A black and white illustration of a raven with its wings spread, perched on a banner that reads "MORDHEIM" in a gothic font. The raven is shown in profile, looking upwards and to the right. Its wings are spread wide, with individual feathers clearly visible. The banner is a dark, rectangular strip with a slightly distressed or torn edge, featuring the word "MORDHEIM" in a large, white, gothic-style font. The background is solid black, making the white text and the dark feathers of the raven stand out. The overall mood is dark and ominous, fitting the theme of the game.

MORDHEIM

Mordheim

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would not have been possible!

PRODUCED IN A MOOD OF MADNESS BY GAMES WORKSHOP

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No toads or rats were harmed during the production of Mordheim. Several fish were consumed.

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Welcome to Mordheim, City of the Damned! Mordheim is a game of combat that takes place during the short but intense period when scores of warbands fought hundreds of bitter skirmishes throughout the city.

This book contains all the information you will need in order to play Mordheim, as well as background information, advice on starting a warband, running a campaign, collecting and painting your own warband, etc.



tabletop conflict

In Mordheim, the opposing factions – warbands – are represented by models, assembled and painted by you, each representing a single warrior.

Your tabletop becomes part of the City of the Damned: the scene of the action, with ruined buildings, overhangs and walkways where the battles take place.

The aim of the game is to outfight your opponent, which requires a mixture of skill and luck. You'll soon learn how to arm and equip your warband effectively, and how to exploit the ruins and other terrain to your best advantage.

You'll probably want to expand your basic warband as you and they gain experience. This is easy as there are lots of models available for the warbands and new miniatures will be coming out all the time. With these you can expand your warband, equip your warriors with different weapons and armour, and hire mercenaries to join them.

building a warband

At first you will probably want to play individual games (see the Warbands section for more details) rather than a campaign. This will allow you to learn the rules, and also give you the opportunity to decide which type of warband is most suited to your particular style of play.

If you are playing in a campaign, you will have the chance to expand and improve your warband after each game. By winning battles your warband will gain riches and wyrdstone, discover magical artefacts and may also have the opportunity to recruit mercenaries.

In a campaign, every time your warband fights, its warriors gain in skill and experience. Raw recruits quickly progress to become fully fledged warriors, and your Heroes will learn new skills which will make them even better in combat.

Each warband has its own objective and motivation for fighting in Mordheim: be it riches or political influence. Through countless battles and street skirmishes you can try to achieve your ambition and emerge victorious from the city!

new players

If you're new to Games Workshop games you'll be reassured to know that finding other players is not normally a problem – you'll be surprised how many there are!

There may be a Games Workshop store near to you where you can buy models, paint and games supplements. However Games Workshop stores are not just shops, they are hobby centres, where the staff will happily help you to learn the rules, show you how to paint, and suggest ways to develop your warband.

warhammer players

If you already play Warhammer, the basic rules of Mordheim will be familiar to you. Remember though, Warhammer is designed for fighting battles between entire armies, whilst Mordheim represents individual action between a dozen or so warriors.

As a result, some of the rules developed for mass combat in Warhammer do not apply to Mordheim, such as unit Break tests and rank bonuses. On the other hand, there are new rules for wounded warriors, climbing, parrying and other aspects of individual combat.





what you will need

As well as this book, you will need the following items to play Mordheim.

citadel models

You will need enough miniatures of the appropriate race/type to represent the warriors in your warband. It is a good idea to work out your warband on paper first and then purchase the miniatures that you require. Almost all possible weapon variations can be added using the Mordheim equipment sprues.

As you will see in the Warbands section, each warband fights in a particular way – some are expert bowmen while others are better in hand-to-hand combat. When choosing which warband you want to lead you could choose one that reflects your preferred playing style, or you could read the background section and choose one that really captures your imagination. A good way of picking a warband is simply to pick the one with the models you like the best.

playing surface

You will also need something to play your battles on. Any firm, level surface is best, such as a tabletop or an area of floor – most kitchen tables will do. It's a good idea to use an old sheet or blanket to protect the table from scratches. Some players make a special gaming board from chipboard or other similar material (divided into two or more pieces for ease of storage) which they can use on top of a table to extend the playing area. Whatever you use, you will find that a square area approximately 4 x 4' is about right for most battles.



“Are you new here, boy? Thought so. I am Luthor Wolfenbaum. You must have heard of me. They call me the Crimson Blade of Reikland. No? By Sigmar, where are you from, lad?”

Well, I've got a proposition for you. For a few gold

crowns, I can tell you which warriors to hire, how to equip your men, where to find the best weapons and armour... The only thing I ask in return for my aid is a pouch of gold crowns. Don't look at me like that, lad. It's hard enough to stay alive in Mordheim, let alone find wyrdstone. Ah, that's better.

Yes, that's enough. Good. Let's go, lad. And my first piece of advice is free: watch your back...”

terrain

The bitter struggles of a Mordheim battle take place in labyrinthine streets, ruined buildings and on derelict walkways. Pre-cut card and plastic scenery is available from Games Workshop, but many gamers enjoy making their own. As a rule, a table packed with scenery will lead to closer and more exciting games.

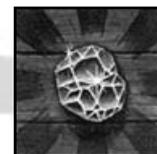
Throughout the book you will find photographs, drawings and descriptions of Mordheim. These should give you plenty of ideas for producing your own scenery. Games Workshop's book *How to Make Wargames Terrain* is also a good source of ideas and practical hints on all asp

counters

Counters can help you keep track of things on the tabletop. You can always keep notes about who is hidden, carrying treasure, etc, but counters are a convenient memory jogger and speed the game up.



Hidden counter



Wyrdstone counter

Above are some examples of counters you could photocopy and stick onto thin card if you wish.

Dice

All dice rolls use a standard six-sided dice (usually shortened to D6). Sometimes you will be asked to modify the result of the dice roll. This is noted as D6 plus or minus a number, such as D6+1 or D6-2. Roll the dice and add or subtract the number indicated to get the final result. You may have to roll a number of dice in one go. For example, 2D6 means roll two dice and add the scores together. You may also come across the term D3. As there is no such thing as a three-sided dice, use the following method for determining a score between 1 and 3. Roll a D6 and halve the score, rounding up: 1 or 2 equals 1, 3 or 4 equals 2 and 5 or 6 equals 3. If you are given the opportunity to re-roll a dice roll, you *must* accept the second score, even if it's worse than the original.

tape measure

For measuring ranges you will need a tape measure marked in inches, or a couple of plastic range rulers.

other equipment

You will also need pens and paper to record details of your warriors' weapons and other details. You can use roster sheets for this, and blank ones are included at the back of this book. We recommend you photocopy them rather than use the originals.

Characteristics



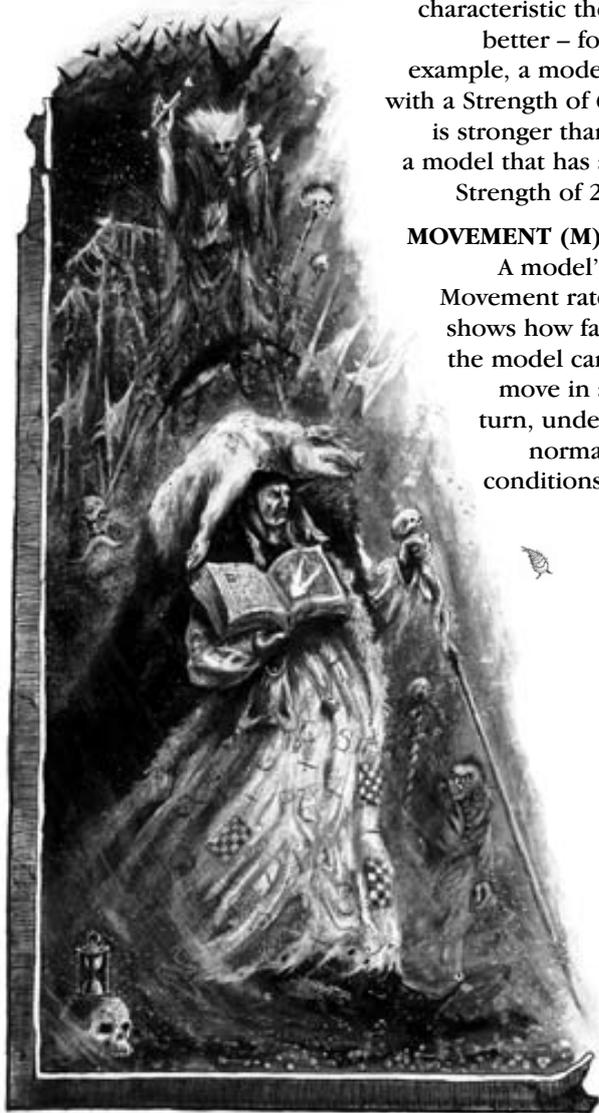
In Mordheim the warriors each have different abilities, some being better at certain actions, for example, fighting, shooting or climbing, than they are at others. This variety in each warrior is represented in the form of *characteristics* and *skills*. Right now don't worry about skills – these come later with practice and battle experience. For now we just need to consider a warrior's characteristics.

Each model is defined by a set of characteristics: *Movement*, *Weapon Skill*, *Ballistic Skill*, *Strength*, *Toughness*, *Wounds*, *Initiative*, *Attacks* and *Leadership*. Each characteristic is assigned a value of (usually) between 1 and 10. The higher the value your

model has for any characteristic the better – for example, a model with a Strength of 6 is stronger than a model that has a Strength of 2.

MOVEMENT (M):

A model's Movement rate shows how far the model can move in a turn, under normal conditions.



For example, a typical Human has a move of 4", while a fleet-footed nimble Skaven has a move of 5".

WEAPON SKILL (WS): Weapon Skill is a measure of close combat ability (ie, how good the warrior is at hand-to-hand fighting). A deadly swordsman or a crazed berserker would have a high value compared to a lowly acolyte, for example. The higher the WS, the more likely your warrior is to hit his opponent.

BALLISTIC SKILL (BS): This shows how good a shot the individual is. When you shoot a bow or fire a pistol, the chance of hitting a target depends upon your model's Ballistic Skill. A normal Human has a BS of 3, though an experienced marksman might have a BS of 4, 5 or even higher.

STRENGTH (S): Strength indicates how strong a warrior is! It is especially important for hand-to-hand combat, because the stronger you are the harder you can hit. A Strength value of 3 is about average.

TOUGHNESS (T): This is a measure of how easily an individual can withstand a hit from a weapon or a blow from a club or fist. The tougher you are, the harder you are to wound or kill. An average Toughness value is 3, though a gnarled old warrior might have a Toughness of 4!

WOUNDS (W): A model's Wounds value shows how many times the model can be wounded before it collapses, is killed or incapacitated. Most individuals have only 1 Wound but veteran warriors or large creatures such as Ogres might have more.

INITIATIVE (I): The Initiative value indicates how fast and nimble the warrior is. It determines the attacking order in hand-to-hand combat, and is particularly important when the model is climbing and moving amidst the ruins of Mordheim.

ATTACKS (A): The Attacks value indicates how many blows the model can make in hand-to-hand combat. Most warriors have an Attacks value of 1, but powerful fighters may have more. The more Attacks you have, the greater the chance you've got of beating your opponents into an unrecognisable pulp!

LEADERSHIP (Ld): Leadership represents raw courage, self control and charisma. The higher the model's Leadership value, the more likely he is to remain steadfast in combat while others run off or are slain. For example, a cowardly Skaven may have a Leadership of 5, while a cool, calm Elf could have a Leadership of 8 or higher.

zero level characteristics

Some creatures in Mordheim have been given a '0' for certain characteristics which means that they have no ability in that field whatsoever. This usually applies to creatures unable to use missile weapons (who would have a BS of 0) but it might equally apply to other characteristics as well.

If a model has a WS of 0 then it cannot defend itself in hand-to-hand combat, and any blows struck against it will automatically hit.

Characteristic profiles

A model's characteristic values are written in the form of a chart called a *characteristics profile* (or just *profile*).

Warrior	M	WS	BS	S	T	W	I	A	Ld
Dieter Stahl	4	3	3	3	3	1	3	1	7

The example above is a typical profile for a Human warrior.

As you fight in more games against other players, your warriors will get better and their characteristics may increase. All these details are recorded using the Warband roster sheets provided at the back of this book. This is explained properly later on. For now it is enough to know what each characteristic is for and how their values vary.

Characteristic tests

Often in the game a model will be required to take a test on one of his own characteristics. In order to pass this test, the model has to roll a D6 and obtain a result equal to or lower than the value of the characteristic involved. Note that if you roll a 6, you automatically fail the test regardless of the model's characteristic value.

For example: Dieter Stahl is jumping down from a wall that is 3" high and has to take an Initiative test. He has an Initiative value of 3 on his characteristic profile and therefore will be successful if he rolls a 1, 2 or 3 on a D6. If he rolls a 4, 5 or 6 he will fail the test and fall down, suffering all the painful consequences!

Leadership tests

Tests against the Leadership characteristic are done in a slightly different way. In the case of a Leadership test, you should roll two dice and add the two scores together. If the result is equal to or less than the model's Leadership characteristic, the test has been passed.

For example: Dieter's Leadership is 7, so to pass a Leadership test he must roll 7 or less on 2D6.



A new era is beginning. It will be the era of darkness. We have turned our backs to the light and stepped from its path. Men will grow ever more distant from the gods, and seek the petty trappings of worldly power, sacrificing all at the altar of greed. Our childhood is at an end. Ahead of us looms nothing but the long, long night: a time without warmth or comfort.

The turn

In Mordheim you are in a charge of a warband and your opponent is in charge of another.

The warriors and scenery in the game are set up on the tabletop in a way that is appropriate for the encounter you are fighting. Do not worry about this for now as these things will be explained in full in the Scenarios section.

