especially in the forest. They are also musically talented, although not as much so as the Fair Elves.

Their preferred clothes are usually forest green, grey, or brown, and are much more functional in design than the draped robes and tunics of the Fair Elves; they are less elaborate than those worn by High Elves.

Elves do not need sleep. Instead, they receiverest through meditation involving memories, past events they recall with remarkable vividness. Normally they go into this trance-like state for approximately two hours each day, although they can function for many days with littleor no relief. While in their meditative state. Elves are extremely dil ficult to awaken; they rise at a point previously decided.

Dwarves (Khazad): The dwarves are descendams of the Seven Fathers of

their kind and tied to the Vala Aulë (The Smith). They are said to have come from stone. Their seven lines or houses settled a variety of separate areas, usually in or by mountains. Dwarves are rather short, about 4 to 5 feet in height (the women slightly less), stocky, and of ruddy complexion. They have deep-set eyes, dark hair, and beards (which they grow long and often braid). Resistam to diseases and extremely strong, they live an average of 250 years, and often to the age of 400. They havesuperior sight underground and in places of near total darkness. Their crafts are superb, and they are unsurpassed workers of stothe. Like orcs, they are masters of metalwork; but unlike the goblins, they achieve a sense of beauty as well as strength and utility. No race mines as well as dwarves. Relatively unfertile and lacking women (who constitute less than a third of their kind), they rarely sire young - or even marry. Dwarves know of magic and certain enchantments, but generally scoff at the ways of conjurers or the use of spells, preferring instead to use such power in the making of physical items.

Dwarves speak Khuzdul, a guarded tongue known by virtually no one but themselves, and inscribe using the Angerthas Moria, a variant of the Cirth (a runic script). Khuzdul is marked by harsh consonants and uses three-consoltant patterns to denote common concepts. For example, "KZD" structures refer to the Dwarves or things essential to the Dwarven identity (e.g. Khazad – Dwarves, Khuzdul – Dwarvish).

The two kitidreds discussed here are those of Durin the Deathless and Balli (1) Stonehand. The former, "Durin's Folk," is the oldest and most revered of the Seven Houses. They are identified by their unusually lottg, forked beards which are often braided and worn tucked into their helts; hence the label "Longbeards." Balli's Folk is an "eastern group," and its kin sport each wear a ring of dark, glassy stone on the small tinger of their left hand. Both Houses favor colorful, hooded clothing and hand arms. Although many are prolicient with standard bows, they generally employ crossbows when a need for missile weapons arises. Dwarves like mechanical devices.

The ancestral home of Durin's Folk is at Khazād-dúm ("Moria" or "Hadhodrond" among the Elves), Balli's House is centered at Akhuzdah ("Ahulé").

Hobbits (Halflings): Smallest of the speaking people, hobbits average be-

tween 2 and 4 feet in height, and tend to be fat. They have large feet, very hairy - to the point of being "furry", which are almost immune to cold, and so they go about almost always barefoot. They are an innoffensive people, preferring the quiet of their own villages. Lovers of good food and drink, they spend much of their time at inns and friend's houses, eating. They are able to move very quietly, and have a high level of manual dexterity. Hobbits also are possessed of an amazing constitution, and can resist even the most powerful magical and physical damage for extended periods. There are three principal varieties, or tribes, of Hobbits: the Hurfoots, Stoors, and Fullohides. The tall, slim, fair Fallohides are the least numerous, most adventurous, and closest to Elves and men. The smaller, browner Harfoots are the most common and are closest to Dwarves; both races enjoy rugged highlands and hills. The Stoors fall somewhere in between in size and numbers. It is this tribe that returned to Wilderland during the 15th comury T.A. and settled by the Gladden Fields, on the Anduin's west bank.

Humans Of mortal men there are basically two kindreds; the "high men" and the more rustic common men.

The high men ("Edain") tend to be even taller than Elves (6' - 7' tall), but heavier-boned and physically stronger, although perhaps less nimble than the clven-kind. Their hair is dark-brown or coal-black, eyes blue, grey or black, and they tend to be fair-skinned, from very paleseeming to a ruddy but still light complexion. The lifespan of the high mortals is quite long, up to 250 - 300 years in those of pure descent. They are great warriors and builders of empires. for their initiative matches their physical stature. The common men are shorter (5'6'' - 6'4'' men; 5' - 5'10'' women) and stockier of build as a rule, and their hair and eyes run the entire spectrum of normal shades, (although the coal black hair like that of the high men is rare). They are less lordly in appearance than the high men, and the males often wear beards or mustaches. as opposed to their brethren of the west, who are most often clean-shaven.

Dúnedaln: These high men were those Edain ("fathers of men") who settled on the

island cominent of Numenor, far to the west of Middle-earth. The Dunectain conquered and/or colonized many areas along the western, southern, and eastern coasts of Endor during the Second Age, and were great lords among men. Unfortunately their great desire for power (at least among some) led to the destruction of their home island in the middle of the Second Age. This" Downfall" occurred as a result of their invasion of the Undying Lands and challenge to the Valar. Those called the "Faithful" opposed the policies and hatred of elves which led to the Downfall, and were saved when the isle sank. They later founded the kingdoms of Arnor and Gondor (in the North and South of northwestern Middle-earth). Many "unfaithful" groups survived in the various colonies of the Dunedain established in happier times (e.g. the "Black Numenoreans" of Umbar). The term Dunedain refers to the Numenoreans and their descendants in Middle-earth, groups which possessed considerable physical and mental strength, longevity, and a rich culture based in great part on elven ways. They are but one group of the Edain, acollective grouping of men with relatively advanced culture and traces of Elvish blood who had aided in the wars against Morgoth in the First Age. Trans: S. "Edain of the West." Sing. Dunadan.

Dunlendings: Also called "Hillmen." A mannish group which originally occupied

the hills and vales in and around the White Mountains (Ered Nimrais). Dunlending groups moved northward during the Second Age, and settled along the vestern f ank of the Misty Mountains and in certain areas of Eriador (e.g. around Bree). Dunland is named for this group, and the undead of Dunharrow were remnants of one of their ancient armies. Dunkendings are moderately tall, dark, and relatively "primitive." Their places of worship indicate a superstitious rather than religious folk. They are fierce warriors capable of some military organization. Only in Dunhand are their ways fully preserved, formost adopted the manners of the lands in which they settled. They are enemies of the Druedain (Woses) and Northmen (including the Rohirrim). Swarthy, they are superb"mountain men" and work in stone. Drifedain (Woses): Also called "Wild Men of the Wood," they aremasters of wood-

craft. Thisanciem mannish raceoccupies the Druadan Forest of Anorien and wild areas of Andrast in the Third Age. Their original territories were probably rather extensive, but they are rather unique and did not assimilate or collabitate well with other men. Short, stocky, fairly fair, and lacking much body hai'r, the Wosesarcentirelyalien to both the Northmen and Dunedain. Theyspokea language unrelated to that of the lords of Gondor, but probably an offshoot of the "southern coastal tongues" of nonthwestern Middle-earth. The Woses posses certain powers of enchantment, and possibly unique forms of magic. They guard their sacred places with bizatire carved images of themselves, and these sculptures aresaid to have "powers associated with life." such as sight and mobility. They are the enemies of both Dunlendings and the Northmen (Rohirrim may have hunted them for sport). Ghân-bun'-Ghân was one-of their kind.

Easterlings: A generalized grouping of a tremendous variety of races occupying Middle-earth as far west as Rhun. A GM should note that the term essentially corresponds to "any group of men whose ways are alien and whose lands are unknow n," at least in the eyes of an occupant of western Middle-earth.

Haradrim: Lit. "Southmen" in Sindarin, This is a collective grouping of men who made their homes in the great desert of Harad; and residents of north-

western Endor might al. social a man from further south by the same label. Haradwaith (which also refers to their territory) and Southrons are synony mousterms. The Haradrim tend to be slender and very dark, and often ascribe to the nomadic ways associated with their semi-arid homeland. They are excellent riders. Numenorean colonization (e.g. Umbar) along the edges of their territory creating some fusion of culture and varying amounts of interbreeding. The result is that some Haradrim are not wholly unlike the Dunedain of Gondor. Gondor's conquest of the region acted to reinforce this trend. Nonetheless, they remain a distinct cultural and racial grouping, particularly in remote areas.

Lossoth: This group of stocky, relatively short nomads of the Far North are often called the "Snowmen" or "Forodwaith" (a term which also refers to their territory). A poor and primitive people, they live on biggame and whatever creatures of the Bay of Forochelthey can acquire. Their cutture appears to be based on some stonework, bone, and whatever wood they can trade for (although their contact with other men is severely limited); they may also make use of certain metals, notably copper.

Northmen: Also called Northrons. A grouping of tall, strong, fair, and hairy mannish folk which is related to, and once included, the Rohirrim. This

group corresponds to the occupants of northern Rhovanion, the "Vales of the Anduin," certain passes and foothills in and around the northern Misty Mountains, and other regions in northwestern Middle earth. The Northmen are an independent lot and are fierce warriors. Through their contacts with other Free Peoples - Dwarves, Elves, and the Edain - their culture has been somewhat heightened. Some groups adhere to their own tongues (Rhovanion, Rohirric, etc.), while others speak Westron. The Estarve are one such group of the former. Variags: This dark-skinned race occupies the land of Khand, a semi-arid region nestled between the wide plains south of Rhûn and east of Mordor. Khand is an upland area which straddles the trade routescoming from the East and entering the Great Desen. Since it lies near the base of two mountain massives, and is elevated, its water resources and temperatures allow for higher population concentrations than those found in nearby semi-arid locales. The Variags are therefore relatively numerous, being the dominant group in the region. They are exceedingly mercenary, and are often cruel; their weapons are many: conspiracy, betrayal, war. This reputation may be a recent development, stemming from contact with Sauron's minions. Variags are accomplished horsemen, and also deal in camels. Nonetheless, the majority of their fighting force is composed of footsoldiers. They grow barley and keep herds of goats, sheep, and horses. Having access to little wood, they work in stone, mud-brick, and sometimes use hide or felt tents. Both they, and certain related groups further south have been connected with the growing of certain varieties of cotton, although the Variags prefer tradeand herding to what they consider the mundanc pastime of farming.

Orcs: Generally, orcs grow to be about 6' tall, with thick hides and grotesque, fanged faces. They are very heavy of build: bred as warriors and laborers. With few exceptions they cannot stand daylight, and are blinded by the unshielded sun. Only at night can they see well (with sight as the elves). They are without exception cannibalistic, blood thirsty and cruel, wielding curved scimitars and wicked axes.

Note that orcs are stellar smiths. Their ability to work with metal is hardly paralleled. Although the appearance of their items is often poor, the performance is excellent. They rarely make items unassociated with fighting, however.

Greater Orcs (Uruk-hai) are those most carefully bred. They are rarer but much superior. Their abilities to speak, organize, reason, and fight are higher than the normal (or lesser) orcs.

Trolls: Trolls are strong as the stone of which they are made. They are huge

and immensely strong, (usually about 10' tall) but stupid and slowmoving, hating all other creatures. Trolls are divided into several types (based on their location): hill, cave, snow and stone trolls, the last being the most common. Trolls cannot stand the light of day, in fact reverting to the stone of their substance in sunlight.

Treat bare troll skin as half hide plate (AT 11).

1.2 MIDDLE-EARTH CAMPAIGNS: CREATIVE FOUNDATIONS

Since each module in this series strives for flexibility, the GM is given settings which allow for a variety of campaigns. Naturally, noonegame, game system, or GM's approach is exactly alike. Some portions of this module will be better suited to certain campaigns, while others may not come into play until the adventurers have considerably progressed in skill. It is, therefore, important that the GM focus upon the sections of the module which are geared to his/her campaign.

The maps, cultural notes, sections and general descriptive text relate to the area as a whole, and have bearing on the political and economic structures - regardless of the time chosen for the game. These aids are intended for use wilh any campaign; they provide the "common denominators" of the region, and act as the ultimate creative foundations. A GM who wishes to create all or most of his layouts and adventures from scratch will still find these sections extremely useful. Regardless of the details and day-to-day activities associated with the area, these fundamental factors have a bearing. After all, land forms and cultural norms change relatively slowly.

The individual layouts and descriptions of personalities are provided to give the GM an idea of the power structure at a specific point in Middleearth's history. Interaction based on these sections will depend on one's campaign. Dominant political figures and their holds will provide adventurers with certain death in many cases. Only the very accomplished and/or strong group of player characters will be geared for such an experience. Most adventuring parties should best be run in the context of lesser power; therefore, more modest personalities and layouts have been provided - enabling the GM to get a creative start should he/she wish to employ already-delailed structures. Of course, all of the layouts and ligures found in this module can be considered as flavorful examples associated with, or common to, the area. As noted above, these modules describe whole regions, and we encourage the GM to create his own detailed version of the given section of Endor.

1.3 ADAPTING THIS MODULE TO YOUR FANTASY ROLE PLAYING CAMPAIGN

COMMENTARY

This module is designed for use with most major fantasy role playing systems. Since the various FRP rules have their own particular approaches to combat, spells, and character generation and development, certain common descriptive terms have been selected for the individual outlines of places, people, creatures, and things. Unfortunately, statistical data such as bonuses and character "stats" differ widely between systems; after all, they are keyed to specific game mechanics. ICE has chosen to use percentile (D100) terms as a base, since conversion to D20, D18, and D10 can be achieved with relative ease (note Sec. 1.321 below for a handy conversion chart). Player character and NPC characteristics/stats are also detailed in one particular manner; again, simplicity and consistency have been emphasized, and conversion to your game system should be relatively painless.

This section deals with (1) tips for using this module with respect to starting a campaign and (2) guidelines for fitting the given data into terms appropriate for the game system you are using. Keep in mind that fantasy role playing is by nature a creative experience, and the individual GM or player should feel free to incorporate his/her own ideas into their game.

1.31 APPROACH FOR INTEGRATING THIS MODULE INTO YOUR CAMPAIGN

This package focuses primarily on Northwest Gondor (Calenardhon) proper.

The GM should take care to keep the information comained in most sections strictly confidential. The discussions of the land, climate, flora, and fauna, and the cultural summaries are more general and will help the PC get an overview of the region.

All statistical summaries and questions concerning stats, adds, spells, etc. are contained or addressed in Section 8.0.

The following steps may be helpful when beginning to explore the region here described:

- (1) Read the entire module to get a flavorful idea of the region;
- (2) Reread the sections devoted to notes for the gamemaster, and converting statistics for your game system;
- (3) Choose the time setting for your campaign. Should you choose to run a game at the beginning or end of the Third Age, or early in the Fourth Age, pay particular attention to the section devoted to this region "at other times." In fact, this section will give the GM an idea of the considerations involved with setting a campaign at any date other than that chosen here. ICE chose the mid Third Age as a particularly exciting era, but you may enjoy another timeeven more;
- (4) Assemble any source materials (note suggested reading) you find necessary;
- (5) Research the period you have chosen and compose any outlines you need in addition to the material provided here;
- (6) Convert the NPC, trap, weapon, spell, and item statistics to terms suitable to your game. Note changes in the system you are using which must be made in order to keep your campaign in line with the flow of life in Middle Earth;
- (7) Create a total setting, using lots of maps to detail patterns and provided creative framework. In this way you will have a rich and consistent world, and the foundation data will give you the flexibility to detail random areas and events.

1.32 GUID/ELINES FOR USING YOUR FRP RULES SYSTEM WITH THIS MODULE: CONVERSION NOTES

When using this module with your FRP campaign, becareful to note all the non-player character statistics before beginning play. Should any adjustments need to be made, you may wish to consider the following guidelines. The material provided is interms of percentages and is intended to give the reader a relatively clear picture of the strengths and weaknesses of the individuals and creatures discussed. Most FRP systems will relate to the data, and conversion should be simple; remember, however, that there are dozens of role playing rules and the change-over from the statistics given here may be troublesome; you may wish to design your own NPCs using this module as no more than a framework.

Note: As a general rule, all bonuses include advantages or disadvantages which normally operate in activities involving the given character. Offensive homuses include stats, enhanced primary weapons, constantly or near-constantly operating spells, skill levels or expertise, etc. Similarly, defensive bonuses incorporate the effects of shields, stats, special items, skill, normally activated spells, etc. Spells of limited duration or access, secondary weapons, and other factors involved in a given situation may act to modify these bonuses. The character's description will act to give the reader a breakdown of the specific components making up the bonuses. Bonuses preceding weapons or shields are modifications to the inherent strengths of the given item (c.g. a + 10 Shield would subtract 30 from an opponent's attack, for the shield would normally add +20 to the holder's DB, and the bonus adds another + 10).

1.321 Converting/Determining Stats. Ten stats are used to describe each character detailed in the module. Should you use a character development system with different characteristics and/or an alternative number of stats, simply follow these steps:

- Assign the appropriate stat from your FRP system to the value given beside the analogous characteristic listed in the module. If your rules use fewer stats, you may wish to average the values for those combinations of factors which contribute to a characteristic found in your system (e.g. dexterity = an average of quickness + agility). Should your guidelines utilize more stats to describe part of a character, you may wish to use the value provided for more than one "corresponding" characteristic (e.g. you might use the value assigned to constitution for both endurance and durability). The following is a chart listing some examples of equivalent stat terms:
- STRENGTH: power, might, force, stamina, endurance. conditioning, physique, etc. Note that the vast majority of systems include strength as an attribute.
- AGILITY: dexterity, definess, manual skill. adroitness, maneuverability, stealth, dodging ability, linheness, etc.
- QUICKNESS: dexterity, speed, reaction ability, readiness, etc.
- CONSTITUTION: health, stamina, endurance, physical resistance, physique, damage resistance, etc.
- SELF DISCIPLINE: will, alignment. faith. mental strength or power, concentration, self control, determination, zeal, etc.
- EMPATHY: emotional capacity, judgement, alignment, wisdom, mana, magical prowess, bardic voice, etc.
- REASONING: intelligence, learning ability, studywbility, analysis rating, menual quickness, logic, deductive capacity, wit, judgement, I.Q., etc.
- MEMORY: intelligence, wisdom. information capacity, mental capacity, recall, retention, recognition, etc.
- INTUITION: wisdom, luck, talent, reactive ability (mental), guessing ability, psychic ability, insight, clairvoyance, inspiration, prerception, pre-sentiment, etc.
- PRESENCE: *#ppearance, level-headedness, panic resistance, morale, psychic ability, self control, vanity, perceived power, mental discipline, bardic voice, charisma, etc.*
- 2) Convert the statistical value of the assigned characteristics to numbers appropriate for your game. If your FRP system uses percentage values, no change should be necessary. If not, use the conversion table below.

Unusual Personal characteristics such as a high Agility or Strength seriously affect the capabilities of a character. The following table gives a series of "Stat." ranges on the 1-100 scale and the bonus (or penalty) accruing to actions heavily influenced by that statistic.

Columns are provided for 3-18 and 2-12 statistics for comparison and/or conversion if other portions of the game system mandate use of non-percentile "stats."

TABLE 1.321 STAT BONUSES AND CONVERSION

1-100	Bonuson	Bonus on	3-18	2-12
Stat.	D10()*	D20	Stat.	Stat.
102 +	+35	+ 7	20+	17+
101	+ 30	+6	19	15-16
100	+ 25	+ 5	18	13-14
98-99	+ 20	+4	17	12
95-97	+15	+3	16	
90-94	+10	+2	15	11
85-89	+ 5	+ 1	14	10
75-84	+ 5	+1	13	9
60-74	0	0	12	8
40-59	0	0	10-11	7
25-39	0	0	9	6
15-24	- 5	- 1	8	5
10-14	- 5	- 1	7	4
5-9	- 10	-2	6	4 3
3-4	-15	-3	5	
2	- 20	-4	4	2
1	-25	-4	4	2

* This bonus will vary with race if appropriate.

1.322 Converting/Determining Combat Ability With Arms. All combat values are based on *Arms LawClaw Law*. The following guidelines will also aid conversion.

- Strength and quickness bonuses have been determined according to Table 1.321 above. Note the stats you are using and compute these bonuses using the rules under your system;
- 2) Combat adds based on level included here are: + 3/level for fighters and rogues. + 2/level for thieves and warrior monks, and + 1/level for bards, monks and rangers. Simply take the level of the NPC, note his character class (or equivalent under your system), and compute any offensive bonus (due to level) appropriate for your game. Note that the bonuses other than those mentioned under armor type are "offensive" adds.
- 3) If your system is based on Skill Levels (or other skilt increments), use the offensive bonus as given. You may have to convert thead of to a non-percentile value. Alternatively, you may wish to note Section 1.325 below.
- 4) Armor Types given are based on the following breakdown:

Armor type	Covering Description
1	Skin (or light/ normal clothing)
2	Robes
3	Light Hide (as part of bod y, not armor)
4	Heavy Hide (as part of body, not armor)
5	Leuther Jerkin (pliable leather)
6	Leather Coat
7	Reinfurced Leather Coat
8	Reinforced Full-Length Leather Coat
9	Leather Breastplate
10	Leather Breastplate and Greaves
11	Half-Hide Plate (as part of hody, not armor)
12	Full-Hide Plate (as part of body, not armor)
13	Cham Shirt
14	Chain Shirt and Greaves
15	Full Chain
16	Chain Hauberk
17	Metal Breastplate
18	Metal Breast plate and Greaves
19	Hal∫Plate
20	Full Plate

Simply look at the armor description and substitute the appropriate armor type/cluss from your FRP system;

5) Defensive bonuses are based on the NPC's quickness bonus as computed on Table 1.321 ubove. Where the defensive bonus is in parentheses, the value also includes the udded capability of a shield (un extra 20 for nonmagic normal shields, plus any value for magical enhancement). In such a case, simply note that there is or is not a shield, and if there is, what type. 1.323 Converting/Determining Spells and Spell Lists. Spell references provided here are in the form of "lists, "groupings of related spells. Each list has a common theme and normally will have a different but related spell at each level. For instance, knowledge of "Fire Law" to tenth level would result in the acquisition of 10 similar fire-based spells, one of each level from one to ten. Whether the spell user could effectively cast these spells would be up to the GM, the system, and the caster's level or degree of skill. FRP systems using rules which provide for the learning and development of spells through "colleges" or along specialized lines employ concepts similar to those used in this module. Many systems, however, dictate that player characters or NPCs undertake to learn but one spell at a time, of ten with no requirement that its subject matter/effect relate to a particular background or pattern. Converting the NPC spelllists to individual spell counterparts will be more difficult, but can be achieved with relative ease using the following guidelines:

- Look at the NPC's spell lists and note the various names for the groupings. Each name will indicate what type of spell specialization the NPC has followed (e.g. the "Fire Law" list indicates a preference for fireoriented spells);
- 2) Note the NPC's level and determine the number of spells or spell groupings he/she would have under your game system. Also consider the level of power of accessible spells the NPC would have (e.g. a 5th level magician under your rules might have a maximum of 8 spells - two 3rd level spells, three 2nd level spells, and three 1st level spells).
- 3) Select spells from your system appropriate for a spell user of the NPC's level and profession, keeping in mind that the preferences indicated in the module should be followed where possible.

1.324 A Note on Levels. When using certain "level-systems," a GM may find that the levels provided make characters too powerful for his world system. If this is the case, multiple the levels given by .75 or .6 depending upon your situation. This would reduce a 20th level character to a 15th level or 12th level character respectively. Remember to reduce appropriate bonuses accordingly.

1.325 General Skill Bonuses. General skill bonuses can be obtained by taking the level of the character and calculating the appropriate bonus under the system being used. An NPC's add, as noted above, will be based on a compilation of level, his weapon and/or other items, the relevam stats, and skill levels. The normal bonus derived from skill development has been computed as follows: (a) where the skill level is zero the bonus is -25, a reflection of basic unfamiliarity; (b) a bonus of +5 is awarded for skill level one (a +30 jump); (c) for each skill level between one and ten an additional +5 bonus is applied (e.g. skill level seven yields +35); (d) for skill levels eleven through twenty the additional bonus is +2 (e.g. skill level nineteen yields +68); (e) for skill levels twenty-one through thirty an additional bonus of +1 per tevel is awarded (e.g. skill level above thirtieth level.

1.326 Locks and Traps

The locks and traps found in this module are described in rerms of difficulty to unlock or disarm. Subtractions are from the rolls representing a person's attempt to find or overcome these devices. The difficulty factor may represent a specific column on an action/maneuver chart le.g. Rolemaster or an additional subtraction or modification to the attempt roll. In any case, the terms are descriptive and will help the GM determine whether the trap is of above average difficulty, and how much. The descriptive term is a relative constant based on the following order of modification: Routine (+30), Easy (+ 20), Light (+ 10), Medium (0), Hard (- 10), Very Hard (- 20), Extremely Hard (-30), Sheer Folly (-50), Absurd (-70). Poor lighting, one's physical condition, nearby activity, etc. may affect the lock/trap modification number, but not the difficulty category. Thus, a trap might read "very hard (-50)," indicating it is normally a "-20" construct, but other factors (e.g. dark) make it harder to disarm. These additional problems are easier to overcome than the intrinsic complexity of the mechanism; this explains why it differs from a well-lit pit which reads "sheer folly (-50)" to disarm. The"-50" associated with the "very hard" trap can, with thought, casily be reduced to "-20," but no more advantage is normally attainable, short of disassembling the mechanism. We suggest that a modified (D100) roll exceeding 100 results in success; skills, stats, etc. should be applied versus the difficulty subtraction and the roll to yield a result.

Example: Wonir the thie fencounters a supposed trap in the passage wall. The GM tells him that the mechanism appears to be "hard" to disarm, and that the darkness in the passage

will make it even more difficult; the module states "hard (-40)." As stated above, the normal modification for a "hard" cotegor y mechanism is -10, so the GM knows that the additional - 30 is due to factors other than the trap itself. Often the descriptive passage will show what the other problems are (e.g. Tighting), but in any case the GM will be able to note some external factor(s) and will allow the acting character to reduce the difficulty modification to the usual addition/subtraction by acting correctly to overcome the outside obstacle. In this case, a lit torch will eliminate the -30 modifier for lighting, reducing the trap to a - 10, the norm fora "hard" trap. Should the trap read "extremely hard (-30)," the GM would note that the -30 is the intrinsic modifier for a trap of that category, and that lighting etc. play no part in the Jigure; the trap would have to be disarmed accordingly. The terms used here, in order of difficulty: Routine. Easy, Light, Mediam, Hard, Very Hard, Extremely Hard. Sheer Folly, and Absurd.

SUGGESTED SPELL LISTS

ESSENCE

GENERAL. Spell Wall: RR enhancement Essence Perceptions: listen: watch Rune Mastery Essence Hand: telekinesis Unbaring Weys: makic lock; undoor Physical Enhancement: balance: resistance Lesser Hustons **Oriecting Ways** Elemental Shields: light/heat/cold protection Detving Ways: text/elemental analysis Invisible Ways Living Change: shrink; enlarge; change Spirit Mastery: chatm: sleep: words of command Spell Reins: storing; bending; delaying Lufty Bridge: lenping; lenving; long Door; teleport Spell Enhancement: range; duration Dispetling Ways Shield Mustery: shield; bladeturn; deflect Rapid Ways: run; haste: speed Gate Mastery; animal and demon summoning MAGICIAN BASE

Fre Law lee Law Earth Law Light Law Windi aw Water Law

ILLUSIONIST BASE Illusion Mastery Mind SenseMolding

Guises Sound Molding Light Molding Feel-Taste-Smell

ALCHEMIST BASE

Enchanting Ways: bonuses to weapons and armor Essence Embedding: spells in items Ment./Chan, Embedding; same for other realms OrganicSkills Liquid/Can Skills InorganicSkills

MONK BASE

Monk's Bridge: flip; wall and ceiling running Evasions: swing; dodge; haste Body Relas: strength; unpain; concentration Monk's Sense: vision; detection Body Renewal; minor repairs

EVIL MAGICIAN

Physical Erosion: pairs Matter Disruption: earth to dust; shatter Unrk Contacts: with deroons Dark Sum mons: demons Dartmess: dark of all kinds

SORCERER BASE

Soul Destruction: possession; absolution Mind Destruction: Jolts; pain; Mind Break Flesh Destruction: Jimbs; organs; body SoutDestruction Gas Destruction

MENTALISM

GENERAL. Delving: detect; past vision Goaklag: blur; invisibility; displacement Damage Resistance: vs. heat; cold: stun; hits Anticipations: intuitions; dreams Attack Avoidance: shield: deflections; bladeturn Grillinger: light: aur a: shockbolt; sunfites Self Healtag; (minor repairs) Octections (Hasions(minor) Spell Resistance: enhancedRRs Sense Mastery: water/fog/dark vision: ment. eye and ear Gas Maniphlation: logs...to cloudmastery Shifting : balance: changing: form masur Liquid Manipulation: boil water., to caim seas Speed: run; speed; haste Mind Mastery: presence: mental defenses Solid Manipulation: warm stone ... to transmutation Telekinesis Mind's Door: leaving; long door; mind's door Movement: leaping; fly; passing MENTALIST BASE Presence: mind store: mind typing: finding

Mind Merger mind score, initial typing, initialing Mind Merger mind score, probes; illough stealing Mind Control: question; hold; coma: mind master Sense Control: numbing; nerve stun; controls Mind Attack: jolts; pain; mindshouts Mind Speech: to groups and far away

SEER BASE

Past Visions Mind Visions: questions; truth; scans True Perception Future Visions Sense Through Others Tine Sight: through wood/stone/distance

LAY HEALER BASE

Concussion Mastery Bone Mastery Blood Anstery Prosthetics Nerve and Organ Mostery

BARD BASE Lore Controlling Songs Sound Centrol Sound Projection Here Lore

EVIL MENTALIST BASE

Mind Subversion: psychoses Mind Death: forget; lost experience Mind Diamase: mental disorde:s; phobias Mind Domination: possession; subjugation

MYSTICBASE Confusing Ways Illding Mystical Change Liquid Alteration Solid Alteration

Gas Alteration

1.4 SPECIAL NOTES CONCERNING MAPS AND INTERPRETATION

A variety of maps and layouts have been provided in order to give the GM a creative framework within which to work. Remember that the accuracy of a graphic representation will depend somewhat on the scale used: the smaller the area covered, the closer the area is to its real-life size, the more accurate the illustration. If the scale is 1 inch = 20 miles (as it is on the color area map) the accuracy factor is greater than a map with a scale of say 1 inch = 200 miles. The following notes are helpful for approaching the maps and graphic layouts found in this module.

The text and maps often use regional, rather than "translated" terminology (e.g. "Orthanc" instead of "Mount Fang"). This, we hope, will help the GM to become more immersed in the culture of Northwestern Gondor, and will enable him/her to better aid the PCs.

> GENERAL Spell Defense: RR enhancement Rørrier Law: air/water/wood/stone walls Detection Mastery Lofty Movements: limb/stone walking: merging

CHANNELING

Weather Ways: prediction: weather control Sound's Way: silence; quiet; soundwall Light's Way: light; awa; shock/lightning bolts Parifications: disease and poisou cures Concusion's Way: hit point healing Notore's Law? herb lore; animal mastery Blond Law Bonel.sw Organ Law Muncle Law Nervelaw Locating Ways: finding; directions **Colm Spirits** Creations: food/water creation, plant growth Symbolic Ways: imbedding of symbols Loce: light/datk/curse/poison lore CLERIC BASE

CERTIC BILL

Channels: raw power; absolution Summons: of animals and deroons Communeal Ways: dreams; inturions; communing Life Mastery: lifekecping; lifegiving (raise dead) Protections: RR: AT and elemental protections Repulsions of undead; channels; curses

HEALER BASE Imost powerful healing lists)

Surface Ways: concussion healing Bune Ways Mokele Ways Organ Ways Blood Ways

Transferring Ways: wounds from target to healer: who can only heal wounds from his own body.

