Character Creation

Human

BODY	AGILITY	REACTION	STRENGTH	WILL	LOGIC	INTUITION	CHARISMA	EDGE
1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	2/7

Elf

BODY	AGILITY	REACTION	STRENGTH	WILL	LOGIC	INTUITION	CHARISMA	EDGE
1/6	2/7	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6	3/8	1/6

BONUS: Low-Light Vision

Dwarf

BODY	AGILITY	REACTION	STRENGTH	WILL	LOGIC	INTUITION	CHARISMA	EDGE
3/8	2/7	1/5	3/8	2/7	1/6	1/6	1/6	1/6

BONUS: Thermographic Vision, +2 dice for pathogen and toxin resistance, 20% increased social lifestyle cost

Ork

BODY	AGILITY	REACTION	STRENGTH	WILL	LOGIC	INTUITION	CHARISMA	EDGE
4/9	1/6	1/6	3/8	1/6	1/5	1/6	1/5	1/6

BONUS: Low-Light Vision

Troll

BODY	AGILITY	REACTION	STRENGTH	WILL	LOGIC	INTUITION	CHARISMA	EDGE
5/10	1/5	1/6	5/10	1/6	1/5	1/5	1/4	1/6

BONUS: Thermographic Vision, +1 Reach, +1 Dermal Armor, 100% Increased Lifestyle Cost

PRIORITY	SPECIAL POINTS	ATTRIBUTES	MAGIC OR RESONANCE	SKILLS	RESOURCES
A	Human – 9 Elf – 8 Dwarf – 7 Ork – 7 Troll - 5	24	Magician/Mystic Adept: Magic 6, two Rating 5 Magical Skills, 10 spells Technomancer: Resonance 6, two Rating 5 Resonance skills, 5 complex forms	46/10	450,000¥
B	Human – 7 Elf – 6 Dwarf – 4 Ork – 4 Troll – 0	20	Magician or Mystic Adept: Magic 4, two Rating 4 Magical skills, 7 spells Technomancer: Resonance 4, two Rating 4 Resonance skills, 2 complex forms Adept: Magic 6, one Rating 4 Active Skill Aspected Magician: Magic 5, one Rating 4 Magical skill group	36/5	275,000¥
C	Human – 5 Elf – 3 Dwarf – 1 Ork – 0	16	Magician or Mystic Adept: Magic 3,5 spells Technomancer: Resonance 3,1 complex forms Adept: Magic 4, one Rating 2 Active Skill Aspected Magician: Magic 3, one Rating 2 Magical skill group	28/2	140,000¥
D	Human – 3 Elf – 0	14	Adept: Magic 2 Aspected Magician: Magic 2	22/0	50,000¥
E	Human – 1	12	None	18/0	6,000¥

The Priority Table

Special Points, Attributes, Magic/Resonance, Skills, and Resources can all be issued a priority value from A to E. No two columns can be issued the same priority value.

- **Special Points**: These are points that can be assigned to Magic, Resonance, or Edge. The maximum value for these attributes is 6, with the exception of Humans with a maximum Edge value of 7.
- **Attributes**: These are points that can only be spent into normal mental and physical attributes (BOD, AGI, REA, STR, WIL, LOG, INT, and CHA). These points must all be spent and cannot be spent on anything outside of those 8 attributes.
- **Magic or Resonance**: This determines starting magic or resonance for mages and technomancers. Characters that are neither of these should pick Priority E for this column.
- **Skills**: These are points that can be spent in skills. The numbers are points that can be spent on individual skills and points that can be spent on skill groups.
- **Resources**: This is the character's starting money.

Step 1: Pick a metatype.

The numbers under each attribute are the starting value and the maximum value for that attribute. Starting values are free points that do not use Attribute Points found in Step 2.

Step 2: Pick and spend attribute points

These points are spent in your eight primary attributes (BOD, AGI, REA, STR, WIL, LOG, INT, and CHA). One point is spent per attribute rating and cannot exceed the metatype maximum.

Step 3: Choose magic or resonance

Magic is used by magicians (Adepts, Aspected Magicians, Mages, Shamans, and Mystic Adepts), and Resonance is used by Technomancers.

ADEPTS

- Adepts channel mana into their own bodies to enhance their natural abilities, making their talents and skills much more potent.
- Adepts never astrally project.
- Adepts only perceive astral space by purchasing the Astral Perception power.
- Adepts can learn the Assensing skill only if they have the Astral Perception power.
- Adepts cannot use skills from any magic-related skill groups (Sorcery, Conjuring, or Enchanting).
- Adepts can follow mentor spirits.
- Adepts gain Adept Powers that are purchased with Power Points. Adepts receive a number of Power Points equal to their Magic rating.

MAGICIANS

- Magicians can astrally perceive.
- Magicians can astrally project.
- Magicians can choose freely from the magical skills or skill groups (Sorcery, Conjuring, Enchanting).
- Magicians can cast spells, conjure spirits, or enchant magical items.
- At character creation, magicians who cast spells, perform rituals, or create alchemical preparations may know a maximum number of formulae from each group equal to their magic Rating x 2 (i.e., Magic

Rating of 4 allows 8 spells, 8 rituals, 8 alchemical preparations).

ASPECTED MAGICIANS

- Aspected magicians are a limited form of magician.
- Aspected magicians do not astrally project.
- Aspected magicians can astrally perceive.
- Aspected magicians must choose one, and only one, of the following three Skills/Skill Groups:
    - Sorcery (Spellcasting and related skills)
    - Conjuring (Summoning and related skills)
    - Enchanting (Alchemy and related skills)
- Aspected magicians cannot perform any of the magical skills associated with the two groups they did not select.
- Aspected magicians can only learn Counterspelling if they take the skills to be a spellcaster.
- Aspected magicians can follow mentor spirits.
- At character creation, aspected magicians who cast spells, perform rituals, or create alchemical preparations may know a maximum number of formulae from each group equal to their Magic Rating x 2 (i.e.,

Magic Rating of 4 allows 8 spells, 8 rituals, 8 alchemical preparations)

MYSTIC ADEPTS

- Mystic adepts are a combination of magicians and adepts.
- Mystic adepts never astrally project.
- Mystic adepts can astrally perceive if they purchase the Astral Perception adept power.
- Mystic adepts purchase their spells/rituals/preparations in the same way as magicians.

- Mystic adepts must purchase their Power Points with Karma (5 Karma each at character creation for a full Power Point, with a maximum number of points equal to their Magic attribute rating).

- Mystic adepts can have any skills from the Enchanting, Sorcery, or Conjuring skill groups.

Step 4: Purchase qualities

At creation, characters begin with 25 Karma. Before anything else, these are spent purchasing qualities. At creation, characters can only possess at most 25 Karma worth of Positive Qualities and 25 Karma worth of Negative Qualities. Negative qualities can be bought off later.

Step 5: Purchase skills

The skills column in the character creation table shows the number of points that can be used on individual skills and the number of points that can be used on skill groups.

At creation, it takes one skill point to either get a new skill, skill specialization, or raise that skill rating by 1 point. Skill Group points can also be spent at 1 point per skill group rating.

These skill points cannot be spent on Magic and Resonance based skills unless you have a Magic or Resonance rating.

Characters start with free Knowledge and Language skill points equal to (INT + LOG) x 2. They are spent the same way as skill points, but only for Knowledge and Language skills. Characters also begin with one free native language.

The highest any skill can be raised at this point is 6. All skill points must be spent at this step and cannot be kept after character completion.

Step 6: Spend Resources

This is where all the money is spent. Any leftover karma can be spent for more nuyen at 2,000 nuyen per karma point at a max of 10 Karma (20,000 nuyen total). Only 5000 nuyen or less can be carried over after character creation, not including starting nuyen from Lifestyle purchases.

When buying cyberware or bioware, each attribute can receive a bonus up to a max of +4.

Characters are limited to a maximum Availability rating of 12 and device rating of 6.

Step 7: Leftover Karma

Only 7 Karma can be kept after character creation. All other karma must be spent.

For attributes or skills, karma must be spent under normal character advancement rules.

Additional purchases & restrictions

ITEM	KARMA COST (AT CHAR CREATION)	RESTRICTION
Bound Spirits	1 Karma per Service (Force of spirit is equal to Character's Magic)	Can only have a number of bound spirits equal to Charisma.
Complex Forms	4 karma per complex form	Max number of complex forms at character creation equal to Logic.
Spells	5 Karma per spell	Max spells/rituals/preparations known at Character Creation equals Magic rating x 2
Bond Foci	Variable (See bonding cost rules)	Max Force of all foci that can be bonded at character creation equal to character's Magic x 2
Contacts	1 Karma for each point of Connections Rating, 1 Karma for each Loyalty Rating (Minimum Karma requirement = 2)	A single contact may not have more than 7 karma spent on them at character creation.
Registering sprites	1 karma per task (Level of sprite equal to Character's Resonance Rating)	Can only have a number of Registered Sprites equal to the character's Charisma.

Step 8: Final Calculations

- Initiative: (INT+REA)+1D6
- Astral Initiative: (INTx2)+2D6
- Matrix AR Initiative: (INT+REA)+1D6

- Matrix VR Initiative (Cold Sim):   (Data Processing + INT) + 3D6
- Matrix VR Initiative (Hot Sim):   (Data Processing + INT) + 4D6
- Mental Limit   [(LOGx2)+INT+WIL]/3 (round up)
- Physical Limit   [(STRx2)+BOD+REA]/3 (round up)
- Social Limit   [(CHAx2)+WIL+ESS]/3 (round up)
- Physical Condition Monitor: [(BOD + Augmentations)/2]+8 (round up)
- Stun Condition Monitor: [(WIL + Augmentations)/2]+8 (round up)
- Overflow: Body + Augmentation bonuses
- Composure: CHA + WIL
- Judge Intentions: CHA + INT
- Lifting/Carrying: BOD + STR
- Memory: LOG + WIL
- Walk Movement Rate: Agility x 2
- Run Movement Rate: Agility x 4

Spending Nuyen

Gear Availability

To purchase an item off the books, make an Availability Test. This is an Opposed Test of your Negotiation + Charisma [Social] versus the item's Availability Rating. If you win the Opposed Test, you find the gear at the listed price, and it is delivered in the amount of time given on the Delivery Times table divided by your net hits. If you tie in the test, you find the gear, but the delivery time is twice that listed on the table. If you fail the test, you can try again after twice the amount of time on the table

If you roll a glitch on an Availability Test, your inquiries may have attracted unwanted attention. If you roll a critical glitch, the most extreme iteration of the above possibilities occurs, and you stand no chance of actually acquiring the item in question.

When contacts look for an item for you, they use their Negotiation and Charisma for the Availability Test, with their Connection Rating serving as a bonus to their Social limit. If the contact hasn't done a lot of business with you, he might ask for a finder's fee.

Any item with a number in Availability must be bought with an Availability Test to not be on any purchase records.

Delivery Times

Up to 100¥	6 hours
101¥ to 1,000¥	1 day
1,000¥ to 10,000¥	2 days
10,001 to 100,000¥	1 week
More than 100,000¥	1 month

Licenses

Item:	Any item with Availability "R"
Magic:	License to practice magic, registered Awakened Individual
Spell Weapon:	Knowledge and use of a single Combat Spell
Technomancy:	Registered technomancer, license to use Resonance abilities
Occupational:	Registered professional (doctor, nurse, electrician, private detective, etc.)

	AVAILABILITY	COST
Fake license (Rating 1-6)	*(Rating x 3)F*	*Rating x 200¥*

Fencing

Fencing gear is a two-step process. First, you need to find a buyer. This is a time-consuming process that takes an Extended Etiquette + Charisma [Social] Test with a threshold of 10 and an interval equal to the delivery time on the Delivery Times Table. You may use the item's Availability in a Teamwork Test if you like; the more rare items you bundle together, the easier it is to find a buyer.

The second step is to actually sell the item. You and the buyer make Opposed Negotiation + Charisma [Social] Tests. The final price the buyer offers is twenty-five percent of the item's listed price, plus five percent for each of your net hits, or minus five percent for each of the buyer's net hits. Once you have a price, you can sell, or you can take your item to another potential buyer and start the entire process over again.

If you get a glitch or a critical glitch on an Etiquette test to find a buyer, then your attempts have attracted unwanted attention from the authorities (or other parties), similar to a glitch on a Black Market Goods Test. If you roll a glitch or a critical glitch when you're haggling in the Opposed Negotiation test, then you've managed to insult or otherwise piss off the buyer, and the deal might be off—or worse.

You can always go to a contact such as a fixer or relevant specialist to fence a hot item for you. He or she will happily take your item and offer you five percent of the item's value times your Loyalty Rating with the contact. You might be able to get more selling it yourself, but your contact will take it off your hands, no questions asked.

CHARACTER ADVANCEMENT

A character may only train to improve one Mental and one Physical attribute, or one attribute and one skill, in a single downtime period. Note that you can't improve Physical skills or Mental attributes during the same downtime period when you receive implants or augmentations that improve those same attributes.

Limits

- Attributes   =   1 Attribute @ 2 Ratings per downtime.
- All Skills   =   (logic)/2 Skills @ 3 Ratings per downtime.
- Skill Groups   =   1 Group @ 1 Rating

Costs

- Attributes   =   New Rating x 5
- Skill Groups   =   New Rating x 5
- Skills   =   New Rating x 2
- K/L Skills   =   New Rating x 1
- Complex Form   =   4 Karma
- Spell   =   5 Karma
- + or - a Quality   =   Karma Cost x 2
- Specialization   =   7 Karma
- Initiate Level   =   10 + (grade x 3)
- Submersion Level =   10 + (grade x 3)
- Mew MA Tech   =   5 Karma + 1,500¥ for instruction.
- New MA Style   =   7 Karma + 2,500¥ for instruction.

Times

- Attributes   =   New Rating x 1 Week
- Any Skills
  - Rating 1-4   New Rating x 1 Day
  - Rating 5-8   New Rating x 1 Week
  - Rating 9-13   New Rating x 2 Weeks
- Skill Groups   =   New Rating x 2 Weeks. Cannot raise attributes or skills at the same time.
- Specializations   =   1 Month. Cannot be learned with anything else.
- Complex Form   =   12 / (Software + Intuition [Mental]) Days
- Spell   =   12 / {(Type) + Intuition [magical lodge's Force]} Days
- Mew MA Tech   =   2 Weeks
- New MA Style   =   1 Month

Instructors and Tutorsofts

Instructors follow the standard rules for and need a minimum skill rank of 4 or the skill rank you are training to, whichever is higher. Instructors may train individual skills, groups, or train specializations. Instruction is also used to teach spells, complex forms, rituals, and various other techniques.

Tutorsofts are virtual private tutors that aid you in learning a specific skill. The tutorsoft makes Instruction Tests with a dice pool equal to its Rating x 2. Tutorsofts cannot teach skills based on Magic or Resonance.

TYPE	AVAILABILITY	COST
Instructor (Rating 4-13)	Rating x 2	[10 x (Rating)]¥ per day
Tutorsoft (Rating 1-6)	Rating	Rating x 400¥

If the player is able to find an instructor to train him and help him perfect his techniques, the time it takes improve his skill is reduced by 25 percent (round down). Tutorsofts work similarly.

Karma/Nuyen Trading

Once per downtime you may choose to Work for The Man or Work for The People.

If you are Working for the Man, you can trade 1 Karma for 2,000 nuyen.

If you Work for the People, you can trade 2,000 nuyen for 1 Karma.

In either case, you may only trade away or gain a maximum of 5 Karma each time you Work for The Man or Work for The People, and it takes up one week of downtime during which you can do nothing else. You cannot do this again until after you pull another Shadowrun.

Your total earned Karma does not change, regardless of how much you Work for The Man or Work for The People.

Positive Qualities

Acrobatic Defender – R&G
Use Gymnastics in place of WIL while using Full Defense.

Agile Defender – R&G
Use AGI in place of WIL while using Full Defense.

Ambidextrous – SR5
No off–hand penalty.

Analytical Mind – SR5
+2 DP to certain Logic Tests. Cuts test time in half.

Aptitude – SR5
Raise one skill maximum by 1.

Astral Chameleon – SR5
Astral signatures last half as long. –2 DP for Assensing the astral signature.

Bilingual – SR5
List a second language as a native tongue.

Blandness – SR5
Memory tests to recall specific details about the character increased by 1.
–2 DP to find in a crowd or to describe.

Brand Loyalty – R&G
+1 DP to any roll involving either a specific manufacturer or a specific product.
–1 DP to any roll NOT involving that specific manufacturer or product type.

Catlike – SR5
+2 DP to Sneaking tests.

Codeslinger – SR5
+2 DP to a single matrix action.

College Education – SASS
+1 to any Academic Knowledge test limit.

Deus Vult! – TAP
WIL roll can ignore wound penalties.
CHA+WIL roll to ignore religion.

Double-Jointed – SR5
+2 DP for Escape Artist tests. Can squeeze into tight spots.

Exceptional Attribute – SR5
+1 to one maximum attribute limit except Edge.

First Impression – SR5
+2 DP for Social Tests during first meetings.

Focused Concentration – SR5
No penalties for sustaining Magic/Resonance abilities.

Gearhead – SR5
+2DP on difficult vehicle maneuvers or stunts.
+20 speed or +1 Handling to vehicles for 1D6 minutes.

Gifted Healer – B&B
+1 DP to Stabilization, Diagnosis, or Treatment tests.

Guts – SR5
+2 DP on tests to resist fear and intimidation.

High Pain Tolerance – SR5
Ignore one box of damage per rating when calculating wound modifiers.

Home Ground – SR5
Ignore some background count, +2 street cred for certain Negotiation tests, +2 Matrix tests in some places, +2DP on evasion tests, +2 DP to find hiding spots, or +2 DP to certain knowledge tests.

Human Looking – SR5
Look like a human when not a human.

Indomitable – SR5
Bonuses to a limit of your choice.

Inspired – SASS
+3 DP to the Artisan specialization tests.
+2 bonus in Street Cred in that field

Juryrigger – SR5
+2 DP for Mechanical Tests when juryrigging gear with a -1 threshold.

Lucky – SR5
+1 to maximum Edge.

Magical Resistance – SR5
Bonus DP to spell resistance tests.

Mentor Spirit – SR5
Recieve a Mentor Spirit.

My Country, Right or Wrong – TAP
WIL check to ignore wound penalties
CHA+WIL to betray your country.

Natural Athlete – SR5
+2 DP for Running and Gymnastics tests.

Natural Hardening – SR5
1 point of Biofeedback Filtering.

Natural Immunity – SR5
Immunities to a specific toxin.

One Trick Pony – R&G
Perform a martial arts technique without the skill.

Out for Myself – TAP
+3 DP to surprise tests
Double all Notoriety gained by acts of selfishness or betrayal.

Perceptive Defender – R&G
Use Perception in place of WIL while using Full Defense.

Photographic Memory – SR5
+2 DP to all Memory Tests.

Quick Healer – SR5
+2 DP to all Healing Tests

Radiation Sponge – R&G
Radiation affects your character less.

Rad-Tolerant – R&G
Double the time it takes to become Blighted.

Resistance to Pathogens/Toxins – SR5
+1 DP to Resistance Tests.

Sharpshooter – R&G
Penalties for Called Shots decreased by 2
-1 DP to all other Ranged Attack actions.

Spacer – R&G
+1 DP to all Physical actions in non-Earth gravity.

Spirit Affinity – SR5
+1 spirit service for each spirit of a specific type
+1 DP for Binding Tests.

Strive for Perfection – TAP
Halve the cost of all Called Shots.
Can only make Called Shots.

Too Pretty to Hit – R&G
Use CHA instead of WIL while using Full Defense.

Toughness – SR5
+1 DP to Body when making Damage Resistance tests.

Will To Live – SR5
+WIL to Damage Overflow boxes.

Negative Qualities

Addiction – SR5
Gain addiction to a specific substance.

Aged – B&B
Penalties for each decade over 50.
Knowledge bonuses for each decade over 50.

Allergy – SR5
Gain allergy to substance or environmental condition.

Assassin's Creed – SR5
Cannot kill anyone that you are not specifically paid to kill.
(See Code of Honor, SR5)

Astral Beacon – SR5
Highly visible astrally. Signature lasts 2x long.
-1 to threshold for assensing information.

Bad Luck – SR5
Roll 1D6 when spending Edge. On a 1, bad things happen.

Bad Rep – SR5
Start play with 3 Notoriety.

Blighted – R&G
Various penalties due to long-term radiation exposure.

Code of Honor – SR5
Prevent a specific group from being harmed.

Codeblock – SR5
–2 DP on one specific Matrix action.

Combat Junkie – R&G
Make composure checks to not get violent during stressful situations.

Combat Paralysis – SR5
-3 on Surprise tests.
Initiative penalty on first initiative test.

Consummate Professional – TAP
+2 DP when interacting with employers.

Street Cred is obtained much harder.

Dependents – SR5
Gain family members that interfere with work.
Pay a portion of Lifestyle to maintain dependents.

Distinctive Style – SR5
+2 DP to find your character.
-1 memory test threshold to recall info about your character.

Earther – R&G
-2 DP to all physical actions in non-Earth gravity.

Elf Poser – SR5
Look like an elf without being an elf.

Gremlins – SR5
Much easier to glitch when rolling technology or sophisticated mechanical devices.

Harrowed – B&B
Gain penalties for having died once before.

Illness – B&B
Chronic illness that requires frequent treatment.

Incompetent – SR5
Cannot default in a specific skill group.

Insomnia – SR5
INT + WILL before rolling to recover Stun damage and Edge.
When failing, double the time to recover naturally.

Loss of Confidence – SR5
–2 DP on a specific skill.

Low Pain Tolerance – SR5
–1 wound modifier for every 2 boxes of cumulative damage.

Ork Poser – SR5
Look like an Ork without being an Ork.

Pregnant – B&B
Become pregnant. Cumulative penalties as pregnancy goes on.

Prejudiced – SR5
–2 DP for all Social Tests against a prejudiced target.

Prejudiced targets gain bonuses against you.

Scorched – SR5
Gain memory loss, blackouts, migraines, or paranoia/anxiety.

Sensitive System – SR5
Double all Essence losses caused by cyberware. Bioware implants
WIL Test before Drain or Fading Tests to prevent additional damage.

Simsense Vertigo – SR5
–2 DP to tests when interacting with AR, VR, or simsense.

SINner – SR5
Gain a SIN.

Social Stress – SR5
When using Leadership or Etiquette, reduce the number of 1s required to glitch the test by 1 due to some form of PTSD.

Spirit Bane – SR5
A specific spirit type will have a grudge against you. Penalties for summoning that specific spirit type.

Uncouth – SR5
Must make social tests to resist behaving improperly at a -2.
Double the cost for learning Social skills.
Can never learn a Social skill group.

Uneducated – SR5
Cannot default on Technical, Academic, Knowledge, and Professional Knowledge skills.

Unsteady Hands – SR5
AGI + BOD test to prevent shaking.
-2 DP for all AGI based tests when shaking.

Weak Immune System – SR5
+2 disease power for every Resistance Test

Warrior's Code – SR5
Cannot kill an unarmed opponent
Cannot take lethal action against unaware or unprepared opponent
Cannot knowingly kill someone defenseless
(See Code of Honor, SR5)

Skills

Skill Groups

ACTING	ATHLETICS	BIOTECH	CLOSE COMBAT	CONJURING
Con Impersonation Performance	Gymnastics Running Swimming	**Cybertechnology** First Aid **Medicine** **Biotechnology**	Blades Clubs Unarmed	**Banishing** **Binding** **Summoning**
CRACKING	ELECTRONICS	ENCHANTING	FIREARMS	INFLUENCE
Cybercombat **Electronic Warfare** Hacking	Computer **Hardware** **Software**	Alchemy **Artificing** **Disenchanting**	Automatics Longarms Pistols	Etiquette Leadership Negotiation
ENGINEERING	OUTDOORS	SORCERY	STEALTH	TASKING
Aeronautics Mech. **Industrial Mechanic** **Nautical Mechanic**	Navigation Survival Tracking	**Counterspelling** **Ritual Spellcasting** **Spellcasting**	Disguise Palming Sneaking	**Compiling** **Decompiling** **Registering**

Skills highlighted in **BOLD** cannot be defaulted.

Individual Skills

AGILITY
Archery, Automatics, Blades, Clubs, Escape Artist, Exotic Melee Weapon (Specific), Exotic Ranged Weapon (Specific), Gunnery, Gymnastics, Heavy Weapons, Locksmith, Longarms, Palming, Pistols, Sneaking, Throwing Weapons, Unarmed Combat

BODY
Diving, Free-Fall

REACTION
Pilot Aerospace, Pilot Aircraft, Pilot Exotic Vehicle (Specific), Pilot Ground Craft, **Pilot Walker**, Pilot Watercraft

STRENGTH
Running, Swimming

CHARISMA
Animal Handling, Con, Etiquette, Impersonation, Instruction, Intimidation, Leadership, Negotiation, Performance

INTUITION
Artisan, **Assensing**, Disguise (includes makeup and enhancement), Interests Knowledge, Language, Navigation, Perception, Small Unit Tactics, Street Knowledge, Tracking

LOGIC
Academic Knowledge, **Aeronautics Mechanic**, **Arcana**, Armorer, **Automotive Mechanic**, **Biotechnology**, **Chemistry**, Computer, **Cybertechnology**, Cybercombat, Demolitions, **Electronic Warfare**, First Aid, Forgery, **Industrial Mechanic**, Hacking, **Hardware, Medicine, Nautical Mechanic**, Professional Knowledge, **Software**

WILLPOWER
Astral Combat, Survival

MAGIC
Alchemy, **Artificing, Banishing, Binding, Counterspelling, Disenchanting, Ritual Spellcasting, Spellcasting, Summoning**

RESONANCE
Compiling, Decompiling, Registering

Skills highlighted in **BOLD** cannot be defaulted.

Knowledge Skills

CATEGORY	LINKED ATTRIBUTE	EXAMPLES
Academic	Logic	Biology, Medicine, Magic Theory, Politics, Philosophy, Literature, History, Music, Parabotany, Parazoology
Interests	Intuition	Current Simsense movies, popular trideo shows, 20th Century trivia, Elven Wine, Urban Brawl, Combat Biking, Pop music
Professional	Logic	Journalism, Business, Law, Military Service
Street	Intuition	Gang Identification, Criminal Organizations, Smuggling Routes, Fences

Knowledge Skill Recollection

CHARACTER SEEKS	THRESHOLD
General Knowledge	1
Detailed Knowledge	2
Intricate Knowledge	4
Obscure Knowledge	6+

Language Skill Table

SITUATION	THRESHOLD
Universal Concept (Hunger, Fear, Bodily Function)	1
Basic Conversation (Concerns of daily life)	1
Complex Subject (Special/Limited interest topics)	2
Intricate Subjects (Almost any technical subject)	3
Obscure Subject (Very technical/rare knowledge)	4
SITUATION	DICE POOL MODIFIER
Speaking lingo (Or variation of particular language)	-2
Using Augmented Reality Visual Display Help	+1 to +4

Languages

All present-day languages exist in Shadowrun in some form or another.

Cityspeak is a mishmash of English, Japanese, Spanish, German, Hungarian, Chinese, French, and various grunts and gibberish. It is a common street language amongst the denizens of the world's sprawls.

Or'Zet is the Orkish Isolate language.
Trog is the dialect commonly found in the Ork Underground.

Sperethiel is the Elvish Isolate language.

Sign Language:
- Perkins-Athabaskan & Amerind Hand Talk
- French-Derived (LSF/ASL): American (ASL), Aztlander (LSA), Brazilian (LIBRAS), French (LSF), German (DGS), Irish (ISL), Israeli (ISL), Russian (RSL), Spanish (SSL), and Quebec (LSQ)
- British derived (BANZSL) – Eight dialects including Australian (Auslan), British (BSL), New Zealand (NZSL), and South African (SASL).
- Japanese (JSL) influenced – Dialects include Japanese, Korean, and Taiwanese sign languages.
- Chinese based – Dialects include Shanghai (also used in Malaysia), Hong Kong (HKSL), Taiwan, and Tibetan.
- Indo-Pakistani Sign Language (IPSL) – Dialects include Mumbai-Delhi, Calcutta, Bangalore-Madras, and Nepal.
- Monastic – Dialects include Benedictine, Cistercian, and Trappist

General Skill Rules

DISGUISE (INTUITION) – Physical Active

CREATE DISGUISE: Disguise + Intuition [MENTAL]. The number of hits rolled is the threshold for anyone trying to see through the disguise later on.

DEMOLITIONS (LOGIC) – Technical

PREPARE EXPLOSIVES: Each hit on a Demolitions + Logic [Mental] Test adds 1 to the explosive's effective rating.

ESCAPE ARTIST (AGILITY) – Physical Active

ESCAPE RESTRAINTS: Escape Artist + Agility [PHYSICAL] (Threshold). If you succeed, you're free after working on it for one minute (20 Combat Turns), divided by the number of net hits you get on the test.

RESTRAINTS	THRESHOLD
Rope, plastic cuffs	2
Metal handcuffs	3
Straitjacket	4
Containment manacles	5
Reinforced material	+1
SITUATION	**MODIFIER**
Character being watched	-2
Character physically restrained	-(Restrainer's Strength)
Character has picks or cutting implement	+2

ETIQUETTE (CHARISMA) - Social

EASE SUSPICIONS: Etiquette + Charisma [Social] vs Perception + Charisma [Social]. If you get any net hits, they'll accept you. If you get 3 or more net hits, their attitude toward you will improve, moving up a line on the "NPC's attitude" section of the Social Modifiers table.

SMOOTH RECOVERY: Make an Etiquette Test against a threshold equal to the severity of the blunder. When making Etiquette tests with a group of NPCs, use the same rules for influencing groups.

ETIQUETTE AND GLITCHES: A glitch on an Etiquette Test is treated the same as a social blunder—the temporary annoyance could give you a –2 dice modifier on your next social test. Critical glitches result in major social gaffes that have a lasting effect on the relationship your character has with others—the NPC's stance towards your character could move one step toward Enemy. This is the stuff of which long-time grudges and major feuds are made, the words of disrespect that set street armies into motion.

FIRST AID (LOGIC) - Technical

DIAGNOSE WOUNDS/ILLNESS (B&B): Medicine + Logic or First Aid + Logic Test as a Complex Action. Apply any appropriate dice pool modifiers from the Healing Modifiers. If the injured character is fitted with a biomonitor, the medic gains an additional +1 dice pool bonus for this test, not compatible with the use of a medkit. If the Diagnostic Test is successful, the medic gains a +2 dice pool bonus to subsequent Stabilization or Treatment Tests. A glitch on the Diagnostic Test may indicate that the medic has missed an important detail or finding (reduce the dice pool bonus to +1 or 0), whereas a critical glitch may mean that the medic has misdiagnosed the patient altogether (–2 to subsequent Stabilization or Treatment tests).

IMPROVISE MEDICAL SUPPLIES: Make a First Aid + Intuition Test as a Complex Action. Each hit on this test reduces the –3 modifier for lacking medical supplies by 1 to a minimum of 0. The amount of time subsequently required to administer First Aid is increased by 50 percent (multiply the time by 1.5) to represent extra time spent modifying objects and materials for unintended uses.

RAPID ASSESSMENT: Make a First Aid + Intuition (2) Test as a Simple Action. If successful, he gains a general sense of the patient's status (alive or dead, in distress, badly wounded, etc). Note that this is different than a formal Diagnosis Test.

STABILIZE: Make a First Aid + Logic (variable) Extended Test as a Complex Action. The threshold for this test is the total number of boxes of physical damage the injured character has accumulated. Apply any dice pool modifiers from the Healing Modifiers Table. If a critically injured character cannot be stabilized before his Overflow exceeds his Body, he dies.

If successful, the injured character stops accumulating additional damage. The injured character is still subject to any Wound Modifiers accrued, but each net success on the Stabilization test reduces the total wound modifiers by 1. The character rendering aid can chose to continue until all Wound Modifiers have been negated. The negation lasts for a number of hours equal to the First Aid skill rating of the character who performed the test. Additionally, a Stabilization Test can be performed to negate wound modifiers for non-progressive damage, including Stun. The threshold for the Stabilization Test is equal to the total number of boxes on the injured character's Condition Monitors (Including both Stun and Physical damage). Each net hit on this test reduces the total Wound Modifiers by 1; the character rendering aid can chose to continue until all Wound Modifiers have been negated.

TREAT WOUNDS: Make a First Aid + Logic (2) [Mental] Test as a Complex Action. The standard rules apply with the following exceptions. First, if the character has exceeded his Physical Condition Monitor and is accumulating Overflow Damage, a Stabilization Test is still required to halt the ongoing damage. Second, if the injured character has been previously stabilized, net hits on the Treatment Test reduce the damage by 2 boxes each. The maximum number of net hits that can be applied in this manner is equal to the medic's First Aid skill or Medkit rating, whichever is higher.

A critical glitch on a First Aid Test increases the damage by 1D3 (1D6 ÷ 2) boxes. The maximum damage healable with the First Aid skill is equal to the skill's rating. First Aid may only be applied to a character once for that set of wounds, and it may not be applied if the character has been magically healed. Using the First Aid skill in combat requires a Complex Action and takes a number of Combat Turns equal to the number of boxes of damage the character is healing.

FORGERY (LOGIC) - Technical

CREATE FORGERY: Creating a forgery is a Forgery + Logic Test. The limit for this test is either Physical (for forged art, signatures, and other physical objects) or Mental (for credsticks, documents, and other items that are more data than substance).

The quality of the forgery is based on the number of hits scored on the test. This number acts as the threshold for attempts to spot the fake. Anyone examining a forgery makes an Opposed Test using a Perception + Intuition [Mental] Test or Forgery + Intuition [Mental] Test. If they score as many or more hits than the quality of the forgery, the item is exposed as a fake.

GYMNASTICS (AGILITY) – Physical Active

CLIMBING: Assisted climbing is accomplished with specialized gear such as ropes and harnesses. Assisted climbing is easier and safer, but requires more preparation. Unassisted climbing may be done on the fly, because you climb without any gear. Climbing is a Complex Action, and the number of hits you get on your Gymnastics + Strength [Physical] Test determines how far you can move vertically or laterally during your climb, as noted on the Climbing Table. The more difficult the climb, the more dice pool modifiers you get, which is also noted on the Climbing Table.

RAPPELLING: This technique requires a Free-Fall + Body [Physical] (2) Success Test. So long as you have the proper gear and training, you can brake at any point in the descent, slow your speed, and land safely. Rappelling expends a Simple Action, during which you fall at a rate of 20 meters per Combat Turn. Rappelling characters can increase the number of meters descended during that same Combat Turn by 1 for each net hit beyond the threshold on the Free-Fall Test. If you take another Simple Action in the same phase, such as firing a weapon, you get a –2 dice pool modifier to both that action and the Free-Fall Test. Stopping requires another Free-Fall Test with the same threshold. On an unsuccessful test, you don't slow down and may take damage if you hit the ground at speed.

CLIMBING FAILURES AND GLITCHES: A test while climbing or rappelling automatically halts your progress, and you have to make a Reaction + Strength Test to hold on. If you fail this second test, you start to fall (about 20 meters per Combat Turn). During your next Action Phase, you may attempt to stop by making a Reaction + Strength Test with a –2 dice pool modifier. Your GM may allow other climbers to make a Reaction + Strength Test to grab you.

Characters who are using climbing gear are allowed an additional test if they fall. Have the character who prepared the safety lines make a Free-Fall + Logic [Mental] Test against a threshold equal to half the falling character's Body (round down). The falling character may apply Edge to this test. If successful, the safety gear catches, leaving the character dangling. If it fails, the character falls.

FALLING DAMAGE: When a character falls more than three meters, he takes Physical damage with a DV equal to the number of meters fallen, with an AP of –4. Use Body + Armor to resist this damage. The GM should feel free to modify the damage to reflect a softer landing surface (sand), branches to break the fall, and so on.

Falling characters drop 50 meters in the first Combat Turn, 150 meters in the second Combat Turn, and 200 meters every Combat Turn after that. Terminal velocity for a falling body is about 200 meters per turn.

JUMPING: Make a Gymnastics + Agility Test, applying any appropriate modifiers. For every hit you get on this test, you jump 1 meter on a standing jump or 2 meters for a running leap. No matter how many hits you get, you can't jump farther than your Agility x 1.5 meters. For a vertical jump, it's the same test, but you get half a meter of altitude per hit and the maximum you can jump is 1.5 times your height.

SITUATION	MOVEMENT DISTANCE
Assisted climbing down (Rappelling)	20 meters + 1 meter per hit
Assisted climbing upward	1 meter per hit
Assisted climbing horizontally	1 meter per 2 hits
Assisted climbing upside down (On a ceiling or overhang)	1 meter per 3 hits
Unassisted climbing upward	1 meter per 2 hits
Unassisted climbing down	1 meter per hit
SITUATION	**DICE POOL MODIFIER**
Assisted climbing	+2
SURFACE IS	**DICE POOL MODIFIER**
Easily climbable (Chain-link fence)	+1
Broken (Tree, loose stone wall)	+0
Flat (Brick wall, side of old building)	-3
Sheer (Metal wall, seamless stone)	-5
Slippery or wet	-2
Greased or gel-treated	-4

INTIMIDATION (CHARISMA) - Social

INTIMIDATE: Intimidation is an Opposed Intimidation + Charisma [Social] Test against the target's Charisma + Willpower, modified by the appropriate entries on the Social Modifiers Table.

INSTRUCTION (CHARISMA) - Social

INSTRUCT: In order to teach someone a skill, a character must have the skill at Rating 4 or higher. The teacher can only teach up to their own Instruction Rating. Teaching is an Instruction + Charisma [Social] Test. Every hit on the Teaching Test reduces the time for the student to improve their skill by a day.