To play, one side takes a turn, then the other side, then the original side and so on, much like in a game of draughts or chess. When it is your turn, you may move all your models, shoot with any warriors able to do so, and fight in hand-to-hand combat. Once your turn is complete, it is your opponent's turn to move, shoot and fight.

phases

To keep track of who is doing what and when, each turn is split into four phases. This is called the *Turn sequence*.

Turn sequence

1 Recovery

During the recovery phase you may attempt to rally individuals who have lost their nerve and recover models that are *knocked down* or *stunned*.

2 Movement

During the movement phase you may move the warriors of your warband according to the rules given in the Movement section.

3 Shooting

In the shooting phase you may shoot with any appropriate weapons as described in the rules for shooting.

4 Hand-to-hand combat

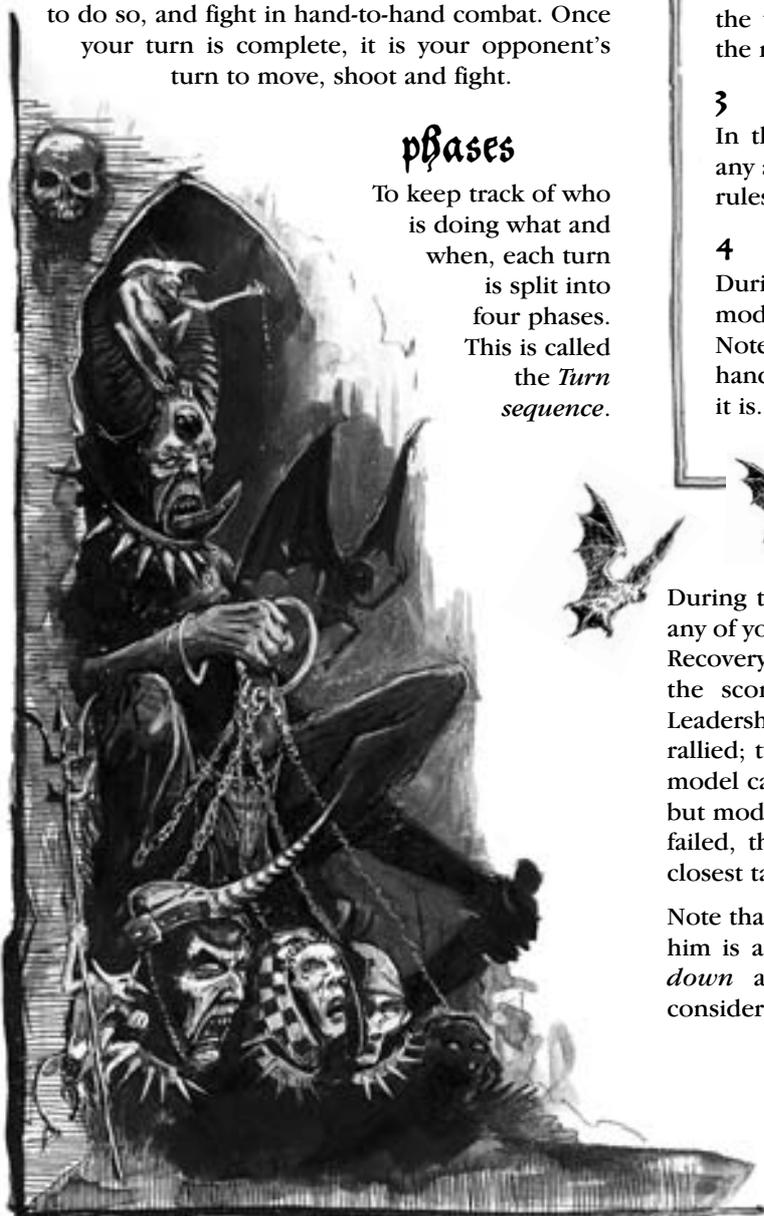
During the hand-to-hand combat phase all models in hand-to-hand combat may fight. Note that both sides fight in the hand-to-hand combat phase, regardless of whose turn it is.

recovery phase

During the recovery phase you may attempt to rally any of your models who have lost their nerve (see the Recovery Phase rules). To take a Rally test, roll 2D6. If the score is equal to or less than the model's Leadership value the model stops fleeing and has rallied; turn it to face in any direction you wish. The model cannot move or shoot for the rest of the turn, but models able to do so can cast spells. If the test is failed, the model will continue to flee towards the closest table edge.

Note that a model cannot rally if the closest model to him is an enemy model (*fleeing*, *stunned*, *knocked down* and *hidden* models are not taken into consideration for this).

During the recovery phase, warriors in your warband who have been *stunned* become *knocked down* instead and warriors who have been *knocked down* may stand up (see the Injuries section).



Movement



During the movement phase models are moved in the following order:

1. Charge!

If you want a model in your warband to charge at an enemy model and attack it in hand-to-hand combat then you must do this at the start of the movement phase before moving any of your other models.

When you charge a model, declare to your opponent that you are doing so and indicate which of his models it is attacking.

2. Compulsory Moves

Sometimes a model is forced to move in a certain way and this is called a *compulsory move*. For example, a fighter whose nerve breaks must run away from his enemies and take cover.

Make all of your models' compulsory moves before finishing any remaining movement.

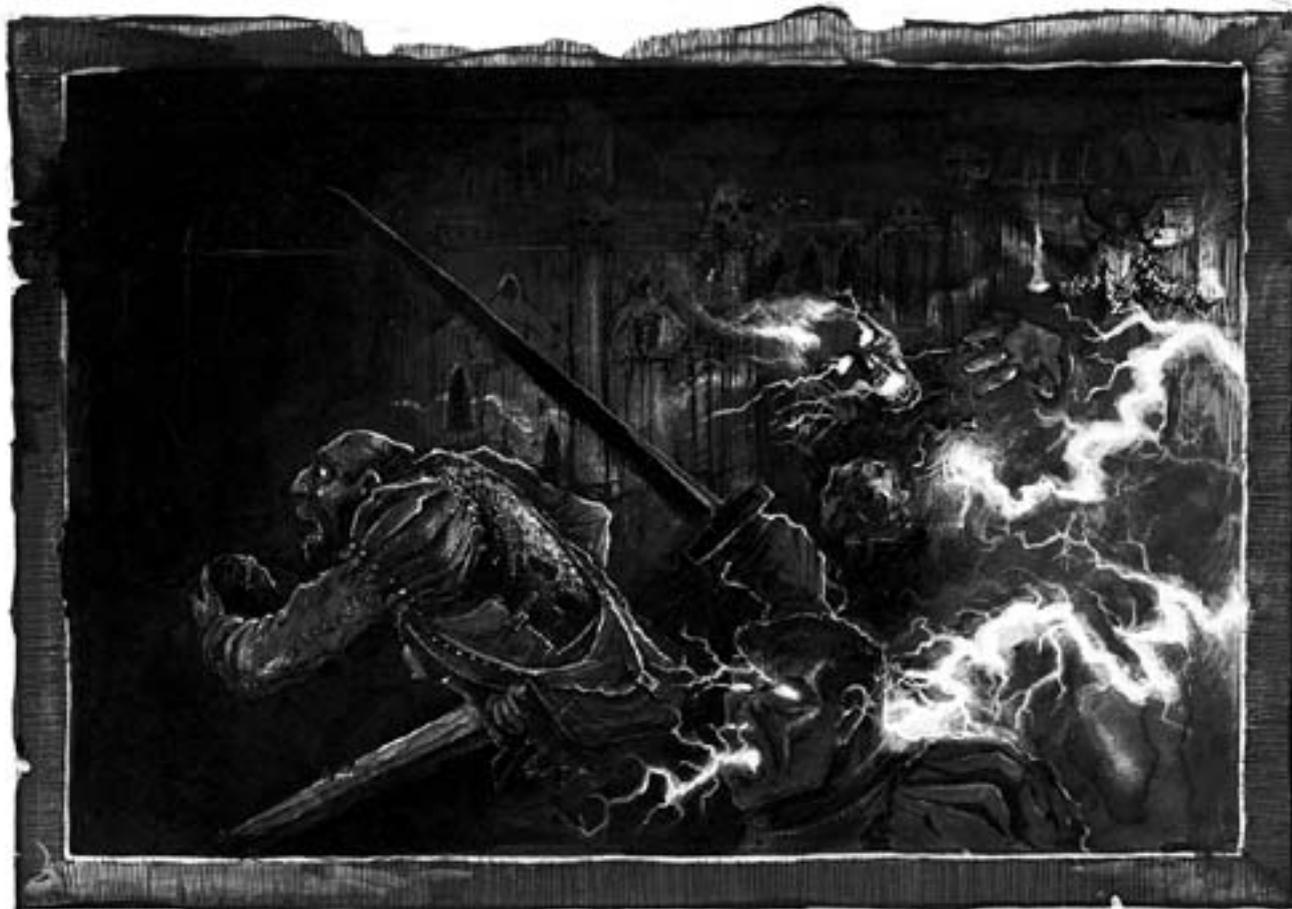
3. Remaining Moves

Once you have moved your chargers and made any compulsory moves, you may move the rest of your warriors as you see fit.

moving

During their movement phase, models can move up to movement rate their in any direction. They may move (including running and charging) up and down ladders and stairs, and over low obstacles such as barrels, boxes, etc.

In normal circumstances models don't have to move their full distance, or at all if you do not want them to. All exceptions are explained later and invariably involve either charging or compulsory moves.



running

The normal Movement value of models represents a warrior moving at a fairly rapid rate, but allows time for him to aim and shoot a weapon and generally observe what is going on around him. If you wish, a model may move much quicker than this – he can run! A running warrior can move at double speed (for example, 8" rather than 4"). Note that running is not the same as charging as it does not allow your model to engage the enemy in hand-to-hand combat.

A model can only run if there are no enemy models within 8" of it at the start of the turn (*fleeing*, *stunned*, *knocked down* and *bidden* models do not count). Check this distance after any charges have been declared. If there are any enemies within 8" at the start of the turn, the model will prepare to fight instead and so is unable to run. The running model can move closer than 8" to an enemy as it moves.

Any model that runs loses its chance to shoot during that turn. He is concentrating on running and is not prepared to fight, having sheathed or shouldered his weapons. You should declare that models are running as they move, as this will remind both players that the model is unable to shoot that turn. Running models can cast spells as normal.

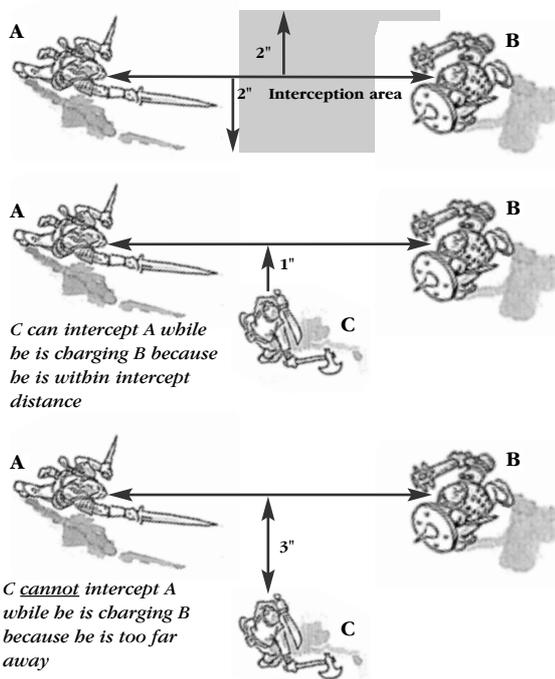
charge!

If you want a model to engage the enemy in hand-to-hand combat then you must make a special move called a *charge*. Without measuring the distance, declare that your model is charging and



indicate which enemy model he is going to attack. You can charge any opposing model if you can draw an unobstructed line from your model to the target. If your warrior wants to charge an enemy model within 4" that he can't see (eg, because it is behind a corner) but has *not* been declared as *bidden*, he must pass an Initiative test to detect it. If he fails the roll, your model may not charge this turn, but may move his normal distance, shoot and cast spells.

A charge is like a running move, performed at double the Movement rate, but ends with the attacker moving by the most direct route into base-to-base contact with the enemy model. Once their bases are touching they are engaged in hand-to-hand combat. Models are also considered to be in hand-to-hand combat even when separated by a low wall or obstacle, where it is impossible for the bases to touch physically because the obstacle is in the way.



If an unengaged (ie, not in hand-to-hand combat) enemy model lies within 2" of the charge route, that model may choose to intercept the charger if he wishes. This 'interception area' is shown in the diagram above. Only one enemy model may attempt to intercept each charger. If the intercepting warrior would normally require a Fear test to engage the charger then he must pass one in order to be allowed to intercept. Failure means he will not move. If the intercepting warrior causes fear then move the models into contact and then take a Fear test for the original charger (assuming he would normally do so) as if he was the one being charged. Regardless of the results of this test it is still the original charger who counts as charging in the subsequent round of combat, not the intercepting warrior.

Sometimes a charging warrior may not reach the enemy because you have miscalculated the distance. If this happens move your warrior his normal move distance towards the enemy. This is called a *failed charge*. The model cannot shoot in the same turn in which he failed a charge, but he can cast spells as normal.

Models cannot be moved into hand-to-hand combat except by charging – any move that brings a warrior into hand-to-hand combat is a *charge* by definition. A model that charges will ‘strike first’ in the first round of the ensuing combat.



charging more than one opponent

If you can move your warrior into base contact with more than one enemy model with its charge move, it can charge them both. This might be inadvisable as it'll then be fighting two enemies at once!

hiding

The Hiding rule represents warriors concealing themselves in a way that our unmoving and dramatically posed models cannot. A hiding warrior keeps as still as possible, just peeking out of cover.

A model can hide if he ends his move behind a low wall, a column or in a similar position where he could reasonably conceal himself. The player must declare that the warrior is hiding and place a Hidden counter beside the model for it to count as being *bidden*.