ANIMISTBASE

Nature's Movement: limb/scone/air walking Plant Mastery Animal Mastery Herb Mastery Nature's Lore Nature's Protection: Facades: organic deflections

RANGER BASE

Path Mastery MovingWays Nature's Guises Inser Walls: heat/cold protections: RR mod. Nature's Way: weather brediction; locations

EVIL CLERIC BASE Discuse Dark Channelis: evil fatal channelings Dark Lore

Curses Necrumancy

ASTROLOGER BASE

Time's Bridge: seeing into the past/future Way of the Voice: mittid speech; controlling others Holy Vision: dreams; communing For Voice: mental speech far away Starlights; light; aura; starfires Starsense; presence; finding





1.41 GAMEMASTER'S REFERENCE MAP

The color map is a relatively detailed work intended for use by the GM and those characters who have virtually complete knowledge of the region. Major sites and settlements are accurate for the period T.A. 1000-F.A. I. Various holds of Sauron or his minions are inruin after T.A. 3019. The run symbols used here depict the remains of sites aban doned or destroyed prior to T.A. 1100. Of course allthe places change with time, and the specific character of any feature shown will vary throughout the Third Age.

The color map is the main reference piece, but the GM is also provided with a black and white map detailing the locations of additional sires, as well as the distribution patterns for peoples, flora, and fauna.

We suggest the GM allow access to the PC map on page 10, but only to the extent that the players have actual or inferred knowledge. ICE permits copying of portions of this map (no more) for non-commercial purposes. The GM should cover or obscure labels which would be unknown to the recipient PC.



lowland hardwood Lypes - Oak-Maple; Beech-Maple; Willow-Elm.

upland Confers - Douglas Fir; Juniper: Temperate Pine. L rge incursions of Oak are present. Scaus Pine - 3-20 foor high Spruce and Temperate Pine.

Sevene Undergrowth — Unnaturally heavy groundcovering, particularly in dark, dense tree con-

entrations where undergrowth would not normally thrive. Borders of clearings impassable,

1.42 BASIC COLOR AREA MAP KEY

- (1) The scale is 1 inch = 20 miles;
- (2) Mountains are represented by the symbol and denote relatively extreme grades which rise at least 2,000 feet above the surrounding "flat" land surface;
- (3) Hills are denoted by the symbol and represent relatively ---steep grades which rise at least 200 feet above the surrounding land surface. Usually the surface area immediately adjoining these rises is rugged;
- (4) Mixed forests are shown using the symbol and are com prised of a variable grouping of deciduous and coniferous trees and associated plant species;
- (5) "Pine forests" are represented by the symbol 0000 00 and are almost exclusively coniferous in nature;
- (6) Hedgerows, brush, and thickets are illustrated with the symbol R
- (7) Primary rivers are represented by the symbol and are navigable;
- (8) Secondary rivers are represented by the symbol and are non-navigable by vessels with a draft of more than two feet;

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- (9) Streams are represented by the symbol , and are completely non-navigable;
- (10) Intermittent watercourses are shown using the symbol ______ and are dependent on rainfall etc.;

(11) Glaciers and iceflows are represented by the symbol

- (12) Mountain snowfields and snowy regions have no coloring, but may be noticeable by virtue of the contrast with surrounding color;
- (13) Primary roads are denoted by the symbol ;
- (14) Secondary roads are denoted by the symbol ----;
- (16) Bridges are represented by the symbol
- (17) Fords are shown using the symbol =;
- (18) Clties are represented by the symbol and their relative size is dependent upon the width of the symbol. The red coloring signifies a non-military settlement site with civilian character;
- (19) Towns are represented by the red symbol 🛛 🛵
- (20) Manor houses or "Great Houses" are shown using the red symbol
 ;
- (2i) Citatels and huge castle complexes are represented by the yellowish symbol and ;
- (22) Small castles/holds/towers/keeps etc. are denoted by the yellowish symbol
 Military sites are all given a yellowish color;
- (23) Monasteries are represented by the symbol 🔥
- (24) Downs, cairnfields. and burial caves arc shown using the symbol

:

- (25) Caverns and cave entries are represented by the symbol 🔊
- (26) Buttes and plateaus are denoted using the symbol
- (27) Lakes are represented by the symbol <3 as are large ponds;
- (28) Dunes are shown using the symbol ;
- (29) Extremely rough terrain may be represented by a light shade of brown or grey coloring and encompasses pebbly or rocky surface, breaks, small ridges and hills, etc.;
- (30) Desert is represented by the symbol ;
- (31) Shoals are shown using the symbol ******** ;
- (32) Reefs are represented by the symbol ;
- (33) Ruins are denoted by the symbol
- (34) Swamps are shown using the symbol . All marshlands of significant size fall into this category;
- (35) Jungle appears as and is so labeled. It differs in coloration from other mixed forests, being shown in a brighter green.
- (36) Dry or periodic lakes are represented by the blue symbol
- 37) Steep ridge faces are depicted by the symbol side, there is a gentle slope away from the drop.

Note that the symbols described above are applicable to all the view maps contained within this module, whether color or black and white. The scale of miles, however, may not be applicable. The top of a map is the northern edge, unless otherwise specified.



2.0 CALENARDHON: THE STRATEGIC GATEWAY

A fertile province situated to the north of the White Mountains between the Rivers Isen and Anduin, the broad meadowlands of Calenardhon have always been of great strategic importance to the men of Gondor; they began to settle in the territory as soon as their hold on the home provinces south of the Mountains had been consolidated. Military occupation of the Gap of Calenardhon, an obvious weak point in Gondor's frontier defenses, commenced at an even earlier date: during the Second Age, the Númenoreans created the gigantic fortress of Orthanc to protect Eriador from invasion by Sauron's forces.

The first settlements in Calenardhon grew up along the Great West Road where the inhabitants could count on the protection of the forts which had been established partly to guard the trade route and partly to ward off the danger of invasion. The Great West Road was a main connecting link between the Northern Kingdom of Arnor and the Southern Realm of Gondor; it carried almost all of the overland trade between the two kingdoms. Though this traffic declined somewhat after the partition of the Northern Kingdom into the three separale realms of Cardolan, Rhudaur, and Arthedain, the Great West Road has always been important because any hostile power that arose in Eriador would have had to pass along that route to threaten Gondor. To avert this danger, Gondor erected the mighty fortress of Angrenost out of the smoothed ring of stone not far from the Fords of Isen, and placed a palantif in the impregnable tower of Orthane, high above the plain of Isengard.

Invasion came, however, mostly from the eastern frontier: across the wide Anduin at the South Undeeps. The only other feasible invasion route (through Ithilien and thence over the bridges at Osgiliath) leads at first through a narrow land hemmed in by marshes and the river to the west, and to the east, by the mountainous outskirts of Mordor. But Mordor has been heavily fortified by the men of Gondor in order to guard against a return of the Dark Power. Aftercrossing the Anduin into Calenardhon, however, an invading army would have found no natural obstructions in the wide lands between it and Anorien; moreover, only Minas Anor (later renamed Minas Tirith: S. Tower of Guard after the fall of Minas Ithil to Sauron) would have stood between the invading army and the rich home provinces of Gondoron the south side of the White Mountains. For this reason, and also to protect Calenardhon itself, Gondor has always striven to do battleas far to the north as possible, even though this meant that the defenders, deprived of the support of any major fortresses, have had to fight on almost equal terms with the invaders.

The lush meadowlands of Calenardhon are themselves a worthy prize and must have appeared especially valuable to the land-hungrycastern barbarians. South of the river Entwash the pastures, well-watered by the many streams running down out of the White Mountains, are richer than the somewhat barren downs north of the Entwash, known as The Wold. Because of these rich pastures and the easy opportunities for commerce provided by the traffic on the Great West Road, the foothills of the White Mountains and the alpine valleys running up into the mountains were thickly settled by the men of Gondor soon after its establishment. Enriched by the natural increase of an abundant land as well as by the trade that flowed to Gondor not only from the Northern Kingdom but also, to a certain extent, from Rhovanion and Wilderland, the Gondorians of Calenardhon prospered until the Great Plague.

The Great Plague – like most of Gondor's enemics – also invaded from the east, coming out of Rhovanion, where it first struck late in 1635 and passing into Calenardhon with the flow of trade. From Calenardhon the disease spread in both directions on the Great West Road: eastward into Anorien and thence southward to the home provinces of Gonder, where it struck Osgillath the capital, with crippling effect; and westward into Erjador, where Minhiriath, the southern portion of the realm of Cardolan, and the Shire were especially hard hit.



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The Great Plague devastated Calenardhon. Its deadly effects were augmented by a severe winter that kept men cooped up indoors with their animals. Not only did the Plague kill off almost half of Calenardhon's inhabitants, it also killed off most of the traffic along the Great West Road. Many towns and settlements in Calenardhon were completely and suddenly deserted; others just faded away. Gondor's military outposts were maintained at a minimum strength and some of the smaller forts were allowed to fall into a state of disrepair. Because Gondor's enemies had also been decimated by the Plague, no major invasion threatened for several hundred years. The times grew worse, however, as the vigilance of Gondor waned. Outlaws and bandits, many of them men from Dunland or the Wilderland, along with raiding parties of Easterlings began to prey on isolated settlements and the sparse traffic on the Great West Road. Daunted by the empty houses of their former neighbors and by rumors of the growing strength of theeastern barbarians, but also of the power of the Witch King to the north in Mirkwood, some of Calenardhon's honest folk sought shelter on the south side of the White Mountains, where it was still possible to feel secure. The population dwindled slowly, but the overall effect was clear: Calenardhon, once rich and quite populous, became a frontier province lightly garrisoned by soldiers who, in many areas, outnumbered the civilian inhabitants.

But the land itself was as lush and green as it had always been, a tempting prize for generation after generation of the eastern barbarians, perhaps all the more so now that it was all but uninhabited. At first the military strength of Gondor, manifested in the string of forts along the Anduin north of Sarn Gebir, was sufficient to deter attack, but as the strength of Gondor dwindled, the barbarians invaded again and again, testing Gondor's mettle. Finally the defense of Calenardhon became a vexing problem for the Kings and Stewards of Gondor, a problem that wassolved only after a thousand years of strife and woe, when Cirion the Steward gave Calenardhon to the Riders of the Rohirrim infexchange for their oath of assistance to Gondor.

2.1 THE TALE OF YEARS

Second Age	
1693	Sauron makes war on the Elvesin Eregion and Eriador
1700	Far-Minastir sends the Numenoreen fleet and army to help Gil-galad and the Elves. Sauron is pushed, out of Eriador beyond the Gap of Calenardhon.
c. 1750	The Numenoreans smooth and even the stone ring of isengard
2280	Umbar founded.
2350	Pelargir built.
2350-3260	The Nintenoreans grow in power,
3261	Sauroa submits to Ar Pharazôn and is carried back to Numeror in chains.
3310	Corrupted by Saaton's lies and his own fear of death. Ar-Pharazon begins con
3510	stratection of the great first with which he plans to invade the Undving Lands
3319	The fleet lands on the shores of Valinor, breaking the Ban of the Valar
	Humenor is swallowed by the waves.
3.320	Elendil and his sons lead the Faithful and establish Arnor and Gondor, the Realms in Exile.
3429	Sauron stracks Gondor, hoping to destroy the Kingdom before its defenses an
	secure. He takes Minas Ithil and burns the Whne Tree
3446	Sauron defeated by Elves and Men in the Wat of the Last Alliance.
Third Age	
c. T.A. 1	The men of Gondor construct the foruces of Angreeost (bengard) to defend the Gap of Calenardhon against attacks from the West; they take the im pregnable tower of Orthane and ignall a palantic in its upper levels.
Uncil 250	Settlement in Calenar dhonoccurs mostly a long the Great West Road
c. 250	Widespread are of the steel tipped plow permits cultivation of the grasslands population increases rapidly thereafter in the Westfold and the Bastfold.
490	The Fasterlings from Rhûn invade Gondor over the Dagorlad, Rómendaei defeats the Easterlings and extends Gondor's eastern border to the Sea o Rhûn, encompassing all of Rhovanion.
500-1400	Calenardhon is a rich, peaceful province.
c. 1260	Valacat marries Vidum asi, their son Eldacat is born.
1432	King Eldacar, Valecar'sson, assumes the throne of Goudor: Castamir and the rebellords, refusing to acknowledge a King whole half Northman, revolt, the beginning the Kin-strife.
1432-1447	The Kin-strife lears Gondor apan
1437	Castamir burns Osgiliath, Eldacar flees to his mother's people in Rhovanion
1438	Castamir installs the New Lords in Calenardhon and increases the taxes to punish Calenardhon for its support of Eldacar.
1439-1442	Resistance to Castamir and the New Lords. Alandur and Sorondorhor, begin to take shape.
1442	The Green Asp hegins to trouble Alandur and Sortwolothor in Calenardhon Eldacar's forces begin raiding across the Audum and the Limlight.
1447	Efdacar returns: the Calenardhrons flock to his banner. He sia vs Castamir a the Crossings of Erui and defcats the Rebel Lords, who then flee to Pelargi
1440	The Robel Lords escape to Umbar. Umbar and Harad refuse to technology Gondor's suzerainty.
1636-1637	The Great Plague depopulates Calunardhon
1851-2510	Border wars; repeated Invasions of the Easterlings
2510	Cirion the Steward gives Calenardhon to Eorl and the Riders of the Rohmin
2759	Saruman receives the keys of Orthane.

3.0 THE GREEN LAND OF CALENARDHON

Coming into Calenardhon from the Rhovanion, one crosses the Anduin at the South Undeeps and starts out across the steeply folded downs know as The Wold. At first the land, though green, is desolate; both theshortness of the springy turf underfoot and the absence of trees indicate a lack of water (water which drains off all too easily through the porous chalky rock beneath the hills). These downs, a pasture of surpassing excellence for sheep, grow less and less steep as one journeys southeast toward the fords of the River Onodlo (Emwash); for ahead - at first, perhaps, mistaken for low-hanging clouds - the snow-covered peaks of the White Mountains may be seen jutting up from the rolling green plain. Then slowly as the hills decline the grass grows longer. On the farside of the Onodio it is long and rich indeed: the pastures, Calenardhon proper, are well-watered by the many streams running out of the mountains. As one approaches the mountains, the magnificent peaks of the Starkhorn and the Dwimorberg, the latter jet-black where it is not shrouded by eternalsnow, rise up behind the saw-toothed Irensaga and overshadow their neighboring peaks. From the River Snowbourn the Great Road leads westward to the fortress of Aglarond, and one may cross the Fords of Isen to reach the citadel of Orthanc, continuing from there into Eriador. Or one may travel Eastward from the Snowbourne and reach the town of Calmirië after an easy journey; from there one can travel south on the Great Road through the pastures and the foothills of the Eastfold into the Woodlands of Anorien. Beyond lies Gondor.

3.1 THE WHITE MOUNTAINS (ERED NIMRAIS)

The White Mountains, or Ered Nimrais, form the southern boundary of Calenardhon. Rising steeply from the lush green rolling plains, these jagged peaks, especially in the convoluted "knot" behind the fortress of Aglarond, thrust up as high as any mountains in the western part of Middle Earth. The highest peaks, including the Starkhorn, the Dwimorberg, and the Irensaga, are blanketed by snow year-round. Though the high peaks region contains a great deal of dark-colored igneous rock, the White Mountainsare formed principally of limestone and marble, two light-colored rocks that give the range its common name.

Carted by glacial action long ago, beautiful alpine valleys like the Deeping Coomb and Harrowdale run up from the rolling plains and thread between the mighty peaks like green fjords. Bright streams fed by melting snow tumbledown the steep cliffs to the level valley floors below. The lower slopes and foothills of the White Mountains are wooded in many areas and provide good hunting.

For the adventurous spelunker, there are many caves and caverns in the White Mountains. Most of them, though, are smaller than the Glittering Caves of Aglarond and were also formed by the action of water on soluble limestone. Other caves, like the Paths of the Dead behind Dunharrow, were formed by fractures and faulting in igneous rock.

Gems and precious metals can be found in the western part of the range, but the deposits are not rich (except within the precinets of the Aglacond).

Travel through the Ered Nimrats, especially in the high peaks region, is extremely hazardous no matter whatthe season; avalanches are not uncommon and the weather is severe. Blizzards and sub-zero temperatures must be expected in the whiter time. Even experienced mountaincers would find the journey difficult, in addition to the physical and elimatic hazards, the xenophobic inhabitants of themountains, kin to the Duntendings, dwell far from other men and oweallegiance to none. They are hostile to strangers as a matter of course. Persons wishing to explore the mountains should hire experienced guides wherever possible,

3.2 THE MEADOWLANDS

The meadowlands are bounded on the north by Fangorn Forest and the foothills of the Mighty Misty Mountains and are drained by streams flowing into the River Onodlo. Numerous streams flow out of the White Mountains into the green meadowlands of Calenardhon. These well-watered pastures, among the richest to be found in Middle-earth, are underpinned by limestone and covered by rich black topsoil more than twenty feet thick in some parts of the Westfold. The rolling pastures run right up to the skirts of the White Mountains in most places, with few intervening foothills. Distances can be deceiving, and the mountains, which can be seen throughout the Westfold, are often much farther away than they appear to be. Thisconfusion of distance, coupled with the undulating sameness of the lush grassy landscape, often produces a dreamy, peaceful, timeless feeling that can dull the alertness of travelers.

South of the Snowbourn, the pastures of the Eastfold are almost as rich as those of the Westfold. Here a range of foothills separates the mountains from the plain. The Eastfold is bounded on the southeast by the Mering Stream (R. Glanhir) and the Firien Wood.

Divided by the Onodlo, the West Emnet and the East Emnet, form a gradual transition from the extraordinarily luxuriant pastures near the mountains to the barren downs of The Wold. The West Emnet extends without interruption to the eaves of Fangorn Forest. The East Emnet extends up to the East Wall of Calenardhon, steep cliffs where the desolate heights of the Emyn Muil suddenly meet the green lands. North of the East Emnet lies The Wold.

3.3 THE WOLD

The Wold, though green, is virtually treeless. The steep empty barren hills are very tumbled in The Wold itself, and in the downssurrounding The Wold the hills rise up in long almost concentric tidges. The underlying rock is so permeable that surface water drains through it as if through a sieve. The grass in The Wold is short and springy, withered brown if there has been no rain, yet suitable for grazing sheep. Some pools of water collect in the troughs of the hills after rainfalls.

Though the treeless hills offer few places of concealment, the terrain is so steep that large companies of men might pass close to each other without being aware of an enemy's presence.

The Wold is bounded on the cast by the awesome Anduin, which may be crossed without much difficulty at the North or South Undeeps. The River Limlight forms the northern boundary of both The Wold and Calenardhon.

3.4 THE WESTMARCH

A sthall territory west of the White Mountains between the Rivers Isen and Adorn is administered by the commander of the fortness at Aglarond. The Adorn, which originates in the Ered Nimrais, is the principal tributary of the River Isen. The land between the rivers, known as the Westmarch, is partly wooded and supports large herds of deer. It is inhabited by a woodland people related to the Dunlendings; they take salmon from both rivers with nets and fish wheels. These inhabitants have always been unfriendly to the Dunedain and resent the authority of the Kings of Gondor.

3.5 PRINCIPAL RIVERS: THE ONODLO (ENTWASH) AND THE SNOWBOURN

Rising in the depths of Fangorn Forest and flowing at first southeast, the Onodlo is the principal river of Calenardhon. Where it breaks out of the forest into the plains of the West Enmet, it is a small swift stream with deepcloven banks. Somewhat augmented hy groundwater flowing out of the Wold, the Onodlo rushes on swiftly southward through the meadowlands of the Emnets until it widens and slows as it crosses a broad ledge of rock at the Fords of the Onodlo, where it is shallow enough to wade across. Below the ford it gathers in its channel once again, and receiving new strength from the many streams flowing out of the White Mountains, it rushes southward. It is navigable by flat-bottomed boats below the ford and by cances above it. The cold, swift-tlowing Snowbourn rushes into the Entwash before it bends to the southeast, skirting the mountains, and breaks up at last in the fens known as the Mouths of the Entwash. Through these fens and by thany channels the Onodlo meets the Anduin, the Great River.

The Snowbourn rises in the White Mountains and flows with great force all year round, deriving most of its strength from melting snow and glaciers in the high mountain valleys. Crystal clear and very cold, the Snowbourn can be forded easily along most of its length (except during the spring freshets). Its sparkling waters are filled with large brown trout.

3.6 THE CLIMATE OF CALENARDHON

Calenardhon usually enjoys a mild and happy climate. The summers are pleasantly warm, and the winters are almost always moderate. Snow falls on the plains but rarely lasts the whole winter; it is not often deep. The eight week period from the middle of Ringare to the middle of Siilimë brings

most of the cold weather. In the White Mountains of course, the temperatures are colder and the winters more severe. The White Mountains block many storms coming up from the South; this lessens their severity in the hills and plains below. In Calenardhon most of the worst storms come down out of the Northeast. Summer nights are very pleasant in the mountains and the air is clear and cool. The Downs of the Wold are often very windy.

Even during the coldest winters, a warm dry breeze sometimes sweeps over the mountains, melting all the snow and increasing the danger of avalanches. If there is a heavy blanket of snow on the meadow lands, it may melt off completely in one day, flooding all of the low places.

The Westtuarch, less protected by the mountains, receives more rain than Calenardhon and is sometimes troubled by hurricanes turning inland from the sea.

3.7 DISTANCES AND TRAVEL TIMES

Aglarond (Hornburg) to the Fords of Isen	50miles
Aglarond to Isengard (Orthanc)	80miles
Aglarond to Fangorn	150 miles
Aglarond to the confluence of the Rivers Ison and Adorn	175 miles
Aglarond to Calmirič	200miles
Aglarond to Minas Anor	460miles
Calmirië to Minas Anor	325miles
Calmirië to the Fords of Isen	240miles
Calmiriëto Isengard	280miles
Calmirië tothe Mering Stream	115 miles
Calmirië to the Fords of the Entwash (Onodrith)	40 miles
Calmirieto Fangorn Forest	200 miles
Calmirië to the South Undeeps (Tir-Anduin)	225 miles
Calmirië to the River Limilight (northern border)	285 miles
Calmirie to Parth Celebrant (the North Undeeps.)	260miles
Calmiriê to the East Wall of Calenardhon (straight line)	130 miles
Onodrith to Fangorn Forest	160miles
nodrith to the South Undeeps (Tir-Anduin)	150 miles

Travel times, because they depend on so many variables, can only be approximate; nevertheless, it should be noted that travel through Calenardhon is relatively easy. The roads or tracks are good, the people are friendly, and there are few unexpecteddelays. On horseback, journeying at an easy pace, one may expect to make 30-35 miles a day. Driven by a pressing need, one might gallop (depending on the stamina of one's horse, for two or three days and cover \$0-100 miles). Travel through the Wold, because of the steeply folded nature of the hills, is a little slower and more difficult. Because of the undulating sameness of the grassy terrain in Calenardhon, the possibility of getting lost on misty days or foggy nights if one strays from the road, is always present.

River traffie on the Onodlo is safe and convenient; the trip down the Onodlo to the Anduin takes a week or ten days; from there to Osgiliath requires two days and a night. The return trip takes about three weeks. The boats will carry passengers for a small fee if there is room, and canoes can be puchased in the town of Onodrith.



3.8 TRAVEL ON THE GREAT WEST ROAD

Journeying eastward Irom Eriador into Calenardhon on the Great West Road, one usually crosses over the River Isen at the Fords below Angrenost. Methedras, the Last Peak of the Misty Mountains, rises to the north beyond the foothills; under its arms in a sheltered valley lies the citadel of Orthanc. Southward past the fortress of Aglarond the high peaks of the Ered Nimrais thrust up from the meadow lands of Calenardhou. The Great Road goes on through a pleasam, sheltered, fruitful land that stretches from the undulating meadows to the green horizon. The Great Road is joined by smaller roads that lead up to the settlements in the moumain valleys and onto the plains; everythingscems peaceful and serene. The White Mountains, ten or fifteen miles away, look close enough to touch. One can glimpse cagles gliding high in the clear atr above the meadows, looking for prey. Traveling by easy stages and pausing often for refreshment at the many inns along the road, one may reach the Snowbourn in four or five pleasant days. There, one rounds the shoulder of the lrensaga and proceeds through the somewhat hilly pastures of the Eastfold to Calmirie. From that pleasant but provincial city, after a fortnight's easy journeying, one comes at last to Minas Anor on the steep slopes of Mount Mindolluin.

Outside the Western boundary of Calenardhon, the Great Road goes through the Country of the Dunlendings, crossing the River Gwathlo (the Greyflood) at the eity of Tharbad, then continuing on through the Northern Realm of Arnor until it reaches the Elvish harbors (the Grey Havens) on the Gulf of Lune. The Great Road is part of an old traderoute that leads from one end of Middle-earth to the other; this trade route stretches out to the East from the South Undeeps through Rhovanion to Dorwinion, the land of wines, that horders the Sea of Rhûn. Beyond the Sea of Rhûn, the Road continues on into the dangerous territory of the Easterlings.

4.0 THE PLANTS AND ANIMALS OF CALENARDHON

4.1 The Grasslands

When the men of Gondor first pushed northward and began to settle in the green land they called Calenardhon, they were amazed by the height of the grass; in the richest sections of the Westfold, the grass is sometimes five or six feet high, and almost everywhere within sight of the mountains it stands four feet high. For the first settlers and the military garisons, the long grass was both a blessing and a curse; a blessing because it supported large herds of wild kine, antelope, and deer; and a curse because it made travel by foot difficult, especially during the warm summer months when the grass is at its peak of luxuriant growth.

In those early days soon after the establishment of the Southern Kingdom the long grass was the dominating feature of the landscape. Rising from strong roots sunk deep into the thick black topsoil, the long grass withers every winter, matting down and returning nutrients to the soil. The men of Gondor soot discovered that the remarkably deep topsoil of Calenardhon would yield plentiful harvests of grain. After the introduction of the steel-tipped plow, a new wave of settlers brought the emire Eastfold under cultivation. Plowing of the Westfold followed soon after. Principal crops included wheat, barley, and rye. After the Great Plague, cultivation of these fields was erratic at best, and markets were uncertain. As people moved out, the long grass crept in and took root again, reasserting its dominion. Though it has never again attained the startling lengths heights recorded in the early days, the grass in the Westfold's pastures remains unrivalled as the longest and the richest in all Middle-earth.

l'arther from the mountains, in the Emnets? the grass grows to a more manageable length. These pastures, though not as rich as the Westfold or the Eastfold, are perfect for cattle and hotses. The short springy grass of The Wold is excellent for sheep; lack of water, especially during a dry summer, limits the number of animals that could be pastured there.

In the old days of the tall grass *aurochs*, or wild kine, were the principal herbivores. These short stocky cattle grazed in herds of 50-100. When threatened hya predator — by a grasseat, for example, or a pack of wolves, or perhaps by a band of roving hunters — the herd retreated imo a compaet mass, presenting a formidable barrier of lone black horns to the foe. Men find the slaughter of wild kine more of a chore than a sport, except during the mating season (July-August), when the young bulls charge at anything that moves. Even cows will charge, however, to protect their calves. Because they had few natural enemies, the wild kine flourished until men began to kill thent on a wholesale basis for their horns and sinews, which are used to make composite bows. Then as the grasslands were transformed into plowed fields, the wild kine, once numerous, declined in number to the point of being scarce.



4.2 TREES

There were few trees in the grasslands when men first arrived. Nonewere of any commericial importance. The settlers from Gondor planted trees along the Great West Road and ttear their houses; in the Westfold – and especially in the district around Dunlostir – they planted groves and orchards. Willows and alders grow along the banks of streams and near the Entwash. The slopes of the White Moumains are forested with important stands of timber. Fir trees grew there taller and straighter than they did on the southern side of the mountains and were consequently used as masts for many of Gondor's largest naval vessels. The wood of the mountain larch is used to make the plank boats that plied the Entwash. Transportation difficulties limit the exploitation of the vast hardwood forests that grew on the lower slopes of oak, hickory, and beech are worthy of note for another reason: they harbor matty wild boars, especially down in the Eastfold and the Firien Wood.

4.3 DANGEROUS ANIMALS

Wild boars are hunted for sport, and a dangerous sport it is; a fullygrown wild boar stands three to four feet high and sports twoeight to twelve inch tusks. Bad-tempered and ferocious beasts, they lurk in thickets, deep woods, or dense patches of tall grass and suddenly rush out to attack without warning. Even sows are dangerous and hard to kill. Exceptionally large individuals can terrorize an entire district. During the summer months, wild pigs often graze down in the meadow lands. They have little fear of man and love to tear up unattended camps.

Grass cats, once the dominant large predators of Calenardhon, have declined drastically in numbers as men thinned out the herds of *aurochs*. Now rare, these buff colored cats are intermediate in size between a wild cat and a puma. During the summer their fur often absorbs so much grass pollen that they look light green. They lcap on top of kine or antelope, digging their long sharp claws into the animal's neck, and hang on until the frightened beast runs itself to death. Then the grass cat has an easy meal. Catshave been known to attack men in the same way, perhaps by accident, perhaps just for fun. Their bloodcurdling scream is especially frightening on long, dark winter nights.

Grey wolves, once common on the plains of Calenardhon, have also dwindled rapidly as men moved into the region. Settlers purposely exterminated the big packs; the King offered a bounty of two gold pieces per wolf, collectable upon presentation of two cars and a tail. After the Plague, the garrisons of soldiers made strenuous efforts to keep down the numbers of wolves. Wolves rarely attack human beings unless they are desperate for something to eat, or cornered. Large savage packs coming down from the North sometimes cross the frozen Limlight during severe winters, roaming through civilied lands.

Both black and brown bears live in the mountains. Black bears are rarely dangerous to man unless provoked: brown bears, on the other hand — large fearsome creatures which sometimes grow to heights of more than ten feet — attack just because they happen to be in a bad temper, especially on hot summer days. They are not numerous, but treasure hunters exploring caves in the mountains and men on herb gathering expeditions are sometimes molested by brown bears. Both kinds of bears can eccasionally be sighted down in the meadow lands, especially near the Snowbourn; the beasts attracted to that swift-flowing stream by the large trout found in its waters.

Calenardhon's only poisonous snake, the green asp, can be found throughout the grasslands. It is especially common in the southern quadrant of the East Emnet. Green asps live in communal burrows, holes usually taken over from gophers or rabbits after the snakes have eaten the former inhabitants. They love to sun themselves on warm hillsides. As many as fifty asps can be seen on the same sunny slopes not far from their shared burrow. Large asps are as long as a big man's arm. Their bloated. slow-moving bodiestaper to thin necks and tails, Poison glands behind the eyes puffout when full. The se musty snakes give off a fetid odor somewhat similar to rotten strawberries. Horses fear green asps and boh to get away from them. The bite of a green asp, though rarely fatal, causes intense scaring pain in the affected limb, which soon turns chartreuse and purple. The tissue near the bite becomes gangrenous and sloughs away, exposing the bone. Often the entire limb below the bite drops off. The victim, who may suffer a high fever and hallucinations, is completely incapacitated for at least three days.

Nests of ground bees dot the grasslands. These black and yellow stinging devils build their homes underground in abandoned rabbit warrens. They swarm out to drive off intruders. A horse blundering onto a nest may suddenly charge of fin panic at high speed, making every effort to throw off its rider. Stings are painful, and, if numerous (30 +) can cause temporary (6-8 hours) weakening and paralysis. The large cache of honey stored away in these underground nests lures bears down to the meadow lands.

4.4 SMALL GAME

Two kinds of foxes – white and red – prey on the mice, rabbits, voles, gophers, and birds of the grasslands. The white fox, which in summer actually appears to be a pale green, is really a light, silvery grey; their winter pelts, long and luxuriant white furs tipped with silver, are especially valuable and highly prized. White foxes live in burrows and are very shy of man. Red foxes, on the other hand, are cunning thieves. They seem to take delight in stealing not only chickens and other domestic fowl, but also small bright-colored objects. Their beautiful scarlet coats stand out like living flames against the green grass of the meadow lands.

4.5 BIRDS

Because Calenardhon is situated in the middle of themain North-South flyway of Middle-earth, migratory birds of all kinds are abundant, and the bird population varies dramatically from season to season. Swans, geese, and ducks are found along the Entwash and near many of the smaller streams flowing out of the White Mountains. Swans and ducks stay close to the streams, but thegeese, in huge flocks of up to six hundred birds, can be a serious hazard tocrops, and can pick clean fields of sprouting winterwheat.