LEADERSHIP (CHARISMA) - Social

LEAD: If you lead people who accept you as their (lone) superior, even temporarily, you can take a Complex Action to make a Simple Leadership + Charisma [Social] Test. How this helps depends on what you choose to do.
- COMMAND: The target resists with a Leadership + Willpower [Mental] test (with Social Modifiers, p. 140). For every net hit you get, the target accepts you as their leader for 1 Combat Turn. This doesn't work if you've failed on this target before.
- DIRECT: Your hits act as a Teamwork Test for one subordinate's skill or Composure Test that they perform on or before their next Action Phase.
- INSPIRE: Your hits act as a Teamwork Test for your subordinates' Surprise Test for the rest of the Combat Turn.
- RALLY: Your subordinates add 1 to their Initiative Score for every 2 hits you get.

LOCKSMITH (AGILITY) – Technical

KEY LOCK: Defeating a key lock requires a Locksmith + Agility [Physical] (Lock Rating, 1 Combat Turn) Extended Test. Autopickers add their Rating in dice to this test; their Rating may also be used in place of Locksmith skill.

MAGLOCKS/KEYPADS: The first step to bypassing a maglock is to remove the case and access the maglock's electronic guts. This requires a successful Locksmith + Agility [Physical] (Maglock Rating x 2, 1 Combat Turn) Extended Test. Some maglock systems come equipped with anti-tamper systems, rated between 1 and 4. In order to bypass the anti-tamper circuits, an additional Locksmith + Agility [Physical] (anti-tamper system rating) Test must be made. If this fails, an alarm is triggered.

MEDICINE (LOGIC) - Technical

MEDICATE: Medicine + Logic [Mental] Test; apply appropriate modifiers, including wound modifiers if a character is applying the Medicine skill to her own wounds. Each hit provides +1 die to any subsequent healing tests the character makes for healing through rest as long as the character using the Medicine

skill spends some time tending to the injured character. For Physical injuries the character needs to spend at least 30 minutes per day tending to the injuries of her patient. For Stun it is 10 minutes per hour to gain the bonus dice. Medicine may only be applied once to each set of wounds.

NAVIGATION (LOGIC) - Technical

NAVIGATE: Navigation + Intuition [Mental] Test, with a threshold based on the terrain, taking into account modifiers for environmental factors.

PERCEPTION (INTUITION) – Physical Active

OBSERVE IN DETAIL: Perception + Intuition [MENTAL]. Net hits determine how much detail you get. This test is opposed by Stealth skills if someone is deliberately trying to hide from you.

ITEM/EVENT IS	THRESHOLD	EXAMPLES
Obvious/Large/Loud	1	Neon sign, running crowd, yelling, gunfire
Normal	2	Street sign, pedestrian, conversation, silenced gunfire
Obscure/Small/Muffled	3	Item dropped under table, contact lens, whispering
Hidden/Micro/Silent	4	Secret door, needle in haystack, subvocal speech

SITUAITON	DICE POOL MODIFIER
Perciever is distracted	-2
Perciever is specifically looking/listening for it	+3
Object/sound not in immediate vicinity	-2
Object/sound far away	-3
Object/sound stands out in some way	+2
Interfering sight/odor/sound	-2
Perciever has active enhancements	+ (Rating)
Visibility and Light	(Environmental Modifiers)

Environmental Modifiers

VISIBILITY	LIGHT/GLARE	WIND	RANGE	MODIFIER
Clear	Full Light/No Glare	None or Light Breeze	Short	+0
Light Rain/Fog/Smoke	Partial Light/Weak Glare	Light Winds	Medium	-1
Moderate Rain/Fog/Smoke	Dim Light/Moderate Glare	Moderate Winds	Long	-3
Heavy Rain/Fog/Smoke	Total Darkness/Blinding Glare	Strong Winds	Extreme	-6
Combination of two or more conditions at the -6 level row				-10

PERFORMANCE (CHARISMA) – Social

PERFORM: Performance is a Simple Test with a Social limit—the GM can use your hits to gauge the artistry of your performance. Generic modifiers on the Social Modifiers Table apply, and your target(s) use their Charisma + Willpower to oppose your test.

RUNNING (STRENGTH) – Physical Active

Movement Table

METATYPE	WALK RATE	RUN RATE	SPRINT INCREASE
Dwarf, Troll	Agility x 2	Agility x 4	+1m/hit
Elf, Human, Ork	Agility x 2	Agility x 4	+2m/hit

RUNNING: Characters who are running take a –2 dice pool modifier to all actions performed while running (except for Sprinting). Characters charging into melee combat gain a +4 dice pool modifier (making a net bonus of +2 when combined with the general penalty) when running into melee combat. Characters making a ranged attack against a running opponent suffer a –2 dice pool penalty. When running, the character takes fatigue damage every 3 minutes.

SPRINTING: In this action, they make a Running + Strength [Physical] Test. Each hit increases the distance a character can move in a Combat Turn by either 1 meter (for dwarfs and trolls) or 2 meters (for elves, humans, and orks). Characters are allowed a maximum number of Sprinting tests equal to half their Running skill per Combat Turn, minimum of 1. Sprinting characters also suffer fatigue if they sprint for too long.

If you sprint over multiple consecutive Combat Turns or during multiple Action Phases in the same Combat Turn, you risk taking fatigue damage. For every consecutive Action Phase or Combat Turn in which you

use the Sprint action, you take a cumulative 1S DV of fatigue damage, which means that the second time you take it without dialing it back you take 2S, then 3S, etc.

FATIGUE DAMAGE: Fatigue damage is Stun damage you incur through doing something strenuous or for being in the middle of something stressful. It's caused by harsh environments, hard exertion, and drek like that. Fatigue damage is resisted with Body + Willpower, not with any armor. Fatigue damage cannot be healed while the condition causing it still exists.

SMALL UNIT TACTICS (INTUITION) – Knowledge (R&G)

COMBAT MANEUVERS: Designate a "Leader" for the test. The leader rolls a Small Unit Tactics + INT [Mental]. The team members then roll, normal Teamwork rules apply. All hits are tallied and compared to the number of hits required to perform a specific maneuver. Apply bonuses if the maneuver has been successfully completed, or apply the necessary penalties.

Bounding Overwatch
Successes Required: 4
If successful, the moving elements of the team/unit receives a +3 to defensive actions while any enemy combatants receive a –3 penalty for any offensive actions.

Counter Pearl
Successes Required: 5
+2 to all defensive tests.

Crossfire
Successes Required: 6
Attackers on the team receive a +3 attack bonus.

Diamond Formation
Successes Required: 4
+1 bonus against any surprise/ambush checks, +2 on Initiative roll.

Dog Pile
Successes Required: varies
For every 3 successes (rounded down) the leader makes in their Small Unit Tactics roll, team members receive N+1 to their attack bonus.

Dynamic Entry, Standard
Successes Required: 4
If the attacking team breaches before they are seen by defenders, they receive a +3 attack modifier. If their approach and breach is known, the bonus is only +1.

Dynamic Entry, "Chuck and Charge"
Successes Required: 4
Same as the Standard dynamic entry, but with any added benefits of the explosive device.

Fire Shield
Successes Required: see description
+4 for all friendly forces maneuvering under the shield, -2 for all enemy actions because of combined artillery and regular fire.

Marching Fire
Successes Required: 6
+4 for all attack rolls with semi-auto, burst-fire, or fully automatic firearms.

Slicing the Pie
Successes Required: varies
Defensive bonus to the searcher only based on number of successes when performing the maneuver. Maneuver fails if no successes are rolled, giving the searcher no bonuses or penalties. A glitch gives the searcher a -2 defensive penalty, while a critical glitch means they are seen by the enemy, who moves on them to force them from their position.

Traveling Overwatch
Successes Required: 2
+1 on all Perception Tests and +2 to the overwatcher's Initiative roll if combat is initiated.

SNEAKING (AGILITY) – Physical Active

SNEAK: Sneaking + Agility [PHYSICAL] vs Perception + Intuition [MENTAL]. This skill allows you to remain inconspicuous in various situations.

SURVIVAL (WILLPOWER) – Physical Active

SURVIVE: The Survival skill covers the ability to find food, water, and temporary shelter in any environment. If you're exposed to these conditions for 24 hours or more, you'll need to start making daily Survival + Willpower [Mental] Tests. If you fail the test, you don't find the food or shelter you need and take Stun damage with a Damage Value equal to twice the threshold. The Stun damage cannot be healed until you get a good night's sleep without having to make a Survival Test. If your Stun Condition Monitor overflows and you fall unconscious, you cannot make your Survival Tests, so you just keep taking the damage (now Physical from overflow) until you're either rescued or dead.

Survival test table

WILDERNESS TERRAIN	THRESHOLD
Mild (Forest, plains, urban)	1
Moderate (foothills, jungle, swamp)	2
Tough (desert, high mountains)	3
Extreme (Arctic, Antarctic)	5+
SITUATION	POOL MODIFIER
Camping/survival gear on hand	+2
No food or water	-2
Heat/climate control available	+1
Inappropriate clothing/armor	-1 to -4
Extended travel or exertion	-1 to -4
Toxic terrain	-2 to -4
Character injured	-Wound Modifier
WEATHER	POOL MODIFIER
Poor	+1
Terrible	+2
Extreme	+4

SWIMMING (STRENGTH) – Physical Active

SWIM: Swimming is a Complex Action. A swimming character can move a number of meters in a Combat Turn equal to the average of their Agility and Strength. You can take a Simple Action to "sprint" with a Swimming + Strength [Physical] Test, adding 1 meter per hit, or 2 meters per hit if you're an elf or a troll. Swimming on the surface of water or under it does not affect this rate of speed. As with the Running skill, swimmers suffer from fatigue after an extended time.

HOLDING YOUR BREATH: Sixty seconds (twenty Combat Turns) is the base time a character can hold his breath before any tests are needed. A character needing to hold his breath longer can make a Swimming + Willpower Test (with the Controlled Hyperventilation specialization coming into play if you have it). Each net hit extends the clock by 15 seconds (5 Combat Turns).

Once the time expires the character must breathe or take 1 box of Stun damage at the end of each Combat Turn until they breathe (this damage cannot be resisted). Once all the stun boxes are filled, the character loses consciousness. At this point the character takes one box of physical damage at the end of each Combat Turn until rescued or dead.

TREADING WATER: You can tread water for a number of minutes equal to your Strength rating. At the end of this time, make a Simple Swimming + Strength [Physical] (2) Test. Success means you can keep treading water (or float, if you're skilled at Swimming) for the same amount of time before another test; failure means you slip and take 1 box of Stun damage that you can't resist. If you have a flotation device, double the time between tests. You can keep treading water as long as you can stay conscious.

TRACKING (INTUITION) – Physical Active

TRACK: Tracking a person or critter requires a Tracking + Intuition [Mental] Test with a threshold based on the terrain (decided by the GM using the Success Test Thresholds table, p. 45). If the target is actively obscuring their trail, tracking is handled as an Opposed Test. The tracker rolls Tracking + Intuition [Mental] against the target's Sneak + Agility [Physical].

Additional Tables

Social Skill Tests Table

CHARACTER ROLL	TARGET ROLL
CON + CHA [Social]	CON + CHA [Social]
ETIQUETTE + CHA [Social]	PERCEPTION + CHA [Social]
IMPERSONATION + CHA [Social]	PERCEPTION + INT [Mental]
INTIMIDATION + CHA [Social]	CHA + WIL
LEADERSHIP + CHA [Social]	LEADERSHIP + WIL [Social]
NEGOTIATION + CHA [Social]	NEGOTIATION + CHA [Social]

PERFORMANCE + CHA [Social]	CHA + WIL

Build/Repair Table

SITUATION	POOL MODIFIER
Superior Working Conditions	+1
Distracting Working Conditions	-1
Poor Working Conditions	-2
Bad Working Conditions	-3
Terrible Working Conditions	-4
Superior Parts	+1 or more
Inadequate Parts	-2
Unavailable Parts	-4 or not allowed
Available plans/reference materials	+1
AR enhanced plans/reference materials	+2
Working from memory with logic 5+	+0
Working from memory with logic 1-4	-(5-Logic)

Social Modifiers Table

GENERAL MODIFIERS	DICE MOD	GENERAL MODIFIERS	DICE MOD
NPC ATTITUDE			
Friendly	+2	Neutral	+0
Suspicious	-1	Prejudiced	-2
Hostile	-3	Enemy	-4
DESIRED RESULT IS			
Advantageous to NPC	+1	Of no value to NPC	+0
Annoying to NPC	-1	Harmful to NPC	-3
Disastrous to NPC	-4	Control thoughts/emotions spell cast on	-1 per hit
Char has (known) street reputation	+ (Street Cred)	Subject has (known) street reputation	-(Street Cred)
Subject has "ace in the hole"	+2	Subject has romantic attraction to the character	+2
Character is intoxicated	-1		
CON MODIFIERS	**DICE MOD**	**CON MODIFIERS**	**DICE MOD**
Character has plausible-seeming evidence	+1 or 2	Subject is distracted	+1
Subject has time to evaluate the situation	-1		
ETIQUETTE MODIFIERS	DICE MOD	ETIQUETTE MODIFIERS	DICE MOD
Char has inappropriate look (Wrong attire, etc)	-2	Char obviously nervous, agitated, or frenzied	-2
Subject is distracted	-1		
INTIMIDATION MODIFIERS	DICE MOD	INTIMIDATION MODIFIERS	DICE MOD
Character is physically imposing	+1 to +3	Subject is physically imposing	-1 to -3
Characters outnumber the subject(s)	+2	Subjects outnumber the character(s)	-2
Character wielding weapon or obvious magic	+2	Subject wielding weapon or obvious magic	-2
Character causing (or has caused) subject physical pain (torture)	+2	Subject is oblivious to danger or doesn't think character "would try something so stupid"	+2
LEADERSHIP MODIFIERS	DICE MOD	LEADERSHIP MODIFIERS	DICE MOD
Character has superior rank	+1 to +3	Subject has superior rank	-1 to -3
Character is an obvious authority figure	+1	Character not part of subject's social strata	-1 to -3
Subject is a fan or devoted to character	+2		
NEGOTIATION MODIFIERS	DICE MOD	NEGOTIATION MODIFIERS	DICE MOD

Character lacks background knowledge of situation	-2	Character has blackmailed material or heavy bargaining chip	+2

Dice Tests

Rolling tests

Tests typically use this formula: SKILL + ATTRIBUTE [LIIMIT] (THRESHOLD)

DIFFICULTY	THRESHOLD
Easy	1
Average	2
Hard	4
Very Hard	6
Extreme	8-10
Nigh Impossible	11-12+

- Glitches happen when more than half of the rolled dice pool show ones.
- Critical Glitches happen when your Glitched dice roll has no successes.
- A player can always buy hits at a rate of 1 hit per 4 dice, rounded down.
- On opposed tests, the goal is to generate at least 1 net hit over your opponent. Ties are losses.
- Re-trying a failed test adds a cumulative -2 DP on each retry unless a sufficient break has been taken.

Extended Tests

- During extended tests, every successive roll is rolled with one less die in the pool. When there are no dice left, the test is over.
- Extended tests do not need to be made concurrently. Characters can, within a reasonable time frame depending on the circumstances, pick up where they left off with the amount of hits and dice pool remaining in place.
- A glitch on an extended test reduces the hits accumulated to this point by 1D6. A critical glitch ends and fails the test.

DIFFICULTY	THRESHOLD	TASK	TIME INTERVAL
Easy	6	Fast	1 Combat Turn
Average	12	Quick	1 Minute
Hard	18	Short	10 Minutes
Very Hard	24	Average	30 Minutes
Extreme	30+	Long	1 Hour
		Consuming	1 Day
		Exhaustive	1 Week
		Mammoth	1 Month

Teamwork Tests

First, choose a test leader. Everyone except the leader roll the test. Every assistant that scores a hit raises the leader's limit by 1. Every hit by assistants adds +1 DP to the leader's test. The most dice that can be added to the leader's roll in the test is their highest rating in the test skill or attribute. Then the leader rolls with the adjusted dice pool.

On an assistant's glitch or critical glitch, the leader receives no adjustment and bad stuff happens

Attribute-Only Tests

Composure: CHA + WILL. Threshold is based on the situation.
Judge Intentions: CHA + INT vs WIL + CHA Opposed test.
Lift/Carry: Base for lifting is 15kg per STR. Every hit on a BOD+STR test raises that by 15kg.
                     Base for overhead lifting is 5kg per STR. Every hit on a BOD+STR test raises that by 5kg.
                     Base for carrying is STRx10kg. Every hit on a BOD+STR raises that by 10kg.
Memory: Recalling information is a LOG+WIL. Each hit adds to that info later on.

Glitches mean the character misremembers information. Critical glitch means you believe and remember something that never happened.

SPENDING EDGE

Edge is represented as luck in Shadowrun. It is spent out of your total pool of Edge. Typically, a character gets a point of edge back from a fulfilling meal and a good night's sleep of eight hours. Otherwise, the GM can reward edge on whatever circumstances they feel necessary.

Characters can spend edge to do the following things:

Blitz (SR5)
Roll 5 initiative dice for one combat turn.

Close Call (SR5)
Either negate the effects of one glitch or turn a critical glitch into a glitch.

Dead Man's Trigger (SR5)
Make a BOD + WIL (3) test to spend a single action before dying/passing out.

Finishing Move
(Close Combat Only, -10 to Initiative Score)
The character must declare that he is performing a Finishing Move combination. The character makes an attack. If the character successfully damages an opponent with the melee attack, the character can then make an immediate extra strike against the same opponent with a +2 dice pool modifier. A gratuitous Free Action to taunt the opponent can also be applied. This action can only be performed once per Combat Turn.

Lucky Cover (R&G)
Spend this to find a conveniently effective piece of cover in a place where you would otherwise not have cover.

Lucky Duck (R&G)
Spend TWO edge points after an attack has been declared to warn a teammate of an incoming attack, making it miss.

Lucky Move (R&G)
Use a Martial Arts technique once per Combat Turn, whether you are trained or not.

Miracle Shot (R&G)
Remove 4 points worth of Called Shot penalties for any Called Shot.

Protecting the Principle (R&G)
(-5 Initiative)
The character can choose to move up to 2 meters to place themselves between an attacker and a target and take the brunt of an incoming attack. There is no Defense Test, only Damage Resistance (BOD + Armor). This action can only be performed once per Combat Turn.

Push the Limit (SR5)
Gain a DP bonus equal to edge. Include Rule of Six. Ignore limits.

Second Chance (SR5)
Re-Roll all dice that were not hits. Cannot be used on glitches or critical glitches.

Seize the Initiative (SR5)
Move to the top of the initiative score for one combat turn.

Sixth Sense (R&G)
Instantly get a Defense Test when caught in surprise.

Burning Edge

Edge can be permanently spent (Thereby removing 1 point from your maximum attribute) to do the following actions. This edge must be recovered by spending Karma.

Smackdown (SR5)
Automatically succeed in an action with four net hits.

Not Dead Yet (SR5)
Your character lives where they otherwise would be dead.

THE COMBAT TURN

Combat turns last for 3 seconds (20 combat turns is one minute). Everyone involved in the combat turn gets an action phase (Where they can perform actions) on their initiative pass (When their turn in the Combat Turn comes up).

```
THE COMBAT TURN
  PLAYER 1 INITIATIVE PASS
    PLAYER 1 ACTION PHASE
      -Declare Actions
      -Resolve Actions
  PLAYER 2 INITIATIVE PASS
    PLAYER 2 ACTION PHASE
      -Declare Actions
      -Resolve Actions
  PLAYER 3 INITIATIVE PASS
    PLAYER 3 ACTION PHASE
      -Declare Actions
      -Resolve Actions
```

1. The Initiative Roll

Each player rolls their initiative score based on the combat situation (Physical, Astral, Matrix)
If there is a tie, use ERIC (Edge, Reaction, Intuition, Coin Toss) to break the tie.

Initiative changes through combat. After every initiative pass, everyone loses 10 points of initiative. Activating augmentations or receiving wounds can change initiative. If the base initiative dice increases or decreases, the player rolls the changed dice and adds or subtracts that value from their initiative. Wound modifiers also change initiative, and are applied to character's initiative attribute. Characters never go twice during the same initiative pass, even if their score changes.

When a character enters combat after combat has started, they roll initiative like normal and subtract 10 for every initiative pass that has happened.

A player can choose, during their initiative pass only and only while declaring actions, to delay their action. They can then choose to go before, after, or at the same time as another character's current initiative pass at a -1 DP. When multiple characters do this, the tie is broken just like initiative ties.

Initiative is rolled for each combat turn.

Surprise

All participants must make a Surprise Test. REA + INT (3). Characters who have been alerted in some way gain a +3 DP. Failure means characters lose 10 points from their initiative score. On a Critical Glitch, the character is completely stunned and does not act for the first Action Phase. If they are able to enter combat after that, they receive a –10 penalty for failing the Surprise Test, as well as the –10 penalty for entering combat in the middle of the fight. Characters who plan an ambush and delay their actions while they lie in wait for the arrival or appearance of their targets receive a +6 dice pool modifier on the Surprise Test and are automatically not surprised.

2. The Action Phase

First, characters declare their actions. They can take two Simple Actions or one Complex Action. Any player can declare a free action during anyone's initiative pass. After declaring, characters then resolve those actions.

3. Start a new combat turn

Do this along everyone's initiative scores until everyone has gone, then subtract 10 from everyone's score and start back at the top. Players all roll initiative again once everyone reaches zero.

Movement

Movement takes place during an entire COMBAT TURN (NOT during each initiative pass). This is based on their movement rate.

Once characters exceed their walk rate, they are considered running and take -2 DP to all actions except sprinting. Charging into melee combat gives a +4 DP modifier (Net bonus +2) when running into combat. Making a ranged attack against a running opponent gives a -2 DP modifier. Making a ranged attack against a sprinting opponent gains a -4 DP modifier.

Once characters exceed their run rate, they are considered sprinting and cannot move unless they take a sprint test during their action phase. Each hit on a Running + STR [Physical] test increases the distance they can move by 1 meter (for Dwarves and Trolls) or 2 meters (For Elves, Humans, and Orks). Characters can make a maximum number of Sprint tests equal to half their Running skill per Combat Turn at a minimum of 1. If you sprint over multiple consecutive Combat Turns or during multiple Action Phases in the same Combat Turn, you risk taking fatigue damage. For every consecutive Action Phase or Combat Turn in which you use the Sprint action, you take a cumulative 1S DV of fatigue damage, which means that the second time you take it without dialing it back you take 2S, then 3S, etc.

Fatigue damage is Stun damage resisted with Body + Willpower, not with any armor. Fatigue damage cannot be healed while the condition causing it still exists.

With a little room to move, agile characters can avoid an Interception attempt of their opponents without engaging in combat. Using a Complex Action with their movement, they can make an Agility + Gymnastics (1) [Physical] Test. Each hit above the threshold allows the character to move past one opponent.

Actions in Initiative

Free Actions

Characters can take one Free Action during their own Action Phase or sometime later in the Initiative Pass. They can only take free actions before their first Action Phase in the Initiative Pass if they are not surprised. Typically, only one Free Action is allowed per Initiative Pass, but the GM can allow more if it seems reasonable.

- **Change Linked Device Mode**
  Activate, Deactivate, or switch from AR/VR, and various other devices with different modes that are linked via Direct Neural Interface.

- **Drop Object**
  Quickly drop something. The item may break.

- **Drop Prone**
  Kneel or drop prone. Cannot perform if surprised.

- **Eject Smartgun Clip**
  Mentally command a weapon to eject the clip.

- **Gesture**
  Communicate a few quick gestures. INT (2) to understand it.

- **Multiple Attacks**
  Split the dice pool to attack multiple targets. This is done by applying all attack modifiers (Wound, Environmental, Situational, Recoil, etc) and splitting, as evenly as possible, between all attacks. All rolls are then handled separately. The total number of attacks that can be made in a single Action Phase is limited to one-half the attacker's Combat skill.

- **Pre-Emptive Block: -5 Initiative (R&G)**
  This allows the character to use the Block Defense option for an entire Combat Turn for the price of the normal Interrupt Action by making their defense active instead of reactive. This can only be used during a character's Action Phase.

- **Pre-Emptive Dodge: -5 Initiative (R&G)**
  This allows the character to use the Dodge Defense option for an entire Combat Turn for the price of the normal Interrupt Action by making their defense active instead of reactive. This can only be used during a character's Action Phase.

- **Pre-Emptive Parry: -5 Initiative (R&G)**
  This allows the character to use the Parry Defense option for an entire Combat Turn for the price of the normal Interrupt Action by making their defense active instead of reactive. This can only be used during a character's Action Phase.

- **Run**
  Once characters exceed their walk rate, they are considered running and take -2 DP to all actions except sprinting. Charging into melee combat gives a +4 DP modifier (Net bonus +2) when running into combat. Making a ranged attack against a running opponent gives a -2 DP modifier. Making a ranged attack against a sprinting opponent gains a -4 DP modifier.

- **Speak/Text/Transmit Phrase**
  Send one short phrase of verbal communication. Be conservative within the 3-second Combat Turn phase.

Simple Actions

A player may take two Simple Actions per Action Phase, but only ONE can be an attack action.

- **Activate Focus**
  Activate a magical focus.

- **Call Spirit**
  Call an already summoned spirit.

- **Change Device Mode**
  Activate, Deactivate, or switch from AR/VR, and various other devices with different modes that are not linked via Direct Neural Interface.

- **Command Spirit**
  Issue a command to a single spirit or group of spirits.

- **Dismiss Spirit**
  Free a spirit from the summoner's control.

- **Fire Bow**
  Fire a single arrow from an already loaded bow.

- **Fire Semi-Auto, Single-Shot, Burst Fire, or Full-Auto**
  Fire a readied firearm. Cannot take any other actions after this. When Simple Action fired, Burst fires 3 bullets, Full-Auto fires 6 bullets.

- **Insert Clip**
  Nock 1 arrow on a bow or insert a removable clip (Ammo labeled with a 'c')

- **Observe in Detail**
  Make a Perception test.

- **Pick Up/Put Down Object**
  Carefully pick up or put down an object.

- **Playing Possum (R&G)**
  Perform a Con + CHA [SOCIAL] vs Con + CHA [SOCIAL] opposed test or Performance + CHA [SOCIAL] vs CHA + WIL test. For every three boxes of damage the character has, they gain a +1 DP to their roll, ignoring injury modifiers.
  The character's net hits become the threshold for a Perception Test for anyone the character attacks to avoid being caught unaware by the character. Unaware characters do not get a Defense Test when they are attacked.

- **Push (R&G)**
  Unarmed Combat Only
  Make an Unarmed Combat Attack Test against an opponent within a character's reach. If successful, the opponent is pushed outside the reach of the character, a minimum of 1 meter. No damage is done with the attack. The character can move up to their Walk rate, and the location of where the opponent is pushed is determined by the person giving the push. This can be done as an Intercept Action (-5 Initiative) if an opponent attempts to move into the character's Reach space. The pushing character cannot be in a Grapple or Clinch.

- **Quick Draw**
  Make a (Weapon Skill) + REA [Physical] (3) test to draw and fire a weapon in a single Simple Action. On a glitch, the weapon is stuck in-holster or dropped. On a critical glitch, bad stuff happens.

- **Ready Weapon**
  Draw a weapon. If the weapon is not in a traditional holster, use a Complex Action to ready this weapon at the GM's discretion. A character can ready a number of small throwing weapons (Shuriken, throwing knives, etc) equal to one-half of the character's AGI (round up) per Ready Weapon action.

- **Reckless Spellcasting**
  Use a Simple Action to cast a spell more quickly, but at a +3 to Drain to each spell cast.
- **Remove Clip**
  Remove a clip from a ready firearm.
- **Shift Perception**
  Switch from Astral Perception to normal perception, or vice versa.
- **Shove (R&G)**
  Unarmed Combat Only
  While the character is running, they can make an Unarmed Combat Attack Test against an opponent with the intent of moving them from their location. Like a Charge, the character has to Run at the opponent and make an Unarmed Combat Attack test. The attack deals no damage. If successful and the character's STR + Net Hits exceeds the opponent's Physical limit, the opponent is pushed back a distance in meters equal to the net hits of the Attack Test in the direction of the attacking character's movement. If successful and the character's STR + Net hits does not exceed the opponent's Physical Limit, the character does not move the opponent

and cannot move past the opponent in this phase. If unsuccessful, the character falls Prone, tripping up before the attempt or knocked back from the impact.

- **Stand up**
  Stand. If wounded, success in BOD+WIL(2) test.
- **Take Aim**
  Take Aim with a ready firearm, bow, or throwing weapon for a +1 DP or a +1 Accuracy increase to the test. You can continue making Take Aim actions uninterrupted for a maximum bonus of WIL/2 rounded up. If there is a scope or image magnification, the first Take Aim does not give the normal bonus, and instead initializes the use of the device.
- **Take Cover**
  Gain a cover bonus to the defense test so long as there is no surprise.
- **Throw Weapon**
  Throw a readied throwing weapon.
- **Use Simple Device**
  Use a device that is activated typically with a single movement.

Complex Actions

Only one complex action is possible per Action Phase.

- **Aimed Burst (R&G)**
  This is an attack from a Burst Fire-capable weapon (not Semi-Auto Burst) fired to increase damage instead of making it harder to avoid. The attack loses the -2 penalty to the defender, but gains the +1 DV. It costs the firer three rounds of ammunition.
- **Astral Projection**
  Shift consciousness to the Astral Plane.
- **Banish Spirit**
  Enter a Banishing contest with a spirit.
- **Brain Blaster (R&G)**
  This Full-Auto attack gains +2 DV and costs the firer six rounds of ammunition.
- **Cast Spell**
  Cast a spell.
- **Charge Attack**
  Run towards your foe and gain a +2 DP modifier to melee damage (+4 DP total, -2DP for running)

- **Double-Tap (R&G)**
  This Semi-Automatic attack gains +1 DV and costs the firer two rounds of ammunition. There is no penalty to defensive rolls from this shot.
- **Enhanced Suppression (R&G)**
  For use with suppressive fire, this attack narrows the suppression zone to 5 meters at the end (instead of 10) but prevents targets within the affected area from being able to avoid the fire with the Drop Prone action. They can still use the Lucky Cover Edge action to avoid the roll, but they continue to suffer all the normal penalties of being within a suppressed area.
- **Escape**
  To break out of a Subduing or Clinch, the character must succeed in an Unarmed Combat + STR [PHYSICAL] Test with a threshold equal to the net hits scored on the opponent's original Subduing Test.

- ## Evade (R&G)
  This is used in tandem with a character's movement for the Combat Turn. Make an AGI + Gymnastics [PHYSICAL] (1) Test. Each hit above the threshold allows the character to move past one opponent who is within Interception range. The opponents cannot use Interception against that character without using Shadow Block.

- ## Fire Full-Auto Weapon
  Fire a readied weapon in Full-Auto Fire mode. When fired as a Complex Action, Full-Auto uses 10 bullets. Cumulative recoil applies.

- ## Fire Long Burst or Semi-Auto Burst
  Fire a readied weapon in Long Burst or Semi-Auto burst.

- ## Fire Mounted or Vehicle Weapon
  Fire a readied mounted or vehicle weapon.

- ## Load and Fire Bow
  Load and fire, or fire and load a bow in a single action.

- ## Fire Suppressive or Flechette Suppressive Fire
  Lay down suppressive fire.

- ## Matrix Actions
  Most matrix actions are made with a Complex Action.

- ## Melee Attack
  Make a melee attack.

- ## Reading the Defense (R&G)
  Make a (Melee Skill) + INT [MENTAL] (3) test to gain a +3 DP on their next melee attack against that opponent. If they fail, they take a -1 penalty on the next melee attack. On a glitch or critical glitch, the character must take a -3 DP penalty on their Defense Test against the next attack from any source.

- ## Reload Firearm
  Reload weapons that are belt fed, break action, cylinder, drum, internal magazine, muzzle loaders, or speed loaders. (Ammunition marked with a 'belt', 'b', 'cy', 'd', or 'm'.)

- ## Rigger Jump In
  A character with a VCR and Rigger Adapted Vehicle may jump in.

- ## Sacrifice Move (R&G)
  Unarmed Combat Only
  The character attempts to move an opponent and throws his whole body into the attempt. The test and results are similar to Shove, but the attacking character uses STR + Body plus net hits instead of just STR + net hits. On a successful attempt, both the character and opponent are Prone.

- ## Sprint
  Once characters exceed their run rate, they are considered sprinting and cannot move unless they take a sprint test during their action phase. Each hit on a Running + STR [Physical] test increases the distance they can move by 1 meter (for Dwarves and Trolls) or 2 meters (For Elves, Humans, and Orks). Characters can make a maximum number of Sprint tests equal to half their Running skill per Combat Turn at a minimum of 1. For every consecutive Action Phase or Combat Turn in which you use the Sprint action, you take a cumulative 1S DV of fatigue damage, which means that the second time you take it without dialing it back you take 2S, then 3S, etc.

- ## Subduing
  Subdue an opponent. Spend a Complex Action per Action Phase to sustain the subduing. The opponent cannot take an action that requires Movement. A Free Action can end the Subduing, but the character will still be in contact with the opponent for that Action Phase. Subduing Actions can be done as an Interrupt Action (-5 initiative score) by a character on an opponent who has successfully completed a touch-only attack against them.

- ## Summoning
  Summon a spirit

- ## Touch-Only Attack
  The character makes a Close Combat Skill attack test with a +2 Touch Only advantage. If successful, the character does no damage, but is in contact with the opponent for that Action Phase or until the opponent moves, risking an Intercept Action. Characters defending against a grapple or clinch after making a touch-only attack against an opponent receive a -2 DP penalty against that opponent. Weapons such as the Shock Glove or Baton can inflict damage during a touch-only attack. These don't benefit from net hits from the attack to increase DV. Using the weapon can cause damage with a Touch-Only attack makes it the only attack action the character can make during that Action Phase.

- ## Use Skill
  Make a skill test.

Interrupt Actions

These actions can be taken out of turn.

- ## Block: -5 Initiative
  REA + INT + (Unarmed Combat) [Physical] Block an incoming melee attack for one defense test. Can add bonus dice (weapon foci, etc).

- ## Dive for Cover: -5 Initiative (R&G)
  A character that is within the area of a Suppressive Fire Attack can choose to take an Interrupt Action to drop prone behind any cover within 4 meters.

- ## Dodge: -5 Initiative
  REA + INT + Gymnastics [Physical] Dodge an incoming melee attack for one defense test.

- ## Hit the Dirt: -5 Initiative
  Drop prone in suppressive fire without needing REA + EDG

- ## Intercept: -5 Initiative
  Make a melee attack to interrupt an opponent moving past.

- ## Parry: -5 Initiative
  REA + INT + [Melee Weapon Skill] Deflect an incoming melee attack with a readied melee weapon.

- ## Protecting the Principle: -5 Initiative, 1 Edge (R&G)
  The character can choose to move up to 2 meters to place themselves between an attacker and a target and take the brunt of an incoming attack. There is no Defense Test, only Damage Resistance (BOD + Armor). This action can only be performed once per Combat Turn.

- ## Right Back At Ya!: -10 Initiative (R&G)
  The character can move towards a grenade to pick up or intercept it (using movement that the character has left) with an AGI (2) Test. If successful, the character makes a Throwing Weapons Attack test with a -2 DP penalty.

- ## Run for Your Life/Dive On The Grenade: -5 Initiative (R&G)
  Immediately after a Throwing Weapons Attack or Area-Effect Indirect Combat Spell Spellcasting Test, a character can make an immediate Interrupt Action to flee. The character choses the direction to move and can use any amount of available Movement to move away from the incoming attack.
  In the case of diving on the grenade, the character moves toward the grenade, still limited by available remaining Movement, and can choose to make a Drop Prone Free Action when reaching the grenade. The sacrifice means the character takes all the grenade damage and eliminates the blast. In the case of a gas grenade, the action cuts the effectiveness in half.

- ## Full Defense: -10 Initiative
  Add WIL to defense tests for the entire Combat Turn. Can still Block, Dodge, and Parry.

Combat Concepts

Resolving Combat

Step 1. Declare

The attacker declares an attack as part of the Declare Actions part of his Action Phase.

The defender also declares what method he is using to defend. A standard Defense Test (Reaction + Intuition) is free; for a price, the defender can choose to Dodge, Parry, Block or go on Full Defense.

Step 2. Attack

The attacker rolls Combat Skill + Attribute +/– modifiers [Limit]. Apply appropriate wound, environmental, recoil, and situational modifiers to the attacker according to the specific attack.

Step 3. Defend

3a. The defender rolls Reaction + Intuition +/– modifiers. Apply appropriate wound, environmental, and situational modifiers to the defender according to the specific attack. Compare the results to the hits of the attacker. If the attacker scores more hits than the defender, the attack hits the target. Note the net hits (the number of hits that exceed the defender's hits) and move on to the second step. If the result is a tie the attack is considered a grazing hit. A grazing hit does not do any damage, but the attacker makes contact. This allows certain contact-only attacks (poisons, shock gloves, touch-only combat spells, etc.) to still do damage. If the defender scores more hits than the attacker, the attack misses and you're done rolling.

3b. Add the attacker's net hits to the Damage Value of the weapon to determine the modified Damage Value. Apply the attack's Armor Penetration (AP) modifier to the defender's Armor to determine the modified Armor Value. Compare the modified Damage Value with the modified Armor Value to determine if damage will be Physical (modified DV is greater than or equal to the modified Armor Value) or Stun (modified DV is less than the modified Armor Value). As long as the modified Armor Value is positive, the defender rolls Body + modified Armor to resist damage. Otherwise the defender only rolls Body. Each hit scored reduces the modified Damage Value by 1. If the DV is reduced to 0 or less, the attack was stopped by the character's armor or thick hide, and no damage is inflicted.