A model that runs, flees, is *stunned* or charges cannot hide that turn. His sudden burst of speed does not give him time to hide.

A model may stay hidden over several turns, so long as he stays behind a wall or similar feature. He may even move around so long as he stays hidden while doing so. If an enemy moves so that he can see the hidden warrior, the model is no longer hidden and the counter is removed. When hidden, a warrior cannot be seen, shot at or charged.

While hiding, a model cannot shoot or cast spells without giving away its position. If a hidden model shoots, or moves so that he can be seen, he is no longer hidden and can be shot at as normal.

A model may not hide if he is too close to an enemy model – he will be seen or heard no matter how well concealed. Enemy warriors will always see, hear or otherwise detect hidden foes within their Initiative value in inches. So a warrior whose Initiative value is 3 will automatically spot all hidden enemies within 3".

terrain

The ruined city of Mordheim is a dark and dangerous place, where tumbled down towers and blasted houses form a vast maze of streets and alleyways.

OPEN GROUND

The tabletop surface, floors of buildings, connecting overhangs, ladders and ropes are all considered to be open ground and will not affect movement even if the model is charging. It can also go through doors and hatches without slowing down.

DIFFICULT GROUND

Difficult ground includes steep or treacherous slopes, bushes and the angled roofs of buildings. Models move at half speed over difficult terrain.

VERY DIFFICULT GROUND

This is really dangerous terrain, such as narrow crawlholes through the rubble. Models may move at a quarter rate, so if the model moves 4" over open ground it can only move 1" over very difficult ground.

WALLS AND BARRIERS

Walls, hedges and other low obstacles form barriers that you can either go around or leap over. A model can leap over a barrier that is less than 1" high. This does not affect its movement in any way.

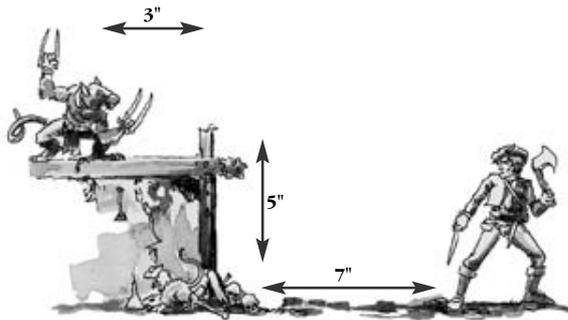
climbing

Often the ruined buildings of Mordheim do not have stairs or ladders, so your warriors will have to climb to reach the upper floors of buildings.

Any model (except animals!) can climb up or down fences, walls, etc. He must be touching what he wants to climb at the start of his movement phase. He may climb up to his total Movement in a single movement phase (but cannot run while he is climbing). Any remaining movement can be used as normal. If the height is more than the model's normal move, he cannot climb the wall.

To climb, a model must take an Initiative test. If he fails it whilst climbing up, he cannot move that turn. If he fails it while climbing down, he falls from where he started his descent (see the Falling section).

jumping down



The Skaven runs/charges from the top of a building, jumping down during the move. It moves 3" to reach the edge, then jumps down and has to see whether it can safely make it to the ground. As it has to jump down 5", it must pass two Initiative tests to avoid taking D3 S5 hits. If it fails it will stop its move at the bottom of the wall (if it is not taken out of action). If it passes both tests, it can continue its run/charge and move the remaining 7".

Your warrior may jump down from high places (up to a maximum height of 6") such as walkways and balconies at any time during his movement phase. Take an Initiative test for every full 2" he jumps down. If he fails any of the tests, the model falls from the point where he jumped, takes damage (see *Falling*) and may not move any more during the movement phase. If successful, the model can continue his movement as normal (jumping down does *not* use up any of the model's Movement allowance).

Diving Charge

You may charge any enemy troops that are below a balcony or overhang, etc, that your model is on. If an enemy model is within 2" of the place where your warrior lands, he may make a *diving charge* against it. Take an Initiative test for each full 2" of height your model jumped down from, up to a maximum of 6", like a normal jump. If he fails any of them, your model has fallen and suffers damage, may not move any more during the movement phase and cannot charge the enemy. If he succeeds, the model gains a +1 Strength bonus and +1 to hit bonus but only during the following hand-to-hand combat phase.

jumping over gaps

Models may jump over gaps (up to a maximum of 3") and streets, (eg, from the roof of a building to another). Deduct the distance jumped from the model's movement but remember that you cannot measure the distance before jumping. If your model does not have enough movement to jump the distance, he automatically falls. If your model is able to cover the distance, he must pass an Initiative test or fall. A model may jump over a gap and still fire a missile weapon if it is not running. It may also jump as part of its charge or running move.

warriors knocked down or stunned

If a warrior is *knocked down* or *stunned* (see the Shooting section for details) within 1" of the edge of a roof or building, there is a chance that it will slip and fall off. Take an Initiative test. If the test is failed, the model falls over the edge to the ground and takes damage as detailed below.

falling

A model that falls takes D3 hits at a Strength equal to the height in inches that it fell (eg, if the model fell 4", it would take D3 hits at Strength 4). No armour saves apply. Falling will not cause critical hits (see the Hand-to-Hand Combat section for the Critical Hits rules). A model that falls may not move any further or hide during that turn, even if it is not hurt.



Shooting



Warriors that fight in the ruins of Mordheim are usually armed to the teeth! Individual warriors often have several different weapons such as swords, knives, bows and even blackpowder weapons.

During your warband's shooting phase each of your warriors may shoot once with one of his weapons. This means that he can fire a bow, shoot with a crossbow, or hurl a throwing knife, for example.

Work through the models one at a time. Pick which fighter is going to shoot, nominate his target, work out whether he hits the enemy and, if he does, any wounds or injuries that are caused. Then continue with the next shooter. You can take shots in any order you wish. Be sure to remember or note down which models have already shot.

who can shoot

Each model can shoot once in the shooting phase, so long as he can see a target and assuming he has a suitable weapon. He may not fire in the following circumstances: if he is engaged in hand-to-hand combat, has run or failed a charge in the movement phase, has rallied this turn or is *stunned* or *knocked down*.

To shoot at a target, a model must be able to see it, and the only way to check this is to stoop over the tabletop for a model's eye view. Models can see all around themselves (ie, 360°), and they may be turned freely to face in any direction before firing. Note that turning on the spot does *not* count as moving.

closest target

You must shoot at the closest enemy, as he represents the most immediate threat and therefore the most obvious target. However, you may shoot at a more distant target if it is easier to hit or if closer models are *stunned* or *knocked down* (see diagram on next page). For example, a closer target may be hard to hit because it is in cover, whilst a more distant target might be in the open and therefore an easier shot.

You may always choose to shoot at a Large Target if you can see it, whether it is in cover or not and even if it is not the closest target.

You can shoot at models that are *fleeing*, *knocked down* or *stunned*, but you can choose to ignore them, because they do not represent an immediate threat. It is better to shoot the closest standing enemy model instead.

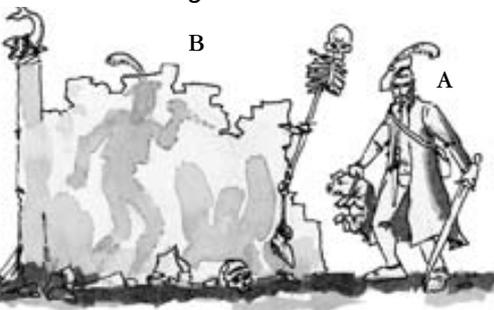
Note that you may not shoot at models that are engaged in hand-to-hand combat, as the risk of hitting your comrades is too great.

cover

The many walls, ruined buildings and other masonry in Mordheim offer plenty of cover. If any portion of the target is hidden by a piece of scenery or another model, the shooting model will suffer a penalty as explained below.



Targets in cover



Target A in the open – no To Hit modifier for cover
Target B out of sight – cannot be shot at



The pictures on the left and below show examples of warriors in cover. It does not matter how much of the target is in cover, the model that is shooting always suffers a -1 To Hit modifier.



Shooting

Sometimes it will be obvious whether a target can be seen; at other times it will be more difficult, as buildings and other scenery are in the way. If the shooter can see only part of the target's body, the target is in cover and the shooter suffers a -1 penalty on his To Hit roll.

If a shot misses its target by 1, and that target claimed the -1 modifier for cover, then the shot strikes the cover instead. Normally this doesn't matter, but in the case where a model is concealed behind another warrior, or when the cover is a powder keg, it might be extremely important!

Two huge stone gargoyles squatted in front of the crumbling arch of the gateway, leering at Marius and his henchmen as they approached. Lapzig made the sign of the sacred hammer across his chest as they passed between them. The wall itself was already being reclaimed by the land, tendrils of ivy grew everywhere and patches of moss were spreading over the ancient blocks. As they passed into the shadow of the Gargoyle Gate, Marius and Hensel saw the City of the Damned properly for the first time.

Just inside the gate was a wide cobbled square, the stores around its edge were old but still standing. Their windows were broken, the doors had been stolen for firewood, even the timbers of some had been hacked at for precious fuel. The empty window frames and doorways stared at them like stone skulls.

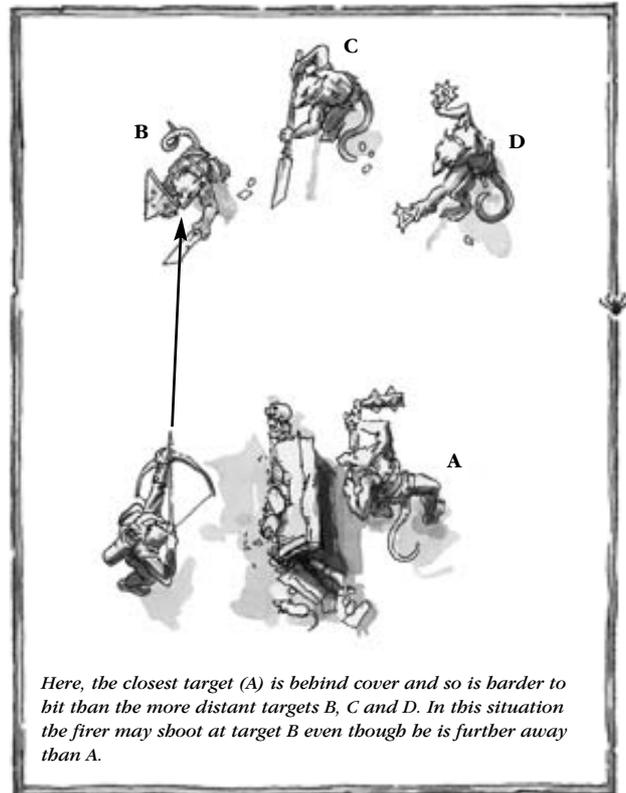
"It's pretty tame here. Wait until we get further in, then you'll really understand what has happened to this place," Lapzig growled. With a flick of a finger he sent one of his men to scout ahead. Just then a wheezing cough reverberated around the courtyard and all turned to see a hunched figure limping across the square towards them, swathed in rags.

"Tell ye fortune, sires?" the stranger asked. His eyes were covered in bloodstained bandages and a palsied leg protruded at an odd angle from beneath the old man's tattered, stained white robes.

"Get thy devilry from me!" bellowed Marius with wide, staring eyes. He wrenched his sabre from its scabbard and brandished it in the beggar's face. "Worshipper of darkness, I shalt run thee through!"

"Wait!" the beggar cried, holding up a bony hand. "'Tis not from Chaos comes my visions, but from holy Sigmar himself." The man fumbled in his robes and pulled out a tarnished icon of a hammer. "I was a priest here once. When the sky fell I clawed out my eyes so that I would not see the evil around me, only Sigmar's great wisdom. He tells me that you should turn back now to save your soul. One does not leap into damnation, one walks there a step at a time."

"Begone with your riddles, wretch," Lapzig interrupted, shoving the old man away. "We must not tarry within the walls too long, already there will be others aware of our presence."



Here, the closest target (A) is behind cover and so is harder to hit than the more distant targets B, C and D. In this situation the firer may shoot at target B even though he is further away than A.

shooting from an elevated position

A model situated in an elevated position (ie, anything that is more than 2" above the table surface, such as an upper floor of a building), may freely pick any target he can see and shoot at it. The exception to this rule is that if there are enemies in the same building and in line of sight of the shooter, he must shoot at these, as they present a more immediate threat.

range

Once you have decided to shoot and have chosen a target you must measure to see whether the shot is within range. Each type of missile weapon has a maximum range, as described in the Weapons & Armour section of the book.

Assuming that your target is within range your warrior can proceed with the shot. If the target is out of range then he has automatically missed this turn.

hitting the target

To determine whether a shot hits its target, roll a D6. The dice score needed will depend upon how good a shot the firer is (as indicated by his Ballistic Skill). The chart below shows the minimum D6 roll needed to score a hit.

BS of shooter	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D6 roll needed	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3

		Wound chart									
		target's toughness									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
weapon's strength	1	4	5	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	3	4	5	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
	3	2	3	4	5	6	6	-	-	-	-
	4	2	2	3	4	5	6	6	-	-	-
	5	2	2	2	3	4	5	6	6	-	-
	6	2	2	2	2	3	4	5	6	6	-
	7	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	5	6	6
	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	5	6
	9	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	5
	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4

hit modifiers

It is easier to hit a target that is in the open compared to a target behind cover. Usually it is also easier to hit a target if it is close compared to one further away.

These situations are represented by the following modifiers:

HIT MODIFIERS

- 1 Cover If any part of the model is obscured by scenery or other models then it counts as being in cover.
- 1 Long range If you are shooting at a target that is more than half of your weapon's maximum range away.
- 1 Moving & shooting If your model has moved at all (other than standing up, or turning to face your target) during this turn.
- +1 Large target If either the target model has the Large Target special rule (such as an Ogre), or whose main 'body' is over 2" tall or wide (such as most buildings).

roll to wound

Once you have hit a target test to see if a wound is inflicted. A shot may fail to cause a wound because it hits part of the target's equipment, just scratches the skin or causes some very minor injury which the warrior bravely (or stupidly) ignores. If you fail to cause a wound, the target is unharmed.