The grass grouse and the great green pheasant are the principal game birds of the meadow lands. Grass grouse, once found mainly in the Emnets, spread throughout the province as men cultivated the Eastfold and the Westfold. Their fat, sueculent flesh, all white meat, provides delicious eating when roasted. Mostly brown witb black speckles, they are about the sizeol'small domesticchickens. The male's booming courtship call — "oooloo-hoo" — suggests the sound made by blowing across a bottle. These birds roost in well-concealed nesis made of densely woven grass. From late summer until early spring, they form "family" coveys of up to a dozen birds.

Great green pheasant cocks sport magnificent emerald-colored plumage. Their tail feathers, often two feet in length, make them appear to be very large birds; they are actually a little smaller than wild geese. The courtship battles of the pheasant cocks are famous for their impetuous exuberance. The cocks rush at each other time and again, doing little real damage, until one of them becomes exhausted and retires. The females, olive drab in coloration, lay two to five eggs directly on the ground. They refuse to leave the clutch while brooding. Both sexes make good eating; the characteristic flavor develops only after the birds have been ripened for several days by hanging until the neck separates from the head.

Hawks and falcons are used to hunt not only the grass grouse and the great green pheasant, but also ducks, geese, and rabbits. Matty migratory hawks, coming down from the North along the flanks of the Misty Mountains, can be seen each spring and summer in the sky above the Fords of Isen. They are lured to tethered chickens and then netted. After being trained for a season or two, they can be sold for a good price – several gold pieces a bird.

Eagles roost in eyries on steepcliffs high in the mountains. Considered to be sacred birds, they are never molested, even though they prey on sheep and may rarely carry off small children. Now and then one of the Great Eagles, huge birds posessing an almost human intelligence and capable of carrying a full grown human being, may be seen high in the sky: a rare and portentious vision.

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4.6 HEALING HERBS

Several important and uncommon healing herbs are found in the White Mountains. Herb dealers pay extraordinarily high prices for herbs that have been properly prepared and stored. The Calenardhrons place a premium on Frostheal (*jajojopo*), whose grey leaves are found at the base of glaciers in the high peaks region. Travelers going up into the mountains (especially during the winter months) should try to purchase some of this herb because it cures frostbite. The spruce forests on the mountain slopes support winclamit vines, whose green sloe-like fruit is a powerful healer; however, the vines do not thrive where the timber stands have been heavily cut. At one time men of Gondor collected silvery *tyr-fira* blossoms at the base of one glacier high in the mountains; whether any specimens of this life-giving herb still grow there is purely a matter of conjecture and discovery. *Athelas* was planted here and there along the Great West Road, but its valuable healing and restoring properties were gradually ignored after the Plague.

Taken in very small quantities, dried as;) poison glands are valued as an aphrodisiac by many tribes south of Far Harad, and by tribes of Easterlings; ingested in large doses (2-3 glands), this substance can be a powerful organ restorer. One side effect of taking such a large dose, however, recurs as a fit of peculiar, ungovernable madness; it should be guarded against by restraining the treated individual with ropes or straps. The first fit passes quickly, generally within an hour, but the madness can reoccur unexpectedly, but with diminished intensity at least once during the next two or three days. The dried glands, which resemble peas, will bring 50 gold piece each. Green asp skins are valued as a proof that the dried glands are genuine.

5.0 CALENARDHON UNDER GONDOR

Taroughout the long age that is ushered in by Rómendacil's defeat of the Easterlings in T.A. 500, Calenardhon is a rich, prosperous, and (usually) well-governed province. The newly-conquered territories in Rhovanion across the Anduin and in Dunland on the far side of the Misty Mountains provide a buffer by extending the borders of the kingdom outward. This buffer helped to transform Calenardhon from a sparsely populated, frontier into the thickly-settled breadbasket of Gondor. Military garrisons, once vital to the defense of the border and the Great West Road, are kept up to a strength sufficient to enforce the King's peace, thus providing the foundation for a long-lasting, stable prosperity that endures until the onslaught of the Great Plague in T.A. 1035. Trade and agriculture flourishes, and the meadow lands, especially in the Westfold and the Eastfold, are completely civilized by around the year 800.

5.1 THE CITIZENS OF CALENARDHON

In the early days, the people coming up from Gondor through Anorien to Calenardhon settled along the Great West Road, where they could eou mon the protection of the forts that Gondor had established to safeguard them and the traffic on the road. Many of the first settlers were retired soldiers who had served at Orthanc or Aglarond; after fulfilling their military obligations, they applied to the king for a gram of lands in the country they had been protecting. The retired soldiers were joined by other men, including Dúnedain who had heard how rich the green lands were in Calenardhon; these men hoped for profit, or at least for the chance of a long, comfortable life free from exhausting toil. Many were descended from people who had lived in the inland districts of Númenor. The first settlers lived by hunting or herding; later, as the richness of the land was demonstrated, they plowed the grasslands to plant grain.

Unlike the lands in Anórien and Ithilien, which were granted to the King's sonsas their domains. Calenardhon was directly granted by the King to men who promised they would bring the grasslands under cultivation. The size of the grants, though generous, was determined by the real need of the party or parties applying for them; none were granted more than they and their retainers might hope to till. Sometimes an entire clan would migrate to the north side of the mountains to claim their land, but more often the grants were given one by one to individuals. The Kings were pleased to see the fromier meadow lands populated and brought under cultivation. Grazing rights and lands of lesser riehness in the Emnets and the Wold were granted also, on the same terms, to some Northmen — and even to some Dunlendings who, by adopting the speech, manner and attire of the men of Gondor had plainly shown a strong desire to become civilized.

The fortress of Aglarond and the citadel of Orthanc were never transferred to any princely family to descend hereditarily even though the defense of Calenardhon and the Great West Road is deemed vital to the safety of Osgiliath. The Kings have long feared that an hereditary domain in a province so far away from the capital might encourage the rise of a hostile or rebellious lord. Thus the Kings keep these fortresses in their own hands, and the great lords of the Southern Realm, for their part, are content in lands which grant easy access to the Great River or to the Sea. Later, after the Kin-strife and the Great Plague ended the golden age, and the folk of Calenardhon themselves cried out for a lord, the Kings chose some of the great men of the region to be Lords of the Realm.

The race of independent farmers and shepherds that rose in Calenardhon is descended, it is said, from that portion of the Faithful who had long ago, in Numenor, enriched the fields of Orrostar by plantinggrain, and who had long ago filled the pastures of Emerie and Hyarrostar with flocks of sheep. In green Calenardhon these folk found a land well-suited to the ways of life that they loved best; and here they prosper and are content, though it is far from the Sea.

These farmers and shepherds of Calenardhon are an upright, honest, industrious folk who take great pride in growing crops and building their farms bigger and bigger. Like all the men of Gondor, they are tall and strong and fair, and a starry light is kindled in their gaze. They are not as long-lived as the men who settled near the scacoasts, but whether this resulted from a mixing of their blood with that of Northmen (which happened earlier in Calenardhon than in other parts of Gondor) or whether it happened because the Dúnedain of Calenardhon are of lesser lineage than their southern kinsmen — or for both of these reasons — it is impossible to say.

THE CALENARDHRONS

Racial Origins: The vast majority of the ancestors of the people of Calenardhon, as with the citizens of all Gondor, are the Dúnedain who fled Númenor. There is some intermingling with peoples from Rhovanion, and even with the Harnedain, but this is relatively limited.

Publical Structure: All of the peoples of Calenardhon arc subject to the Kingol Gondor, and were granted their land by him. He is final authority, and his decisions are enorced by his troops, who aregarisoned throughout the realm. The local political organization varies with the individual place.

Social Structure: Complex and variable. Stratified, but based on the supposition that there is no "lower class"; there exists an upper class, normally the nobility and their adherents, as well as certain other political, military and teligious figures. Beneath that is a vast "middle class", who do much of the manual labor necessary to maintain the society, but suffer none of the stigma of a lower' class. If such a statever exists in a Númenorean exile ocsupied realm, it is held by the indigenous population.

Settlement Pattern: Several fairly large towns are located at logical points, and between these are scattered a number of small villages, and isolated homesteads.

Military Structure: The military is the army of Gondor, and a separate entity from the local population. However, they do recruit from the civilian population of course, including Calenardhon. Young men starting at about the age of 17 are allowed to join. They either travel to Osgiliath the capital for training, or are stationed at one of the local garrisons immediately. In either case, the soldier is frequently placed near home for his term of service, if that is his preference.

Currency: The people of Calenardhon usually barter for goods locally, , although coins, minted at the royal measury in Minas Anor, are in widecirculation. The silver piece is the standard, however most folk deal primarily in bronze (10 bp = 1 sp) or copper pieces (5 ep = 1 bp). A sprinkling (20sp = 1 gp) can be found among the merchants and the wealthy. Due to Gondor's economic impact, these exchange rates and coins are respected in borderingareas. The images of the White tree and the King are widespread.

Language: Westron or the "Common Tongue" is the language of the citizentry throughout Gondor. Titles and place names are often Sindarin, and personal names frequently take older Adúnaic forms.

Appearance: The Dunedain are generally dark-haired and fair-skinned folk with grey or green eyes. They are tall, the men averaging 6'2", the women 5'6". Most have little or no facial hair. They wear brghtly colored, elaborately triumined tunies of fine linen, conton or silk. Trousers are often worn under the tunic in winter. Full length loose white robes are worn at religious occasions.

Housing: There is a great variety of dwellings among the citizenry of Calenarithon. At the lower end are one storey stone structures with thatched 1908s, consisting of three rooms, one for sleeping, one for food preparation and storage, and the otherfor general use. They usually have small, shuttered windows. In the eigies many live in two or three storey townhouses. The nobility and other members of the upper class reside in large manor houses on estates or farm complexes.

Diet: Calenardhon of fers a diet of beef, mutton or lamb, venison and wiki pigg Poultry products are also abundant. Fruit trees, planted by order of the King, provide produce; the rolling hills yield up plentiful supplies of grain, principally wheat for bread.

Worship: As with most of the Faithful, the people of Calenardhon, and all Gondor, do not have a very heavily structured or ritualize religion; instead it centers around the several holy days in the calendar. On these occasions they gather in open places and worship the One. *Eru Huvatar*, usually in silent meditation or in song. They respect the Valar but do not worship them per-se, figstead following the One directly.

5.2 GOVERNMENT, TAXES, AND THE ARMY

The King's government in Calenardhon has threeprincipal functions, all exercised through the army: it collects taxes; it secures the borders and the Great West Road; and it protects the inhabitants by enforcing the laws and punishing all malefactors.

Taxation is not heavy. The King's policy aims at encouraging prosperity. Calenardhon is a backwater area that, left to itself, produces a great deal of grain. The Kings' attention is turned to the Sea, and to conquests overseas. In Calenardhon, a tax (usually around 5% in peacetime) is levied on goods of any type entering or leaving the province. It can be paid in money or in

kind. Calmirië, Onodrith, and Tir-Anduin are the principal collection points. Tax collection is one of the chief administrative functions of the army. The 5% tax on imports and exports goes directly to the King's treasury. Almost all of it is sent down to Osgiliath in the autumn; part is retained in Calenardhon for the soldiers' pay. Another tax, collected locally in amounts fixed both by custom and the local council, is levied to feed and clothethe soldiers quartered in each district. This tax is usually paid in kind.

The King'sarmy in Calenardhon is based in forts and fortresses along the Great West Road. The fortress at Calmirië is the general headquarters for the province; the forts at Aglarond, Onodrith, and Tir-Anduin are also important administrative centers. The palantir in the citadel of Orthanc is an important communications link between Osgiliath and the Kingdom of Arnor far to the north.

After the land filled with people and became completely civilized, most of the troops were native Calenardhrons, and they were often commanded by their kinsmen who had fought outside the province. The local levies were stiffened by a hard core of grizzled veterans fresh from active service in the Southern Wars or on the Rhovanion frontier. The commander of the fortress at Calmirië, who has responsibility for the administration of the entire province, is usually one of the King's most trusted lieutenants. Calenardhon supplies two kinds of troops to the King's armies — light cavalry and archers. Young men often follow their fathers into the King's service, Local garrison duty is usually the first step in a military career.

The civil government in Calenardhon – largely ceremonial – organizes festivals and holiday's, erects public buildings and granaries, supervises the markets, constructs local roads, fountains and aqueducts, and determines everybody's fair share of the local taxes necessary to support the troops.

In Calmirië and Dunlostir the civil government is organized into a council of eminent men. The council has no power to *coerce* the citizens; however, its influence in all peaceful matters is so pervasive, and its authority is wielded with such tactful discretion, that its decisions are rarely opposed.

The shepherds of the Emnets, and to a certain extent the drovers as well, owe allegiance to a clan descended from the Numenorean lord Hallatan, who kept flocks in Hyarostar. The head of this clan, known as The Sheep Lord, never emers the gates of any city.

THE DUNLENDINGS

Racial Origins: The Dunlendings' ancestors are the *Harnedain*, a group which migrated in the First Age from some land south of Gondor. Their predecessors in turn are the Folk of Haleth.

Home Region: South-western Misty Mountains; and the White Mountains.

Favored Ecosystem: Coolmountain foothills.

Political Structure: No overall Unity. Extended families are loosely organized into a clanlike organization, inhabiting a given area. Interaction between clans is very limited, as the Dunlendings area isolation/istic people. The clan is ruled by a family head, chosen as chief by non-mortal combat. The chief can be challenged at any time by another family head. His function is hasically to maintain order within the clan; judge criminal actions, settle feuds, and make decisions regarding the clan itself (such as changing location, defense, etc.).

Social Structure: Strictly patrilineal (traced through one's father) and patrilocal (the wife resides with the husband's family). Marriages within the family are forbidden. An interesting facet of the Dunlending society is their relationship with the Drucdain, who lived among the Harnedain and the Folk of Hale thas quasi-religious figures. The Drucdain possessed animistic skills, as well as woodcraft and many forest skills; and were more than happy to communicate their knowledge to the Harnedain. However, after the move northward, the Dunlendings began to embrace more the evil sorcerous ways of the agents of Sauron. The Drucdain, on the other hand, would have nothing to do with Sauron (and, indeed, apparently none ever fell to the devices of Morgoth in the First Age either). In the cusuing fallingout, the Drucdain left the Dunlendings and set up small settlements of their own. By the Third Age, the Dunland people are fearful and suspicious of the Drucdain.

Settlement Pattern: 3-10 extended families, usually composed of 5-25 members, form a clan. The clan maintains a specific land, engaging in some crude agriculture, although the culture is basically a hunting and gathering one.

Military Structure: Basically none. Boys, at the age of 8, are given basic training in the use of the principal Dunlending weapons; the are and short bow. Usually only heads of families are lucky enough to possess a sword of any quality. If the clan is threatened, all who can wield a tool will fight to de-

5.3 WEAPONS AND ARMOR

The people of Calenardhon prefer the bow to all other weapons. Two main types are used: the short composite bow with recurved ends short enough to be used by mounted archers; and the long bow made entirely of wood. The hollow steel bows used by Númenoreans are not favored in Calenardhon, where the seasonal variation in temperature makes their performance unreliable during the winter.

Composite bows are manufactured in Calmirië and can be purchased there. They are built up by gluing thin strips of horn on a wooden core; fibers of ox tendon are cemented between the layers to add greater resiliency. These composite bows are generally about four feet in length. They are often used when huming in thick cover. Because of their short length, they are inherently less accurate than longbows; on the other hand, they often have more penetrating power for the same pull weight.

Long bows are also made in Calmirië, but the bow staves, most commonly made of yew, are imported from South Gondor. Long bows are five or six feet long, and in the hands of an accomplished archer, can be extremely accurate. They tend to bemore durable than composite bows and survive exposure to wet weather, which sometimes causes composite bows to come unglued.

Bow strings are made of silk waxed with bees' wax. Archers wear a bracer, usually of leather but sometimes of ivory, to protect their forearm when shooting.

Arrows, also made in Calmirië, are sold in sheaves of twenty-four. They are about a yard long, and are drawn to the ear before the release. Wild goose feathers are deemed the most accurate flights and are used on all hunting and war arrows. Grass pheasant plumes are sometimes used for gaiety and on prize arrows, but for show only. Archers commonly carry a quiver of arrows strapped across their back. The head of a hunting arrow is somewhat larger than the head of a war arrow; hunters are expected to be able to stalk their quarry well enough to take a fairly close shot, while war arrows are designed for penetration. Both kindsof arrow heads are made of steel. Blunt tips, for hunting birds and small game, are made of stone. The shafts are usually fir dowels. Hollow steel arrows imported from Minas Tirith are sometimes available in Calmirië; they are more accurate than wooden arrows, but their price (one silver piece per arrow) limits their use.

fend it. The Dunlendings, whilewild and untrained by companison to other cultures, are fearsome warriors. Only on rare occasions do they attack other peoples, usually when they feel their lands have been trespassed upon. Later in the Third age several clans would often band together to harass the Rohirrim, who they hated with a passion. Armor was limited to leather jerkins, reinforced leather helms, and small shields of hide stretched over a wood frame.

Currency: None, Barter within the clan is the norm. Even trade between clans is uncommon.

Aunguage: A derivative tongue of the original Harnedain. Its roots are similar to the speech of the Druedain, but the two have strucediverged to the point where each is a distict language. Theorigins of these tongues are completely different from Andûnaic.

Appearance: They are stocky of build, though tall: the men being 5'8" to 6'4", the women averaging 5'6". Swarthy of complexion, the Dunland people also have dark hair, though little body hair. They wear crude wool and hide tunics with leggings; also rough over-coa(s, and short cloaks and hars of fur.

Housing: Mainly squat, windowless structures with stone lower walls, and wooden framed roofs, covered with thatched grass or structured hides. The huts are most often round, with a conical roof, opening in the center to allow smoke from cooking fires to escape.

Diet: Primarily meat, in the form of fresh or dried and sahed game, supplemented by fruits and berries, and the few vegetables and grains cultivated by the women,

Worship: The Dunlendings are a more superstitious than religious people, deeply devoted to myriad and complex rituals involving a score of petty, vengeful deities. Some are vaguely based on certain Valar as far as associations with elements (wind, water) and the sun and moon, but there the similarity ends. These gods demand constant appeasing (so the Dunlendings believe) or their wrath will descend. Barbarie rituals involving animal sacrifice occur at the solstices and equinoxes. Solar eclipses are times of terror for the Dunlendings. It is obvious that their trend toward this superstitiousness is the work of the agents of the Dark Lord, seeking to alienate them from other cultures (including the Drifedain) who will have nothing to do with Saturon; and to malign the Valar. Crossbows are known in the province but not favored. Men consider them to be toys for women and children who do not have the strength required to draw a longbow or a composite bow. Crossbows employ a ratchet mechanism tocock the string, and they shoot boits or quarrels about twelve inches long. They are effective on small game and birds up to a range of 100 yards or more.

Wooden lances and spears tipped with steelarc second in popularity to the bow. The light and maneuverable hunting lance used in Calenardhon is between six and ten feet long; shorter lances are used in long grass and in forests on mountain slopes. Tipped with a leaf-pointed blade, the butt end is contnerweighted with a bronze spike to give better balance. Military lances are longer and heavier than hunting lances but are otherwise similar. Spears are heavier than lances, and their points are diamond shaped. Carried by foot soldiers and people who do not own horses, spears are especially popular with the boatmen on the Onodlo, who used a three-pronged spear to take fish. Mounted lancers often carried javelins. These darts are three or four feet long and can be thrown a considerable distance (40-60 yards) by a strong man. The best javelins are imported from South Gondor.

Swords are also imported and for that reason are expensive. They are carried primarily by men serving in the King's Guards and by men who have retired from that service; wealthy men sometimes wear swords on ceremonial occasions, but since there is no dueling tradition and little real need of sword play in self-defense, swords are rarely worn by ordinary folk. The King's Guards carry straight swords of a medium length. Most Calenardhrons carry a drop point sheath knife about two fect long; smaller eating or skinning knives are often carried in scabbards. One shop in Calmirië specializes in fitting carved stone and ivory hilts to swords and knives, and also offers a wide selection of cullery for sale.

Drovers carry and use long ox-hide whips. These black leather whips, beautifully made and balanced by local craftsmen, can also be used as a weapon. The whips are fifteen to twenty feet long, and, in the hands of an expert, can easily put out an eye or knock a man down.

There is little real need for metal armor in Calenardhon because the land is peaceful and the nearest border far away. Anyone wearing mail shirts or

THE DRUEDAIN (WOSES)

Racial Origins: The origins of the Druedain (or, Drugs, as they are also known) arcclouded in the uncertain history of the First Age. Never great in number, they long ago lived among the Folk of Haleth in Beleriand, having there an unclear but apparently privileged standing among the aneestors of the Duntendings.

Fcosystem: Forest climes are the environment most liked by the Drucdain, who excel in woodcraft as well as tracking and stalking skills.

Rolitical Structure: Alter their seperation from the Dunlendings, the Drügs were forced to alter their organization both politically and socially, as they were more specialized while living with the Harnedain, the latter people performing many maintenance tasks to allow the Drücdain trore time for their teligious and mystical pursuits — including the construction of stone 'guardians' with strange properties. Always the Drügs have had Chief tains or headmen, elected from among the adult male population. The term is for life, but is not hereditary. Being so few, here is no need for real agriculture 'to support themselves: the task of gathering and preparing foods is normally that of the women, who are not involved in tribe polities. A headman rules a tribe; within each tribe are several clans, each of which is controlled by the eldest male member.

Social Structure: Strictly Patrilineal (traced through one's father) and patrilocal (the wife resides with the husband's family). Marriage is outside the clan but within the tribe,

Settlement Pattern: There is usually only one tribe in any given locale; and once settled, the Drücdain rarely move from their homes. The Drügs are so few that these tribes are often completely isolated from each other, and there is virtually no interaction. If there are several tribes living adjacent to each other, they have been known to unite under one headman and earry on trade amongst themselves. For instance several tribes settled in one large forest. The Drücdain are able to communicate with great accuracy over long distances utilizing, coded drum signals passed along a chain of outposts.

Military Structure: The headman of the tribe is the military leader. All children, starting at the age of five are trained in woodlore, and the use of the unique blowguns, which fire deadly poisoned darts. Druedain do not, when possible, engage in melec, preferring guerilla tactics. If pressed, most are fairly skilled with a crude hammer, or long knife. These people do not enjoy fighting, and only attack those who threaten their homes. When this happens, however, they are terrifyingly deadly. metal helmets is almost always a traveler from a foreign land or a member of the King's Guards. The King's Guards wear a livery of green and silver: green crests on their steel helmets, and their breastplates, made of strips of steel riveted to a leather foundation, are decorated with silver medallions denoting the campaigns they have served in. Mithril armoris rareand costly in Calenardhon; only the King's commanders are likely to wear it. Rigid leather breastplates, greaves, guantlets, and stout leather caps or helmets are common and are often worn when hunting bears or wild pigs.

5.4 CLOTHING

The everyday clothing worn in Calenardhon is simple and comfortable. Both men and women wear a knee-length sleeveless shift of worsted woolen cloth gathered at the waist with a leather or embroidered belt. Garments are sometimes dyed yellow, light blue, burnt orange, or green. The hem of the garment is often decorated with a strip of embroidery; occasionally a design (a hawk, an eagle, or a horse, for example) is worked into the top. Trousers, often made of leather, can be worn underneath the shift for comfort during the cold winter months or when riding horses. The trousers are gathered at the waist with drawstrings. Dark green or scarlet cloaks, long and short, are used during the winter months for warmth and to keep the weather off. Thick knitted woolen sweaters made of rough yarn, and stockings and leggings of the same material are also commonly worn. Fleece coats and vests are popular with drovers and shepherds. People who lived in the towns and the boatmen on the Onodlo wear sandals, but softer leather moccasins and boots that can be gathered at the top are popular with farmers, especially in the Westfold. Widebrimmed hats of black or red wool, felt or colored leather (often decorated with a feather cockade or a jeweled pin) are frequently worn by men; the style of these hats varies with the period and the individual. Women often wear garlands of flowers in their hair; during the summer they wear woven straw bonnets.

Unadorned white robes, cut longer and more amply than the ordinary clothing, are worn on holidays and on important ceremonial occasions. Weather permitting, people go out barefooted and bareheaded for worship of Eru.

Lunguage: Of unknown origin, the tongue of the Druedain is completely unrelated to any of the Elven-based tongues, which may imply that these people were not taught the gift of speech by the Immortals. They have no written language, but do paint simple pictograms.

Appearance: Short (about four feet), and very wide and stocky, the Drûgs appear to be ungainly creatures by comparison to the Elves and High Edain. Their hair is sparse, and few have any beard at all (although any beard is a source of pride for a male Drúedain). By human standards, they are all rather homely, and all look very much alike. They are perhaps shorter-lived than any mannish race in Middle-earth. Among the unusual attributes of the Drûgs is the apparent fact that their eyes glow red at night. Their night vision is duite good, especially outdoors; it may be superior to that of the Elves. Although thought by many to be a grim people, the Drúedain actually are far more light of heart than the Dwar es; and of ten laugh while they work, when other races would whistle or sing. Their laugh is a gurgling sound, curious to those unaccustomed to it.

Housing: The homes of the Drúedain are usually small thatched huts, or occasionally structures with stone walls and thatch roofs. In either case they are skillfully constructed and very sturdy. Often their doors are guarded by *Pukel-men*, lifelike stone statues reputed to have mysterious powers.

Diet: The Druedain are without exception herbivores, supplementing their dict of gathered nuts, fruits and berries with dairy products from goats.

Worship: The religion of this people is actually fairly sophisticated and eivilized, especially in comparison to that of the Dunlendings, who in fact hold (or at least held) the Drügs in a quasi-religious esteem. The Druedain themselves have an animistic religion, gaining strength from their faith in the powers of the living things as the works of the Valar and Eru. They are excellent stoneworkers, and carve very lifelike statues of themselves to guard their homes and other important places. At Dunharrow there are many such sculptures. They are so lifelike that their very preqence is often enough to frighten away those who mean harm to the Druedain. Orcs are especially susceptible to the statues' malevolence. There are even tales that these are imbued with a sort of pseudo-life, able to move about to effectively protect their masters. No doubt, whether or not the tales are true, the legend adds to the aura of mystery surrounding the Pûkel-men. Many of the Druedain are Animists, a few others are skilled users of Essence. The Chieftain is also the religious leader, and is often an Animistic spell-user (although this is not a prerequisite).



5.5 LANGUAGE AND WRITING

The folk of Calenardhon speak Westron, or Common Speech, a mannish language descended from the Adûnaic but much softened by long intermingling with Elvish tongues. Few of Calenardhon's practical farmers make any effort to learn or use Quenya or Sindarin, though they do sing songs in both those languages; there are lore masters down South in Gondor, far away, who busy themselves with such obscure tongues, and if anyone is interested in learning okl and useless languages, he can hike there on his own two feet.

Writing and seribes *are* important, however — they keep track of the provinces's voluminous business. Contracts are written on vellum parehments using Tengwar characters; accounts and messages are put down on a kind of rough paper brought up from Gondor. Either brush or pen is employed.

Most of the folk of Calenardhon, though happy, are virtually illiterate and can recognize only the simplest words and numbers, those they might need for uncomplicated transactions. For this reason, scribes are often employed to read and write contracts: to simplify matters, a great deal of business is conducted on the basis of personal agreements ("verbal contracts", if you will).

5.6 RELIGION AND THE CALENDAR

The King's Reckoning is used in Calenardhon to keep track of the days, momhs and years. The names of the months are Narvinyë, Nénimë, Súlimë, Víressë, Lótessë, Nárië, Cermië, Urimë, Yavannië, Narquelië, Hisimë, and Ringarë. All but two months are 30days long. There are three intercalary days placed outside the months as follows: Yestarë, the first day of the year: Loendë, Midsummer's Day; and Mettarë, the last day of the year. These three days are holy days and holidays. The names of the days of the week are Elenya, Anarya, Isilya, Aldëa, Menelya, Eärenya, and Valanya; they are named, respectively, after the Stars, the Sun, the Moon, the White Tree, the Heavens, the Sea, and the Valar (or the Powers). The names of the seasons are Tuilë (spring); Lairë (summer); Yávië and Quellë are roughly equivalent to autumn; and Hrívě and Coirë correspond to winter.

Like all the Faithful, the people of Calenardhon worship Eru Iluvatar, the father of the world, who by his thought has made all things that are; they revere the Valar also, but they do not worship them. The faith of Calenardhrons is a quiet, living faith. Certain days of the year are sacred; Eru is worshipped with garlands of flowers at the Erukyermé (beginning of the springtime); with fruits and quiet songs at the midsummer festival of Erulaitalë; and after the barvest with an offering of grain at the Eruhantalë. The first and last days of the year arc also holy days.

At all of thesecelebrations, Eru, a livinggod whose thought is mamtest in all that forms part of the world, is worshipped out of doors. Peopledressin white (garlanded sometimes with flowers) and walk in serene silence to a place of great natural beauty to observe, contemplate, and celebrate the delight of Eru's world and their own place in it. A daily observance is made, usually on an individual basis, in much the same way during the twilight periods of *minuial* (just before sunrise) and *aduial* (at the first sign of starlight).

The faith of Calenardhrons, and of all Gondorians who do not suffer from an excess of pride, is one of the things that sets them apart from all lesser men; some say it is the source of the clear light like that of the stars that sparkles in their eyes.

5.61 PILGRIMAGES

Like all the Dúnedain who have escaped the wreck of Númenor, the folk of Calenardhon have always considered themselves to be an exiled people. Because they live such a long way from the coast, now and then an overwhelming longing to look on the sea seizes them, and at such times, they set out on a pilgrimage to the Southern Provinces. People also go on organized pilgrimages in groups; the White Tree at Minas Anor is a favored destination. A trip South is accounted wasted in some basic way, if it does not include at least a visit to the shore. The sea-longing is hard to overcome. Some Caenardhon travelers are content merely to see the surge of the waves; others seek a bit of voyaging or fishing, Others never come home to the wide green land beyond the mountains, for the sea-longing has claimed them.

5.7 ARCHITECTURE

The men of Calenardhon love to build with stone; trees are especially scarce in the meadow lands, where they have to be planted and carefully nurtured for years; so folk fell them to build houses only when no other building material is available. The marble and limestone they quarry in the mountains are superb. Calenardhrons build substantial houses with separate bedrooms and kitchens; an intenfor courty ard is the center of the home. Villages were built first in the Eastfold, which grew to be fairly populous; there where a happy conjunction of trading opportunities and agriculture combined with the protection offered by a nearby fortress, and some villages blossomed into towns. One, Calmirië, became a city.

5.8 THE CHIEF TOWNS

There are four chief towns in Calenardhon: Calmirië, Dunlostir, Onodrith, and Tir-Anduin. Calmirië, which means "green jewel," is the principal town of the Eastfold and the administrative capital of the entire province. Many important business negotiations and manufacturing activities take place there, and the citizens of Calmirië take pride in being more sophisticated than the rest of the province. Dunlostir ("western fortress") is a farming community. Grain is the principal crop, but cattle are also raised. Successful farmers, the folk of Dunlostir are friendly, hardworking, and (according to the people of Calmirië) a bit provincial and dull.

The town of Onodrith sprang up near the fort that stands guard over the fords of the River Onodlo. Small flat-bottomed boats navigate the Onodlo below this point; most of Calenardhon's grain and a great deal of raw wool goes down the river on these sturdy vessels. Tir-Anduin originated as a wild frontier town at the South Undeeps; though it grew in size, it never has become completely civilized. It is an important trading center for all the goods coming down the Anduin, a great deal of which are shipped elsewhere from this point. Most of the trade coming out of Rhovanion passes through Tir-Anduin as well.

5.81 CALMIRIE

Calmirië is the principal town of the Eastfold, and, under Gondor's rule, of all Calenardhon. A beautiful but small city, it is located on a low hill on the north side of the mouth of agreat round bay enclosed by the steep flanks of the White Mountains, This circular valley is the principal collection point for the herds of cattle that are driven from Calmirië down toOsgiliath and the southern privinces. Many of Calmirië's folk participate in the cattle trade as dealers or drovers; some have become rich. The town is also preeminent in the corn trade; about a third of the total tonnage shipped is sent down overland on wagons; the other two-thirds go down the Onodlo on river boats. The merchants and corn-factors of Calmirië tightly control this trade.

