Path to Conquest
A New Domain and New Powers for the Cleric

By Robert J. Schwalb
Illustration by Nico Photos

You stand at the forefront of the campaign to spread your deity’s banner across the world. For you, conquest is more than victory through skill at arms or mastery of magic: It means absolute domination, shattering a foe’s resistance and enslaving it to your god’s will. Other clerics might be content to defeat their enemies and move on, but you respond to defiance or dissent with crushing violence. You seek to unify the world under an empire with your god and church at its head.

Some divine servants see domination as the ultimate expression of order and seek good ends by any means, including brutality, warfare, and tyranny. Fear is the ultimate weapon in such an arsenal, enforcing control by breaking an enemy’s morale. However, imposing one’s will on others exacts a high price. Many prayers associated with this domain draw on the power of the Shadowfell to bring about the desired outcome. Threads of darkness are woven into the fabric of divine energy that issues from those gods who claim domination as part of their portfolios, and clerics who embrace such power are continually tempted by dark impulses to wield it for selfish purposes.

This article presents the domination domain for warpriest clerics (introduced in Heroes of the Fallen Lands), as well as new domination-themed powers for all clerics.

Domination Domain

Many of Bane’s warpriests choose the domination domain. Some clerics of Erathis also follow this path, in the belief that civilizing the world sometimes demands harsh measures. Although clerics of domination have a justifiably bad reputation, since they terrorize and ruin those that they deem enemies of their cause, not all of them are evil. An unaligned cleric who chooses this domain might seek to turn back humanoid invaders or murderous demons, reasoning that only a stern, ruthless approach can end such threats permanently. Good-aligned clerics of domination, though, are rare.

Level 1: Domination Domain Features and Powers

As a cleric of domination, you are an impressive and daunting figure in battle. Your commanding presence causes enemies to cower before you while inspiring fanaticism in your allies. Your healing magic grants others additional vigor to maintain the offensive.

Benefit: You gain training in Intimidate.

In addition, when you use healing word, the target also gains 5 temporary hit points. At 11th level, the
temporary hit points increase to 10. At 21st level, they increase to 15.

You also gain the following 1st-level powers: one utility power (inspire dread), two at-will attack powers (fell strike and icon of fear), and one encounter attack power (dread revelation).

**Level 1: Channel Divinity** *(Domination)*

You can invoke resolve—at a cost. By conjuring a psychic lash, you purge fear and doubt with intense pain and fury.

**Cruel Inspiration** *Cleric Utility*

- You lash out with a whip of divine energy, sparking pain but fortifying will.

- **Encounter** + Channel Divinity, Divine, Psychic, Shadow
- **Minor Action** Close burst 3
- **Target:** You or one ally in the burst
- **Effect:** The target takes 5 psychic damage and can then make a saving throw with a +5 power bonus.
- **Special:** You can use only one channel divinity power per encounter.

**Level 3+: Domination**

**Encounter Power**

Your faith is rewarded with magic attacks that force your foes to bow before your god’s might.

You gain a particular encounter attack power at the specified levels. (The powers are provided later in this article.)

- **Level 3:** conquering blow
- **Level 7:** dreadful warrior
- **Level 13:** inspire terror
- **Level 17:** demand obedience
- **Level 23:** spirits of victory
- **Level 27:** sundered bravery

**Level 5: Domination**

**Domain Feature**

Your healing magic is imbued with the spirit of battle. Not only do you mend an ally’s wounds, you grant the strength and speed to get back into the fight.

**Benefit:** When you use *healing word*, the target can take a free action to stand up or to shift 1 square.

**Level 10: Domination**

**Domain Feature**

You battle not only to defeat your foes, but to destroy their will to fight. A subjugated enemy is worth more to you than a slain one. Whenever you overcome an enemy with your fearsome powers, nearby foes hastily withdraw.

**Benefit:** Whenever you use a divine attack power that has the fear keyword to bloody an enemy or reduce a non-minion enemy to 0 hit points, you can push each enemy within 2 squares of you up to 3 squares as a free action. Creatures that are immune to fear ignore this effect.

**Level 11: Devout Action** *(Domination)*

**Devout warpriest paragon path feature**

As a priest of domination, your combat abilities and magic make you the ideal leader of warriors, a battle captain in your deity’s cause. Your effort inspires a similar dedication in your allies.

**Benefit:** When you spend an action point to take an extra action, each ally within 5 squares of you can take a free action to stand up or shift up to 2 squares.

**Level 11: Transcendent Blessing** *(Domination)*

**Devout warpriest paragon path feature**

Each strike you make weakens your opponent’s resolve, forcing them to withdraw before your advance. You wield fear as a weapon that leaves psychic wounds.

**Benefit:** When you hit with fell strike, if the target ends its next turn adjacent to you, it takes psychic wounds.

**Level 12: Domination**

**Domain Utility Power**

This prayer causes the slightest doubt to reverberate into a shout in your opponent’s mind. Attacks that force movement awaken primal terror in their targets, who, rather than stand and fight, curl up and hope the danger passes.

**Echoes of Cowardice** *Devout Warpriest Utility 12*

- **Your foes’ eyes widen as your divine magic amplifies their doubts into fears, leaving them vulnerable.**

- **Daily** + Divine, Fear, Shadow, Zone
- **Standard Action** Close blast 5
- **Effect:** The blast creates a zone that lasts until the end of your next turn. Enemies in the zone grant combat advantage. When any enemy that starts in the zone is pushed, pulled, or slid, that enemy falls prone at the end of the forced movement.

- **Move Action:** You move the zone up to 3 squares.
- **Sustain Minor:** The zone persists until the end of your next turn.
Level 16: Domination
Domain Feature
Devout warpriest paragon path feature
Under your divine guidance, your allies easily recognize which enemy is your preferred target. Upon seeing you bolster an ally, such a designated foe can lose heart.

**Benefit:** When you use *healing word*, choose one enemy in the burst. Until the end of your next turn, that enemy grants combat advantage.

Level 20: Domination
Domain Daily Power
Devout warpriest paragon path feature
Though you are a warpriest of a deity of domination, you are only as effective as your allies. When they surround or can readily gather around you, the tide of battle can turn in an instant.

### New Cleric Powers

These powers are among your options when you choose cleric powers of the given levels.

#### Utility Power

**Inspire Dread**

Your mastery of fear confers on you an unnerving aspect that helps you get what you want when dealing with others.

**Benefit:**

When you use *healing word*, choose one enemy in the burst. Until the end of your next turn, that enemy grants combat advantage.

#### At-Will Attack Powers

**Fell Strike**

Enemies cannot stand before your towering fury.

**Effect:**

One ally adjacent to you can shift up to 2 squares as a free action and must end adjacent to the target.

### Icon of Fear

Your stern confidence causes enemies to hesitate and drives those who fight alongside you to take advantage of the situation.

**At-Will**

*Divine, Fear, Shadow, Weapon*

**Standard Action**

*Melee weapon*

**Target:** One creature

**Attack:** Wisdom vs. Will

**Hit:** 1[W] + Wisdom modifier damage, and you can push the target 1 square.

**Level 21:** 2[W] + Wisdom modifier damage.

**Effect:** One ally adjacent to you can shift up to 2 squares as a free action and must end adjacent to the target.

### Encounter Attack Powers

**Dread Revelation**

You overwhelm an enemy with doubts and fears. You and your allies become daunting figures in its fogged mind.

**Benefit:**

When charging, you can use this power in place of a melee basic attack.

**Effect:**

One ally adjacent to you can shift up to 2 squares as a free action and must end adjacent to the target.

**At-Will**

*Divine, Fear, Psychic, Shadow, Weapon*

**Standard Action**

*Melee weapon*

**Target:** One creature

**Attack:** Wisdom vs. AC

**Hit:** 1[W] + Wisdom modifier damage, and the target falls prone.

**Level 21:** 2[W] + Wisdom modifier damage.

**Special:** When charging, you can use this power in place of a melee basic attack.
Conquering Blow  The domination domain deals with more than battle mastery and tactics. Overcoming your enemy requires you to break both its body and its soul. With this power, you force your enemy to the ground. If your foe tries to stand, your divine magic rouses your allies to punish its disobedience.

**Conquering Blow**  
Cleric Attack 3  
You prostrate your foe and inspire your allies to renew the attack if it stands.  

*Encounter*  
✦ Divine, Fear, Shadow, Weapon  
Standard Action  
Melee weapon  
Target: One enemy  
Attack: Wisdom vs. AC  
Hit: $2[W] +$ Wisdom modifier damage, and the target falls prone. Until the end of your next turn, the target provokes opportunity attacks whenever it stands up.

Dreadful Warrior  A conqueror might be a skilled warrior, but a lone soldier cannot hope to defeat an army. This prayer touches on that principle. You conjure a spirit of battle to distract your foe, leaving it vulnerable to your allies’ attacks, and to punish enemies that dare to move away.

**Dreadful Warrior**  
Cleric Attack 7  
Your strike calls forth the spirit of a warrior, once a follower of your deity’s banner, to harass your foes.  

*Encounter*  
✦ Conjuration, Divine, Psychic, Weapon  
Standard Action  
Melee weapon  
Target: One creature  
Attack: Wisdom vs. AC  
Effect: You conjure a spirit warrior in an unoccupied square adjacent to the target. The spirit lasts until the end of your next turn. The target grants combat advantage while adjacent to the spirit. When any enemy willingly leaves a square adjacent to the spirit for the first time, that enemy takes psychic damage equal to your Constitution modifier.

Inspire Terror  With this prayer, you hammer your foe’s body and mind. Thoughts of danger in close combat with you and your allies overwhelm the enemy with mental anguish.

**Inspire Terror**  
Cleric Attack 13  
Your attack crushes the flesh and the resolve of your foe.  

*Encounter*  
✦ Divine, Fear, Psychic, Shadow, Weapon  
Standard Action  
Melee weapon  
Target: One creature  
Attack: Wisdom vs. AC  
Hit: $3[W] +$ Wisdom modifier damage. If the target ends its next turn adjacent to you or any of your allies, it takes psychic damage equal to your Wisdom modifier.

Demand Obedience  With your divine authority, you order your foes to bow down before you and encourage your allies to better their tactical positions.

**Demand Obedience**  
Cleric Attack 17  
You brandish your weapon and utter a word of command, forcing enemies to cower and spurring allies to move.  

*Encounter*  
✦ Divine, Fear, Shadow, Weapon  
Standard Action  
Close burst 1  
Target: Each enemy in the burst  
Attack: Wisdom vs. AC  
Hit: $2[W] +$ Wisdom modifier damage, and the target falls prone. Until the end of your next turn, the target provokes opportunity attacks whenever it stands up.  
Effect: Each ally within 5 squares of you can shift up to 3 squares as a free action.

Spirits of Victory  This prayer calls forth the spirits of warriors pledged to conquest but denied victory in life. They set upon your enemies, creating openings for your allies’ attacks and punishing foes who attempt to flee.

**Spirits of Victory**  
Cleric Attack 23  
You unleash a howling host of warrior spirits to aid you and your allies while punishing your foes.  

*Encounter*  
✦ Divine, Psychic, Weapon, Zone  
Standard Action  
Close burst 2  
Target: Each enemy in the burst  
Attack: Wisdom vs. Reflex  
Hit: $1[W] +$ Wisdom modifier damage plus 2d8 psychic damage.  
Effect: The burst creates a zone in a close burst 2 that lasts until the end of your next turn. Enemies in the zone grant combat advantage. When any enemy willingly leaves the zone, it takes psychic damage equal to your Constitution modifier.

Sundered Bravery  This mighty power freezes an enemy with fear, hurls it to the ground, and leaves it in a state of near panic. The stricken foe perceives every nearby movement as a threat, leaving massive gaps in its defenses as it shrinks away.

**Sundered Bravery**  
Cleric Attack 27  
Your enemy falls prostrate in terror, your divine power causing it to see foes at every turn.  

*Encounter*  
✦ Divine, Fear, Shadow, Weapon  
Standard Action  
Melee weapon  
Target: One creature  
Attack: Wisdom vs. AC  
Hit: $3[W] +$ Wisdom modifier damage, and the target is immobilized until the end of your next turn and falls prone. Until the end of your next turn, the target provokes opportunity attacks whenever it stands up.
About the Author

Robert J. Schwalb works as a contract designer for Wizards of the Coast and has designed or developed over two hundred articles and sourcebooks for Dungeons & Dragons®, Warhammer Fantasy Roleplay, A Song of Ice and Fire RPG, Star Wars RPG, and the d20 system. Some of his more recent work can be found in The Book of Vile Darkness, the Spiral of Tharizdun set of D&D Fortune Cards, and the novel Death Mark. Rob is also a regular contributor to Dragon and Dungeon.