To determine whether your shot has caused a wound, compare the Strength of the weapon with the Toughness of the target. You will find a complete description of the various weapons together with their Strength values and special rules in the Weapons & Armour section.

The chart above shows the D6 score required to turn a hit into a wound. Note that a dash (-) means that there is no chance of wounding the target.



Deploying your archers in the upper floors of buildings is a good idea. They will be in cover and can freely pick their targets.

critical hits

If you roll a 6 when rolling to wound (for hand-to-hand combat and shooting only) you will cause a critical hit. Roll a D6 and consult the Critical Hit chart below to determine the damage caused by the critical hit. You should also roll to see whether the target makes its armour save or suffers damage as normal.

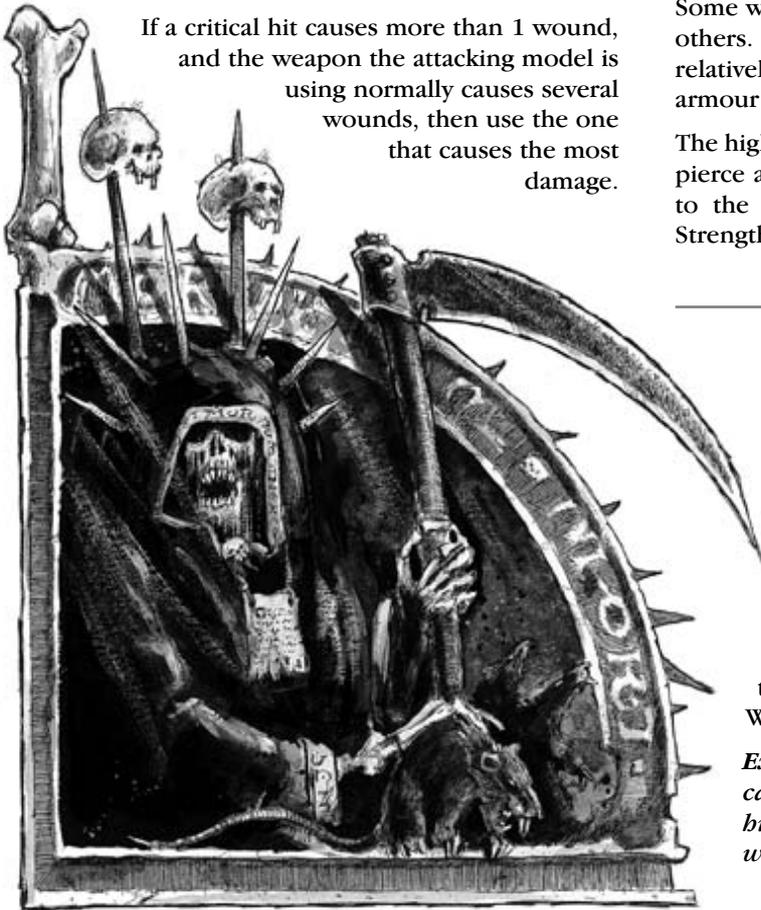
In addition, if the attacker normally needs 6s to wound his target, he cannot cause a critical hit. His opponent is simply too tough to suffer a serious injury at the hands of such a puny creature!

Each warrior may only cause one critical hit in each hand-to-hand combat phase (see the Close Combat section), so if he has several attacks, the first 6 you roll to wound will cause a critical hit.

CRITICAL HIT CHART

- 1-2 Hits a vital part.** The wound is doubled to 2 wounds. Roll any armour saves before doubling the wound.
- 3-4 Hits an exposed spot.** The wound is doubled to 2 wounds. The attack ignores all armour saves.
- 5-6 Master strike!** The wound is doubled to 2 wounds. The attack ignores all armour saves. You gain +2 to any Injury rolls.

If a critical hit causes more than 1 wound, and the weapon the attacking model is using normally causes several wounds, then use the one that causes the most damage.



armour

Steel breastplates, chainmail, leather tunics, shields... all these and more are readily available in the forges of the villages surrounding Mordheim. That is if you are prepared to pay the price, since armour is very expensive.

If a warrior wearing armour suffers a wound roll a D6. If the dice roll is sufficiently high the wounding hit has bounced off the armour and has not hurt the wearer at all. The dice score required varies according to the type of armour.

The table below summarises the most common armour types and the D6 rolls required to make a save. Note that carrying a shield increases the save by +1. For example, a warrior in light armour with a shield will save on a roll of a 5 or 6. A warrior who has a shield but no armour will save on a roll of a 6.

Armour	Minimum D6 score required to save
Light armour	6
Heavy armour	5
Gromril armour	4
Shield	adds +1 to the armour save

armour save modifiers

Some weapons are better at penetrating armour than others. A shot from a short bow can be deflected relatively easily, but a shot from a crossbow penetrates armour much more effectively.

The higher a weapon's Strength, the more easily it can pierce armour. The chart below shows the reduction to the enemy's armour saving throw for different Strength weapons.

Strength	Save modifier
1-3	None
4	-1
5	-2
6	-3
7	-4
8	-5
9+	-6

Some weapons are better at penetrating armour than their Strength value suggests (Elven bows, for example). This is covered in the entry for each particular weapon (see the Weapons & Armour section).

Example: Dieter wears heavy armour and carries a shield. His armour save is 4+. He is hit by a crossbow (Strength 4) and therefore he will save on a D6 roll of 5+ (ie, 4+-1=5+).

injuries

Most warriors have a Wounds characteristic of 1, but some have a value of 2 or more. If the target has more than 1 wound then deduct 1 from his total each time he suffers a wound. Make a note on the roster sheet. So long as the model has at least 1 wound remaining he may continue to fight.

As soon as a fighter's Wounds are reduced to zero, roll to determine the extent of his injuries. The player who inflicted the wound rolls a D6 for the wound that reduced the model to zero wounds and for every wound the model receives after that. If a model suffers several wounds in one turn, roll once for each of them and apply the highest result.

1·2 Knocked Down

The force of the blow knocks the warrior down. Place the model face up to show that he has been *knocked down*.

3·4 Stunned

The target falls to the ground where he lies wounded and barely conscious. Turn the model face down to show that he has been *stunned*.

5·6 Out of action

The target has been badly hurt and falls to the ground unconscious. He takes no further part in the game and is immediately removed from the battle.

knocked down

A fighter who has been *knocked down* falls to the ground either because of a jarring blow he has sustained, because he has slipped, or because he has thrown himself to the ground to avoid injury. Turn the model face up to show that he has been *knocked down*. Knocked down models may crawl 2" during the movement phase, but may not fight in hand-to-hand combat, shoot or cast spells. If he is in base-to-base contact with an enemy, a *knocked down* model can crawl 2" away only if the enemy is engaged in hand-to-hand combat with another opponent, otherwise he has to stay where he is. In combat he cannot strike back and the enemy will have a good chance of putting him *out of action* (see the Warriors Knocked Down section of the Close Combat rules on page 21).

A warrior who has been *knocked down* may stand up at the start of his next turn. In that turn he may move at half rate, shoot and cast



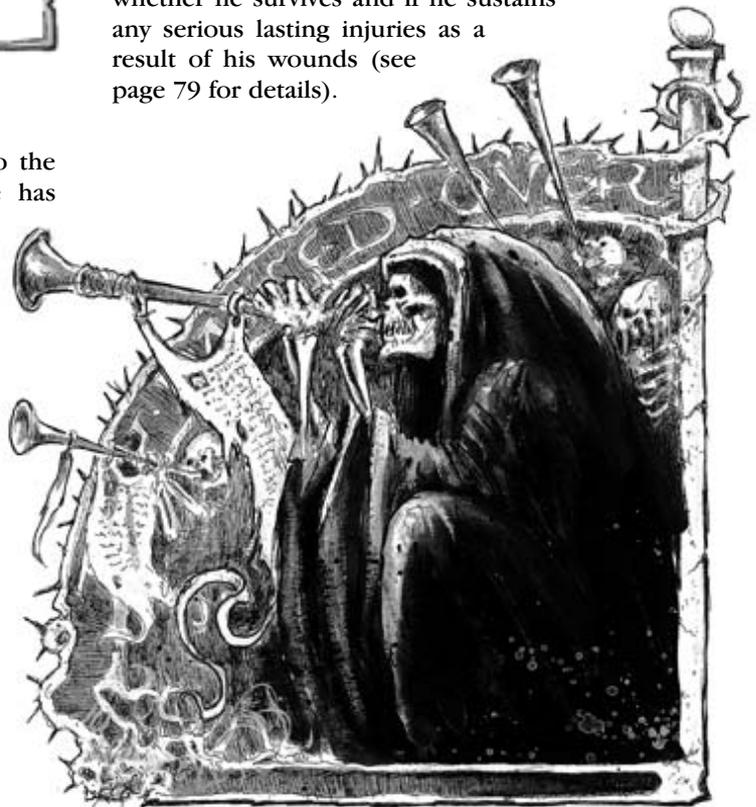
spells, he cannot charge or run. If he is engaged in hand-to-hand combat, he may not move away and will automatically strike last, irrespective of weapons or Initiative. After this turn the fighter moves and fights normally, even though he has zero wounds left. If the model takes any further wounds, then roll for injury once more, exactly as if the model had just sustained its last wound.

stunned

When a warrior is *stunned*, he is either badly injured or temporarily knocked out. Turn the model face down to show that he has been *stunned*. A fighter who is *stunned* may do nothing at all. A player may turn the model face up in the next recovery phase, and the warrior is then treated as *knocked down*.

out of action

A warrior who is *out of action* is also out of the game. Remove the model from the tabletop. It's impossible to tell at this point whether the warrior is alive or dead, but for game purposes it makes no difference at this stage. After the battle you can test to see whether he survives and if he sustains any serious lasting injuries as a result of his wounds (see page 79 for details).



Close combat

who can fight

Models whose bases are touching are engaged in hand-to-hand combat. This can only happen once a warrior has charged his enemy, as models are otherwise not allowed to move into contact.

All close quarter fighting is worked out in the hand-to-hand combat phase. Regardless of whose turn it is, all models in hand-to-hand combat will fight. A warrior can fight against enemies to his side, front, or rear. In reality the fighters are constantly moving, dodging, and weaving as they struggle to kill their adversaries.

Models fighting in hand-to-hand combat do *not* shoot in the shooting phase. They are far too busy fighting for their lives. Any very close range shots they are able to make using pistols are treated like close combat weapon attacks (see the Weapons & Armour section).

who strikes first

Normally, models fight in order of descending Initiative with the highest striking first. If their Initiatives are equal, roll a dice to see who strikes first. If a model stood up in the Recovery phase of that

turn, then he will strike last irrespective of any other circumstances.

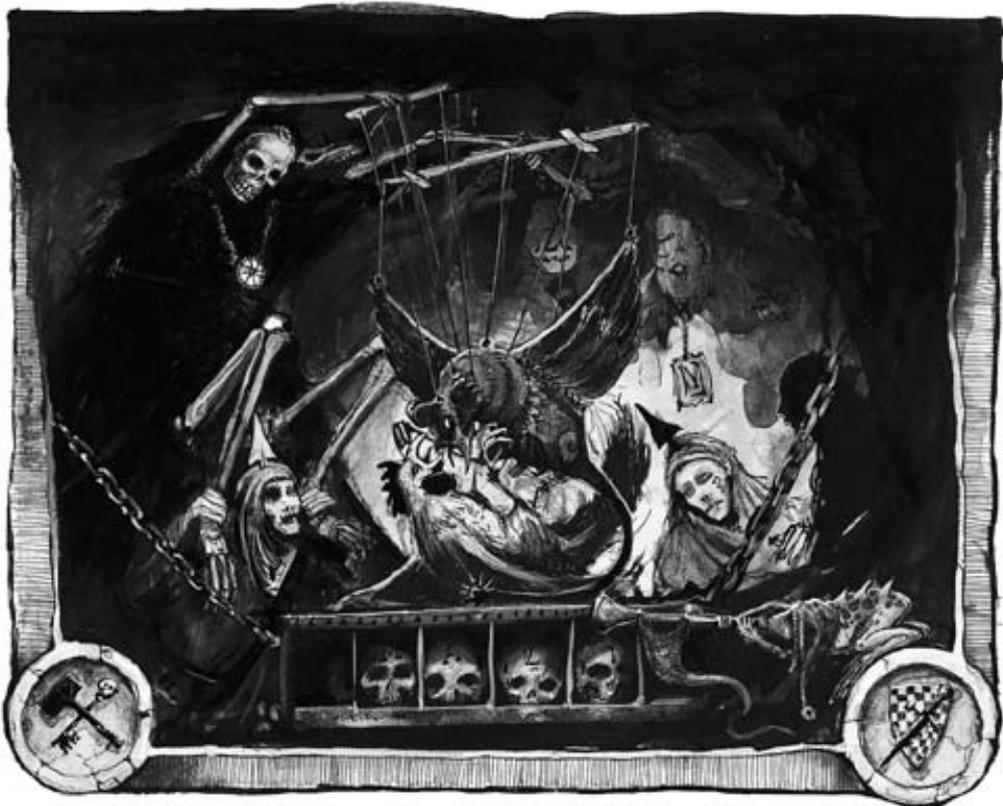
Sometimes a model will be allowed to 'strike first' for some reason. Most commonly this is because they charged in that turn, but some equipment, skills and spells produce the same effect. If only one model 'strikes first' then it does so and the remainder of the combatants strike in Initiative order as described above.