Calmirië is also a principal stopping-off point for travelers headed to or coming up from Gondor. The travelers and merchants support many inns of varying quality. The fortress of Calmirië is perched up on an eminence of marble several hundred feet above the town. The Great West Road, which is three miles away, can be canned from this height. The fortress has marble walls twenty feet high protected by turrets and battlements. A steep path leads up to it from the town.

As a rule, travelers are greeted by runners outside the gates of the town. The portal itself is in the shape of a white marble arch surmounted by a cunning likeness of the Irensaga (whose snow-tipped peak can be seen rising through the clear blue air above the fortress). For a fee the runners greeting travelers extol the virtues of various inns.

Upon admittance by the guard (three soldiers and a sergeant) one proceeds up a long avenue lined with fountains and walled on each side by $t_{i,e}$ dwellings of the richest merchants (whose households are thus well-positioned to make the best of any business that comes into town). The avenue of fountains — along which each fixture is seemingly more beautiful than the last — continues up a slight hill so that the fountains, seen from the gates of the town, appear to extend in onelong unbroken progression to the central market square. The large fountain in the middle of the market wells up out of a central pillar of black stone; as one approaches it dissolves through the mist into a likeness of the fountain in many bright sparkling streams.

The weaver's quarter, which stands beside this magnificent central fountain, climbs the flanks of the mountain toward the fortress. Put simply, wool goes up and cloth comes down. The trade in wool and finished cloth takes place inside thecity. Cattlemerchants haggle with each other and with hired drovers both in the market place and in the various inns and taverns around the great square; however no herds of cattle are allowed within the city walls.

The municipal granary, which stands near the central square, is of considerable size; the nature of the trade in corn, however, requires merchants to control it while it moves. The merchants pay the growers and are themselves paid when the King's granaries in Gondor receive the grain.

The avenue of wainwrights leads out from the central square along the base of the mountain; this road passes through a grove of good timber just outside the city.

Calmirië is built primarily of local limestone quarried in a mountain valley several miles away. To reach the quarries, one goes out along the avenue of wainwrights, passes the unguarded city gate there, and then continues through the hardwood forests which stand on the flanks of the mountain. The road, which is cobbled, follows the contours of the mountain, and is nowhere steep; it rises slightly as it approaches the narrow mouth of the valley. A good sized stream, the Whiteflood issues from the mouth of the valley and tumbles through the forests to the plain below in a series of pools and waterfalls. A sone nears the mouth of the valley, a persistent rumbling fills the air; this thundering emanates from the flour mill, set far back in the valley where the Whiteflood has been dammed.

To enter the valley, one passes through a defile, just wide enough for the road and the stream, and after that the valley widens out considerable. The quarries are located in cliffs to the right. The stone is split out the cliffs in block9 and slabs with wooden wedges. The local flour mill, a large limestone building half a mile away, fills the entire valley with its reverberating clatter.

The town's water supply is carried down to the fountains by an underground aqueduct. The fortress, on a higher elevation, has its own spring.

Marbleused primarily for decoration is quarried on the other side of the town beyond the fortress (where several large outcroppings stand) at no great distancefrom the town. The deposits arc not, however of such fine appearance that they have any commerical importance beyond the confines of the province.

The wainwrights of Calmirië busy themselves building strong wagons to transport grain and cloth to Gondor. These wagons are sometimes driven down to Gondor fully-loaded and then sold; they bring a good price and are well-known for their sturdiness. Alternatively, the wagons may return laden down with a cargo of salt, dye-stuffs, or bow staves.

The King's Armory in Calenardhon, located within the fortress of Calmirië, manufactures longbows and composite bows; the bows are offered for sale locally, and the remainder are shipped down to Gondor.

The women of Calmirië are well-known for their embroidery; their tapestries commonly depict forest scenes and mountain views. The colorcd yarn used in these tapestries is dyed in the town. Some of the dye-stuffs are imported from Gondor; others come out of the Rhovanion. One or two of the colors, especially a good rich green, are derived from local materials. The production of woolen cloth, a cottage industry throughout the Eastfold, is centralized in Calmirië; looms are also constructed there. Women control the trade in finished cloth, embroidery, and tapestries. They also own several of the town's best inns. They are expected to marry and bear children, but no laws require them to do so.

5.811 DIET

The people of Calmirië enjoy an excellent, plentiful supply of a wide variety of raw foods, from which they prepare simple but tasty dishes. They eat well but not ostematiously and use the abundant supply of "raw materials" to create foods that nourish the body and sustain the mind.

Small dinner parties in Calmirië are quite rare. Generally, the entire household eats together in the dining hall at several tables. Food is carried to the tables on big metal platters and eaten from shallow metal or pottery bowls. Spoons of different sizes and knives, together with one's fingers, are the principal eating utensils. Forks are unknown at the table; large twotined forks, however, are used in the kitchen. Wheat bread is served at every meal. Oat cakes baked in ashes, served with honey, are popular at breakfast, as is a heiled porridge made from oats. Porridge is usually served with cream and honey. During the winter, mulled cider, wine, and ale are served as hot beverages.

5,812 FAIRS AND MARKET DAYS

Elenya and Menelya are the two chief market days each week; many people come from the surrounding countryside to sell their produce and purchase what they need in of supplies. On other days, the market is less busy but hardly vacant; some trade, especially in wild meats, poultry, and cream, is conducted on a daily basis. Shops that sell agricultural implements, rope, and harness are also open daily. A weapon shop and armory stands along the path to the fort; hunting spears, tucks, bows, and arrows can be purchased in town. On market days the town is bright and lively through the morning hours until mid-afternoon; during fairs, however, the entire town is filled with a lively hubbub all week long.

The Wool Fair

Shepherds – mostly from the Emnets and the Wold – bring in large quantities of raw unwashed wool. Most of the bales are purchased locally for fabrication into cloth or colored yarn, while the remainder is exported in an unfiinished state. A great deal of unfinished wool goes down the Entwash on flat-bottomed boats. Cloth merchants from the southern provinces attend the wool fair; they buy bolts of cloth, embroidered blankets, yarn, and tapestries. Cloth merchants bring women's clothing from Osgiliath; dye merchants also attend the fair, and there is a lively trade in pot-herbs, healing herbs, and spices. Trading takes place entirely within the town, filling not just the central market square but also the avenue of fountains. Light crisp cakes baked with honey and covered with pulled cream are baked especially for this fair and delightedly consumed. Shepherds camp outside the town, amusing themselves with drinking bouts, musical competitions and barbeques. They also stage butting contests between prize rams.

The Horse Fair

Held outside the town at the peak of midsummer, the Horse Fair at Calmirië is a wild and rollicking occasion that features contests for outstanding archers. beer-drinking contests, and a daily horse race. Horse trading takes place between private parties and at all hours of the day and night in many odd locations; agents for the King's cavalry are among the chief purchasers. Harness, tack. and agricultural implements are bought and sold at this fair. At this time also contracts for the future sate of grain are often emered into between farmers and grain merchants. Asp-hunting parties are organized. All the inns are full and many people camp outside the town. People come from all over Calenardhon and from as far away as Minas Anor and Osgiliath to attend the Horse Fair: it is great fun.

There is a horse race every evening around five o'clock; the entry fec of two gold pieces is used for prize money; half of it goes to the winner of the big race at the end of the fair. Held in the plain below the town, a horse race from a village two miles away back to the gates of the town (crossing two streams) is the high point of each day. As many as fif tyto cightyhorses may be entered in each race. Mares are raced (in seperate classes) on the penultimate day of the fair. Horses who have placed well (1st through 8th positions) during the first five days of racing are invited to compete in the big race on the last day of the fair; prize money put up by the inn-keepers of Caimirië, who easily make it up by charging higher prices during the fair, makes the winner a wealthy man. This added prize varies from year to year but is never less than 100 gold pieces. As a prelude to the big race, and there is heavy betting on the side. Owners often ride their own horses. Archery butts are situated on the east side of Calmirië. The standing archers shoot at wands the first threedays and then at targets. The distance increases daily, beginning at thirty yards and increasing to eighty; shooting is done in groups of six. Only the winners advance to the next day's competition. They are allowed one arrow on the first day, two on the second, three on the third, and so on; on the last day of the fair they shoot six arrows. In the mounted contest, archers canter slowly down the firing line and shoot at each target in turn. The winner of the final contest in each category receives a silver horn, ten peacock-feathered arrows in a jeweled (uiver, and a blanket specially embroidered by the ladies of the town, along with half the total entrance fees (one gold perman) as prize money (this usually amounts to around 100-150 gold, for the men of Calenardhon love to try their shooting against their fellows). The rest of the prize money is divided equally between the men who compete in the last round.

The Cattle Fair

In contrast to the Horse Fair, the cattle fair is businesslike and quiet, lasting about three weeks each autumn. Prices vary little from year to year, so speculation is unusual. Farmers drive their cattle into the great meadow below the town and sell the cattle to each other and to cattle merchants, who then arrange to have the herds driven down to Gondor. A large herd is purchased annually by the King's men for the Navy and the Army and sent away south in several installments. Smaller herds purchased for resale in the southlands set out every day; they vary in size from 100-300 animals. The ronte is not especially hazardous, and delays are uncommon.

Large Quantities of grain change hands at this fairalso; but unlike the sale of cattie (which are physically present in the meadow below Calmirië) sales of grain are made contingent on delivery to boat landings on the Entwash. The farmers are paid, however, in Calmirië.

Wagonsand other agricultural equipment – plows, scythes, whetstones, flails, buckets, chains, harness, rope, cooking pots, cheese molds, jars and cider presses, to name only a few items – are also offered for sale at this fair. Many farmers bring their wives into town: the women purchase combs, bolts of woolen cloth or strips of embroidery, and buttermolds.

5.82 DUNLOSTIR

Dunlostir is built out in the middle of the Westfold about 40 miles from the mountains. As one approaches Dunlostir it looks at first like a dark green island rising from a sea of earth; then one sees the gleam of its marble buildings and its granaries shining through the avenues and groves of trees that have been planted all around the city.

Originally a village, Dunlostir did not achieve any size or importance until the use of steel-tipped plows tamed the grasslands and brought many farmers to the rich lands of the Westfold. Then Dunlostir was built to satisfy the longing of the people for the groves of trees they love; dwellings are well spaced, and trees have been planted everywhere. The entire district is sort of an extended suburb. The folk of Dunlostir arc farmers for the love of it; the richness of the deep black soil assures them that their toil is never plagued by fear of failure or the need to enter into exorbitant debt.

Thepeople of Dunlostir take great delight in playing musical instruments and singing songs; they love to hear their neighbors making music. Their favorite instrument, the *hoomhawn*, similar in sound to the bassoon, is made from wild cattle horn; it has a deep rich tone. Many traditional songs are sung by groups of men and women at the new year festival.

There are many granaries and .threshing floors in Dunlostir. The granaries, built of white marble, can be seen from a great distance. They have red terra-cotta roofs and are scattered throughout the city to help prevent troublesome infestations of mice and rats.

The women of Dunlostir keep catsfor the same reason. Brewingbeer and baking are two professions women are famous for. They are superb at both endeavors. Dunlostir beer is renowned as far away as Osgiliath.

Riding out through the fields and meadows to go hawking is a principal amusement; women carry lightweight crossbows on these excursions. The children of Dunlostir use crossbows to hunt rats.

Water is raised from deep marble-lined wells. Rain water is collected in stone cisterns to supplement the water supply of the town.

The nearest sizeable fort (on the Great West Road), is twenty-five miles away; Dunlostir has no real strategic value, and it is not on the main road. Most visitors are corn merchants; cloth merchants come too, after the wool fair in Calmirië. The small garrison in the town (18-30 men and a captain) is supported entirely by local levies and acts like a force of constables.

The women of Dunlostir arc often very beautiful, although this is a fact known to fewoutside of town — the women rarely travel. In fact they tend to remain indoors. Dunlostir women have long dark hair and eyes as blue as spring sky in Calenardhon.

5.83 ONODRITH

Onodrith is built a little bit downstream from the fords of the Onodlo, where the river gathers in its channel once again. There are houses and landings on both sides of the river, and depots where grain, wool, and hides are stored. The real life of the town, however, takes place on the river itself. Many people just live on their boats. Canoes dart here and there across the river, for watermen are fond of visiting, picnicking and fishing. They live on their boats because they like doing so, and they love above all things the river, the sweet, gently-flowing Onodlo, whose waters do not fail and rarely flood.

The river has cut its way through topsoil to the bedrock; its banks are four or five fect high. Many trees line the riverbanks, and those trees, combined with the high banks, combined to give a feeling that life on the water is serenely shut off from the world.

In depots on the river banks grain is loaded into sacks. Stone stairs lead down to wharves. Empty sacks are often return cargo on boats coming up from Osgiliath. Many of the dwellings on the river banks in Onodrith are made of wood; building stone must be carried from the White Mountains in carts and is more expensive than timber, which is carried overland by oxcart from the forests on the lower slopes of the White Mountains. Willow trees and sycamores that grow along the river are not suitable for building houses; boats are usually constructed of larch wood imported from the mountains.

For about three miles below town, the river. flowing over rock ledges, is wide and lazy. After that it does narrow and deepen. Grain is carried down the Onodlo until the winter icc makes the trip impossible; traffic is resumed in the spring. In mild years travel goes on all year.

A great deal of grain is carried down to Osgiliath on flat-bottomed plank boats 30-35 feet long and about six to eight feet wide. The prows are blunt to make it easier to get the boats off a mudbank; sterns are high and rounded, with a big curved poop to take the sweep. A tent can beset up in the stern for protection from the weather, though some boats are equipped with wooden cabins. Two men can pole a boat upstream if there is no cargo, which is often the case; it takes two more to pole the boats upstream when they are loaded. Grain or wool is poled down to the Anduin; once in the great river it is easy to float down to Osgiliath. Sweeps and oars are used to propel the boats back up to the confluence with the Onodlo; from there the boats are poled upstream. Oars are required here and there where the river is swift. The King, by dredging, keeps one channel of the Onodlo clear through the fens.

The trip down the Onodlo to the Anduin usually takes a week or ten days; from there, two days and nights brings one to Osgiliath. The return trip requires about three weeks. Boats will carry passengers for a small fee if there is room; often the boatman's family takes up all of the passenger space. Boats commonly carry a red running lamp on the stern going down and two green lamps on the return trip. These lamps can be seen from the grasslands above the banks of the river at night.

5.84 TIR-ANDUIN

Tir-Anduin straddles the South Undceps. Located on a major East-West trading route at the principal crossing of the Anduin, Tir-Anduin is a wild and unruly town; diverse peoples meet and mingle on the outskirts of the city to trade. The big stone fortress overlooking the river crossings is about four miles away to the South, where the last bleak hills of the Emyn Muil come down to the river. Tir-Anduin has a considerable garrison of its own; the soldiers, however, do not patrol the Rhovanian side of the river.

Tir-Anduin is actually two towns rolled into one: on the west bank of the river stand the big stone houses and trading depots of themerchants. On the cast bank is a sprawling, brawling tent city inhabited by wild and half-wild barbarians and nomads who have often come long distances to trade their goods and buy Gondorian products. The tent city is an enormous trading bazaar in which almost anything can be sold or purchased. There is a considerable trade in amber and in amber jewelry brought in from the Sea of Rhûn. Green asp glands command a respectable price. There are many weapons shops; steel weapons and armor can be purchased here.

Taverns and inns, usually of a low quality, abound. You can get anything in Tir-Anduin – for a price – but what you usually get is trouble. Here, trading caravans are organized for the journey out East through Rhovanion to the Sea of Rhûn. Traders bound South into Gondor have three choices: they can trek overland through Calenardhon until they link up with the Great West Road; they can go down the Onodlo on boats after a two day journey through The Wold; or they can continue down the Anduin, portaging around the falls at Rauros.

5.9 TRANSPORTATION

Like the folk of Núrthenor before their hearts turned to the Sea, the people dwelling in green Calenardhon take delight in riding horses. Oxen are the main beasts of burden and draw plows and wagons; horses are reserved for personal transportation. Lack of metal springs has hindered the development of comfortable carriages, but goods are transported overlar d in four-wheeled wagons drawn by teams of oxen. In addition to the traffic overland, a great deal of grain and wool is sent down the Onodloon flatbottomed boats.

5.91 THE CREAT WEST ROAD

The Great West Road traverses the length of Calenardhon from the Fords of Isen to the Mering Stream, skirting the White Mountains and avoiding, wherever possible, the foothills. In Calenardhon, the road is cobbled; trees have been planted on both sides of the road to shade the travelers and to beautify the way. Oak and beech are the principal shade trees. They grow to enormous sizes. Between these larger trees the King has ordered fruit trees of different kinds and flowering trees and shrubs to be planted, so that travellers might look on their blossoming and find the way less wearying, and so that there might be refreshment near at hand. A wide strip of grassland (¼ mile) has been left on each side of the road so that travelers might easily find pasture for their horses and oxen. Groves of trees have been planted near the road at long intervals to shelter any travelers who might wish to camp outdoors.

Intus along the road are of two kinds: small inns run by farmers as part of their household, and larger, more commercial establishments, usually found in villages. All are friendly, hospitable places to stop for a night, or for several nights, and there are enough of them along the road that - except at certain seasons of the year (for example, just before and after one of the big fairs in Calmirië) – all travellers who wish to do some ybeddown indoors. The larger inns are posting stations for the King's couriers; one can often find a change of horses there.

The forts that keep the traffic safe are spaced so that there is always at least a small garrison of soldiers within half a dozen miles of any point on the road. The King's menalso ride along the road in pairs, assisting travelers as need be. These men wear alivery of green and silver. There is a larger garrison of at least 50-100 men in a stone fort every fifty to sixty miles. The big forts always have a village and an inn or two nearby.

5.92 OTHER ROADS

The Great West Road is generally cobbled; other roads are not, except for short distances where the ground is boggy. Calenardhon's other principal road leads from the South Undeeps to the fords of the Onodlo; and from there it meets the Great West Road where the road crosses the Snowbourn. A sideroad, little used except by local traffic and carters carrying grain, goes through the middle of the Westfold to Dunlostir and contitues on to the Great West Road, linking up with it near Aglarond. All kinds of strange people from far away lands could travel the Great West Road and on the North Road that leads up to Tir-Anduin.

5.93 CARTS AND WAGONS

Carts and wagons, many of which are made in Calmirië, are pulled by oxen and used to transport grain, wool, hides and other overland freight. People rarely travel *in* the wagons; the ride is rough and jolting. Carters usually walk beside their carts or wagons. On long journeys, they sleep underneath them.

5.94 RIVER TRAFFIC ONTHE ONODLO

It is relatively easy to book passage on a river boat bound to or from Osgiliath. One can also travel down-river by cance. Travelingon the river is pleasant, except where it passes through the fens. The price of a passage varies with the season, although it is usually one silver piece for the trip downstream, and two for the return trip, unless the passenger is willing to row and pole (in which case he might ride for nothing). Above the town of Onodrith the Onodlois navigable by cance all the way to Fangorn Forest except during very dry seasons.



6.0 THE FORTRESSES OF CALENARDHON

There are three principal fortresses in Calenardhon: at Orthanc, Aglarond (the Hornburg), and Calmirië. Orthanc has a long history going back to the middle of the Second Age, when the Númenoreaus built the citadel of Angrenost (Iscngard) in thecauldron of an extinct volcano to protect Eriador from invasion by Sauron's forces. Aglarond on the other hand was built by the men of Gondor at the beginning of the Third Age after the War of the Last Alliance to secure a weak point in their western frontier at the Gap of Calenardhon. The King's fortress in Calmirië, built sometime around T.A. 450, functioned principally as an administrativecenter for the entire province.

6.1 ORTHANC AND ANGRENOST

At the end of the First Age, more than a century after the defeat of Elves and Men by the forces of Morgoth at the Nirnaeth Arnoediad (the Battle of Unnumbered Tears), the Host of Valinor came out of the West to assail Morgoth in his fortress of Thangorodrim in Angband. Of all men, only the Edain joined the Vanyar and the Noldor (Elves of Valinor) as the "Glorious Host" marched through Beleriand. The earth itself shook and was rent asunder as the armies clashed. Morgoth's forces were confounded; in despair, Morgoth sent forth for the first time his cruel winged dragons. Earendil did battle with the greatest of the monsters: Ancalagon the Black, and slew him. Mortally wounded, the falling dragon crushed the huge towers of Thangorodrim. Morgoth sued for mcrcy, but the Valar thrust him through the Door of Night, into the Timeless Void beyond the Walls of the World. The Valar pardoned the Elves of Middle-earth and allowed them to return to Valinor, if they desired to go there. The Guardians rewarded the Edain for their courage in the War of Wrath by giving them an island realm. Númenor, which they raised out of the sea between Middleearth and the Undying Lands.

Unfortunately, many of Morgoth's evil servants survived the Wrath of the Valar, and remained obedient to Morgoth's will, which concentrated and employed the powers of Terror and Hate. The chief of these surviving evil servants was Sauron. Sauron did not sue for pardon in Aman, as Eonwe, the Herald of the Valar, required him to do; instead, he hid himself in Middle-earth, and at last chose Mordor for his permanent abode. There, behind the Ephel Duath (Mountains of Shadow). Sauron raised the Dark Tower, Barad-dur, from whence his servants issued forth to assert his dominion over the men reutaining in Middle-earth.

Because they would not yield to him despite his many blandishments, Sauron purposed to destroy the Elves or at least to drive them from the shores of Middle-carth. Long did he gather evil forces in Mordor: then, bolstered by the power of the One Ring he had forged in Orodruin, he came up through the Gap of Calenardhon with a great host to assail the Elves in Eregion, and there triumphed over Celebrimbor, slaying him, and capturing the sixteen lesser rings. Victorious, Sauron then drove Elrond half-Elven northward before the armies of Mordor and pushed onward into Eriador. Gil-Galad, whose Elvish forces were few in number, fell back. Sauron then controlled almost all of Eriador and named himself "Lord of the Earth." The Elves were utterly defeated,

Then help came to the Elves from Nilmenor. Tar-Minastir the King sent out the great fleet and an army of the Dúnedain. They landed at the Grey Havens and after linking up with the Elves under Gil-Galad, pushed Sauron back beyond the Misty Mouthains. To prevent future invasion of Eriador by the forces of evil, the Númenoreans built the citidel of Angrenost under the arms of Methedras, the Last Peak of the Misty Mountains.

Sauron, who feared the power of Ntimenor, drew back, and did not openly oppose the Dunedain at Angrenost, at Pelargir (built S.A. 2350), or at Umbar (fortified S.A. 2280). The power of the Dunedain increased; over centuries their kings grew proud and cruel and they exacted exhorbitant tribute from the lesser men of Middle-earth. The citadel of Angrenost in those years took on the aspect of an inland colony. The people there were traditionally friendly with the Elves. From Angrenost the Númenoreans exetted their power over a wide, but sparsely populated, territory on both sides of the River Isen down to the Sea; they controlled most of what was later Calenardhon up to the West bank of the Onodlo (R. Entwash), and some of the old Elvish domain of Eregion on the East bank of the Greyflood.

At last the Númenorean King Ar-Pharazôn sem a vast host against Sauron, and the Dark Lord, seeing that he could not hope to conquer the Dúnediain by force of arms, submitted to the King, and was taken back to Númenor a prisoner. Over many years, through deception and malicious cunning, Sauron gradually corrupted the King; until the Dúnedian forsook their old allegiance to the Elves and spoke out against the Valar. Overcome by pride, the Numenoreans-raised u great fleet to invade the Undying Lands. The Valar laid down their Guardianship of Middle-carth, and Eru Himself caused the sea to open and swallow all of Numenor. The fleet of Ar-Pharazôn was uterly destroyed in the cataclysm. Thus the Downfall of the Númenoreans was Sauron's most guileful triamph.

Most of the garrison of Angrenost hud sailed away with the fleet that invaded the Undying Lands; those who were left accepted the lordship of Elendil, who had survived the downfall, and of his heirs. Under Gondor, Angrenost became the chief communications link between the Northern Realm of Arnor and the Southern Kingdom. The Gondorians then carved the pinnacle of Orthanc out of a volcanic plug of natural black laen, the remainder of the core. In the center of the citadel they housed one of the *pulantiri*, or seeing stones, they had brought with them from over thesea.

After Sauron's overthrow by Gil-Galad and Elendii in the War of the Last Alliance, the strategic value of Angrenost and Orthanc diminished because the citadel was on the wrong side of the River Isen; the menof Gondor built another fortress at the Aglarond to protect the western frontier of Calenardhon, which extended to the River Isen. The palantir at Orthanc was used for astronomical research as well as for communications; a garrison sufficient to guard it and to hold the gates of the fortress was quartered in the chambers of the ring-wall. This garrison also helped to protect the Fords of Isen.

6.11 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF ANGRENOST (ISENGARD) AND ORTHANC

The citadel of Angrenost was built by the Numenoreans in a sheltered valley at the southern limits of the Misty Mountains. Its main purpose, originally, was to defend the Gap of Calenardhon and the Fords of Isen against attacks by Sauron's forces. An enormous fortification, Angrenost was designed to be entirely self-sulficient (so that it could withstand a siege of indefinite duration unsupported by any relieving force). Under Númenor's control, it took on some of the characteristics of a colonial eity. The garrison was so big and the fortress so well-constructed, that Sauron did not challenge its power directly unil after the Downfall.

Carved of dark volcanic stone, the outer ring-wall was built by smoothing the rim of an extinct volcano. It encloses a level plain one mile in dianteter. Exactly in the center of this plain the men of Gondor raised the impregnable tower of Orthane.

6.12 THEOUTER WALLOF ANGRENOST

The ring-wall is more than one hundred feet high. Its outer surface is sheer; all cracks and fissures were filled in by the Numenoreans. The top of the wall is eighty feet wide; a level road runs around the circumference on top. Therim of the wall, though not crenelated, is raised imo a lipabout five feet above the surface of the road, sufficient to give the defenders ample protection. Embrasures occur at regular intervals; guard towers are unnecessary because a good-sized army can camp on top of the walls in the event of an attack.

Delvitg directly into the volcanic rock, the Númenoreans built what amounted to an entirecity within the base of the wall. There are quarters for an army there, with many halls and chambers, as well as stables, armories, and smithies. A tunnel two hundred feet long and thirty five feet high was out through the ring-wall; this tunnel forms the solecommonly known entrance to the interior plain.

6.13 THE GATES AND THE TUNNEL

The iron gates of Augrenost are ponderous affairs which protect the entrance tunnel. They have been wrought so cunningly that they turn easily on their gigantic steel hinge posts. There is a set of these gates at each end of the tunnel. Both sets of gates can be sealed shut by steel bars. Huge blocks of stone set into the tunnel's roof can be dropped on any invaders who managed to penetrate the front gates.

The exterior gates are protected by huge watch towers a hundred feetingh hewn out of the rock of the ring-wall. They are seamed with many narrow embrasures through which defensive weapons may be fired. A secret passageway lined with many traps leads out of the upper floor of each guard tower and eventually connects up with the guard room. These passageways are mined in such a way that they can collapse upon invaders with the pull of a lever.

Two massive steel portculli can be let down inside the tunnel, about fifty feet on each side of the guard room. Attackers trapped between the two portculli can be slain by arrows fired through embrasures. A winding stair on the left side of the tunnel (as one enters) leads up to the guard room. The guard room has several embrasures that open into the tunnel, a cooking hearth that also provides light and heat, and two separate store rooms for provisions.

The interior gates are protected by traps within the tunnel. Assuming that an enemy might somehow have been able to force a passage through the exterior gates, the tunnel, and the interior gates, he would find that two small fortifications set into the rock on either side of the interior gates enable the defenders to fire into the rock on either side of the interior gates enable the defenders to fire into the rear of his atlacking troops as they press their assauh. Behind two earthworks, one fifty yards from the gate and one fifty yards beyond that a large body of defenders can gather to slaughter the trapped invaders. To make certain of the conquet of the exterior fortifications, an attacker would then have had to subdue the defenders manning the many halls and chambers cut into the interior face of the wall; eight of these chambers are fortified sufficiently well to make taking them no easy matter.

6.14 THE INTERIOR PLAIN

The ring-wall encloses a flat circular plain one mile in diameter. Until Saruman's corruption by the Lord of Barad-dûr (circa T.A. 2851), the interior tilain of Angrenost is a pleasant and beautiful place. Groves of fruitful trees and green meadows for the pasturing of sheep and cattle aborded. A large spring-fed lake supplies the defenders with ample water; it is also stocked with fish that can be used to feed the defenders in the event of a siege. There are smaller springs and wells here and there in the plain. Eight roads radiate from the cemral tower to the fortified barracks in the ringwall.

6.15 THE TOWER OF ORTHANC

The nameOrthane translates to "Mount Fang" in Elvish languages; by an odd coincidence, it theans "Cunning Device" in the tongue later used by the ridersoft he Rohirrim. The tower itself is impregnable and all but indestruetible (except by a a force as powerful as the wrath of the Valar). Ents did all they could to destroy it during the War of the Ring, casting a terrible whirlwind of blocks of stone against it for hours, with little effect. The technology used to temper and harden the rock of Orthane was probably also used to construct the white pillar and globe on the Cape of Umbar that commemorated Saturon's defeat by Ar-Pharazôn.

The tower of Orthane stands more than five hundred feet high. Four massive many-sided piers of black rock jut up from of the plain; each pier ends in a "fang" of rock whoseedges arc as sharp as a knife. The rock of the tower appears glossy and wet; the substance is in fact black laen, an extremely hard, glassy volcanic rock. The tower narrows toward the top; where the "fangs" began to thrust outward there is a small level space on top marked with symbols and runes of power. From this vantage poim one can look far out over the plain below, and beyond to the Fords of Isen.

A steep flight of twenty-seven stone steps leads up to the from door, which is made of the same impenetrable stone as the rest of the tower. The door is on the eastern side of the tower, and is the only entry. Posed directly above the door is a balcony with a rail; the door leading out to the balcony is also made of black laen. Many small windows and embrasures are cut into the walls of the tower; they provide ventilation and let light into the interior.

The front door can be blocked, if necessary, by a huge slab of stone that slides down from the ceiling of the entrance hall. The hall itself is vast and cavernous; the domed ceiling rises more than 150 feet above the floor. A few windows are set high up in the walls. spaced evenly about the perimeter of the hall are four stairways which run from this level up the centers of the four great piers, all the way to the high platform. Thirty feet above the floor of the hail a balcony runs the perimeter, accessible via all four stairways. A door lets of this balcony onto the exterior balcony over the front door. Only one man at a time can pass up the stairs, so five or ten guards could casily hold the upper levels of the tower against an army,

The upper levels contain armories, treasuries, and stores of grain and other provisions. There are traps here and there, mostly on the stairs. The ten highest levels are devoted to an astronomical library. The palantir of Orthanc is situated high in the tower, two levels down from the roof.

6.16 THE PALANTÍR OF ORTHANC

Tall ships and tall kings Three times three What brought they from the foundered land Over the flowing sea? Seven stars and seven stones and one white tree.

The seven stones referred to in this ancient rhyme are the palamiri, or "seeing stones." The name is Elvish and means "that which sees far away." The palantiri were given to Elendil by the Noldor as a token of friendship. They were made in the First Age, perhaps by Feanor himself, and can be used by persons with the proper extensive training to gain knowledge of far away events and times long past. Additionally, they have the power of communicating the "thought" of one user to another.

The palantir of Osgiliath, which is the master stone, can survey all of the others at once; the lesser stones, being somewhat smaller, are more limited in their usefulne.ss. The lesser palantiri are set upat Minas Anor, Minas Ithil and Orthanc in Gondor; in Arnor, they are kept at Amon Sûl, Annúminas (by the shores of Lake Nenuial), and on the shore of the seaat Elostirion. They are closely guarded at all times and are kept shrouded by a special cover when not in use.

Undirected by a person of superior mental powers trained in their use, the stones throw up a confusing weher of images and haphazard visions or merely appear dark and blank. Though they can see through physical obstacles such as walls or mountains, they cannot see in the dark unless the place surveyed is lighted in someway. Theydo not transmit sounds, but rely on pictorial images and the transmission of mental impressions between users.