Step 4. Apply Effect

Apply the remaining Damage Value to the target's Condition Monitor. Each point of DV equals 1 box of damage. Wound Modifiers may come into effect as a result of the damage. Characters may also need to check for knockdown. The additional effects of certain damage types should also be determined here.

Damage Concepts

Armor Penetration

The AP value on combat removes dice from the defending character's Armor bonus. AP does not remove dice from Body.

Elemental Damage

ACID: Acid damage is Physical. In addition to its normal damage, it also reduces the rating of any Armor it hits by 1. If the acid isn't removed from the target (by washing it off, or because the acid is from a spell and evaporates into mana after the spell ends), then the acid continues to burn. Each Combat Turn the base DV of the acid is decreased by 1 and damage is applied again. The acid also continues to burn through armor reducing the target's Armor rating by 1 until the acid is removed, neutralized, or loses all its base DV. The Armor reduction should be applied to worn Armor first but could be applied to Armor accessories (+Armor items) if the gamemaster allows. At the gamemaster's discretion, acid can also create Light Smoke conditions in an area around the target.

COLD: Cold damage is Physical. Additionally, cold damage can make armor brittle, liquids freeze, lubricants gum up, etc. Make a simple Armor Test for anything directly hit. If the armor gets no hits, it breaks and cannot be used as armor. It can be repaired with the Building & Repairing rules. In the case of a glitch, it's destroyed irreparably. With a critical glitch the armor breaks irreparably in a dangerous way.

ELECTRIC: Electrical damage is treated as Stun or Physical damage depending on the source and/or target. The Non-conductivity armor upgrade adds its full rating to the Armor value. The gamemaster can also decide which (if any) other factors may modify the target's damage, such as extra conductivity for a character covered in water. An Electricity attack that does damage can stun and incapacitate the target as well, though if there is no damage, there is no secondary effect at all.

Secondary effects for characters injured by Electricity damage include a –1 dice pool penalty on all actions and Defense Tests, but not Damage Resistance Tests, for 1 Combat Turn and an immediate Initiative Score reduction of 5. The dice pool penalty and Initiative Score reduction do not accumulate with multiple attacks, but the length of the penalty is extended by 1 Combat Turn for each successful damaging attack while a character is affected. If the character's Initiative Score is reduced to 0 or below, they lose their last action. If they have no Initiative Score left the reduction comes on the start of the next Combat Turn.

Electronic equipment and drones can also be affected by Electricity damage. They never suffer Stun damage so Electricity damage is Physical when used against electronics and drones. They resist damage as usual and suffer a secondary effect if they take even a single box of damage. The secondary effect for electronics and drones damaged by Electricity damage is shorting out or overloading. In game terms this is reflected as secondary Matrix damage equal to half the Physical damage rounded down. Vehicles can be damaged by Electricity attacks but do not suffer any secondary effects. Specific systems of vehicles can be targeted by a Called Shots.

FIRE: Fire damage is Physical. It can also make things catch fire. To determine if something catches fire, roll Armor Value + Fire Resistance – Fire AP (see Fire Armor Piercing Ratingstable, below). The threshold on this test is the net hits rolled on the fire-based attack. If the item succeeds, it is not on fire (for now). Armor accessories are excluded from the test but the gamemaster may require them to make their own test. When something catches fire, the fire has an initial Damage Value of 3. This damage is caused at the end of each Combat Turn, and the DV increases by 1 at the start of each subsequent Combat Turn until the item is completely destroyed or the fire is put out. You can fight the fire a number of ways (water, smothering, etc.), making an Agility + Intuition Test and reducing the fire's DV by 1 for each hit. Remember, as long as the fire is burning it can ignite any nearby flammables, including furniture, vehicles, foliage, and elves.

Fire Armor Penetration

TYPE OF FIRE	AP
Open Flame	-2
Fire-Based spells	Spell Force
Flame-based weapon	-6

POLLUTANT: Treat any Pollutant attack as a toxin with the following characteristics:

> Vector: Inhalation
> Speed: Immediate
> Penetration: 0
> Power: (DV of attack)
> Effect: Physical damage, anaphylactic shock.

Armor provides no dice to resist a Pollutant attack. Armor upgraded with a Chemical seal provides immunity to the damage and toxic effects.
Anaphylactic Shock: If the damage from the attack with this effect is not completely resisted, the victim enters anaphylactic shock, resulting in muscle spasms and autonomic system failure if left untreated. The victim continues to take 1 box of unresisted Physical damage each Combat Turn until death, or until the victim is treated as per Stabilization.

RADIATION: Radiation attacks cause Physical damage. Armor provides no dice to resist Radiation damage, unless it has an upgrade to provide Radiation resistance, which provides dice equal to its rating for the Damage Resistance Test and the following Toxin Resistance Test. Treat every Radiation attack that hits as a toxin causing Nausea with a DV equal to net hits of the attack (before the Damage Resistance roll).

WATER: Water damage does not directly affect any Condition Monitors; instead, it has a chance to knock characters down. The base Water damage for knockdown purposes is the Force of the spell. The targeted character rolls Agility, reducing the Water damage by the number of hits. If the remaining damage is higher than the character's Physical limit, the Water damage knocks them down, as if they had been forcibly taken a free Drop Prone action. Additionally, the area around the target with a radius of (Force / 2) meters is slippery for the next ten minutes. Any action involving movement in this area, including Defense Tests, take a –2 dice pool penalty.

Active fires in that same area have their DV reduced by the spell's Force. Also, any exposed and unsealed electronics may be damaged. For any such devices, make a Device Rating (3) Test; failure means water hit the sensitive innards of the device and bricked it.

Toxins

When a toxin comes into play, note its Speed to determine when it takes effect. At the end of the appropriate Combat Turn, the victim makes a Toxin Resistance Test to see if the toxin takes effect. This test uses BOD + WIL + the rating of any protective gear/systems; each hit reduces the toxin's Power by 1 point. If the Power is reduced to zero, the toxic substance takes no effect; otherwise, apply the effect depending on the remaining Power level.

If exposed to more than a single dose at a given time, increase the Power of the toxin by +1 per additional dose. Duration might also increase, at the gamemaster's discretion.

Likewise, if left in contact with a toxin for an extended period, the effects can be increased. If the victim is still being exposed to the toxin when the toxin's Speed interval elapses, perform another Toxin Resistance Test, and so on each time the Speed interval elapses. For each subsequent Toxin Resistance Test after the first, increase the Power of the toxin by +1, cumulatively.

If they're to do any good, antidotes must be taken before a toxin's effects kick in. An antidote taken afterwards will not diminish the damage caused by the toxin but may reduce the toxin's other effects. Note that some toxins simply have no effective antidote, particularly neurotoxins.

If a victim has suffered Physical damage overflow from a toxin, then application of the appropriate antidote automatically stabilizes her.

Falling Damage

When a character falls more than three meters, he takes Physical damage with a DV equal to the number of meters fallen, with an AP of –4. Use Body + Armor to resist this damage. The gamemaster should feel free to modify the damage to reflect a softer landing surface (sand), branches to break the fall, and so on.

Falling characters drop 50 meters in the first Combat Turn, 150 meters in the second Combat Turn, and 200 meters every Combat Turn after that. Terminal velocity for a falling body is about 200 meters per turn.

Fatigue Damage

Fatigue damage is Stun damage you incur through doing something strenuous or for being in the middle of something stressful. It's caused by harsh environments, hard exertion, and drek like that. Fatigue damage is resisted with Body + Willpower, not with any armor. Fatigue damage cannot be healed while the condition causing it still exists.

For every consecutive Action Phase or Combat Turn in which you use the Sprint action, you take a cumulative 1S DV of fatigue damage, which means that the second time you take it without dialing it back you take 2S, then 3S, etc. If you're only running (using your running movement rate) instead of sprinting, this damage is taken every 3 minutes.

As with running fatigue, the DV from a harsh environment starts at 1S and increases over time. Unlike running fatigue, if you keel over in a hostile environment the damage doesn't stop rolling in.

ENVIRONMENT SEVERITY	FATIGUE DAMAGE INTERVAL
Mild	6 Hours
Moderate	3 Hours
Harsh	60 Minutes
Extreme	1 Minute (10 Combat Turns)
Deadly	6 Seconds (2 Combat Turns)

Hunger, Thirst, and Sleep Deprivation

After 24 hours, if you haven't eaten, slept, or had a (nonalcoholic) drink, you risk fatigue damage. Like running, the damage starts at a mere 1S and increases over each interval it is taken. The interval for hunger is 6 days, for thirst is 2 days, and for sleep is 3 hours. This damage stops when you eat, drink, or sleep, respectively. Money for food is considered part of your Lifestyle.

Exceeding the Condition Modifier

If the damage is stun, it carries over into the Physical damage track. For every 2 full boxes of excess stun damage, carry over 1 box of Physical damage.

If the damage is Physical, it carries over into Overflow. Overflow damage is equal to BOD. If Overflow takes damage, the character becomes medically unstable and takes an additional box of damage every (BOD) minutes until stabilized. If damage exceeds Overflow, the character dies.

Dead Man's Trigger

A character may invoke the Dead Man's Trigger rule to perform one final action before dying or falling unconscious. For the character to do so, all three of the following conditions must be met:

- The character must still have at least an Initiative Score of 1 for the Combat Turn. If a character already used up all his Initiative Score, he's out of luck.

- The character must spend 1 Edge point. This just activates the Dead Man's Trigger; it doesn't add any extra Edge dice to any tests (the character may spend extra Edge, however, to augment tests as normal). If the character has no Edge left, he's out of luck.

- The character must succeeded in a Body + Willpower (3) Test. Note that this takes place after the Edge point is spent.

If the character passes all three conditions, he may perform one final action of any kind (no movement) which is resolved as normal. This action can be modified by any Free Action as well.

Special Combat Concepts

Surprise and Ambushing

A character who succeeds in the Perception Test during an ambush or other surprise situation is alerted in some way and receives a bonus on his Surprise Test. Note that anyone enjoying the protection of a Combat Sense spell or Adept power always gets a Perception Test, but they can still be surprised if they don't receive enough hits.

To resolve surprise situations, all participants must make a Surprise Test, rolling Reaction + Intuition (3). Characters who have been alerted in some way receive a +3 dice pool modifier on this test. Surprise Tests do not have a Limit. Success means individuals get to act normally. Failure means characters lose 10 from their Initiative Score (either when Initiative is rolled or immediately if it occurs in the middle of the Combat Turn) and they are considered surprised until their next Action Phase. Surprised characters get no Defense Test when attacked. This can be avoided by spending a point of Edge to avoid surprise. They still lose the Initiative Score points, but they can at least use their defense rolls.

Characters who are surprised cannot take any actions that directly affect, impede, or counteract characters who are not surprised. This means surprised characters cannot attack the non-surprised characters, nor can they dodge or defend against attacks from those characters; the surprised character cannot react to the other characters' actions in any way. The surprised character can, however, carry out other actions that are not specifically directed at any surprising characters, such as dropping prone or readying a weapon (but not firing it).

Note that this affects would-be friendly actions, too. A character caught in an ambush situation may not react to his friend's warning to duck, for example, if they failed their Surprise Test.

Characters who glitch on their Surprise tests may still react appropriately, but they startle in some way, such as jumping, knocking into something, or dropping something they were holding.

A critical glitch on a Surprise Test means the character is completely stunned and does not act for the first Action Phase. If they are able to enter combat after that, they receive a –10 penalty for failing the Surprise Test, as well as the –10 penalty for entering combat in the middle of the fight.

Surprise may also occur within a combat that has already started. Whenever new characters are unexpectedly introduced to a combat situation, the gamemaster should order a Surprise Test for all characters, both those already engaged in combat and the ones just entering. If any characters are surprised, adjust Initiative Scores, return to the regular Combat Turn, and remember that surprised characters cannot make defense rolls during this Action Phase.

Characters who plan an ambush and delay their actions while they lie in wait for the arrival or appearance of their targets receive a +6 dice pool modifier on the Surprise Test. Ambushing characters are automatically not surprised by the characters they are ambushing—assuming they are aware of the movement and actions of their target(s), such as an ambush on open terrain. If the ambusher is unaware of his prey's activities, the ambusher still receives the +6 modifier, but he must check for surprise as well, as he may not be ready or may be temporarily distracted when the target comes into sight.

Note that if an ambushed character manages to come through the Initiative roll with a higher score than those who set the ambush, they can get the drop on their ambushes and act first.

Interception

If movement takes a character within one meter (+1 meter per point of Reach) of an opponent, and the character attempts to pass by without attacking that opponent, that opponent can use an Interrupt Action and voluntarily decrease their Initiative Score by 5 to make a melee attack. This rule also applies to characters who are attempting to move out of melee combat.

If the opponent has a melee weapon ready, he uses his normal melee weapon skill rating; otherwise, he uses the Unarmed Combat skill. If the character is wielding a firearm they may choose to use the weapon as a club and attack with the Club skill. This attack follows all of the normal rules for Melee Combat.

If, after their Resistance Test, the character attempting to pass takes damage equal to their Body, he is intercepted and cannot continue his movement.

Prone combatants cannot intercept.

Agile characters can avoid the Interception attempts of their opponents without engaging in combat. Using a Complex Action with their movement, they can make an Agility + Gymnastics (1) [Physical] Test. Each hit above the threshold allows the character to move past one opponent.

Knockdown

If a character takes a number of boxes of damage (Stun or Physical, after a Damage Resistance Test) from a single attack that exceed his Physical limit, then the attack automatically knocks him down (this acts as a forced, free Drop Prone action). Any character who takes 10 or more boxes of damage after a Resistance Test in a single attack is always knocked down.

Certain less-than-lethal weapons are specifically designed to knock a target down. Gel rounds, for example, reduce the Physical limit of a character by 2 when comparing it to the DV to determine knockdown.

A character making a melee attack may attempt to intentionally knock his opponent to the ground by using a Called Shot.

Subduing/Grappling

Sometimes, characters need to subdue an opponent without beating them into unconsciousness. To do so, the attacker must engage in subduing combat.

To subdue a character, resolve melee combat normally using the Unarmed Combat skill. If the attacker successfully hits, compare his Strength + net hits to the defender's Physical limit. If the attacker's total exceeds the defender's Physical limit, the attacker grapples and immobilizes the defender. This subduing attack causes no damage to the defender.

To break out of the lock, the defender must take a Complex Action and succeed in an Unarmed Combat + Strength [Physical] Test with a threshold equal to the net hits scored on the attacker's original grappling test. Otherwise the defender remains subdued and cannot take any actions requiring physical movement. Consider the subdued character to be prone for any attacks made against him. The grappling character does not need to make any tests to maintain the grapple, but he must spend a Complex Action on each of his Action Phases to hold the position. The grappler may also choose to do one of the following on each Complex Action he spends to maintain the grapple, or as an interrupt action (-5 to imitative score):

- Make an additional Unarmed Combat Attack Test to get a better grip. The defender opposes as normal. The attacker gets the Superior Position bonus (+2). If the attacker scores more hits, the net hits are added to his previous grappling net hits, making it harder for the defender to break free. If the defender scores more hits, however, reduce the attacker's net hits by the defender's net hits to show how the attacker's grip is slipping.
- Inflict Stun Damage on the character with a Damage Value equal to his Strength. This requires no test, but the defender resists it as normal. Armor applies.
- Knock the defender down, following the rules for Called Shots. The attacker gets the Superior Position bonus (+2).

Multiple Attacks

Characters can choose to attack more than once in a single Action Phase by using the Multiple Attacks Free Action. This action represents both attacking multiple times from a single melee weapon and attacking with two different weapons (firearms or melee). The attacker's dice pool is calculated with all modifiers and then split as evenly as possible between all attacks, and each attack is handled separately.

Edge spent on this test adds into the pool before it is divided.

The total number of attacks you can make in a single Action Phase is limited to one-half the attacker's Combat Skill.

The Multiple Attack Free Action cannot be used with any Martial Arts technique that requires its own action (e.g., Counterstrike, Iaijutsu, Flying Kick, and Throw Person). It can still be used with other techniques to reduce modifiers prior to the attack or increase the damage of the attack. It can also be used with certain Called Shot techniques (e.g., Pin, Entanglement). There is a specific martial art technique, Multiple Opponent Combat that is specifically designed to be used with Multiple Attack Free Action.

Called Shots

All called shots incur a -4 DP and cost a Free Action

- Blast Out of Hands (SR5): Shoot an item out of someone's hands.
- Break Weapon (R&G): Damage or break another weapon. Close combat only.
- Dirty Trick (SR5): Give opponent -4DP on next action
- Disarm (R&G): Snatch a weapon out of target's hand. Unarmed combat only.
- Entanglement (R&G): Snag an enemy with a rope, whip, or something else.
- Feint (R&G): Force a defense penalty on an enemy. Close combat only.
- Harder Knock (SR5): Change Stun damage into Physical damage. Close combat only.
- Knock Down (SR5): Knock an opponent prone.
- Pin (R&G): Pin flesh/clothing of a target onto an object with an arrow/thrown weapon.
- Reversal (R&G): Reverse a grapple to subdue. Unarmed combat only.
- Shake Up (SR5): Take 5 from target initiative score
- Splitting the Damage (SR5): Attack both Stun and Physical.
- Specific Target (R&G): Different attack modifier for specific shots. Net hits adds one potential effect.

Specific Target Table

TARGET LOCATION	ATTACK MODIFIER	MAX DV	POTENTIAL EFECTS
Ankle	-8	1	Slowed, Winded
Ear	-10	1	Deafened, Stunned
Eye	-10	1	Blinded, Stunned
Foot	-8	1	Stunned, Slowed, Winded
Forearm	-6	2	Broken Grip, Weak Side
Genitals	-10	4	Stunned, Nauseous, Buckled
Gut	-6	8	Stunned, Nauseous, Slow Death
Hand	-8	1	Stunned, Broken Grip, Weak Side
Hip	-6	3	Knockdown, Slowed
Jaw	-8	2	Stunned, Unable to Speak
Knee	-8	1	Stunned, Slowed, Winded
Neck	-8	10	Stunned, Bleedout
Shin	-6	2	Knockdown, Slowed, Winded
Shoulder/Upper Arm	-6	3	Stunned, One-Arm Bandit, Weak Side
Sternum	-10	10	Stunned, Fatigued, Winded
Thigh	-6	3	Slowed, Winded

- Trick Shot (SR5): Gain bonus to Intimidation tests
- Vitals (SR5): +2 DV to attacks on vital areas.
- Vehicle (R&G): Deal effects if the vehicle takes at least 1 damage.

Vehicle Table

LOCATION	MODIFIER	DV LIMIT	EFFECT
Engine Block	-4	None	Disables Vehicle
Fuel Tank/Battery	-6	None	Disables Vehicle. Causes fuel/battery leak.
Axle	-6	6	Reduces speed by 1

Antenna	-8	2	Disables comms and wireless capability
Door Lock	-6	0	Door cannot be opened
Window Motor	-4	0	Window cannot be opened

Defending in Combat

Defense Tests

Defense Test: REA + INT

Block: -5 Initiative
REA + INT + (Unarmed Combat) [Physical]
Block an incoming melee attack for one
defense test. Can add bonus dice
(weapon foci, etc).

Dodge: -5 Initiative
REA + INT + Gymnastics [Physical]
Dodge an incoming melee attack for one
defense test.

Hit the Dirt: -5 Initiative
Drop prone in suppressive fire without
needing REA + EDG

Parry: -5 Initiative
REA + INT + [Melee Weapon Skill]
Deflect an incoming melee attack with a
readied melee weapon.

Full Defense: -10 Initiative
Add WIL to defense tests for the entire
Combat Turn. Can still Block, Dodge, and
Parry.

Defense Modifiers

SITUATION	DP MOD
Defender in moving vehicle	+3
Defender prone	-2
Defender unaware/surprised	NO DEFENSE POSSIBLE
Defender wounded	-Wound Mod
Attacker has longer reach	-1 DP per Net Reach
Defender has longer reach	+1 DP per Net Reach
Defender receiving a Charge	+1
Defender defended against previous attack	-1 per previous attack
Attacker firing flechette shotgun/narrow spread	-1
Attacker firing flechette shotgun/medium spread	-3
Attacker firing flechette shotgun/wide spread	-5
Attacker firing Full Auto (Complex)	-9
Attacker firing long burst or semi-auto (Simple)	-5
Attacker firing burst or semi-auto burst	-2
Defender in melee targeted by ranged attack	-3
Defender running	+2
Defender/Target has good cover	+4
Defender/Target has Partial Cover	+2
Target by AOE attack	-2
Target is miniscule (Micro drones) (R&G)	+3
Target is tiny (Mini drones, door locks/hinges, keypads) (R&G)	+2
Target is small (Small drones, BOD+STR from 2-4) (R&G)	+1
Average (Medium drones, BOD+STR from 5-10) (R&G)	---
Bulky (large drones, vehicles, BOD+STR from 11-15) (R&G)	-1
Large (BOD+STR 16 or higher) (R&G)	-2
Huge (Jumbo jet engine)	-3

Cover and Barriers

Shooting through and destroying barriers
Barriers a Condition Monitor based on their size and Structure rating. Every square meter (of about 10
centimeters thickness) of material has a number of boxes equal to the Structure rating of the barrier.

A defender using the barrier as cover receives a defense bonus for cover. If the defender is completely hidden behind the barrier, the attacker suffers a –6 Blind Fire dice pool modifier for not being able to see his intended target, but the hidden defender is considered unaware of the attack. If the barrier between the attacker and defender is transparent, like bullet resistant glass, there is no cover or obstruction to sight, but the attack must penetrate the barrier to reach the defender. If the barrier takes the hit first, the gamemaster rolls Structure + Armor to resist the damage, and the structure takes any unresisted damage. If the Structure rating is exceeded by the damage it suffers, any remaining damage is transferred to the target behind the barrier.

If the weapon's modified Damage Value does not exceed the barrier's Armor rating (modified by the weapon's AP), then the weapon is simply not strong enough to pierce the barrier, and the attack automatically fails.

If a character intends to destroy a barrier (or knock a hole in it), resolve the attack normally. The attack test is unopposed. The purpose of the attack test is to generate extra hits to add to the Damage Value. If a character got no hits, then only apply the base Damage Value. The only way a character could "miss" is if he got a critical glitch on the attack test. A character may use Demolitions as the attack skill if he has the proper materials and time to set charges. Before rolling the barrier's damage resistance test, adjust the modified Damage Value to reflect the type of attack, as noted on the Damaging Barriers Table. Resolve the Damage Resistance Test by rolling the barrier's Structure + Armor. Barriers ignore Stun damage.

Damaging Barriers

WEAPON	DV MOD
Melee or Unarmed	---
Projectiles and Bullets	See Penetration Weapons
Explosives in contact with barrier	Base DV x 2
AV Rocket/Missile	Base DV x 2
Combat spell	---

Apply the remaining DV as damage to the barrier. If the total boxes of damage are greater than or equal to the Structure rating, the attack has made a hole in the structure. Each hole is one square meter per increment of Structure rating. For example, an attack that dealt 30 net points of damage to a Structure 15 barrier would create a 2-square-meter hole.

Penetration Weapons

If the weapon you're using is primarily a penetrating weapon, like a firearm or pointed sword, then the barrier takes 1 box of unresisted damage (or no damage at all at the gamemaster's discretion), allowing the rest to transfer to the target behind it. When multiple rounds are fired at a barrier, the damage increases to 2 boxes for 3 bullets, 3 boxes for six bullets, and 4 boxes for 10 bullets. Subtract this from the damage done to anyone on the other side of the barrier. This is only true for weapons whose modified DV exceeds the Armor rating of the barrier. As above, if the modified DV is less than the Armor, the attack is stopped dead with no damage to anything.

Body Barriers

When using a body as cover, use Body in place of Structure. Armor acts the same. Apply damage to the body before moving on to the intended target. Also of note is the difficulty of lugging a body around as a shield, as they tend to be heavy and awkward. Apply an Agility and Reaction penalty equal to the difference between the holder's Strength and the shield body's Body attribute while the metahuman shield is carried.

Barriers

BARRIER	STRUCTURE	ARMOR
Fragile	1	2
Example: Standard Glass		
Cheap	2	4
Example: Drywall, plaster, door, tire		
Average		

Example: Furniture, plastiboard, ballistic glass		
Heavy	6	8
Example: Tree, hardwood, chainlink, lightpost, dataterm		
Reinforced	8	12

Example: Densiplast, security door, armored glass, Kevlar wallboard		
Structural	10	16
Example: Brick, plascrete		
Heavy Structural	12	20
Example: Concrete, metal beam		

Armored/Reinforced	14	24
Example: Reinforced concrete		
Hardened	16+	32+
Example: Blast bunkers		

Healing

First Aid

Characters with the First Aid skill may immediately help reduce the trauma of wounds (Stun or Physical). First Aid can only be used if you have a medkit (even if you do not currently have supplies for it), and it may only be applied within 1 hour of when the damage was taken. Roll a First Aid + Logic [Mental] (2) Test, applying appropriate modifiers from the Healing Modifiers table. (Characters using First Aid on themselves or others must also apply their wound modifiers to the test.) Each net hit over the threshold removes 1 box of damage; divide the net effect in half (rounded up) if the victim being treated is wearing any kind of full-body armor. A critical glitch on a First Aid Test increases the damage by 1D3 (1D6 ÷ 2) boxes. The maximum damage healable with the First Aid skill is equal to the skill's rating. First Aid may only be applied to a character once for that set of wounds, and it may not be applied if the character has been magically healed. Using the First Aid skill in combat requires a Complex Action and takes a number of Combat Turns equal to the number of boxes of damage the character is healing.

Eye and ear attacks that blind and deafen require a little extra care. Any type of Healing Test (First Aid, Medicine, Heal spells, etc.) have their threshold increased by 1 when working in these sensitive spots.

In all cases once the healer has taken care of enough boxes to cover the DV Limit of the Called Shot, the injury is considered repaired no matter how much other damage may be present.

Natural Stun Healing

Make a Body + Willpower (1 hour) Extended Test. The character must rest for the entire hour for it to count. Each hit heals 1 box of Stun damage.

Natural Physical Healing

Make a Body x 2 (1 day) Extended Test. The character must rest for the entire day for it to count. Each hit heals 1 box of Physical damage. Physical damage cannot be healed through rest if the character also has Stun damage.

Glitches and Healing

A glitch on a healing test doubles the resting time. A critical glitch increases the damage by 1D3 (1D6 ÷ 2) boxes in addition to doubling the resting time.

Medicine

Characters with the Medicine skill are able to speed the healing process. The character makes a Medicine + Logic [Mental] Test; apply appropriate modifiers, including wound modifiers if a character is applying the Medicine skill to her own wounds. Each hit provides +1 die to any subsequent healing tests the character makes for healing through rest as long as the character using the Medicine skill spends some time tending to the injured character. For Physical injuries the character needs to spend at least 30 minutes per day tending to the injuries of her patient. For Stun it is 10 minutes per hour to gain the bonus dice. Medicine may only be applied once to each set of wounds, but it may be applied even if First Aid and/or magical healing have already been used.

Medicine cannot be applied in combat situations.

Medkits and Autodocs

To use a medkit/autodoc in combat is a time-consuming task. First the character must perform a Complex Action to apply a medkit/autodoc. After the medkit/autodoc is in place she receives a dice pool modifier equal to the medkit rating (if it's functioning wirelessly) or the autodoc's First Aid or Medicine autosoft when treating a character. If the character is untrained, she can still make an untrained First Aid test using her Intuition attribute minus 1 die and the device's rating in place of her First Aid skill. If a wireless medkit is hooked up to a patient and left unattended, simply roll the device's rating x 2 for any subsequent tests. Medkits and autodocs can be accessed and controlled remotely via the Matrix/wireless link.

Magical Healing

The Heal spell can be used to repair physical injuries. Each hit from the Spellcasting Test heals one box of Physical damage (up to a maximum equal to the spell's Force). Sorcery cannot heal damage resulting from magical Drain.

Stabilization

If the character's condition is not stabilized, she takes an additional box of damage every (Body) minutes for blood loss, shock, and other things that affect a body on the brink of death. In order to stabilize a wounded character, a First Aid + Logic

[Mental] (Variable) Test or Medicine + Logic [Mental] (Variable) Test must be made (situational modifiers apply). Medkits and autodocs may be used to stabilize a character as well. If successful, the wounded patient stabilizes and no longer takes automatic additional damage. If the stabilization fails, the character continues to take damage until she dies. Additional stabilization tests may be made, at a cumulative –2 dice pool modifier per test. Once a character has been stabilized, First Aid, Medicine and/or magical healing may be applied normally.

SITUATION	MODIFIER
Good Conditions (Sterilized med facility)	+0
Average Conditions (Indoors)	-1
Poor Conditions (Street or Wilderness)	-2
Bad Conditions (Combat, Bad weather, Swamp)	-3
Terrible Conditions (Fire, severe storm)	-4
No Medical Supplies	-3
Improvised Medical Supplies	-1
Wireless medkit/autodoc	+Rating
Applying medical care remotely/thru medkit or autodoc	-2
Assistance	As Teamwork Test
Uncooperative Patient	-2
Patient awakened or emerged	-2
Patient has implants	-1 per 2 full points of lost essense

Free Actions
• **Change linked device mode**: A character may use a Free Action to activate, deactivate, or switch modes on a single device to which she is linked via direct neural interface or wireless link.

Simple Actions
• **Apply slap patch, biomonitor, or dressing**

• **Rapid assessment:** Make a First Aid + Intuition (2) Test. If successful, he gains a general sense of the patient's status (alive or dead, in distress, badly wounded, etc). Note that this is different than a formal Diagnosis Test.

Complex Actions
• **Attach Medkit/Start IV:** This routinely involves starting an IV, which allows the character to inject intravenous drugs or toxins as a Simple Action.

• **Apply medkit/autodoc**

• **Diagnose Wounds/Illness:** The medic rolls his Medicine + Logic or First Aid + Logic Test. Apply any appropriate dice pool modifiers from the Healing Modifiers. If the injured character is fitted with a biomonitor, the medic gains an additional +1 dice pool bonus for this test, not compatible with the use of a medkit. If the Diagnostic Test is successful, the medic gains a +2 dice pool bonus to subsequent Stabilization or Treatment Tests. A glitch on the Diagnostic Test may indicate that the medic has missed an important detail or finding (reduce the dice pool bonus to +1 or 0), whereas a critical glitch may mean that the medic has misdiagnosed the patient altogether (–2 to subsequent Stabilization or Treatment tests).

With magic, the magician must expend a Complex Action to make an Assensing + Intuition Test. If successful, the magician gains the same +2 dice pool bonus for any subsequent magical or mundane attempts at Stabilization or Treatment.

Threshold	Injuries	Etiology/Toxin
1	1-2 Boxes	Obvious
2	3-5 Boxes	Common
3	6-9 Boxes	Rare
5+	10+ Boxes	Exotic

• **Improvise Medical Supplies:** A character without proper medical supplies can expend a Complex Action to improvise as described in Improvised Medical Supplies. Make a First Aid + Intuition Test. Each hit on this test reduces the –3 modifier for lacking medical supplies by 1 to a minimum of 0. The amount of time subsequently required to administer First Aid is increased by 50 percent (multiply the time by 1.5) to represent extra time spent modifying objects and materials for unintended uses.

• **Inject Drug/Toxin:** Injection of an intravenous drug or toxin is a Complex Action unless the character has already performed the Attach Medkit/Start IV action detailed above, in which case it becomes a Simple Action.

• **Treat Wounds:** Make a First Aid + Logic (2) [Mental] Test. The standard rules apply with the following exceptions. First, if the character has exceeded his Physical Condition Monitor and is accumulating Overflow Damage, a Stabilization Test is still required to halt the ongoing damage. Second, if the injured character has been previously stabilized, net hits on the Treatment Test reduce the damage by 2 boxes each. The maximum number of net hits that can be applied in this manner is equal to the medic's First Aid skill or Medkit rating, whichever is higher.

• **Stabilize:** Make a First Aid + Logic (variable) Extended Test. The threshold for this test is the total number of boxes of physical damage the injured character has accumulated. Apply any dice pool modifiers from the Healing Modifiers Table. If a

critically injured character cannot be stabilized before his Overflow exceeds his Body, he dies. If successful, the injured character stops accumulating additional damage. The injured character is still subject to any Wound Modifiers accrued, but each net success on the Stabilization test reduces the total wound modifiers by 1. The character rendering aid can chose to continue until all Wound Modifiers have been negated. The negation lasts for a number of hours equal to the First Aid skill rating of the character who performed the test. Additionally, a Stabilization Test can be performed to negate wound modifiers for non-progressive damage, including Stun. The threshold for the Stabilization Test is equal to the total number of boxes on the injured character's Condition Monitors (Including both Stun and Physical damage). Each net hit on this test reduces the total Wound Modifiers by 1; the character rendering aid can chose to continue until all Wound Modifiers have been negated.

Vehicle Combat

VEHICLE STATS

Handling
This value is the base limit for Vehicle Tests made where maneuverability is the most important feature.

Speed
This value is the base limit for Vehicle Tests that emphasize raw speed.

Acceleration
This value represents the maximum number of Range Categories that the vehicle can move in a single Combat Turn.

Body
A combination of structural integrity and size of the vehicle and its resistance to damage

Armor
Armor is the second value (with Body) that forms the dice pool that vehicles use to resist damage.

Pilot
For any vehicle not being actively piloted by a metahuman, this takes the place of all Mental attributes and Reaction for any tests the vehicle needs to make.

Sensor
The limit for Perception and other detection tests using the vehicle's systems.

Condition Monitor
12 plus half the vehicle Body (rounded up)
Ignore Stun damage
Electricity damage = Physical Damage
Modified DV of an attack must be greater than armor of vehicle to cause damage

MOVEMENT RATES

The driver of the vehicle adjusts her movement rate with the required action to control the vehicle or during her Action Phase but chooses the movement rate at the beginning of each Combat Turn instead of moving by Initiative Pass.

SPEED Attribute	Walking Rate (M/Turn)	Running Rate (M/Turn)
1	5	10
2	10	20
3	20	40
4	40	80
5	80	160
6	160	320
7	320	640
8	640	1,280
9	1,280	2,560
10	2,560	5,120

Vehicle Threshold Table (Vehicle Skill + REA [Handling])

SITUATION	THRESHOLD	EXAMPLES
Easy	1	Merging, passing, sudden stop, drift or gradual turn (less than 75 degrees)

Average	2	Avoiding an obstacle, maneuvering through a narrow spot, tight turn (75-130 degrees)
Hard	3	Hairpin turn, "stoppie" on a motorbike, driving through unusual places (mall), "dog leg" or hairpin turn (greater than 130 degrees)
Extreme	4+	Jumping vehicle over an obstacle, driving through a space just big enough for the vehicle, while ramping a vehicle through the air rolling it just enough to have a hook from an overhanging crane knock a bomb off the bottom of the vehicle before it explodes
Driver Jumped In with Control Rig	–Control Rig rating	A rigger using a Control Rig has a much easier time controlling a vehicle she can feel.

Terrain Modifiers Table

Terrain	Modifier	EXAMPLES
Open	0	Highways, flat plains, open sea, clear sky
Light	+1	Main street thoroughfares,rolling hills, dock areas, intracityair traffic
Restricted	+2	Side streets, light woods, rocky mountain slopes, light traffic, shallow waters, heavy air traffic, low altitude flying over heavy terrain
Tight	+4	Back alleys, heavy woods, steep slopes, high traffic, swamp, heavy rapids, flying at street level through a city, flying through winding canyons

Vehicle Test Modifier Table

Pilot has impaired Visibility	Consult Visibility column (p. 175)
Piloting in limited Light conditions	Consult Light column (p. 175)
Pilot unaware of event	No test possible
Pilot wounded	–wound modifiers from Vehicle test
Piloting damaged vehicle	–(damage modifier) Handling (minimum 1)
Pilot using Augmented Reality (AR)	+1 Handling
Pilot using Virtual Reality (VR)	+2 Handling
Pilot jumped into Control Rig	Decrease threshold of tests by rating of Rig

CRASHES

When a vehicle crashes (or rams), it and any passengers must resist damage equal to the Body of the vehicle.

DV	Passengers, Driver, and Vehicle resist with
Body of the vehicle	Body + Armor – 6 AP

- If Body of vehicle > armor of passenger, it is physical damage (otherwise stun damage).
- Automatic Composure (4) Test, taking a penalty to their actions equal to how many hits they missed the threshold by, for a number of Combat Turns equal to the same number.

ACTIONS

Drivers must spend at least one Complex Action in each Combat Turn driving their vehicle, or the vehicle is considered **Uncontrolled** at the end of the Combat Turn. All characters apply a –2 dice pool modifier to all their actions if they are in an uncontrolled vehicle.

If the driver does not make a Vehicle Test to regain control of the vehicle in one Combat Turn, one of two things happens in the following order:

1. If the vehicle has a Pilot rating, the vehicle's autopilot kicks in and takes the necessary Complex Action to drive the vehicle with the flow of traffic.
2. If someone has disabled the Pilot program or the vehicle does not have one, it continues to travel in its last heading and is unable to defend against any incoming attacks. It takes no actions except for slowing down, or if the accelerator is locked, maintaining speed until it crashes. Vehicles being controlled by GridGuide or an autonav system are considered under the control of their Pilot program. In most cases, using any on-board vehicle accessories (sensors, vehicle weapons, etc.) requires spending a

Complex Action (though there may be some cases where only a Free or Simple Action is necessary, such as turning on/off Sensors or ECM, arming missiles, and so on).