If there are several models who are each entitled to 'strike first', then they determine the order of combat between themselves by Initiative, as described above. Once all those that were eligible to 'strike first' have fought, any other combatants fight in Initiative order.

which models fight

A model can fight if its base is touching the base of an enemy model. Even models attacked from the side or rear can fight.

If a warrior is touching more than one enemy, he can choose which to attack. If he has more than 1 Attack, he can divide them in any way the player wishes, so long as he makes this clear before rolling to hit.



Hitting the enemy

To determine whether hits are scored, roll a D6 for each model fighting. If a model has more than 1 Attack roll a D6 for each attack.

The dice roll needed to score a hit on your enemy depends upon the Weapon Skills of the attacker and the foe. Compare the Weapon Skill of the attacker with that of his opponent and consult the To Hit chart below to find the minimum D6 score needed to hit.

Fighting with two weapons

Some maniac warriors carry two weapons, one in each hand, so they can rain a flurry of blows on their enemies. A warrior armed with two one-handed weapons may make 1 extra Attack with the additional weapon. Note that this is added to the total of the warrior's attacks after other modifiers, such as *frenzy*, have been applied. If he is armed with two different weapons (sword and dagger, for example), he will make a single attack with whichever weapon he chooses, and all others with the remaining weapon. Roll to hit and wound for each weapon separately.

Weapon modifiers

Unlike hits from shooting, the Strength of the attacker is used to determine wounds, rather than that of the weapon itself. However, some weapons confer a bonus on the attacker's Strength (see the Weapons & Armour section for full details).

roll to wound

Once your model has hit a target you must test to see whether a wound is inflicted. Sometimes a strike may fail to wound simply because it causes an insignificant injury or glances off the enemy's equipment.

To determine whether the blow has caused a wound compare the Strength of the weapon with the Toughness of the target. You will find a complete description of the various weapons together with their Strength values and special rules in the Weapons & Armour section.

Follow the same procedure for wounding and causing critical hits as in the Shooting section. Note that a dash (-) means that there is no chance of wounding the target.

To hit chart

Opponent's weapon skill

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
2	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
4	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
5	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
6	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
7	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
9	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
10	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4

Attacker's weapon skill

Wound chart

target's Toughness

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
attacker's Strength	1	4	5	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
	2	3	4	5	6	6	-	-	-	-
	3	2	3	4	5	6	6	-	-	-
	4	2	2	3	4	5	6	6	-	-
	5	2	2	2	3	4	5	6	6	-
	6	2	2	2	2	3	4	5	6	6
	7	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	5	6
	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	5
	9	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4
	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3

armour

Combatants that are wounded have the chance to avoid damage if they are wearing armour or carrying shields. This is exactly the same as described for shooting, and the same rules apply.

For each wound suffered the player rolls a D6. If he rolls greater than or equal to the armour save of his fighter then that wound has been absorbed or deflected by the armour.

armour save modifiers

Some models are so powerful that armour provides less protection against them.

The higher a creature's Strength the more easily it can pierce armour. The following chart shows the reduction in the enemy's armour saving throw caused by the attacker's Strength.

Strength

Save modifier

1-3	None
4	-1
5	-2
6	-3
7	-4
8	-5
9+	-6

Some weapons also confer a bonus to the user's Strength, making it more likely that any hits will pierce the opponent's armour. These bonuses are given in the Weapons & Armour section.

parry

Bucklers are small shields which offer no increase to the armour saving throw, but allow you to parry attacks. Swords are also used to parry enemy attacks.

When an opponent scores a hit, warriors equipped with bucklers or swords may try to parry the blow.

Roll a D6. If the score is higher than the number your opponent rolled to hit, the buckler or sword has parried the strike. Note that it is therefore impossible to parry a blow which scored a 6 on the roll to hit.



"Swordsmen are always at their best when they are equipped with swords and bucklers. The enemy will find it really difficult to penetrate their defences and it makes them good when attacking, too."

A buckler or sword may only parry one blow per hand-to-hand combat phase. A parried blow is ignored and has no effect. If your opponent scored several hits, you will have to try to beat the highest score (if the highest score is a 6, you automatically lose the chance of parrying that opponent's attacks). If a model is fighting against several opponents, it may only parry the strike from the enemy who makes the first hit(s) (ie, the attacking model with the highest Initiative). In the case of equal Initiative characteristics roll a dice to decide who strikes first.

If your model is armed with a buckler and a sword, you may re-roll any failed parries once. A model armed with two swords can still only roll once.

A model may not parry attacks made with twice (or more) his own basic Strength – they are simply too powerful to be stopped.

warriors knocked down

If an enemy is fighting a warrior who is *knocked down*, he may attack him to put him out of his misery. All attacks against a warrior who is *knocked down* hit automatically. If any of the attacks wound the *knocked down* model and he fails his armour save, he is automatically taken *out of action* as explained previously. A *knocked down* model may not parry.

warriors stunned

A *stunned* warrior is at the mercy of his enemies. A *stunned* model is automatically taken out of action if an enemy can attack him in hand-to-hand combat.

attacking stunned and knocked down warriors

Note that a model with multiple attacks may not *stun/knock down* and then automatically take a warrior *out of action* during the same hand-to-hand combat phase. The only way you can achieve this is to have more than one of your models attacking the same enemy. So, if the enemy is *stunned/knocked down* by the first warrior, he can be hit and put *out of action* by the next warrior to attack.

If your model is engaged in close combat with an enemy who is still standing, he cannot attack any other models that are *stunned* or *knocked down*, since in reality they will not pose an immediate threat to him and their companions will try to protect them.

moving from combat

Once models are engaged in hand-to-hand combat they cannot move away during their movement phase. They must fight until they are either taken *out of action*, until they take out their enemies, or until one or the other breaks and runs.

The exception to this rule is that if all a model's close combat opponents are *knocked down* or *stunned*, he may move away from the combat if you wish, and even charge other enemies within range.

breaking from combat

A warrior who panics whilst fighting in hand-to-hand combat will break off and make a run for it as described in the Leadership & Psychology section.

When a fighter breaks from combat he simply turns and runs off. His opponents automatically hit the warrior as he breaks, each inflicting 1 hit which is worked out immediately.

Note that warriors cannot choose to leave a fight voluntarily.





Leadership & psychology

the rout test

A player must make a Rout test at the start of his turn if a quarter (25%) or more of his warband is *out of action*. For example, in a warband that has twelve warriors a test is needed if three or more are *out of action*. Even warbands who are normally immune to psychology (such as Undead) must make Rout tests.

If the Rout test is failed, the warband automatically loses the fight. The game ends immediately and surviving warriors retreat from the area. A failed Rout test is the most common way in which a fight ends.

To take a Rout test roll 2D6. If the score is equal to or less than the warband leader's Leadership, the player has passed the test and may continue to fight.

If the warband's leader is *out of action* or *stunned*, then the player may not use his Leadership to take the test. Instead, use the highest Leadership characteristic

amongst any remaining fighters who are not *stunned* or *out of action*.

voluntary rout

A player may choose to voluntarily Rout at the start of any of his own turns if he wishes, but only if he was already required to take a Rout test or if a quarter (25%) or more of his warband are *out of action*.

leaders

A warrior within 6" of his leader may use his leader's Leadership value when taking Leadership tests. This represents the leader's ability to encourage his warriors and push them beyond normal limits.

A leader cannot confer this bonus if he is *knocked down*, *stunned* or *fleeing* himself. The sight of your leader running for cover is obviously far from encouraging!

all alone

Being outnumbered and alone is a nerve-racking situation for any warrior.

If your warrior is fighting alone against two or more opponents, and there are no friendly models within 6" (*knocked down*, *stunned* or *fleeing* friends do not count), he must make a test at the end of his combat phase. The test is taken against the model's Leadership on 2D6. If the warrior scores equal to or under his Leadership his nerve holds. If the score is greater than his Leadership, the warrior breaks from combat and runs. Each one of his opponents may make one automatic hit against him as he turns to run. If the model survives, he runs 2D6" directly away from his enemies.

At the start of each of his turns, the warrior must take another Leadership test. If he passes, he stops but can do nothing else during his own turn except cast spells. If he fails or is charged, he runs 2D6" towards the nearest table edge, avoiding any enemy models. If he reaches the table edge before he has managed to recover his nerves, he is removed from combat.

If a warrior is charged while he is fleeing, the charger is moved into base contact as normal, but the fleeing warrior will then run a further 2D6" towards the table edge, before any blows can be struck.





fear

Fear is a natural reaction to huge or unnerving creatures. A model must take a Fear test (ie, test against his Leadership) in the following situations. Note that creatures that cause *fear* can ignore these tests.

a) If the model is charged by a warrior or a creature which causes *fear*.

If a warrior is charged by an enemy that he *fears* then he must take a test to overcome that fear. Test when the charge is declared and is determined to be within range. If the test is passed the model may fight as normal. If it is failed, the model must roll 6s to score hits in that round of combat.

b) If the model wishes to charge a *fear*-causing enemy.

If a warrior wishes to charge an enemy that it *fears* then it must take a test to overcome this. If it fails the model may not charge and must remain stationary for the turn. Treat this as a failed charge.

frenzy

Some warriors can work themselves into a berserk state of fury, a whirlwind of destruction in which all concern for their own personal safety is ignored in favour of mindless violence. These warriors are described as being *frenzied*.

Frenzied models must always charge if there are any enemy models within charge range (check after charges have been declared). The player has no choice in this matter – the warrior will automatically declare a charge.

Frenzied warriors fight with double their Attacks characteristic in hand-to-hand combat. Warriors with 1 Attack therefore have 2 Attacks, warriors with 2 Attacks have 4, etc. If a warrior is carrying a weapon in each hand, he receives +1 Attack for this as normal. This extra Attack is not doubled.

Once they are within charge range, frenzied warriors are immune to all other psychology, such as *fear* and don't have to take these tests as long as they remain within charge range.

If a frenzied model is *knocked down* or *stunned*, he is no longer *frenzied*. He continues to fight as normal for the rest of the battle.

hatred

Hatred is a very powerful emotion, and during this era of strife and war, bitter rivalry is commonplace.

Warriors who fight enemies they *bate* in hand-to-hand combat may re-roll any misses when they attack in the first turn of each hand-to-hand combat. This bonus applies only in the first turn of each combat and represents the warrior venting his pent-up hatred on his foe. After the initial round of hand-to-hand combat he loses some impetus and subsequently fights as normal for the rest of the combat.



stupidity

Many large and powerful creatures, as well as some of the more unhinged individuals in Mordheim, are unfortunately rather stupid.

Models that are *stupid* test at the start of their turn to see if they overcome their stupidity. Make a test for each model affected by stupidity. If you pass the test by rolling their Leadership value or less on 2D6 then all is well – the creatures behave reasonably intelligently and the player may move and fight with them as normal.

If the test is failed all is not well. Until the start of his next turn (when it takes a new Stupidity test) the model will not cast spells or fight in hand-to-hand combat (though his opponent will still have to roll to hit him as normal).

If a model who fails a Stupidity test is not in hand-to-hand combat, roll a D6.

1'3 The warrior moves directly forward at half speed in a shambling manner. He will not charge an enemy (stop his movement 1" away from any enemy he would have come into contact with). He can fall down from the edge of a sheer drop (see the Falling rules) or hit an obstacle, in which case he stops. The model will not shoot this turn.

4'6 The warrior stands inactive and drools a bit during this turn. He may do nothing else, as drooling is so demanding.

Regardless of whether the test is passed or failed, the result applies until the start of the model's following turn (when it takes a new Stupidity test).

Weapons & armour

Life and death in Mordheim is decided by the quantity and quality of the weapons a warrior carries. This section describes the different weapons and other equipment such as armour and shields.

Fist

The truly desperate, who don't even own a knife, have to fight with their bare hands. Needless to say, their chances of survival are comparable to Halflings going without food for eight hours!

Note: The following rule only apply to warriors who have lost their weapons. Creatures such as Zombies, animals, etc, ignore these rules. Warriors using their fists can only ever make 1 attack.

Range: Close Combat; **Strength:** As user -1; **Special Rule:** +1 Enemy armour save

SPECIAL RULE

+1 Enemy armour save: An enemy wounded by a fist gains a +1 bonus to his armour save, and a 6+ armour save if he normally has none.

Dagger

Daggers and knives are extremely common, and men are allowed to carry them in enclaves where weapons are otherwise forbidden. Many a warrior in Mordheim has died with a dagger in his back.

Range: Close Combat; **Strength:** As user; **Special Rule:** +1 Enemy armour save

SPECIAL RULE

+1 Enemy armour save: Daggers are not the best weapons to use for penetrating an enemy model's armour. An enemy wounded by a dagger gains a +1 bonus to his armour save, and a 6+ armour save if he has none normally.

Hammer, staff, mace or club

Perhaps the simplest type of weapon, these brutal, bludgeoning instruments range from primitive wooden clubs to elaborately forged Dwarf hammers made from the finest steel. A blow from a mace can easily crush a skull or knock a man unconscious.

Range: Close Combat;
Strength: As user; **Special Rule:** Concussion

SPECIAL RULE

Concussion: Hammers and other bludgeoning weapons are excellent to use for striking your enemy senseless. When using a hammer, club or mace, a roll of 2-4 is treated as *stunned* when rolling to see the extent of a model's injuries.

Axe

The axe is the traditional weapon of Empire woodsmen, and is also used as a weapon in poorer rural areas. Axes have a heavy blade and, if swung by a strong man, can cause a lot of damage. The blade of an axe can easily cut through armour, though it requires considerable strength from the wielder.

Of all the warriors in the Old World, Dwarfs are the most adept at making axes. Their axes are invaluable to the warriors of the Old World and are some of the most sought after weapons.

Range: Close Combat; **Strength:** As user; **Special Rule:** Cutting edge

SPECIAL RULE

Cutting edge: An axe has an extra save modifier of -1, so a model with Strength 4 using an axe has a -2 save modifier when he hits an opponent in hand-to-hand combat.