For more information about him, check out his website at robertjschwalb.com or follow him on Twitter (@rjschwalb).
The tavern tables might be filled with Three-Dragon Ante players, but experienced gamblers, rogues, and lowlifes know the real action is to be had in the alleys outside, where a group can wager hard-won (or at least, hard-stolen) coin for big stakes. Passersby avoid the clatter of dice, since they know these back-alley games are taken very seriously; a roll might be followed by accusations or even the rasp of drawn daggers.

However, adventurers have plenty of reasons to learn these games and get involved. Back-alley denizens often have their ears to the street and can be valuable sources of information, so they might spill the latest gossip while playing a few hands of Red Rogue. A local crime lord who is also an accomplished Goblin Army player might tell you what you want to know—if you can beat him at the game. Perhaps your adventuring band needs to raise some quick cash to buy an important item for a quest; a few hands of Dragon’s Hoard might be the best source of funds.

The following entries present rules for three of the most widely known dice games, whether they’re played with the wooden dice of the elves, the iron rollers of the dwarves, or the common bones carved from who knows what. Each entry describes briefly where the game comes from, what you need to play, and how the game works. Each also contains a side-bar describing how the DM can use D&D rules to simulate some of the activity in the game for player characters and nonplayer characters alike.

Alternatively, if an adventurer is playing against multiple gamblers, other players can take on those opponents’ roles. This measure keeps the DM from having to monitor the activity of a host of other participants.

Determining the stakes for a game within the game world is up to the Dungeon Master. For an easy rule of thumb, start with the lowest number of gold pieces that could be given out as treasure for the party’s level, then divide that number by 10. Thus, after ten successful hands, a gambler could end up winning a small fortune.

**Goblin Army**

An old dwarven saying goes, “Never trust a goblin that boasts of the size of its army.” Goblin Army is a bluffing game that is said to originate from that proverb, in which gamblers wager on the size of a particular “army” by looking at different-sized dice in front of them and guessing what the other players have.

**Players**

2 to 6.

**Components**

Each player needs a set of 1d4, 1d6, 1d8, 1d10, and 1d12. A cup to hide the dice for each player is optional but recommended.
Setup
Everyone rolls all their dice in the open to determine the starting player. The player with the highest numeral showing goes first. If there’s a tie, compare players’ second-highest dice, and so on.

Stakes
The players mutually decide on the initial stakes. Each player antes the agreed amount into the pot at the start of a hand. The size of the pot might go up during the course of the game. After the stakes are decided for a new hand, if the amount is too rich for a player, he or she can drop out.

Starting a Hand
Each player secretly rolls his or her set of dice, hiding the result; a dice cup is useful for this purpose. Be careful not to change the results of the roll when hiding the dice. You can check your own dice at any time during the hand.

Play
The first player in a new hand makes a bid, naming the quantity of a given numeral rolled among all players. For example, a bid of three 3s is a prediction that at least three dice among all players’ rolls are showing a 3 (including wild rolls, as described below).

Wild Rolls: Rolls of 1, 10, 11, and 12 are treated differently from others. Any instance of the numeral 1 is wild: It can count as any value for a bid. Thus, each die showing a 1 is wild; a 10 has one 1 and one 0, so it counts as a roll of 1 (wild); an 11 shows two 1s and thus counts as two wilds; a 12 counts as one wild and one 2.

Once a player has made a bid, play passes to the left. That player can either raise or challenge.

Raise
A player raises by making a new bid that increases one of the numbers in the previous bid (either the quantity rolled or the value showing on the dice). For example, a bid of three 3s can be raised to either four (or more) 3s or three 4s (or a higher value). Neither number can be decreased; for example, you cannot raise a bid of three 3s with a bid of four 2s, because 2 is lower than the previous bid’s dice value. After a player raises, play continues to the left as normal.

Challenge
If a player chooses to challenge, all players reveal their dice. The most recent bid is assessed to see if it was correct or not.

If the number of dice showing the bid value (including wild rolls) equals or is higher than the number bid, that bidder wins the hand. If the number is lower than the bid, the challenger wins the hand.

For example, someone challenges a bid of three 3s. Two dice among all the players are showing 3s, and another one shows a 1 (which is wild), for a total of three 3s. The challenge fails, and the most recent bidder wins the hand.

Whoever wins the hand (the challenger or the bidder) takes the pot. The loser can then choose to double the stakes for the next hand or keep them the same. Players then have the option to drop out. All the remaining players roll all their dice again, and the winner of the previous hand makes the first bid. Play continues until one player remains.

Red Rogue
The Red Rogue is a legendary figure, particularly among those who live under the rule of tyrannical nobility. He was said to be a wealthy aristocrat who used his station to protect the common people from power-hungry nobles, in the masked guise of the Red Rogue. No one could be sure when or where he would show up, or whether any appearance would be his last.

Some people claim that the Red Rogue invented this dice game to humble other nobles who excelled at formal games. Others say that he did not invent the game but merely perfected it, never losing a single hand. Many are certain that the Red Rogue never existed at all, but this game of pushing one’s luck has become widely popular nonetheless.

Players
2 to 6.

Components
You’ll need at least 5d6 (possibly more) for each player. For ease of play, one of each player’s dice should be a different color from the others (preferably red) to represent the Red Rogue. If you can’t do this, designate a die to be your Red Rogue before you start the game.
Setup
Each player takes 3d6 to begin the game, with one a different color if possible. Set aside the rest of the dice to form a pool.

Stakes
The players mutually decide on the initial stakes. Each player stakes the agreed amount to start a hand. A player can drop out at the start of any hand, before the dice are rolled.

Starting
Each player rolls 3d6, keeping his or her Red Rogue hidden from the other players. The starting player is the one who rolled the lowest total showing (break ties by rolling another die).

Play
Starting with the first player, each player chooses to hit or stay.

Hit
If you choose to hit, take one of the unused dice from the pool, roll it, and add it to the dice you already rolled this hand. If the number rolled on that die matches any of your other visible dice (not your Red Rogue), you must immediately roll another unused die and add that to your others.

If the total of your revealed dice and your Red Rogue is 19 or higher, you bust and immediately reveal all your dice. Your stake goes into the pot, and your turn is over.

Stay
If you choose to stay, you stop rolling. Keep your Red Rogue die hidden. Play passes to the next player in increasing order of original visible total.

Ending a Hand
Once all players have either chosen to stay or busted, all dice are revealed. The player whose total (including the Red Rogue) is closest to 18 wins the pot. In case of a tie, the pot goes to the player who rolled the most dice to get his or her total. If there is still a tie, the pot goes to the player with the highest value rolled on his or her Red Rogue. If players are still tied, the pot is split between them.

To start a new hand, players start over with 3d6 each and put up stakes again. The game continues until all players decide to stop.

INFLUENCING RED ROGUE
Though some information is hidden, Red Rogue is less about bluffing and more about estimating odds and pushing your luck. The DM might allow an Intelligence check to help participants decide whether to roll again or not. Once per game, on a successful check, a player can roll two dice instead of one and use either result. (Doing so still counts as rolling one die; return the other to the pool of unused dice.)

Players
2 to 4.

Components
For a two-player game, you need 24d6. A three-player game requires 36d6, and a four-player game needs 64d6. For ease of play, each player should bring some dice to the table.

Dragon’s Hoard
Killing a dragon and taking its treasure is the ultimate challenge in the Dungeons & Dragons world. However, very few adventurers succeed in this quest, and most people would rather just skip the fighting and cut straight to the rewards. Dragon’s Hoard simulates dividing up a large, diverse treasure. Some adventurers even use the game as training to be better bargainers when every party member wants the best stuff.
equal to twice the number of players in the game, then rolls all those dice in the middle of the table. That player then divides all the dice into a number of groups equal to the number of players in the game. The groups do not have to have an equal number of dice in them, but each must contain at least one die.

After the first player has divided up the dice, the player to his or her left chooses and collects one group, then the next player to the left, and so on, until each other player has chosen a group; the first player takes the last remaining group of dice. Play then proceeds to the left, with the next player rolling and dividing up the dice. The round is complete when each player has taken a turn as the divider.

**Collecting Dice**
Whenever you choose a group of dice, sort them into smaller sets according to what numeral they are showing and leave them in front of you for the rest of the game. When you collect more dice in later rounds, sort them into the existing sets.

If any of the dice you collected are showing a 6, reroll those dice immediately when you collect them. If you roll anything but another 6, place the die in the appropriate set showing the new value. If you roll another 6 on any die, you choose what value it shows and place it in the appropriate set (even one that contains no dice). Thus, groups containing 6s are unpredictable until they are collected.

**Game End**
In a three- or four-player game, the game ends after two rounds; a two-player game ends after three rounds. (If you don’t have enough dice for all rounds, players can record their sets after each round with pencil and paper.)

**Scoring**
At the end of the game, each player counts up each set of dice he or she has collected. If a set contains one to three dice showing a given value, it scores a number of points equal to that value times the number of dice showing it. If a set contains four or more dice showing a given value, it instead scores a negative number of points equal to that value times the number of dice showing it. A player who has collected none of a given value scores no points for it.

The player with the lowest score must pay an additional stake to the pot equal to the ante. The player with the highest score then takes three-quarters of the pot, and the player with the next-highest score takes the remaining amount. In a two-player game, winner takes all.

**Scoring Example**
I have collected the following dice in a three-player game:

1,1,1
2,2,2,2
3,3,3
5,5

Three 1s scores 3 points (3 × 1).
Four 2s score –8 points (–4 × 2).
Three 3s score 9 points (3 × 3).
I have no 4s, so I score 0 points.
Finally, two 5s score 10 points (5 × 2).

So my final score is: 3 – 8 + 9 + 0 + 10 = 14.

**About the Author**
Dave Chalker is a freelance game designer and editor-in-chief of the award-winning blog Critical-Hits.com. His recent work includes “Class Acts: Assassin—Secrets of the Ninja” in Dragon 404 and “Rumble in the Valley” in Dungeon 193, as well as serving as a developer on the upcoming Dragon Brigade Roleplaying Game, Cortex+ Hacker’s Guide, and Marvel Superheroes Roleplaying Game for Margaret Weis Productions. See his thoughts about games and breakfast sandwiches at @DaveTheGame on Twitter.
Rolling in the ’Deep

By Shelly Mazzanoble
Illustration by William O’Connor

You don’t know my friend Roxy personally (most of you don’t, anyway), but I’ve mentioned her in this column before. She’s married to a gamer (and fellow Wizard employee), loves Harry Potter, Lord of the Rings, and Battlestar Galactica, but won’t touch D&D with a Staff of the Magi. Why? Because she “doesn’t like fantasy.”

“But you know Harry Potter isn’t real, right?” I said one of 5,923 times we’ve had this conversation. “It’s fantasy.”

“Bite your tongue,” she sneered.

“In D&D,” I have explained multiple times, “You could essentially be Harry Potter.”

“Nope,” she would always say. “I don’t like acting. And I don’t do accents.”

Ah, the stereotypes. Will they ever go away?

“You don’t have to do accents,” I said. Again. “You just sit there and talk. Like normal. I just think it’s weird that given your predilection for fantasy, you won’t even try D&D.”

“Well I think you’re weird,” she countered. Ha!

Like I haven’t heard that before. “You love a game like D&D, and yet you haven’t even seen the entire Lord of the Rings trilogy.”

Gasp. Okay, there it is. My dirty little secret. It’s not that I don’t like the Lord of the Rings movies. I loved the first one. I just haven’t gotten around to seeing the other two. So, maybe she had a point. Having a penchant for one fantastical thing doesn’t necessarily ensure you’ll gravitate to all things fantasy.

But still . . . this is D&D! If you’ve ever dreamed of being anything—an astronaut, a dolphin trainer, Joan Crawford—you’ll probably find something to like about it.

I refuse to give up on Roxy appreciating the hobby I have come to love. She’s exactly the type of woman I wrote Confessions of a Part-Time Sorceress for. In fact, she was one of the women I “duped” into playing D&D when I had them over for dinner. While none of my girlfriends took to D&D, they at least said they had fun bumbling their way through the rules and forgave me for misleading them into believing I meant “dinner and drinks” when I invited them over.