Combat Actions

FREE ACTIONS

Change Linked Device Mode

A driver who is <u>rigging the vehicle or has a direct neural link to it</u> may activate or deactivate systems such as sensors, ECM, weapons. The driver may also call up a status report to monitor the position, heading and speed, damage report, and/or current orders of the vehicle. Activated sensors, ECM, and ECCM systems come online at the start of the next Action Phase, even if the character who activated the system does not have any actions due to their Initiative Score being 0 or less.

SIMPLE ACTIONS

Use Sensors

A driver or passenger may use sensors to detect or lock onto targets.

Use Simple Device

This action can be used to manually activate/deactivate sensors, ECM/ECCM, weapon systems, and other onboard vehicle systems.

COMPLEX ACTIONS

Control Vehicle

This action is not really an action at all, simply the expenditure of an action to represent efforts taken for the entire Combat Turn to keep the vehicle under control. This action does not need to be taken as the driver's first action in combat, but until this action is taken, the vehicle is considered uncontrolled at the end of the Combat Turn and may crash or be taken over by the vehicle's on-board Piloting system.

Fire a Vehicle Weapon

A driver or passenger may fire a vehicle-mounted weapon.

Vehicle-mounted weapons are fired using Weapon Skill + Agility [Accuracy] for manual operation, like door guns on mounts, or Gunnery + Logic [Accuracy] for remote operated systems. A Complex Action is required for shooting weapons mounted on a vehicle in any firing mode. Characters shooting handheld weapons follow the normal rules for ranged combat and suffer a –2 dice penalty for firing from a moving vehicle. Stationary vehicles do not confer any of these effects, though they may inflict the Firing from Cover modifier.

Make Vehicle Test

A driver spends a Complex Action when executing a maneuver that requires a Vehicle Test. Failed Vehicle Tests may result in the vehicle being considered uncontrolled or may lead to a second Vehicle Test to avoid a crash. Glitched Vehicle Tests almost always result in a crash. Critical Glitch Vehicle Tests always result in a crash.

RAMMING

Treat as a melee attack. The target must be within the vehicle's Walking or Running Rate (a –3 dice modifier applies if the driver has to resort to running). Steps to ramming listed below:

Ramming Attack vs Defense

Driver rolls	Target is Pedestrian	Target is Driving another vehicle
Vehicle Skill + REA [Handling]	REA + INT*	REA + INT [Handling]

*May use the Full Defense or Dodge Interrupt Action.

Ramming Damage Resistance

Driver must resists	Target is Pedestrian	Target is Driving another vehicle
*DV/2 (round up)	Resist *DV with (Body + Armor – 6 AP)	Resist *DV
*DV is determined from Ramming Damage Table		

If the ram succeeds, each driver must make an additional Vehicle Test to avoid losing control of the vehicle.
Driver makes a Vehicle Skill + REA [Handling] (2) vs the target's Vehicle Skill + REA [Handling] (3)
If either driver fails, the vehicle is considered uncontrolled and cannot perform any actions until control is regained.

Ramming Damage Table

Speed(M/Turn)	Damage Value (DV)
1-10	Body / 2
11-50	Body
51-200	Body x 2
201-300	Body x 3
301-500	Body x 5
501+	Body x 10

CHASE COMBAT

When a combat situation involves two or more parties that are all in moving vehicles, the Chase Combat rules are used instead of the standard combat rules.

A Chase Combat Turn has the following steps:
1. Determine Chase Environment for this Combat Turn.
2. Establish relative Chase Ranges for participating vehicles.
3. Roll Initiative for all characters.
4. Take actions in Initiative order. Drivers may perform Chase Actions or regular combat actions on their turn.

Passengers may only perform regular combat actions.

Determine Environment and Chase Ranges

A **Speed Environment** is a place where the movement of the vehicle is not significantly inhibited, i.e. a major highway, open field, calm waters, or clear skies. In this Environment the maneuverability of vehicles is much less important than raw speed.

A **Handling Environment** is a place where space is limited and quick reflexes and maneuverability are more important than speed. For example: winding residential streets, rocky foot-hills and canyons, a crowded harbor, or flying at street level through a city.

Chase Ranges Table

Range	Speed Environment (Meters)	Handling Environment (Meters)
Short	0-10	0-5
Medium	11-50	6-20
Long	51-150	21-80
Extreme	151-300	81-150

CHASE ACTIONS

A driver may perform any of the following actions on their turn, as long as the target vehicle is within the Chase Range specified. **All Chase Actions are Complex Actions**.

Catch-Up/Breakaway (Any Range)

The number of Range Categories a vehicle can change during this action is equal to their Acceleration. The driver makes a Reaction + Vehicle Skill [Speed or Handling] (maneuver Threshold) test. For every hit she beat the threshold by she may shift one Range Category towards or away from her opponent. If this action results in a move out of Extreme range the pursuing vehicle is allowed its own Reaction + Vehicle Skill [Speed or Handling] (maneuver Threshold) test to try and keep her in sight.

Cut-Off (Short Range Only)

The acting vehicle makes a sudden move to cut off a target vehicle, forcing it to crash. Make an Opposed Reaction + Vehicle Skill [Handling] Test. If the acting vehicle achieves more hits, the target vehicle must make an immediate Vehicle Skill + Reaction [Handling] test to avoid crashing, with a threshold equal to the net hits on the test.

Ram (Short Range Only)

The acting vehicle attempts to collide with a target vehicle. Make an Opposed (Vehicle Skill) + Reaction [Speed or Handling] Test. If the Ram is taking place in a Speed Environment use Speed as the limit, and use Handling if the Ram is taking place in a Handling Environment. If the ramming vehicle achieves more hits, the vehicles have collided. The target of the Ram takes damage equal to the Body of the ramming vehicle plus any Net Hits achieved. The vehicle that did the Ramming takes damage equal to half its Body. Reference previous Ramming section for more details.

Stunt (Any Range)

- GM sets threshold.
- Driver rolls a Vehicle Skill + Reaction [Speed or Handling] Test.
- If the chase is taking place in a Speed Environment, the limit is equal to the vehicle's Speed.
- If the chase is taking place in a Handling Environment the limit is equal to the vehicle's Handling.
- If the test is failed, the vehicle goes out of control.

An uncontrolled vehicle could crash (causing damage to it and all passengers, slow down (allowing all following vehicles to gain a Chase Range Category), etc.

- If the threshold is equaled or exceeded, the maneuver is successful and all pursuing vehicles must immediately make a Vehicle Skill + Reaction [Handling] test at the same threshold in order to maintain pursuit range.
- If any pursuing vehicle fails, it falls behind by one Chase Range Category; if the pursuer is already at Extreme Range, the fleeing vehicle escapes pursuit.

PASSENGER ACTIONS

If you attempt to attack a target outside the vehicle while using a weapon not mounted to the vehicle, you suffer a -2 penalty to all attack rolls.

ATTACKS AGAINST VEHICLES

When a vehicle is attacked in combat, the driver rolls his Reaction + Intuition as the defense part of the Opposed Test.

VEHICLE DAMAGE

Whenever a vehicle is hit by an attack, it resists damage as normal, rolling Body + Armor.

EVASIVE DRIVING (Defense)

Vehicles that are under attack can use a Free Action and undertake evasive driving—the vehicle equivalent of Full Defense. The driver of the vehicle reduces their Initiative Score by 10 and can add a number of dice equal to

their Intuition to the defense dice pool to dodge attacks. Evasive driving cannot be used against ramming attacks.

CALLED SHOTS ON VEHICLES

Called shots against vehicles follow the same rules as for Called Shots in regular combat. Another option, however, is available to the attacker if the called shot succeeds. The attacker can choose to target and destroy any specific component of the vehicle: window, sensor, tire, etc. Shot-out tires inflict a –2 dice pool modifier per flat tire to Vehicle Tests (Vehicle Skill + Reaction [Handling]).

DAMAGE AND PASSENGERS

- Attacks must specifically target either the passengers (in which case, the vehicle is unaffected) or the vehicle itself (in which case, the passengers are not affected).
- The exceptions to this rule are **ramming, full-automatic bursts and area-effect weapon attacks** like grenades and rockets—**these attacks affect both passengers and vehicles**.
- If an attack is made against passengers, make a normal Attack Test, but the passengers are always considered to be under Good Cover (this is in addition to the +3 modifier for being inside a moving vehicle; addition-ally, the Blind Fire modifier may apply to the attacker as the situation dictates).
- Passengers attempting to defend against an attack inside a vehicle suffer a –2 dice pool modifier to their Defense Test, since their movements are limited to the interior of the vehicle. Additionally, the passengers gain protection from the vehicle's chassis, **adding the Armor of the vehicle to any personal armor the characters are wearing**.
- In the case of ramming, suppressive fire, shot-firing shotguns, and area-effect attacks, both passengers and vehicles resist the damage equally.

Melee Combat

Unarmed Combat

Unarmed combat is decided by an opposed test of (Unarmed Combat Skill) + AGI [Physical] vs REA+INT. Unarmed melee damage is (STR)S.

Armed Combat

Armed Melee combat is decided with an opposed test of (Melee Combat Skill) + AGI [Accuracy] vs REA + INT

Melee Combat Modifiers

SITUATION	DP MOD
Attacker making Charging Attack	+2
Attacker Prone	-1
Attacker making Called Shot	-4
Character has Superior Position	+2
Character using Off-Hand Weapon	-2
Attacker Wounded	-wound modifier
Defender receiving a charge	+1
Environmental modifiers	(Check Light and Visibility mods for Perception)
Attacker has friends in melee	+1 or Teamwork
Opponent Prone	+1
Touch-Only attack	+2

Multiple Attackers (Ganging Up)

If an attacker has an ally engaged in the same melee, they get the "Attacker Has Friends in Melee" +1 modifier.

Instead of the +1 modifier, on their Action Phase, an attacker can choose to aid her allies. The attacker takes a Complex Action and makes an Opposed Test using her Combat Skill + Agility [Accuracy] with all appropriate modifiers, including the Ally in Combat modifier, against the opponent's Intuition. Hits from this test are added as a positive dice pool modifier for the next ally to attack the same opponent. The next ally can also use these hits as a bonus on their own teamwork test, hoping to build the amount of hits they are passing on to the eventual attacker. Three teamwork attacks can be made before a standard attack must be made.

Reach

Trolls have a natural Reach of 1 that is cumulative with weapon Reach.

Martial Arts (R&G)

Martial arts styles may be selected as specializations of a particular Close Combat skill for the normal cost of 7 Karma—selecting that specialization provides a +2 bonus when using that technique.

Each martial art style has six techniques for a character to choose. Buying a new style costs 7 Karma, and when you buy that style you may then choose a technique to go with it. Buying additional techniques costs 5 Karma. At character creation, you can buy up to 5 total techniques, in a single style, which costs 27 Karma. You can only buy one style at character creation.

After character creation, the character can continue to learn techniques within the martial art style or pick up a new martial art style. Each technique within the style takes 2 weeks to learn and the same Karma cost. A character can learn a new technique in a different martial art style, but they must spend the time to learn that style of fighting as well. Each new style takes 1 month to learn and costs 7 Karma for the style and the first technique; that time includes the learning of the technique. Once a style is known techniques within that style cost 5 Karma and 2 weeks to learn. A character can learn multiple styles, but there is a limit in how much stacking a character can get away with. You cannot gain more than a +2 bonus or a reduction in modifiers by more than 2 from purchasing the same technique from two different martial art styles.

Style Specializations

Each style can be used as a skill specialization. Some of these styles can be a specialization for a combination of skills, or do not easily fit into a single skill and so are not listed here. The gamemaster makes judgment calls about what specializations may be applied to which skills.

Unarmed Combat

52 Blocks, Akido, Boxing (Classic/Brawler/Swarmer), Capoeira, Carromeleg, Drunken Boxing, Jeet Kune Do, Jujitsu, Karate, Krav Maga, Muay Thai, Sangre y Acedo Wrestling (MMA), Tae Kwon Do, Wildcat, Wrestling (Professional, Sport, Sumo)

Firearms

Firefight, Gun Kata, Knight Errant Tactical, Lone Star Tactical, The Cowboy Way

Gymnastics

Parkour

Blades

Fiore dei Liberi (Two Weapon Swordfighting), Kenjutsu, Kunst des Fechtens (Long Sword Fighting), Okichataw, La Verdadera Destreza (Rapier Fighting), Pentjak-Silat, Wudang Sword

Clubs

Arnis de Mano, Bartitsu, Jogo Du Pau, Okichataw, Quarterstaff Fighting

Archery

Kyujutsu, Turkish Archery

Cybernetics and Martial Arts

The Strength Rating of individual cybernetic limbs or partial cybernetics can be used on various techniques. When applying subduing damage to an opponent, the character could use their individual hand, arm, or leg Strength in the attempt, as various choke holds can be done either with the arm, hand, or leg.

When attempting to throw, grapple, subdue, or disarm an opponent with hand razors, blades, and spurs, the character does not get the cyber weapon specialization bonus dice. Additionally, cybernetic weapons can be damaged and broken in combat. This is especially true in Sangre y Acero style of combat. Because the attack using a cybernetic melee weapon is based on the Physical Limit of the character, it doesn't make sense to reduce the Accuracy of the weapon (that would be a Called Shot to a location). Instead, a successful Called Shot reduces the AP value by 1. If a cybernetic weapon is damaged more than once this way, it can no longer retract properly (if said cyber weapon was retractable). Damage to cyber weapons can only be repaired by a cybernetic specialist at one tenth the price of the cyberware being repaired and require a Logic + Cybertechnology [Mental] (10, 1 hour) Extended Test to complete.

While skillwires help with the applicable skill rating for a character, they cannot allow the use of martial arts techniques without the character first learning the style and techniques separately.

Magic and Martial Arts

When a character and opponent are in physical contact, such as when a magician is being subdued or subduing an opponent, and the magician is casting a touch spell directed at that opponent, the opponent can only resist the effects of the spell and does not get a Defense Test against the Touch Attack.

Some magicians may attempt to fight an opponent using a spell like Magic Fingers. This is a very challenging task with martial arts. This kind of combat doesn't gain the benefits of the Superior Position modifier or Reach, nor does it gain an extra damage advantage, so some techniques do not apply. Visual modifiers apply as the use of the spell is based on line of sight.

Some adept powers have a boost that is similar to a Martial Art technique, such as Rolling Cloud or Light Body. If the adept has both the power and the technique, the rules or bonuses of the power supersede the gains and rules of the technique. If the adept turns off the power, however, she can still use and gain the advantage of the technique. Current list of powers/techniques with such an overlap include:

POWER	TECHNIQUE
Light Body	Rolling Cloud
Light Body	Leaping Mantis
Wall Running	Monkey Climb

Spirits and Martial Arts

No single martial art style deals directly with fighting spirits, but there is a technique for fighting such unusual opponents. The technique is called Neijia, and any character who has purchased a martial art style can learn this technique.

NEIJIA (Complex Action)
Neijia allows the character to perform a physical version of Astral Combat against Materialized spirits. The character must first make a successful Touch Attack against the spirit. This can include a Grapple or Clinch, but it also counts if the character has been Engulfed. Using only Willpower vs. Willpower as an attack, the character can impose Charisma + net hits in Stun Damage that the spirit must resist. This damage is not physical, so it cannot be used to take down wards or magical barriers. The character feels drained after making this attack, resisting Stun Damage equal to hits (not net hits) from the spirit defending against the attack. If they are a mage they resist Drain per their tradition; everyone else uses Willpower + Charisma.

Spirits and Martial Arts

When a character with a Martial Art training attacks an opponent using a weapon such as a shock glove or stun baton, they have a choice of damage to apply. They can either opt for the normal, non-electric damage of the attack, taking full advantage of any Martial Arts techniques they use, or they can apply the shock damage without the net hits or increases from techniques. If the character is in touch contact with an opponent from a Grapple or Clinch and has equipment that deals electricity damage, the character may make a Free Action to initiate shock damage to the opponent provided that the gamemaster agrees that the weapon is also in touch contact with the opponent. If the weapon is not in touch contact, it costs the character a Simple Action. The target can attempt to squirm away, but the Grapple or Clinch means they have trouble moving, giving them a –3 dice penalty on their Defense Test. As is the case with Touch Only Attacks, the attack succeeds on a tied roll. As is the case above, neither net hits nor techniques will increase the Damage Value of the weapon when used in this fashion.

MARTIAL ART TECHNIQUES

These martial art techniques cover various new actions, Called Shots, and bonuses to actions that can be learned in a martial art style. These techniques can only be purchased through a martial art style or the One Trick Pony Quality. Note that characters should use each technique as appropriate to the martial art style even though the technique is available for various styles.

Whenever a Called Shot is used as a technique it means one of two things. If the Called Shot is normally available to everyone, the character can reduce the Called Shot modifier by 1 for that Called Shot. If the Called Shot description includes an action that requires Martial Arts training, then the character is allowed to use that technique but gets no reduction in the Called Shot modifier.

Ballestra
(Clubs/Blades Only)
Complex Action
The character lunges forward with a long step toward his opponent, effectively adding +1 to the Reach of the attack. The character takes a –1 to any Defense Tests and cannot use any Active Defense techniques until after his next Action Phase.

Barbed Hooks
(Close Combat Only)

The technique provides a +1 die bonus to Interception Interrupt Action tests.

Bending of the Reed
This technique grants a +1 die bonus to Defense Tests when using the Dodge Interrupt Action.

Broken Fang
Reduce Called Shot penalty by 1 for Called Shot (Break Weapon).

Called Shot (Break Weapon)

When the character makes an attack, the weapon resists as a barrier. Most weapons including guns are considered heavy material on the Barrier Rating table. If the attack is successful and does damage, the opponent's weapon becomes damaged and is less effective. There are two options for a Break Weapon Called Shot. If the accuracy of the weapon is higher than 3, the character can reduce the accuracy of the weapon by 1. This can be done multiple times until the weapon has been reduced to an accuracy of 3. If the weapon has Reach greater than 0, the character can damage the weapon by reducing its Reach by 1. This can be done multiple times until Reach is 0.

Called Shot (Disarm)

(Unarmed Combat Only)

With this Called Shot, the character makes an unarmed attack. If the attack is successful and the character's Strength plus net hits exceeds the opponent's Physical Limit, the character snatches the targeted weapon out of the opponent's hands and can use it themselves, though they have to take a Ready Weapon Action to do so (it's not likely that they snatched the weapon in such a way that it's set properly in their hand).

If the attack is successful but the character's Strength plus net hits do not exceed the opponent's Physical limit, then the opponent receives a penalty equal to the net hits if they use that weapon during their next Action Phase.

If the character fails in the attack, then the opponent has a +2 dice pool bonus in attacking the character with that weapon for that Action Phase.

Called Shot (Entanglement)

(Exotic Weapon Only)

The character can use a rope or whip-like weapon to entangle her opponents instead of outright killing them. In an Armed Combat Attack using an Exotic Melee Weapon Skill, the character can use net hits from the attack to reduce the opponent's Agility for that Action Phase instead of dealing damage from the weapon. If the attack generated any net hits at all, the opponent cannot move any further away from the character than the range of the weapon. If the opponent's Agility is reduced to 0, the opponent can do no other action than attempt to break free. Like a subdual or clinch, the opponent will have to break free of the entanglement in order restore his agility attribute. If they want to get away, the opponent can attempt an Escape Artist + Agility [Physical] Test as a Complex Action with a threshold of the number of successes used to reduce his Agility. If successful, the opponent is free and no longer suffers from the Agility penalty. Weapons that can be used with this called shot include: chain whip, leather whip, manrike, kusarigama, rope dart, and lariat. Note that use of this action requires Martial Art training.

Called Shot (Feint)

(Close Combat Only)

This attack does no damage, but if it is successful, in the next Action Phase, when the character truly attacks, the opponent takes a penalty to his Defense Test equal to the net hits of the Feint. An opponent cannot be penalized by more than one Feint action by the character before the character attacks.

Called Shot (Pin)

(Requires Archery/Thrown Weapon)

On a successful attack with the weapon, if the DV exceeds the Armor Rating of the target's clothing, then the flesh and clothing of the opponent are pinned to that object. Net hits determine how securely the opponent is pinned. While the opponent is pinned, he suffers a –2 penalty to all Defense Tests.

To break free of a pin, the character can make a Body + Strength [Physical] Test as a Simple Action with a threshold of the net hits of the pin. The character can also rip himself free as a Free Action, but takes 1 box of unresisted physical damage for each net hit on the Pin Called Shot. Both the Simple and Free Action can be attempted in the same Action Phase. If the Simple Action fails, the difference between the hits rolled and the threshold are added to the Physical Damage the character takes when attempting to break free.

Chin Na

Add +2 to the Physical limit of the character for Subduing Actions

Clinch

With a successful opposed Gymnastics + Agility [Physical] vs. Reaction + Intuition Test, the character has clinched their opponent. This means that the character has a hold of the opponent (and possibly vice versa), so they can't move away from each other. The difference between a Clinch and a Grapple action is that a Grapple involves a lock or choke hold on the opponent to immobilize him, while a Clinch doesn't immobilize an opponent and allows both the character and opponent to make actions other than those involving the Clinch.

The character who initiated the Clinch gets the Superior Position bonus modifier to actions while maintaining control of the Clinch. Both the character and opponent's Reach bonus are negated, and attacks with melee weapons receive a penalty equal to their Reach bonus. Firearm use

by both the character and opponent are penalized by the net successes of the Clinch. Unless the opponent escapes from the Clinch, neither opponent nor character can move away from each other.

They can, however, move up to 2 meters on each of their actions together. A character in the inferior position can attempt to use an Escape Action (see below) to break the Clinch. A character in the Superior Position can let go of the Clinch as a Free Action; at this point the character in an inferior position can choose to use an Interrupt Action (–5 Initiative Score) to attempt to maintain the Clinch and gain Superior Position. This requires a new Gymnastics + Agility [Physical] by the player in the inferior position, and they receive a +1 dice pool bonus thanks to the fact that they are already in contact with the other character; the character in the Superior Position does not get the Superior Position bonus in this instance.

A successful Clinch Action can lead to a Subdual, Called Shot: Knockdown, or Throw.

Close Quarter Firearms
(Ranged Weapons Only)
Close Quarter Firearms is learned for a specific Ranged Weapon Skill. Reduce the ranged combat Attacker in Melee Combat modifier by 1 for the character when using Firearms, Bow, or Throwing Weapons Skill (depending on the Martial Art style it's tied to). This technique can be selected more than once to gain each skill.

Close Quarter Defense against Firearms
This technique provides a +1 die bonus to Defense Tests against Ranged Attacks if engaged in close combat.

Counterstrike
(Unarmed Combat Only)
In place of the standard Defense Test, the character makes an Unarmed Combat + Reaction [Physical] Test against the opponent's standard Attack Test. If the defender achieves more hits than the attacker, the defender successfully avoided the attacker's strike while returning and landing a strike of their own. The defender's counterstrike attack has a Damage Value equal to the defending character's standard Unarmed DV + net hits. The damage is resisted by a standard Damage Resistance Test. If the defender does not achieve more hits, then he must make a Damage Resistance Test against the damage of the attacker's strike as normal.

Crushing Jaws
The Crushing Jaws technique allows Subduing actions to cause Physical Damage equal to the character's Strength. This technique can only be used once per Combat Turn.

Defiant Dance
When the character is attempting to reverse a Subdual hold on him, reduce the Called Shot penalty by 1 for Called Shot (Reversal) or reduce the threshold for the Reversal Interrupt Action by 1 (player's choice).

Dim Mak
Reduce Called Shot penalty by 1 for Called Shot (Specific Location). An arm or leg must be the location targeted.

Finishing Move
(Close Combat Only, -10 to Initiative Score, Spend 1 Edge)
The character must declare that he is performing a Finishing Move combination. The character makes an attack. If the character successfully damages an opponent with the melee attack, the character can then make an immediate extra strike against the same opponent with a +2 dice pool modifier. A gratuitous Free Action to taunt the opponent can also be applied. This action can only be performed once per Combat Turn.

Flying Kick
The character must be at least a meter away from the opponent and be able to move toward the opponent to perform this action. A Flying Kick Action gives both +1 Reach and +1 dice pool bonus to the unarmed attack. If the Flying Kick Action is unsuccessful, the character becomes off balance, suffering a –1 dice pool penalty to Defense Tests until the character's next Action Phase.

Full Offense
The attacking character receives a +2 dice pool modifier to their Close Combat skill test, but may not use any Defensive Interrupt Actions for that Action Phase (Block, Dodge, Full Defense, Parry, etc.). They also adjust their Initiative Score by –5.

Grasping Vines
Reduce the Called Shot penalty by 1 for Called Shot (Entanglement) (Exotic Weapon only).

Half Sword
(Blade Only)
With a successful attack, the character improves their AP by 2 for the weapon. If the character fails, he takes a –2 penalty to his next action (not counting Defense Tests) and cannot use the Parry or Block Defensive Actions until his next Action Phase. Regardless of success or failure, the character has to Ready the Weapon (as he's holding it in an unusual manner) in order to attack again. This move cannot be combined with Two Weapon fighting as

it requires both hands. The weapon must be a blade with at least a Reach of 1.

Hammerfist
Reduce the Called Shot penalty by 1 for Called Shot (Blast Out of Hands).

Haymaker
(Close Combat Only)
With this attack, the character gives the opponent +2 to their Defense Test. If successful the character gets +1 DV.

Herding
On a successful Close Combat Attack, the character deals no damage to his opponent. Instead, the character can move the opponent 1 meter per net hit in the direction of the character's choosing, up to the Walking rate of the character or opponent, whichever is less. A character may attempt herding multiple opponents by splitting his dice pool as normal. The distance that the character can herd multiple opponents is determined on an individual opponent basis.

Iaijutsu
With this action, the character may perform Quick Draw Simple Action with any melee weapon. As with the quick draw rules, the weapon must be properly sheathed or holstered in order to use the Quick Draw Action. If successful, the character can then attack with the weapon as a Simple Action instead of a Complex Action for that Action Phase.

Imposing Stone
Add 2 to the character's Damage Value when calculating if the opponent has been stopped by the character's attack. This bonus is not added to the actual Damage Value against the opponent—it is only used to determine stopping power.

Jiao Di
The technique allows the character to do more damage when making a charge attack. Using it provides +1 DV on the Charge Action or reduces the Called Shot penalty by 1 for Called Shot (Knock Down). Characters only receive one of these benefits, as listed with the martial art style they select. If they want access to the other bonus, they must select this technique again.

Karmic Response
With this technique, a character may perform a Reversal Action (either Called Shot or Interrupt) instead of an Escape Action.

Kick Attack
This technique provides +1 Reach to basic Unarmed Combat Actions. Multiple purchases of this technique cannot be combined to give more than a +1 Reach advantage.

Kip-Up
(Close Combat Only)
The character must make an Agility + Gymnastics [Physical] (3) test. If successful, the character can then make a Close Combat Attack as a Simple Action. The character can't move from a Kip-up to attack an opponent if they are not in Reach. Failure on a Kip-up Action means that the character is still prone.

Knucklebreaker
The player may choose to inflict damage as if it was a normal melee attack when making a Called Shot (Disarm) or Called Shot (Blast Out of Hands). The player selects which of those two Called Shots this technique applies to when they select it; if they want to use it for both techniques, they need to select it again. Damage from a Knucklebreaker is Stun only.

Leaping Mantis
The character's maximum horizontal jump distance goes from Agility x 1.5 meters to Agility x 2 meters.

Monkey Climb
For any wall of a height of 5 meters or less, this technique allows the character to climb unassisted at the assisted climbing speed of 1 meter per hit.

Multiple Opponent Combat
Characters can add 1 to the total dice pool if fighting two to three opponents, or add 2 to the total dice pool for four or more opponents. This addition is made to the total pool before it is split for each of the attacks.

Multiple Opponent Defense
If you have this and are being attacked in melee combat by multiple assailants, reduce Friends in Melee modifier for the attackers by 1 or reduce the Defender has Defended Against Previous Attacks penalty by 1 (meaning that the –1 die penalty starts on the third attack). Characters can use only one of these options, as noted in their particular martial arts style.

Oaken Stance
Add +1 die to the Melee Defense Tests of the character when an opponent is attempting to use Called Shot (Knock Down) against her or +1 die in

Melee Defense Tests when receiving a Charge with a Delayed Action. Characters only receive one of these benefits, as listed with the martial art style they select.

Opposing Force

Practitioners of this technique get +1 die to Block or +1 die to Parry. Characters only receive one of these benefits, as listed with the martial art style they select.

Releasing Talons

It reduces the penalty by 1 for Called Shot (Disarm)

Randori

Reduce Called Shot penalty by 1 for Called Shot (Dirty Trick), reduce the Called Shot penalty by 1 for Called Shot (Vitals), or reduce the Called Shot penalty by 1 for Called Shot (Specific Location (Eye)). Characters only receive one of these benefits, as listed with the martial art style they select.

Riposte

(Armed Melee Combat Only, Interrupt Action, -7 Initiative Score)In place of the standard Defense Test, the character makes a (Melee Weapon Skill) + Reaction [Accuracy] Test against the opponent's standard Attack Test. If the defender achieves more net hits than the attacker, the defender successfully avoided the attacker's strike and managed to return a strike of their own. The defender's riposte attack has a Damage Value equal to the normal DV of the weapon + net hits and is resisted by a standard Damage Resistance Test. If the defender does not achieve more hits, then he must make a Damage Resistance Test against the damage of the attacker's strike, with the damage increased by 2 due to the defender being off balance after their failed riposte.

Rooted Tree

It provides +1 to the Physical limit when resisting the Push, Shove, or Sacrificial Move actions.

Sacrifice Throw

(Interrupt Action, -10 to Initiative Score)

Add the character's Strength and Body to the net hits of the unarmed attack to determine if it exceeds the opponent's Physical Limit. If successful, the opponent can then be thrown up to a number of meters equal to 1 plus the net hits scored on the test. The maximum distance that a character can throw an opponent is the difference in the character's Strength minus the opponent's Body in meters. If this distance value is less than 0, then the maximum distance is 0, meaning less than one meter away from the character. The opponent suffers damage equal to the net successes of the test, not the distance thrown.

If the initial test is successful but the throwing character did not exceed the opponent's Physical Limit, then both characters are on the ground with no damage done to either. If the attack is unsuccessful, the throwing character is Prone and takes damage equal to the number of net hits scored by the opponent minus the throwing character's Physical Limit. This may be no damage if the character succeeded in the attack, but did not exceed the opponent's Physical Limit.

Shadow Block

(Interrupt Action, -5 Initiative Score)

If a character is using the Dodge Interrupt Action, an opponent can use Shadow Block on that opponent. They must make a Gymnastics + Agility [Physical] Test with the threshold being the opponent's net hits from their Dodge Test. If successful, the character reduces the hits the Dodging character received on their Defense Test by the net hits they achieved on their test.

Shadow Block can also be used to counteract an Evade action. As above, the character with Shadow Block makes a Gymnastics + Agility [Physical] Test with the threshold being the opponent's net hits from their Evade Test. If successful they reduce this net hits on the test, thereby reducing the number of people the person attempting the Evade automatically passes. The Shadow Blocker can choose which person then can attack, but it has to be someone who was within five meters of the person attempting to Evade at some point in their movement.

Silken Storm

This technique reduces the penalty by 1 for Called Shot (Splitting the Damage).

Soaring Shackles

This reduces the penalty by 1 for Called Shot (Pin).

Stagger

This reduces the penalty by 1 for Called Shot (Shake up) or Called Shot (Specific Location (Eye, Ear, Sternum)).

Pouncing Dragon
(Close Combat Only)

Throw Person

If the character has successfully engaged in a Clinch or Subduing action against an opponent, he may then attempt to throw their opponent as a Simple Action. Throw person can also be done as an Interrupt Action (–10 from Initiative Score) after successfully blocking an opponent's attack. The character rolls an Unarmed Combat Attack Test, opposed as normal. If the character succeeds and character's Strength + net hits exceed the opponent's Physical Limit, the opponent can then be thrown up to a number of meters equal to the net hits scored on the test. The maximum distance that a character can throw an opponent is the difference in the character's Strength minus the opponent's Body in meters. If this distance value is less than 0, then the maximum distance is 0, meaning less than one meter away from the character. The opponent suffers damage equal to the net successes of the test, not the distance thrown. At the end of the throw, the opponent is Prone. If the character is successful in the attack but does not exceed the opponent's Physical Limit, the opponent is not thrown and is still standing but remains in a Clinch or Subduing grip. Failure means the target is not thrown and also escapes the character's grip.

Thunder strike

This reduces the penalty by 1 for Called Shot (Harder Knock).

Ti Khao

When in Clinch combat, the character can leverage their opponent's body for more impact, giving them +1 DV when inflicting damage.

Tricking

This reduces the penalty by 1 for Called Shot (Trick Shot).

Two-Weapon Style Defense
(Clubs/Blades Only)
The character receives a +2 dice bonus when using Full Defense against Close Combat attacks. The character must be able and ready to use a weapon in each hand in order to perform this style of defense.

Yielding Force

This provides +1 die to Riposte, +1 die to Counter Strike, or +1 die to Throw (including both the Throw Person and Sacrificial Throw actions). Characters only receive one of these bonuses, as indicated in their particular Martial Art style.

Two-Headed Snake

This reduces the penalty by 1 for Called Shot (Feint) (Close Combat only).

Pouncing Dragon is a close-combat attack where the character has superior position to the opponent and uses gravity to their advantage. Besides the Superior Position modifier, the character gets +2 DV on a successful attack. After the attack, the character is at the same level as the opponent and loses the Superior Position advantage.

Rolling Clouds

This reduces the DV of Falling Damage by 1.

Sweep

Martial Art techniques allow more control over how the opponent falls when the character knocks him off his feet. He may choose to inflict damage as if it were a normal melee attack. Damage type from a sweep is always Stun.

Two-Weapon Style Attack
(Clubs/Blades Only)
Each weapon can only have a reach of 1 or 0. Two-weapon style combat treats both weapons as one. When attacking, use the lesser Reach of the two weapons, but add 1 to the Accuracy and Damage Value of the longer weapon. The character must be able and ready to use a weapon in each hand in order to perform this style of attack.

Melee Weapons

Blades

Name	Acc	Reach	DV	AP	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Combat Axe	4	2	(STR+5)P	−4	12R	4,000¥	SR5
Combat Knife	6	—	(STR+2)P	−3	4	300¥	SR5
Cougar Fineblade (Long)	7	—	(STR+3)P	−1	7R	600¥	R&G
Cougar Fineblade (Short)	7	—	(STR+2)P	−1	5R	350¥	R&G
Forearm Snap-Blades	4	—	(STR+2)P	−2	7R	200¥	SR5
Highland Forge Claymore	5	2	(STR+5)P	−5	14R	4,500¥	R&G
Horizon-Flynn Rapier	7	1	(STR+2)P	−3	9R	500¥	R&G
Katana	7	1	(STR+3)P	−3	9R	1,000¥	SR5
Knife	5	—	(STR+1)P	−1	—	10¥	SR5
Monofilament Sword	5	1	(STR+3)P	−3	8R	900¥	R&G
Pole Arm	5	3	(STR+3)P	−2	6R	1,000¥	SR5
Survival Knife	5	—	(STR+2)P	−1	—	100¥	SR5
Sword	6	1	(STR+3)P	−2	5R	500¥	SR5
Vibro Knife	5	---	(STR+2)P	-2	6R	1,000¥	SASS
Vibro Sword	6	1	(STR+4)P	-2	8F	2,000¥	SASS
Victorinox Memory Blade (Sword)	5	1	(STR+2)P	−2	14R	1,500¥	R&G
Victorinox Memory Blade (Dagger)	5	—	(STR+1)P	−2	14R	1,250¥	R&G

Clubs

Name	Acc	Reach	DV	AP	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Club	4	1	(STR+3)P	—	—	30¥	SR5
Extendable Baton	5	1	(STR+2)P	—	4	100¥	SR5
Sap	5	—	(STR+2)P	—	2	30¥	SR5
Staff	6	2	(STR+3)P	—	3	100¥	SR5
Stun Baton	4	1	9S(e)	−5	6R	750¥	SR5
Maul Stun Staff	6	2	9S(e)	−5	8R	1,000¥	R&G
Telescoping Staff	4	2	(STR+2)P	—	4	350¥	SR5

Exotic Melee Weapons

Name	Acc	Reach	DV	AP	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Ash Arms Combat Chainsaw	5	1	8P	−4	6R	2,000¥	R&G
Ash Arms Monofilament Chainsaw	5	1	12P	−8	8R	7,500¥	R&G
Bullwhip	6	2	(STR+1)P	+3	6	100¥	R&G
Chakram	4	---	(STR)P	---	8R	750¥	R&G
Garrote	5	—	(STR+4)S	−6	—	50¥	R&G
Monofilament Garrote	5	—	(STR+6)P	−8	18F	2,000¥	R&G

Other Melee Weapons

Name	Acc	Reach	DV	AP	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Knucks	Physical	—	(STR+1)P	—	2R	100¥	SR5
Monofilament Whip	5(7)	2	12P	−8	12F	10,000¥	SR5
Shock Gloves	Physical	—	8S(e)	−5	6R	550¥	SR5

Improvised Melee Weapons

Name	Acc	Reach	DV	AP	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Bottle (Unbroken)	3	—	(STR+1)S	—	—	—	R&G
Bottle (Broken, After First Hit)	3	—	(STR)P	—	—	—	R&G
Chain	4	2	(STR+1)P	—	—	10¥	R&G
Chair	3	1	(STR+2)S	—	—	30¥	R&G
Fork	4	—	(STR-1)P	+1	—	—	R&G
Frying Pan	3	—	(STR+1)P	—	—	20¥	R&G
Hammer	4	—	(STR+1)P	−1/−2	—	30	R&G
Pistol	4	—	(STR+1)P	—	—	—	R&G
Pool Cue	4	—	(STR)P	+1	—	45¥	R&G
Rifle Butt	3	—	(STR+3)S	—	—	—	R&G
Sledge Hammer	3	1	(STR+4)P	—	1	40¥	R&G

Ranged Combat

Opposed Test

Ranged combat is an opposed test of (Weapon Skill) + AGI [Accuracy] vs REA + INT

Ranged Combat Concepts

Firing Modes

If a weapon has multiple firing modes, a character can change the firing modes with the Change Gun Mode Simple Action. If the device is smartlinked, the Changed Linked Device action is a Free Action.