Sword

The sword is often referred to as the 'king of weapons'. The most common sword available, the broadsword of the Empire, is a masterpiece by the standards of any smith: four full feet of gleaming steel, double-edged and razor-sharp.

Swords are much more effective weapons than crude clubs and axes, though learning to use a sword is a long and difficult process. It takes years to truly master this weapon – most warriors in Mordheim die long before they get this far!

Range: Close Combat; **Strength:** As user; **Special Rule:** Parry

SPECIAL RULE

Parry: Swords offer an excellent balance of defence and offence. A model armed with a sword may parry blows. When his opponent rolls to hit, the model armed with a sword may roll a D6. If the score is greater than the highest to hit score of his opponent, the model has parried the blow, and that attack is discarded. A model may not parry attacks made with double or more its own Strength – they are simply too powerful to be stopped.

Flail

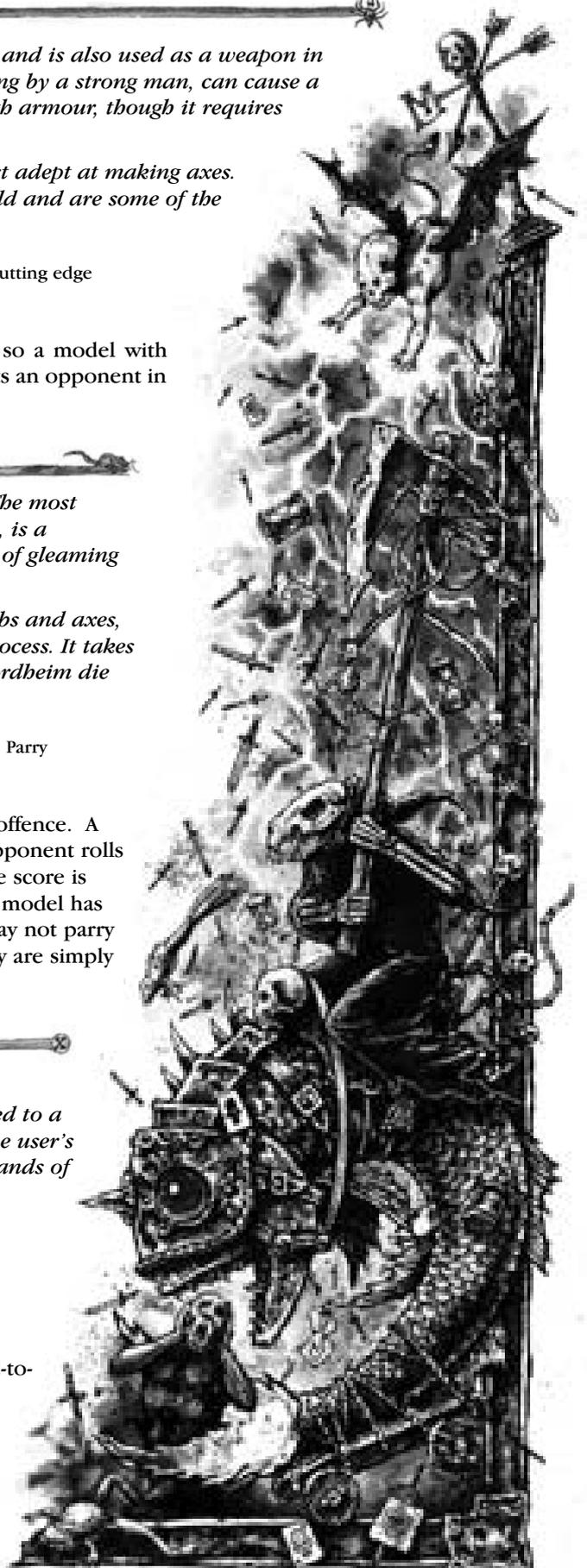
The flail is a heavy weapon wielded with both hands. It normally consists of heavy weights, often spiked, attached to a pole or handle by means of heavy chains. Flails drain the user's stamina quickly, but are awesomely destructive in the hands of a skilled (or unbinged) warrior.

Range: Close Combat; **Strength:** As user +2;
Special Rules: Heavy, Two-handed

SPECIAL RULES

Heavy: A flail is extremely tiring to use and thus the +2 Strength bonus applies only in the first turn of each hand-to-hand combat.

Two-handed: As a flail requires two hands to use, a model using a flail may not use a shield, buckler or additional weapon in close combat. If the model has a shield he still gets a +1 bonus to his armour save against shooting.





Morning star



A morning star consists of a wooden or steel shaft with heavy chains that have spiked steel balls attached. It is very destructive and requires great skill to wield effectively.

Range: Close Combat; **Strength:** As user + 1; **Special Rules:** Heavy, Difficult to use

SPECIAL RULES

Heavy: The morning star is extremely tiring to use, so its +1 Strength bonus applies only in the first turn of each hand-to-hand combat.

Difficult to use: A model with a morning star may not use a second weapon or buckler in his other hand because it requires all his skill to wield it. He may carry a shield as normal though.



Halberd



The halberd's heavy blade is mounted upon a sturdy shaft of oak or steel and has a point like a spear and a cutting edge like an axe. Since it can be used to chop as well as thrust, it is an adaptable weapon, but is difficult to use inside buildings.

Range: Close Combat;
Strength: As user + 1; **Special Rule:** Two-handed

SPECIAL RULE

Two-handed: A model armed with a halberd may not use a shield, buckler or additional weapon in close combat.

If the model has a shield he still gets a +1 bonus to his armour save against shooting.



Spear



Spears range from sharpened sticks used by Goblins to the impressive cavalry spears typical of the Elves.

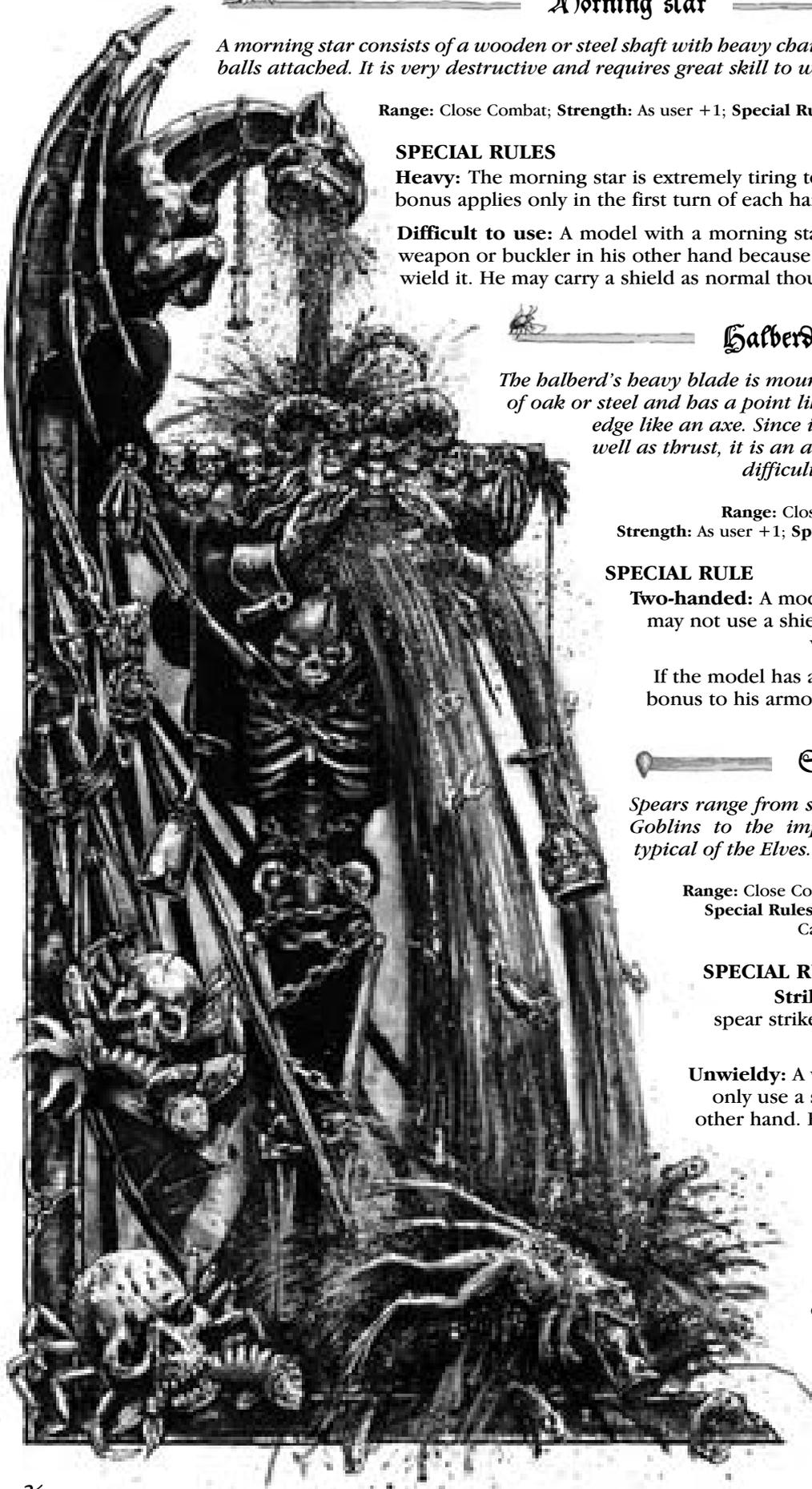
Range: Close Combat; **Strength:** As user;
Special Rules: Strike first, Unwieldy, Cavalry bonus

SPECIAL RULES

Strike first: A warrior with a spear strikes first in the first turn of hand-to-hand combat.

Unwieldy: A warrior with a spear may only use a shield or a buckler in his other hand. He may not use a second weapon.

Cavalry bonus: If using the rules for mounted models, a mounted warrior armed with a spear receives a +1 Strength bonus when he charges. This bonus only applies for that turn.



Lance

Lances are long, heavy spears used by mounted shock troops to rip through armour and fling their foes to the ground. They are the chosen weapons of Knights Templar and other wealthy warriors. To use a lance requires great skill and strength, and only the richest warriors ride the heavy warhorses needed to wield these mighty weapons effectively.

Range: Close Combat; **Strength:** As user +2; **Special Rules:** Cavalry weapon/bonus

SPECIAL RULES

Cavalry weapon: A warrior must own a warhorse to use a lance, as it can only be used whilst he is on horseback.

Cavalry bonus: If using optional rules for mounted models, a warrior armed with a lance receives a +2 Strength bonus when he charges. This bonus only applies for that turn.

Double-handed sword, hammer, axe, etc

A blow from a double-handed axe or sword can cut a foe in half and break armour apart. It takes a long time to learn how to use these weapons and even then only extremely strong men are able to wield them effectively.

Range: Close Combat; **Strength:** As user +2;
Special Rules: Two-handed, Strike last

SPECIAL RULES

Two-handed: A model armed with a double-handed weapon may not use a shield, buckler or additional weapon in close combat. If the model is equipped with a shield he will still get a +1 bonus to his armour save against shooting.

Strike last: Double-handed weapons are so heavy that the model using them always strikes last, even when charging.

Gromril weapon

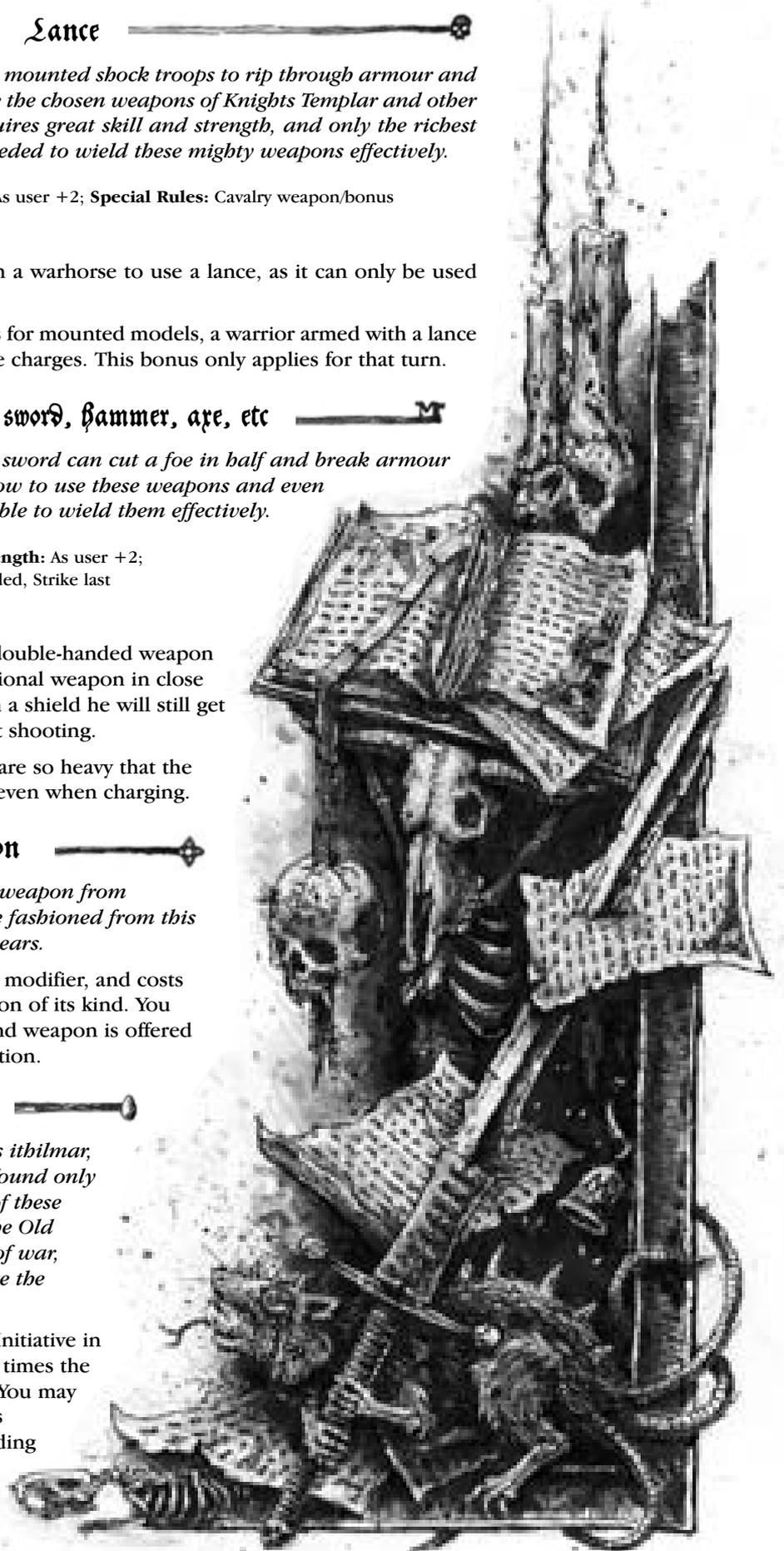
Only a Dwarf Runesmith can forge a weapon from gromril, a rare meteoric iron. A blade fashioned from this metal will stay keen for a thousand years.