Roxy, however, has never let her guard down since. “I think we’re free,” she always starts with when I extend a dinner invitation to her and Paolo. “What should we bring?”

“Dice,” I’ll say. “Pencils. Maybe your favorite chainmail bikini in case we want to go in the hot tub.”

“That’s not funny.”

But it is funny. I mean, we don’t even have a hot tub.

I can’t help thinking, if only I could find another way to reintroduce her to D&D.

✦ ✦ ✦

“Are you familiar with Euro-style board games?” Rodney asked, as he was setting up the components to demo Lords of Waterdeep for Bart, my boss, and myself.
“Like *Pays des Bonbons*?” I asked. “That’s how you say ’Candy Land’ in French.”

“Not really,” Rodney said.

“No, really! I Googled it once for a story I was working on in college. Stayed with me for some reason.”

Rodney explained what he really meant by “Euro-style” board game, the category *Lords of Waterdeep* falls into. Clear winner, no player elimination, and wooden pieces (really?) all are characteristics. We helped Rodney punch out little pieces of gold and victory points while he shuffled the Quest and Intrigue cards. I believe the more components a game has, the more difficult it is to learn. I sincerely hoped I was wrong, because Rodney is a very nice guy and I’d hate to get all ADHD and yawn playing a game he designed.

Rodney doled out Gold and player mats and started explaining the rules. Uh-oh. I could feel myself drifting off. There appeared to be a bit of rules. And strategy. And this game board looked pretty intricate. What did he just say about Intrigue cards? Where was my Agent pool? How long had I scheduled this meeting for?

All right, long story short, I loved it. Maybe I do fancy Euro-style board games. Maybe I’m a secret strategist. Maybe, just maybe, there is a competitive, Agent-acquiring, resource-managing machine lurking quietly under my exfoliated and vanilla-scented epidermis. Whatever it was, I couldn’t wait to play again. And I knew just who I was going to play it with.

When our product samples came in, I practically bum rushed Chris Lindsay to get to mine.

“It’s *Lords of Waterdeep*,” he said, holding me at arm’s length. “Not a cheesecake.”

“I know what it is!” I reached for the box. To an average outsider, *Lords of Waterdeep* doesn’t look like the typical expression of D&D. There’s no dice, no painted miniatures. Heck, there’s not even a dungeon or a dragon. And because it has the word “Lord” in the title, I could maybe convince Roxy it had something to do with our new TV obsession, *Downton Abbey*, if she showed any resistance. I sent off a hurried email to invite her and Paolo over for dinner that Friday.

After a meal consisting of lasagna, fig and goat cheese salad, and angel food cake trifle, Roxy, Paolo, Bart, and his friend Sean joined me for a nondescript, perfectly friendly board game.

“Is that Seattle?” Roxy asked when Bart spread the game board on the table.

“No, it’s Waterdeep,” I answered.

“Seattle’s sister city in the *Forgotten Realms*,” Paolo said.

I shot him a look but then remembered the “Forgotten Realms” meant as much to Roxy as “Mordekainen” did. When Bart began explaining the rules, I saw Roxy’s eyes glaze over. This was probably the same look Rodney saw on my face, too, so I didn’t panic yet.

“This game isn’t even released yet,” I told them, hoping they might be impressed by the exclusiveness. She wasn’t. But Sean was.

“Awesome!” Sean said. “I feel like a hipster teenager in the West Village.”

Roxy choose to be yellow—the Knights.

“Can I be Knights Templar?” she asked.

“Of course,” I told her. If she wanted to be David Hasselhoff in *Knight Rider* I would have let her.

Sean, who just had a bid on a short sale rejected after four and a half months of waiting, was immediately drawn to the Builder’s Hall section of the game board. If you have Agents assigned here, and enough Gold, you can purchase Buildings that will afford you and other players benefits in the game.

“Oh sure,” he moaned. “It’s all about the money. Again the 99% win!”

I was sincerely hoping this wasn’t a bad idea all around.

He went first and acquired three Adventurers, represented by small wooden blocks.

“Fighters,” he mused. “Always good to have on your team.”

Bart went next and immediately plunked down enough Gold to purchase The Yawning Portal.

“I’d like to send my Fighters to your tavern to stage a coup,” Sean said. “I want a tavern.”

Clearly he was projecting. Missing out on that lakeside home was hurting him more than he let on.

“It doesn’t work that way,” Bart explained. “But you’re welcome to come visit my tavern. Happy Hour all day.”

Paolo, who is color blind, went next. “I’ll take these yellow dudes,” he said, swiping three blue cubes from the stash. Roxy quietly replaced them with the correct colors.

Once we all took a turn putting an Agent into action, Roxy asked for more Gold.

“I thought it was like Monopoly,” she said. “Pass Go and get two hundred pieces of Gold.”

“You haven’t even spent the Gold you have,” Paolo noted. “Why do you need more?”

“I’m a saver,” she said, withholding any additional information.

When her turn rolled around again, I casually suggested she might try to buy a Building, as there were a few good candidates in Builder’s Hall. Instead she placed an Agent in Aurora’s Realms Shop and acquired four more Gold. Maybe she did have a strategy.

Sean had a strategy now—to buy as many Buildings as he could.

“These are just rebound Buildings, you know,” I said. “Sure, you’re happy now, but they’re not going to make you feel better in the long run.”

“Not true,” he said. “I sincerely care about these Buildings.”

“Umm…” Bart whispered to me. “Please accept his offer.”
Halfway through the game everyone had at least one Building on the board except Roxy. She was still hoarding her Gold and going on the occasional Quest. Victory Points didn’t motivate her, just cold, hard cash.

When she was stumped on where to send her last Agent, I called out to her. “Hey, lady. You and all that Gold are welcome to check out this lovely House of Good Spirits. We offer free wi-fi and a continental breakfast in the morning.”

If she landed on my Building, I could get the Fighter I desperately needed to complete a Quest worth 25 Victory Points.

“Oh, you could come to the New Olamn,” Bart said, courting her. “It’s new, as the name implies. And we are situated on a cat sanctuary that you are free to roam during your stay.”

“Ohh,” she purred, immediately dropping her Agent on Bart’s Building. “That sounds lovely!”

“You are slime,” I whispered to him. “Well played, though.”

On Sean’s next turn he played an Intrigue card that netted him two Clerics and one other player a highly sought-after Wizard. Looking at the Quest cards in front of everyone, it was obvious we could all benefit from Sean’s random act of kindness. We fought over that little, purple cube like cast members needing Agents, but ensured that if anyone was getting any hard cash. And then in her second most startling move of the night, she moved her final Agent of the round to Aurora’s Realms Shop and didn’t just add four more Gold pieces to her pile, but ensured that if anyone was getting any Gold during this round, we were getting it from her Building.


We were running out of rounds, which meant it was Quest time (it’s the best way to get massive Victory Points). I kept my eye out for arcane and warfare Quests, because my Lord would give me extra points for those, but at this point I’d do whatever got my scoring token moving around the board.

As people frantically tried to complete Quests, acquire Agents, and rack up Gold, the game concluded with us practically breathing heavily.

Sadie, our digestively challenged dog, spending the last four hours in there with a giant bar-b-que pig ear.

In a move that surprised us all, Roxy finally caved and bought a Building. Only it wasn’t just any old Building. It was one we all coveted—The Stone House, which granted one Gold piece for every Building in play. There were currently nine Buildings in play. Everyone wanted to get to Roxy’s house first. Did I mention only one Agent per round could reside on a Building?

While she was busy collecting Gold, I was doing just the opposite—spending it all willy-nilly. I was so focused on gathering Adventurers for Quests, I forgot to save my money. What am I, in my twenties again?

As we moved past the midpoint of the game, we all had our missions. Some needed more Quests, some needed Agents, but most of us needed Gold to do anything. All of us but Roxy, of course, who was having a hard time keeping her cardboard currency from overflowing into Paolo’s game space. And then in her second most startling move of the night, she moved her final Agent of the round to Aurora’s Realms Shop and didn’t just add four more Gold pieces to her pile, but ensured that if anyone was getting any Gold during this round, we were getting it from her Building.


✦ ✦ ✦

Nonchalantly she said, “Yeah.”

“What? Impossible! No one mentioned anything about D&D!”

“Did you know you just played Dungeons & Dragons?”

“Fine”?! Fine is how I might describe a project at work that I was dreading, or a date with a serial killer who didn’t end up murdering me.

“I mean, a timer might be nice,” she continued. “I don’t think you should be able to spend five minutes deciding what to do on your turn. That’s what other people’s turns are for. Keep it moving.”

“Fine”?!

“Nonchalantly she said, “Yeah.”

“What? Impossible! No one mentioned anything about D&D!”

“But how?” I asked.

“There’s a huge D&D logo right there on the board.”

Oh. Weird, how I missed that.

Roxy left that night with a Chinese take-out container full of trifle but no desire to roll up a D&D character. More important, she’s still talking to me.
I was about to write the whole thing off as a failure, figuring some people just aren’t cut out for D&D, when I got an email from her.

*Just wanted to thank you again for dinner. If I have to say, the game was fun—now that I know, I won’t hoard gold, I’ll buy property. I know Paolo loved it so maybe I’ll play it again. Perhaps next weekend if you guys want to come to our house for dinner?*

I don’t think there are enough Victory Points for that kind of win.

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**About the Author**

Shelly Mazzanoble has played *Lords of Waterdeep* eight times since she wrote this column. None of them have been with Roxy. Yet.

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The Black Blade of Raam

By Rodney Thompson
Illustration by Kieran Yanner

Despite the best efforts of the sorcerer-kings to oppress their subjects, on rare occasions individuals gain enough power and prestige to become nuisances to those despots. Sometimes, however, those who rise in status independent of the sorcerer-kings are not rebellious freedom fighters or challengers of authority, but instead agents of chaos who lash out at targets both virtuous and vile. The Black Blade is one such individual, a powerful assassin in Raam who serves neither Abalach-Re nor any of the other power bases in the city.

Many would call the Black Blade of Raam a vigilante, but that word implies some kind of dedication to targeting evil. The Black Blade is simply a killer; his targets are those who rise to a high level of influence within the city-state. His true identity is a mystery, and he shows up to do his murderous work only once every few months or so. In many ways, tales of the Black Blade seem like stories that mothers tell their children at night to convince them to be good. Yet the black-clad assassin is all too real; though the common folk and the slaves of Raam need not fear him, many others of higher station in the city constantly look over their shoulders for signs of pursuit.

The Black Blade first appeared within the last decade. His first few killings were initially written off as random murders, and several months passed before a pattern was discerned and the assassin’s reputation took shape. At first, the templars of Raam made a big show of their efforts to capture the Black Blade, dispatching half-giant squads throughout the city to capture or kill him before he could strike again. When weeks became months and no further assassinations had occurred, Abalach-Re issued a proclamation declaring that the Black Blade had been driven out of the city, and she congratulated her templars on their excellent work.

Only then did the Black Blade strike once more, becoming an even more visible threat. No longer did his assassinations take place when no one was
looking: instead, the Black Blade began to kill in public, or in front of witnesses, making sure that the survivors knew who was responsible. Yet no one in Raam has managed to identify the assassin, and he has stymied every subsequent attempt by Abalach-Re and her templars to stop the killings.

**Targets**

At first blush, it would seem that the assassin chooses his targets randomly. Not much connects the victims, though some evidence does suggest that the Black Blade is not merely some serial killer loose in the city, but rather a dedicated professional. The one thing that the targets have in common is a rapid rise in status; each had recently attained some elevated level of popularity or political influence. Beyond that observation, however, little explains why a target was chosen. Not everyone who achieves some improved stature is slain by the Black Blade of Raam, but the assassin chooses his victims exclusively from that group.

The Black Blade has killed powerful templars, leaders of the Veiled Alliance, nobles and masters of the Way, leaders of the merchant houses, influential visitors from other city-states, slave-tribe infiltrators and insurgent leaders, and even gladiators who have achieved some notoriety. The only powerful inhabitant of Raam who seemingly has no fear of the Black Blade is Abalach-Re. Some in the city speculate that the assassin acts at the sorcerer-queen’s behest, but that thought is quickly countered—if she needed someone dead, she would do it by her own hand, as she has many times before.