Firing Mode Table

MODE	DEFENSE MOD	ROUNDS FIRED	NOTES
Single-Shot (SS) (Simple)	0	1	No Recoil
Semi-Automatic (SA) (Simple)	0	1	
Semi-Automatic Burst (SB) (Complex)	-2	3	
Burst Fire (BF) (Simple)	-2	3	
Long Burst (LB) or Full Auto (FA) (Simple)	-5	6	
Full Auto (FA) (Complex)	-9	10	
Suppressive Fire (Complex)	Duck/Cover	20	No Recoil

Suppressive Fire

A character can suppress a triangular area projecting from the shooting character outward up to a distance of his choosing, up to the maximum range of the weapon, with a width of 10 meters at its end and a height of 2 meters. Make a (Weapon Skill) + Agility [Accuracy] Test, including all modifiers, and record the hits. The suppressive fire zone lasts until the end of the Combat Turn as long as the firer does not move or commit to any other action.

Anyone in the suppressive fire zone or immediately adjacent to it takes a dice pool penalty to all actions equal to the shooter's hits, unless they are completely unaware of it.

Any character who is in the suppressed area (but not behind cover or prone), or who moves into or out of the area before the end of the suppressive fire, risks catching some flying lead. That character must make a Reaction + Edge Test (+ any dice they may get as a result of choosing to use Full Defense) with a threshold equal to the hits scored by the suppressing attacker. Note that in the test, you use your full Edge rating, regardless of whether you have spent points during the session (though you do not, of course, use burned Edge points). If the test fails, the character is hit, suffering damage equal to the weapon's base Damage Value modified by any special ammunition being fired. Characters in the suppressed area who remain behind full cover or drop prone are not at risk. Characters may choose to avoid rolling and use their Free Action to go prone and avoid getting hit. If a character does not have a Free Action remaining she may use the Hit the Dirt Interrupt Action and go prone instead of getting hit. Any character who stands up or moves again before the suppressive fire stops must make a test to see if she is hit.

If multiple suppressive fire actions occur covering the same area, only the highest dice pool penalty counts against targets in or near the suppressed area, but targets must make a Reaction + Edge test against all overlapping zones, taking damage from the ones missed. Reaction + Edge Tests in this situation are subject to the diminishing pool effect of being shot by multiple attackers in a single Action Phase. After each roll apply a –1 die penalty to the defender's dice pool.

Enhanced Suppression

For use with suppressive fire, this attack narrows the area of suppression horizontally but increases it vertically. The attack narrows the suppression zone to 5 meters at the end (instead of 10) but prevents targets within the affected area from being able to avoid the fire with the Drop Prone action. They can still use the Lucky Cover Edge Action to avoid the roll, but they continue to suffer all the normal penalties of being within a suppressed area.

Flechette Suppressive Fire

Suppressive Fire with flechette (f) ammo functions similar to Enhanced Suppression and prevents targets from using the Drop Prone action to avoid the attack and suffers no loss of width. Suppressive Fire with flechette ammunition has a wide range of effects, covered by the Flechette Suppressive Fire Tables. Effects are arranged by Choke Setting. Narrow Spread Choke settings only confer the Enhanced Suppression and their normal effects.

Medium Spread

RANGE	DV ADJUSTMENT	ACC ADJUSTMENT	DEF ADJUSTMENT	EXTRA WIDTH
Short	-1	---	-3	4 meters
Medium	-3	---	-3	8 Meters
Long	-5	-1	-3	12 meters
Extreme	-7	-1	-3	16 meters

Wide Spread

RANGE	DV ADJUSTMENT	ACC ADJUSTMENT	DEF ADJUSTMENT	EXTRA WIDTH
Short	-3	---	-5	6 meters
Medium	-5	---	-5	12 Meters
Long	-7	-1	-5	18 meters
Extreme	-9	-1	-5	24 meters

Recoil

Recoil accumulates with every bullet fired until the attacker stops firing to bring the gun (or guns) back under control. Recoil penalties are cumulative over every Action Phase and Combat Turn unless the character takes, or is forced into, a Simple or Complex Action other than shooting. Recoil is cumulative to the character, not the weapon he's firing. Recoil accumulates from every shot the character takes, not just from the firing of the same weapon. If you are firing two guns at the same time, shots from the one affect the other, so bullets from each gun add to your total recoil value.

To figure out your recoil penalty, start with the amount of recoil compensation you have. You get 1 free point anytime you start firing, then you add your Strength/3 (rounded up) and the recoil compensation of any guns you are prepared to shoot (that means loaded and in your hands; if you have to put bullets in it or draw it from a holster or do anything of the sort, you're not ready to shoot that weapon). Then subtract any bullets you're about to fire. If the number is a negative number, that's your recoil penalty; subtract the penalty from your dice pool before you roll for the attack.

When making multiple firearm attacks in a single Action Phase, calculate the total recoil penalty based on the bullets to be fired that round and remove it from your dice pool before splitting the pool for the multiple attacks.

Single Shot (SS) weapons have the disadvantage of not being able to fire multiple rounds in a single Action Phase, but they have the advantage of not suffering from cumulative recoil when fired in single shot mode.

Vehicle and Drone mounted weapons have the advantage of a sturdy platform from which to fire. The vehicle itself has enough mass to absorb the bulk of the recoil created by the weapon. Mounted weapons have Recoil Compensation equal to the Body of the vehicle plus any built in Recoil Compensation of the weapon.

Reloading

METHOD	RESULT	ACTION TYPE
Removable Clip (C)	Remove or Insert Clip	Simple
Speed Loader	Use speed loader to completely load gun	Complex
Fill Clip	Insert (Agility) rounds into clip	Complex
Break Action (B)	Insert 2 rounds	Complex
Belt Fed (belt)	Remover or insert belt	Complex
Fill Belt/Drum	Insert (Agility) Rounds into belt/drum	Complex
Internal Magazine (M)	Insert (Agility) Rounds	Complex
Muzzle-Loader (ML)	Load 1 muzzle tube	Complex
Cylinder (CY)	Insert (Agility) rounds into belt	Complex

Drum (D)	Remove or Insert Drum	Complex
Bow	Nock 1 Arrow	Simple

All removable ammunition containers (Clip, belt, drum, cylinder, etc) holds the maximum rounds for the weapon.

Ranged Attack Modifiers

Environmental Modifiers

VISIBILITY	LIGHT/GLARE	WIND	RANGE	MODIFIER
Clear	Full Light/No Glare	None or Light Breeze	Short	+0
Light Rain/Fog/Smoke	Partial Light/Weak Glare	Light Winds	Medium	-1
Moderate Rain/Fog/Smoke	Dim Light/Moderate Glare	Moderate Winds	Long	-3
Heavy Rain/Fog/Smoke	Total Darkness/Blinding Glare	Strong Winds	Extreme	-6
Combination of two or more conditions at the -6 level row				-10

Environmental Compensation

COMPENSATION	EFFECT
Flare Compensation	Glare conditions shift two rows up
Image Magnification	Reduce Range conditions by one category
Low-Light Vision	Treat Partial Light and Dim Light as Full Light
Thermographic Vision	Visibility and Light conditions shift one row up
Tracer Rounds (FA)	Wind in rows below Light Winds and Range in rows below Short shift one row up
Smartlink	Wind shifts one row up
Sunglasses	Glare conditions shift one row up/Light conditions shift one row down
Ultrasound	Visibility shifts one row up, ignore Light conditions (within 50 meters)
CONDITION	HOW TO COMPENSATE
Visibility	Ultrasound, Thermographic
Light	Low-Light, Sunglasses, Thermographic, Ultrasound
Wind	Tracer Rounds, Smartlink
Range	Image magnification, tracer rounds

Situational Modifiers

SITUATION	ATTACKER DP MODIFIER
Attacker firing from cover with imaging device	-3
Attacker firing from a moving vehicle	-2
Attacker in melee combat	-3
Attacker running	-2
Attacker using off-hand weapon	-2
Attacker wounded	-Wound Modifier
Blind Fire	-6
Called Shot	-4
Previously aimed with Take Aim	+1DP, +1 Accuracy
Wireless Smartgun	+1 (gear)/+2(implanted)

Range Table

DP MOD →	SHORT +0	MEDIUM -1	LONG -3	EXTREME -6
PISTOLS	RANGE IN METERS			
Taser	0-5	6-10	11-15	16-20
Hold-Out Pistol	0-5	6-15	16-30	31-50
Light Pistol	0-5	6-15	16-30	31-50
Heavy Pistol	0-5	6-20	21-40	41-60
AUTOMATICS	RANGE IN METERS			
Machine Pistol	0-5	6-15	16-30	31-50
SMG	0-10	11-40	41-80	81-150

Assault Rifle	0-25	26-150	151-350	351-550
LONGARMS	RANGE IN METERS			
Shotgun (Flechette)	0-15	16-30	31-45	45-60
Shotgun (Slug)	0-10	11-40	41-80	81-150
Sporting Rifle	0-50	51-250	251-500	501-750
Sniper Rifle	0-50	51-350	351-800	801-1500
HEAVY WEAPONS	RANGE IN METERS			
Light Machinegun	0-25	26-200	201-400	401-800
Medium/Heavy Machinegun	0-40	41-250	251-750	751-1200
Assault Cannon	0-50	51-300	301-750	751-1500
Grenade Launcher	5-50	51-100	101-150	151-500
Missile Launcher	20-70	71-150	151-450	451-1500
BALLISTIC PROJECTILES	RANGE IN METERS			
Bow	0-STR	To STR x 10	To STR x 30	To STR x 60
Light Crossbow	0-6	7-24	25-60	61-120
Medium Crossbow	0-9	10-36	37-90	91-150
Heavy Crossbow	0-15	16-45	46-120	121-180
IMPACT PROJECTILES	RANGE IN METERS			
Thrown Knife	0-STR	To STR x 2	To STR x 3	To STR x 5
Shuriken	0-STR	To STR x 2	To STR x 5	To STR x 7
THROWN GRENADES	RANGE IN METERS			
Standard	0-STR x 2	To STR x 4	To STR x 6	To STR x 10
Aerodynamic	0-STR x 2	To STR x 4	To STR x 8	To STR x 15

Ranged Weapons

(Check book listing for Wireless bonuses)

Pistols – Tasers

Tasers can take only top-mounted accessories.

Name	ACC	DV	AP	MODE	RC	AMMO	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Cavalier Safeguard	5(6)	6Se	-5	SA	—	6m	—	275¥	R&G
Defiance EX Shocker	4	9S(e)	–5	SS	—	4m	—	250¥	SR5
Tiffani-Defiance Protector	5(6)	7Se	-5	SA	—	3m	2	300¥	R&G
Yamaha Pulsar	5	7S(e)	–5	SA	—	4m	—	180¥	SR5

Pistols - Hold-Outs

Hold-outs can't take accessories.

Name	ACC	DV	AP	MODE	RC	AMMO	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Colt New Model Revolver	6	5P	—	SA	—	5cy	4R	180¥	GH3
Fichetti Tiffani Needler	5	8P(f)	+5	SA	—	4c	5R	1,000¥	SR5
Fichetti-Tiffani Self-Defender 2075	4	6P	—	SS	—	4c	3R	350¥	R&G
Streetline Special	4	6P	—	SA	—	6c	4R	120¥	SR5
Walther Palm Pistol	4	7P	—	SS/BF	—	2c	4R	180¥	SR5

Pistols - Light Pistols

Light pistols can take top- and barrel-mounted accessories.

Name	ACC	DV	AP	MODE	RC	AMMO	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Ares Light Fire 75	6(8)	6P	—	SA	—	16(c)	6F	1,250¥	SR5
Ares Light Fire 70	7	6P	—	SA	—	18(c)	3R	200¥	SR5
Beretta 201T	6	6P	—	SA/BF	(1)	21(c)	7R	210¥	SR5
Colt Agent Special	5	8P	—	SA	—	8c	5R	250¥	SR5
Colt America L36	7	7P	—	SA	—	11(c)	4R	320¥	SR5
Fichetti Executive Action	6	7P	—	SA/BF	—	18(c)	10R	300¥	R&G
Fichetti Security 600	600	6(7)	7P	—	SA	(1)	30(c)	6R	426,
Nitama Sporter	6(7)	6P	—	SA	1	5(m)	4R	270¥	R&G
Shiawase Armaments Puzzler	4	6P	—	SA	—	12(c)	14R	900¥	R&G
Taurus Omni-6	5(6)	6P/7P	0/–1	SA/SS	—	6(cy)	3R	300¥	SR5

Pistols - Heavy Pistols

Heavy pistols can take top- and barrel- mounted accessories.

Name	ACC	DV	AP	MODE	RC	AMMO	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Ares Predator III	5(7)	7P	-1	SA	---	15(c)	6R	600¥	SASS
Ares Predator V	5(7)	8P	–1	SA	—	15(c)	5R	725¥	SR5
Ares Viper Silvergun	4	9P(f)	4	SA/BF	—	30(c)	8F	380¥	SR5
Browning Ultra-Power	5(6)	8P	–1	SA	—	10(c)	4R	640¥	SR5
Cavalier Deputy	6	7P	–1	SA	—	7(cy)	3R	225¥	R&G
Colt Future Frontier	5	8P	-1	SS	—	7(cy)	6R	500	GH3

Colt Government 2066	6	7P	–1	SA	—	14(c)	7R	425¥	SR5
Onotari Arms Violator	5	7P	–1	SA	1	10c	7R	550¥	R&G
PSK-3 Collapsible Heavy Pistol	4	8P	–1	SA	—	10c	16F	1,050¥	R&G
Remington Roomsweeper	4	7P	–1	SA	—	8(m)	6R	250¥	SR5
w/ flechettes	—	9P(f)	4	—	—	—	—	—	R&G
Ruger Super Warhawk	5	9P	–2	SS	—	6(cy)	4R	400¥	SR5
Savalette Guardian	5(7)	8P	–1	SA/BF	1	12c	6R	870¥	R&G

Automatics - Machine Pistols

Machine pistols can take top- and barrel-mounted accessories.

Name	ACC	DV	AP	MODE	RC	AMMO	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Ares Crusader II	5(7)	7P	—	SA/BF	2	40(c)	9R	830¥	SR5
Cavalier Evanator	5(6)	6P	—	BF/FA	1(2)	20c	8R	775¥	GH3
Ceska Black Scorpion	5	6P	—	SA/BF	(1)	35(c)	6R	270¥	SR5
Fianchetti Military 100	5(7)	6P	—	SA/BF/FA	—	20c	8R	850¥	GH3
Onotari Arms Equalizer	4(5)	7P	—	BF/FA	(1)	12(c)	7R	750¥	R&G
PPSK-4 Collapsible Machine Pistol	5(6)	6P	—	SA/BF	(1)	30(c)	17F	2,800¥	R&G
Remington Supressor	6	7P	-1	SA/BF	—	15c	6R	700¥	GH3
Steyr TMP	4	7P	—	SA/BF/FA	—	30(c)	8R	350¥	SR5
Ultimax 70	5(6)	6P	—	BF/FA	2	15(c)	7R	800¥	R&G

Automatics – SMGs

SMGs can take top- and barrel-mounted accessories.

Name	ACC	DV	AP	MODE	RC	AMMO	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Ares Sigma 3	4(6)	8P	—	SA/BF/FA	2	50d	7R	1,000¥	GH3
Cavalier Arms Gladius	3(4)	7P	—	BF/FA	1(2)	32c	6R	400¥	GH3
Colt Cobra TZ-120	4(5)	7P	—	SA/BF	2(3)	32c	5R	660¥	SR5
FN P93 Predator	6	8P	—	SA/BF	1(2)	50c	11F	900¥	SR5
HK-227	5(7)	7P	—	SA/BF	(1)	28c	8R	730¥	SR5
Ingram Smartgun X	4(6)	8P	—	BF/FA	2	32c	6R	800¥	SR5
Krime Spree	4	7P	—	FA	1	30c	6R	425¥	GH3
SCK Model 100	5(7)	8P	—	SA/BF	(1)	30c	6R	875¥	SR5
Uzi IV	4(5)	7P	—	BF	(1)	24c	4R	450¥	SR5

Automatics - Assault Rifles

Assault rifles can take top-, barrel-, and underbarrel-mounted accessories.

Name	ACC	DV	AP	MODE	RC	AMMO	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
AK-97	5	10P	–2	SA/BF/FA	—	38c	4R	950¥	SR5
AK-98	5	10P	–2	SA/BF/FA	—	38(c)	8F	1,250¥	R&G
Grenade Launcher	3	Grenade	Grenade	SS	—	6(m)	—	—	
Ares Alpha	5(7)	11P	–2	SA/BF/FA	+2	42c	11F	2,650¥	SR5
Grenade Launcher	4(6)	—	—	SS	—	6c	—	—	SR5
Ares HVAR	5(7)	8P	—	SA/BF/FA	+3(4)	50(c)	11F	2,400¥	
Colt Inception	7(8)	10P	-1	SA/BF	+1(3)	35c	11R	2,250¥	GH3
Colt M23	4	9P	–2	SA/BF/FA	—	40c	4R	550¥	SR5

Name	ACC	DV	AP	MODE	RC	AMMO	AVAIL	COST	PAGE	BOOK
FN HAR	5(6)	10P	–2	SA/BF/FA	+2	35c	8R	1,500¥		SR5
HK XM30										
Assault Rifle	6(8)	9P	–2	SA/BF/FA	+(1)	30(c)	15F	4,500¥		R&G
Carbine	6(8)	9P	–2	SA/BF/FA	+(1)	30(c)	—	—		
Sniper	7(9)	9P	–2	SA	+2(3)	10(c)	—	—		
LMG	6(8)	9P	–2	BF/FA	+2(3)	100(belt)	—	—		
Shotgun	3(5)	10P	–1	SA	+(1)	10(c)	—	—		
Grenade Launcher	4	Grenade	Grenade	SS	—	6(c)	—	—		
Nissan Optimum II	5(7)	9P	–2	SA/BF/FA	1	30(c)	10F	2,300¥		R&G
Shotgun	4(6)	10P	–1	SA	1	5(m)	—	—		
Krime Boss	3	13P	-1	SA	1	15d	11R	600¥		GH3
Krupp Arms Kriegfaust	8	9P	-1	SA/BF	1	25d	10R	1,300¥		GH3
SBd-44	3	10P	-1	SA/BF/FA	—	32c	4R	500¥		GH3
Shiawase Arms Monsoon	5	10P	-1	SA/FA	1	20mlx6	10F	1,900¥		GH3
Ultimax Rain Forest Carbine	7	14P	-4	SA	1	18c	5R	2,800¥		GH3
Yamaha Raiden	6(8)	11P	–2	BF/FA	1	60c	14F	2,600¥		SR5

Longarms – Shotguns

Shotguns can take top, barrel, and underbarrel accessories.

Shotgun Choke
The shotgun user can set his weapon's choke for a narrow spread, medium spread, or wide spread. Changing the choke setting requires a Simple Action (or a Free Action if the shotgun is smartlinked).

Narrow Spread
- The target gets –1 dice pool modifier for defense at all ranges.

Medium Spread
- At short range, you get –1 DV, targets get –3 defense, and up to two targets within a 2-meter spread can be targeted using the same roll.
- At medium range, you get –3 DV, targets get –3 defense, and up to three targets within a 4-meter spread can be targeted using the same roll.
- At long range, you get –5 DV, –1 Accuracy, targets get –3 defense, and up to four targets within a 6-meter spread can be targeted using the same roll.
- At extreme range, you get –7 DV, –1 Accuracy, targets get –3 de-fense, and up to six targets within an 8-meter spread can be targeted using the same roll.

Medium spreads cannot be used with Called Shots.

Wide Spread
- At short range, you get –3 DV, targets get –5 defense, and up to two targets within a 3-meter spread can be targeted using the same roll.
- At medium range, you get –5 DV, targets get –5 defense, and up to three targets within a 6-meter spread can be targeted using the same roll.
- At long range, you get –7 DV, –1 Accuracy, targets get –5 defense, and up to four targets within a 9-meter spread can be targeted using the same roll.
- At extreme range, you get –9 DV, –1 Accuracy, targets get –5 defense, and up to six targets within a 12-meter spread can be targeted using the same roll.

Wide spreads cannot be used with Called Shots.

Name	ACC	DV	AP	MODE	RC	AMMO	AVAIL	COST	PAGE	BOOK

Auto-Assault 16	4	13P	–1	SA/BF/FA	–2	10c or 32d	18F	1,800¥	40	R&G
Cavalier Falchion	5(7)	12P	-1	SS	—	8m	9R	1,200¥	22	GH3
Defiance T-250	4	10P	–1	SS/SA	—	5(m)	4R	450¥	429,	SR5
Enfield AS-7	4(5)	13P	–1	SA/BF	—	10c or 24d	12F	1,100¥	429,	SR5
Franchi SPAS-24	4(6)	12P	–1	SA/BF	–1	10c	12F	1,050¥	41	R&G
Mossberg AM-CMDT	5(7)	12P	–1	SA/BF/FA	—	10(c)	12F	1,400¥	41	R&G
PJSS Model 55	6	11P	–1	SS	+1	2(b)	9R	1,000¥	429,	SR5
Remington 990	4	11P	–1	SA	—	8(c)	6R	950¥	42	R&G
Shiawase Arms Rain	4	10P	-1	SA	+1	5ml	4R	450¥	21	GH3
Winchester Model 201	8	11P	-1	SA	—	2b	8R	1,300¥	18	GH3
Winchester Model 2054	4(5)	11P	-1	SA	+1	7m	6R	900¥	20	GH3
Winchester Model 2066	4	11P	-1	SS	—	5m	4R	1,000¥	19	GH3

Longarms - Sporting Rifles

Name	ACC	DV	AP	MODE	RC	AMMO	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
M1 Garand	5	12P	–1	SA	—	8(C)	3R	1,100¥	GH3
Marlin 3041 BL	5	10P	–3	SA	—	6(M)	5R	1,100¥	GH3
Marlin 3468SS	4	13P	–1	SS	—	4(M)	6R	1,000¥	GH3
Marlin X71	5	12P	–4	SS	—	5(M)	6R	1,500¥	GH3
Marlin X9S	4	6P	—	SA	—	10(C)	3R	300¥	GH3
Springfield 2003	9	12P	–2	SS	—	5(M)	4R	3,600¥	GH3
Springfield M1A	6	12P	–1	SA	—	20(C)	6R	1,700¥	GH3
Springfield Model 1855 Reproduction	2	10P	—	SS	—	1(CB)	4R	850¥	GH3
Winchester Model 2024	6	12P	—	SA	—	7(M)	4R	1,800¥	GH3
Winchester Model 2067	5	8P	-1	SA	—	15m	4R	650¥	GH3

Longarms - Sniper Rifles

Sniper rifles can take top, barrel-, and underbarrel-mounted accessories.

Name	ACC	DV	AP	MODE	RC	AMMO	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Ares Desert Strike	7	13P	–4	SA	1	14c	10F	17,500¥	SR5
Barret Model 122	7(9)	14P	–6	SA	2	14(c)	20F	38,500¥	R&G
Cavalier Arms Crockett EBR	6	12P	–3	SA/BF	1	20c	12F	10,300¥	SR5
Onotari JP-K50	7	12P	–3	SA/BF	+1	25(c)	13F	12,500¥	R&G
Pioneer 60	5	10P	–1	SS	—	5(m)	2R	500¥	R&G
Ranger Arms SM-5	8	14P	–5	SA	1	15c	16F	28,000¥	SR5
Remington 950	7	12P	–4	SS	—	5m	4R	2,100¥	SR5
Ruger 100	6	11P	–3	SA	1	8m	4R	1,300¥	SR5
SVD	5(6)	10P	-2	SA	—	10c	6R	800¥	AP
Terracotta Arms AM-47	7(9)	15P	–4	SA	+1(3)	18(c)	14F	35,000¥	R&G

Heavy Weapons - Light Machineguns

Name	ACC	DV	AP	MODE	RC	AMMO	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
GE Vindicator	4(6)	9P	–4	FA	–2	100 or 200b	24F	6,000¥	R&G
Ingram Valiant	5(6)	9P	–2	BF/FA	2(3)	50c or 100b	12F	5,800¥	SR5
Krime Wave	5	10P	-2	FA	2	50c or 100b	11F	2,000¥	GH3

SA Nemesis	5(7)	9P	–2	BF/FA	–2	50c or 100b	16F	6,500¥	R&G

Heavy Weapons - Medium/Heavy Machineguns

MMGs and HMGs could be carried by someone with Strength of 8+ and 10+ (respectively).

Name	ACC	DV	AP	MODE	RC	AMMO	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
FN MAG-5 MMG	4(5)	11P	–3	FA	2(8)	50c or 100b	18F	8,500¥	R&G
RPK HMG	5	12P	–4	FA	6	50c or 100b	16F	16,300¥	SR5
Ruhrmetall SF-20 HMG	5(6)	12P	–4	FA	1(4)	50c or 100b	18F	19,600¥	R&G
Stoner-Ares M202 MMG	5	10P	–3	FA	—	50c or 100b	12F	7,000¥	SR5
Ultamax MMG	5(6)	10P	–2	FA	1/6	50c or 100b	16F	7,600¥	R&G
Ultimax HMG-2	4(5)	11P	–4	FA	6	50c or 100b	16F	16,000¥	R&G

Heavy Weapons - Assault Cannons

Suffer uncompensated recoil. Can take top and underbarrel accessories.

Name	ACC	DV	AP	MODE	RC	AMMO	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Ares Thunderstruck Gauss Rifle	7(8)	15P	–8	SA	1	10c + Energy	24F	26,000¥	R&G
Ares Vigorous Assault Cannon	4	16P	–6	SS	—	12(c)	18F	24,500¥	R&G
Krime Bomb	6(7)	16P	-6	SS	—	4m	20F	23,000¥	GH3
Krime Cannon	4	16P	–6	SA	1	6(m)	20F	21,000¥	SR5
Ogre Hammer SWS Assault Cannon	6	16P	–4	SA	—	6(c)	20F	32,000¥	R&G
Panther XXL	5(7)	17P	–6	SS	—	15(c)	20F	43,000¥	SR5

Heavy Weapons - Grenade Launchers

Suffer uncompensated recoil. Can take top and underbarrel accessories.

Name	ACC	DV	AP	MODE	RC	AMMO	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Ares Antioch-2	4(6)	Grenade	—	SS	—	8(m)	6F	3,200¥	SR5
ArmTech MGL-12	4	Grenade	—	SA	—	12(c)	10F	5,000¥	SR5

Heavy Weapons - Missile Launchers

Suffer uncompensated recoil. Can take top and underbarrel accessories.

Name	ACC	DV	AP	MODE	RC	AMMO	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Aztechnology Striker	5	Missile	—	SS	—	1(ml)	10F	1,200¥	SR5
Mitsubishi Yakusoku MRL	Missile	Missile	Missile	SA/BF*	—	4x2m	20F	14,000¥	R&G
Onotari Arms Ballista MML	Missile	Missile	Missile	SS	—	4(m)	19F	7,500¥	R&G
Onotari Interceptor	4(6)	Missile	—	SS	—	2(ml)	18F	14,000¥	SR5

Ballistic Projectiles – Bows

Bows have ratings that indicate the minimum Strength you need to use that weapon. When attacking with a bow, a character whose Strength is less than the Strength minimum suffers a –3 dice pool modifier per point below the minimum; this penalty reflects the difficulty they have in pulling the bow and nocking an arrow. Use the lowest value of your Strength, the bow's rating, or the arrow Rating for range and damage when attacking a target.

Name	ACC	DV	AP	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Bow	6	(Rating + 2)P	-(Rating/4)	Rating	Rating x 100¥	SR5
Arrow	---	---	---	Rating	Rating x 2¥	SR5
Injection Arrow	---	---	---	(Rating + 2)R	Rating x 20¥	SR5
Onotari Interceptor	4(6)	Missile	—	18F	14,000¥	SR5

Ballistic Projectiles – Crossbows

Modern crossbows are equipped with automatic reloading devices, so unless you're using a museum piece, reloading doesn't require a Ready Weapon action. Crossbows have internal magazines (m) holding up to 4 bolts. Crossbows are available in Light, Medium, and Heavy sizes.

Name	ACC	DV	AP	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Light	7	5P	-1	2	300¥	SR5
Medium	6	7P	-2	4R	500¥	SR5
Heavy	5	10P	-3	8R	1000¥	SR5
Bolt	---	---	—	2	5¥	SR5
Injection Bolt	---	---	---	8R	50¥	SR5

Impact Projectiles - Thrown Knives/Shuriken

A character can ready (Agility ÷ 2) of these knives with one Ready Weapon action.

Name	ACC	DV	AP	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Throwing knife/Shuriken	Physical	(STR + 1)P	-1	4R	25¥	SR5

Throwing Weapons

Name	ACC	DV	AP	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Throwing Knife/shuriken	Physical	(STR+1)P	-1	4R	25¥	SR5
Boomerang	Physical -1	(STR+2)P	—	4	50¥	R&G
Harpoon/Javelin	Physical	(STR+3)P	−1	6	125¥	R&G
Net	Physical-2	—	—	6	350¥	R&G
Throwing Knife/shuriken	Physical	(STR+1)P	−1	4R	25¥	SR5
Urban Tribe Tomahawk	Physical+1	(STR+2)P	−1	4	200¥	R&G

Grenades

Grenades are small, self-contained explosive packages. Minigrenades are grenades specifically designed for use with grenade launchers, set to arm when they have traveled 5 meters from their point of origin and explode on impact. This safety feature can be disabled with an Armorer + Logic [Mental] (4, 5 Minutes) Extended Test. Minigrenades have the same cost and effects as standard grenades.

Grenades and similar explosives can also be rigged with a tripwire to set up as a basic booby-trap. This requires an Extended Demolitions + Logic [Mental] (8, 1 Complex Action) Test.

Name	DV	AP	BLAST	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Flash-bang	10S	−4	10m Radius	6R	100¥	SR5
Flash-pak	Special	—	Special	4	125¥	SR5
Fragmentation	18Pf	+5	−1/m	11F	100¥	SR5
High Explosive	16P	−2	−2/m	11F	100¥	SR5
Gas	as Chemical	—	10m	2+Chem AVAIL	40¥+Chem Cost	SR5

Smoke	—	—	10m	4R	40¥	SR5
Thermal, smoke	—	—	10m	6R	60¥	SR5

Laser Weapons

Laser weapons suffer no recoil. For each range category beyond Short, decrease the weapon's DV by 1 (Medium –1, Long –2, Extreme –3). Decrease the DV by 1 for each level of Visibility modifiers (Light –1, Moderate –2, Heavy –3). The air condition and distance modifiers stack. Portable laser weapons derive their power from peak discharge battery packs. Stationary or vehicle mounted laser weapons are often directly linked to energy sources. Laser weapons require the Exotic Ranged Weapon (Laser Weapons) skill to use.
They may mount underbarrel and top mounted accessories only and cannot be modified in any way.
Check listing for range tables.

Name	ACC	DV	AP	MODE	RC	AMMO	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Ares Redline	9	5P	–10	SA	—	10c or External Source	14F	7,500¥	R&G
Ares Lancer MP Laser	7	7P	–10	SA	—	2x10c or External Source	18F	16,000¥	R&G
Ares Archon Heavy MP Laser	7	10P	–10	SA	—	External Source	24F	35,000¥	R&G

Flamethrowers

Flamethrowers require a small flame to ignite the fuel mixture. Igniting the flame require a Complex Action to ready it. If the flamethrower is connected via wireless to the users PAN, it's only a Simple Action. A wireless DNI connection makes it a Free Action.

Flamethrowers can be used to blast a single target or they can be used to spread flame over a wider area in an attempt to strike multiple targets. The area attack takes a Complex Action and allows the user to attack up to two additional targets within two meters of another target. A single Attack Test is made against all targets, and they make their Defense Tests separately. The DV is reduced by 2 for each additional target the flame is engulfing. Flamethrowers can also be used for laying down Suppressive Fire, consuming four shots, and they can take advantage of the same rules as Flechette Suppressive Fire.

Flamethrowers deal fire damage and will set fire to almost every item caught in the attack's area of effect for at least a short period of time (gamemaster's discretion).

Flamethrowers use Taser ranges but suffer only a –1 penalty at Extreme range and no penalty at Long range or closer.

Flamethrowers use the Exotic Ranged Weapon (Flamethrowers) skill.
Flamethrowers cannot mount any accessories except biometric safety systems.

Name	ACC	DV	AP	MODE	RC	AMMO	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Shiawase Blazer	6	10P	–6	SA/BF/FA	—	4(c)	16F	2,200¥	R&G
Shiawase Arms Incinerator	4	12P	-6	SS	—	6c	12F	10,000¥	GH3

Exotic Ranged Weapons

See book for special rules.

Name	ACC	DV	AP	MODE	RC	AMMO	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Ares Screech Sonic Rifle	6	7S	*	SS	—	10(c)	16R	8,000¥	R&G
Blowgun	8	1P	—	SS	n/a	1(ml)	4	15¥	R&G
Bolas	Physical	(STR+3)S	+4	n/a	n/a	n/a	6	75¥	R&G
Monofilament Bolas	Physical	(STR+3)S/12P	+4/–8	n/a	n/a	n/a	18F	4,000¥	R&G

FN-AAL Gyrojet Pistol	5	10P	–2	SA	—	10(c)	12F	2,000¥	R&G
Trafalgar Gun Cane	6	7P	—	SS	—	1(b)	9R	750¥	R&G
Knockoff Gun Cane	5	9P	—	SS	—	—	6R	150¥	
Net Guns									
Basic	5	—	—	SS	n/a	4(b)	9	750¥/350¥	R&G
XL	5	—	—	SS	n/a	2(b)	9	1,000¥/400¥	R&G
ShockNet	As Gun	8S(e)	–5	as gun	n/a	as gun	10R	+250	R&G
Shooting Bracer	5(6)	7P	—	SS	—	1(b)	10R	1,250¥	R&G

Other Ranged Weapons

Check book entry for stats

Name	Acc	DV	AP	MODE	RC	AMMO	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
AquaDyne Shark-XS Harpoon Gun	5	9P	–2	SS	—	5(m)	8R	800¥	R&G
Pistol Crossbow	7	4P	—	SS	—	—	6R	300¥	R&G
Ares Giantslayer Slingshot	7	2P	—	SS	—	—	—	50¥	R&G
Standard Harpoon Gun	5	9P	–2	SS	—	1	6R	200¥	R&G
Ares S-111 Super Squirt	3	Chemical	—	SA	—	20(c)	7R	950¥	SR5
Fichetti Pain Inducer	3	Special	—	SS	—	Special	11R	5,000¥	SR5
Parashield Dart Pistol	5	drug/toxin	—	SA	—	5(c)	4R	600¥	SR5
Parashield Dart Rifle	6	drug/toxin	—	SA	—	6(m)	6R	1,200¥	SR5

Ammunition

Arrowheads

Name	Acc	DV	AP	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Arrow	—	—	—	Rating	Rating x 2¥	SR5
Barbed Head	—	+1	—	5R	10¥	R&G
Bolt	—	—	—	2	5¥	SR5
Explosive Head	−1	+2	−1	9F	15¥	R&G
Hammerhead	−1	+1S	+2	5	5¥	R&G
Injection Bolt	—	—	—	8R	50¥	SR5
Incendiary Head	−1	special	—	12F	100¥	R&G
Injection Arrow	—	—	—	(Rating + 2)R	Rating x 20¥	SR5
Screamer Head	−2	−2S	+6	2	5¥	R&G
Stick 'n' Shock	−1	8S(e)	−5	6R	25¥	R&G
Static Shaft	—	+4S(e)	—	6R	Rating x 25¥	R&G

Ammunition

Name	DV	AP	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
APDS	—	−4	12F	120¥	SR5
Assault cannon	—	—	12F	400¥	SR5
Capsule	−4	+4	2	5	R&G
EX-Explosive Rounds	+2	−1	14F	120	R&G
Explosive rounds	+1	-1	9F	80¥	SR5
Flare	−2/+2	+2/−3	6R	20	R&G
Flechette rounds	2	5	6R	65¥	SR5
Frangible	−1	+4	2R	10	R&G
Gel rounds	+0S	+1	2R	25¥	SR5
Hollow points	+1	+2	4F	70¥	SR5
Injection darts	—	—	4R	75¥	SR5
Regular ammo	—	—	2R	20¥	SR5
Stick-n-Shock	−2Se	-5	6R	80¥	SR5
Taser dart	—	—	3	50¥	SR5
Tracer	—	—	6R	60¥	SR5
Tracker	−2	−2	8R	150	R&G
AV Rounds	---	-1/-5	14R	175¥	R&Ge
Gyrojet	-2S(e)	-5	14R	160¥	R&Ge
Gauss	-	-	18F	400¥	R&Ge
Fuel Canister	-	-	16F	40¥	R&Ge

Rockets/Missiles

For missiles, add +4 to AVAIL. Cost for Missiles is [(Rocket Cost) + Sensor Rating] x 500¥
Rockets and missiles are set to arm when they have traveled 10 meters from their point of origin and explode on impact. This safety feature can be disabled with an Armorer + Logic [Mental] (4, 5 Minutes) Extended Test.