A gromril weapon has an extra -1 save modifier, and costs four times the price of a normal weapon of its kind. You may choose which type of hand-to-hand weapon is offered to you as explained in the Trading section.

Ithilmar weapon

Elven blades are forged from priceless ithilmar, an extremely light but strong metal, found only in the fabled Elven kingdoms. A few of these weapons are occasionally found in the Old World and these are normally spoils of war, taken by the Norse raiders who pillage the coastal settlements of the Elves.

An ithilmar weapon gives its user +1 Initiative in hand-to-hand combat, and costs three times the price of a normal weapon of its kind. You may choose which hand-to-hand weapon is offered to you as explained in the Trading section.



Missile weapons

Short bow

Short bows are small, short-ranged bows that are cheap and require little strength to use. Some cavalry carry a shortened bow which is easier to shoot from horseback than a larger bow. Halflings also use short bows, as they lack the strength and height required to use a long bow.

Maximum Range: 16"; **Strength:** 3; **Special Rules:** None

Bow

The bow is carried by most races and used extensively in warfare. It is a compact yet powerful weapon, that is cheap to make and easy to maintain.

Maximum Range: 24"; **Strength:** 3; **Special Rules:** None

Long bow

A long bow is made of alternating layers of either yew or elm. A skilled archer can hit a chosen leaf on a tree from three hundred paces with this weapon.

The long bow is favoured by experienced archers due to its great reach and accuracy.

Maximum Range: 30"; **Strength:** 3; **Special Rules:** None

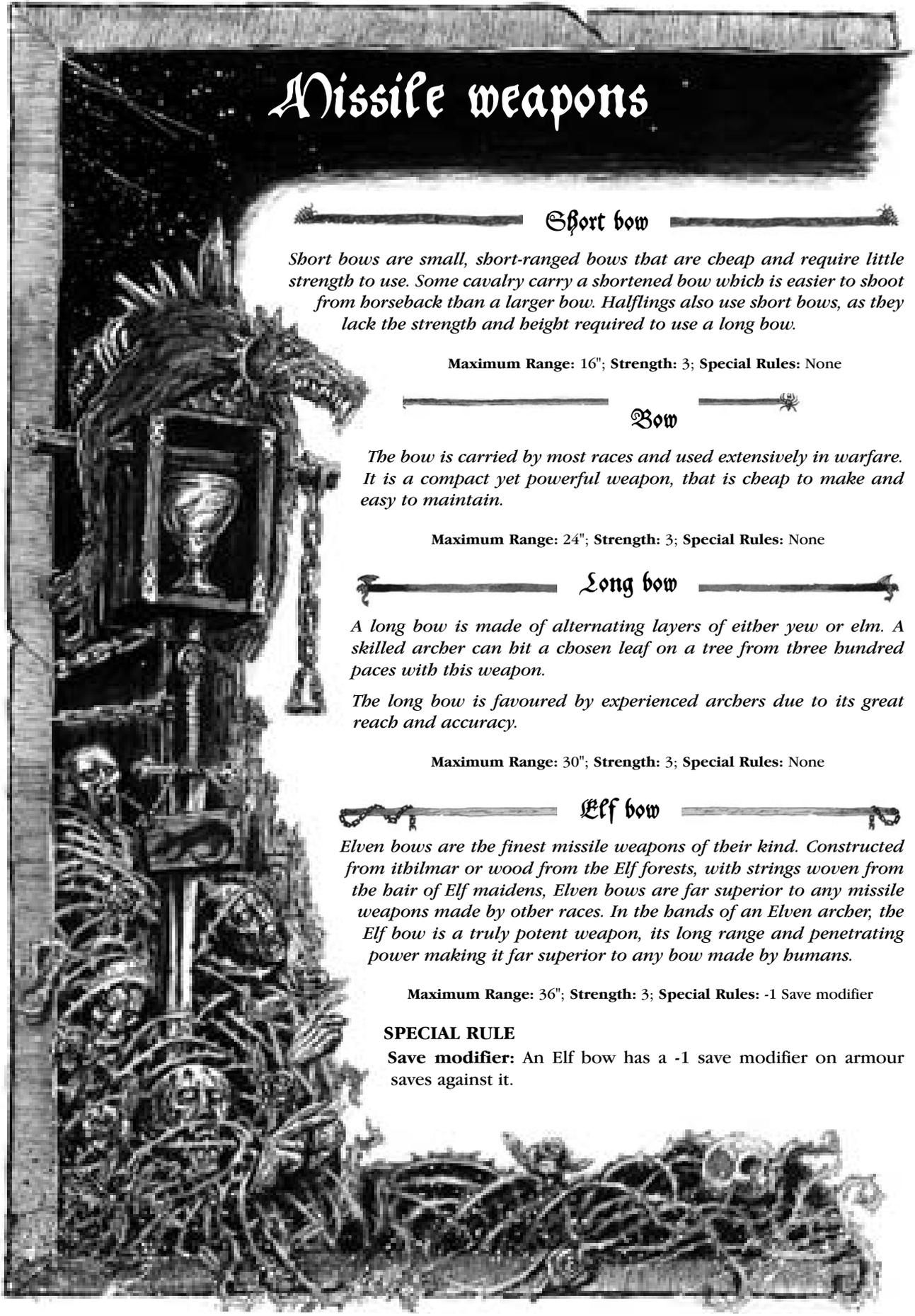
Elf bow

Elven bows are the finest missile weapons of their kind. Constructed from itbilmar or wood from the Elf forests, with strings woven from the hair of Elf maidens, Elven bows are far superior to any missile weapons made by other races. In the hands of an Elven archer, the Elf bow is a truly potent weapon, its long range and penetrating power making it far superior to any bow made by humans.

Maximum Range: 36"; **Strength:** 3; **Special Rules:** -1 Save modifier

SPECIAL RULE

Save modifier: An Elf bow has a -1 save modifier on armour saves against it.



Crossbow

A crossbow consists of a short, strong bowstave mounted on a wooden or steel stock. The crossbows of the Empire are made of steel and often include a winding mechanism to draw back the string. It takes a long time to prepare a crossbow, but a bolt fired from one has a tremendous range and can penetrate armour easily.

Crossbows take much longer than other bows to make, so they are expensive and relatively rare weapons. Still, they are the preferred weapon of many in Mordheim because of their power and long range.

Maximum Range: 30"; **Strength:** 4; **Special Rule:** Move or fire

SPECIAL RULE

Move or fire: You may not move and fire a crossbow on the same turn, other than to pivot on the spot to face your target or to stand up.

Sling

Slings are rarely used, mainly because they are no more powerful than bows and have a shorter range. A sling is little more than a looped strip of cloth or leather into which a stone is placed. The sling is whirled about the slinger's head and the sling stone is then released towards the target.

While this weapon is looked down upon by most archers, a skilled slinger can slay a man from a considerable distance, and the ammunition is easy to find: rocks are everywhere and free!

Maximum Range: 18"; **Strength:** 3; **Special Rule:** Fire twice at half range

SPECIAL RULE

Fire twice at half range: A slinger may fire twice in the shooting phase if he does not move in the movement phase. He cannot shoot over half range (9") though, if he fires twice. If the model fires twice then each shot is at -1 to hit.