Perhaps speaking to his motives, the Black Blade of Raam seems to choose targets in order to sow maximum chaos. Just when a figure rises to prominence and organizes some kind of power base, he or she is cut down. Riots have been sparked by many of these assassinations, and roving bands of vigilantes (some dispatched by the templars, and some by other powerful groups) have broken down doors and invaded homes searching for the Black Blade. When the assassin strikes, Raam is filled with recriminations and retribution for weeks afterward, a state of unrest that makes life harder on everyone.

**The Warning Shot**

Ever since the Black Blade began to ply his trade in the open, he has displayed a tactic that quickly became known as a sort of calling card in advance. An assassination is always preceded, days ahead of time, by a literal warning shot—an alchemical arrow fired near the target that burns with bright purple fire, screams with a loud whine, and leaves a coiling trail of purple smoke in its wake. (This arrow is the one instance of magic that the Black Blade is known to employ; the assassin’s methods otherwise show no hint of arcane power.) The arrow always lands near the intended victim, but tracing the smoke trail back to its point of origin reveals no sign of the shooter. After firing this warning shot, the Black Blade waits at least three days before striking, sometimes as long as a week. When the time comes, the assassination always succeeds, despite all preparations. No one has ever escaped the Black Blade’s wrath.

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**The Black Blade of Raam**

Medium natural humanoid, human

- **HP 220; Bloodied 110**
- **AC 28, Fortitude 26, Reflex 27, Will 25**
- **Speed 8**
- **Saving Throws +2; Action Points 1**

**Traits**

**Unstoppable**

The Black Blade makes saving throws at the start and the end of his turn. He can make a saving throw to end any dazing, dominating, or stunning effect on him, including those that a save cannot normally end.

**Weapon Switch**

Whenever the Black Blade takes a standard action, he can stow an object and draw an object as a free action.

**Standard Actions**

1. **Kukri** *(weapon)* **At-Will**
   - **Attack:** Melee 1 (one creature); +19 vs. AC
   - **Hit:** 2d6 + 15 damage.

2. **Longbow** *(weapon)* **At-Will**
   - **Attack:** Ranged 10 (one creature); +19 vs. AC
   - **Hit:** 3d10 + 6 damage.

3. **Execution** *(weapon)* **Recharge when the Black Blade uses clear the area**
   - **Requirement:** The Black Blade must be wielding a kukri.
   - **Attack:** Melee 1 (one creature granting combat advantage to the Black Blade); +19 vs. AC
   - **Hit:** 6d6 + 13 damage, plus 7d8 extra damage if the target has none of its allies adjacent to it.

**Move Actions**

**Tactical Maneuver** **Recharge**

- **Effect:** The Black Blade shifts up to his speed.

**Skills**

Acrobatics +18, Athletics +14, Dungeoneering +16, Stealth +18, Thievery +18

**Str** 14 (+9) **Dex** 23 (+13) **Wis** 19 (+11)

**Con** 20 (+12) **Int** 17 (+10) **Cha** 9 (+6)

**Alignment** chaotic evil  **Languages** Common

**Equipment** leather armor, kukri, longbow, 20 arrows, 5 smoke bombs
FOR THE DM: USING THE BLACK BLADE

The Black Blade of Raam is primarily intended as an antagonist to drive adventures in the city-state of Raam. The assassin makes a great X factor to drop into an existing campaign, sowing doubt and confusion among both the heroes and their enemies. You can also spin a great adventure around a confrontation with the assassin.

One way to create such a showdown requires foreshadowing the conflict a few sessions in advance. Start by dropping the assassin’s name in conversations with inhabitants of Raam: Perhaps a shopkeeper jokingly tells the adventurers to watch out for the Black Blade, or a thief describes a grisly murder as reminiscent of his handiwork. After the adventurers have gained a few levels, the Black Blade targets their patron (or one of their powerful allies), assassinating that person while the party is off on an adventure. Thrust into the chaos that grips the city following the murder, the heroes have little time to hunt down the killer. By the time the dust clears, they can find no sign of the Black Blade. After they undertake another adventure (perhaps one leading them away from, then back to, Raam), the Black Blade’s warning shot gives notice that one of the adventurers is the next target. Instead of waiting for the assassin to strike, allow the heroes to discover the location of the Black Blade’s hideout, giving them a chance to attack him.

The Blade’s Safe House

Unbeknownst to the people of Raam, the Black Blade has a hideout in the city, a subterranean fortress where he can hole up for weeks or months. The entrance to this safe house is well hidden and protected by numerous traps, and no one has yet stumbled across it. Once inside, an ill-prepared intruder would not get far before being captured or slain by the fortress’s various defenses. Though non-magical, the traps in the safe house are elaborate, suggesting that their creator has an extensive knowledge of engineering and architecture.

The place is honeycombed with secret passages and access ways. The Black Blade of Raam knows that he is playing a dangerous game, and with no magical ability of his own he must rely upon his wits, foresight, and planning to keep enemies at bay. Anyone who managed to locate the safe house would be a major threat, and the assassin has taken pains to ensure that he can outmaneuver and slay any invader—or flee, if faced with an overwhelming force.

About the Author

Rodney Thompson is an advanced designer for Dungeons & Dragons® R&D at Wizards of the Coast, originally from Chattanooga, Tennessee. His credits for the D&D® game include the Dark Sun® Campaign Setting and the Dark Sun® Creature Catalog™, Monster Vault™, Player’s Option: Heroes of the Feywild™, and Lords of Waterdeep™.

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Character Themes:
Citizens of Splendor

By Andrew G. Schneider
Illustrations by Sean Murray, Kieran Yanner, and Jorge Lacera

As the greatest mercantile powerhouse of the Sword Coast, Waterdeep is rife with opportunity and riddled with contradictions. The city is open to anyone who has coin to spend, yet a secret cabal of Masked Lords rules it. Renowned Blackstaff Tower exists steps away from sinister Undermountain, which is still deadly more than a hundred years after the Mad Mage Halaster's death. The threads of a thousand tales converge here, where anything that can happen usually does, and you're tangled in the best of them.

This article presents three new character themes. Although the Blackstaff apprentice, Halaster's clone, and the Masked Lord are tied to Waterdeep's past, present, and future, these themes are not restricted to the Forgotten Realms® setting, and they can be adapted for use in any campaign. The Dungeon

FOR THE DM: USING THESE THEMES IN YOUR CAMPAIGN

Character choice matters. Whether you decide to open the door instead of continuing down the hallway or to ally yourself with the villain and send your campaign off the rails, the effect of character choice lies at the heart of the collective storytelling experience that is the Dungeons & Dragons® game. When integrated into a campaign story line, character themes provide an array of interesting motivations to send a character adventuring, as well as a set of hooks for the DM. Significantly interweaving character themes into a campaign shows players that their character choices matter from the very first, and these choices continue to make a difference for as long as the theme's elements remain unresolved.

The themes presented in this article are full of sinister hooks and unanswered questions that are directly related to the city of Waterdeep and the Forgotten Realms setting. If your campaign features neither of these elements, you can still use this material. If your players are interested in a theme's mechanics, feel free to pick elements of the theme's description to fit your campaign world, or work with your players to create an entirely new background of equal import. For more ideas on reskinning themes, see the descriptions of the knight of Synnoria, the Northlander reaver, and the Darkwalker kin in “Character Themes: Heroes of the Moonshaes” in Dragon 405. Each of those entries presents new ideas for themes originally found in the Neverwinter Campaign Setting™.

If your campaign uses the Forgotten Realms® setting, the “For the DM” sidebars in each theme description offer a sampling of the possibilities that Waterdhavian themes can open up in your campaign.
Master should pay special attention to the Masked Lord theme and how the role of a Masked Lord works within his or her campaign. Because Masked Lords wield power within Waterdeep and beyond as well, the theme can and should have deep story consequences.

For information on using themes as part of character creation and rules for how to gain and use theme powers and features, see “Heroes of Nature and Lore” in Dragon 399.

**Blackstaff Apprentice**

You always wanted to be a wizard. Your family did its best to indulge your dream, even when others told you that you would never amount to anything. You attended public academies and auditioned with private spellcasters, striving without success to master the techniques of an apprentice mage. Enchantment, evocation, illusion—every school of magic was a closed door to you. The simplest cantrips seemed to be out of your reach. You would have given up, but you were convinced that it was a matter of learning, not a matter of talent. If only you could find the right teacher.

Having exhausted all other options, you presented yourself at the fabled Blackstaff Tower. The new archmage of Waterdeep and the master of Blackstaff Tower, Vajra Safhar, had issued an open call in search of apprentices. To your surprise, and that of Waterdeep’s magical community, you were among those whom Vajra chose to train as one of her new corps of Blackstaff wizards.

With your fellow apprentices, you embarked on an experimental path of study that demanded absolute understanding and mastery of magic’s fundamentals before specializing in any one school. Under Vajra’s unorthodox tutelage, you flourished. Then, on the eve of your first-year exam, Vajra vanished.

For weeks, you and the other apprentices waited, without a hint or an indication of your mentor’s fate. Finally, with a heavy heart and a backpack full of books, you set out from Blackstaff Tower. You resolve to continue your studies, even as you search for Vajra’s whereabouts. You’re so close to being a wizard, it’d be ludicrous to stop now.

**Creating a Blackstaff Apprentice**

This theme focuses on the hallmarks of being a wizard and is therefore open only to members of that class.

**Blackstaff Apprentice Background**

Before you became a Blackstaff apprentice, the academies and private tutors you worked with provided a generalized curriculum in addition to the study of the magical arts. After sampling introductory courses at a variety of institutions, you have discovered a non-arcane field of endeavor that suits your talents and your interest.


**For the DM: Blackstaff Apprentice**

The driving force behind a Blackstaff apprentice’s adventuring career is the mystery of what happened to Vajra. In turn, this issue raises questions regarding Forgotten Realms canon. In the novel *Blackstaff Tower*, Vajra had an apprentice named Laraelra Harard. Was the apprenticeship program in your game one that Vajra instituted instead of working with Laraelra, or did something happen to Laraelra that prompted Vajra to call for new apprentices? If so, is Laraelra’s disappearance related to Vajra’s? Perhaps Vajra was captured or killed by a villain in your campaign, either while searching for Laraelra or performing some other duty as archmage of Waterdeep. Are the powers responsible for Vajra’s disappearance now coming for the character and the other apprentices?

Another element to consider is the character’s reception by the arcane community and the rest of Waterdeep. Is there any interest from other wizards in appointing an interim archmage in Vajra’s absence? If so, consider what those wizards’ relationship with the character is. Might the character be called upon to be such an interim instructor? What do the spirits of Blackstaff Tower, themselves former Blackstaffs, think of the character, and do they help or hinder the Blackstaff apprentice?

Finally, what is the status of the character’s family? What do they think of the character becoming an adventurer? Will they use family resources (if any) to help the character in his or her quest, or would they prefer that the character find another mentor more distant from danger?
Class Prerequisite: Wizard. You must be able to prepare spells from a spellbook (such as with the Arcanist’s Spellbook, Bladesinger’s Spellbook, or Mage’s Spellbook class feature).

Race Prerequisite: None. The City of Splendors is home to all races, and Vajra did not discriminate.

Starting Feature

Magic missile was the first spell you learned under Vajra’s guidance, and she demanded the perfection of its basic form before you attempted other magic.

Benefit: You gain the magic missile power if you do not already have it. Once per encounter you can use magic missile as a minor action instead of a standard action.

Additional Features

Level 5 Feature

The Art blossoms within you, lending power to words and gestures you memorized long ago.

Benefit: You gain three wizard cantrips of your choice.

Level 10 Feature

All magic, regardless of school, acts according to codified principles. You have learned those principles backward and forward, and you can spot flaws in an enemy’s spell as easily as you find them in your own.

Benefit: You add the dispel magic power to your spellbook. As a standard action, you can expend a wizard utility power that you have prepared and use dispel magic in its place. The utility power must be of level 6 or higher and cannot be usable at will.

Halaster’s Clone

For over a thousand years, the Mad Mage Halaster Blackcloak ruled Undermountain, the labyrinthine dungeon beneath Waterdeep. During that time, he created untold numbers of clones to house his identity in case his body met with disaster. The clones were kept in stasis and hidden in safe places throughout Undermountain and the lower reaches of Waterdeep. Though Halaster expected death at every turn, not even he foresaw his destruction at his own hands. His essence was cast across the planes when he lost control of a powerful ritual, and before he could find his way back to one of his clones, the Spellplague struck. Only Halaster knows for certain what happened next.