Name	DV	AP	BLAST	AVAIL	COST	BOOK
Anti-vehicle	24P	−4/-10	−4/m	18F	2,800¥	SR5
Fragmentation	23Pf	+5	−1/m	12F	2,000¥	SR5
High-explosive	21P	−2	−2/m	18F	2,100¥	SR5

Ammo Actions (R&G)

CALLED SHOTS BY AMMO TYPE	
APDS	Bulls-Eye Double-Tap/Burst, Through and Through…and Into
Assault Cannon	Extreme Intimidation!, Up The Ante
AV	That Hit The Spot!, Up The Ante
Capsule	Down The Gullet
Explosive	Finger Popper, Here's Much in Your Eye!, Shake, Rattle, and Pop!
EX-Explosive	More Muck, Better Duck!, Shake, Rattle, and BOOM!, Troll Finger Popper
Flare	Flash Blind, Light 'em Up!
Flechette	Nasty Finger Prick, On Pins and Needles, Shredded Flesh
Frangible	Here's Much in Your Eye!
Gauss Rifle	Through and Through…and Into
Gel	Bellringer, Finger Popper, Spinner, Ricochet Shot
Gyrojet	Light 'em Up, Ricochet Shot, Spinner
Gyrojet Taser	That Hit The Spot
Hollow Points	Finger Popper, Here's Much in Your Eye!
Injection Dart	Hit 'em Where It Counts
Stick'n'Shock	That Hit the Spot
Taser Dart	That Hit the Spot
Tracer	Flame On!
Tracker	Tag!

Bellringer
Modifier: −8
DV Limit: 4
Effects: Stunned
Available ammo types: Gel

Bulls-Eye Double-Tap/Burst
Modifier: −4
DV Limit: None
Effects: The bullets follow so closely in line behind each other that the first clears the path for the second or third. The attack results in an AP increase equal to the base AP multiplied by the number of bullets in the burst, with a maximum modifier of x3.
Available ammo types: APDS

Down the Gullet
Modifier: −8
DV Limit: 2
Effects: Increased Power, Optional Effect (Increased modifiers for secondary effects)
Available ammo type: Capsule

Extreme Intimidation
Modifier: −4
DV Limit: 0
Effects: Fear Factor
Available ammo types: Assault Cannon

Finger Popper
Modifier: −4
DV Limit: 2
Effects: Enhanced Blast out of Hands
Available ammo types: Explosive, Gel, Hollow Points

Flame On!
Modifier: −6
DV Limit: 1
Effects: Light 'em Up
Available ammo types: Tracer

Flash Blind
Modifier: −6
DV Limit: 2
Effects: Blinded
Available ammo types: Flare

Here's Muck in Your Eye
Modifier: −4
DV Limit: 0
Effects: Enhanced Dirty Trick
Available ammo types: Explosive, Frangible, Gyrojet Plus, Hollow Points

Hit 'em where it Counts
Modifier:−6
DV Limit: 1
Effects: Increased Power (+2 Toxin Power), Increased Speed

Available ammo types: Injection Dart

Light 'em up!
Modifier: –10
DV Limit: 1
Effects: Light 'em Up
Available ammo types: Flare, Gyrojet

More Muck, Better Duck!
Modifier: –4
DV Limit: 0
Effects: Enhanced Dirty Trick
Available ammo types: EX-Explosive

Nasty Finger Prick
Modifier: -4
DV Limit: 2
Effects: Enhanced Blast out of Hands
Available ammo types: Flechette

On Pins and Needles
Modifier: –4
DV Limit: 0
Effects: Rough Terrain
Available ammo types: Flechette

Ricochet Shot
Modifier: -6
DV Limit: None
Effects: Intimidating Strike
Available ammo types: Gel, Gyrojet

Shake, Rattle, and Boom!
Modifier: –4
DV Limit: 0
Effects: Enhanced ShakeUp
Available ammo types: EX-Explosive

Shake, Rattle, and Pop!
Modifier: –4
DV Limit: 0
Effects: Enhanced ShakeUp
Available ammo types: Explosive, Gyrojet Plus

Shredded Flesh
Modifier: –4
DV Limit: 10
Effects: BleedOut
Available ammo types: Flechette

Spinner
Modifier: –4
DV Limit: 2
Effects: Dirty Trick
Available ammo types: Gel, Gyrojet

Tag!
Modifier: –4
DV Limit: 0
Effects: The round does no damage, but embeds itself in the target's armor.
Available ammo type: Tracker

That Hit The Spot!
Modifier: -varies
DV Limit: varies
Effects: Localized Effect (Eye: Blinded; Ear: Deafened; Arm/Hand: Drop Item; Leg/Foot: make Agility (2) Test or fall prone)
Available ammo types: AV, Gyrojet Taser, Stick 'n' Shock, Taser Dart

Through and Through…and Into
Modifier: –(Armor + 1/2 Body)
DV Limit: 1 (front target), none (rear target)
Available ammo types: APDS, Gauss Rifle

Troll Finger Popper
Modifier: –4
DV Limit: 3
Effects: Enhanced Blast out of Hands
Available ammo types: EX-Explosive

Up The Ante
Modifier: Varies
DV Limit: Varies
Effects: Up the Ante
Available ammo types: Assault Cannon, AV

Warning Shot
Modifier: –6
DV Limit: 1
Effects: Intimidating Strike
Available ammo types: Injection Dart

The Matrix

The Matrix is Shadowrun's internet.

Concepts

Device

This can be literally anything electronic. Characters use Commlinks or Cyberdecks to connect themselves to the Matrix. They look roughly like their meatspace counterparts.

Commlink

This is like your cell phone of the Shadowrun universe. It does nearly everything. They look just like cell phones.

Cyberdeck

A Cyberdeck is a Commlink with additional hacking features. It allows for Matrix attributes, which allows for most Matrix actions.

Augmented Reality

AR is the typical way people use Devices to connect to the Matrix. There are Augmented Reality Objects (AROs) that can be storefront signs, advertisements, navigation arrows, highlights on people or structures, art, documents, video stream, or anything else.

Virtual Reality

Utilizing a Direct Neural Interface (DNI), characters can virtually enter the matrix using SimSense technology. Their body goes limp and they're first-person exploring in the virtual universe of the Matrix.

ColdSim

Simsense that operates at safe, legal levels to access VR.

HotSim

Simsense without safeguards. Illegal to use and does not prevent BioFeedback damage.

Matrix Authentication Recognition Key

Marks are signatures in the Matrix that tie things to people.

Host

These are virtual places in the Matrix. Their size and vertical altitude are related to its importance.

File

These are collections of data.

Grid

These are Matrix Service Providers. There are global grids, city grids, and corporate grids.

Grid Overwatch Division (GOD)

This is the Matrix police. They are present on every grid.

Persona

A character uses a Device in Augmented Reality or Virtual Reality to control a Persona to put MARKs on a File, Device, or Persona that belongs to a Host on a Grid. They look humanoid.

Matrix Attributes

Electronic devices run a lot of different applications, utilities, and code libraries to keep things working smoothly. Rather than list every single program running on a computer individually, the total effectiveness of these programs are described as Matrix attributes.These attributes are used as limits when performing Matrix actions and as part of your dice pool when defending against Matrix actions. There are four Matrix attributes: Attack, Sleaze, Data Processing, and Firewall (abbreviated ASDF).

Connecting to the Matrix

The Grids

Grids act as an internet service provider (ISP). Some hosts won't allow connections from some ISPs, and some are exclusive to certain ISPs. Your grid is dictated by your lifestyle.

LIFESTYLE	GRID
Low or Lower	Public Grid
Middle	Local Grid
High	Global Grid (Pick a Big Ten corp to be your ISP)
Luxury	Any grid you want.

Noise

The Matrix is usually wireless. Noise is connection interference between any two communicating entities that have Matrix connection

PHYSICAL DISTANCE TO TARGET	NOISE LEVEL
Direct Connection	0
Up to 100 Meters	0
101-1,000 Meters (1km)	1
1,001 – 10,000 (10km)	3
10,001 – 100,000 Meters (100km)	5
Greater than 100,000 Meters	8

SITUATION	NOISE LEVEL
Dense Foliage	1 per 5 Meters
Faraday Cage	No signal
Fresh Water	1 per 10cm
Jamming	1 per hit on Jam Signals actions
Metal-Laced Earth or Wall	1 per 5 Meters
Salt Water	1 per cm
Spam zone or Static Zone	Rating
Wireless Negation	Rating

SPAM ZONE	STATIC ZONE	NOISE RATING
City Downtown	Abandoned Building	1
Sprawl Downtown	Abandoned Neighborhood, Barrens	2
Major Event or Advertising Blitz	Rural Area, Underground Area, Heavy Rain/Snow	3
Commercial area in a City	Wilderness, Severe Storm	4
Commercial area in a Sprawl	Remote place with satellite access only	5
Massive gathering or during widespread emergency	Remote, Enclosed space (cave, desert ruin)	6

Damage, Dumpshock, and Biofeedback

When using a device to connect to the matrix, that device (Not the player) can take matrix damage. The Matrix Condition Monitor is 8+ (Device Rating / 2) boxes. Matrix damage is always resisted with Device Rating + Firewall. Technomancers take Stun damage.

If the Matrix Condition Monitor is filled, the device is bricked and stops working. If a character is using VR on the device when it bricks, they suffer Dumpshock.

When disconnected from the Matrix while in VR, you suffer Dumpshock. The DV for Dumpshock is 6S if you're in ColdSim, 6P if you're in HotSim. This is considered BioFeedback Damage. Characters suffer unresisted -2DP on all actions for (10 – WIL) minutes from disorientation.

Repairing Matrix Damage on a Device takes a toolkit, an hour of work, and a Hardware + LOG [Mental] test. Every hit either removes one box of Matrix damage or reduces the time required in half to a minimum of one Combat Turn (3 seconds). On a glitch, the device is permanently glitchy. On a critical glitch, the device is permanently glitched.

Biofeedback damage is Matrix code that damages specifically your SimSense module while in VR. When in ColdSim, BioFeedback damage is Stun damage. When it HotSim, it is Physical damage. BioFeedback damage is always resisted with WIL + Firewall.

Link-Locking

When another persona or device sends keep-alive signals to your device, it forces that device to cancel out any attempt to disconnect from the Matrix. You cannot Switch Interface, Enter/Exit Host, or Reboot. You can disconnect only via a successful Jack Out action, causing dumpshock. If you fall unconscious in VR, you remain in VR and cannot defend against actions.

Devices

Devices have three ratings: Device Rating, Data Processing, and Firewall. Most of the time, other Matrix attributes are the same as the Device Rating.

DEVICE TYPE	DEVICE RATING	EXAMPLES
Simple	1	General appliances, public terminals, entertainment systems
Average	2	Standard personal electronics, basic cyberware, vehicles, drones, weapons, residential security devices
Smart	3	Security vehicles, alphaware, corporate security devices
Advanced	4	High-End devices, betaware, military vehicles and security devices.
Cutting Edge	5	Deltaware, credsticks, black-ops vehicles and security devices
Bleeding Edge	6	Billion-nuyen experimental devices, spacecraft.

Commlinks

MODEL	DEVICE RATING	AVAILABILITY	COST
Meta Link	1	2	100¥
Sony Emperor	2	4	700¥
Renraku Samurai	3	6	1,000¥
Erika Elite	4	8	2,500¥
Hermes Ikon	5	10	3,000¥
Transys Avalon	6	12	5,000¥
Fairlight Caliban	7	14	8,000¥
Sim Module	---	---	+100¥
Sim Module w/Hot-Sim	---	+4F	+250¥

Cyberdecks

All cyberdecks include illegal hot-sim modules right out of the box.

Cyberdecks have all four Matrix attributes with values listed in the Attribute Array for that particular device. When you first boot your deck, you must assign each of its four attribute values to one of the Matrix attributes. You can reconfigure your deck whenever you like as a Free Action you may only perform on your own Action Phase. This is not a matrix action. When you reconfigure your deck, you can either switch two of your deck's Matrix attributes, or swap a running program with a program you have stored on your deck that is not running. Additionally, you can load a program you own into a currently unused slot, or unload a program and leave an open slot.

DECK	DEVICE RATING	ATTRIBUTE ARRAY	PROGRAMS	AVAILABILITY	COST
Erika MCD-1	1	4 3 2 1	1	3R	49,500¥
Microdeck Summit	1	4 3 3 1	1	3R	58,000¥
Microtrónica Azteca 200	2	5 4 3 2	2	6R	110,250¥
Hermes Chariot	2	5 4 4 2	2	6R	123,000¥
Novatech Navigator	3	6 5 4 3	3	9R	205,750¥
Renraku Tsurugi	3	6 5 5 3	3	9R	214,125¥
Sony CIY-720	4	7 6 5 4	4	12R	345,000¥
Shiawase Cyber-5	5	8 7 6 5	5	15R	549,375¥
Fairlight Excalibur	6	9 8 7 6	6	18R	823,250¥

Matrix Authentication Recognition Key (MARK)

There are three ways to get a mark on an icon. The first is the legitimate way: the icon invites you to add a mark. The other two ways are by hacking, both Matrix actions: Brute Force (the loud way) or Hack on the Fly (the sneaky way).

When you put a mark on something, your mark appears on the target icon. Your mark is only visible to you (without a Matrix Perception Test). You can choose its look, as long as it meshes with your own persona icon (per Matrix protocols).

You can put multiple marks on a single icon, up to a maximum of three (unless you're an owner). Different Matrix actions require different numbers of marks on your target.

Marks only last a single Matrix session and are deleted when you reboot. This is rarely an issue for most devices because they almost never need to reboot, and when they do the hosts and other services usually have a standing offer, so re-marking them takes seconds.

Your marks are specific and connected to your persona and whatever you've marked, so you can't just give them out for others to place or transfer them to other people. You can give other personas permission to mark devices you own with the Invite Mark action.

Owners

Each Matrix object can only have one owner, but you can own as many Matrix objects as you like. The owner of a device, host, persona, or file can always spot it in the Matrix. For all intents and purposes, owning an icon is the same as having four marks on it.

The owner of an icon can intentionally transfer ownership to another persona in a process that takes about a minute. If you steal a smartgun without transferring the ownership, the gun will still behave as though its owner is the guy you stole it from. That means changing ownership is a high-priority action any time you steal a wireless-enabled item. You can illegally change a device's owner with a Hardware toolkit and an Extended Hardware + Logic [Mental] (24, 1 hour) test. A glitch on that test results in the item sending a report to the authorities.

Changing ownership of a file is somewhat easier. Your best bet is to use Edit File to copy it (the copy's owner is you) and then delete the original, again with the Edit File action.

Note that you can't change the owner of a persona or a host.

Hosts

Hosts have a Host rating. Unlike the ratings of devices, the Host rating ranges from 1 to 12. Hosts also have all four Matrix attributes: Attack, Sleaze, Data Processing, and Firewall. The ratings of these attributes are usually (Host Rating), (Host Rating + 1), (Host Rating + 2), and (Host Rating + 3), in any order.

A host's attributes are shared by itself and its IC programs.

Sample Host Ratings

EXAMPLES	HOST RATING
Personal sites, pirate archives, public education	1-2
Low-End commercial, private business, public libraries, small policlubs	3-4
Social media, small colleges and universities, local police, international policlubs	5-6
Matrix games, local corp hosts, large universities, low-level government	7-8
Affluent groups, regional corp hosts, major government, secure sites	9-10
Megacorp HQ, military command, clandestine head office	11-12

Archives

Hosts have areas called archives that hold files that aren't in use. File archives are deep in the host's code, inaccessible to the average hacker. If you want an archived file, you'll have to convince someone who already has a mark on the file to bring it out of the archive first.

Intrusion Countermeasures

A host can launch one IC program per Combat Turn, at the beginning of each Combat Turn. The host can have up to its rating in IC programs running at once, and it can't launch more than one of each type of IC program at once. When an IC program takes enough damage to brick it, it crashes and vanishes from the host. The host can then run another copy of the IC at the start of the next Combat Turn if it wants to.

Each IC program has a persona with its own Condition Monitor and Initiative Score. It should be treated as if it is in hot-sim, so it gets a total of 4D6 Initiative Dice in Matrix combat. IC uses the Matrix attributes of

its host. The IC in a host and the host itself share marks, so if one IC program is slapped with a mark, they all get one, as does the host itself. Similarly, the IC and host instantly share spotting information, so if the host spots you, so does all its IC.

IC rolls the Host rating x 2 for any attacks, limited by the Host's Attack rating. The attack is a Complex Action, and the Dice Pool to resist the attack is listed with each type of IC. As with all Attack actions, a failed attack causes damage to the IC. IC is always considered to be legal, so its attacks never give it an Overwatch Score.

- **Acid**: vs WIL + Firewall
  When Acid gets 1 or more net hits on its attack, it reduces your Firewall by 1. If your Firewall has been reduced to 0 already, it causes 1 DV Matrix damage per net hit on the attack. The reduction is cumulative and lasts until you reboot the targeted device.

- **Binder**: vs WIL + Data Processing
  When it gets 1 or more net hits on its attack, it reduces your Data Processing by 1. If your Data Processing has been reduced to 0 already, it causes 1 DV Matrix damage per net hit on the attack. The reduction is cumulative and lasts until you reboot the targeted device.

- **Black IC**: vs INT + Firewall
  When it hits, Black IC link-locks you. It also causes (Attack) DV Matrix damage (+1 DV per net hit and +2 DV per mark on the target) along with an equal amount of biofeedback damage

- **Blaster**: vs LOG + Firewall
  Blaster IC program's attack causes (Attack) DV Matrix damage, +1 DV per net hit and +2 DV per mark on the target, with biofeedback damage. The biofeedback from a Blaster program can only cause Stun damage. A single successful attack also link-locks the target.

- **Crash**: vs INT + Firewall
  If Crash IC has a mark on you (through its host) and hits, one of your programs crashes, selected at random. Programs crashed this way can't be run again until after a reboot.

- **Jammer**: vs WIL + Attack
  When it gets 1 or more net hits on its attack, it reduces your Attack by 1. If your Attack has been

reduced to 0 already, it causes 1 DV Matrix damage per net hit on the attack. The reduction is cumulative and lasts until you reboot the targeted device.

- **Killer**: vs INT + Firewall
  This IC is a simple but effective cybercombat program that causes (Attack) DV Matrix damage (+1 DV per net hit and +2 DV per mark) on the target with each successful attack.

- **Marker**: vs WIL + Sleaze
  When it gets 1 or more net hits on its attack, it reduces your Sleaze by 1. If your Sleaze has been reduced to 0 already, it causes 1 DV Matrix damage per net hit on the attack. The reduction is cumulative and lasts until you reboot the targeted device.

- **Patrol**: n/a
  Patrols a host, scans marks, and uses Matrix Perception on everything all the time.

- **Probe**: vs INT + Firewall
  Every successful "attack" means another mark for the host and it's IC on the target, up to the maximum of three marks.

- **Scramble**: vs WIL + Firewall
  If the host has three marks on you when this IC hits you, you reboot immediately, taking dumpshock if you were in VR.

- **Sparky**: vs INT + Firewall
  It causes (Attack) DV Matrix damage (+1 DV per net hit and +2 DV per mark on the target) with biofeedback damage.

- **Tar Baby**: vs LOG + Firewall
  The Tar Baby IC link-locks you when it hits. If you're already link-locked, it puts a mark on you, up to a maximum of three marks.

- **Track**: vs WIL + Sleaze
  If this IC hits and the host has two marks or more on you, the host (and its owners) discover your physical location, which is usually reported to real-world authorities immediately.

Files

Files do not have ratings (although protection on files does). Instead, they use the ratings of their owners when defending against Matrix actions.

Grids

Different grids have different demiGODs that monitor traffic and keep an eye out for security, which occasionally causes a bit of lag across grids. When you're attempting a Matrix action against a target on another grid, you take a –2 dice pool penalty. If you want to avoid this penalty, you'll have to hop to the target's grid. If you have access to the grid you want, you can just use a Grid-Hop; otherwise you'll have to get your access by the Brute Force or Hack on the Fly Matrix actions. Note that this penalty doesn't apply when you're inside a host; it's only imposed when you're out on a grid.

LIFESTYLE	GRID
Low or Lower	Public Grid (-2DP to all Matrix actions while on the Public Grid)
Middle	Local Grid (sprawl/county/local geographical area)
High	Global Grid (Pick a Big Ten corp to be your ISP)
Luxury	Any grid you want.

Grid Overwatch Division

The moment you perform an illegal action (Attack or Sleaze), you get an Overwatch Score, or OS. When you perform an Attack or Sleaze action, your OS increases by the number of hits the target gets on its defense test.

Every fifteen minutes after you first start tallying an OS, it increases by another 2D6 (rolled by the gamemaster in secret).

When your Overwatch Score hits 40, the jig is up. The nastiness that follows is called convergence. First, they hit you for 12 DV Matrix damage, which you resist normally. Then they force your persona to reboot, erasing all of your marks and dumping you from the Matrix (causing dumpshock if you were in VR at the time). As if that wasn't enough, they also report your physical location to the owner of the grid you were just using and the host you were in. If you're in a host when you reach convergence, you're not burned and dumped like you are out on the grid. Instead, the host gets three marks on you and starts deploying IC. If you leave a host after convergence, the GOD converges on you immediately.

Your gamemaster keeps your Overwatch Score a secret from you. You can use the Check Overwatch Score action or the Baby Monitor program to keep tabs on your OS.

PAN/WAN

You can slave devices to your commlink or cyberdeck. Your commlink (or deck) can handle up to (Device Rating x 3) slaved devices, becoming the master device in that particular relationship. The group consisting of your slaved devices plus your master commlink or deck is called a personal area network, or PAN.

Whenever a slaved device is called on to make a defense test, it uses either its own or its master's rating for each rating in the test. If a slaved device is under attack via a direct connection (as through a universal data connector), however, it cannot use its master's ratings to defend itself.

Because of the tight connections between the devices, if you get a mark on a slave you also get a mark on the master. This happens even if the slave was marked through a direct connection, so be careful about who you give your slaved devices to. This doesn't work both ways; if you fail a Sleaze action against a slaved device, only the device's owner gets the mark on you, not the master too.

There are also wide area networks, or WANs, with multiple devices slaved to a host. A host can have a practically unlimited number of devices slaved to it, but because of the direct connection hack you rarely see more devices than can be protected physically. If you are in a host that has a WAN, you are considered directly connected to all devices in the WAN. Only devices can be slaves, masters, or part of a PAN. In a WAN, the slaves must be devices, and the master must be a host.

Running Silent

You can switch your commlink, deck, other device, or persona (including your living persona, technomancers) to run silently. Switching to silent running is a Simple Action. Running silent imposes a –2 dice pool modifier to all of your Matrix actions due to the processing power needed to cover your tracks.

If you're trying to find an icon that's running silent (or if you're running silent and someone's looking for you), the first thing you need to do is have some idea that a hidden icon is out there. You can do this with a hit from a Matrix Perception Test; asking if there are icons running silent in the vicinity (either in the same host or within 100 meters) can be a piece of information you learn with a hit. Once you know a silent running icon is in the vicinity, the next step is to actually find it. This is done through an Opposed Computer + Intuition [Data Processing] v. Logic + Sleaze Test. If you get more hits, you perceive the icon as normal; on a tie or more hits by the defender, it stays hidden and out of reach.

Note that if there are multiple silent running icons in the vicinity, you have to pick which one you're going to look at through the Opposed Test.

Marks can't run silent because they're already pretty hidden, but all other Matrix objects can be switched to silent running by their owners

Matrix Actions

If you succeed with an Attack action, your target becomes aware that it is under attack by another icon, but it doesn't automatically spot you. It will most likely actively search for you on its next action, although it will almost always alert its owner to the attack and (if it's a host) launch IC, depending on the owner's preferences and the gamemaster's judgment. If you fail with an Attack action, you are not noticed, because you failed to affect your opponent.

If you succeed in a Sleaze action, you do not increase your visibility. If you fail a Sleaze action, your target immediately gets one free mark on you (or its owner does if your target is a device). This means it spots you right away, along with the whole owner-alerting and IC-launching thing.

When a defense test calls for a Mental attribute, use the owner's rating. If a device is completely unattended, the Device Rating stands in for any Mental attributes an icon needs but doesn't have. For example, a device that an owner sets and forgets, like a door lock, uses its Device Rating in place of Intuition as part of the defense pool against a Control Device action.

Brute Force
Complex Action
Cybercombat + LOG [ATTACK] vs WIL + Firewall

Change Icon
Simple Action
Marks Required: Owner

Check Overwatch Score
Simple Action
Electronic Warfare + LOG [SLEAZE] vs 6 dice.

Control Device:
Variable Action
Electronic Warfare + INT [SLEAZE] vs INT + Firewall (Or as action)
Marks Required: 1 for Free
                 2 for Simple
                 3 for Standard or Complex

Crack File
Complex Action
Hacking + LOG [ATTACK] vs Protection Rating x 2
Marks Required: 1

Crash Program
Complex Action
Cybercombat + LOG [ATTACK] vs INT + Firewall
Marks Required: 1

Data Spike
Complex Action
Cybercombat + LOG [ATTACK] vs INT + Firewall

Disarm Data Bomb
Complex Action
Software + INT [FIREWALL] vs Data Bomb Rating x 2

Edit File
Complex Action
Computer + LOG [DATA PROCESSING] vs INT + Firewall
Marks Required: 1

Enter/Exit Host
Complex Action
Marks Required: 1

Erase Mark
Complex Action
Computer + LOG [ATTACK] vs WIL + Firewall

Erase Matrix Signature
Complex Action
Computer + Resonance [ATTACK] vs (Signature Rating) x 2

Format Device
Complex Action
Computer + LOG [SLEAZE] vs WIL + Firewall
Marks Required: 3

Full Matrix Defense
Interrupt Action
Marks Required: Owner

Grid Hop
Complex Action

Hack on the Fly
Complex Action
Hacking + LOG [SLEAZE] vs INT + Firewall

Hide
Complex Action
Electronic Warfare + INT [SLEAZE] vs INT + Data Processing

Invite Mark
Simple Action
Marks Required: Owner

Jack Out
Simple Action
Hardware + WIL [FIREWALL] v LOG + Attack

Jam Signals
Electronic Warfare + LOG [ATTACK]
Marks Required: Own

Jump Into Rigged Device
Complex Action
Electronic Warfare + LOG [DATA PROCESSING] v WIL + Firewall
Marks Required:3

Matrix Perception
Complex Action
Computer + INT [DATA PROCESSING] v LOG + Sleaze

Matrix Search
Special Action
Computer + INT [Data Processing]

Reboot Device
Complex Action
Computer + LOG [Data Processing] v WIL + Firewall
Marks Required: 3

Send Message
Simple Action
(Data Processing Action)
Marks Required: NA/1

Set Data Bomb
Complex Action
Software + LOG [SLEAZE] v (Device Rating x2)
Marks Required: 1

Snoop
Complex Action
Electronic Warfare + INT [SLEAZE] v LOG + Firewall
Marks Required: 1

Spoof Command
Complex Action
Hacking + INT [SLEAZE] v LOG + Firewall
Marks Required: 1 (See Desc)

Switch Interface Mode
Simple Action
(Data Processing action)
Marks Required: Owner

Trace Icon
Complex Action
Computer + INT [DATA PROCESSING] v WIL + Sleaze
Marks Required: 2

Matrix Perception Table

Target is…	NOT RUNNING SILENT	RUNNING SILENT
Within 100m	Automatic	Computer + INT [Data Processing] vs LOG + Sleaze
Outside 100m	Computer + INT [Data Processing]	
A host	automatic	

Matrix Search Table

INFORMATION IS	THRESHOLD	TIME
General Knowledge or Public	1	1 minute
Limited Interest or Not Publicized	3	30 minutes
Hidden/Actively Hunted and Erased	6	12 hours
Protected/Secret	N/A	N/A
INFORMATION IS	DP MOD	
Intricate or Specialized	-1	
Obscure	-2	
On another grid	-2	

Programs

Programs can only be run on a cyberdeck. You can't run more than one program of the same type on your deck at once.

COMMON programs are available to anyone. **HACKING** programs require a license.

- Armor: +2DP to resist Matrix dmg
- Baby Monitor: Always know OC
- Biofeedback: Lace Matrix dmg with Biofeedback
- Biofeedback Filter: +2DP to resist Biofeedback
- Blackout: Lace matrix dmg with Stun Biofeedback
- Browse: Cuts Matrix Search time in half
- Configurator: Change deck configurations
- Decryption: +1 to Attack
- Defuse: +4DP against Data Bombs
- Demolition: +1 to Data Bomb ratings
- Edit: +2 to limit for Editing
- Encryption: +1 Firewall
- Exploit: +2 to Sleaze during Hack On The Fly
- Fork: Perform single Matrix action on two targets
- Guard: Reduce damage against you from extra marks
- Hammer: +2DV on your Matrix damage
- Lockdown: Link-Lock a persona
- Mugger: +1DV per mark on your enemies
- Shell: +1DP to resist Matrix/Biofeedback damage.
- Signal Scrub: Rating 2 Noise Reduction
- Sneak: +2DP against Trace User actions. Block GOD physical location
- Stealth: +1 Sleaze
- Toolbox: +1 Data Processing
- Track: +2 Data Processing when making Trace User actions/Negate Sneak
- Virtual Machine: Can run +2 Matrix Programs, take unresisted Matrix damage
- Wrapper: Change icons to anything you want

Agents

Agents are autonomous programs rated from 1 to 6. Each agent occupies one program slot. Agents use Matrix attributes of the device they run on, and their rating for attributes.

Agents also have the Computer, Hacking, and Cybercombat skills at a rating equal to their own.

You can have your agent perform Matrix actions for you. When an agent is running, it has its own persona (and icon). An agent is about as smart as a pilot program of the same rating.

Any attack on an agent damages the device on which it is running, rather than the agent itself. This means that if you're running an agent on your deck, you and it share the same Matrix Condition Monitor.

PROGRAMS	AVAILABILITY	COST
Common Program	---	80¥
Hacking Program	4R	250¥
Agent (Rating 1-3)	Rating x 3	Rating x 1,000¥
Agent (Rating 4-6)	Rating x 3	Rating x 2,000¥

Technomancy

Resonance

Your resonance maximum at character creation is your Essence rounded down. For every point (or fraction thereof) of Essense lost, both your current Resonance Attribute and your maximum Resonance Rating are reduced by one.

When you use a Resonance ability, you leave a unique signature behind in the fabric of the Resonance. This Resonance signature gets left on the target. If you're in a host, your signature is left there, too. A signature has a rating equal to the Resonance rating of whatever left it, and it lasts for one hour times its rating.

Other Resonance beings (technomancers, sprites, and ... others) can detect a Resonance signature by getting at least 3 hits on a Matrix Perception Test; noticing a signature comes in addition to the usual questions you get to ask. If you've seen a signature before, you can try to recognize it. With 5 or more hits, you also get the impression of what kind of being or ability left it there (that info is free). You can erase a signature with the Erase Signature action.

Resonance Actions

- No bonus for being in VR
- Does not count against Overwatch Score
- Does not require marks

Call/Dismiss Sprite
Simple Action

Command Sprite
Simple Action

Compile Sprite
Complex Action
Compiling + Resonance [Level] v Sprite Level

Decompile Sprite
Complex Action
Decompiling + Resonance [Level] v Sprite Rating (+ compiler's Resonance)

Kill Complex Form
Complex Action
Software + Resonance [Level] v Complex Form Level + Resonance

Register Sprite
Complex Action
Registering + Resonance [Level] v Sprite Level x 2

Thread Complex Form
Complex Action
Software + Resonance [Level] v Special

Fading

Fading is resisted with Resonance + WIL. Fading Value (FV) can only be healed by the body's natural healing process.

Submersion

Submersion is measured in grades, beginning with Grade 1 and increasing. Each grade has a Karma cost equal to 10 + (Grade x 3) Karma. Your Submersion grade can't exceed your Resonance attribute. If your Resonance is ever reduced below your Submersion grade, your grade is reduced.

The natural maximum for your Resonance attribute is 6 + your Submersion grade. You still have to spend Karma to increase your Resonance attribute.

When you first submerge, you find your way to the secret Resonance Realms, places made of thought and information tucked away in the spaces between Matrix objects. These realms are only known to submerged technomancers (and maybe sprites, but they're not talking). They are pathways and places not created by the hand of any metahuman. They're mysterious and possibly useful repositories of pure data, but they are unfortunately too mysterious for the scope of this book and will be explained in detail in Data Trails, the Matrix expansion book (sorry, omae).

Echoes

Each grade of Submersion you gain gets you one additional echo. Unless otherwise noted, you can't pick the same echo more than once. When echoes can be taken multiple times, their bonuses stack.

- Attack Upgrade: The Attack rating of your living persona increases by 1. This echo may be taken twice.
- Data Processing Upgrade: The Data Processing rating of your living persona increases by 1. This echo may be taken twice.
- Firewall Upgrade: The Firewall rating of your living persona increases by 1. This echo may be taken twice.
- Mind over Machine: You get the benefit of a Rating 1 control rig. You may take this echo up to two additional times (for a total of three), with the effective control rig rating increasing by 1 each time you take it.
- NeuroFilter: You get a +1 dice pool bonus to resist biofeedback damage. This echo may be taken twice.
- Overclocking: You accelerate your living persona to act more quickly in the Matrix. You get an additional +1D6 while you're in hot-sim VR.
- Resonance Link: This echo gives you the ability to establish a low-level, one-way empathic link with another technomancer of your choice. As long as you're linked, you can discern the dominant mood and emotions of your linked companion. You know whenever your companion is under attack or stress, feeling pain, or otherwise in danger. The Resonance Link works in only one direction (so your companion does not receive empathic signals from you), but if both of you take the echo with each other, you can make a two-way link.
- Resonance [Program]: This echo lets you copy the effects of one common or hacking program (p. 245). Each time you take this echo, you must specify which program you are mimicking. You can take this echo more than once, each time for a different program.
- Sleaze Upgrade: The Sleaze rating of your living persona increases by 1. This echo may be taken twice.

Complex Forms

A Complex Form is a specific effect on the Matrix that you have learned to perform.

When you thread a complex form, you choose a Level for the effect. The higher the Level, the stronger the effect, but also the more risky it is to do. You can choose a Level up to three times your Resonance rating. Threading is affected by modifiers due to noise, a target being on another grid, and the public grid. You can only use complex forms on icons you've spotted.

Some complex forms can be sustained through concentration. This lets their effects linger for as long as you sustain the complex form. Doing this is distracting, imposing a –2 dice pool penalty on all actions per complex form you're sustaining. If something happens that the gamemaster thinks might break your concentration, she'll call for a Simple Resonance + Willpower (2) Test to keep sustaining your Complex Forms. You can't sustain Complex Forms when you're unconscious (Not including VR). If you sustain a Complex Form for its Level in Combat Turns, its effects remain after you stop sustaining it.

Threading causes fading based on the specific complex form and its Level, with a minimum Fading DV of 2. If you get more hits on your Threading test than your Resonance rating, the Fading is Physical damage; otherwise it's Stun damage.

You can learn a complex form by analyzing it with a Software + Intuition [Mental] Test; divide 12 by the number hits on the test to get the number of days it takes to learn it. At the end of the period, spend Karma to learn the complex form. You may know a total of (Resonance x 2) complex forms.

A complex form with a Device target can also be used to target a persona.

Cleaner
Target: Persona
Duration: Permanent
FV: Level + 1

Diffusion of [Matrix Attribute]
Target: Persona
Duration: Sustained
FV: Level + 1

Editor
Target: File
Duration: Permanent
FV: Level + 2

Infusion of [Matrix Attribute]
Target: Device
Duration: Sustained
FV: Level + 1

Static Veil
Target: Persona
Duration: Sustained
FV: Level – 1

Pulse Storm
Target: Persona
Duration: Immediate
FV: Level

Puppeteer
Target: Device
Duration: Immediate
FV: Level + 4

Resonance Channel
Target: Device
Duration: Sustained
FV: Level – 1

Resonance Spike
Target: Device
Duration: Immediate
FV: Level

Resonance Veil
Target: Device
Duration: Immedaite
FV: Level - 1

Static Bomb
Target: Self
Duration: Immedaite
FV: Level + 2

Stitches
Target: Sprite
Duration: Permanent
FV: Level – 2

Transcendent Grid
Target: Self
Duration: Immediate
FV: Level – 3

Tattletale
Target: Persona
Duration: Permanent
FV: Level – 2

Sprites

Sprites have a Device Rating and Resonance equal to their Level, and all four Matrix attributes are based on their Level and the type of sprite you compile. Its Matrix Condition Monitor has 8 + (Level / 2) boxes. A sprite's Initiative is also based on its Level, and it has 4D6 Initiative Dice. A sprite's owner is the technomancer that compiled it, and when you compile a sprite, it has your Resonance signature. If its physical location is tracked, the tracker gets your physical location instead; this also happens when a demiGOD converges on the hapless little sprite.
When you compile a sprite, you choose a Level for the sprite, up to twice your Resonance rating. For every net hit on the Compiling test, you get one task from the sprite.