The palantir of Orthanc is a globe of dark crystalline material eight inches in diameter. It stands on a low circular table built of black marble on the volcanic stone of the tower itself. This circular table is graven with a map depicting the area of Middle-earth that falls within the stone's range. The palautircan "see" about five hundred miles; bey ond that range, the images are too small to be useful.

The palantir can be lawfully used only by the heirs of Elendil and their duly authorized deputies. In Orthanc, it is the duty of the commander of the citadel to survey the stone at regular intervals (and also as circumstances might dictate), so that he may report to the King's ministers in Osgiliath what he has learned and what the situation is in the area of his responsibility. After the fall of Minas Ithil in 2002, the Stewardsof Gondor. fearing that the Ithil stone might have come under Sauron's domination, refrained from using the other palantiri, and their existence became a secret hidden for almost a thousand years, until the end of the Third Age.

ORTHANC

The impregnable lower of Orthanc, fashioned by the Nümenorean exiles of Gondor at the end of the Second Age, is one of the greatest architectural creations in all of Middle- earth. Over five hundred feet in height, the pinnacle is hewn out of a black adamantine substance rarely found in such quantity; and the arts hy which it was carved and shaped have since been lost to all but a very few. The rock of the tower, a volcanic nineral known as laen. is absolutely black, and appears glossy and wet. In overall design. the towerofOrthancis four hugeconical piersof rock, fused together to form a singlestructure. Only near the very top do the tipsof the piers flareout, forming four sharp and cruel spikes, stabbing upward into the heavens. After this overall form was achieved, the designers of Orthanc turned inward, carving out the interior of the mass as they saw fiit. Running up the height of each of the piers is a 'service shaft', which contains in its center a chimney', and either toilet facilities or acistern network, depending which tower (two of each). Winding around this shaft is a stairway, so that each spike has a spiraling stair running from top to bottom - but in many cases the stairs do not rununbroken; and the unwary intruder could quite come to a dead end or possibly bypass levels, even the floor which he seeks. There are myriad windows cut through the walls of Orthanc, all narrow, but they areespecially so near the bottom, and grow wider in the upper rooms, as they are completely inaccessible to attackers at that height. The windows are in deeply cut embrasures; most deep on the interior, with usually only small insets from the outside. Interior lighting in addition to that provided by the fireplaces is by many lamps of wrought iron with crystal faces. These are cither mounted on the walls, as in the stair wells, halls, and some rooms, or in groups suspended from the ceiling. The lamps burn very cleanly, and are kept filled by the servants. Nearly all of the inside fixtures of the citadelare of an iron alloy, absolutely black, and unrusting. That is not say that there are not rich furnishings of fine fabrics and woods; guite the contrary. But the overall feeling one gets while inside most of the areas of the tower especially after Saruman has made it his abode - is one of dark, hard surfaces, endless echoes, and winding shadowed passages and stairs.

All interior doors in Orthane, unless otherwise noted, are of polished dark oak, hinged and bound with straps of the same black, non-corroding iron, and equipped with locks which are Hard (-10) to pick. All of these doors are eight feet high at the apex of their gothic-arched top, and swing into the room which they serve. Each of these locks is different. However, there is one key, the Key of Orthane, which has very unusual properties. Not only is it the only key to the main door of the tower, but it will act as a master key, operating any door in the tower. The master of Orthanc traditionally wears this key around his neck at all times. When Saruman controlled Orthanc, he kept the key himself. The other keys are distributed to the servants and guards as needed.

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(The plans of the upper levels of Orthanc are found on the color insert in the center of this module. In addition there is a color cutaway view of the tower on the insert. When using the cutawy, keep in mind that certain architectural elements of the tower have been abstracted or removed to make areas more accessible for viewing. The solid areas between each floor are actually thicker than it appears in most cases; and correspondingly, the ceilings in many chambers are actually lower.)

δίωτοματα τάπογρηβό

GROUND LEVEL (One below entry)

- Guardroom. Four garnson guards are pusied in each at all lines Ι.
- 2. Fluard quarters. Housing a total of 48 guards, who man the stations in three shifts per day, all staggered.
- 3. Armory. Stocked with a vast array of regular. (5, and some + 10 we apons: short swords, daggers, composite bows, shields, and leather and chain armor. The door to this room is of the stone of the lower: lace, laset in the wall next to it is asquare metal platewith a keyhole. they key scheld by the captain of the guard: picking the lock would be Extremely Hard (-30). Tuilet. 4.
- Cisterns. Kept filled from the nearby lake by servants, 5. Fireplace. Smoke is vented out to the chimacy in the center of the pier.
- 7. Stairs. Spiraling around the service cores, there are four stairways, but none of them extend unbroken from top to bottom; thus making access to all levels difficult for those unaccustomed to the layout of Orshane.

LEVEL ONE

- 8. Door. The only fabove groundlentry into On hand, it faces there is a the top of a wide field of twenty seven steps. The stairs are of the sume material as the otwer, and are Hauked by an prinate railing of fromalloy. The door iself is fashioued of lacu, stands ten field high, and is four nocles thick. It swings invarid on strong higgss, and, maddition to a large deadbable but on the interior, it is equipped with to k which cancerly be cogned by the Key of Orthand or is Abstrd 1-700 to pick. As an additional deferse, a one toot thick state of the stone can be lowered along a mack just a few itches inside the door, which mally seals off the entities will gunrefly site inside the lowered way a contractable coverbalance can be discogaged; maning the days first along the door. The counterbalance can be discogaged; maning the day instal develop in a deed weight of several toris.
- Entry hall. A cast chamber, seventy feet in diameter and overone hundred and fifty feet high.
 Guardposts. Two very small rooms, slightly clevatedabove the entryway, with very narrow observation slits which look upon the stail landing just ontside the door, one guard is posted in each ar all times. The viewing slits are practically invisible from nutside.
- 11. Key room. A strall chamber, the walls of which are covered by iron fiegs, each with a ninic symbol (the symbots being in a coded form used only in Orthanc) over it. On the prevare hung the various keys to the chambers of Orthane. The door to this room is lacked Extremely Hard (-30) to pick the key held by the garrison capital.
- 12. Waiting chamber. A conformable room, with a time circular titg iff the venter. Here minor digmaries and other guests without special credentials await the convenience of themaster of the tower. Page work/ready area. Here two of the right pages usually retained at longer data as doorwards and are ready to answer callers to Othean during regular operation of the tower. Other pages on daty are normally engaged in message earrying chores to the perimeter ring, efsewhere in the lower, or to distatr areas.
- 13. Page quarters. The pages of Orihanci share these months.
- 14. States. Note that all four-stateways access onto this texel; but there is a door separating each statewell from the half.

LEVEL TWO

- 15. Interfor balcony. Thirty feet above the flnor level a laen balcony with an ormate-iron rail runs the circumference, allowing access to the balcony above the door, us well as guest and very and quarters.
- 16. Exterior balcony. A small tongue of laen jurs out of the side of the tower thirty feet above the front dove. This is a small balcony, with an elaborate iron railing. Access to this balcony is via the inner walkway, through a small doorway, atso of laen, and swing on strong alloy binges. This inner has a larch, insecessible from the outside.
- Guest suites. Quarters for guess of the tower. These counts, while panelled in line woods and well furnished, are not equal to the cline rooms found on level 7.
- Servani rutans, Hercreside the cooks, maids, valets, etc., who serve the guards and the guests ssho stay on this level.
- 19. Dining room. Setvicig the guests on this level,
- 20. Kitchen/pantry.
- 21. Storage. For linens, etc.

LEVEL TUREE

- 22. High Balcony / Maintibrary stacks. This upper balcony, with his from alloy railing, also allows avers on the main stacks of the fibrary of Orthans, which user rhouser wall area. The geiling is doned, and in the center is a circular neulus, which useds via a shaft up to the floor of the research room above. The abrening is closed at the top by a sheet of clear (transparent) fact. Topics of the burks stored here include; extensive histories, western languages, hierartine, basic chemising ialchients al revisigre in a separate room), physics, assumotity, inclearnology, geology, music and engineering for the Pointenoreans at their peak). Off of this balcony are several reading rooms; smaller libraries, which house more sheeting coolidentias.
- 23. Alchemy library. Containing volumes on the various alchemical arts, Many of the Innex housed here in the later. Third Age, after Sarunan's occupation, were written by the White Wizard himself. Note that the stateway in this pier does not connect in level two; it unly joins levels three and four. Thus, one cannot get directly from the lower balcony to the this two; The door leading from the main fibrary to the Alchemical library is kept kicked. It is Extremely Hard1.30) in pick.
- Language library, (after Sammati's occupation). Contains texts of languages in the custom regions. All written or brought by Samman from the East, Kepf locked, Very Hard (2011) open.
- 24. Megical library. Filled with not only books about magic and the ways of Essence, but volumes containing all of the commonly known spells in all three realists us well as a book of spells created by Saruman. The statiway in this pier does not connect to this room; instead it bypasses this level us fit were not here, and spiration up to feed from. The door to this room from the barcony is locked, Extremely Hard 1.30 to oben.
- 25. General reading room. Eleganly furnished with many confortable chairs,
- Map court. Filled with iron racks of imps, charts and arlases, covering most of Middle, earth.
 Librarian's office.
- Librarian's quarters. Comifortable, if not extensive norms for the keeper of a hull ibrary of Orthout, and his assistant.
- 29. Work room. Where the Librarian and his assistant copy books, make and rebait them,

LE.VEL FOLR

30. Research Area. Used most extentiviely by Saroman in this capacity, it was formerly a meeting room. The room has many wood tables, most covered with sortplex chemic at apparatus and canisters of chemicals. The tables are stained in many places, where apparently surrasive chemicals were spilled. In the center of the floor is a circular area which is the upper opening of the fight shaft from the library below. It is closed here by a sheer of ir an sparent lacen, thus to the floor of the floor of the floor. Note the reddsh marble strips of injay which run across the floorant many angles. They are acrually part of a defense system for the room. Should anyone step onto the floor of the chamber without first saying "Let the stone not born" in Sindarin, this will trigger the trap, which, after a five second time delay, will cause all the red marble floor areas to burst imo, flaws it here the values of the arbits of under a live second time delay. Will cause all the red marble floor areas to burst imo, flaws it here the system.

- 31. Storage. The walks are lived with itom shelves, on which are stacked porcelain canisters of various chemicals, powdered and liquid. The Jars are intarked clearly, but in Uscaran, the technical language of Alchemists. Also in the toom is a vast collection of chemical processing equipment: lest rules: flasks, ere. This room is kept locked. Very Hard (20) to pick.
- 32. Spell research moat. Above the Alchemical library, the stair in this pier connects the two areas. It is in this suire that Samman tax done much of his research into the ways of magical irons. Here also he has forged many items of power. Note the small forgenear the freebace. This area is separated from the mini research areas by a locked door, Extremely Hurd (30) to pick.
- 33. Herbs storage. Here, stored very carefully in scaled glass fars and vials, is a vast collection of healing herbs and pottons, both natural and synthetic. The door is kept locked, and is Very Hard 4.20) to open.
- 34 General stores, small samples of various metallic elements, such as gotd, lead, inercety, ele. (all in life boxes or other appropriate containers); and ranks of gaseous and figuid elements.

LEVEL FIVE

- 35. Meat storeroom. Smoked meats are hing from large books.
- 36. Grain surres. Sacks of grain are held nn shelves.
- 37. Wine stores. On meside are the large casks of ale, and lesser wines. On the other wall, in an it on rack, rests a collection of very fine offDoorwinion wines. The door rothes room is kept looked, Very Haut (-20) to pick.
- 38. Falsecisteru. The fully Estremely Hard (+30) perceptive would realize that this estentially in tertify aste disposal pier, but others will not. This locks like one of the typical elsterus, except that the washbowt and pitcher are uncould beautiful, and in tact the of iewel-energisted mithel. Obviously priceless, However, the floer in a three four radius in front of the piecel that the town, pitcher and eistern is a trap, which is Sheer Folly (-50) to detect. When the unwary foel stepson this floor area, the trap is triggered, pisoting the entire section and rossing the lockless victim introdue white chure for this point, about 300 feet above the waste pits, but hemust only red the inpact in that the beight sincefue will fall onterwater. If his should successfully maneuser to 'dive', the fall will only be as 50 feet. However, he must there also is used to the use lower balls). After tossing the tertim, the effective waste pits in the tact waste eater (see lower balls). After tossing the tertim, the effective back roits original.)
- Shair, Note that this stair begins again at this level, continuing up to conteer to levels six and see to.
- 40. Fruit stores. Barrels of apples and other fruits, as well as hutter, are kehi here.
- Dumbwafter, A small devator (smaller only for the transportation of banels and other freight) accesses onto this level from the lower halls, (see Lower Halls).
- 42. Paper storage. Large quantities of paper of every type are held here: various starionnoves parchments, etc. There are even a number (50) of magic at one paper, kept in a special locked case Extremely Bard (-30) to obten. There are also several bound volumes of blunk paper. In one editing set in the wall are a collection of tasks and pens.
- Fabric Storeroom. Dozens of bolts oblevery type of tholtr are kept here on him tacks. Also stored in this charaber are the nsual other sewing subblies.
- Uniforms: A standard assortment of spare uniforms for theelite Orthous guard and servature are stored in this morp.
- 45. Gold (reasury, The doot to this chamber is of the same black lace as the lower itself, and is equipped with three locks, all Sheer Fully (-50) to pick. The only keys to ppen this door besides the Key of Orthanciare held by the keeper of the Tower (there are three different keys), hi addirition, the door is fitted with a trap: it the locks are uperied in the correct sequence (in rider from the bottom util, the trap is disarined. Themap itself is a 20th level Mentalism Rune of Blinding, which is etched upon a gluss door five feet further down the corridor past this door towards the incusing. Thus, when this done is opened, the nunc-door is exposed. All near this door whenth is opened must resist or be blinded for one hour per 10 percent failure. The trap itself should be treated us Sheer Folly (-50) to detect and disarm as far as determining definitively which locks to open in which order (they could alwaysdo it right hy accident). If the locks are all opened in the correct order, the laen door will slide up into the ceiling of the hall oid of sight before the onter door can be opened. If the trabis not disarmed, and there are those who can still see after viewing the door, to get through it they will have to sharter it of perform successfully an Absurd (70) operation, as this looked in place by several automatic bolls, It is relatively easy to break, however. Within the treasury are three chesis: one cuntatus, 12,000 gp; the second (much smaller) holds 300 mithril pieces; the third a mix of 5000 gp and 17,000 sp. The windows mio this treasury are only made of glass, and van be broken, or even opened from the outside if one can delear the Very Hard (-20) latches. However, if any of the embrosures around any of the windows is even touched, a trap is ingecred, and the infruder is flipped violently out into space 300 feet in the an. An interesting feature added by Saruman is a Dispell Trac' spell, triveered immediately after the trapeach time it is set off. The spell cancels all spells, in any reaim, within ten feet. Itsus anyone with a fly spell is in deep irouble
- Metals treasury. Gitaided by a laendoor with but one lock: but this lock, in addition it being 46. Sheer Folly (50) to pick, is linked to actual trap. It should be noted that it the guoup subseto huck, and tolls at least one Perception roll over 120, they will notice that there are a number of very thry slits in the walls and ceiling for ten feet of corridor in from of this door. If the name nnt disarneed - and it is Extremely Hard (-30) to do so - all intruders standing the flying, or whatever) in this ten foot stretch are subjected to a spray of victors flurtling glass shards from the slits and as a result, receive 1-10°°C. Slash critical strikes. In addition, however, it here is any weight on the ten housection of corridor heliand this section, a three foat dark section of the ceiting covering this entire area drops us a doasifall, delivering 1.40 "E" Crush strucals to all caught writin. The ceiling is attached to cables, and airer dropping, is automatically haided back intrinostiinn via a counterbalance after dropping. Within this yault are held a unother of carefully packed crates of ingots; each of which weight one half bound. (The sulues given for these materials are approximate, and can vary tremendously depending on what market they are sold in. Unusual items like lach and gatvorn emorily besold at their time value to knowledgeable Engers and Alchemists. Most people don't even know what two are, much less how to work them. Assume a standard of 1/4 ounce gold pieces. Total value of the dement is given in parenthesis), 60 inguiseof clear - which can be chemically timed - laen (30.000 gp): 100 ingots of gold (6,400 gp); SW ingots of fine steel (1000 gp); 300 mgots of the iron filmy - could make = 15 weapons - (3000pp); 10 itigors of gals out - super hard, could make + 30 weapons - (100.000gp); 4 ingets kregura; an oltra-tare, malleable golden metat which in sufficient quantities, completely suppresses all Essence. Memaham, and Channeling in proximity, including item functions (40,000 gpt.

Also here are a number of cases holding supplementary forging materials such as mercury, sand, etc.,

- Jewel treasury. The door to this sault is one of the usual worsi type, except that the lock is Ex-47 ttemely Hard (-30) to pick, and there is, five feet before you get to the door, a portcullis of the iron alloy. This portcullis is very unusual in that, in the core of all the bars is a riny thread of kregora. This material will effectively prevent anyone from using a "Long Door" or tuber teleport type spell to bypass the battler. Anyone attempting such will find themselves bounced backwards on their rear end, right where they statted, and needing to roll on the "Spett Failure" table. There is a metal plate on the wall next to the pottcullis, with a keyliple, fi is a trap. Anytompering with the keyhole will result in the tamperer receiving a point blank Lightning bult, s4 hits. The trap will deliver the Lightning bolt repeatedly, as many times as the ident will fool with it. It is up disarmable, because it is not meant to be disarmed. The portcullis is on a counterbalance, and can be easily raised manually by sintoly lifting it, although it is Extremely Hard (-30) to discern this. The lock is there only is a trap. Within this room area number of niches scriptible walls, and in these are a dozen beautiful wood cases, filled with a variety of gens and fewels, cut and facered. Total value of the entite collection is approx-Imately 100,000 gp.
- 48. Secret magic treasury. The back of one of the niches in the jewel yoult is false, though it is Extremely Hard (.30) to detect, even when one is sheefleally looking there. To open it, one simply pushes it straight back two incluss its fairly hard but anyone with average strength should manage). It illues back two incluss its neutrinox straight up intoo protect in the ceiling. Beyond is the secret should on again the secret should on a get on the secret should on a get should not be applied to be a swords, a ken dagger. Three stays, one of which easts fireballs, one fireballs, and one water bolks. There is a ring which cas is has? The composition of this words it was three strength and water bolks. There is a ring which cas is has? The composition of this hoard will vary depending on the inne period, naturally after Saroman has noved in, the number of items would increase, as he created a great many.

LEVEL SIX

- 49. Duty room, in each of these guardrooms are stationed from dire guards or guards at all times, basically to control access to the obser levels. The stairs which do not end at this level are open to the daty rooms, so that no unwarred visitors may pass onnoticed.
- 50. Stair, Each of these stairways stops at this level. They resume on level seven-
- Servaris' quarters. Personal servants of the efficienced guests, and ford of the lower reside here.

52. Kitchen.

531. Pantry.

- Storage. Here can be found stored all sofiplies of dry goods needed for service to the upper level quarters.
- 55. Elite guard quarters. In this room reside the most highly trained guards of the tosser.
- 56. Guard captain quarters. The two shift captains live here.
- 57. Keeper of the Tower's quarters. This is the of Fice and riving atox of the head of the gartison of all Orthage and Isongard.

LEVEL SEAES

- 58. High drawing room. A may sumptions chamber, very elegarity lumished: filled with a variety of priceless an objects some from faller. Numerior. The wallyare paraelled, and bring with tapestries.
- 60. Sever passage. Entry is gained from Santman's quarters up stores, size a verier stairway (see 68). This passage is estimated with a number of specholes so that someone in the passage coursee and hear the gatters on in either the graving or diming rooms.
- Elite guest/adde quarters. In these stitles reside either the most favored guests of Orthene, or, in some cases, special aides to the head of the lower (In his finite, failing Wormtongue staved) it solite).
- 62. States, Note that this stateway, which starts at this level, hyposses buth Saruman's quarters and the palantic flevel, it does not stop, but instead spirals on up, via a doced stateway, to the root access and up mus the pincacle. There are, of circuitse, no estion, toffer facilities or interlaces at these levels.
- 63. Stuirs. Note that this stateway ends at dis level. It resumes at Saruman's level and proceeds to the roof, by passing the patientic level.

LEVEL EIGHTC

- stairs. Note that these stairs conduce up through Saruman's quarters, hypassing for so in would seem the patantic level. In fact, however, there is a secret door of the stair, which is Sheer Folly (-50) to detect. The donr is unn apped, and opens with a strong shove; it is hinged on a special spring so that it slowly automatically closes. Once inside, one may lock the door using the three heavy deadbotts moutred on it. At the far end of a curving passage is a heautiful publiced wood door, bound while straps of silver which are fastened with many line rivers, and infaid with guilden times which say, in Quertya: "Chamber of Sceing". The door is a trap. It does not open, and in fact stands in front of a 6"chick solid sheet of black laen fused to the frame. The door aself is hot a mint layer of wood laminated over iton alloy. The latch on the door is the thigger for the mapy lifting it causes the door to swing open very quickly, shanniing the luckless opener into the wall. As the door pops open, from every fitterivet on the door maps a 6' long spike, so that in addition to an "E"Crush critical, the victim receives 2-20"D" Puncture critical stokes. The door then slants shur again; but the perceptive will see that beyundlies what locks like a black lace door tofenerse, it is only a fake door, but it can only be seen for a moment). To disarm the trap, one must successfully perform a Extremely Hard (-30) maneuver. The real entry to the patantir room is another secter door, twenty feet up the secrel passage, also Sheet Folly (-50) to detect. The passage beyond this second secret door teads to a door which opens into the palaturir chamber. The door min the chamber is sected from the room side, being hidden to the wall panelling. For details on the palantir room, see levet nine
- 65. Soruman's quarters. Fasily the most laximous suite in the entite complex, the bedroom alone takes dp the entire central chamber. In the center of the room is a clicular from framework which entire les the large round bed. Above the bed is sustemized a curious surrological decide. If has many jeweled fittings, which at a word from the master, protect an accurate champing representation of the heavies on the domed celling. The object serves a second purpose at another word of component, it becomes an alarm system. While it is activated, the moment any presence enters the room (with the susception of the presence in the bed area), it will have into brilliant light and produce a loud goinglike sound until commanded to storp, again with the correct word. Also in this form are a number of Saruman's private journals, acentoris of his trovels in the East.

66. Private dining room.

- 67. Ornate batling ares.
- 68. Secret door. To secret passage on level seven, viaa narrow stan, (see 60)
- 69. Stilling rotum
- Wandrobe, Holds a variety of tobes and etdaks, as well as a number of disguises.
 Secret you'r, The wood bookcase, which is set into the walk is actually the over for.
 - Secret yoult. The wood bookcase, which is set into the wall, is actually the over for a secret reasury. Sheer Folly (-50) to detect. Three of the books on the shelf are takes (they are very dull titles, which wouldn't interest anyone: Metamorphic Rocks in Northern Rhin, Silk Wearing Techniques of the thause, and Eighteen Creative and Interesting Ways in Shear Sheep) and need to be pulled out in the correct order, as fisted here. The books unly up our about four inches, the bottom being hinged. The correct sequence activates the secret door, cousing the book case to swing outward, revealing the vault donr. If the books are pulled out in an incorrect sequence, the trap is triggered. The nature of the trap is this: One meb thick steel panels drop down across every door way out of the chamber, sealing all exits. These plates keek ins place and cannot be lifted until the trap has finished its grisly cycle, at which time they automatically rise and lock in place out of sight again. Then, the orbiover the bed begins to spin, and several long blades sprout from its sides, so that it takes on the appearance of a gram spiny sea urchin. As the orb spins, it hegins to swing around in acticle; and the cable on which it hangs slowly lengthens. Those who very quickly realize what is going ion like within one cound, and then Extremely Hard maneuvers will have to be made), will throw themselves must the bed area. Inside the iron grote. There they are safe. Anyone else, however, is in trouble. The orb spins and revolves about the bed very quickly, napping every oneagainst the wall as they ity to avoid the cruel spikes. Thying to leap to the bed (and safet y) by jumping right after the orb passes is an Absuid (-30) maneuver now, as the orb has dropped down scilla (some of the spikes are very near the floor, and is whirling fairly quickly. Oddly, it does not touch or damage any of the furnishings about the periphery of the room, has the vicious merelless whitling blades strafe very close, so there is no skelter there. Then slowly the arc of the orb increases so that there is no escape all in the room not safely in the bed suffer I-10"E" slash Critical Strikes AND 1-10 "F" Puncture Critical Strikes. Even for these flying there is no hope, for the orb whirls faste and faster, until the spinning knives are almost grazing the geinne. Even the cable by which the orb is suspended is a hazard; sludded with myriad baths which can slash even an atmored man to rebons. At last the orb, having completed its grilesome task, rises back to its former posmon, and the blades retract. Thesteel panets rise, and the guards, who have been alerted, areat the ready to take prisoner any survivors. The cleaning crew is also on hand to more up the mess-

At any rate, behind the bookcase is a vault, whose door is of the non alloy, and looks like it should pull oben, as indicated by the exposed hinges on the right side and the three locks and three knobs placed in a verticul townear the tefeside. Which knob is the real one? None; they are all traps. In reality, the hinges are fake, and thed oor merely requires a stiff shove, and it will swing inward and occut 41 must be a stiff shove, however; slight bumps and taps will not disloringe it). This is all Sheer Fully (-50) to detect. The traps on the knobs are all Absurd 1-70) to disarm (they're not meant to be disarnted, as they're not meant to be used). If either the tab knob or lock is tampered with, the knob popp out three feet, delivering a - 100 mace strike to the static target (the tamperer). If the middle knob and or lock is manipulated, the from of the knob pops of f and a rain of ten poison (Acaana) darts sprays into the target's face. Roll dagger 4 S0 strikes for each: poison must be resisted for each chirical delivered. Any datts that miss the primary target may strike persons behind him/her. The bostom knoh is simply a dutumy, and will spin freely if turned. Theadjacent lock, if picked - Very Hard (-20) - will lock the door, although in seems that one is unlocking it. Beyond this troublesome barrier is the elite treasury of Sarciman. Each of the items is held within its own fine malion any box, with a velver padded interior. Some of the more interesting items are: ring of shell snaring, of gold with a clear gem, it will capturcativ spell cast at the weater which latts to resist vs. fiftreth level. The spell is thus entrapped, and can be cast by the wearer of a time of his choosing. The rule can hold up to three spells at one lines. Staff of Long Door, of gnarled oal, it will allow the holder to Long Door as far as 300 feet, once per day, by sticking the staff on the ground and Indicating the desired direction and distance. Mirror of Visions Relind: A full length mitroron a stand, allowing it to lift, it can be made to shrink to but four inches in helply by simultaneously should be known the ends of the nivor. The nutror annears more all until one stands before it and commands "let the see the past," and saving how many vours in distance they desire (up to 5,000). The mirror will them fog over, and become transpatent like a window, so that one will see the area behind the mirror, except the area shown will be as the time requested. The nurror will operate to: one hour per day, and will show up to three time periods in this duration. Stone of Stonefires: by all appearances a common rock, about the size of a first, the slone, if cast upon a relatively level surface of stone, as the phrase," let there be Stonelines" is spoken, will cause 1000 square feet of stone floor about it to born into 3.5 feot high flames, delivering a "C" severity critical strike per found to everyone in the area. The lires tast feir rounds, as which time they subside, and the rock may be retrieved. It can be re-used indefinitely, but can only cast the cpell once her day. There are myriad other nems here, too many to describe.

LEVEL NINE

- 72. Stafr. Note that this is the only access to the palantic level, and even it level a secret way. One could very easily trek ub any of the stafreaws and never be aware that there was around here.
- 73. Chamber of the palantit. Paaelled in beaufful effed oak, and with a gracefully buttressed ceiling, the palantit thom is one of the most elegant in all Orthage. The study furnishings in the room wood large, thrune like chair, and the palantit table, hewn of the same black laen as the tower fixed. Eugraved in the sorface of the table is an abstracted map of the surrounding lands in a light hundred mile ridful like palantit's effective range), with places of note orarked by reveled inlays. In the center of the table lies the palantit's of Orthane, about eight index in dimensional line algebra dial depression in the palantit's recent of that name in JR. R. Tolkier's and use of a palantit, it is suggested that one read the section of that name in JR. R. Tolkier's the time place in one of the palantit rate.

LEVEL TEN (THE ROOF!

74. All four stairways accession to the roof, and continue on up to very small observation rooms in the spikes of the piers. However, the doors our onto the roof are all of laen, and their locks are Sheer Folly (-50) to pick. Oncof the four stairs (the one on this level with twilter facilities) also is futed with laten doors just above and below the level, so that that area can be sealed off, only accessible to the facil. On the floor of the roof itself, over five hundred feet above the plain of Isangard, are engraved many runes and symbols of power, including a Rune of Holding, which would prevent anyone from appearing on or departing the roof via magical means, it is with this rune that Saruman held Candalf captive.

Saruman The White

Saruman the White, first of the Istari, is actually a tragic figure. Curunir he was in Valinor: one of the Maiar; chosen by the Vala Aulö to be one of the five to go to Middle-carth to attempt to inspire the Free Peoples to defy Sauron. Instead, as is well known, he fell from his high purpose and became a slave of the Dark Lord, whom he had pledged to work against.

In truth Saruman was very wise, and skilled with his hands; his alchemical expertise and knowledge was vast, gleaned from his long travels and research. He suffered from pride and jealousy, however, and cirenmstances did not help matters. When the wizards first came to Middleearth. Cirdan gave Narya, the Elven ring of fire, to Gandalf. Of this Saruman was aware, and he grew jealous. He wasciected head of the White Council: a group consisting of the Istari and members of the Eldar including Elrond and Galadriel; but much went on behind his back. As the Council's expert on Ring Lore, he delved deeply into the forging arts, and the lust for the One grew in him. It may be that the intense study of Evil and its ways was enough to corrupt Saruman; or it is possible that he was predisposed toward it by his very nature. It is interesting to note that all of the mentioned servants of Aule, and even that Vala himself, are inclined toward pridefulness and impatience. Aule could not wait for Eru to create the Peoples, so made the Dwarves alone and in secret. He repented his foolishness in the end, but the deed was done. The Dwarves themselves, though not evil, had a greedy and possessive disposition. Sauron, the Dark Lord of Mordor, was in his origins a Maia of Aule.

At last, so great was Saruman's desire that he risked alt, by advising the Council not to harass the Necromancer in Dol Guldur, who was suspected to be Sauron in disguise; himself hoping that the One Ring would reveal itself and that he could size it. As his greed grew, his wisdom failed him. He turned Isengard into a miniature Mordor, as a child imitates a parent: Orthane, powerful as it is, a pathetic shadow of the fortress of Barad-dür. In the end Saruman chose to call himself Saruman the Many-colored, seeing white as but a beginning. Gandalf east him from the Order for his treachery, and his power was broken with his staff.

Like all of the Istari, Saruman was forced to give up many of the powers normally granted to one of the Maiar when he agreed to travel to Middleearth as an emmissary of the Valar. He assumed a human form, that of an old man, wise in appearance, with a long face and high forehead, white bair and heard; although Saruman's hair was shot with black streaks about the mouth and temples. Saruman was the most powerful of the wizards when they arrived in Middle-earth, and probably remained so until but a few decades before the the War of the Ring, when he lost much of his strength. Perhaps his decline was the result investing much of his power in items of his making, even as Sauron did with the One Ring; perhaps it was due to the mental strain of his unwilling subjugation to Sauron. Both are likely, and probably contributed to his overall decline. Saruman was under a tremenous strain during this period; tortured by the knowledge that the One Ring was about and on the verge of being found by the Dark Lord. It must have been truly irksome to him to know that his inferior, Gandalf the Grey, knew exactly where the Ring was, and refused to share that knowledge with him. In this light, Saruman's treatment of Gandalf, considering his mental state, was relatively civitized. By the time of the War of the Ring Saruman was but a pale shadow of his former self; few of his powers remained to him, except his voice.