You were supposed to be one of Halaster’s clones—of that much you’re certain. The safe house in which you awoke was filled with the Mad Mage’s writings, which were meant to help him reorient himself upon assuming a new body. But something went horribly wrong.

You are not Halaster. Your body is far different from what is shown in the paintings and illustrations of the master of Undermountain. Your personality and skills seem drawn from another source. Yet Halaster is there too, his maniacal laughter bubbling up from the recesses of your mind.

It has now been more than a hundred years since Halaster’s death and the onset of the Spellplague, and

Halaster’s Clone Background

Your time spent orienting yourself in Halaster’s safe house has bolstered your knowledge of the arcane or given you some of Halaster’s ability to perceive the motives of other people.

Associated Skill: Arcana or Insight.
you have nothing but questions. Undaunted, you set out from Undermountain to create a life and a history for yourself; you hope to find the strength to keep your internal madness at bay. Halaster’s power grows with every passing day, and this body isn’t big enough for both of you.

Creating a Halaster’s Clone
The magic that transformed your body and mind has opened up amazing possibilities. As long as you are always on guard against the madness within you, the features of this theme can benefit any class.

Class Prerequisite: None. Your skills and personality come from an unknown source, and you can be any class.

Race Prerequisite: None. Though your body was once that of a male human, it has since been transformed and can be of any age, race, or gender.

Starting Feature
The stasis magic that protected you for over a century is still at work in your body, whether you like it or not.

Benefit: You do not age. In addition, you gain immunity to diseases of your level or lower.

Additional Features
Level 5 Feature
During one of your skirmishes with Halaster’s personality, the Mad Mage let slip some valuable information. He believes the stasis effect was altered by the Spellplague, perpetuating itself within you in unusual ways, and the temporal magic might be harnessed to create other effects.

Halaster was right, and you have learned to loosen the grip of time in a small area around you.

Benefit: You gain the alter time power.

ALTER TIME
Halaster’s Clone Utility
You alter the flow of time around you, granting your allies a few crucial moments to reposition themselves.

Encounter + Arcane
Move Action Personal
Effect: You move up to your speed. Any ally adjacent to you at the end of this movement can move up to his or her speed as a free action.

Level 10 Feature
In the face of danger, the stasis effect surges through you, augmenting your reactions.

Benefit: You gain a +4 power bonus to initiative.

Optional Powers
Level 2 Utility Power
Halaster lurks in the back of your mind, rising up when least expected and threatening to take control of your body. You have learned to draw on your reserves of strength to fight him off, and you can apply that ability against other mental assaults.
My Body, Myself!  Halaster’s Clone Utility 2

You beat back the fog settling over your mind, determined to maintain control over your body.

**Encounter ✦ Arcane**

**Immediate Interrupt  Personal**

**Trigger:** You are stunned or dominated by an attack while you have at least one healing surge remaining.

**Effect:** Instead of suffering the triggering effect, you lose a healing surge, and you are dazed (save ends).

Level 6 Utility Power

In your hands, time is a subjective force you can mold to your will. You have tuned your abilities of temporal manipulation, trading moments in time and gaining in the transaction.

A Skip in Time  Halaster’s Clone Utility 6

You spend a little time now so that you’ll have some breathing room in the future.

**Encounter ✦ Arcane**

**Minor Action  Personal**

**Effect:** You gain an extra move action, which you must use before the end of this turn.

Level 10 Utility Power

As blows rain down upon you, you wrap yourself in a modified stasis field, forcibly separating cause and effect. Every blow will be felt later, but for now you press on, living on borrowed time.

Bend Time  Halaster’s Clone Utility 10

A shimmering field wards you from help and harm alike. Hopefully, it will last long enough.

**Daily ✦ Arcane**

**Immediate Interrupt  Personal**

**Trigger:** You are damaged by an attack.

**Effect:** You take none of the damage now. You instead take it at the end of your next turn.

### Masked Lord

You are one of the Masked Lords of Waterdeep—a secret ruler of the City of Splendors. You’re also a fugitive, hunted through the streets, alleys, parks, and marketplaces of your fair city.

While pursuing your duties in the Lords’ Palace, you overheard a discussion among several of your fellow lords. Though their faces and voices were distorted by magic, their words left you chilled. Some among your fellow Masked Lords—you’re not sure who or how many—have been assassinated, their positions and identities assumed by doppelgangers intent on taking control of Waterdeep. Disconnected events, such as an attack outside a tavern and the break-in at a friend’s manor, are suddenly cast in a sinister light. Have you been discovered? Are you even now a target?

Everything is suspect, and trust is a commodity you can’t afford. The identity of the Masked Lords must remain secret; there can be no investigation and no public inquest. You dust off skills you haven’t used since your youthful forays into Undermountain and take to the streets. You need to find reliable allies. Perhaps adventurers or other Masked Lords whose identities are beyond doubt can help you reveal the doppelgangers without compromising your position. And you need to haul Dagult Neverember, the open lord of Waterdeep, back from Neverwinter. With Neverember’s help, the Masked Lords can be purged before Waterdeep falls to the shapeshifters.

Unless Lord Neverember has already been compromised . . .

### Creating a Masked Lord

A Masked Lord is first and foremost concerned with the well-being of Waterdeep. The best Masked Lords are versed in the arts of disguise and misdirection, hiding their true nature from friend and foe alike.
Character Themes: Citizens of Splendor

Class Prerequisite: None. Masked Lords come from all walks of life. Though many are former adventurers, an equal number are influential citizens.

Race Prerequisite: None. Waterdeep is a mercantile metropolis that counts all races among its inhabitants. As a Masked Lord, you could be a member of any of them.

Starting Feature

Even without the threat of doppelganger assassins, Waterdeep is not a safe city. It would not do to lose one of the city’s secret rulers by happenstance, yet not all of the Masked Lords can publicly hire bodyguards. You were granted a magic suit of lord’s armor upon your induction into the Masked Lords, and it was designed to protect you at the first sign of danger.

Benefit: You gain the create lord’s armor power.

Additional Features

Level 5 Feature

Over your long years of city service, you have built up a network of friends and favors that you can call in, no questions asked.

Benefit: When you are in Waterdeep or in a city or a town allied with Waterdeep, you always have access to a safe house warded against scrying and other forms of divination magic. Additionally, you always have access to safe transport to any known location within a day’s horse ride of the city.

Level 10 Feature

Your lord’s armor has adapted itself to the dangers you face on a daily basis, offering even greater protection.

Benefit: While wearing your lord’s armor, you gain a +1 item bonus to saving throws.

Optional Powers

Level 2 Utility Power

Assassins could be anywhere, but watching your back has become second nature. You never let your guard down, not even among friends.

Optional Powers

Level 6 Utility Power

You know the secret phrases to get the proper reaction from city officials. They don’t know who you are, but they know they need to help you.

Level 10 Utility Power

It takes energy and concentration to maintain a magical disguise. You have learned how to break that concentration and reveal those hiding among you.

Prepared for the Worst Masked Lord Utility 2

You react as though you were on your guard, even though you were taken by surprise.

Benefit: You can take a single move or minor action on your turn during the surprise round.

Keys to the City Masked Lord Utility 6

You say the right things to the right people, and everything falls into place.

Effect: Treat the result of the check as though you had rolled a natural 20.

No More Lies Masked Lord Utility 10

You uncover the proof you need to convince the world you aren’t crazy.

Effect: You gain a +2 power bonus to the check. On a success, any polymorph or illusion effect on the creature is also suppressed until the end of your next turn, when the effect then resumes.
FOR THE DM: MASKED LORD

As noted in the introduction, choosing to add the Masked Lord theme to your campaign has some hefty story consequences. These people can affect Waterdeep and your story line in substantial ways, and that might be exactly what you want. If you’ve decided to allow a player to jump into this theme, you can ask yourself the following questions, and your answers should help you further determine how much impact that character can have on your particular campaign.

Each Masked Lord leads a double life. What is the character’s public identity? Does the Masked Lord change his or her lifestyle to investigate the doppelganger threat, or does he or she continue performing the duties of a Lord as if nothing has happened?

Does the character have a family? A partner? Children? If so, who are they? If not, did something happen to them? As is the case with comic book superheroes, the family of an adventurer is seen as a liability—a weakness the villains can use against him or her. But what if the character’s relatives can take care of themselves? What if they are part of the adventuring party? Do they know of the character’s identity as a Masked Lord? Has the character told them about the doppelgangers?

As many as nine Masked Lords have been seen at one time in the past, though four or five is a more common number. The actual number of Masked Lords is left to your discretion, and it could be far higher. Consider having a large number of Masked Lords if your party features several characters with the Masked Lord theme. Banding together against a pervasive, hidden evil is smart, but remember that any one of them could be a doppelganger in disguise.

Who are the other Masked Lords? How many of them are doppelgangers, and what plans do the doppelgangers have for those they yet intend to replace? Do the doppelgangers know that the character (or characters, in the case of multiple Masked Lords) is aware of their secret?

The Masked Lord theme mentions the open lord of Waterdeep, Dagult Neverember, who is currently attempting to bring Neverwinter into Waterdeep’s sphere of influence, as described in the Neverwinter Campaign Setting. What is Neverember’s relationship to the character? He could decide to enlist the character’s help in conquering Neverwinter before returning to Waterdeep. A Masked Lord character has every reason to travel to Neverwinter, and a campaign that starts in the Jewel of the North offers an excellent opportunity to have a party composed of both Neverwinter and Waterdhavian themes—and their associated story lines.
Talking the Talk
Thieves’ Cant in Your Game

By Alana Joli Abbott
Illustration by Ben Wootten

Vanessa twisted her purse strings around her fingers absently before realizing that such behavior would draw attention to her purse—exactly what she didn’t want in this part of town. She walked more quickly, scanning the signs for the tavern where she was to meet her potential new hires. There, lit by torches, was a shingle that showed a small wedge of steel and the words “The Little Alderman.” She was as good as there.

Two men stood by the window, their faces shaded, and she walked slowly as she passed them, hoping to overhear any nefarious implications of their conversation.

“Ste tehel labne ken kal?” one said, and she blinked, her hand on the door. She thought herself well versed in languages, but that one she didn’t recognize.

The other let out a guffaw. “Come now, Arin. Labne o tryn kene kal. Gave it to the abbess at the academy straight after.”

Well, at least the ruffians were educated churchgoers, she supposed.

It was no surprise that, a few moments after she had secured a corner table, the two entered and headed her way. They made an odd pair: one short and swarthy, with a nose
that looked to have been broken at least twice, the other tall and gentlemanly, boasting a well-maintained mustache. She stood, but the short man waved her down.

“No obark need stand for a pair of basimbisim,” he announced in a rough voice (the one she had first heard outside), then sat across from her. The more charming of the pair settled beside her.

“Word is that you need a hack in the business of asset reallocation,” the charmer said without preamble.

The short man took over. “If you’ve got signals and are earnest, we’re the rounders you need. Ain’t a joke can stand against Telner’s jemmies.”

She looked at the charming man blankly. He smiled. “If you’ve got a plan, and can pay, Arin and I can clear your way against any unfortunate obstacles.”

Vanessa nodded, thinking not for the first time that she was in over her head.

Thieves’ cant has long been a staple of the game table and of fantasy literature, but bringing it into a campaign can be a challenge. Few people have the patience or the inclination to learn the full language, a mishmash of slang and grammar based on the Romany or other languages.

Scholars disagree over whether the original thieves’ cant, recorded in the 1530s, is a true language or an argot. Possibly based on the language of the Romany people (commonly referred to as gypsies), it had its own grammar with strict rules for word order. However, thieves’ cant soon integrated vocabulary from both Romany and English and began to shift from a full language to a collection of terms that could be interspersed into normal English conversation. Different dialects also developed; the speech of Romany immigrants was closer to a true language than the argot of thieves, who spoke a higher form of cant than beggars.