You have a mental link to your sprites as long as you're connected to the Matrix. You can communicate through this link with text, images, words, and so on. If you lose your connection with the Matrix, you also lose your mental link with your sprite(s). They'll keep working on whatever it is they were doing, but when they're done they'll either vanish, or if they're registered they'll hang around waiting for you. Once you're back online, you link up with your sprite(s) again.

Sprites are personas, but not devices; they can't be part of a PAN or WAN.

Compiling/Decompiling

Compiling sprites causes Fading of 2 DV per hit it gets in its defense test, with a minimum of 2 DV. This Fading is Stun damage, unless the sprite's Level is greater than your Resonance, in which case it's Physical damage. You can only have one compiled sprite at any given time.

When a sprite is compiled, its own Overwatch Score starts. When a demiGOD or a host converges on a sprite, it simply vanishes, even if it has tasks remaining.

To decompile a sprite, make an Opposed Decompiling + Resonance [Social] v. target's Level (+ compiler's Resonance if the sprite is registered). Every net hit reduces the sprite's owed tasks by 1. If the sprite is reduced to 0 tasks owed to its compiler, it returns to the Resonance on its next action. This causes Fading equal to 2 DV per hit (not net hit) the sprite rolls, with a minimum DV of 2.

Tasks

A single task can be one of the following things: A single use of a sprite power; one Combat Turn worth of Matrix actions that apply to the same job; participation in cybercombat that lasts until all of the enemy combatants have been defeated or you've escaped to safety. If a sprite uses a sustained power for you, sustaining that power doesn't count against further tasks unless you change it in some way, like switching targets. You can send a sprite to perform a remote task on another grid or in a host that you're not in. When you send a sprite on a remote task, it vanishes back to the Resonance when it's done, and you lose any remaining tasks.

Registering

You can increase your sprites' longevity by registering them with the Matrix. This process takes a number of hours equal to the sprite's Level; during this time, the sprite's Overwatch Score does not increase due to time, and neither you nor the sprite can take other actions. At the end of this time, make an Opposed Registering + Resonance [Level] v. the sprite's Level x 2. This causes Fading of 2 DV per hit (not net hit) the sprite gets, minimum 2 DV. You can register a number of sprites equal to or less than your Logic attribute.

If you get at least one net hit, your sprite is registered with the Matrix. Its OS is erased, but can be restarted if the sprite performs an illegal action. Add your net hits on the Registering test to the number of tasks your sprite owes you. The sprite is now a registered sprite and no longer counts toward your limit of one compiled sprite at a time. Your registered sprite will stay with you as long as it still owes you at least one task. Everything else is the same as for compiled sprites. Almost everything.

Registered Sprite Tasks

These are tasks that only registered Sprites can perform.

- **Compiled Sprite Task:** A registered sprite can do anything a compiled sprite can do for you.
- **AID STUDY:** Your registered sprite can give you a bonus equal to its Level to your dice pool when learning new complex forms.
- **ASSIST THREADING:** Your registered sprite can add its Level to your dice pool to thread a complex form. This bonus lasts for one test.
- **LOANED TASK:** Tell your sprite to follow the orders of another persona. You pick how many tasks you're loaning out. You don't get to pick what those tasks will be, or what they can't be.
- **REMOTE TASK:** If you send a registered sprite on a remote task, it doesn't return to the Resonance when it's done. Instead, it comes back to you.
- **RE-REGISTER SPRITE:** Attempt to re-register the sprite for one task. If you succeed, add your net hits to the number of tasks the sprite owes you (minus the one for re-registering, of course).
- **STANDBY:** Tell your registered sprite to return to the Resonance and come when you call it.
- **SUSTAIN COMPLEX FORM:** A registered sprite can sustain a complex form for you, so it takes the penalty from sustaining instead of you. Every task you use for this purpose lets the sprite sustain your complex form for up to its Level in Combat Turns. You can then take over sustaining again if you want.

Compiled Sprite Tasks

The Sprite Database can tell you which sprites have which powers.

- **CAMOUFLAGE:** The sprite can conceal a file within another file in such a way as to make it invisible to Matrix searches. Concealed files can only be found with a Matrix Perception Test that is specifically looking for the hidden file; even the sprite must make this test in order to find and extract the file.
- **COOKIE:** A sprite uses its cookie power to "tag" a target persona with a cookie file that can be used to track the icon's Matrix activities. The sprite must successfully beat the target in a Hacking + Resonance [Sleaze] v. Intuition + Firewall test. If the sprite succeeds, the persona starts carrying the cookie file, none the wiser.
  The cookie file runs silent and is protected with a rating equal to the sprite's Level. The file will log every everything the icon does, for example each host the persona enters, the details of any communications the persona engages in (with whom and when, but not the actual contents), any programs the icon uses, etc. Use the net hits to benchmark the depth of the data the cookie accumulates (1 hit providing a bare outline, 4 or more a detailed report). At the end of a time determined by the sprite (or its owner) when placed, the cookie file transfers itself and its accumulated data to the sprite. Once the sprite has it, it may turn it over to the technomancer. If the sprite isn't in the Matrix when the file transfers itself, the file is deleted.
  Cookie files may be detected with a successful Matrix Perception Test performed on the carrying persona. Once identified, it may be removed by removing the file's protection and then deleting it.
- **DIAGNOSTICS:** The Diagnostics power allows the sprite to evaluate the inner workings of an electronic device. The sprite can assist someone using or repairing the device with a Teamwork Test. The sprite makes a Simple Hardware + Level [Data Processing] test; if any hits are rolled, the character gets a +1 limit bonus, and each hit adds 1 die to the character's dice pool to use or repair the item. This power takes the sprite's entire attention; the bonus lasts until the sprite drops it or does something else.
- **ELECTRONSTORM:** This attack allows the sprite to engulf a target persona in a sustained barrage of corrupting datastreams. If the sprite beats the target in a Cybercombat + Resonance [Attack] v. Intuition + Firewall test, the target is swallowed in a hail of digital pulses. With the first successful attack and on each subsequent action the sprite performs while sustaining this power, it inflicts (Resonance) DV Matrix damage, resisted as normal. The engulfing storm also causes 2 points of noise to the target. If the sprite takes any Matrix damage, all of its electron storms end immediately.
- **GREMLINS:** This power causes a device to mysteriously malfunction or operate in some (usually detrimental) manner. The sprite targets a device, making a Hardware + Level [Attack] v. Device Rating + Firewall test. If the sprite succeeds, the device suffers a glitch (p. 45). The gamemaster chooses a malfunction appropriate to the device and situation, like a jammed control, a looped signal, or a faulty reading. If the sprite scores 4 or more net hits, treat it as a critical

glitch— the device crashes, burns out, jolts its user with an electrical shock, or some other goodie picked by the gamemaster.

- **HASH:** The Hash power allows the sprite to temporarily protect a file with a unique Resonance algorithm in such a way that only the sprite can unprotect it. If the sprite stops carrying the hashed file it reverts to normal. If the sprite is destroyed while carrying the file, the hashed file is permanently corrupted and becomes worthless. The maximum time the sprite can use this power is Level x 10 Combat Turns.
- **STABILITY:** A sprite can use this power on any persona or device for which it has a mark. Stability prevents normal malfunctions or accidents from afflicting the target (including both standard glitches and those induced by the Gremlins or Accident powers). Ignore standard glitches and reduce critical glitches to standard glitches.
- **SUPPRESSION:** Sprites are confusing at the best of times, but a sprite using suppression is just bizarre, especially to hosts. If a sprite is in a host and using this power when the host launches IC, that IC is delayed from launching by (Level / 2) Combat Turns. Delayed IC can't act or be targeted.
- **WATERMARK:** The sprite can tag an icon with an invisible marking that only Resonance-driven entities can see, kind of like a Matrix signature. This allows the sprite to secretly leave messages on Matrix objects. A sprite can overwrite an existing watermark with a new one. A watermark can be erased with the Erase Matrix Signature action; otherwise it lasts as long as the icon does.

Sprite Database

Courier Sprite
Courier sprites are great at delivering messages securely and are pretty good trackers.

ATTACK	SLEAZE	DATA PROCESSING	FIREWALL	INITIATIVE	INITIATIVE DICE	RESONANCE
Level	Level + 3	Level + 1	Level + 2	(Level x 2) + 1	4D6	Level
Skills: Computer, Hacking				Powers: Cookie, Hash		

Crack Sprite
If you need a sprite for a quiet run that stays under the radar, the Crack sprite has what you need.

ATTACK	SLEAZE	DATA PROCESSING	FIREWALL	INITIATIVE	INITIATIVE DICE	RESONANCE
Level	Level + 3	Level + 2	Level + 1	(Level x 2) + 2	4D6	Level
Skills: Computer, Electronic Warfare, Hacking				Powers: Suppression		

Data Sprite
Data sprites are masters of finding and manipulating data. They make great librarians, searchbots, and trivia contest ringers.

ATTACK	SLEAZE	DATA PROCESSING	FIREWALL	INITIATIVE	INITIATIVE DICE	RESONANCE
Level – 1	Level	Level + 4	Level + 1	(Level x 2) + 4	4D6	Level
Skills: Computer, Electronic Warfare				Powers: Camouflage, Watermark		

Fault Sprite
The Fault sprite is the one you want to have your back in a fight. Cold as IC and twice as tenacious, they'll shred your enemies in the blink of an icon.

ATTACK	SLEAZE	DATA PROCESSING	FIREWALL	INITIATIVE	INITIATIVE DICE	RESONANCE
Level + 3	Level	Level + 1	Level + 2	(Level x 2) + 1	4D6	Level
Skills: Computer, Cybercombat, Hacking				Powers: Electron Storm		

Machine Sprite
Of all the sprites, the Machine sprite is the most likely to interact with the physical world, although that would happen through a device. They're experts at all sorts of electronics.

ATTACK	SLEAZE	DATA PROCESSING	FIREWALL	INITIATIVE	INITIATIVE DICE	RESONANCE
Level + 1	Level	Level + 3	Level + 2	(Level x 2) + 3	4D6	Level
Skills: Computer, Electronic Warfare, Hardware				Powers: Diagnostics, Gremlins, Stability		

Rigging

Control Rig

This implant harnesses the raw data-coordinating and synchronization power of the middle brain for the express purpose of directly manipulating rigged vehicles and drones (and other devices with rigger interface, like turrets). It has a built-in sim module, so you can use it for DNI with other devices. It also comes with a universal data connector and about a meter of retractable cable (it's like getting a free datajack). When you're jumped into a vehicle or drone, the control rig provides its Rating as a dice pool bonus on all Vehicle skill tests. Additionally, the rating of your control rig is added to the Handling and Speed of any vehicle you are jumped into. As if that was not enough, your Vehicle Test thresholds are reduced by the rating of your control rig (to a minimum of 1), again when you're jumped in.

Control Rig (Headware)

DEVICE	ESSENCE	AVAILABILITY	COST
Rating 1	1	5R	43,000¥
Rating 2	2	10R	97,000¥
Rating 3	3	15R	208,000¥

Rigger Command Console (RCC)

A rigger command console, or RCC, is like a deck for controlling drones (or other vehicles and devices). It's about the size of a briefcase. It can act like a commlink and has all the features of a commlink in addition to the cool drone stuff. The main purpose of the RCC is to create a PAN with your drones. This gives the standard master-slave benefits, but the RCC comes with some extra features.

Rigger Command Consoles

CONSOLE	DEVICE RATING	AVAILABILITY	COST	DATA PROCESSING	FIREWALL
Scratch-Built Junk	1	2R	1,400¥	3	2
Radio Shack Remote Controller	2	6R	8,000¥	3	3
Essy Motors DroneMaster	3	6R	16,000¥	4	4
CompuForce TaskMaster	4	8R	32,000¥	5	4
Maersk Spider	4	8R	34,000¥	4	5
Maser Industrial Electronics	5	8R	64,000¥	3	4
Vulcan Liegelord	5	10R	66,000¥	5	6
Proteus Poseidon	5	12R	68,000¥	5	6
Lone Star Remote Controller	6	14R	75,000¥	6	5
MCT Drone Web	6	16R	95,000¥	7	6
Triox UberMensch	6	18R	140,000¥	8	7

Data Processing is used to determine Initiative when running in VR and acts as the Limit for all Command tests performed on the RCC.

Along with all the standard features of a commlink, rigger command consoles have Noise Reduction and Sharing ratings that you set when you boot the console. The Noise reduction rating is straight-up Noise Reduction, which is cumulative with other forms of Noise Reduction. The Sharing rating is the number of autosofts you can run on the RCC that simultaneously run on all slaved drones at the same time. One caveat: if a drone is running any of its own autosofts, it cannot benefit from the RCC's autosofts.

If you're using an RCC, you can compensate for noise on the fly. Take a Complex Action and make an Electronic Warfare + Logic [Data Processing] test. The hits from this test act as Noise reduction (cumulative with all other Noise reduction) for the rest of the current Combat Turn.

The total of both ratings cannot exceed the device rating of the RCC. You can adjust the values of these two special ratings with a Change Device Mode action. That means if your RCC has a Device Rating of 1 it can only have one or the other feature running at a time.

Your RCC manages several parallel connections at once, so you can give a command to one, all, or some of your slaved drones with the same Simple Action. This multi-connection also lets you jump from one slaved drone to another without first jumping out of the drone you're leaving. Commands issued from your RCC are acted on during the drone's Action Phase, not yours.

Drones receiving multiple contradicting commands on the same control levels before they have a chance to enact those commands on their Action Phase fail to perform any of them and instead send an error message back to the users attempting to issue the commands.

If you want extra protection for your drones and the ability to command them all at once, you can slave them to your RCC. Your RCC can handle up to (Device Rating x 3) slaved drones, becoming the master device on that network. The group of your slaved drones plus your master RCC is called a personal area network, or PAN.

Whenever a slaved device is called on to make a defense test, it uses either its own or its master's Rating for each Rating in the test. For example, if your slaved roto drone is the target of a hacker's Brute Force action, it could use your Willpower in place of its Device Rating, and your RCC's Firewall in place of its own Rating, assuming that either or both of these Ratings improve on what it already has.

The same rules for marks on slaved devices apply in the RCC-drone relationship as in other Matrix couplings. Most important to you are that if you get a mark on a slave, you also get a mark on the master, and that if an attacker has a direct connection, your drone can't use you for help.

There are also wide area networks, or WANs, with multiple devices slaved to a host. This is the world of that special kind of rigger, the security spider. They slave their RCC to the building's host and connect to the entire security system, including all of its slaved drones. When you're inside a host, your effective "physical distance" to drones slaved to that host becomes zero, even if you're on the other side of the world. The spider-rigger is often teamed up with a spider-decker to help against hacking intrusions on the security system.

The Rigger Interface

The rigger interface is specialized gear that is fitted to a vehicle and allows you to jump in, rigger-style. Drones are designed for use by riggers, and have been designed with the rigger interface built in. Nearly all vehicles need to have the interface added as an after-factory option, however, except for military and law-enforcement vehicles.

Rigger Interface (Vehicle Mod)	Availability: 4	Cost: 1,000¥

Rigger Autosofts and Cyberprograms

Autosofts

Autosofts are specialized programs designed to increase the effectiveness of a drone's performance. In other words, people have skills, drones have autosofts.

An autosoft is rated between 1 and 6. A drone has a number of slots to use for autosofts and cyberprograms equal to half its Device Rating, rounded up. Swapping autosofts and programs is a Complex Matrix Action.

Here's a short list of autosoft programs. An autosoft with the term [Model] in it means that each copy is for a specific model of drone or vehicle; for example, a Steel Lynx Maneuvering autosoft only works for Steel Lynx drones and is useless in a Nissan Jackrabbit or a Doberman drone.

- **Clearsight:** This acts as the drone's Perception skill.
- **Electronic Warfare:** Exactly like the Electronic Warfare skill.
- **[Model] Evasion:** This autosoft teaches the drones autopilot how to avoid being locked onto by Sensors.
- **[Model] Maneuvering:** This is like a Pilot [Vehicle type] skill, except that it only applies to one specific drone model.

- **[Model] Stealth:** This autosoft helps a drone of a specific model operate with as much stealth as possible and acts as the Infiltration skill for the drone.
- **[Weapon] Targeting:** This is the Gunnery skill, but for a weapon of a specific model. If you mount an Ingram Smartgun, you'll need an Ingram Smartgun Targeting autosoft for it.

If a drone is slaved to a rigger command console and isn't running any of its own programs, it uses the programs running on the RCC. This can exceed its normal program limit.

PROGRAM/SOFTWARE	AVAILABILIY	COST
Autosoft	Rating x 2	Rating x 500¥

Cyberprograms

Riggers can utilize a number of cyberprograms that deckers usually use. Programs purchased for use on an RCC cannot be used in a cyberdeck and vice versa. As with decks, RCCs cannot run more than one type of program of the same type, even if you rename it.

Controlling things

Manual Control

This is controlling a vehicle or drone via physical controls. Steering wheels, pedals, levers, cranks, buttons, switches, whatever. This is entirely limited to your character's own physical capacity.

Remote Control

This is the result of a Control Device matrix action. This means your character has to be connected to the vehicle through the Rigger Control Console or a Commlink through the Matrix. Noise applies.

Rigger Control (Jumping In)

This is jumping into the device. This means having either three marks on a device or being the owner. If in AR, jumping in is a Complex Action. If in VR, jumping in is a Simple Action. If plugged into the device or an RCC using a direct connection, it's a Simple Action.

When you're jumped into a vehicle or other device, you're in Virtual Reality mode. The control rig allows you to treat Vehicle actions the same way you treat Matrix actions, so any bonus you get to Matrix actions also apply to Vehicle actions when you're jumped in; this includes Vehicle Control Tests, Gunnery Tests, and Sensor Tests.

Just like in the Matrix, you have the option of using cold-sim or hot-sim while rigging. If you're using coldsim, you get +2D6 to your Initiative (3D6 total), and any biofeedback damage you take is Stun. If you're using hot-sim, you get +3D6 (4D6 total) Initiative dice, and a +1 dice pool bonus that applies to all Matrix test (including Vehicle actions), but all biofeedback damage is Physical damage.

When you're jumped into a vehicle, drone, or other device, the limits of that device are increased by the rating of your control rig. This includes vehicle and drone Sensor, Speed, and Handling, and the Accuracy of mounted weapons when used by the rigger. The control rig also connects more smoothly through an RCC when operating in VR.

When you want to jump out of a vehicle, drone, or other device, you use the Switch Interface Mode action to go to VR or AR. If you're using a rigger command console, you can instead use the Jump into Rigged Device action to jump directly to another device on your PAN.

Autopilot

This is the device piloting itself via a pilot program.

A pilot program is specific to the device it's in. You can't just copy a program from one device and move it into a different one. After a week or so, the pilot is so adapted to the specific vehicle, drone, or other device that it's useless in anything else, even other devices of the same model.

Pilots have a Rating indicated by the Device Rating of the vehicle, drone, or other piece of gear they're in. This rating is used in place of any Mental attribute needed for a test, but it hardly makes up for a metahuman brain. When faced with something novel or unexpected, or a complicated command, a Pilot program must make a Device Rating x 2 Test against a threshold set by the gamemaster based on how confusing the situation is. If it fails this test, it blithely continues doing what it was doing before, or simply stops entirely and asks for instructions.

Rigger Combat Concepts

Drones follow normal combat rules in addition to Gunnery and Sensor rules for vehicles.

Drone Initiative

Drones acting autonomously have an Initiative attribute of Pilot Rating x 2, and get 3D6 additional Initiative Dice (for a total of 4D6). When jumped in, the drone uses the VR initiative of the rigger.

Damage

Whenever the vehicle or other device you're jumped into takes Physical damage, the feedback can hurt you. Whenever the vehicle or drone you're jumped into takes boxes of damage, you must resist half (rounded up) of that damage as Biofeedback damage.

When you take Matrix damage, it goes to the first device you're using for your persona, not the device you're jumped into. If you used your commlink or rigger command console to enter VR before jumping in, your commlink or RCC (respectively) is the target of Matrix damage to your persona. If you're directly connected to the vehicle you're jumped into, the vehicle takes the Matrix damage.

Drones have two damage tracks, Physical and Matrix. Fill up either one and the drone is either irreparably destroyed and joins the spare parts collections, or it gets bricked and it's time to completely rewire its guts. But up until that final box is filled, damage done to a drone can be repaired. Repairing Physical damage follows the rules for building and repair.

Dumpshock

Riggers can be forcefully ejected from their jumped-in vehicles in three nasty ways.
- If the jumped-in vehicle is destroyed or bricked.
- If using a commlink or RCC that gets destroyed or bricked
- If plugged into something with a universal connector and the cable gets yanked.

 In all three cases, a dumped rigger suffers dumpshock and loses control of the vehicle (natch). Vehicles with a Pilot Rating will return to autopilot control at the beginning of the next Combat Turn. Vehicles are uncontrolled until someone else takes control.

Drones

Minidrones

DRONE	HANDL	SPEED	ACCEL	BOD	ARM	PILOT	SENS	AVAIL	PRICE	BOOK
Horizon Flying Eye	4	3	2	1	0	3	3	8	2,000¥	SR5
MCT Fly-Spy	4	3	2	1	0	3	3	8	2,000¥	SR5

Small Drones

DRONE	HANDL	SPEED	ACCEL	BOD	ARM	PILOT	SENS	AVAIL	PRICE	BOOK
Aztechnology Crawler	4	3	1	3	3	4	3	4	4,000¥	SR5
Cyberspace Designs Dragonfly	4	3	2	1	1	3	2	12R	2,500¥	SS
Lockheed Optic-X2	4	3	2	1	0	3	3	8	2,000¥	SR5

Medium Drones

DRONE	HANDL	SPEED	ACCEL	BOD	ARM	PILOT	SENS	AVAIL	PRICE	BOOK
Ares Duelist	3	3	1	4	4	3	3	5R	4500¥	SR5
Bust-A-Move (2g)	4	3	1	2	1	2	2	---	700-1,500¥	SS
Clockwork Greyhound	3	2	1	2	1	3	2	16	225,000¥	TVG
F-B Bumblebee	3	2	1	4	14	3	3	12F	24,000¥	NP
GM-Nissan Doberman	5	3	1	4	4	3	3	4R	5,000¥	SR5
MCT-Nissan Roto-Drone	4	4	2	4	4	3	3	6	5,000¥	SR5
Shiawase Caduceus "CAD" 7	4	2	1	5	3	2	1	12R	16,500¥	B&B
Transys Office Maid	3	2	2	3	0	4	3	4	8,000¥	SS

Large Drones

DRONE	HANDL	SPEED	ACCEL	BOD	ARM	PILOT	SENS	AVAIL	PRICE	BOOK
Aeroquip M.E.D.-1 "Dustoff" Medical Evacuation Drone	3	4	4	4	5	4	3	10R	12,000¥	B&B
Cyberspace Designs Dalmation	5	5	3	5	5	3	3	6R	10,000¥	SR5
GMC Snatch'n'Grab	3	4	2	2	4	3	3	12F	8,000¥	SS
Modified Dassault Janitorial Drone	2	2	2	10	2	2	2	8	10,000¥	SS
Modified Renraku Manservant-3	2	2	2	3	5	3	3	14F	9,000¥	SS
Steel Lynx Combat Drone	5	4	2	6	12	3	3	10R	25,000¥	SR5
Lockheed Optic-X2	4	3	2	1	0	3	3	8	2,000¥	SR5

Magic

Magical Traditions

Different aspects of the world (the elements) are important to traditions in different ways—the description of each tradition describes how each element lines up with the different types of spells, reagents, and spirits in their thinking, indicating which types of spirits and spirit powers they might be likely to call upon in particular situations. Each tradition's description also includes the Attributes used in the Drain Resistance Test for spellcasters of this tradition

Mages of that particular tradition may only summon the spirits listed with the tradition, and they are restricted in the tasks they can assign them. Assigning tasks outside the general area of their tradition will not receive a response from the spirit (for example, a Buddhist mage telling an air spirit to heal him will get no response, as air is a Combat spirit in that tradition, while the Health spirit is earth).

Note that when a tradition is described as a "possession tradition," replace the spirit power of Materialization in any spirits summoned by conjurers of that tradition with Possession.

	Combat	Detection	Health	Illusion	Manipulation	Drain
Aztec (SG)	Guardian	Fire	Plant	Water	Beasts	WIL+CHA
Black Magic (SG)	Fire	Water	Earth	Air	Man	WIL+CHA
Buddhism (SG)	Air	Guidance	Earth	Fire	Water	WIL+INT
Chaos Magic (SG)	Fire	Air	Earth	Man	Water	WIL+INT
Christian Theurgy (SG)	Fire	Water	Air	Earth	Guidance	WIL+CHA
Druid (SG)	Beast	Water	Plant	Air	Earth	WIL+INT
Hermetic	Fire	Air	Man	Water	Earth	LOG+WIL
Hinduism (SG)	Beast	Water	Plant	Air	Earth	WIL+LOG
Islam (SG)	Guardian	Earth	Plant	Air	Fire	WIL+LOG
Path of the Wheel (SG)	Earth	Guidance	Air	Water	Fire	WIL+CHA
Qabbalism (SG)	Air	Earth	Fire	Water	Task	WIL+LOG
Shaman	Beasts	Water	Earth	Air	Man	CHA+WIL
Shinto (SG)	Air	Water	Plant	Beasts	Man	WIL+CHA
Sioux (SG)	Beast	Plant	Fire	Air	Guardian	WIL+INT
Vodou (SG)	Guardian	Water	Man	Guidance	Task	WIL+CHA
Wicca (Goddess) (SG)	Fire	Water	Plant	Air	Earth	WIL+INT
Wicca (Gardnerian) (SG)	Fire	Water	Plant	Air	Earth	WIL+LOG
Wuxing (SG)	Fire	Earth	Plant	Water	Guidance	WIL+LOG
Zoroastrianism (SG)	Man	Water	Fire	Air	Plant	WIL+LOG

Mentor Spirits

Any Awakened character can connect with a mentor spirit by taking the Mentor Spirit quality. Gamemasters may also choose to award mentor spirits in the course of role playing, provided the player character has done enough to deserve it.

Bear

Advantages:
- All: +2 to damage resistance (not including Drain)
- Magician: +2 for Health spells, preparations, and health spell rituals
- Adept: 1 free level of Rapid Healing

Disadvantages: In combat or if someone under your care is badly injured. Make a Simple Charisma + Willpower Test (wound modifiers apply). You go berserk for 3 turns minus 1 turn per hit, so 3 or more hits averts the berserk rage entirely. If you're already going berserk, increase the duration. When you're berserk, you go after your attacker(s) without regard for your own safety. If you incapacitate the target(s) before the time is up, the berserk fury dissipates.

Berserker (SG)

Advantages:
- All: +2 dice pool modifier for Composure tests
- Magician: +2 for Physical-type Combat spells, preparations, and rituals
- Adept: 2 free levels of Mystic Armor or Pain Resistance, or 1 free level of each

Disadvantages: Whenever someone strongly disagrees with you, you must pass a Charisma + Willpower (3) Test to keep from striking out against the offender. If the test fails, the attack can be in any form you choose (fist, spell, etc.), but it must have the intent to cause damage.

Cat

Advantages:
- All: +2 to either Gymnastics or Infiltration (choose one)
- Magician: +2 to Illusion spells, preparations, and illusion spell rituals
- Adept: 2 free levels of Light Body

Disadvantages: Unless you succeed in a Charisma + Willpower (3) Test at the start of combat, you cannot make an attack that incapacitates your target. If you take any Physical damage, this ends.

Chaos (SG)

Advantages:
- All: +2 to Con tests
- Magician: +2 to Illusion spells, preparations, and rituals
- Adept: 2 free levels of Improved Potentials (2 for the same limit, or 1 a piece for 2 limits)

Disadvantages: You are an inveterate gossip trying to stir up trouble, especially between friends, and thus cannot keep damaging secrets to yourself. Also, anytime you encounter a public situation deemed too quiet or stable (gamemaster's discretion), make a Willpower + Intuition (3) Test. Failure means that you are compelled to stir the pot in any way you desire, be it attacking, telling lies, or throwing a drink on someone nearby.

Disease (SG)

Advantages:
- All: +2 to resist all pathogens and toxins.
- Magician: +2 for summoning or binding plague spirits (toxic spirits of man).
- Adept: Free Plague Cloud power.

Disadvantages: Followers of Disease must make a CHA + WIL (3) Test to not flee or seek cover whenever in a combat situation, unless they outnumber their opponents. If they begin a fight with greater numbers but then their side is reduced so that they no longer outnumber their opponents, they must make a test to avoid fleeing.

Dog

Advantages:
- All: +2 to Tracking tests
- Magician: +2 to Detection spells, preparations, and rituals
- Adept: 2 free Improved Sense powers

Disadvantages: You can never leave someone behind, betray your comrades, or let another sacrifice themselves in your place without making a successful Charisma + Willpower (3) test.

Doom (SG)
Advantages:
- All: +2 to Demolitions or a single Combat Skill of the character's choice.
- Magician: +2 for spells, preparations, and spell rituals of the Combat category.
- Adept: Free Killing Hands power.

Disadvantages: Followers of Doom must succeed in a WIIL + CHA (3) Test to avoid a fight once it has begun, or to not enact a plan to do violence. If they fail, they must engage in combat until all opponents are defeated or flee.

Dragonslayer
Advantages:
- All: +2 for one social skill of choice
- Magician: +2 for combat spells, preparations, and rituals
- Adept: 1 free level of Enhanced Accuracy (skill) and 1 free level of Danger Sense

Disadvantages: If you break a promise, whether by choice or by accident, you take a –1 dice pool modifier to all actions until you make good on your promise.

Eagle
Advantages:
- All: +2 to Perception tests
- Magician: +2 for summoning spirits of Air
- Adept: 1 free level of Combat Sense

Disadvantages: You get the Allergy (pollutants, mild) quality (no bonus Karma for this negative quality).

Fire-Bringer
Advantages:
- All: +2 to Artisan skill tests or Alchemy skill tests (choose one)
- Magician: +2 for Manipulation spells, preparations, and rituals
- Adept: 1 free level of Improved Ability on a non-combat skill

Disadvantages: When someone sincerely asks you for help, you can't refuse without succeeding in a Simple Charisma + Willpower (3) Test.

Great Mother (SASS)
Advantages:
- All: +2 to either First Aid or Medicine tests (Choose one)
- Magician: +2 to spells, preparations, and rituals in the Health category.
- Adept: 1 free level of Rapid Healing

Disadvantages: Followers of the Great Mother are lovers and healers, not fighters. As a result, they suffer a –1 dice pool modifier for any combat-related actions (using a combat skill, or casting a spell from the Combat category).

Mountain
Advantages:
- All: +2 dice to Survival Tests
- Magician: +2 for Counterspelling tests and anchored rituals
- Adept: 1 free level of Mystic Armor

Disadvantages: You must make a Charisma + Willpower (3) Test to abandon a planned course of action in favor of a new one. If you fail, you must endeavor to continue with your original plan, even if it means going on alone. Similarly, you must succeed in a Charisma + Willpower (3) Test to proceed in anything without a plan.

Mutation (SG)
Advantages:
- All: +2 to a physical skill of the character's choice
- Magician: +2 for spells, preparations, and rituals of the Health category.
- Adept: Free Attribute Boost (level 2) power for a Physical Attribute of the character's choice.

Disadvantages: If a follower of Mutation finds themselves inferior to an opponent, they suffer a –1 penalty on all actions until they defeat their rival in that area, or overcome or compensate for the weakness in another way (such as acquiring a new power, spell, or augmentation).

Oracle (SG)
Advantages:
- All: +2 for Arcana tests
- Magician: +2 to Detection spells, preparations, and rituals
- Adept: Free Astral Perception

Disadvantages: When confronted by a particularly haunting question, you must take a Willpower + Intuition (3) Test. Failure means you must undertake an Intuition + Logic [Mental] (5, 1 hour) Extended Test to try researching the answer. Completion of the Extended Test does not necessarily mean you found the answer, but it at least silences the question in your mind for the time being.

When a follower of Oracle becomes a Grade 1 initiate, she must choose Divination for her first metamagic rather than a Power Point or any other benefit.

Peacemaker (SG)
Advantages:
- All: +2 for Negotiation tests
- Magician: +2 to Detection spells, preparations, and rituals
- Adept: 2 free levels of Enhanced Perception

Disadvantages: At the very beginning of combat, you must pass a Charisma + Intuition (3) Test; failure means you are unable to take actions that cause Physical damage for the duration of combat. At the beginning of a new Combat Turn, you may choose to retake the test if you failed the first time and you or a member of your team suffered damage in the previous Combat Turn.

Pollution (SG)
Advantages:
- All: +2 for Chemistry tests when dealing with pollutants in any way; may default even if they do not have the Chemistry skill.
- Magician: +2 to summon or bind toxic spirits of air, earth, or water (choose one).
- Adept: Free Toxic Strike power.

Disadvantages: If they are in an area cleaner than their normal habitation, followers of Pollution must make a WIL + CHA (3) Test every day. If they fail, they must spend at least eight hours that day actively despoiling the land, regardless of any other plans they had for that time.

Rat
Advantages:
- All: +2 for Sneaking tests
- Magician: +2 to Alchemy tests when harvesting reagents, and you may use any tradition reagents
- Adept: 2 free levels of Natural Immunity

Disadvantages: A Rat magician must make a Charisma + Willpower (3) Test to not immediately flee or seek cover whenever caught in a combat situation. If there is nowhere to flee, she is forced to fight.

Raven
Advantages:
- All: +2 for Con tests
- Magician: +2 for Manipulation spells, preparations, and rituals
- Adept: Free Traceless Walk and 1 level of Voice Control

Disadvantages: You must make a Charisma + Willpower (3) Test to avoid exploiting someone else's misfortune to your own advantage or to pull a clever trick or prank even if it's to the disadvantage of your friends.

Sea
Advantages:
- All: +2 for Swimming tests
- Magician: +2 for summoning Spirits of Water
- Adept: 1 free level of Improved Ability on an athletic skill (pick one)

Disadvantages: You must make a Charisma + Willpower (3) Test to give away something you own or be charitable in some way.

Seducer
Advantages:
- All: +2 to Con tests
- Magician: +2 to Illusion spells, preparations, and rituals
- Adept: 1 free level of Improved Ability for a skill in the Acting or Influence group

Disadvantages: You must succeed in a Charisma + Willpower (3) Test to avoid pursuing a vice or indulgence (drugs, BTLs, sex, and so on) when it is made available.

Shark
Advantages:
- All: +2 to Unarmed Combat tests
- Magician: +2 for Combat spells, preparations, and rituals
- Adept: Free Killing Hands

Disadvantages: Every time you take Physical damage in combat, make a Simple Charisma + Willpower Test (wound modifiers apply). You go berserk for 3 turns minus 1 turn per hit, so 3 or more hits averts the berserk rage entirely. If you're already going berserk, increase the duration. When you're berserk, you go after your attacker(s) without regard for your own safety. If you run out of targets before the time's up, you keep attacking their bodies.

Snake
Advantages:
- All: +2 to Arcana tests
- Magician: +2 for Detection spells, preparations, and rituals
- Adept: 2 free levels in Kinesics

Disadvantages: You must succeed in a Charisma + Willpower (3) Test to avoid pursuing secrets or knowledge that few people know about when you receive hints of its existence.

Thunderbird
Advantages:
- All: +2 to Indimidation tests
- Magician: +2 to summon spirits of Air
- Adept: 1 free level of Critical Strike (skill)

Disadvantages: A Thunderbird magician must succeed in a Charisma + Willpower (3) Test to avoid responding to an insult in kind.

Wise Warrior
Advantages:
- All: +2 to Leadership or Instruction skill tests (choose one)
- Magician: +2 for Combat spells, preparation, and rituals
- Adept: 1 free level of Improved Ability on a Combat skill.

Disadvantages: If you act dishonorably or without courtesy, whether by choice or by accident, you take a –1 dice pool modifier to all actions until you atone for your behavior.

Wolf
Advantages:
- All: +2 to Tracking tests
- Magician: +2 to Combat spells, preparations, and rituals
- Adept: 2 free levels of Attribute Boost (Agility)

Disadvantages: You must succeed in a Charisma + Willpower (3) Test to retreat from a fight.

Spells and Preparations

Spellcasting

Casting a spell involves some mental preparation and a Complex Action. You must first declare the Force at which to cast the spell. The Force acts as a limit on the spell. You can cast a spell at a Force up to twice your Magic rating.

Make a Spellcasting + Magic [Force] Test, including dice pool modifiers for injury, sustained spells, and so on. Any opposition roll or threshold you need to reach is listed in the spell description. If the number of hits (not net hits) you get (after applying the limit or Edge spending) exceeds your Magic rating, the spell's Drain is Physical instead of Stun damage.

A magician in the physical world can only cast spells on targets that are in the physical world. Similarly, a magician in astral space can only cast spells on targets that are present in astral space (If you're using astral perception (or you are otherwise dual-natured), you can cast spells on targets in either the physical world or astral plane. Only mana-based spells work in astral space, even if you're in the physical

world astrally perceiving the target. Auras cannot be targeted. Area spells can be cast on a specific target or a point in space that you can see.

Reckless Spellcasting

This lets you cast a spell as a Simple Action instead of a Complex Action, but with an added +3 Drain Value. If you decide to cast two spells as Simple Actions in the same Action Phase, both receive the +3 Drain Value.

Casting multiple spells

You can attempt to cast multiple spells simultaneously in the same action, even at different targets. To do this, you have to split your Spellcasting + Magic dice pool between the spells you want to cast with a minimum of 1 die per spell. Since the modifiers per spell may be different, they are applied after you split the dice pool. The number of spells you can cast simultaneously is limited to your Magic attribute.