PROFESSION	Haari)*	ST:	-90	00:	101
LEVEL,	(1()0) 50**	QU	Luri	AGE	98
HILS	2(10)	EM:	102	SDE	75
MELLE BONUS	+100	IN:	1011	RE:	Li (i
MISSILE BONUS:	1-26)	₽R.	1.13	MIT	111
ARMOL & TYPE:	12 120				
SPELL BONUS	+ 40/ + 9n Lightmug Boll; + 90 Fireboli				
RACE	Maia				
POWER POINTS:	$1150 \times 101 = 1500$				

"Suruman's protession would best bedescribed as Aleheining "Astrologe), as he has the skills to create powerful impact lights, and his mental largering and moves or the Vince areabilities of the fancy profession. In addition to all of the Base Astrologer and Alaberrist lists. Suruman has material the Base Magleian Useln and Fire lists, and several lists of units spells in all three realms.

**The levels given here represent Sarumaniat the height of his power, probably list before he is ensured by Sauron'n FA3000. At the fine nt this module (1640) here around (80), 40th level, By the War of the Ring, without his magical tools, his level has situated to (50)40th. The marker in parenthesis whe power level, used majnly to the bespose of Revistance Rolls and as a gauge of mernal system, tadies than as a working level for calculation of skubs ere. Saturates, power fevelines this very low by the end, due to the necessity of power memories of his strength hits is used erens.

MAGIC ITEMS.

Stattly Wood, with a head of assive is nietaly several wrong hit, spiraling tendrits which find a small sphere of ey stal, head fully work ed. This is the stall power to Saturnar, as was one gover to teached the list ari before they embanded to Middle earth. If it a XD PP multiplier, and in addition provides a common or Peor ections. The shall earlie adde 30 to his defensive hours, and a 20 to all specification of power, the start and Saturnan in his Alchenical operations as well. It is k operror Saturnar, and earlier of addition of power, the start and Saturnan in his Alchenical operations well. It is k operror Saturnar, and earlier of a start and start and saturnar in the Alchenical operations and the start and Saturnar and the start and Saturnar.

Ring: Forged by Sprinnian using his skills leaded from Elsen Ring lore, if y, or underd, with a single deerstane which youk less with many colors. Able to store for spells a day, thering also deaibles the damage delivered by any of Saranona's fire attack s, and makes from writially amount to fire and cold, it possesses other, more subtle forwers of illusion and insidered or an add de 2016 by defensive bonus.

Robes, in this apparitue while. Saruman's robe, after several minutes' study, is revealed as acfutally woven of threads of all colors, which shinoner and sharpe with his every information. By their annute they add 30 to Sarumani's defensive bonus.

Sword: Mithril blade, + 20 broadsword, Elven construction.

ISENGARD UNDER SARUMAN

Below is a plan of the ring of Isengard showing the locations of the principle installations as they were under the reign of Saruman the White. See the separate floorplans for details of these layouts. Note that many of the structures built under the plain have vents which lead up to the surface, allowing exhaust fumes to exit.

- 1. Forge
- 2. Smelter
- 3. Storage
- 4. Oic barlacks
- 5. Armory
- 6. Warg stable
- 7. Dunlending barracks
- 8. Access ramp to underground storerooms



ANGRENOST

Angrenost (S. "Iron Fortress" later known as Isengard, meaning lhe same in the tongue of the Rohirrim) is an immense fortress, consisting of circular valley a milein diameter, encircled by wall, originally theouter ring of an ancient volcano but smoothed and built up by the Númenorean refugees. In the center of the valley stands Orthanc, the "fanged height". All about (originally) stood fields and orchards, and a lake kept stocked with fish. The fortress was designed to be self-sufficient, and thus withstand an indefinite siege. Eight roads radited from Orthane to the wall, and all were lined with trees. After Saruman hadsettled here, however, he soon began to make alterations: the trees were cut down, those lining the roads were replaced with pillars of stone and metal. The lake wasdrained and pits were dug. The original underground works and storehouses were greatly expanded and upgraded; Saruman was equipping an army. The myn'ad vents out of these smithies and forges erupted from the oncegreen and plea.sant grassy fields. Soon the fumes had killed all plantlife in the ring.

The Perimeter Wall

Over one hundred feet high, the perimeter wall of Isengard is one hundred feet high, and at the top is eighty feet wide, with a five foot wall running along the outer edge. The outside surface of the wall is absolutely smooth and sheer, and nearly vertical. Delved into the strong rock of the wall itself, the builders constructed the barracks and support facilities for the entire garrison. Access could be gained to the rooms either through doors at the base of the wall, or via trapdoors set at regular intervals in the top of the wall itself.

The Gates

The only commonly known entrance to Isengard (there are secret exits, but known to only a few, and accessible only to the one who holds the Key of Orthanc: they lead underground from beneath that tower and resurface miles from the citadel near the edge of Nan Curunir) is a tunnel in the ring wall, eut through it in the southern side. This passage is two hundred feet long and thirty five high, and has many defenses. On the outside, on either side of the door are tall towers extending out from the wall. They are also one hundred feet in height, and extend back to connect to the ring. Cut into their sides are many arrow slits, with iron shuuters which can be closed and bolted from the inside at need. The only access into the towers is from within the wall itself. Barring the outerentrance to the tunneal are huge iron doors, hung on superbly set hinges, so that the doors can be swung open with very little effort. They are, however, strong and heavily reinforced; forged as they are of the iron alloy used in the tower of Orthanc. These doors, as with the identical doors at the far end of the tunnel, can be bolted shut, and there are strong bars which can be fitted across them and set into reinforced niches. In addition, there are numerous rooms and passages which honeycomb the rock about the tunnel, as described below.

THE ENTRY PASSAGE

- 1. Towers. Six stories high, they flank the gates.
- Gates. Of iron alloy.
 Stations. Duty area of the door wards, who are ready to swink one
- Stations. Duty area of the door wards, who are ready to swing open the gates at the signal from
 observers in the towers.
- Passage. Leads from the tower to an observation print above the tunnel. From this area the portculli and deadtalls which can be droped on invaders are controlled.
- Desdfall, All caught underneath are subjected to 1-10"E" Severity Crush Critical hits,
 Steel Portcollis,
- 7. Access to Ruandroom
- Secret door. This door, leading from the bassage to a stair, which in turn lead sup to the main guardroom, can be locked via several strong bolts which are innaccessible from the tunnel.
 Guardroom. Note firing slits.
- 9, Storeroouss.
- 10. Passage. Connects through to the firing areas near the inner end of the tunnel.
- 11. Firing area. Equipped with heavy crossbaws and spare bolts, as well as acrows, defenders in this area can fire on attackers who somehow reach the inner set of doors-







ORTHANC: LOWER HALLS

There are three main underground levels beneath Orthanc, where the deep foundations were delved out to form many halls. However, deeper still, over two hundred feet beneath the surface of the plain, lies a great cavern, where the toilets and garbage chutes open into a huge rank pool. In this pool resides a beast, the nature of which is not certain. Even how it got there is unclear. In any event, it lives on the garbage and waste there, and has grown. There is an exit, a natural vent which exits far away on the plain, but other than that — and the chutes themselves — there is no way in or out.



UNDERGROUND LEVELS

Some of these halls existed since the moulding of Orthanc, but Saruman greatly expanded the subterranean complex, increasing the number of forges and smelters. It is shown here, in part, as it is during the height of the White Wizard's power.

UNDERGROUND LEVEL ONE

- Stairs: This is the onestairway which descends from the bottom also e ground level of Orthane into the Underground complex. It is protected by a secret duor at the above ground level, and a lock: Sheer Folly 1501 to tick unless one has the Key of Orthane. It descends to this level, where the other three stairs groune, and all four stairs connect these levels.
- 2. Quarters. Of the Elite forging staft.
- 3. Dining hall.
- 4. Kitchens.
- 5. Recreation area.
- 6. Prison Area. This complex includes two large common rooms, with manaeleson the walls to accomodate twenty persons in each and several midurdual cells.
- Torture rooms. These chambers are equipped with many instruments of persuasion, including some techniques Saruman learned in the East.
- Elite garrison quarters. Housing members of the Orthane garrison, consisting maxily of Duplendings.
- 9. Elite sloging neco.
- 10. Elite guard mess hall.
- IL. Kitchens.

UNDERGROUND LEVEL TWO

- 12. Stairs. All Four stairways descend to this level.
- Fayer, This room is actually a wide hall which wraps completely around the large staging area.
 Lift, This entire room is actually a huge counterbalance, operated via the small room (15), where veights can be shifted to cause the room to ratise and lower. It connects this level to the third underground level, allowing casy transfer of large amounts of materials.
- 15. Coutrol room. Operatesthe hi'i (14).
- 16. Armory.
- 17. Guard room. Manned at all times by four guards each.
- 18. Access corridor. These halfs run underneath the roads from Orthane, their surface counterparts, all the way out to the perimeter ring-wall, allowing free access to and from the towerin complete secrecy. The corridors can be sealed off from the centralarea by hugelaen doors which are lowered from the ceiling. Controls for these doors are in the fover nearby.
- Storage, Vast storeroomslinethis hall, stretching farsset under theplain. There arenumerous carts available to aid in transporting goods.
- 20. Dumbwaiter, Same as 41 above, this device allows casy transport of supplies from this level to the upper accis of Orthanc.
- Main forges. Where most of the large wale forging activity goes on. There are vent sout of the main chamber of this area.
- Ready storage. Small amounts of needed supplies are kept on hand here, replenished by laborers as needed from the stockpiles down the corridor.
- Special forge. More specialized weaponmaking goes on in this area, using more wophisticated alloys and tools. Forgers here are more highly trained and better skilled.
- Supply storage. Some of the alloys used herea restored in this area to be handy; as well as smaller molds and tools.
- 25. Cisternic, Themain water supply of the forges, Keeping them filled is a monumental task, as the forging assistants are always emptying them to replenish their cooling tubs.
- Experimental forge /smeller. In this areas tew alloys are created and tested, in the search for even stratiger and more durable merals with which to make weapons.
- Storage, Further down the half are vaults of crated ingots of forging metals, large molds, and various suppliest sand forglass and molds, mercury, replacement tools, etc.

UNDERGROUND LEVEL THREE

- 28. Stairs. All fom stairs descend to this (the bottom) level.
- 29. Lift. Connects to the level above.
- 30. Sinclifer. Raw from as well as other ores, are brought here and transformed into a workable metal, ingots are made and stored in preparation for forging into weapons and roots. There is a circular opening in the ceiling of this room leading to the surface, where smoke and steam can escape.
- Breeding pits. Far down this hall, behind locked doors, Saroman engages in his sinister experimentation with breeding better ores.





Level Two





6.2 AGLAROND: THE HORNBURG

The fortress of Aglarond, also known as the Hornburg, was constructed by the Faithful shortly after the Downfall of Númenor, at about the same time that they were establishing the Southern Realm of Gondor. Aglarond's mission was to protect the Gap of Calenardhon, an obvious weakpoint in the kindgom's frontier defenses, against invasion from the West. Is engard was insufficient for this purpose partly because it was on the far side of the river and partly because the gigantic garrison needed to secure that citadel had perished under the waves in the Downfall of Númenor.

Concentric outer walls and inner walls protect the Hornburg. The fortress was built up on a heel of rock at the mouth of a narrow valley that ran back up through the mountains until it reached theentrance to the Glittering Caves. Another wall, the Dceping Wall, later wasconstructed from the Hornburg to the mountain cliffs across the mouth of the valley. On the north side of the citadel, a stone causeway wide enough to carry a troop of cavalryleads up to the Great Gates. These gates are thirty feet high, made of oak faced with steel plates and bound with iron, and are protected by a guard tower on either side. A small postern gatecuts through the outer wall on the North side near the mountain cliffs; a steep path leads from the postern gate down to the Hornrock. The Hornrock forms a steep glacis as the base of the outer wall, which towers eighty feet in the air and curves out slightly. The inner wall, slightly higher than the outer wall, protects the inner courtyard surrounding the Hornburg itself. Horses are stabled in the outer courtyard during emergencies (like war).

Aglarond belongs to the Crown of Gondor. The command of the fortress, vital to the defense of the realm, is always bestowed by the King on one of his most trustworthy lieutenants. The office has never been made hereditary, and it is extremely unusual for a commander to serve there for longer than ten consecutive years. Toward the end of the Third Age Cirion the Steward included this citadel as part of the package when he gave Calenardhon to the Eothe d. The commander of the fortress is also responsible for all administrative functions of the King's government in the western part of Calenardhon and the lands between the River Adorn and the Isen, lands mostly inhabited by Dunlendings and their kin.



6.21 THE GLITTERING CAVES

These caverns, formed by the action of water on soluble limestone, extended deep into the roots of the White Mountains. The garrison of the Hornburg kept some of the outer caverns stocked with provisions; during war time the soldiers could retreat to thecaves as a last resort. Farther inside the mountain stand hugecaverns, long tunnels, chambers, halls, subterranean pools and waterfalls. In the very heart of the mountain one can find rich veins of gold and silver and deposits of precious gems. Persons wishing to explore the Glittering Caves of Aglarond may find precious gems — but they also may never find their way back to the surface world.

I AYOUT OF THE HORNBURG

- Dike. A trench and rampart spanning the mouth of the deep, it is over a mile long and a quarter of a mile from the Burg at its closest print. There is a wide breach ind where the Deeping Siteam and the total from the castle exit.
- Causeway, A long ramp running from the dlke, over the Deeping Stream, to the stress of the Hornburg.
- Great Gares. Double doors twelve feet high and lifteen wide, made of heavy planks three inches thick, bound and histeed with iron.
- Postern Gafe. Within a tower on the outer wall, thisg accaccesses onto a narrow lodge carved out of the sheer cliff side at the base of the wall. The ledge leads roman area adjacem the main gates.
- 5. Outer wall. Thirty feel high and ten wide, n is ropped by wix foot high backements.
- Stables. Where horses for the small garrisoned cavalys are normally kept, as well as mounts for couriers, and personal steeds of the officers.
- Rear Cate. Through a thick, recessed door, a long clairway cut into the Hornrock leads down to the hornon of the Deep. This way can be used in the every the outer citadel is at risk of falling, and the defenders out rullee into the civies as a final defense.
- 8. Tower. As with all of the towers on the walls here, it is two stotics high, and roof ed with slate shingles. Access to the upper level is gained via an arrow, steep stone stair which spirals along the inside of the wall, always in such a way that right handed defenders may use their shield toward the center and still have a weapon free. The lower level is closed by two thick wood doors, bound with iron straps, and can be Further reinforced with iron have laid across then, on the keep side in this tower, although with the upper lower is the doors all lock on the hasde. A stair climbs twenty feet from the top of the Deeping Wall to this tower, which alldws access wither main holding.
- Deeping Wall. Twenty feet high, ten feet wide, it is topped by six foot high battlements. Three stairs run down from the back to the floor of the Coomb.
- Culvert. A gap in the wall allowing the Deeping Stream to Pass through to weak point in the defenses).
- II. lower.Sec#8.
- 12. DeepingStream.
- InnerWall, Indesign, the same as the outer wall, but built upon a base ren feet higher. The inner wall only has one gate: directly in line with the Creat Gate in the outer wall.

mh-mbbcar

THE BURG

- 14. Main doors. Forged of rive edisted places, the doors of the Burg swing on mighty hinges, and are secured with heavy bolts into floor and ceiling; as well as into each other. The doors are fiftieced feet with heavy bolts into floor and ceiling; as well as into each other. The doors are fiftieced feet with the avy bolts into floor and ceiling; as well as into each other. The doors are fiftieced feet doors in the entry way, a steel portcullis can be knowed to seal off the passage. In the walk one il henside area now slits so like defenders may the ubon incaders who reads the entry passage. The portcollis to controlled via a counter-balance in the small viewing room above.
- 15. Combat corridor. Note firing slitsaloug the inner wall,
- Guardroom, Manned 1040 innex by at least four members of the partison, all arches are adept at melec.
- 17. Guard lounge.
- Lesser armory. Sincked with short swords, comp hows and estia arrows. Shields of several types, and chain armor.
- 19. Stairs. Lead upto the second floor.

LEVEL TWO

- 20. Guardroum,
- Observation corridor. Running the perimeter of the tower, this half is pieced by arrow slits at regular intervals. These slits can be closed with iron shurters in necessary.
- 22. Guard quarters. Acconcodaring 24 guards in three shifts.
- 23. Stairs Lead to the third floor,

LEVEL THREE.

24. Gilardrunm.

- Guest Quarters, Four rooms, all richly furnisitest, await offerial guests of the enadel commander. There are fall, narrow windows in each room, with steel shuffers which can be closed over them for proceedion.
- 26. Stairs. Commune up to fourth floor.

LEVEL FOUR

- Meeting Chamber. Dominated by a large circular table, the room hast our large windows with heavy wood shuffers. Velvel curtains cover them on the interfor; the floor is covered with a fine carpen. Along the walls are bookshelves and racks of inaps and charts.
- 28. Mairs. Continue up to fifth floor,

LEVEL FIVE

- 29. Commander's office. Elegantly appointed.
- 30. Spiral stair. An open iron spiral stair connects the rest of the upper flowrs of the tower.

LEVEL SIX

 Commander's quarters. Furnished with high quality materials, but answere, as belifting a commander of the Gondorian notingry.

LEVEL SEVEN

32. Observation room. This high chaurber is furnished with a number of fine chairs, and a small telescope. The windows (there are eight) are made of fine, clear glass. They can be opened, and there are storedy wooden shutlers which can be locked across them in times of danger.

THE DEEP

- 33. Barracks. The main barracks of the hold, capable of housing up to 400 men.
- The Aglarond. A maze of tunnels and caverns, the outermost of which are used for storage and supplemental stables by the garrison. It is also a place of binat retreat.




6.3 CALMIRIE

The fortress of Calinirië was built on an outcropping of marble that juts out from the mountain above the town and has acommanding view of the Eastfold's meadowlands. The fortress is also the chief administrative cemer for the province, and, as such, is not designed to withstand a protracted siege. Its position on the marble cliff, however, and the steep, narrow road that leads up to it, make it easy to defend should that ever benecessary. The ridge of marble that connects the foundations of the fortress to the mountain behind was quarried into blocks of stone, which in turn were used to construct the fifty foot high walls. The cliff below the walls adds another fifty feet to the defenses. The walls are battlemented and protectd by guard towers at the corners. The front gates, built of wood bound with iron, open into a tunnel that leads up through the rock into the central courtyard. A portculfis secures the interior of the tunnel, and several huge boulders are placed in the courty ard close to the tunnel mouth so that they can be rolled down to crush an enemy who breaches the gates. The stones are large enough to lodge half way through the tunnel, which is further protected by machicolations in the arched roof, through which hot molten lead can be poured. The toy er stands at the rear of the fortress to command the approach from the cliffs. It is eighty feet high and seamed with embrasures through which the defenders can fire arrows with accuracy and impunity. The eliffs above Calmirië are virtually unscaleable. Water is the fortress's weakpoint; to correct this fault, a gigantic cistern located in the base of the tower is kept full at all times.

6.4 ONODRITH

The fort at Onodrith, little more than a walled guardhouse, is situated on the West bank of the Onodlo half a mile downstream from the ford. A stone wall twelve feet high equipped with acrenelated parapet encloses the parade ground, stables, and headquarters building. Soldiers of the garrison, who usuallynumber about a hundred, patrol the King's Road from the middle of the Wold to the Snowbourn. They hire boats if they have business on the river.

6.5 TIR-ANDUIN

The hold at Tir-Anduin is an imposing structure that commands the South Undeeps. Situated close to the river on top of a mound of earth, the fort was built after Sauron established an abode at Dol Guldur (around T.A. 1100). Walls are constructed of grey stone quarried in the Emyn Muil; they are about twenty feet high. The wall that froms on the river is protected by two guard towers; it has a high parapet with manyembrasures cut into it so that the King's Archers can easily make it hot for an attacking army. King's **b**ocks are located on the river directly beneath the walls of the fortress.

7.0 POWER AND POLITICS

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When men from Gondor first came into Calenardhon, they did not find the land completely empty: there were men already in the meadows and the mountain valleys. Some of them, mostly Dunlendings, had long been turned to evil, either worshipping the Dark Lord and his Throne or tolerating those who did; these men fought against Gondor and were killed ordrivenout. Others, mostly Northmen who considered themselves distant kin of the Gondonians, remembered the greedy cruelty with which the Númenoreans had exercised their power in their dealings with the lesser men of Middle-earth before the Downfall and at first feared the men of Gondor. But soon they were won over by the love and courtesy the Faithful showed to all who had been Sauron's enemies. Accepting without quarrel the superiority of men who traced their lineage beyond the sea, these lesser men sought to emulate the way the higher men lived and in their eagemess for learning patterned all they did on what was taught them by the men of Gondor. In this way did the kindreds join together, high and low alike delighting in the union, until they became one people, the Calenardhrons, who are well content to dwell in their green land beyond the mountains, far from the sea and yet not sundered from the people of the Southern Provinces, for all men owe allegiance to the King.

The King himself is the true source of power, both military and civil, in Calenardhon. The province has never been given to any great lord of the realm to be his own domain; and Calenardhon is too far from the sea for any of these lords to vie for it. The King himself appoints the commanders of the fortresses that guard the Great West Road and the borders. The King's commanders are appointed for an indefinite term of years; they serve at the King's pleasure and may be recalled at any time for any reason. They are generally men of good lineage, though not the highest: usually from the Southern Provinces, but often Calenardhrons. The men appoimed to commands in Calenardhon have gained military knowledge by dint of long, trustworthy service in the armies or navies of Gondor, but the commands do not descend hereditarily; in this way military power is kept distinct from civil power in the meadowlands of Calenardhon.

The separation between military and civilian power in Calenardhon, never the norm in the Kingdom of Gondor, came about in the following way. During the early centuries of the Third Age, when the Gondorian presence in Calenardhon amounted to little more than a string of forts along the Great West Road and at the South Undeeps, there were not enough people in the land to make an amatgamation of civil and military power under one great lord practical. During this time the garrisons were all imported. Later, after the land became more heavily settled, there was no need for such an amalgamation because the frontier had been moved outward and secured by Rómendacil's conquest of the Easterlings in T.A. 500, which turned Calenardhon into a quiet backwater; thereafter the Kingdom's attention turned to the Sea.

In Calenardhon civil power springs directly from the folk themselves. Their reverence for the line of Elros and for Anarion's heirs is a natural outgrowth of their pride in that lineage and kinship. The descendants of the Faithful who came into Calenardhon, though not of exalted lineage, were clearly superior to ordinary men. They were taller, they lived longer, they had a strange light in their eyes, and they knew more (not only technological scerets, but also more about civilized life and how to order a society so that all men might prosper). At first they seemed more like the Eldar than like ordinary men. They were natural leaders. Even after intermarriage and centuries of life together had blurred the sharp distinction between the heirs of Numenor and ordinary men, they were still the leaders and all men looked up to them.

To make sure there was no active resistance in Calenardhon, Castamir transferred all of the garrisons and their commanders to new posts in the South. He replaced them with his own men, soldiers and marines from Umbar and Pelargir, men who had fought at his side in the Kin-strife, and he quadrupled the size of the garrisons. After this had been done, Castamir divided Calenardhon into three fiefs and gave their keeping into the hands of three captains who had fought valiantly to help him gain the throne. Calmirië and the Eastfold he gave to Alandur, his second cousin. The East Emnct. Tir-Anduin, and the hill forts in the Emyn Muil were given to Sorondothor, a man of Umbar. The fortress at Aglarond and the Westfold were given to Fithlong, another of Castamir's favorites.

These New Lords brought a Southern richness and splendor into Calenardhon; they also brought an entirely new kind of government, one imposed by force and buttressed by laws and proclamations designed, above all, to *coerce* the people of the province. For the first time in its history, Calenardhon was governed — and governed harshly — by what amounted to a foreign power.

If Castamir had proved to be a wise and benevolent ruler, things probably would have turned out all right in the long run; but Castamir cared only for the Fleet, for voyaging, and for the great glory that new Southern conquests brought him. Partly to punish Calenardhon for siding against him in the Kin-strife and partly to enrich the Fleet. Castamir tripled the taxes and required payment in money. After a few years he made plans to move the capital of Gondor to Pelargir.

7.1 THE KIN-STRIFE

A long era of peace and harmony came to an abrupt end when Eldacar assumed the throne of Gondor in 1435. Cruel and fatal pride that in times past had led to the Downfall now caused a ruinous civil war know as the Kin-strife. Trouble had been brewing for years. Valacar, Eldacar's father, had married a Rhovanion princess, Vidumavi. This was the first time that the heir to the throne of Gondor had married outside the line of Elros.

The great lords of the Southern Provinces refused to acknowledge Vidumavi's son Eldacar, partly because of his Northern blood, and partly because he had never been to sea. Rallying behind the native-born Prince Castamir, who was the Captain of the Ships, the rebellords (many of them from Pelargir and Umbar) assaulted Osgiliath with armies and the fleet. Families were divided in their loyaities; many brave men fell on both sides. The city was taken after a protracted siege. The *palantir* of Osgiliath was lost when Castamir burned the city; Eldacar however escaped to his mother's kinfolk in Rhovanion. A cruel and unscrupulous usurper. Castamir had to act quickly to consolidate his power. He showed no mercy to those who had supported Eldacar, executing many and dispossessing others. He elevated his own supporters to all important commands. Just after assuming the throne, Castamir sent troops into Calenardhon, (which had supported Eldacar by sending men, boats, and supplies to Osgiliath during the conflict) to tame the district.

There was little resistance at first. Many of the most partisan Calenardhrons had already fled into Rhovanion to join Eldacar. Others – those who had not fought in the South – waited to see what the new King would do. At first many hoped for the best. They believed that the situation would return to the *status quo ante*. The great lords of the South arranged matters to suit themselves; and in Calenardhon grain was growing, sheep were ready to be sheared, Osgiliath and the new King seemed far away.

And indeed this is nearly so. Alandur possesses the secret of a certain kind of Southern incense, prepared from jungle flowers, that, when burned in a small room, or in a tent, makes it quite difficult for lesser men to keep their secrets hidden. He is very cautious about using this incense, and often has his wife extract information from other wives of the province. Alandur rewardspeople who disclose information to him; not lavishly, because that might make other folk suspicious, but subtly, so that these creatures, all good honest men, are advanced in his esteem, and prosper. Their consciences, which ought to betroubled, arelaid to rest partly by Alandur's tactful charm and partly by the fact that Alandur never seems to do anything with the information he obtains about the King's enemies. In fact, he seems to honor them and takes care to invite them to his entertainments.

This is because Alandur believes killing people outright is a breach of manners that is likely to cause a good deal of hostility in the province. He prefers to poison people – if, after a space of time, it seems, regrettably, to be necessary – when they came to dinner. He uses two suhtle, slow-acting poisons. One, *juth*, deprives folk of their wits a few weeks after they have supped with him. *Juth* comes on slowly; its effects first appear as isolated incidents of odd behavior. These fits increase in frequency until it finally becomes quite ohvious that the person is insane. The other poison, *slota*,



acting on the spinal column, afflicts the recipient with a slowly-intensifying paralysis that starts in the lower extremities and progresses upward until it reaches the heart, causing death. The first troublesome numbers appeares in the toes three or four days after ingestion, depending on the vitality of the individual. *Slota's* effects, which are irreversible because of the physical damage to the spinal cord, may take as long as two months to kill the afflicted individual.

Henderch the seneschal is a powerful man with amislike a gorilla and a long black beard. Originally from Umbar. Henderch accompanied Alandur on all of his Southern voyages, rising from the rank of ordinary seaman to become Alandur's second in command. Henderch despises Calmirië because it is an inland city and the wintersarecold. A tough but fair-minded fellow, Henderch is entirely devoted to Alandur's interests. He isadeptwith the mace and is also a first-class archer; he carries a poisoned dagger, and always wears a *mithril* corselet under his outer clothing. If anyone objects to King Castamir's new taxes or to his own methods of assessing them, Henderch, a jovial rogue who has great contempt for all landlubbers, encourages them to dine with Alandur. Henderch always assures them that Alandur will lend a most sympathetic ear to their troubles. His duties as a seneschal require that he travel throughout the province. He is always accompanied by five mounted archers and five armored lancers, and also by his enormous black dog Scowl, who is trained to attack.

Herderch loves to drink in taverns, and he has a keen eye for the ladies. He keeps an apartment at the Bull and Bear Tavern in Calmirië and is reputed to be in love with the landlord's daughter, Astrith,

7.2 CALMIRIE AND THE EASTFOLD

Castamir gave Calmirië and all lands west of the Onodlo to Alandur, a tall blonde mariner from Pelargir, to reward Alandur for his services during the Kin-strife. (Alandur had commanded the Force of marines that broke through the gates of Osgiliath during the final assault). He made three voyages to Southern lands with Castamir, to whom he was intensely loyal. He had by that time acquired a vast knowledge of poisons on his Southern voyages. An indifferent swordsman, he always uses a poisoned blade.

Alandur caused the fortress on the mountain flank above Calmirië to be enlarged and built himself a marble palace there. His personal guard of scimitar-carrying Southrons in turbans astounded the folk of Calmirië. A smiling, pleasant, affable, and diplomatic man of high lineage, Alandur quickly arranged the government of his domain to suit himself. A capable administrator, he has done all he can to reconcile the people of the province to the new state of affairs. He has appointed two of his most trustworthy lieutenants to be the governors of the Zastfold and Onodrith; indolent by inclination, he leaves most of the unpleasant work of collecting the heavy new taxes to these men and to his seneschal, Henderch. Alandur himself spends a great deal of time hawking and hunting; these are the only activities that could even partially assuage his longing for the Sea. Twice a year he travels through the province, overseeing the administration of his lands and familiarizing himself with the people he rules.

Alandur and his lovely brunette wife Saranelda are famous for their sumptuous hospitality. Travelers of any degree are always welcome in his dining hall, and Alandur takes care to invite all of the most important men of the province to dine with him in his marble palace when their business brings them to Calmirië. He makes it clear that heexpects them to wait on him and show him every courtesy whenever he passes through their district, no matter what the purpose of his visit might be, even if it is only for the pleasure he might gain by hunting and hawking in that part of his domain.

Taxes, Alandur declares, have been laid by the King for the good of the realm; it is the duty of all loyal mento pay them. However, if anyone comes to his palace complaining of a real hardship, Alandur does what he can to mitigate the situation, sometimes even going so far as to remit part of the taxes due in the current year.

In this way, Alandur soon gained the respect of many Calenardhrons. The folk of Calmin'ë are overawed by the splendor of their new lord's manner; invitations to his entertainments and his hunting parties are eagerly courted. Alandur seems to take many people into his confidence. He lets on that King Castamir could certainly reduce the taxes to their former levels if the loyalty of Calenardhon were assured; alas, Alandur says he knows that there are many people with doubts about the new king, many who might still in their hearts be snpporters of Eldacar. It is not that he wishes to punish these ment on the contrary, he wants a chance to persuade them that support of Castamir would be to everybody's benefit. It is obvious, Alandur asserts, that anyone who helps him bring the province into line will be rewarded. Belore the first year has ended, Alandur had many "spies;" it seemed that no man can refrain from telling him the truth.

7.3 ONODRITH AND THE RIVER

Onodrith, which is part of Alandur's domain, is a considerable vexation to Henderch. There is significant sentiment against the new King in Onodrith and among the boatmen on the river, mostly because Castamir, to punish the boatmen for supplying Osgiliath during the war, sent a large detachment of troops up the right bank of the river with orders to destroy every boat they could find. More than half of the river boats were burned in this raid; many boatmen were killed. To make matters worse, Castamir then instituted a new licensing tax on boats (one gold piece per year) and another tax on the lumber used to bu'ld them (5 gold pieces for the requisite amount of larch wood). A customs house was erected about three miles above the fens, and the boatmen were equired to pay not only a duty on the goods they carried but also a toll for their passage up or down the river.

Though Alandur does all he can to emphasize his sympathy for the boatmen by playing up his own enjoyment of boats and sailing, nothing can make the boatmen forget that Castamir ordered their hoats burned. Their hearts are turned against the new King.

Alandur appointed Telfar, his wife's nephew, as the governor of Onodrith. Telfar is neither cruel nor incapable, but because he is responsible for collecting all of the new taxes levied on the boatmen, he isdespised, and several attempts have been made on his life.