Scholars began recording cant for posterity in dictionaries as early as the 1560s in the hope that familiarizing ordinary folk with the language of criminals would reduce their likelihood of being victims of a crime. The language was also a popular device among Elizabethan writers, including Shakespeare, who began using bits of thieves’ cant in their plays and stories. Though in recent years it has grown more

**In a Word, Argot**

Classical thieves’ cant is considered an argot: a secret language used by a group of people to speak in the presence of outsiders without being understood by them. Sometimes an argot is intentionally designed; other times, it’s simply shop talk that is understandable to anyone familiar with its terms. Any shared vocabulary that is unfamiliar to outsiders could be classified as an argot. For example, a classical musician with no experience playing the *Dungeons & Dragons* game might be baffled by conversations about crits and d20s; on the other hand, a gamer with no musical training could be equally perplexed by fermata notations or bars of music in 5/4 time. And both might mistakenly believe that a sailor discussing a PFD (personal flotation device, also known as a life jacket) is confused about the PDF file format. Some argots are more complex than others.

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**ORIGIN IN THE GAME**

In October 1982, *Dragon #66* published an extensive “primer for the language of larceny” by Aurelio Locsin. In it, the author discusses pronunciation and grammar, then goes on to produce a foldable dictionary of the argot’s earliest form for gamers to bring to the table. This treatment reflected the rules at the time that defined thieves’ cant as a unique language, which had to be learned like any other.

Locsin notes that cant has no articles (a, an, and the) and that plurals are words repeated, so that “box” is kal, while “boxes” is kalkal. If you want to describe very big boxes, you would say siosio kalkal; sio means any sort of increase in size or value. Because modifiers (adjectives and adverbs) describe whatever word they are closest to, the word order in cant ends up being quite strange: “The fast man runs slowly,” for example, comes out as Obok sen koma ark, which literally translates to “Slowness run speed man.”

Here’s a sampling of phrases from that presentation, including two that are used in the passage at the start of this article.

✧ *Ste tehel labne ken kal?* Who stole the box yesterday?
✧ *Labne o tryn kene kal.* Yesterday I saw you steal the box.
✧ *Te ken kal!* Steal a box!
✧ *Labne bano.* I went yesterday.
✧ *Kar bano.* I will go.
✧ *Kutin bano beti mublini.* I might go if it rains.
✧ *Beti tyni barbo, takin bano.* If he had a boat, I would go.
✧ *Mone kawabi. Nafeni o,* You are a cleric. Help me.
popular in fantasy fiction (such as Patricia Wrede’s Mairélon the Magician and Tamora Pierce’s Terrier and its sequels), Charles Dickens made extensive use of the slang for his character the Artful Dodger in Oliver Twist, and historical romance writer Georgette Heyer used cant in several of her novels, written in the mid-1900s. Even in modern English, fragments of the cant remain in expressions such as “higgledy-piggledy” and “bilk.”

Hugo’s Argot
English isn’t the only language to have a thieves’ cant. In France, the word “argot” was coined to describe the cant of a particular group of thieves in the 1620s. Author Victor Hugo used argot in his famous novel Les Miserables, and he studied the language as well, declaring it a corruption of French. In the novel, he wrote, “What is argot, properly speaking? Argot is the language of misery.”

Although Hugo saw argot as miserable, and the old Romany cant remains impenetrable, the thieves’ cant that most gamers are familiar with is largely adapted from the British slang of the early 1700s through the Victorian era, as recorded in the sources The Universal Etymological English Dictionary (Nathan Bailey, 1736) and Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue (1811 edition). These two sources and a host of other old books are available online, to be perused for interesting phrases beyond those included in this article.

SKILL OR LANGUAGE?
Players and DMs have a few ways to represent thieves’ cant in their game. Review the options presented below and determine which style of use makes the most sense in your campaign.

The most obvious option is to represent thieves’ cant as a use of the Thievery skill; as with picking locks or disabling traps, learning cant is just a part of the trade. Because Thievery is based on Dexterity, you might wish to treat the communication as hand signals or sign language. For example, black-market traders might chat about the weather while tapping their fingers against each other’s wrists to convey information about an illicit sale. Other hand signals might be used to maintain necessary silence while announcing the presence of a trap, a lock, or guards ahead.

Players who want to treat cant more like an independent language might prefer to associate it with Streetwise instead. This Charisma-based skill reflects the ease with which a character communicates, using the right words to get the point across without tipping off the “traps” (the watch). For a rogue in his or her home town, only an easy check is needed to succeed; but because the particulars of thieves’ cant can vary widely from one area to another, the DC of such checks is likely to increase the farther away from home he or she goes.

Both of these options require that a character have training in the appropriate skill, or at least have a decently high score in the relevant ability.

Some players and DMs might prefer to make thieves’ cant a true language, as was the case in earlier versions of the game. A starting character can choose it as a bonus language if he or she has the option to do so. Alternatively, the Linguist feat allows access to three additional languages, of which thieves’ cant could be one.

Worlds of Difference
Particular campaign settings could well have their own nuances of thieves’ cant, especially as slang rather than a full language. In the world of Eberron, for example, cant speakers might refer to the lightning rail as a “flash rumble-tumble”: a fast coach that runs on magic. A thief in Sharn might talk about “the oaks up top,” speaking of the rich people living in the highest buildings in the city. You might hear of someone “taking the side of the Traveler” when playing devil’s advocate, or swear by “Six, Sparks, and Sobs,” referring to the Dark Six, the Silver Flame, and the Sovereign Host.

In the Dark Sun setting, Gulg might be called “Itchland”; since that city is blessed with more water than others in Athas, its inhabitants might also have a propensity for lice and thus cause for itching. Bodach could be referred to as hunaholyat, or “death city”; rogues intending to go there are likely to “go legit” (die).

A LOT OR A LITTLE?
What style of cant works best for your rogue? To learn something of the language in general—or at least a detailed description of the oldest version of thieves’ cant—your best option is to seek out Locsin’s excellent extensive primer, which covers pronunciation, word formation, and word order thoroughly.

For a more accessible but still extensive addition to your game, you can take the words and phrases detailed at the end of this article and sprinkle them into your rogue’s dialogue. Though only a smattering of vocabulary has been collected here, several old dictionaries of cant are available in the public domain, and you can find reproductions of the eighteenth-century dictionaries online. In addition, writer Stephen Hart has compiled an in-depth collection of slang and other useful historical references at his 18th Century Resources website (http://www.pascalbonenfant.com/18c/cant), complete with a search engine to help you find the phrase you’re looking for!
What if, rather than being a lowbrow criminal, your rogue is a member of a secret society? Code words and catchphrases are vital for those in the spy industry or otherwise engaged in covert operations. A thesaurus can be your friend at the game table, allowing you to cover your activities with perfectly legal-sounding words, such as “acquisition” in place of “theft.” You might also invent phrases or symbols to help you identify members of your secret organization. A password can be as obtuse as “the red dog barks at midnight” or as obvious as “the package has been delivered.” It could be a question (“Have you seen the eclipse?”) along with a prearranged answer (“No, but I will see the one that is coming”). Alternatively, you might wear a bit of an identifying color, or invent a secret handshake or a knock.

**Slinging the Slang**

The opening passage of this article uses a few of the entries in the list below to illustrate a version of thieves’ cant that’s made up mostly of alternative meanings for everyday words. A slang term of this sort might hint at its true meaning (for example, “bones”), but in most cases the connection between a term and its meaning is obscure or misleading to the uninitiated.

- **Abbey:** A madam.
- **Academy:** Brothel.
- **Affidavit man:** False witness. Also knight of the post.
- **Air and exercise:** A whipping. Also cly the jerk (to receive a whipping), flogging, hugging, teize.
- **Angler:** Thief who draws in victims in order to rob them.
- **Arch rogue:** Leader of a guild of thieves. Also prince prig, upright man.
- **Ard:** Stolen.
- **Ark:** Boat. Also swimmer.
- **Aunt:** A harlot.
- **Autem diver:** Pickpocket. Also buzman, foist, purse collector, reader merchant.

**Bagged flash:** Magic item.

- **Bam:** Cheat. Also cog, nap, slurr.
- **Bamboozle:** Make a fool of someone.
- **Bawd:** A magistrate.
- **Beef:** Wound.
- **Beggar maker:** Tavern owner.
- **Bene:** Good. Also rum.
- **Birds of a feather:** Gang or guild.
- **Bite:** Trap.
- **Bones:** Dice.
- **Box-man:** Safecracker.
- **Bread:** Money. Also iron, king’s pictures, plate, ready, wedge.

**Brother of the blade:** Soldier. Also beef eater, foot wabble, swodkin.

**Brother of the string:** Bard. Also crowdero, sheepskin fiddler, tormentor of catgut, wait, zany.

- **Bruiser:** Fighter. Also fibbing gloak, nulling cove.
- **Burn the ken:** Escape. Also hike, rub.
- **Button:** A fake coin.
- **Chaunt:** Song.
- **Click:** Hit. Also dowse.
- **Clod happer:** Farmer.
- **Cove:** Man.
- **Crash:** Kill. Also hush, use up.
- **Cry beef:** Call for the watch.
- **Cull:** Honest man.
- **Danglestuff:** Rope.
- **Darbies:** Manacles.
- **Darkmans:** Night.
- **Dawb:** Bribe.
- **Death hunter:** Undertaker.
- **Dimber damber:** Guildmaster.
- **Ding boy:** Mugger.
- **Dive:** Hideout. Also stalling ken, stop hole abbey.
- **Diving:** Picking pockets.
- **Dominer:** Beggar.
- **Drag:** Follow.
- **Dress up:** Tie up.
- **Earnest:** Promise to pay.

**Equip:** Rich. Also oak.

- **Fams:** Gloves.
- **Fang:** Dog.
- **Fence:** Sell stolen goods.
- **Flag waving:** Planning.
- **Flash:** Magic. (“Flash” is traditionally used for the work of thieves, but in many fantasy settings, it has been adapted to mean magic instead.)
- **Flash cove:** Male wizard.
- **Flash mot:** Female wizard.
- **Flogger:** Member of the watch. Also bus napper, catch pole, fool finder, grunter, lurcher, pig, tapper, trap.
- **Footpad:** A common thief.
- **Gallow:** Mercenary soldier.
- **Game:** Theft.
- **Glim:** Lantern.
- **Grifter:** A con artist.
- **Gudgeon:** A gullible person.
- **Guest house:** Prison. Also porridge, pound, quod, sheriff’s hotel.
- **Hack:** Hired help.
- **Harmans:** The stocks.
- **Have tea with the pigs:** Be tortured.
- **High and low men:** Loaded dice.
- **High pad:** Highwayman. Also knight of the road, land pirate.
- **His Honor’s guest:** Prisoner. Also jailbird.
- **Hit-Man/Hitter:** Assassin.
- **Hoodwink:** Con or lie. Also amuse, job, fun, sham.
- **Hole in need of plugging:** Informant. Also rat.
- **Jack in a box:** A cardsharp, cheat, or con artist.
- **Jack nasty face:** A common sailor.
- **Jem:** King. Also onion.
- **Jemmy:** Crowbar.
- **Jigger:** Whipping post.
- **Joke:** Lock.
- **Jordain:** Staff.
- **Jukrum:** License; specifically, permission to operate within the territory of a thieves’ guild.
- **Ken:** House. Also panny.
Talking the Talk

Ken cracker: Housebreaker. Also cracksman, rusher.
Kurbe: Gnome.
Lark: Fun.
Lay: Danger.
Lid: Door.
Light bob: Low-ranking soldier.
Lightmans: Day.
Lone wolf: A thief not attached to a guild.
Low tide: No coin in a pocket.
Mark: Target of a con or crime. Also pigeon.
Milch cow: Fool. Also gudgeon, gull.
Mistis: Halfling.
Moon pigs: Night watchmen.

If you want to use thieves’ cant less as a collection of individual slang terms and more as a form of jargon or double-talk that attaches a secret meaning to particular expressions, here are a handful of sayings, insults, and other useful turns of phrase.