Drain

Drain calculation is listed for each spell; the Drain Value is determined using the Force and the listed calculation, but can never be lower than 2. After casting a spell, you must resist Drain using the dice pool for Drain Resistance according to your tradition.

Sustaining

If you sustain the spell, you take a –2 dice pool penalty to all tests while it is sustained. You can sustain multiple spells, but the –2 penalty is cumulative for each spell.

Area effect spells that are sustained can be moved as a Complex Action, provided that the spell area is in the magician's line of sight. Characters that drop out of the affected area are no longer affected by the spell, while characters that are enveloped by the new affected area must defend against the spell accordingly.

Glitches

A glitch on a spell might cause extra drain (generally a +2 Drain Value), invoke a different elemental effect than what was intended, hit the wrong target, or any other bit of mischief your gamemaster can think up. On a critical glitch, the spell could get away from you and cause all sorts of havoc, or you might not get to resist Drain, or it could go off in an unconventional and unpredictable manner that could harm you or your team—again, your gamemaster gets to decide what happens.

Counterspelling

Counterspelling offers the magician two benefits: spell defense and dispelling. The Counterspelling skill does not work against spirits, critter powers, or alchemical preparations.

Spell Defense

Spell defense is used against hostile spells cast at you or at targets that are within your line of sight (using the same rules as for targeting spells) that you decide to protect with spell defense. Declaring this protection is either a Free Action or, if you don't have one left, an Interrupt Action that reduces your Initiative Score by 5. Each Combat Turn, you have a pool of dice for spell defense equal to your Counterspelling skill. When a spell is cast, you may choose to use some or all of your Counterspelling dice to defend against an incoming spell. Against each spell attack, you have to choose how many dice from this pool to allocate for defense, and you can select how many people (including yourself if you desire) are covered by these defensive dice. You can protect a number of people at one time equal to your Magic Rating. These dice are then added to the defense tests of everyone you're covering. The pool refreshes at the beginning of each Combat Turn.

Dispelling

Dispelling is used to counter a sustained or quickened spell. A Dispelling Test is the dispeller's Counterspelling + Magic [Astral] v. spell's Force + caster's Magic (+ amount of Karma spent on quickening the spell, if any). You may use a counterspelling focus to add to the test. You can also use reagents to change the limit of the test. Every net hit reduces the number of hits the caster had in casting the spell. This may reduce the effectiveness of the spell (for example, it

could affect a Shadow spell's visibility modifier). If the spell is reduced to 0 net hits, the spell ends completely. Regardless of how it goes, you take the Drain from the spell as if you had cast it—Physical if the spell's Force was higher than your Magic rating, Stun otherwise.

A ritual can be dispelled if it contains a spell keyword and is ongoing (sustained or with a duration). Make an Opposed Counterspelling + Magic [Astral] Test against a dice pool equal to the sum of the Force of the spell and the total of the Magic ratings of all of the ritual's participants. Every net hit you get reduces the net hits from the ritual's sealing step (p. 296) by 1. You take drain equal to twice the hits (not net hits) on the opposing test. The Drain from dispelling a ritual is Stun unless the ritual's Force is greater than your Magic rating, in which case the Drain is Physical.

Percieving Magic

Noticing magic is a Simple Perception + INT [Mental] Test with a threshold equal to the Skill Rating of the being performing it minus the Force of the magic, or 6 – Force if there's no skill involved (minimum 1 in either case). You get a + 2 dice pool modifier on this test if you have any magic-related Active or Knowledge Skill.

Spell characteristics

Physical vs Mana spells (PH/MA)

- Physical spells can affect both living and non-living objects in the physical world with tangible material.
- Mana spells can only affect living things with auras or astrally active entities on either the physical or astral planes.

Range

- LOS: Line of Sight. Caster must physically see their target.
- (A): Area of effect. Unless noted in a spell, the area of the spell is a sphere centered on the target with a radius in meters equal to the Force of the spell. All targets in the area of effect that you can see, friend and foe alike, are valid targets for the spell. If a potential target is outside your vision (behind a screen, for example), they're not affected.
- TOUCH: Touch attack. If the target is unwilling, you'll need to make an unarmed attack.
- SELF: Can be placed on the caster only. If the spell is an Area effect, the caster is at the center of the spell's area of effect and is automatically affected unless the description states otherwise.

Duration

- I: Instantaneous.
- S: Sustained.
- P: Permanent (Non-magical characteristic for (Force) Combat Turns)

Drain

This is the drain taken for the spell. Drain can never be below 2.

Combat Spells

Damage Type (DMG TYPE)
- P: Physical.
- S: Stun.

Elemental
These spells cause extra damage of a particular element.

Direct vs Indirect spells (DIR/IND)
Direct spells inflict damage equal to your net hits on the opposed test (Spellcasting + Magic [Force] vs either BOD (for physical spells) or WIL (for mana spells)). The target does not resist damage, only the Spellcasting test.

Indirect spells are launched with an Opposed Test (Spellcasting + Magic [Force] vs REA + INT). You don't need to see the target as long as you've got a clear line of fire. The DV of an indirect spell is Force + net hits, with an AP equal to –(Force). Damage from an indirect combat spell is resisted with Body + Armor.

Area indirect spells work like grenades: a Spellcasting + Magic [Force] (3) Test with scatter of 2D6 meters. You can add your net hits on this test to the DV if you beat the threshold; otherwise the spell still detonates, but the hits are used to reduce scatter by one meter per hit. The area is usually a radius in meters equal to the spell force.

The duration of all combat spells are instantaneous and cannot be sustained.

NAME	DIR/IND	PH/MA	RANGE	DMG TYPE	DRAIN	ELEMENTAL	BOOK
[ELEMENT] GRENADE	I	P	T	P	F-1	[ELEMENT]	SS
ACID STREAM	I	P	LOS	P	F-3	ACID	SR5
BALL LIGHTNING	I	P	LOS (A)	P	F-1	ELECTRIC	SR5
BLAST	I	P	LOS (A)	S	F		SR5
CHILL	D	P	LOS	S	F-1		SS
CLOUT	I	P	LOS	S	F-3		SR5
CORRODE (OBJECT)	I	P	TOUCH	P	F-5	ACID	SG
DEATH TOUCH	D	M	TOUCH	P	F-6		SR5
DEMOLISH (OBJECT)	D	P	LOS (A)	P	F-1		SG
DESTROY (FREE SPIRIT)	D	M	LOS	P	F-3		SG
DESTROY (VEHICLE)	D	P	LOS	P	F-3		SG
DISRUPT (FOCUS)	D	M	LOS	SPECIAL	F-2		SG
FIREBALL	I	P	LOS (A)	P	F-1	FIRE	SR5
FIREWATER	I	P	LOS	P	F-2	FIRE/WATER	SG
FLAME BURST	D	P	SELF (A)	P	F+1	FIRE	SS
FLAMETHROWER	I	P	LOS	P	F-3	FIRE	SR5
FRIGID	D	P	LOS (A)	S	F+1		SS
ICE SPEAR	I	P	LOS	P	F-3	COLD	SG
ICE STORM	I	P	LOS (A)	P	F+1	COLD	SG
INSECTICIDE (INSECT SPIRIT)	D	M	LOS (A)	P	F+1		SG
KNOCKOUT	D	M	TOUCH	S	F-6		SR5
LIGHTNING BOLT	I	P	LOS	P	F-3	ELECTRIC	SR5
MAGEBOLT	D	P	LOS	P	F-4		SS
MANABALL	D	M	LOS (A)	P	F		SR5
MANABOLT	D	M	LOS	P	F-3		SR5
MELT [OBJECT]	I	P	LOS	P	F-3	ACID	SG
NAPALM	I	P	LOS (A)	P	F	FIRE/WATER	SG
ONE LESS (SPECIES)	D	P	TOUCH	P	F-6		SG
POLLUTANT STREAM	I	P	LOS	P	F-3	POLLUTANT	SG
POLLUTANT WAVE	I	P	LOS (A)	P	F-1	POLLUTANT	SG
POWERBALL	D	P	LOS (A)	P	F		SR5

POWERBOLT	D	P	LOS	P	F-3		SR5
PUNCH	I	P	TOUCH	S	F-6		SR5
RADIATION BEAM	I	P	LOS	P	F-3	RADIATION	SG
RADIATION BURST	I	P	LOS (A)	P	F-1	RADIATION	SG
RAM (OBJECT)	D	P	TOUCH	P	F-5		SG
SHATTER	D	P	TOUCH	P	F-6		SR5
SHATTERSHIELD	D	M	TOUCH	P	F-3		SG
SLAUGHTER (SPECIES)	D	P	LOS (A)	P	F-2		SG
SLAY (SPECIES)	D	P	LOS	P	F-4		SG
SLUDGE (OBJECT)	I	P	LOS (A)	P	F-1	ACID	SG
STUNBALL	D	M	LOS (A)	S	F		SR5
STUNBOLT	D	M	LOS	S	F-3		SR5
SUNBEAM	I	P	LOS	P	F-1		SS
TOXIC WAVE	I	P	LOS (A)	P	F-1	ACID	SR5
WRECK (OBJECT)	D	P	LOS	P	F-3		SG

DETECTION SPELLS

Active/Passive (ACT/PAS)

Active detection spells involve an Opposed Test (Spellcasting + Magic [Force] vs either WIL + LOG (+ Counterspelling if available) [Mental] for living things with auras, (Force x 2) for magical objects, or the object resistance for mundane objects

Counterspelling may be used to defend against active detection spells, even if the target is unaware of them being cast (for example, if they walk within range of an active Detect Enemies spell).

When a spell affects multiple targets, you should only make a single Spellcasting Test. Every potential target then makes an individual Spell Resistance Test and compares their result to yours. New targets may be detected as they enter the range of the spell, and they must make a Spell Resistance Test against your original Spellcasting Test.

While a passive spell is sustained, Perception Tests using this sense have a limit equal to the net successes from casting of the spell instead of the subject's Mental limit. Counterspelling cannot be used to defend against a passive sense, but once an opposing spellcaster realizes there is an active sustained spell, she can try dispelling it.

A glitch on a Detection Spellcasting Test may result in false or misleading information. A critical glitch may inflict extra Drain, translate any Drain damage suffered into Physical Damage, temporarily strip the subject of a sense, or inexplicably apply the intended sense to others (particularly opponents) in range. The standard range of the sense a Detection spell grants is Force x Magic in meters as a radius from the target of the spell. The more net hits you get when casting the spell, the more detailed information you receive.

Using the extra or enhanced sense may require the subject to Observe in Detail as a Simple Action.

Detection Spell Type (Type)

- **DIRECTIONAL**: Like normal sight.

- **AREA:** Work in all directions at once, like hearing.

- **PSYCHIC:** Providing some special sense.

- **EXTENDED RANGE:** Extended-range detection spells have a Force x Magic x 10 meter range.

All detection spells, with the exception of DIAGNOSE, are sustainable.

Detection Spell Results

NET HITS	RESULTS
1	Only general knowledge, no details
2	Major details only, no minor details
3	Major and minor details, with some minor details obscured or missing
4	Detailed information

NAME	ACT/PAS	TYPE	PH/MA	RANGE	DRAIN	BOOK
[SENSE] CRYPTESTHESIA	PASSIVE	DIRECTIONAL	M	TOUCH	F-3	SG
[SENSE] LINK	PASSIVE	PSYCHIC	M	TOUCH	F-2	SS
ANALYZE DEVICE	ACTIVE	DIRECTIONAL	P	TOUCH	F-3	SR5
ANALYZE MAGIC	ACTIVE	DIRECTIONAL	P	TOUCH	F-3	SR5
ANALYZE TRUTH	ACTIVE	DIRECTOINAL	M	TOUCH	F-2	SR5
ANIMAL SENSE	ACTIVE	DIRECITONAL	M	TOUCH	F-5	SG
AREA THOUGH RECOGNITION	ACTIVE	PSYCHIC, AREA	M	LOS (A)	F+2	SR5
ASTRAL CLAIRVOYANCE	PASSIVE	DIRECTIONAL	M	TOUCH	F-3	SG
ASTRAL MESSAGE	PASSIVE	DIRECTIONAL	M	TOUCH	F-3	SG
ASTRAL WINDOW	ACTIVE	DIRECTIONAL	M	TOUCH	F-3	SG
BORROW SENSE	ACTIVE	DIRECTIONAL	M	TOUCH	F-3	SG
BROADCAST	ACTIVE	AREA	M	TOUCH	F+1	SS
CATALOG	ACTIVE	AREA	P	TOUCH(A)	F-3	SG
CLAIRAUDIENCE	PASSIVE	DIRECTIONAL	M	TOUCH	F-3	SR5
CLAIRVOYANCE	PASSIVE	DIRECTIONAL	M	TOUCH	F-3	SR5
COMBAT SENSE	ACTIVE	PSYCHIC	M	TOUCH	F	SR5
DETECT [LIFE FORM]	ACTIVE	AREA	M	TOUCH	F-2	SR5
DETECT [LIFE FORM] EXTENDED	ACTIVE	EXTENDED AREA	M	TOUCH	F	SR5
DETECT [OBJECT]	ACTIVE	AREA	P	TOUCH	F-2	SR5
DETECT ENEMIES	ACTIVE	AREA	M	TOUCH	F-2	SR5
DETECT ENEMIES, EXTENDED	ACTIVE	EXTENDED AREA	M	TOUCH	F	SR5
DETECT INDIVIDUAL	ACTIVE	AREA	M	TOUCH	F-3	SR5
DETECT LIFE	ACTIVE	AREA	M	TOUCH	F-3	SR5
DETECT LIFE, EXTENDED	ACTIVE	EXTENDED AREA	M	TOUCH	F-1	SR5
DETECT MAGIC	ACTIVE	AREA	M	TOUCH	F-2	SR5
DETECT MAGIC, EXTENDED	ACTIVE	EXTENDED AREA	M	TOUCH	F	SR5
DIAGNOSE	ACTIVE	DIRECTIONAL	M	TOUCH	F-3	SG
DRAGON ASTRAL SIGNATURE	ACTIVE	PSYCHIC, AREA	M	LOS (A)	F+5	SG
ENHANCE AIM	PASSIVE	DIRECTIONAL	P	TOUCH	F-1	SG
EYES OF THE PACK	ACTIVE	DIRECITONAL	M	TOUCH	F-1	SG
HAWKEYE	PASSIVE	DIRECTIONAL	P	TOUCH	F-1	SG
MANA WINDOW	ACTIVE	DIRECTIONAL	M	TOUCH	F-3	SG
MIND PROBE	ACTIVE	DIRECTIONAL	M	TOUCH	F	SR5
MINDLINK	ACTIVE	PSYCHIC	M	TOUCH	F-1	SR5
MINDNET	ACTIVE	PSYCHIC, AREA	M	TOUCH (A)	F	SG
MINDNET, EXTENDED	ACTIVE	PSYCHIC, EXTENDED AREA	M	TOUCH (A)	F+1	SG
NIGHT VISION	PASSIVE	DIRECTIONAL	P	TOUCH	F-3	SG
PASSENGER	PASSIVE	PSYCHIC	M	LOS	F-1	SS
RECORDED ROOM	PASSIVE	AREA	P	LOS (A)	F	SS
SECRET HANDSHAKE	ACTIVE	AREA	M	TOUCH	F-4	SS
SENDING	ACTIVE	EXTENDED AREA	M	TOUCH	F+2	SS
SPATIAL SENSE	PASSIVE	AREA	P	TOUCH (A)	F-3	SG
SPATIAL SENSE, EXTENDED	PASSIVE	EXTENDED AREA	P	TOUCH (A)	F-1	SG
THOUGHT RECOGNITION	ACTIVE	PSYCHIC, DIRECTIONAL	M	TOUCH	F	SG
TRANSLATE	ACTIVE	PSYCHIC/DIRECTIONAL	M	TOUCH	F-4	SG

HEALTH SPELLS

No techniques currently known to magic can erase Stun damage or cure psychological conditions. All health spells require the magician to physically touch the subject of the spell—this "laying on of hands" is traditional in magical healing lore the world over.

Essence/Negative (ESS/NEG)

For Essence spells, take a dice pool modifier equal to the target's actual Essence minus his maximum Essence (which will turn out to be 0 or a negative number), rounded up.

Negative spells are inverted health spells. They do bad things.

Duration (DUR)

The duration of health spells can either be Instantaneous (I), Permanent (P), or Sustainable (S).

NAME	ESS/NEG	PH/MA	DUR	DRAIN	BOOK
ALLEVIATE [ALLERGY]	ESSENCE	M	S	F-6	SG
ALLEVIATE ADDICTION	ESSENCE	M	S	F-6	SG
ALLEVIATE NAUSEA	---	M	S	F-4	SS
AMBIDEXTERITY	ESSENCE	P	I	F-3	SG
ANTIDOTE	---	M	P	F-3	SR5
AWAKEN	ESSENCE	M	S	F-3	SG
CONVERT BLOOD TO ICHOR	ESSENCE/NEGATIVE	P	I	F	SS
CRANK	ESSENCE	P	S	F-3	SG
CURE DISEASE	ESSENCE	M	P	F-4	SR5
DECONTAMINATION	---	M	P	F-4	SS
DECREASE [ATTRIBUTE]	ESSENCE	P	S	F-2	SR5
DECREASE INHERENT LIMITS	NEGATIVE	P	S	F-1	SG
DECREASE REFLEXES	NEGATIVE	P	P	F-2	SG
DEHYDRATE	NEGATIVE	P	S	F-4	SS
DETOX	---	M	P	F-6	SR5
ENABLER	NEGATIVE	M	S	F-3	SG
FAST	ESSENCE	M	S	F-3	SG
FORCED DEFENSE	ESSENCE	M	I	F-1	SG
GHOULISH STRENGTH	ESSENCE	P	S	F-4	SS
HEAL	ESSENCE	M	P	F-4	SR5
HEALTHY GLOW	---	P	P	F-2	SS
HYDRATE	---	P	P	F-4	SS
INCREASE [ATTRIBUTE]	ESSENCE	P	S	F-3	SR5
INCREASE INHERENT LIMITS	ESSENCE	P	S	F-1	SG
INCREASE REFLEXES	ESSENCE	P	S	F	SR5
INFLICT DISEASE	ESSENCE/NEGATIVE	M	P	F-3	SS
NAUSEATE	NEGATIVE	M	I	F-2	SS
OXYGENATE	---	P	S	F-5	SR5
PERSONAL WARMTH	---	M	S	F-4	SS
PROPHYLAXIS	---	M	S	F-4	SR5
RESIST PAIN	---	M	P	(DV)-6	SR5
ROT	ESSENCE/NEGATIVE	P	I	F	SS
STABILIZE	---	M	P	F-4	SR5
VAMPIRIC SPEED	ESSENCE	P	S	F-2	SS

ILLUSION SPELLS

Illusions fall into the following categories:

Obvious vs Realistic (OBV/REA)

OBVIOUS: These are solely for entertainment and cannot fool subjects into believing they are real.
REALISTIC: These illusions seem completely real.

Sense Affection (SS/MS)

SINGLE-SENSE: These illusions affect only one sense.
MULTI-SENSE: These affect all senses.

Physical vs Mana (PH/MA)

MANA ILLUSIONS: These spells affect the mind and are ineffective against technological viewing systems. Mana illusions are resisted by LOG + WIL. You are never affected by your own illusion spell. Though mana-based illusions can be created on the astral plane, their magical auras give them away as illusions to anyone who makes a successful Assensing Test—illusions can't fool Assensing and cannot be used to disguise or create auras.

PHYSICAL ILLUSIONS: These spells create actual images or alter physical properties, such as light or sound. Physical illusions can be used on both living and technological systems. They are resisted by INT + LOG; non-living devices resist with their Object Resistance. The magician must generate more hits than the observer for the illusion to be considered real. If the spell is not completely resisted, the target is fully affected by the illusion.

NAME	OBV/REA	SS/MS	PH/MA	RANGE	DUR	DRAIN	BOOK
[SENSE] REMOVAL	REA	SS	P	LOS	S	F-3	SG
AGONY	REA	SS	M	LOS	S	F-4	SR5
BUGS	REA	MS	M	LOS	S	F-3	SR5
CAMOUFLAGE CHECK	REA	SS	M	LOS	S	F-2	SG
CHAFF	REA	MS	P	LOS (A)	S	F-1	SG
CHAOS	REA	MS	P	LOS	S	F-2	SR5
CHAOTIC WORLD	REA	MS	P	LOS (A)	S	F	SR5
CONFUSION	REA	MS	M	LOS	S	F-3	SR5
DECOY	REA	MS	P	LOS	S	F-3	SG
DOUBLE IMAGE	REA	MS	P	TOUCH	S	F-1	SG
DREAM	REA	MS	M	LOS	S	F-3	SG
ENTERTAINMENT	OBV	MS	M	LOS (A)	S	F-3	SR5
EUPHORIA	REA	SS	M	LOS	S	F-3	SG
FALSE IMPRESSION	---		M	LOS	S	F-4	SS
FOREBODING	REA	MS	M	LOS (A)	S	F-3	SG
HOT POTATO	REA	SS	M	LOS (A)	S	F-3	SG
HUSH	REA	SS	M	LOS (A)	S	F-2	SR5
IMPROVED INVISIBILITY	REA	SS	P	LOS	S	F-1	SR5
INVISIBILITY	REA	SS	M	LOS	S	F-2	SR5
MANASCAPE	---		M	LOS (A)	S	F-2	SS
MASK	REA	MS	M	TOUCH	S	F-2	SR5
MASS [SENSE] REMOVAL	REA	SS	P	LOS (A)	S	F-1	SG
MASS AGONY	REA	SS	M	LOS (A)	S	F-2	SR5
MASS CONFUSION	REA	MS	M	LOS (A)	S	F-1	SR5
OPIUM DEN	REA	SS	M	LOS (A)	S	F-1	SG
PHANTASM	REA	MS	M	LOS	S	F-1	SR5
PHYSICAL CAMOUFLAGE	REA	SS	P	LOS	S	F	SG
PHYSICAL MASK	REA	MS	P	TOUCH	S	F-1	SR5
SILENCE	REA	SS	P	LOS (A)	S	F-1	SR5
SOUND BARRIER	REA	SS	P	LOS (A)	S	F-3	SG
STEALTH	REA	SS	P	LOS	S	F-2	SR5
STENCH	REA	SS	M	LOS (A)	S	F-1	SG
STINK	REA	SS	M	LOS	S	F-3	SG
SWARM	REA	MS	M	LOS (A)	S	F-1	SR5
SWITCH VEHICLE SIGNATURE	REA	MS	P	TOUCH	SPECIAL	F+1	SG
TRID ENTERTAINMENT	OBV	MS	P	LOS (A)	S	F-2	SR5
TRID PHANTASM	REA	MS	P	LOS (A)	S	F	SR5
VAMPIRIC STEALTH			M	SELF	S	F-3	SS
VEHICLE MASK	REA	MS	P	TOUCH	SPECIAL	F-3	SG

MANIPULATION SPELLS
Manipulation spells have some specific keywords.

Keywords

DAMAGING: Manipulation spells that cause damage have a DV equal to their Force (unaltered by hits on the Spellcasting test) and 0 AP. The damage is resisted with Body + Armor.

MENTAL: Targets resist these spells with LOG + WIL. Net hits determine how long you can sustain the spell. While the spell is sustained, the target may take a Complex Action on their turn to resist by making a LOG + WIL Test with a dice pool penalty equal to the spell's Force; every hit the target gets reduces the caster's net hits by 1. The one being controlled can take this action even if they wouldn't get an action because of the spell. The spell ends when your net hits are reduced to zero.

A victim of mental manipulation spell may roll to notice the magical effect according to the usual rules for Perceiving Magic. Some of the less subtle mental spells (Control Actions) are pretty obvious, but more subtle spells (like Control Thoughts) can be pretty insidious.

ENVIRONMENTAL: These spells don't really have a target, and they don't really affect targets directly. They just affect an area

PHYSICAL: These spells affect physical forms and are usually defended against with a living target's BOD + STR or an inanimate object's Object Resistance.

NAME	KEYWORD	PH/MA	RANGE	DUR	DRAIN	BOOK
[CRITTER] FORM	PHYSICAL	P	LOS	S	F-4	SG
[ELEMENT] AURA	ENVIRONMENTAL	P	LOS	S	F+1	SG
[ELEMENT] WALL	ENVIRONMENTAL	P	LOS (A)	S	F+2	SG
AIR FILTER	PHYSICAL	M	LOS	S	F-6	SS
ALTER MEMORY	MENTAL	M	LOS	P	F+1	SS
ALTER TEMPERATURE	PHYSICAL	P	LOS (A)	S	F-3	SS
ANIMATE	PHYSICAL	P	LOS	S	F-1	SR5
ARMOR	PHYSICAL	P	LOS	S	F-2	SR5
ASTRAL ARMOR	MENTAL	M	LOS	S	F-2	SS
BIND	PHYSICAL	P	LOS	S	F-2	SG
BUG ZAPPER	ENVIRONMENTAL	P	LOS (A)	S	F+1	SG
CALM ANIMAL	MENTAL	M	LOS	S	F-3	SG
CALM PACK	MENETAL	M	LOS (A)	S	F-1	SG
CATFALL	PHYSICAL	P	LOS	S	F-3	SG
CLEAN [ELEMENT]	ENVIRONMENTAL	P	LOS (A)	P	F-3	SG
COMPEL TRUTH	MENTAL	M	LOS	SPECIAL	F-1	SG
CONTROL ACTIONS	MENTAL	M	LOS	S	F-1	SR5
CONTROL ANIMAL	MENTAL	M	LOS	S	F-3	SG
CONTROL EMOTIONS	MENTAL	M	LOS	S	F-1	SS
CONTROL PACK	MENTAL	M	LOS (A)	S	F-1	SG
CONTROL THOUGHTS	MENTAL	M	LOS	S	F-1	SR5
DECREASE GEAR LIMITS	PHYSICAL	P	TOUCH	S	F-1	SG
DECREASE NOISE	PHYSICAL	P	LOS (A)	S	F-1	SG
DEFLECTION	PHYSICAL	P	LOS	S	F-1	SG
EVAPORATE	PHYSICAL	M	LOS	S	F-4	SS
FASHION	ENVIRONMENTAL	P	TOUCH (A)	P	F-1	SG
FIX	PHYSICAL	P	TOUCH	P	F	SG
FLING	PHYSICAL, DAMAGING	P	LOS	I	F-2	SR5
GECKO CRAWL	PHYSICAL	P	TOUCH	S	F-3	SG
GLUE	PHYSICAL	P	LOS	P	F-3	SG
GLUE STRIP	PHYSICAL	P	LOS (A)	P	F-1	SG
ICE SHEET	ENVIRONMENTAL	P	LOS (A)	I	F	SR5
IGNITE	PHYSICAL	P	LOS	P	F-1	SR5
INCREASE GEAR LIMITS	PHYSICAL	P	TOUCH	S	F-1	SG
INCREASE NOISE	PHYSICAL	P	LOS (A)	S	F-3	SG
INFLUENCE	MENTAL	M	LOS	P	F-1	SR5
INSULATE	PHYSICAL/ENVIRONMENTAL	P	LOS (A)	S	F-2	SS
INTERFERENCE	ENVIRONMENTAL	P	LOS (A)	S	F-1	SG

LEVITATE	PHYSICAL	P	LOS	S	F-2	SR5
LIGHT	ENVIRONMENTAL	P	LOS (A)	S	F-4	SR5
LOCK	PHYSICAL	P	LOS	S	F-1	SG
LOOKING GLASS	PHYSICAL	P	TOUCH	S	F-3	SS
MAGIC FINGERS	PHYSICAL	P	LOS	S	F-2	SR5
MAKEOVER	PHYSICAL	P	TOUCH	P	F-3	SG
MANA BARRIER	ENVIRONMENTAL	M	LOS (A)	S	F-2	SR5
MANA BIND	MANA	M	LOS	S	F-2	SG
MANA NET	MANA	M	LOS (A)	S	F-1	SG
MANA STATIC	ENVIRONMENTAL	M	LOS (A)	P	F-1	SG
MASS ANIMATE	PHYSICAL	P	LOS (A)	S	F+1	SR5
MIST	ENVIRONMENTAL	P	LOS (A)	I	F-3	SG
MOB CONTROL	MENTAL	M	LOS (A)	S	F+1	SR5
MOB MIND	MENTAL	M	LOS (A)	S	F+1	SR5
MOB MOOD	MENTAL	M	LOS (A)	S	F+1	SS
NAPALM WALL	PHYSICAL/ENVIRONMENTAL	P	LOS (A)	S	F	SS
NET BIND	PHYSICAL	P	LOS (A)	S	F-1	SG
OFFENSIVE MANA BARRIER	ENVIRONMENTAL	M	LOS (A)	S	F+3	SG
PETRIFY	PHYSICAL	P	LOS	S	F-2	SS
PHYSICAL BARRIER	ENVIRONMENTAL	P	LOS (A)	S	F-1	SR5
POLTERGEIST	ENVIRONMENTAL	P	LOS (A)	S	F-2	SR5
PRESERVE	PHYSICAL	P	TOUCH	I	F-3	SG
PROTECT VEHICLE	PHYSICAL	P	TOUCH	DURATION	F-1	SG
PULSE	ENVIRONMENTAL	P	LOS (A)	I	F+3	SG
PULSE	PHYSICAL/ENVIRONMENTAL	P	LOS (A)	I	F-4	SS
RADIATION BARRIER	PHYSICAL	P	LOS (A)	S	F-2	SS
RADIATION SHIELD	PHYSICAL	P	LOS	S	F-4	SS
REINFORCE	PHYSICAL	P	LOS	S	F-1	SG
SHADOW	ENVIRONMENTAL	P	LOS (A)	S	F-3	SR5
SHAPE [MATERIAL]	ENVIRONMENTAL	P	LOS (A)	S	F-2	SG
SHAPECHANGE	PHYSICAL	P	LOS	S	F-3	SG
SLOW VEHICLE	PHYSICAL	P	LOS	S	F+1	SG
SPIRIT BARRIER	ENVIRONMENTAL	P	LOS (A)	S	F-1	SG
SPIRIT ZAPPER	ENVIRONMENTAL	P	LOS (A)	S	F+1	SG
STERILIZE	PHYSICAL	P	LOS (A)	S	F+1	SG
TURN TO GOO	PHYSICAL	P	LOS	S	F+3	SG

Ritual Spellcasting

A ritual must be performed in a magical lodge appropriate to the leader's tradition, which is referred to as the foundation for the ritual. The Force of the lodge must equal or exceed the Force of the ritual to be cast. Once the lodge is active, no participant (except a spotter, if the ritual calls for one) may leave the foundation until the ritual is complete without causing the ritual to fail.

Performing a Ritual

Each ritual must have a leader who knows the ritual being performed and can complete the last step, which seals the ritual. To start a ritual, the participants must announce their participation with the leader. The participants do not need to have learned the ritual; they simply must be willing to take part. All effects from the ritual have the leader's astral signature. Each participant who is not of the same tradition as the leader suffers a –2 dice pool penalty on all actions for this ritual. If you're casting a ritual all alone, you're the leader.

The leader must then choose the ritual to perform. If required the leader also chooses the spell that will be included as part of the ritual. If the ritual requires knowledge of a spell or spell category, only the leader needs to know them. The leader then chooses the force of the ritual. At this point, the ritual foundation becomes activated.

As part of the ritual, the leader must expend reagents equal to the Force of the ritual. The leader may expend more reagents to reduce Drain when sealing the spell. For every [Force] drams of reagents spent (after the initial offering), the Drain value is reduced by 1, to a minimum of 2.

Next, the actual ritual is performed. The duration of this step is specific to each ritual (it's in the description), but it's almost always based on the ritual's Force.

The final step in any ritual is sealing it. The leader makes a Ritual Spellcasting + Magic [Force] v. (Force x 2) test, with a Teamwork test from each of the participants. Each ritual's description explains how the net hits from the sealing step are used, if at all.

After the spell effect goes off, each participant also takes Drain equal to twice the number of hits (not net hits) on the defense side of the Ritual Spellcasting Test (minimum 2). If the number of hits the leader got on her Teamwork Test was higher than her Magic rating, this drain is Physical; otherwise it's Stun.

Failure

There are a number of rare things that could cause a ritual to fail prematurely. If a participant leaves the foundation after the lodge is activated but before the ritual is complete, the ritual fails. If the leader is incapacitated (or killed) before the ritual is sealed, the ritual collapses and fails. If the foundation is disrupted or broken at any point after becoming activated, the ritual fails.

When a ritual fails, every participant immediately suffers Drain. Make a Force x 2 test, as though the spell had actually been cast; the Drain is equal to twice the number of hits (not net hits) on this test in Stun damage. Any reagents you've already spent in Step 5 are wasted.

Glitches

A glitch on a ritual in any step could result in extra Drain (e.g.,+2 Drain Value), an increase of 2 to the Force resisting completion of the spell, or the leader being forced to seal the ritual on his own. On a critical glitch, anything goes.

RITUALS

Rituals have a series of keywords that use special rules.

- **ANCHORED**: All anchored rituals must be placed on a physical object or symbol of mystical significance that serves as the ritual's focal point. This could be something used specifically for the ritual (a rock or a doorway to anchor a ward, for example), or a mystical inscription (written in ink, paint, blood, etch marks, etc.), or even the foundation itself. The anchor cannot be moved relative to the Gaiasphere (the planet) during the duration of the ritual's effect, or the ritual collapses and the effect ends early.

- **ADEPT**: These rituals are specific to the nature of an adept's internal magic and can only be learned/performed by an adept or mystic adept. These rituals do not allow group assistance unless otherwise stated.
- **BLOOD**: These rituals require the death of a sapient subject. These rituals normally are not available to any sane player character.
- **CONTRACTUAL**: These rituals require two or more willing participants to complete. The ritual forms a bond between the parties involved.
- **MANA**: Practice of rituals with this keyword must be performed on a mana line or domain.
- **MATERIAL LINK**: The ritual requires a material link to the target, something that was once a part of the target. If the target is an inanimate object, the link has to be something that is an essential part of the object's structure. If the target is a living being, it must be a tissue sample. Tissue samples, however, decompose eventually and cease to become viable as a material link. Hair, blood and other bodily fluids, nail clippings, and so on are viable for a few hours, while a finger or larger tissue samples can last a few days before the being's aura fades too much for it to be a link. Chemical preservation methods instantly destroy the sample's viability as a material link, but samples can be frozen for later use
- **MINION**: The ritual creates a semi-autonomous entity, usually something to help the magician who makes it. Whatever minion is created is bound to the ritual leader, who can't have more minions at a time than his Charisma rating.
- **ORGANIC LINK**: Necromancy requires whole or partial physical remains of a once-living subject as a material link for the ritual. This may be specific material link needed in the ritual (blood, eyes, etc). This material link cannot be substituted for a sympathetic or symbolic link.
- **SPELL**: This ritual is used in conjunction with a spell that the ritual leader knows. Some of its properties might change—the ritual has details on how. If the leader has any modifiers to the spell from a mentor spirit, the modifiers apply to the ritual, too. These rituals are susceptible to dispelling.
- **SPOTTER**: If the ritual's target is not in sight of the leader, the leader needs to designate someone who can see the target for them, referred to as the spotter. The individual acting as the spotter must be a member of the group casting the ritual—or a spirit bound to a member of that group—and must be able to astrally perceive the target. The spotter must be present in the ritual's foundation when the ritual begins and then must travel physically or astrally to where she can assense the target of the spell. The target does not have to be astrally active (and it's often safer for the spotter if he isn't); the spotter merely must be able to assense him to establish the necessary mystic link. If the spell is an area spell, the spotter must be able to assense the target location. For the duration of the ritual, a link is present between the spotter's astral form and the ritual group. If the spotter is noticed by the target, it is possible to use the link to track her back to the ritual team's physical location. The spotter doesn't make a Teamwork Test with the rest of the participants but still suffers the same Drain as everyone else.

SPIRITS

Spirits are naturally astral forms, much like you're naturally a physical form. A spirit exists entirely in astral space, with astral attributes equal to its Force. A spirit can manifest, use astral travel, and get blocked by mana barriers just like any other astral form. Its appearance strongly reflects its type and the tradition of the magician who summoned it. A hermetic fire spirit might look like a traditional fire elemental, while a shaman's spirit of air might appear as an eagle or a butterfly.

If a spirit wants to affect anything on the physical plane, it has to materialize first. It gets physical attributes based on its type and appears as a solid, physical version of its astral form—it's relatively solid even if it doesn't look solid. The spirit is dual-natured while it's materialized, which means it exists simultaneously on the physical and astral plane, meaning it can see objects in both places—and be targeted by both mages on the physical plane and astral entities, such as astrally projecting mages. When materialized, the spirit uses astral perception (its only perception) to perceive the physical world. A spirit's physical form is metahuman-sized or smaller and very obviously ethereal (there is no mistaking a spirit for something worldly). Its physical body is not subject to gravity—though most spirits stay close to the ground, but it can be knocked around by other forces.

Spirits follow the normal rules for combat, whether physical or astral. If all of the boxes on a spirit's Condition Monitor (either of them) are filled, the spirit is painfully disrupted and is forced back to its home metaplane. Any services it still owes are lost.

A spirit doesn't have to speak to his summoner out loud. It can communicate telepathically with the summoner, even from astral space, so it doesn't even have to manifest to receive orders or make reports. This link allows for communication over a distance but does not extend to the metaplanes, nor does it allow any other visual or audio connection. With this link, a summoner knows when a spirit he has summoned has been disrupted, as he will feel the loss of the link.

Your spirit can't move farther away from you than your Magic rating x 100 meters. If forced out of this radius, the spirit will try to return as quickly as possible. If you send a spirit beyond this range, it counts as a remote service.