7.4 AGLAROND, DUNLOSTIR, AND THE WESTFOLD

Castamir appointed Finlong, one of his court favorites, as the commander of the fortress of Aglarond and gave him the West Emnct and most of the Westfold as his own. A fearless sea-captain who has had absolutely no experience in government, Finlong has turned out to be a small-minded, contentious, and greedy governor. The rich farms of the Westfold were a potential source of great wealth (if the farmers had only been left to themselves) but Finlong sees spies plotting everywhere. He frequently accuses rich faimers of conspiring to overthrow the King - this gives him an excuse to seize their property. He keeps prisoners accused of treason chained to the walls in the dungeons of Aglarond. It soon became apparent to the farmers of Dunlostir that possession of a profitable estate or a beautiful daughter could be a dangerous state of affairs in Finlong's domain. Finlong, who speaks with a slight lisp, is always embroiling himself in disputes over petty matters; these quarrels provide him an excuse for levying fines, and if the other party in the dispute objects to the size of the fines, Finlong accuses him of treason or disrespect to the King and claps him in irons. Travelers are also accused of these crimes if Finlong thinks they look wealthy. His principal amusement is to ride out through the West fold with a large retinue of soldiers and beautiful women, hunting and hawking as he goes, and trampling everybody elsc's grain.

7.5 TIR-ANDUIN AND THE EAST EMNET

Castamir granted Tir-Anduin to Sorondothor. This domain includes all of the East Emnet; it isbounded on the West by the Anduin, on the East by the Onodlo (Entwash), on the South by the Fens, and on the North by Fangorn forest and the River Limlight. Because Castamir's control in Rhovanion is very much in doubt, Tir-Anduin has become virtually a frontier province. Sorondothor was chosen as the New Lord of the fief not only because he and his family contributed a great deal of money to Castamir's cause, but also because Sorondothor had grown up on border marches to the South of Umbar (where his family very capably administered a large domain).

The youngest of ten sons, Sorondothor has been a ship captain most of his life. He is about five feet tall — very short for one of the Dúnedain and almost as broad as he is high. Hesports ared beard separated into two stiff points. As a youth, because of his red hair and his small size, he was called Kirinki (Númenorean for small red bird). He is about fifteen years older than Castamir, who once saved Sorondothor's life by rescuing him from an island where they had been shipwrecked. Sorondothor believes that Sauron was behind Eldacar's accession to the throne. An extremely able administrator, he is also a doughty warrior, and the kind of leader who can hearten his men in the thick of battle. Equally adept with his huge scimitar, his battle axe, or his mace, Sorondothor has great presence of mind; despite his fiery temper, he has never lost control of himself when commanding his troops in battle or making a business deal.

Sorondothor has made and lost several fortunes on trading voyages to Southern lands. Heapplied his understanding of tradeto the bazaars at Tir-Anduin, and by introducing a few simple reforms (he instituted a regular, reliable ferry capable of carrying large quantities or cargo; he paved a large market square and erected new docks on both sides of the river; and his soldiers patrol the East bank, making it much safer for honest merchants) he quadrupled the size of the trade in only a few years, lining his pockets along the way and contributing many thousands of gold pieces to the King's treasury. Although he knows very little about sheep and shepherds, Sorondothor encouraged the production of wool by digging wells in the East Emnet and the Wold and by doing all he could to make sure that the shepherds received a fair price for their fleece and raw wool. He has built new depots and a shipping dock about a mile below the town of Onodrith, and always sends an agent to the wool fair in Calmirië.

Sorondothor's border guards, every one of them a fearless warrior, wear a livery of red and silver. Most of them are from Umbar and South Gondor. Their steel helmets carry a crest of red feathers. During the wintertime they all wcar long red woolen cloaks and go about armed with scimitars and carrying shields. To discourage smuggling and to encourage payment of the King's Toll (one small silver piece per man on travellers entering Sorondothor's domain), the borders are patrolled by detachments of light cavalry. Two mounted archers and three lancers make up the patrol. The Limlight and the Anduin are patrolled by small oared boats that arc very fast and stable in the water; six rowers, three archers and a boatswain comprise the usual crew. The rowers are fully armed fighting men. Boat patrol is pleasant duty, and much sought after by the foot soldiers who man the border forts. Sorondothor's domain also includes a fort on the West bank of the Anduinabove the rapids at Sam Gebir. The fortresses of Amon Lhaw and Amon Hen on hills above the river where it passes into the steep channel leading to the falls of Rauros are manned by Castamir's men as the frontier of the home provinces.

7.6 ANGRENOST (ISENGARD)

Caranthir, commander of the garrison at Angrenost when the Kin-strifc began, had been appointed to his position by Eldaear's father, and, as a result, his sympathies were entirely with Eldacar when the civil wore broke out. The garrison at Orthanc was not large enough to allow Caramhir to send any meaningful aid to Eldacar's forces, but when Castamir usurped the thronc, Caranthir refused to hand over the keys to the fortress. He had enough men to hold the front gates and the walls of the citadel against attack unless a large army was brought into the field against him, and so he waited, biding his time, to see what the future might bring. (The palantir in his possession allowed him to confirm the rumor of Eldacar's escape from the ruin of Osgiliath and his flight to Rhovanion). Before long, so many of Eldacar's supporters had slipped through thecordon oftroops that Finlong kept stationed at the mouth of the valley that Caranthir was able to sally forth, driving Finlong's men before him, and secured the right bank of the Isen as far as the Fords.

7.7 OPPOSITION TO CASTAMIR AND THE NEW LORDS

Opposition to Castamir might well have died down soon after he usurped the throne if he had proved to be a wise ruler. The long succession of Númenorean and Gondorian kings, though free (up until now) of the violence of civil war, nevertheless did contain one or two precedents for the seizure of power by one fit to rule. Castamir's supporters had indeed proved to be the stronger party in the Kin-strife, and their contention - that Castamir actually had more royal blood than Eldacar because he was not only Minalcar's great-grandson, but also a child of high lineage on his mother's side as well - had sound basis in fact. Castamir soon proved himself to be a proud, rapacious lord, however, and because of his greed, his position on the Throne was never entirely secure. Quick to take offense and slow to forgive what he considers insults to the Crown, Castamir is an inept administrator much-given to appointing personal favorites to important positions (regardless of their abilities) because he could count on their loyalty to himself. Castamir's violent conduct in the long and bitter civil war coupled with the new taxes he laid on the people to enrich the Fleet and his plans to move the capital of the kingdom to Pelargir soon created fertile possibilities for Eldacar's supporters, who were greatly heartened by confirmation of the rumors that Eldacar had escaped the destruction of Osgiliath and has living with his mother's people in Rhovanion.

In Calenardhon, the sympathies of the people are very much with Eldacar; in fact many of the best men of the province have already joined him in Rhovanion. The heavily traveled road that leads through Calenardhon and Anorien to Minas Anor is now often traveled by Eldacar's supporters (who pose as merchants or traders). Messages are carried back and forth, and so is money, usually in the form of jewels. Men cross the river in Tir-Anduin, ostensibly as traders, and nevercome back. They lock to Eldacar's standard: white eagles and the white tree on a field of green.

7.8 T.A 1442: DEEPENING TROUBLES FOR CASTAMIR'S MEN

By T.A. 1442 the opposition to Castamir has assumed a definite form. Eldacar's supporters operate a secret network that passes money and messages through Calenardhon into Rhovanion. They now have real hope that they may soon be able to topple the usurper's cruel regime: Eldacar, by all reports, is raising and training a vast army in Rhovanion.

In Calmirië, which is the main stopping off point for all travelers on the Great West Road (and whose many fairs provide a good excuse for traveling to thecity) the Bull and BearTavern is run by Eldacar's supporters. The landlord, Vardamavi, will help anyone whogives the right password, which is in the form of a verse, one half of each line being repeated by each person:

A storm cloud hangs over the sea The grain in the fields has been sown

White eagles return to the tree

And the people return to their own

Alandur, of course, knows about this verse, and because of his many spies is now in a solid position to take advantage of his network of informers. Many travelers, as is the custom, are invited to his table. None are detained, and all depart unharmed. Many of Eldacar's supporters later boast to their traveling companions that the new Lord of Calmirië seems to be a gullible, affable simpleton who will believe anything. They leave so many messages with Vardamavi that he often forgets who left which message and to whom the message ought to be delivered.

Vardamavi's daughter. Astrith, a beautiful dark sad-eyed lady, is openly scornful of Vardamavi's attempts to help Eldacar's supporters. Her father's rebellious activities, she thinks, do no one any good and will only get them both into trouble. Give me the strong arms of a sailor, shesays, cozying up to Henderch whenever he is visiting Calmirië. (Astrith is in fact a tenth level ranger). She inherited her talents from her mother, a dark-eyed beauty from Dunlostir who died when Astrith was ten years old.

Not long ago. after the Wool Fair. Vardamavi went up to visit Alandur with other inn keepers to arrange for the Horse Fair prizes.



Henderch continues visiting the Bull and Bear even though he knows Vardamavi is plotting against Lord Alandur; it adds spice to his relationship with Astrith, who has told him many times that sbe thinks her father a fool. Henderch, who can drink huge quantities of ale without losing his head, does not for a moment believe that a rabble of farmers and shepherds and drovers will ever stand up to Lord Alandur (who knows the name of every plotter). Henderch believes that a little bit of revolution in the province might make his own jobeasier: he may be able to get rid of a few of the worst troublemakers, and if only the phlegmatic farmers of Dunlostir would do him a favor and smother Finlong underneath a pile of oats in one of their granaries, Alandur might enlarge his own domain, and Henderch might receive Dunlostir as a fief. And as for Eldacar, let him be king of Rhovanion, Henderch thinks, if he must be king of something.

Lately though, even the doughty Henderch has been worrying about the situation. A new leader has arisen in Calenardhon: The Green Asp. Two of Alandur's "informants" have been killed by short green poisoned arrows, and Alandur, despite information from his other spies, that which he has gained from travelers who have met with the new leader. has not yet been able to learn the identity of The Asp. It is nolaughing matter. Threesoldiers were killed at the gates of the city in the last day of the Wool Fair, and no sooner had their murders been discovered than every fountain on the avenue of fountains began to spurt green foam. This, combined with the death of his soldiers, has sorely tried Alandur's patience.

But no one seems to know who The Green Asp might be. Sometimes it seems the Asp may he might be more than one person; a cavalry patrol was ambushed on The Great Road near the River Snowbourne the morning after the attack on the guard at the gates of the town. The lone survivor reported that a swarm of ground bees — or maybe several swarms of them — had thrown their horses into a panic, unseating all of his companions. Then his own horse bolted, carrying him a long way out into the meadowland. After rounding up the torses, he returned and found all of his companions dead. They had all been killed by short green poisoned arrows, not by the minor wounds.

As if this ugly business with The Green Asp were not enough, the boatmen have been acting up again; the King's customs house has been burned and Castamir wants to know why the culprits have not yet been caught and punished.

In Tir-Anduin, Sorondothor has been fighting a border war. Lately he has beefed up his patrols to doubte their previous strength; there are now ten men in a cavalry patrol. He does not have enough men to make a large sortie across the river to wipe out the rebels in their camps, so he has contented himself with making raids. He leads many of these in person at the head of his Kirinsiredain. Boat patrol is no longer a safe and pleasant duty, but the escalated activity along the border suits Sorondothor's men very well; they love fighting and they believe Eldacar to be one of Sauron's puppets.

Trade in the bazaars has fallen off slightly because the approaches to Tir-Anduin on both sides of the river are more than slightly hazardous for noncombatants. Sorondothor, who can squeeze a profit out of any situation, has lately taken to requiring a deposit of three gold pieces from anybody who wants to cross the river into Rhovanion. Honest merchants, of course, can redeem their deposits at the end of the day; persons going off to join Eldacar, however, will enrich Sorondothor's treasury.

Overall, Sorondothor has been impressed by the ability of the soldiers raiding his territory. They fight well and theydon't mistreat their prisoners. They are well armed, they retreat in good order, and they give no quarter to their foes. They have been much more trouble to him than their scanty numbers might indicate, and their guerilla activities have been costing him money by scaring off traders.

One thing has been puzzling Sorondothor of late: his soldiers report that there seem to be a surprising number of "madmen" coming up out of Calenardhon to trade in the bazaars. These madmen suddenly go off the deepend; one of them, for example, attacked a cart full of wool, plunging his sword into it again and again until he fell down, exhausted. After coming to himself in Sorondothor's prison, this man claimed he had been fighting a mumakil; incriminating documents found on his person after a careful search, however, revealed that he was one of Eldacar's agents.

In the Westfold, several of Finiong's tax collectors have been murdered; evidently to emphasize the point, the bodies, drawn and quartered by teams of oxen — were left on the Great West Road. Finlong's response, of course, has been to throw even more people into his dungeons. By 1442 more than a hundred of the region's most prosperous farmers are imprisoned in the dungeons at Aglarond, and the people of that district are very much of a mind to get them out. As yet, however, no one has figured out a good plan for setting them free. The farmers are in regular communication with Caranthir's forces in Orthanc.

8.0 ADVENTURING IN CALENARDHON

Adventures in Calenardhon during the Kin-strife will generally fall into one of two categories: either the adventurers will be traveling through Calenardhon to join Eldacar or to link up with his supporters in the province itself or in the Southern Provinces; or they will be part of the clandestineresistance to Castamir and the New Lords – Alandur, Finlong, and Sorondothor.

In eithercase, the identity of The Green Asp is of paramount importance because this leader is the chief figure in the resistance movement. The Green Asp, that mysterious person who is so troublesome to Alandur and Henderch, is none other than the lovely Astrith, Vardamavi's daughter. No one in the province, not even her father, knows the secret of her double identity.

Alandur, the affable poisoner, is obviously an extremely dangerous character and should be avoided whenever possible; the nature of his slow-acting poisons, however, should be concealed from the player characters for as long as seems practical.

Tales of Calenardhon

Urdrek was chieftain of his tribe, as was his father, and his father before him. His father, Furnuren, was lame from his youth, and more of a scholar than a warrior. Furnuren also tried to defy the priests of the Following. For that he was cast out as chieftain and banished from the tribe. The people of Urdrek's tribe worshipped the power of Darkness, whose name was Melkor. The priests of the Following were many and had insinuated themselves into the everyday lives of the people. Urdrek was unhappy with the state of things, but dared not speak against the honeyed words of the priests, for he would be cast out as had his father; he feared that they would lead his people to destruction one day.

When Urdrek was but a child and his father waschieftain, Furnuren told him the tale of the sudden death of Urdrek's grandfather, Undarak, Undarak had wholeheartedly welcomed the priests; not realizing the evil ways they would bring, corruptitig his people. When he realized the error of his decision, it was too late. Undarak delved into the old journals of his tribe, seeking a way to be rid of the priests. He learned of a holy place; a tombof the ancestors of the Dunlendings, a tomb which reputedly held items of power. In a high vale in the white mountains it lay; a cave on a lake. All about the lake were sheer cliffs, dotted with other caverns. There were also ambiguous references to 'Giants of stone which hurled rocks upon those unwelcome'. Undaunted by this, Undarak gathered ten of his most trusted warriors and set off to seek the holy tomb. It was seven weeks later that one of the meti from the expedition returned - alone. He was in a delirious state, apparently driven insane by something he had seen, for he had no wounds, but was unable to speak clearly, or even recognize friends. He would just spour gibberish about "the giants who hurl stores from the cliffs"; and how the giants "came down from the walls. ripped men limb from limb, and ate them like roasted rabbits." The man had escaped because he had fallen behind the others as they hiked into the vale, as he had injured his ankle the day before and was resting. Hearing these reams of his fellows, he edged forward, to view the scene of the men being crushed by boulders, and tossed about like rag dolls. The man's last memory was of one giant ripping Undarak's head from his shoulders, laughing, and popping it into his gaping maw. The man turned and ran.

The vale, located in the bottom center area of the map, is inhabited by huge, giant-likecreatures, who can hurl baulders with terrifying accuracy as far as 300 f eet away. The ydonot leave the vale, but anyone the ycatch inside is in grave danger. There is a ruin of a castle along the northern shore of the lake, but the actual Dunlending tomb is in a small cavern in the middle of the lake (the giants will not go into the water, but will wait for anyone who escapes via that route into the lake; their boulder throws can spon the river). Within the cave on the lake is a small crypt, and in the coffin is a mithril sword (+25), and a staff. The steff is of Storm calling, and allows the wielder to summon a severe thunderstorm, covering a three mileradius. The holder of the staff may also 'Call Lightning' from the sky down upon any individual hechooses within 200 feet of his location, while thestorm is in effect. The effects are determined on the lightning bolt table, five times damage, + 50 to hit. Lightning may be called as many as five times per storm before exhausting the Essence of the storm. The staff holds four charges, meaning that it can summon a storm four more times before becoming exhausted. See the Beasts Chart for details about the giants.

Small parties of adventurers sent from Eldacar may link up with Eldacar's supporters in the grasslands and in Calmirië; boatmen are a natural source of aid to Castamir's enemies.

Adventuring near Tir-Anduin and in the East Emnet is a straight forward exercise in swashbuckling guerilla warfare; Sorondothor and his men are worthy opponents and can sometimes be bribed to surrender their prisoners. Sorondothor does not believe in putting prisoners to deat h, and he would just as soon make a profit on the situation by exchanging them for 50-60 gold pieces or one of his own Kirinsiredain.

Adventures in the Westfold revolve around freeing the prisoners at Aglarond; in the interim, the people of Dunlostir are doing all they can to create trouble for Finlong and his agents. There is a constant trickle of Eldacar's supporter's through the Westfold on their way join Caranthir at Orthanc.

There are numerous other possibilities for adventuring in Calenardhon that are not directly concerned with the political intrigues of the Kin-strife. Adventurers will no doubt enjoy themselves immensely at one of the fairs in Calmirië. There are possibilities for trade of an exciting and unusual nature in the vast unstructured bazaars of Tir-Anduin. Some members of a party might wish to consult the palantir at Orthane (this would have to be done

In ages past, when the Valar wrestled with Morgoth for control of Middle-carth, the land uas convoluted and changed. Vast underground complexes were formed in the upheavals; cave complexes of incredible intricacy and size. In fact, some believe that all of the eaves of Middle-earth interconnect somehow, forming an unbroken network of subterranean passages. Duringthe dark times of the First Age. Morgoth used these timnels to send his evil servants out to far-flung reaches of the land, but unobtrustvely. In the chill darkness they slipped out by the thousauds, to emerge into the right far away from their master's fortress. When later disruptions caused further shifts in the land, many of these passages were closed by tons of fallen rock from collapsed ceilings. Thus were many of Morgoth's slaves trapped away from their home when it was destroyed; so many survived to cause terror and death long after the passing of their lord. Deep within the Aglarond, it issaid, liesthehomeofoneofthese monsters: ademon beyond the pale; it walks the dark halls and caverns, waiting for unwary seekers of the reputed riches of the caves. Truly a terrifying creature, it is said that it drink\$ the blood of men for its sustenance. The demon bever comes near the outer caves, where goods are stored and horses stabled; only in the deepest caverus does it lurk; where myriad jewels cluster over quiet pools of chill water in the darkness. Many do not believe that the demon really exists; rather that it is a figment of frightened men's imaginations. The explorers who never emerged again from the Aglarond no doubt lost their way, or fell off a sudden precipice. Those who claim to have glimpsed the creature however, are certain they are not imagining things. It is tall and black, they say, slimy and glistening wet, with long clawed hands and feet, and a large mouth with huge fangs. Its eyes burn with a baleful red glow in the darkness. It can crush stone with its bare hands.

All of the things suid about the demon are true; and in fact it is four demons, who are usually in different parts of the complex. They are not very mtelligent, but co-exist reasonably well in the caves, and in fact, on the rare occasion that one of the creatures is attacked and hald pressed, one or more of the others comes swiftly to its aid. The demons guard the richest areas of the lowercaves. Amid the skeletons of post victims can be found a number of useful weapons and magical items. See the Beusts Chart for details of the demons.

In a valley deep in the White Mountains, there lies a ruin of one of the mysterious works of the Druedain, a strangemegalithic complex built upon a high mound of earth. Theentrance to the place's said to be guarded by the stone statties of the Pukel-men, and that they come to life and slay any intruders. However, it is also said that hidden beneath the mound is a tomb complex of the Druedain Filed with many treasures; but one must get bast the pukel-guards, find the way in, and evade the many traps which are also reputed to guard the place.

without the consent of the King's Commander and would be quite difficult) or use the library in the lower levels of the tower. The Glittering Caves of Aglarond hold the promise of great wealth (in jewels and precious metals) to anyone who possesses the necessary cave-exploring and mining skills, but would be a very dangerous quest; moreover, the garrison of the fortress would not be likely to *permit* such activities. Huming wild boar in the forests of the Eastfold is exciting but hazardous; braveadventurers might procure a commission to kill a particularly fearsome boar that has been terrorizing the district for months or years. Special boar-hunting spears, called tucks, should be purchased in Calmirië. Mountaineering expeditions, primarily oriented toward gathering herbs, should be accompanied by paid local guides and may encounter unfriendly local inhabitants. During the summer, asp-hunting expeditions in the East Emnet, though dangerous, may prove highly profitable; the dried glandscaneasily be sold in Tir-Anduin.

Because of the war there are numerous refugees, and with refugees come bandits. Scattered through the foothills of the mountains both to the north and south there are tales of thief rings, and roving bands of brigands who antagonize travelers. Also, especially later, there are rumors of orcs settling in the southern areas of the Misty mountains and harassing) he inhabitants of farming homesteads there.

8.1 SUGGESTED PLAYER CHARACTER BACKGROUNDS

Below are listed a number of hossible personal backgrounds for player characters who wish to adventure in Calenardhon.

- The son or daughter of one of the wealthy merchants arrested unjustly by Finlong, and who is trying to sneak in and free him.
- One of a group of scouts hired by Caranthir of Angrenost to make contact with the Green Asp and solicit aid and/or set up an alliance.
- A Dunlending, the son or daughter of Urdrek, (seetales), who seeks the hidden tomb in the valley.
- An adventurous youth determined to explore thecaves of Aglarond and secure some of their riches for his/her own.
- A young Elf from nearby Lorien who has heard of the tyranny of Castamir's governors and of the Green Asp, and wishes to find (him) and join in the underground.
- Oue of the young rebels serving under the Green Asp, assigned to intercept couriers of Alandur heading for Minas Tirith and bring back messages to the Asp.
- A lieutenant of the Green Asp's, sent to deliver a message to a courier for Eldacar. He/she is to meet the courier in a specified place in the Wold, but the courier does not appear....
- Someone sent from Angrenost as a spy to infiltrate Alandur's household, secure information about his activities, and report back to Caranthir at Orthane.
- Someone versed in the lore of the Drúcdain, and seeking the last members of the race, having heard that they possess the secret to a rare Lifegiving herb.
- An Elf of Lorien wishing to view the balantir in Orthane to locate his/her sibling, who has dissapeared mysteriously.
- Someone interested in Elven Lore, who has heard that there are Elves living in the forest south of Onodrith, and is seeking them to learn more of their ways.

8.2 ENCHANTED THINGS

8.21 ITEMS OF NOTE

Most Potent

NELDELHACII (S. "Triad of Leaping Flames")

Once the prize posession of the evit magician Shaan Tur, it is a one foot long rod of gnarted wood with a three pronged iron appendage at one end, also about a foot long. At the end of each outstretched prong is a large rough cut ruby, in a clawlike set. Anyone of Essence can wield it, and when it is fired, a triad of flame leaps from the gems. The firebolts can be directed at up to three separate targets, provided they are all within 180 degrees of each other, and in the caster's line of vision (the caster only gets his OB with one bolt, however). The bolts are always x4 hits. In theory the Neldelhach will never run out of charges, but anytime it is not fully charged, it will seek to draw energy from any available fires about it, within 100 feet. This is somewhat of a subjective decision by the GM how severely it does draw, but the lower its charge level, the more 'desperate' it will become, to the point of reducing raging bonfires to embers, and consuming the Fuel. The wielder has no control over the 'recharging' process.

CIRMEGIL (S. "Cleaver of Swords")

A broadsword, of a black alloy. It is ± 20 , and has the additional power of cleaving other swords: If the wielder is in combat with someone using a metallic, bladed weapon, that other person parties, and the wielder misses within the range of the party, (indicating that the wielder has struck his opponent's weapon), the weapon, if ± 10 or less, and nonmagical, is cleaved in half. Weapons with higher bonuses or magical in nature may begiven RR's, at the GM's discretion.

CIRYANIBSIR (S. "Little River Ship")

An intricately carved miniature riverboat four inches long, when placed in the water and the word 'grow' is spoken, it becomes a full-sized riverboat 25 fect long. The boat will only shrink again when the word 'shrink' is spoken while it is being touched, but no one is standing on it.

FANUIBAUGLIR (S. "Cloudy Constrainer")

A crystalline orb two feet in diameter (it is not easily transported), which is useable by anyone of the realm of Mentalism. The Panuibauglir acts as the 50th level Cloud Mastery Spell, controlling all clouds within a 10 mile radius, including altering their formation, or causing rainclouds to release their moisture. Clouds cannot be created, however.

Potent

MIRLAMMENRIM (S. "Jewel of Many Tongues")

An earring for a pierced ear, of gold with a single blue sahppire. A powerful device for anyone of the realm of Mentalism, the Mirlammenrim will translate any language spoken to the wearer into a tongue he is familiar with. In addition, it allows him/her to speak mentally to anyone in such a way that they believe that the wearer is speaking their own language.

THOLHOLLIN (S. Closed Helm")

This full helm is of Elven design and construction, but has one curious feature: there are ito eye slits. There are inlays of some black, glassy material on the outside, but until the helm is placed on the head, it appears that one could not see out. However, once he/she puts it on, they can see perfectly well. While wearing the helm, they are immune from eye and face criticals, and gain a + 30 to all RRs involving seeing things (Runes, etc)

CULOK (S. "Bow of Bending")

A composite bow of singular nature. In addition to being ± 10 , the bow can fire arrows which turn corners to strik the target. In this case the target must have either gone around the corner within one round, or the firer of the bow must be aware, at least generally of the target's location (such as via a Presence spell). The arrows fired from the bow can make up to three turns in their course, totalling no more than 180 degrees. In any case, the total distance travelled must not exceed the maximum composite bow range; and all distance modifications are applicable. The bow is of various laminated woods, including the black wood of Dyr, and is inlaid and fitted with mithril.

HESTAGURTH (S. "Breeze of Death")

Actually a Drúedain item; a two foot long blowgun, skillfully carved, and inlaid with gold and small gcms. The gun is also a x3 PP enhancer, and is kept stored iu a flat box with ten finely made darts with mithril tips. (Where the Drûgs got mithril is an interesting question) Each dart has a small reservoir for holding poison; the poison is released when the dart punctures (delivers acritical). The darts have a bonus of +20; the gun +10, making a total of +30 for the set.

Modest

HENECHOR (S. "Ring of Eyes")

A headband of several small, rectangular metal plates fastened to a strip of pliable leather which can be bound about wearer's head across the temples. Useable by anyone of humanoid makeup, the Henechor allows the wearer to 'see' all about himself in a 360 degree areat will. He must will it so, at least momentarily; thus it is possible to sneak upon the wearer if he/she is unalert.

UIMERF.TH (S. "Ever-feast")

A plate and cup of pewter, well-made but otherwise not easily distinguished from average dishes. However, when the name of the items is spoken in Sindarin, upon the plate appears a full, hot dinner of several items, and the cup fills with wine. With practice, the user willlearn that he can visualize a specific meal, and have it appear on the plate. The Uimereth will produce a comlpete meal three times per day.

8.22 SPECIAL HERBS

Climate Codes: Locale Codes: Frequency: Compass Code: Preparation Codes:

(1) and $= a_1(2)$ semi-arid $= s_1(3)$ hot and humid $= h_1(4)$ mild temperate $= m_1(5)$ cool temperate $= t_1(6)$ cold $= c_1(7)$ severe cold (frigid) $= f_1(8)$ everlasting cold $= c_2(7)$ Cilacier/snowfield = G; Alpine = A9 Mountain = M; Heath/serub = H; Coniferous forest = C; Deciduous/mixed forest = D; Jungle/rain forest = J; Short grass = S; Tall grass = T; Breaks/wadis = B; Waste = W; Desert = D; Freshwater coasts & banks = F; Ocean/saltwater shores = O; Volcanic = V; Underground (caverns etc.) = U Based on a scale of 1-100. These numbers are indicative of availability in wild. Price shows purchase availability in towns and other "shopping areas." Last code in sequence shows area of Middle-earth where herb is indigenous, or most common. "U" equals universal, "M" indicates mid-Endor.

dr = drink; cr = crush; bu = burn; ch = chew; in = inhale; im = immerse.