Babes in the woods: Criminals in the stocks.
Born under a half-copper planet, never to be worth a gold: A person who is remarkably unsuccessful at anything he attempts.
A buck of the first head: A person whose debauchery exceeds that of his fellows.
Death’s head upon a mop-stick: A miserable, emaciated person.
Dowse on the chops: A blow to the face.
Drawing the king’s picture: Forging coins.
Go by the ground: A short person; also used for halflings.
Handsome reward: A horsewhipping.
Higgledy-piggledy: Completely mixed up.
Knight of the trencher: A great eater.
Knowledge box: Head.
Laid on the shelf:Pawned.
Left at sixes and sevens: In a state of disarray.
Little alderman: A thief’s tool, made of a simple wedge of steel.
Looking as if one could not help it: Playing dumb.
Napper of naps: A sheep stealer.
O Be Joyful: A threat, meaning “I’ll give you something to cry about.”
Odd-come-shortly: Sometime or another.
Outrun the constable: Live beyond one’s means.
Potheocks and hangers: Extremely poor handwriting.
Quacking cheat: A duck.
Quick and nimble: (Sarcastic) More like a bear than a squirrel.
Quirks and quillets: Tricks and devices.
Shall have a swimmer: Plan to escape by boat before an execution date.
Sheriff’s picture frame: The gallows.
Snap the glaze: Break the windows of a shop.
Sorrow shall be his sops: He’ll regret this.
Tip your lour or I’ll mill ye: Give me money or I’ll beat you.
Walking up against the wall: Running up a tab in a tavern.
Windmills in the head: Foolish projects.

Morning drop: Gallows. Also chatts, deadly nevergreen, nubbing cheat, three-legged mare.
Moss: Lead (the metal).
Mot: Woman. Also moll, mort.
Natty lad: Street urchin.
Nimgimmer: Healer.
Nob: Head.
Nabbed: Arrested. Also invited.
Nick: Steal. Also bite, borrow, filch, hoist, lift, make, snaffle.
Nubbed: Hanged. Also acorned, dangled, had a case of hempen fever, scragged, stretched, swung.
Nubbing cove: Hangman. Also ketch, topping cove.
Oak/Oaken towel: A wooden cudgel.
Obla: Half.
Pad: Highway.
Pair of eyes: Lookout.
Pig poker: Dagger.
Pop: Pawn. Also vamp.
Pop shop: Pawnbroker.
Prancer: Horse. Also keffal.
Prig napper: A bounty hunter.
Punchline: Lock pick. Also dub.
Rap: False oath.
Rattler: Coach. Also rumble-tumble.
Rattling mumper: Beggar who targets coaches.
Reader: Purse. Also bung, dumme.
Recruiting service: Robbery.
Repository: City or town jail.
Resurrection men: Body snatchers.
Roller: Watchman on patrol.
Rootin’: Committing crimes.
Rounnder: Burglar.
Screw: Skeleton key.
Setter: Watchman on guard duty.
Shoulder clapper: High-ranking member of the watch.
Shoulder tap: Backstab.
Signals: Plan.
Sing: Inform. Also cackle, peach, rat.
Smooth: Quiet, without trouble.
Sneak: Thief. Also blue pigeon, bubber, bufe napper, canter, filcher, old hand, prig, rover, whip jack.
Soul doctor: Cleric. Also pater cow, pudding sleeves, tickle text.
Swag: Loot or treasure. Also score.
Tak: Orc.
Takobla: Half-orc.
Teko: Dwarf.
Telling a joke: Lockpicking.
Tilted floor: Wall.
Tip: Pay someone not to beat you up.
Tithe: Dues owed to the guild.
Tuck in bed: Knock unconscious.
Tumbler: Wagon or cart. Also fly, vardo.
Ulim: Elf or eladrin.
Ulimobla: Half-elf.
Visiting the neighborhood: Committing a burglary.
Wet work: Murder. Also hush.
Yarn: Story.
Yellow tin: Gold.
Young nipper: Cutpurse.

About the Author
Alana Joli Abbott has written several adventure scenarios for RPGA campaigns, from Living Kingdoms of Kalamar to Xen'drik Expeditions and Living FORGOTTEN REALMS, as well as fiction, comics, and history articles. When not rewriting Greek or Norse mythology in her home games, she blogs about writing and mythology on her home page at www.VirgilandBeatrice.com.
Centuries ago, the Merendil family was exiled from Cormyr for attempted regicide, their lands and wealth seized by the Crown. For years afterward, daring bands repeatedly tried to force entry into particular royal buildings and remote keeps, their leaders vanishing—probably teleported away—whenever they were thwarted. Legends arose that they sought “the Merendil gold” that the exiles left behind when they were hounded from the realm. Rumors claim that the Merendils hid this vast fortune in various places in Cormyr. When they looked into this matter, not even the War Wizards could find any riches, however. Now, the attempts to plunder those particular buildings have suddenly begun again.

The Treachery of House Merendil

Cormyreans today remember House Merendil as the epitome of deceitfully smiling, evil, manipulative, and ruthless wealthy nobility. This reputation came about largely thanks to the sly treachery and consummate acting skills of Lady Ryndala Merendil, the then-matriarch of the family, who in 376 DR tried to have Crown Prince Azoun Obarskyr (later the first “King Azoun” of Cormyr) slain.

Amedahast, who in later years became the second High Wizard of Cormyr, played a large part in foiling Lady Merendil’s assassination plot. Soon thereafter, she was too busy protecting Azoun during his war against the forces of Valashar to deal with the exiled Merendils, who fled to Westgate, then scattered to Amn, Sembia, Tethyr, and many Sword Coast cities. After that, many of the younger members of the Merendil family took other names and married into noble families of lands distant from Cormyr.

Centuries later, Lady Ryndala Merendil became a ghazneth, one of the fell magical creatures that imperiled Cormyr. By then her descendants had flourished in many places in the Realms, sharing some general traits: sharp wits, financial success, a dislike for too high a public profile, a ruthlessness in dealing with any who crossed them or stood in their way—and a distaste for the ruling family of Cormyr, House Obarskyr. For most of the Merendils, the dislike translated into a shunning of the Forest Kingdom in general.

The Legend of the Gold

Occasionally, after the time of Azoun I, bands of mercenaries hired in various Inner Sea ports or in Amn,
by men using false names and having much coin to
distribute, traveled to Cormyr posing as merchants.
In a few cases, they passed themselves off as would-
be Moonsea miners and loggers, or pilgrims “passing
through” the Forest Kingdom. When in Cormyr, they
assembled at agreed-upon locales, where they met up
with those who had hired them. These hiring leaders
provided their forces with armor and weapons, then
led them on covert night assaults on Crown-owned
buildings in remote keeps in the backlands and bor-
ders of Cormyr, as well as other areas throughout the
kingdom.

Most of these assaults failed, none of them uncov-
ered any gold, and none of the survivors from among
the hired mercenaries could tell Cormyr’s War Wiz-
ards anything more than that their missions were to
protect their leaders as the leaders sought to reach
specific rooms (known beforehand only to the lead-
ers) in those buildings. The interrogating Wizards
of War are all certain that their spells would have
uncovered any deceit, or at least evidence of magical
compulsions not to reveal information or magically
destroyed memories. They found none such, and they
are confident the survivors truly didn’t know what
their leaders sought. No leader has ever been taken
alive—or, as far as is known, taken at all; whenever a
mission started to go bad, the leaders vanished, tele-
porting away.

By about 500 DR, belief had taken firm root in
Cormyr that these raids (always the subject of much
gossip and speculation throughout the realm) were
the work of House Merendil. Some felt that these
attempts were efforts to recover hidden “family gold”
that Merendil had to abandon when exiled, but that
had not immediately fallen into the hands of the
Crown. Tales say that gold was somehow hidden—
sometimes in clever or strange ways. Some theorized
that the gold had been poured down inside hollow
walls or used to entirely fill existing secret passages.
The strangest tale mentions that ambitious soon-to-
be-exiles poured gold down garderobes to fill them.
In this tale, the gold starts from closed cesspool lids
and extends four floors above into privies that were
then walled off and concealed in renovations!

Other rumors insisted that “the Merendil gold”
was a misnomer, and that the Merendils were really
trying to recover powerful magic items, such as
family heirlooms too large to carry off into exile, or
for that matter to be carried anywhere, by anyone.
Any courtier or War Wizard who has examined the
records of the day, who has been privy to the investi-
gations of more recent raids, or who has knowledge of
the exhaustive searches conducted in Vangerdahast’s
early tenure, can attest to the fact that nothing magi-
cal has ever been found in any of the buildings these
raiders strike, beyond the usual preservative castings
and wardings, and a few old glowstones (enchanted
light sources). If any of these raiders were seeking
magic, it was gone before they got there.

Some sages have proposed theories suggesting that
these raids were tests of Cormyr’s readiness against
swift, small-force invasions or strategic strikes, or a
means of taunting or unsettling the Obarskyrs. Most
courtiers, nobility, sages, and War Wizards alike dis-
miss such speculations by referencing the timing of
some of the raids, and the locations of others. If any
humiliation, military evaluation, or discomfiting of
royalty was intended, they argue, some curious times
and places were chosen for many of the raids.

Nonetheless, popular “common knowledge” lore in
Cormyr is that “the Merendils still hunt their gold” in
the realm, by means of small bands of ruthless people
striking suddenly in the dark—and that they’ve done
so for centuries, and that they’ll go on doing so until
they finally “get it all.”

Some Truths and Some Mysteries

When in conversation with certain courtiers, sages,
and heralds, Royal Magician Caladnei let slip some
interesting words in her later years (deliberately,
most who knew her assume). Some of these words
shed light on a good number of the raids, reveal-
ing that they had nothing to do with the Merendils
at all. Some might have been cultists who sought to
seize or steal specific items—for example, “a sword
that has shed blood in battle, while wielded by a
Purple Dragon of Cormyr”—to use in rites. Another
reason might involve sellswords hired by treacherous
nobles to eliminate witnesses or others who might
betray them to the Crown. These hired killers then
“covered” the murders up by passing them off as
casualties among defenders in a raided location. The
raids might also have been examples of infighting
among cabals of rival nobles or merchants or secret
societies, who eliminate rivals when they can pass off
such murders as “an unfortunate consequence of a
Merendil gold raid.”

None of this means that raids mounted by House
Merendil (through intermediaries) don’t still occur.
According to some current Highknights of the realm,
they do. Current Cormyrean intelligence has identi-
fied some of the sponsors of recent raids, but it has
narrowed down only possible aims or targets of raids,
not specifically identified what the leaders of such
raids are after.

Some of those sponsors (all of whom have Mer-
endil blood) are: the sallow, drawling, sly, and
urbane investor and importer Drost Haellandlyth
of Saerloon (and formerly of Westgate); the ruthless
poisoner and accomplished swordsman (and “tutor
of the blade to the wealthy”) Ilmur Guldurgran of
Athkatla; and Saerathra Merendil, a purring, jet-
black-haired seductress (reputed to be immune to
many poisons) who has wooed, married, and buried
no less than eleven wealthy husbands, and is working on a twelfth.3

Reports and Family Lore
Merendil family lore insists that the Merendils, in the early days of Cormyr, met a dragon and made a pact with it. The dragon—of a type unrecorded in the family tales—was very old, increasingly feeble, and a great wizard in its own right. In return for augmenting its hoard greatly, as well as guarding that hoard from discovery and theft as the Crown sent parties to explore and map every corner of the realm, the dragon gave to the Merendils vials of its own blood that it had enchanted. According to the lore, the vials and their contents are (magically, somehow) invisible to most magic-detecting spells known to humans. Additionally, if a vial is imbibed by anyone, the enspelled dragon blood supposedly makes the person physically stronger and as vigorous as a hot-blooded dragon. Alathea Merendil, a spiteful hedonist who spent most of her days seducing the wealthy gentlemen of Cormyr all his life, was once spied upon by a servant. He heard a War Wizard before fleeing the continent using only the cover name Bowsar: “Clearly, an unresolved problem awaits us here. Recommend action be taken.”

Right now, that action—and any reaction—lies ahead of us all.

Notes
2. See the novels Beyond the High Road by Troy Denning (TSR, 1999), and Death of the Dragon by Troy Denning and Ed Greenwood (TSR, 2000).
3. Saerathra’s hobbies include hiring mages to temporarily shapechange her so she can experience life as a serpent, a spider, or a falcon. She recently conversed with one such wizard who later sold what he heard to a War Wizard before fleeing the continent of Faerûn and permanently changing his name and habitual shape. That Wizard of War (Jallask Downtlurk, formerly of Marsember) wrote a report that, although still secret, has apparently been perused—or at least discussed—by many current courtiers.
4. The sage Dwalis of Athkatla, whose specialty is dragonkind and all things draconic, says that a white-hued dragon named “Oraundalaghhaumtalattor” is reported to have laired in the Thunder Peaks, with the first dated human sighting being 176 DR (though many earlier elven records exist that tell of this dragon). It was last seen in the region in 1226 DR.
Dwalish stresses two things: that a lack of sightings does not mean Oraundalaghhaumtalattor is dead, and that “white-hued” means just that: the dragon has (or had) a white hide but might not be of the species commonly known as “white dragons.” Similarly the Purple Dragon that Cormyr takes its main heraldic emblem from, Thauglor, was not a “purple” species, but a black dragon whose hide changed hue because of its great age. For much of its life, Oraundalaghhaumtalattor was popularly known as “Oraunn,” a name it liked and encouraged the use of.

5. Highknights of Cormyr use “cover names” (an older term for this was “shield names”) when still undercover on missions, particularly when this service keeps them outside Cormyr for lengthy periods. Unlike other realms (such as Amn, Sembia, and Tethyr), Cormyr does not encourage the re-use of cover names by a sequence of agents down the years.

About the Author

Ed Greenwood is the man who unleashed the Forgotten Realms® setting on an unsuspecting world. He works in libraries, plus he writes fantasy, science fiction, horror, mystery, and romance stories (sometimes all in the same novel), but he is happiest when churning out Realmslore, Realmslore, and more Realmslore. He still has a few rooms in his house in which he has space left to pile up papers.
The Chamber

By Keith Baker
Illustration by William O’Connor

Dragons. It’s said that a single dragon can lay waste to an army. That dragons have forgotten more about magic than humanity will ever learn. Some even claim that the Sovereigns themselves were once dragons. If all that is true, then why are they watching me?

—Tora d’Lyrandar, speaking to her court-appointed Jorasco counselor

The Draconic Prophecy doesn’t describe a single path for the future. Rather, it is a road map for all the paths that the future might take. Instead of saying, “A six-legged calf will be born in Varna,” a typical segment of the Prophecy might state, “If Boran d’Vadalis builds a farm above the ruins of Shakaal and the calf is conceived when Eberron embraces Kythri, then a six-legged calf will be born in Varna.” The future isn’t set in stone, but part of it can be assured if the right dominos fall. For example, one path in the Prophecy leads to King Boranel’s death by natural causes in 999 YK, while in another he faces Sora Maenya in battle in 1002 YK. The fragments that player characters encounter are just tiny pieces of the whole, and often they are still mutable, but at a certain point events are fixed. Much of the art of the diviner is in seeing enough of the whole to know what paths are yet in flux and what are locked in.

The dragon Ourelonastrix used the Prophecy to reveal ways to defeat rakshasa armies in the ancient war, and it showed the couatls the path they could take to bind the overlords and create the Silver Flame. Although it is a powerful tool even in its presently known state, pieces of the Prophecy are scattered across the world and the heavens, and new elements appear every day. The Lords of Dust, the Undying Court, and even the Twelve are working to manipulate it, but none are so skilled at this craft as the members of the Chamber.

Guardians of Destiny

The dragons of Argonnessen have studied the Prophecy for tens of thousands of years. Those early scholars rarely worked together, though. Greed and pride are powerful forces in a dragon’s heart, and Prophecy marks and personal systems of interpreting signs are among the most valuable treasures in a hoard. Dragon sages engaged in prophetic duels,
competing to see whose interpretation of events was more accurate. They conducted most of their studies from their homeland, sometimes using scrying and other forms of magic to examine distant signs—and at other times simply ignoring those that were out of easy reach. No force on Eberron could truly threaten Argonnessen, or so the dragons believed. As a result, they saw no need to hunt down every possible thread.

Two events derailed this train of thought. The first was the appearance of dragonmarks among the lesser races. The Prophecy had undergone a major evolution, and yet the dragons had been passed over. What did this mean? The second event was far more serious. In 298 YK the overlord Bel Shalor broke free from his prison and laid waste to Thrane before being bound once more by Tira Miron. The dragons who studied the event realized that the Lords of Dust had engineered Bel Shalor’s release using their own knowledge of the Prophecy. The Draconic Prophecy no longer belonged to the dragons alone: Demons, deathless, and others were unlocking its secrets and exploiting them. The dragons knew more about the Prophecy than any other creatures in Eberron, but the Prophecy as a weapon. However, it is not a monolithic organization. Although its members are united in the quest to discover as many threads of the Prophecy as possible, there are two major factions within the Chamber. The preservers believe that history should be allowed to take its own course, and that the Chamber should act only to prevent anyone from using knowledge of the Prophecy to determine the future. The shapers believe that the dragons need to take a proactive role in shaping the future.

These two factions in turn comprise many lesser cabals. Some shapers seek what is best for Argonnessen; others are concerned only with personal power. Although dragons of the Chamber are bound not to fight one another directly, preservers often interfere with shapers’ plans, and any two shapers might have different plans for the future. The dragons unite against the Lords of Dust, the Undying Court, or others who engage in prophetic manipulation. Even then, a Chamber agent with a particularly long view of things might help a Lord of Dust achieve its goal, because this lesser victory is one of the dominos that has to fall for the dragon’s goal to succeed.

\section*{Seekers of Vectors}

Spies and agents of the Chamber are scattered across Khorvaire. Allies within the Chamber share safe houses and even secret identities. For example, “Sentinel Marshal Sorgan d’Deneith” is a persona used by six different dragons; as a marshal, Sorgan can show up anywhere in Karrnath and receive cooperation from local forces.

In some cases, these false faces belong to mortals who were killed so that the dragons could claim their identities; in others, the person is a willing participant in the masquerade. Some humanoid servant families have been working with draconic masters for generations. Family members rarely know the true nature of their patron, but they know it is a great being that has protected them from war and other misfortunes.

The dragons also make use of existing intelligence networks. Members of the Chamber hold influential positions in the Dark Lanterns, the Royal Eyes of Aundair, House Phiarlan, House Tharashk, and many more hierarchies.

All these spies and agents use their positions to find new Prophecy marks, monitor the activities of dragonmarked heirs, and most of all, identify and track vectors.

Vectors are the elements—living or inanimate—that play a role in a particular path of the Prophecy. Sometimes these elements are quite obvious; in the earlier example of the six-legged calf, Boran d’Vadalis is a vector. Typically, the Prophecy provides cryptic clues to vectors’ identities instead of names. For example, a vector called “the Child of Six Storms” is probably a Lyranar heir, perhaps one with six generations of dragonmarked parents. But he or she could also be a storm sorcerer whose powers emerge after being struck by lightning six times. The dragon attempting to follow this thread has to consider all possibilities.

Preservers fight to prevent outside forces from manipulating the vectors they are tracking, while shapers seek to control the vectors they identify. The challenge for the Chamber is that despite the dragons’ individual and collective power, the nature of their work forces them to remain in the background. They are like gardeners: Whether they actively choose which flowers to grow or simply try to keep vermin out, the effort is ultimately about the flowers. The Chamber can only watch and tend. Each agent of the Chamber wants to make a particular story come to pass, but the vector cannot change. If a story is about Duke ir’Kesslan founding Q’barra, then Kesslan must complete that task: A dragon can guide him on the path to becoming king, but killing Kesslan and taking his place would only destroy that path. A dragon can help a hero find the tools he or she needs and provide information about the enemy, but if the path of the Prophecy depends on that hero winning a fight, he or she must win alone.
FOR THE DM: ADVENTURERS AS VECTORS

Adventurers, by their nature, are key to Eberron’s unfolding destiny. Not every hero is vital to the Prophecy, but the player characters might be. If you, as Dungeon Master, want to make one or more player characters into vectors of the Prophecy, you should consider the following issues as you plan your campaign.

What Is the Timeline? What are the key events of the Prophecy, and when will they occur in the scope of your campaign? Will a player character free an overlord or defeat it? Does the character have a role to play in an event that is still far off? For example, the Prophecy might indicate that if the party’s fighter and wizard have a child at the appropriate time, that child could grow up to defeat Bel Shalor. Of course, at the start of the campaign, the characters in question have only just met each other. What might cause romance to bloom?

Who Knows About It? In the example given above, the Lords of Dust who serve Bel Shalor would obviously want to kill either or both of the adventurers in question—or, failing that, at least prevent them from having a child. However, fragments of the Prophecy are scattered, so the demons are a direct threat only if they discover this part of the Prophecy and identify its vectors. At 1st level, the adventurers can’t possibly take on rakshasas; their safety rests in the fact that the fiends don’t yet know who they are. On the other hand, if the Chamber learns their identity and role, its agents will be trying to manipulate events surrounding them.

Who Wants What? Several factions might be working for different outcomes. Among the Chamber, shapers try to push vectors down certain paths, while preservers protect them from outside manipulation. In the example of the child, a shaper would work to create situations that could get the fighter and the wizard to fall in love, while a preserver would try to keep the Lords of Dust ignorant of that aspect of the Prophecy so that the adventurers can choose as they will. The Lords of Dust aren’t a monolithic force either. Perhaps the defeat of Bel Shalor would pave the way for the release of the Voice in the Darkness—causing servants of one fiendish overlord to fight those of the other. Alternatively, Bel Shalor’s minions might learn of another path in which the wizard and the cleric have a child who will free Bel Shalor. In this case, rather than trying to kill the adventurers, the mightiest forces in Eberron fight to control their love lives.

What Are the Key Events? Most likely, the adventurers’ actions convince a Chamber observer that they are vectors. What are the critical events that will make the Prophecy come to pass? Does the fighter pull a sword from a stone? Is the wizard struck by lightning six times? The party might have to win a key battle or acquire a certain artifact; the pivotal event might be something as simple as a first kiss.

How Much Do the Characters Know? At some point the adventurers need to find out what’s going on, and they likely realize that they are being manipulated. When and how do you want this to happen? Will the Chamber agent come forward and reveal that they are vectors? If not, do the player characters notice the disguised dragon? What happens if they mistake it for an enemy and kill it?

RANDOM VECTORS

The issues discussed here assume that you decide which characters are vectors at the start of a campaign and how their story will tie into their role in the Prophecy. You might discuss the issue with the players of those characters first, to make sure they’re interested in the story. Another option is to come up with a path for the Prophecy and create a number of vector roles for it, then tie those roles to conditions that any player character could fulfill. Here are a few examples.

✦ He Who Slays Odalyth the Undying: The death of a particularly important villain is crucial to the outcome of the Prophecy, and the hero who defeats it is the vector. Which character strikes the killing blow?

✦ The One Who Wears the Crying Stone: A powerful artifact is a vector, and the first person who claims it forms a bond that shares its destiny.

✦ She Triumphs in Adversity: The Prophecy points to a hero who overcomes many misfortunes. That vector might be the first player who rolls twenty critical failures.

✦ Dolurrh Cannot Hold Him: The path shows that the vector is a soul who triumphs repeatedly over death. In your campaign, he or she could be the first adventurer who dies and is resurrected five times.

The path of the Prophecy doesn’t begin until the conditions are met. At that point, the vector is identified, and the Prophecy unfolds!
In matters dealing with the Chamber, always remember to think as dragons do: To them, humanoids are puny creatures whose lives pass in the blink of an eye. Most dragons are concerned only with threats that endanger Argonnessen in some way, and they rarely take notice of what happens to a few mortals. During the Elf–Giant War, for example, the dragons didn’t intervene until the actions of the giants threatened all of Eberron—and their solution devastated elves and dragons alike.

The return of Bel Shalor is a threat to both mortals and dragons, so player characters and the Chamber would find common cause in preventing it. Not all situations are so clear-cut, though. A Chamber shaper might know of a path in the Prophecy showing that an adventurer will cause a second Mourning that destroys Breland. However, this event paves the way for the ultimate defeat of Tiamat a century later, a vital goal for the dragons. The shaper can’t kill that character without losing the vector, but it will do its best to manipulate him or her into following the desired path. Even preservers might wish to support that outcome, while allowing the hero to make his or her own choices. The conflict between the long plans of the Chamber and the adventurers’ interests can drive interesting stories.

The Role of Dragonmarks

Students of the Prophecy can learn things from observing interactions or chance encounters between dragonmarked individuals, but not everyone who bears a dragonmark has a role to play in the Prophecy. Think of dragonmarked heirs as Tarot cards or rune stones: tools that can be used to read the future. A cartomancer who loses a deck of cards can always get another, but each vector is unique. Even if you decide that all the vectors in your campaign are dragonmarked heirs, not all such heirs should be vectors.

About the Author

Keith Baker is the creator of the Eberron® campaign setting and designer of the card game Gloom. Contrary to popular belief, his success did not involve an infernal pact of any kind, and he does not possess a fearsome hellcow familiar.

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