NAME	CODES	FORM	PREP	COST	EFFECT
Sense Enhancement					
Agaath	eG90U	berry	eat	5gp	Breathe with low oxygen (25% +) 12 hrs. Once per 2 days.
Ankii	sB10W	berry	cal	10080	Restores as good sleep. Use in given week results in: once = loss 1 pt Co; twice = loss 5 pts; thrice = 25 pt loss (temp).
Atigax	fH20NW	root	boil/dr	40gp	Protects eyes in intense light or glare. Allows sight despite sudden or blinding light. 9 hrs.
Breldiar	mV25U	flower	cat	25gp	Subtracts 30 from maneuver and melee. Adds 50 to spells and missile attacks. Euphoria. 1 hr
Bright Blue Eyes	mS5W	flower	boil/dr	ISep	Enhanced vision (x3 plus mild infravision) for 3 hrs. 1x/day,
Elben's Basket	ISIONW	røot	boil/dr	10gp	Heart stimulant. Doubles speed for 1 rd once per hour.
Grapeleaf Magnolia	mD10NW	nectar	drínk	7gp	Intoxication, dreams, and I days nurrition.
Joef	1B6N1	powder	inhale	35gp	Allows mental summons of one known sentient friend (100'x level of user).
Kathkusa	fW20N	leaf	chew	50gp	2x strength (2-5 rds).
Klagul	s\$17U	bud	boil/chew	27g))	Infravision (6 hrs).
Splayfoot Goodwort	mF39W	seeds	diss/dr	2)gp	For "good," instills confidence and singleness of purpose (± 25) for 1 to 4 hrs.
Zulsendura	aUMU	mushroom	eat	70gp	Haste (3 rds).
Zur Concussion Relief	cU30M	fungus	brew/dr	12gp	Enhances smell and hearing (x3 for 1 hr).
Arian	tT82NW	leaf	poultice	13sp	Heals 4-9. Wild heals 1-6.
Carefree Mustard	1182NW	secd	poultice	135p 10gp	Heals 3-30 (takes one hour)
Cusamar	cE116tv	Rower	bu/in	30gp	Heats $1=0$ (lakes the funct) Heats $15=60(10 + 5x D10)$.
Darsurion	CMISSLI	leat	rub	35bp	Healst-6.
Draaf	2040W	leat	ear	75p	Heals 1-10.
Garig	aD35U	cactus	sap/dr	15gp	Heals 30.
Grfnul	eV.9014	lichen	cal	90gp	Heats 100.
Grarig	hV75U	leat	eat	60gp	Heals 30.
Mirenno	cM185U	berry	eat	10gp	Heals 10, Instant effect.
Rewk	1D65U	nodule	er/br/ch	7.20	Hrals2-20.
Thurl	TOROLJ	clove	br/dr	2sp	Healsh-4.
	cC7N	fruit	buil/eat	LOOEP	Heals 3-300.
Yavethalion	mO15W	fruit	eat	45gp	Heals 5-50.
Antidotes & Disease Cu	res		and the second second		
Eldanna	cO63N	leaf	brew/dr	99gp	Antidote for Silmaana. Cures Orn.
Elendil's Basket	fH77N	root	boil/dr	8gp	Purifies water. Slows effect of poison 10x. Lasts 12 hrs. One dose per day allowed.
Menelar	cC15N	cone	er/br/dr	65gp	Cures infections. Antidote for Sharduvaak.
Mook	1C28N	berry	cal	30gp	Antidote for Jegga.
Ul-Naza	eW10N	leaf	chew	430gp	Antidote for any poison if taken within 1 day. Neutralizes all poisons below 50th level.
Shen	IF15U	leaf	drygeat	27gp	Antidote for Acaana.
Stat Modifiers	aDIM	crystal	chew	SZUED	destorement stat losses other than those due to age. Affects only
					ince stal .
Mertig	NS8M	tho n	br/dr	90gp	Daily use increases Priby 5. Effect occurs after 10 days use and ad- diction results after 2 weeks. Interruption of use will not reverse ad- dictive resistance, but means loss of benefit. Withdrawal means loss of 10 from Co, 15 from Re and Me.
Specific Repairs Aloc	tH5U	leaf	salve	She	Doubles begling rate for burns and minor our. Hank 5 bits if they
				Sbp	Doubles healing rate for burns and minor cuts. Heals 5 hits if they result from burns.
Anserke	hOI0S	root	paste	tsen.	Stops bleeding by clotting and sealing wound. Takes 3 rds to take effect. Patient cannot move (appreciably) without wound reopening.
Arfandas	cF15N	stem	poultice	2sp	Doubles rate of healing for fractures.
Arkasu	mT20M	mix	salve	12gp	Heals 2-12 hits. Doubles rate of healing for major wounds.
Arlan's Slipper	eM70U	(00)	boillinh	Ibp	Decongestant. Adds 20 to resistance vs common cold. Speeds recovery from respiratory illness by 5x.
Arnuminas	mS80N	leaf	poultice	6bp	Doubles rate of healing for sprains, torn ligaments and cartilage damage.
Arpsusar	tF15U	stalk	boil/eat	30gp	Mends muscle damage:
	mS45U	root	br/dr	2bp	Causes sleep and quick unconsciousness. One hour's sleep equals 4

Athelas						
	IC5N	leaf	boil/inh	300gp	Capable of curing an whing while p as effective as the heater. Full effect king, Will not keep or give life.	
utanar	(F10U	moss	poultice	Bun	Cures fever.	
clransha	sC8M	lichen	boil/dr	60gn	Nerve repairs.	
Contraction of the state of the state						ST. C. H. C. ST. F.
rurkwiłb	mV40U	flower	cat	9gp	Euphorie, Allows for shared dream within range (100 miles x level of o	
urscheias	IS3M	stalk	br/dr	11 Cep	Shatter repairs.	
iik 45	a 30M	leaf	wipe	3 jea	Heals Red' of burns (any).	
umather .	\$\$I2U	spine	br/dr	28gp	Heals cartilage damage.	
glik	ROISU	leaf	er/ch	tuogp	Lifekeeping (1 day).	
freau	cC63U	bark	salve	Зsp	Repels any insect. Smells foul (null	eably sol.
ur	InOI218	flower	st/ch	22gp	Repairs spraigs.	
ram	CF3N	moss	war m lien	gylE	Mends bone.	
bfendu	CENOW	root	bail/ tat	NOw	Restores heating.	
Inrather	mO9U	leaf	ci/bui/In	105gp	Mental summons of one "friend" (t level. Coma relief.	casts or folk). Range 300% us
	mOIIU	alana	HARV AND	45gp	Allow's one to breathe under water	Louis) For a her
Avie 		algae	dry/eat			
ufy	SSBU	resin	poultice	175gp	Immediately stops any form of blee	
oak-foer	sS60M	flower	eal	67gp	Halluciougin. Cures mind loss and movement (altogether) for 1-10 we	
ojojopo	(M25U	leaf	dry rub	9sp	Cures frostbile, Heals 2-20 hits res	ulture from cold.
elventari	1T30U	berry	rub .	1927	Heals 1st and 2d degree burns. 1-it) hits resulting from beat,
atha	cF50N	stem	cr/br/dr	®sp.	Adds 10 10 disease resistance, cure	scommon cold. Heals 1-2 hits
aurelin	mOIW	leaf	place in mouth	999gp	Lifegiving for Elves, if given within	28 days of death.
egilles	CM3DU	leaf	cat	12sp	Increases visual perception 2x for	0 minutes
clisse	sV25U	lcaf	birdr	9sp	Euphoria (- 50) for 1 hr. Yields 1 d.	
ur-oiolosse	IF2U	eluve	place in mouth	200gp	Lifegiv ung (1 day), Kills one day la	
iolossé	ff III	clove	place in mouth	600sp	Lifegiving for Elves, If given (Old.	
				aasaa ay Tiliga mada daa	Lifekceping, (2-20 days).	(1995) WHITE A DATE OF DEALS
llvar	IOIN	flower	place in mouth	200gp	1.11 CHCCDIBE, (4-40 04)5)	
athur	aH43M	nodule	cr/br/dr	35gp	Elfekeeping (1 hourt,	
iran	sS8M	cluve	eat	80gp	Restoration of Lorgan or area. Signormal) and 6 hits per to when ski	
riena	\$\$90	gr345	br/im	70gp	Preservation of any organic materi	al.
aranic	(F45L)	бегту	cr/in	2gp	Stun relief (1 cd).	
vec: Galenas	mH50NW	leaf	8แ/เพ	Ssp	Relaxes (-27) 1-10 rds.	
การ์เสน	fAIU	leuf	place in mouth	1200gp	Lifegiving, if given within 36 days,	
	fH50N	nur	eal	3gp	One day's nutrition.	
từr Iran	1560W	pollen	inhale	9sp	Acute smell and taste (1 hr).	
UNTERARCE	COMPARED TO DO					
hap-beechnuts	mD60NW	ามเ	cat	1490	(veb.2) indimension	
้กับกา		(Dwarven waybread)	ea1	קטד	1 day's sustenance	(N)
eny Oak Acom	mD40NW	กมเ	eat	Sbp/lb,	กนเติมังก	(NW) NE
	mD20NW	not	age/cat	1220	3 weeks nutrilion.	UL"L
	TH50N	nut	cat		Due day's numinon	SW 5 SE
The second second second						\sim
Sarzh-Pokes-Her-Head Ukur TO COMPUTE: Use fo (J) Find compass area, (a) Mid-Endor are (b) Universal herb (c) Remaining reg	mD20NW fH50N illowing steps. ea is always 1 away fro is are uniformly distrib	trot nut m adjacent regions. nuted pass points (N.NE.E.SE.S.SW.W	age/cal cal	I2gp 3gp	3 weeks nutrition	(w) = (w)
(2) Suggested (05) mul	findiers: Native comme	dus .255 Commonly available o	r im al immort - Ix: Per	iode: import or off-seaso	m - 2x; Rare commodity - 3x; Banned comm	odes - Sx
1) When selling an he	ethers merchani ot in tot "universally" availa puted as sourcal where	terested (and wealthy) indisidual able it may be hard to sell, particu-	look to 100 niore factor ularly where cheap local	s: equivalents are available		
(b) Prices are con should be rour		e, locale, circumstance, etc.), PC	"s deduct 50% of the pri	ce when selling the herb.		
 (b) Prices are consistent of the should be round be round be round (c) Unless otherwise 	ise stated (do to cultur	e, locale, circumstance, etc.), PC				
 (b) Prices are CON, should be rour (c) Unless otherwit 	ise stated (do to cultur id be calculated at ½ c	e, locale, circumstance, etc.), PC sunce per dose. This might vary i				

A) This formula allows the GM to determine the oppider of doses a group could find after a 10 hour search in previously mexplored territory (not exploited in last 6 months) which is a subable locale for the herb sought.

B) A united group gets one roll for an organized search. Roll randomly to see how many doses a given individual finds.

C) A group may separate into smaller units which make separate rolls. The individuals or partice must cover enfirely separate areas, usually out of earshot, and not contact each other during the period to question. (b) Formula:

#doves = found [(1-100 on open-colled 19100) = modifiers + frequency # - 100] divided by 5 OR the frequency #, whicheveric lower. E) Modifiers:

)	Modifiers:	
	Searching in area searched in last 6 munths-	-50
	Searching in compass code zone adjacent to home of herb-	-50
	Each Animist in group-	+ 30
	Each Ranger in group-	4 20
	Each additional searcher-	+ 2
	Each day spent unsuccessfully searching-	+ 5

NOTE: When employed too frequently most herbs will create dependence (addiction). The GM should decide what the resulting side effects) should be.

NAME	AFFLICTION	SOURCE	FORM	APPEARANCE	EFFECT	LEVEL	FREQUENCY
Ajkara	Anesthetic	Jungle flower	Incense	Smoke	Targes reveals secrets	10	Rare
Juih	Poison	Scotpion	Venom	Black liquid	Gradual instantity	3	Rare
Slota	Poison	Spider	Venom	Paste	Slow paralysis and death	5	Vervirare
Asp venom	Poison	Green Asp	Venom	Paste	Loss of hit timb	5	Common
Angurih	Discase	Flea blood	Bacteria	Invisible	Slow, painfuldcath	2	DiminiJune
Gureh-nu-fuin	Disease	People	Virus	Invisible	Slow, painful death	3	Diminishing
Acaana	Poison	Flower	Pollen	Black naste	Kills instantly	15	Rare
Oodukam ba	Poison	Bars	Venom	Green	Turns ()-4) hands and/or feet to st pire	7	Vers rare
Gort	Anesthetic	Tropicalplan	Leaves	Winepowder	Eupliona (1 hour) (recreational)	4	Common
Jegga	Poison	Bats	Venom	Brown past e	1-100 bits	10	Rare
Jeggarukh	Poison	Bats	Venom	Brown paste	10-100 bits	50	Very Rarc

8.3 COMBAT CAPABILITY SUMMARIES

TYPE/RANK	HOME/RACE	#1	.VL	HITS	AT(DB)	SHIELD	MELEE	MISSILE OB	NOTES
URUK-SHARAK	ISENGARD tafter TA 2	96 11							
Uruk Command	Unk-hai		18	145	(6(-35)	YIS	16(lbs	13.5sb	Remove fallen toes cyclids
Uruk Command	Uruk-hai	48	9	115	14(-40)	¥10	1150%	75sb	Usepoison.
High Lurg Guard	Lesser Ore	120	7	90	13(-35)	¥5	H5ha	45sb	Dielousch
LurgLeaders	Lesser Ore	720	6	70	13(-30)	Y	BOSC	50sb	Takenoses.
Warriors	Lesser Orc	4,800	3	45	8(-20)	Y	SUSA	20sb	Some use pole arms
Young Warriors	Lesser Ore	2,400	2	35	7(-0)	N	4072	10.50	Some us caxes or scimilars
WHI Wolves	Great Wolf	1.000	8	160	41-40)	N	LBillO		Very fast; fast if ridden
War Wolves	Great Wolf	3,000	4	115	3(-30)	N	1.13175	-	Very Fast, last ifridden.
DRUEDAIN	(forested areas)	1.5	1	-			and it is see them	1.00	
Elicquard	Druedain	10	15	140	11-601	¥10	120ax	14061	Guardiaus of the Chieftam
Elite warriors	Drucdain	30	10	110	11.451	Y	100a,	11561	Lead groups of ten.
Warriors	Druedain	300	5	80	1(-35)	Y	80ax	9051	Guard borders.
Watchers	Drúedain	20	10	100	= 1(-50)	VIO	90ax	11061	All have Ranger spells; they are scout s.
									Also use short hows.
Hunters	Droedain	500	4	65	1(-30)	N	70ax	8051	Huming party; also use short hows.
Pükel-men	(Wose statues)	2	10	200	20(-30)	N	(basd) uniOO(1206	Animale statute of the Druedain,
DUNLENDINGS	White Mountain vales								
ClapBuard	Lesser man	40	10	130	9(-35)	Ŷ	1105a	80s b	Chiefrans's bodyguard
Elite warriors	1 csser man	400	7	100	S(-35)	Y	9065	65sb	Command squads of 10 Warners
Warnors	Lesser man	3000	4	60	5(-25)	N	60%	40xb	Average fighter,
GONDOR FORCES	(Calcuardhon)	11111				10			Western Army
Targaen	1.sr. Dunedain		20	180	19(-351	¥35	I BOhs	180cb	Command 500 infantry each.
Targaen (mtd)	L.sr. Düncdain	2	20	180	196-160	N	18#2hs	IBOmil	Command 500 cavairy each
(heavy horses)		지원을	8	180	4(-30)	- 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 1	MTr70		Trained war horses
Thengyn	Lse. Dünedein	20	12	150	19(-30)	¥30	155bs	155eb	Command 100 infantry each,
Thengyn (mtd)	Lsr. Dúnedain	10	12	150	191-15)	¥15	15.5bs	145ml	Command 100 cavalry each .
(heavy horses)	-	-	6	160	4(.25)	10 + 8	Mfr 50	-	Trained war horses.
Ohtarrina	Lsr. Dünedain	100	8	011	15(-10)	¥20	110155	11000	Command 20 infantry each.
Oluarrina (mid)	Lsr. Dunedain	50	8	110	15(-25)	¥5	HOObs	115ml	Command 20 vavaley cach.
(beavy horses) Requain	-		4	140	4(-20)	WINS HILDREN	MTi45	- Andrewski - Andrewski	Trained war horses.
	Lsr, Dúnedaln	400	5	75	151-35)	¥20	8.5bs	80cb	Trained Knights.
Requain (mtd) (heavy horses)	Lsr. Dúncdaln	200	5	75	15(-20)	¥5	85175	\$0m1	Frained Knights.
Ohtari	Lar. Duncdein	2000	3	130	4(-20)	-	MTr45		Trained war houses.
Ohlan (miđ)	Lar, Dunedain	2000	3	35 35	[5(-30) 15(-15)	Y15 Y	75bs 75bs	70cb 70sp	Gaerison ienops Cavalry ienops: Also use ml
ORTHANC GARRISO	A.		12 -	10000					the same in the second second
URIHANCGARRISON Targaen	V Lor, Dúnedain	2	20	180	19(-35)	¥35	18(bs	180cb	Command S00 infantry each
Thengya	Lsr. Dünedain		12	150	191-30)	¥30	15565	155cb	Command 100 infantry cach
Theogyo (mtd)	Ist Dinedain	2	12	150	19(-15)	Y15	15565	13500 145ml	Command 100 cavity cach.
(heavy horses)	-	_	6	160	4(-25)	-	MTrSO	s w.7 1941	Trained war horses
Ohtarrina	Lyr, Dunedain	50	8	110	15(-40)	Y 20	11065	110cb	Command 20 infanity each
Ohtarrica (mid)	Lsr. Dunedain	10	R	110	15(-25)	¥5	toobs	115.031	Command 20 cavalry each
(beavy horses)	-	-	4	140	41-20)	-	NITr45	-	Trained war horses
Requain	Lsr. Duncdasn	200	5	75	15(-35)	Y20	8505	BOCD	Trained Knights
Requests (mtd)	Lisr, Dünedain	100	5	75	15(-201	¥5	85bs	80ml	Trained Knights.
(heavyhorses)	-	-	3	130	41-20)	-	MTr45	_	Trained war horses
Ohtari	Lsr Dunedain	2000	3	35	(5(-30)	Y15	7565	70c b	Ciarrison troops
Ohtan (Bitd)		2000		22	150 507	0.0 %	7305	POLU	CIGITISHITTER

a) Uruk-hai can operate freely in daylight, Lesser ores fight with a subtraction of -100 in nue daylight and -25 in magical or enchanted daylight normal an ificial licht will not bother them. Hungey ores may eat the enemy and/or their own dead,

b) Shields equal to 20 or 25 of DB. An * means armor is magical or specially made.

e) Note defensive boundes include stats, and shield. Shield references include quality bound(e.g., "Y5" means "yes, a + 5 shield"). See section 1.3 for explanation of stat, add s carmor (yes, spells, and other boundes. Combatants 0 untrained in a type of weaponry (e.g. nrcs untrained in an issue combat) soffer a penalty of -25 when attacking. Melee and missle offensive boundes include the boung for the combatant's best weapon in that category.

d) Weapon abbreviations follow OBs: ss-short sword, bs-broadsword, sc-ss@mfar, th-two hand sword, nn+mare, ax - hand axe, wh-war hanmer, ba-battleaxe, wm - war mitticek, cl-club, qs_quarter staff, da-dagger, sp-spear, mi- meuned lance, ja_ javelin, pa-pole arm, si-sting, cp- composite how, sb-short or horse buw, lb-long bow, lb-ling bow,

e) Unless otherwise stated, mounted troops have fully effective OBs when fighting from horse.

45

								Attack	Modes/OBs		
Туре	Level	#	Sz/Sd	Hits	AT	DB	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Uther	Crit Table
Wild Kin	5	1-10	l/m	200	3	30	LBa80	1.CT 90	÷1.	-	I arge
Brown Bear	ç	1-4	m/T	150	4	20	1.Gr 50	LC150	MBa 30	MBi25	Norm
Bees	1	E-1(00	s/F	. 1	1	40	TSL -10	(swarm:)	TS120	-	Nerm
Wild Bear	5	1.4	1/f	140	4	40	L11040	MBa 30	M I S 20	-	Norm
Grass Cars	3	1-10	m/vf	FEDO	3	50	MC140	MBa6	MBa 60	_	Norm
Grey Wolves	9	2-40	m/vf	110	3	3()	LBi 60	-		MC130	Norm
Green Asp	в	1-2	1754	100	4	647	MBi 75	Special		-	Norm
Demou	10	1-4	1/1	150	11	40	I. CU50	MBa 100	-	-	Norm
of Aglarond)											
Ciant	в	2-10	he m f	300	4	36)	HBa 150	(shrow,	200'rangel	TICT 100	Large
Ниотл	25	1-?	v1/vs	400	20	0	1)Gr 60	HCr 30	Benit 120	Varies	l arge
En	35	1.7	vl/f	400	20	30	HGr 80	HCr50	Both 160	Varius	S. Large

CODES: Sz/Sd = Size and Speed respectively; 1st symbol: s-small, m-medium, 1-large, v1-very large, h-huge; 2nd symbol: s-slow, m-medium, f-fast, vf-very fast.

Attack Modes and OBs = 1st letter: T-tiny, S-small, M-medium, L-large, H-huge; 2nd letters: Ba-hash, Bi-bite, Cl-claw, Cr-crush, Gr-grapple, Pi-beak or pincher, Tt-tiny teeth; H-horn or tusk; TS-trample/stomp; St-stinger. Number equals offensive bonus using given attack mode. Categories reflect probability beast will use given mode; e.g. "primary" most probable, "other" least likely; "both" attacks are made only where a successful primary attack occurred in the preceding round.

Crit Table = Type of table used when critical strike is to be resolved against the creature. Normal table is that used for man-sized creatures and beasts of like vulnerability; large and super large creature critical tables reflect increased protection.

*Wights can only be damaged by enchanted or magic weapons; 100bs means + 100 OB with broadsword.

NAME	LVL	HETS	AT	DB	SHIELD	MELEFOB	MISSILE OB	CHARACTER NOTES
Calmirië			Sec.					
ALANDUR	20	105	17	(-50)*	¥10	130bs	120cb	Dunedain fighter; Governor of Calmirië. Mithril chain, +15 sword, user of many poisons. SD89, Co95, Ag93, Me93, Re78, St96, Qu86, Fr95, In78, Em67
SARANELDA	13	90	1	(-20)	N	50da	80cb	Alandur's wife, Also adept at lite use of drugs and poisons, SD57, Co89, Ag96, Me89, Re77, St65, Qu97, Pr96, In93, Em89
HENDERCH	10	130	15	(-40)	Y	150bs	110cb	DuneJain fighter: Seneschal of Calimite. + 15 sword. SD87, Co98, Ag96, Me65, Re63, St100, Qu97, Pr74, In79, Em56
VARDAMAVI	6	\$0	5	(-40)	Y	80da	90sb	Dünedain fighter: Inskeeper of the Bull an Bear, SD88, Co90, Ag94, Me65 Re76, St95, Qu85, Pr86, In56, Em89
ASTRITH	10	100	1	(-60)	¥15	120bs	160sb *	Dunedain Ranger; Vardamov's daughier, alias TheGreen Asp. + 20sword. Elven cloak; of invisibility. Poison. x4 ring(looks like a green asp) 80PP Spells: 6/Ranger 10: 2 Channeling. SD91. Co96, Ag100, Me87, Re 75, St99, Quiloo. Pr96, Ini00, Em65
LUINIL	8	110	1	(-50)	¥10	110bs	140sb	Dúnedain Rogue: Astrith's lieurenant. Elven cloak, +10 sword, +10 sb. x3 bracelet. 27PP, 3/Gen Essence, SD89, Co99, Ag100, Me78, Re79, St99, Qu98, Pr95, 1n63, Em91
Aglarend FINLONG	12	I EXD	17	(- 45)*	YIO	l€ûbs	110cb	Drivedani Fighter: Governor of Aglarand and Westfold, Mithrillarmor, + 10sword, SD62: Co87, Ag96, Me71, Re88, S1100, Qu95, Pr87, In76, Ein56
Tir-Anduin Scir@MDOTHOR	IJ	130	17	(+5 \$)*	¥10	130sc	120cb	Dünedain fighter; Governor of Tir-Anduin. Mithril armor. + 10 sword. SD49, Co89, Ag92, Me76, Re63, St95, Qu96, Pr89, In67, Em59
NHĀK-BŪRAN	25	120	1	(-65)	¥20	140wh	150bl	Druedain Animist. x4 Rod. 200PP, 6/Animist 20, (Druedain Priest-king)5/Gen. Channeling 10. + 20 wh. SD78, Co89, Ag100, Me86, Re87, Si98. Qu101, Pr95, 1n99, Em93
Misty Mountains WUFTANA	12	110	Ŷ	(-40)	Y	13055	LOOsh	Dunlending lighter: leader of the Wularan tribe, SD67, Co87, Ag93, Me58, Re51, St96, Qu88, Pr76, In64, Em39
White Mountains URDREK	ti -	115	13	(-35)	Y	125ha	(U5sb	Dunlending righter: leader of the Freakul tribe. SD81. Co90, Ag95. Me68, Re66. St9 , Qu96, Pr88, In75, Em83
Orthanc CARANTHIR	17	140	17	(-70)*	¥20	160bs	140cb	Dunedain fighter. Captain of the gamison at Angremost/(sengard, Michril armor, +20 shield, hs and +10 cb. SD85, Co96, Ag97, Me89, Re87, St99, Qu96, Pr89, In78, Em60
Orthanc (after T.A. 2759) SARUMAN	5()	200	12	(-120)*	N	1 0 0bs	(-25)	Istar, Maia alchemist/Astrologer, Staff x10, 1500 PP, Spetts: 6/Alchemist 50, 6/Astrologer 50, 3/Base Mage 20, 5/Gen Essence 20, 5/Gen Channeling 30, SD75, Co101, Ag98, Me101, Re100, St90, Qx100, Pr103, In101, Em102
GRIMA WORMTONGUE	8	80	1	(-30)	N	70da	(-25)	Rohirrim thief. + 10 dazger. + 3 ring, 8PP. Spells: 3 Gen Essence 5, SI)67, Cu65, Ag96, Me65, Re49, Sr78, Qu96, Pr63, In 77, Em43

Notes: Weapon and shield codes are same as those found with Table 8.23 above. An * indicates enhanced armor or clothing adds to DB (e.g. both the Dwarves and Elves have mithril chain). PP = power points. "+" and "x" symbols preceding magic item descriptions = additional spells of any level capable of being cast/day OR power point multiplier. A power point multiplier will allow the spell user tru increase his her daily PP usage by the given multiple (for instance, 12PP with a x3 device would result in an adjusted figure of 36 PP). Listed PPs are unmodified. Spell summaries:[®] preceding "/" = number of lists of given type;[®] following list type = level of known spells on given lists (see Section 1.323 for spell list explanation). Certain aged, gifted, or special NPCs (for instance Thranduil) may deviate from the usual rules regarding access to spell lists.

9.0 CALENARDHON AT OTHER TIMES

Following is a brief commentary on the events in the land of Calenardhon at other times than that concentrated on in this module (T.A. 1442).

9,1 T.A. 1: THE NORTHERN FRONTIER

This is a period of great expansion for the Gondorians, spreading north and west across the vast fertile lands of Middle-carth. The citadel of Angrenost is underconstruction at this time, as is the tower of Orthanc. Settlers are spreading out and building homesteads, sowing seed in the newly tamed grasslands.

This time is not without its problems, however. Calenardhon was not uninhabited; in fact, two cultures coexisted in the mountain vales both to the north and south of Calentardhon: the Dunlendings and the Drúcdain. The Dunlendings are an indigenous people to the vales of the White Mountains, and whilesome welcomed new High Men and their ways, others were jealous and felt that their lands were beingstolen from them. In a manner of thinking this is true, as the Dtinedain, in their expansions, did drive back the native peoples.

The other race, the Drúedain, are much more mysterious and secretive. At one time theylived among the Dunlendings, and occupied a special place in the Dunlending society: one of religious significance. However, the two groups had a parting of the ways when the Dunlendings began to fall from the ways of Light. The Drúedain, wishing to have nothing to do with Sauronic worship, left the Dunlendings and formed their own society in the deep woods high in the mountain vales. There they lurk, wary of the new intruders, wishing only to be left alone. But bandits loot their Holy places, defiling the tombs of their ancestors for their magical artifacts. However, the Púkcl men, their stone statuc guardians, defend the tombs against all intruders.

Orcs are still hiding out in caves and dark woods in the early years of the Third Age, scattered remnants of the Sauronie Army which was defeated by the Last Alfiance of Men and Elves when theOne Ring was cut from the Dark Lord's finger. These ores are few and disorganized, but still pose a threat to unwary night travelers about the frontier of Calenardhon, and occasionally the yraid isolated homesteads. Later in the Age they are virtually erradicated by a slow process as they are routed from their holes.

9.2 T.A. 1447: THE FALLOF CASTAMIRAND THE DECLINE OF CALENARDHON

Some remnants of the Dunlending and Drúcdain peoples survive, however, and continue to inhabit the fringes of the land; some of the former allying with the orc tribes in the area to harrass the few remaining Calenardhrons.

After ten years of exile Eldacar comes out of the North with a vast army, crosses the Anduin at the South Undeeps and rallies the folk of Calenardhon to his standard. Sorondothor escapes to the South through the Emyn Muil with the Kirinsiredain, and after being wounded at the crossings of Erui, flees to Umbar with the other Rebel Lords. Alandur is besieged in his castle at Calmirië and takes poison rather than fall into the hands of his enemies. Caranthir sallies forth from Otthane at the head of a surprisingly large army. He besieges Finlong at Aglarond; Finlong swearshe will kill all of his prisoners if Caranthir storms the walls. Caranthir divides his forces, leaving a sufficient number in front of the Hornburg to prevent Finlong from escaping, and leads the rest away South to join Eldacar. Eldacar is victorious at last, killing Castamir in battle, but many of the Rebel Lords gather a great fleet of ships and sail away to Umbar. Finlong at last surrenders and is exiled.

For a short time, life in Calenardhon is as peaceful and pleasant as it has been before the Kin-strife, but in 1635-36 the Great Plaguestrikes, and in its aftermath the province is completely changed. The population, cut in half by the plague, dwindles further over the years as the survivors migrate to the Southern Provinces; last the province is so depopulated that finding men to defend it becomes real problem, especially after the loss of Rhovanion, for the Kings of Gondor, a problem that is not solved until Cirion the Steward gives the entire territory to the Riders of the Rohirrim in T.A. 2510.

Adventurers traveling through Calenardhon after the plague (1640) find many deserted homesteads: unplowed fields are returning to their native state (long grasses). The entire province is, once again, the frontier of Gondor. Because the people are so scarce the adventurer meets wild beasts, wolves, evil men, and even a few orcs from time to time. Dunlostir, which was especially hard hit by the Plague, is virtually a ghost town. As the trade in grain declines, many of the boatmen on the Onodlo move down to Osgiliath. Tir-Anduin, however, remains a thriving bazaar until the invasionsof the Easterlings commence in 1856. Calmiriegr adually declines, losing its prosperous look, but the people of that town and the folk of the Eastfold, by absorbing refugees from the rest of the province, manage to survive longer. The landitself, reverting slowly to the wild grassland it once was, remains so rich and beautiful that it is a constant temptation to the Eastern barbarians.

Anyone investigating the ruined homesteads during the first century after the Plague runs a slight risk (2%) of coming down with at least a mild form of the disease.

9.3 CALENARDHON BECOMES ROHAN

For many hundreds of years after the Plague, the land of Calenardhon slowly degenerates into the wilderness it once was, and becomes more and more of a burden for the declining Gondor to defend. By T.A. 2500 the land is virtually desolate, the outposts understaffed, and travel through the area very dangerous, as Dunlending and oreish bands are virtually free to raid and molest helpless merchants and travelers. In fact, many journeying through Calenardhon at this time hire mercenary bodyguards or travel in caravans. Indeed, invading ores and Balchoth would have overrun Calenardhon if it weren't for the aid of the Éothéod.

As is well known, in 2510 of the Third Age. Cirion the Steward of Gondor presents Calenardhon to Eorl and the Rohirrim, and the land becomes known as Rohan. Because of the richness and depth of the culture in that later time, it will not be delved into here; rather it deserves a volume all its own.

9.4 ORTHANC AT OTHER TIMES

Since Orthanc is detailed in this package, it is pertinent to mention its continuing role throughout the Age. Even after Calenardhon is given to the Éothéod, Isengard is retained by Gondor, though the tower of Orthanc is locked and the ring abandoned. The place is little used, except for a rare visit by a royal astrologer seeking to use the facilities of Orthanc. Even-tually, however, it is re-entered, and has a major part to play in events later in the Age.

SARUMAN AND ISENGARD

Isengard remained a military installation of Gondor through the Great Plague and the subsequent years, until the land of Calenardhon was given to the Riders of the Rohirrim in 2510. At that time, Orthanc was closed and Isengard deserted. About 2700the Dunlendings sized Isengard and used it as a fortress until, in 2759 Fréalf. King of Rohan, drove them out of Angrenost as well as out of most of Rohan. In that same year Saruman, returning from his journeys in the East, asked for and received the keys of Orthanc. He was very helpful to the people of Rohan in the years immediately following, when they were weak and few from the wars with the Dunlendings. During this period the fortress of Isengard stood pretty much vacant; only Saruman and a few servants resided in the tower of Orthanc itself.

With the passage of time, however, Saruman decided that 'improvements' were needed, and gathered a force within Isengard to rebuild its defenses. Starting in 2963 the wizard took full control of the facility and began to fortify it in earnest, taking in many Dunlendings and beginning to breed ores and wargs, garrisoning them in the honeycombed maze of chambers delved out of the inner side of the great ring-wall. The beautiful groves of trees which hadlided theroads were cut down and replaced with metal columns joined by chains. Workers delved deep pits into the surface of the plain, and constructed many machines in the caverns below. At night plumes of steam and smoke, erupting from these pits and illuminated by eerie glows, could be seen scattered across the plain. At Saruman's direction, bands of these foul creatures ventured out at night to harass the Rohirrim and damage the forest of Fangorn.

Apparently from the beginning Sarutman was aware of the palantir in Orthane, and this was indeed one of his reasons for choosing it as a permanent abode. The Stewards in Minas Tirith had long forgotten about the existence of the seeing stones. However, either Saruman completely restrained himself from using it, or only utilized it to look short distances away, and not to contact or tap into the other palantiri. Finally, however, his confidence in his own power (and, perhaps, his burning desire to find the One Ring) misgave him, and about 3000 his eye strayed to Barad-dûr. There he was entrapped by Sauron, who of course possessed the Ithil-stone. From that point on, though he did not realize it. Saruman was the slave of the Dark Lord.





Northwest Endor, T.A. 1600-1900

Arrows depict thrust of Wainrider invasion, T.A. 1854. 1 Arthedain; 2 Angmar; 3 No Man's Land (Rhudaur); 4 Cardolan; 5 Core Territory of Gondor; 6 West Gondor, including the Westfold; 7 Calenardhon or North Gondor; 8 Gondor's Eastlands, weakly ruled after Great Plague of 1635-37, relinquished in 1854-55; 9 Harondor, contested by Gondor and the Corsairs of Uinbar; 10 Wainrider Kingdom in Rhovation 1854-99; 11 Umbar.



Third Age 3019(A) the time of the War of the Ring). Showing the area where the Shadow had complete dominance.

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