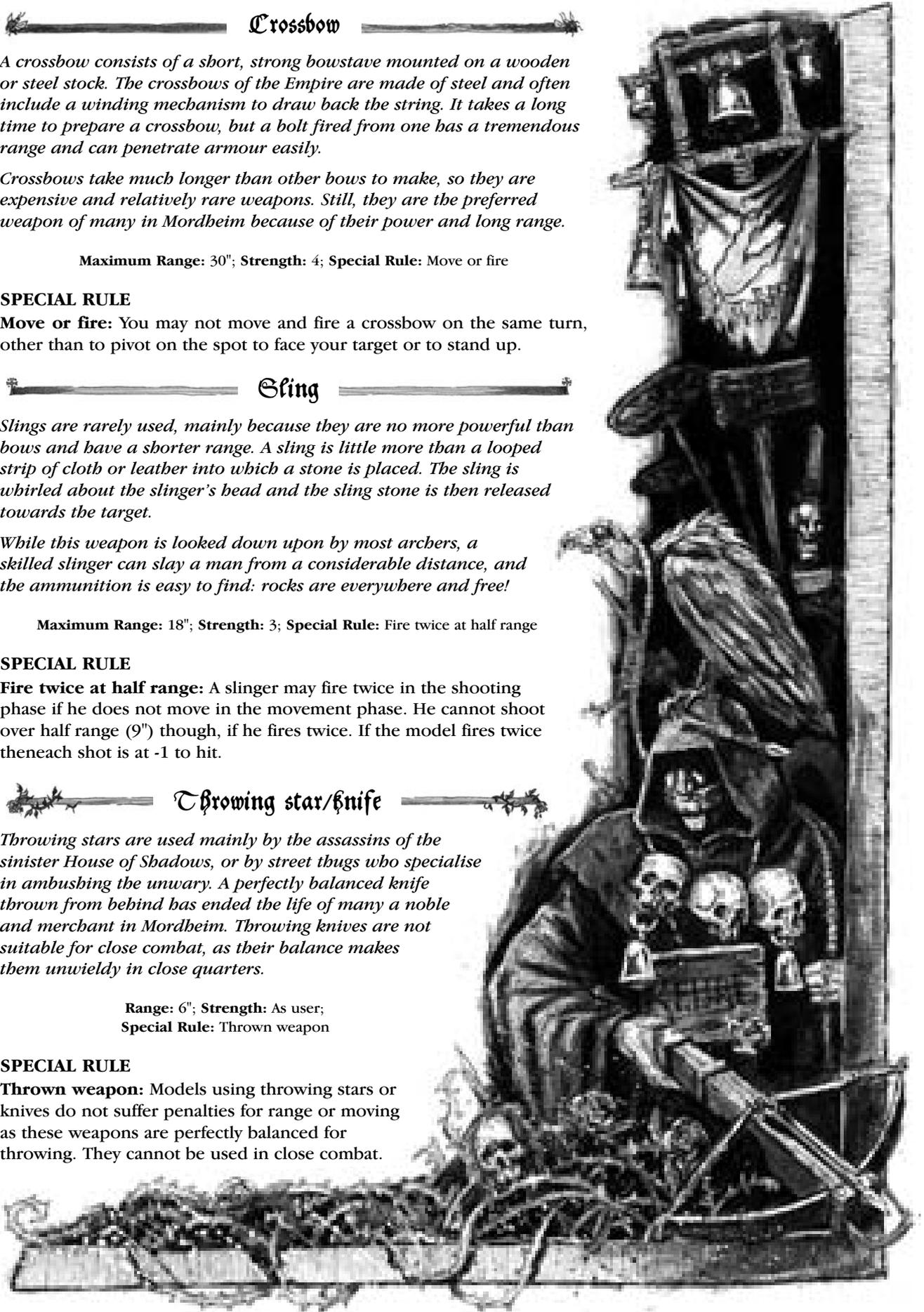
Throwing star/knife

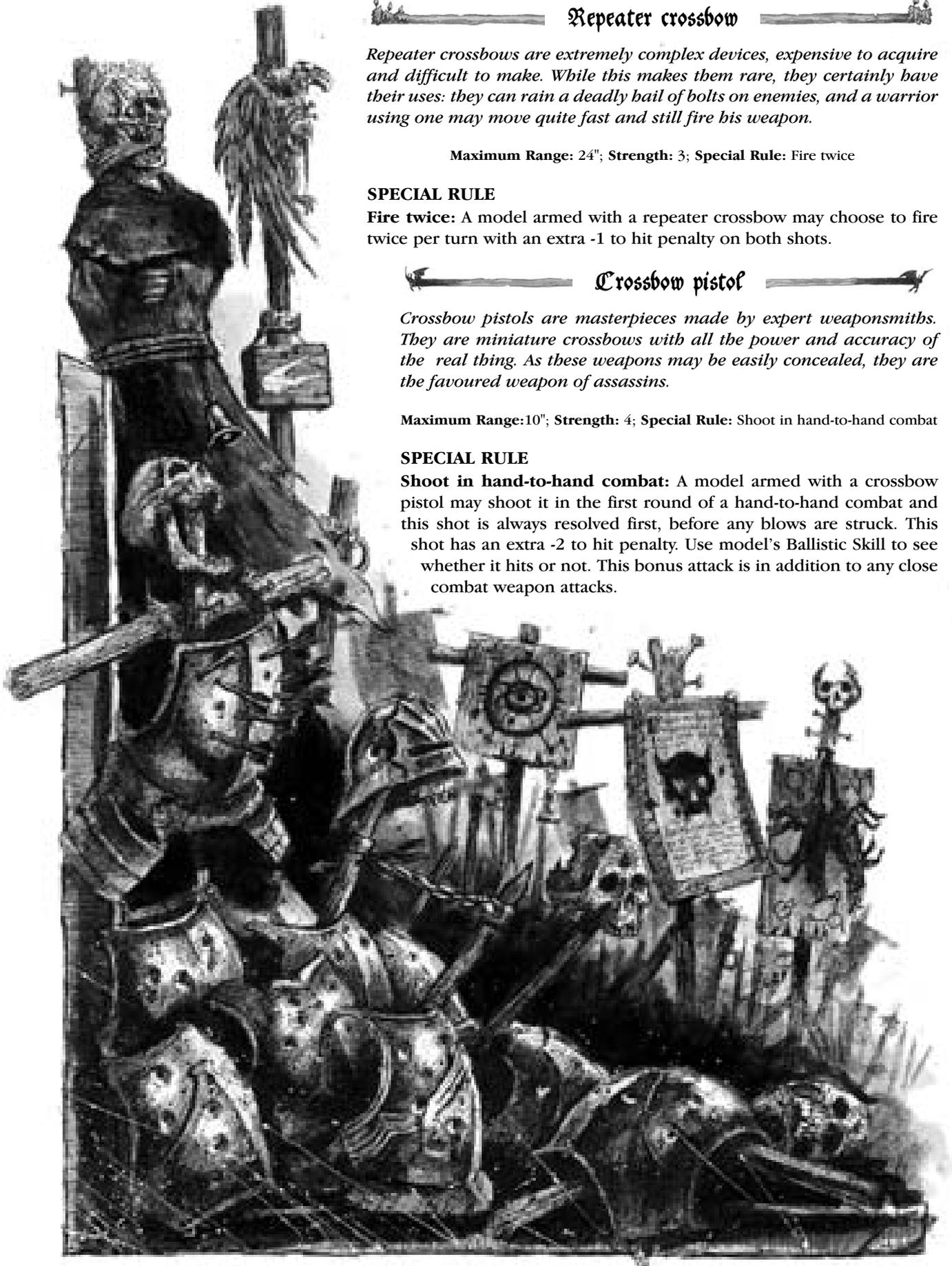
Throwing stars are used mainly by the assassins of the sinister House of Shadows, or by street thugs who specialise in ambushing the unwary. A perfectly balanced knife thrown from behind has ended the life of many a noble and merchant in Mordheim. Throwing knives are not suitable for close combat, as their balance makes them unwieldy in close quarters.

Range: 6"; **Strength:** As user;
Special Rule: Thrown weapon

SPECIAL RULE

Thrown weapon: Models using throwing stars or knives do not suffer penalties for range or moving as these weapons are perfectly balanced for throwing. They cannot be used in close combat.





Repeater crossbow

Repeater crossbows are extremely complex devices, expensive to acquire and difficult to make. While this makes them rare, they certainly have their uses: they can rain a deadly hail of bolts on enemies, and a warrior using one may move quite fast and still fire his weapon.

Maximum Range: 24"; **Strength:** 3; **Special Rule:** Fire twice

SPECIAL RULE

Fire twice: A model armed with a repeater crossbow may choose to fire twice per turn with an extra -1 to hit penalty on both shots.

Crossbow pistol

Crossbow pistols are masterpieces made by expert weaponsmiths. They are miniature crossbows with all the power and accuracy of the real thing. As these weapons may be easily concealed, they are the favoured weapon of assassins.

Maximum Range: 10"; **Strength:** 4; **Special Rule:** Shoot in hand-to-hand combat

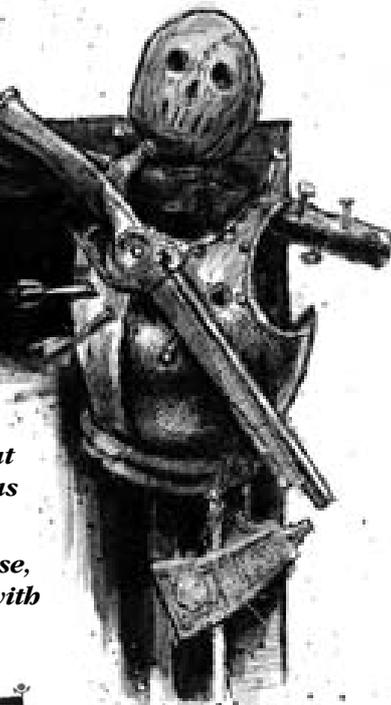
SPECIAL RULE

Shoot in hand-to-hand combat: A model armed with a crossbow pistol may shoot it in the first round of a hand-to-hand combat and this shot is always resolved first, before any blows are struck. This shot has an extra -2 to hit penalty. Use model's Ballistic Skill to see whether it hits or not. This bonus attack is in addition to any close combat weapon attacks.

Blackpowder weapons

Blackpowder weapons are only a very recent invention in the Warhammer world. They are often unreliable and temperamental but they do hit exceedingly hard and armour offers almost no protection, as their lead bullets can penetrate even the strongest breastplate or shield.

Most blackpowder weapons are bought from Dwarfs at great expense, though some of the forges of Nuln and Altdorf have started to experiment with making handguns.



Pistol

A pistol is a small, simple blackpowder weapon fired by a spring mechanism. Most pistols are expensive, unreliable, and poorly constructed.

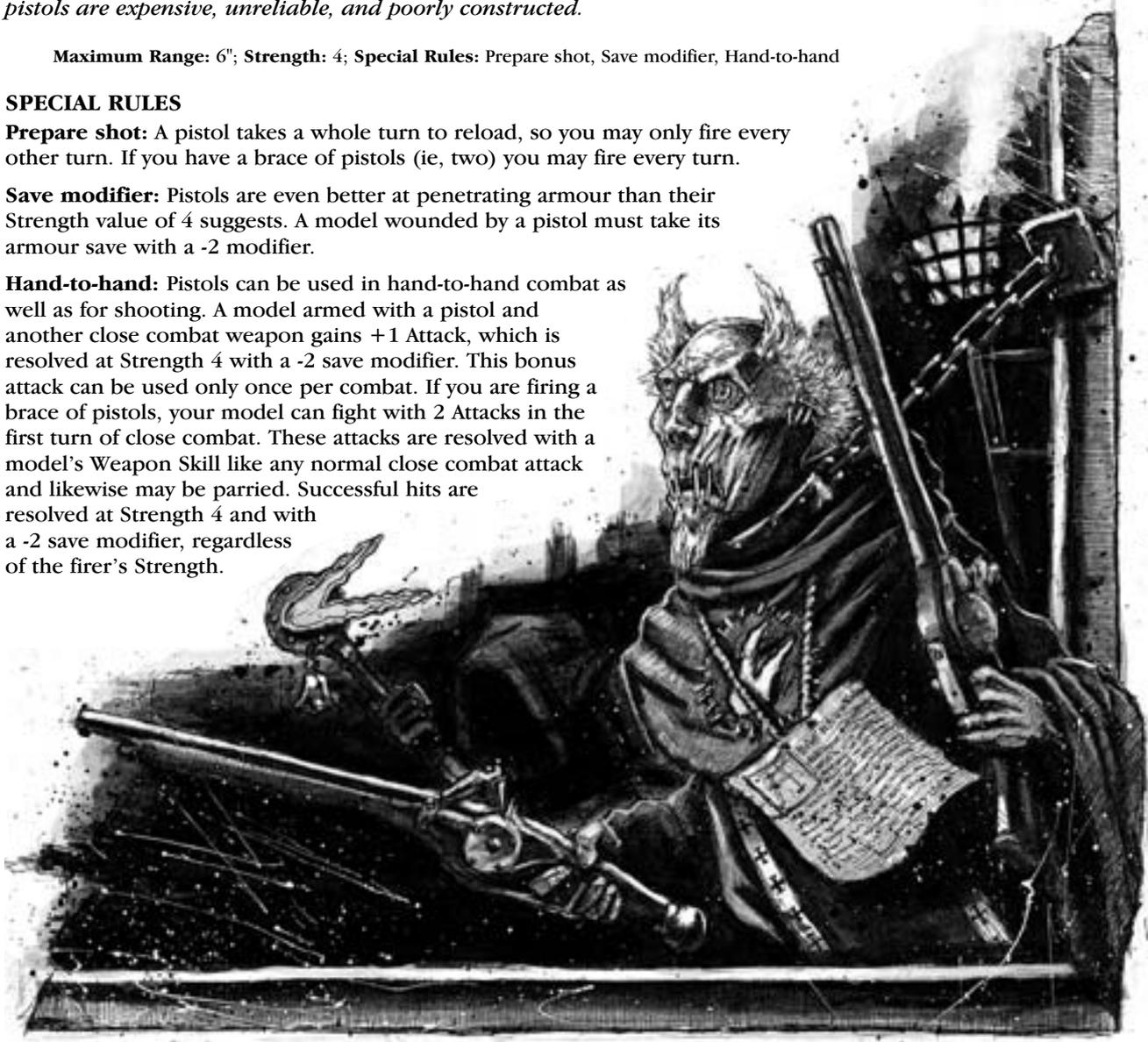
Maximum Range: 6"; **Strength:** 4; **Special Rules:** Prepare shot, Save modifier, Hand-to-hand

SPECIAL RULES

Prepare shot: A pistol takes a whole turn to reload, so you may only fire every other turn. If you have a brace of pistols (ie, two) you may fire every turn.

Save modifier: Pistols are even better at penetrating armour than their Strength value of 4 suggests. A model wounded by a pistol must take its armour save with a -2 modifier.

Hand-to-hand: Pistols can be used in hand-to-hand combat as well as for shooting. A model armed with a pistol and another close combat weapon gains +1 Attack, which is resolved at Strength 4 with a -2 save modifier. This bonus attack can be used only once per combat. If you are firing a brace of pistols, your model can fight with 2 Attacks in the first turn of close combat. These attacks are resolved with a model's Weapon Skill like any normal close combat attack and likewise may be parried. Successful hits are resolved at Strength 4 and with a -2 save modifier, regardless of the firer's Strength.





Duelling pistol



A duelling pistol is a work of art, and a gunsmith labours long and hard to produce a single example. They are often carried by Imperial nobles to solve disputes over love and honour, and many a noble has died at dawn in a duel over some grievance.

Duelling pistols are prohibitively expensive weapons and common warriors rarely have them. Even if they do manage to steal or buy one, the ammunition is prohibitively expensive.

Some of the wealthiest warriors in Mordheim carry duelling pistols as status symbols, commanding great respect, admiration and envy.

Maximum Range: 10"; **Strength:** 4;

Special Rules: Accuracy, Prepare shot, Save modifier, Hand-to-hand

SPECIAL RULES

Accuracy: A duelling pistol is built for accuracy as a skilled duellist is able to hit a coin from twenty paces. All shots and close combat attacks from a duelling pistol have a +1 bonus to hit.

Prepare shot: A duelling pistol takes a complete turn to reload, so your model may only fire every other turn. If he has a brace of duelling pistols he may fire every turn.

Save modifier: Duelling pistols are even better at penetrating armour than their Strength 4 suggests. A warrior wounded by a duelling pistol must make his armour save with a -2 modifier.

Hand-to-hand: Duelling pistols can be used in hand-to-hand combat as well as for shooting. A model armed with a duelling pistol and another close combat weapon gains +1 Attack, which is resolved at Strength 4 with a -2 save modifier. This bonus attack can be used only once per combat. If you are firing a brace of duelling pistols, your model can fight with 2 Attacks in the first turn of close combat. These attacks are resolved with a model's Weapon Skill like any normal close combat attack and likewise may be parried. Successful hits are resolved at Strength 4 and with a -2 save modifier, regardless of the firer's Strength.



Blunderbuss



A blunderbuss is a primitive blackpowder weapon, which fires a hail of lead balls, rusty bolts, bent nails, and other assorted scrap metal. It is a powerful, if erratic, weapon and takes such a long time to load that most warriors discard it after the first shot.

Maximum Range: Special; **Strength:** 3;

Special Rules: Shot, Fire once

SPECIAL RULES

Shot: When your model fires the blunderbuss, draw a line 16" long and 1" wide in any direction from the firer (the line must be absolutely straight). Any and all models in its path are automatically hit by a Strength 3 hit.

Fire Once: It takes a very long time to load a blunderbuss so it may only be fired once per battle.

Handgun

A handgun is a simple firearm. The quality of construction varies ranging from the crude wooden 'hakbuts' of the artillery school of Nuln, to the more sophisticated Dwarf firearms that have levers and springs which hold the burning match, and triggers which release the firing mechanism and fire the gun.

Handguns are not terribly reliable weapons: the gun barrel occasionally tends to explode violently or the powder fails to ignite. But the weapon has a great range and tremendous penetrating power, making a mockery of even the thickest armour.

In Mordheim, handguns are rare and expensive, but a warband which can boast such a weapon will command respect from all its rivals.

Maximum Range: 24"; **Strength:** 4;

Special Rules: Prepare shot, Move or fire, Save modifier

SPECIAL RULES

Prepare shot: A handgun takes a complete turn to reload, so you may only fire it every other turn.

Move or fire: You may not move and fire a handgun in the same turn, other than to pivot on the spot to face your target or stand up.

Save Modifier. Handguns are even better at penetrating armour than their Strength 4 suggests. A warrior wounded by a handgun must take its armour save with a -2 modifier.

Hochland long rifle

Hochland is a province famed for its hunters, and the preferred weapon of its nobility when they go hunting is a long-ranged rifle. They are extremely rare and precious weapons, and only the most experienced weaponsmiths are capable of manufacturing them.

Maximum Range: 48"; **Strength:** 4;

Special Rules: Move or fire, Prepare shot, Pick target, Save modifier

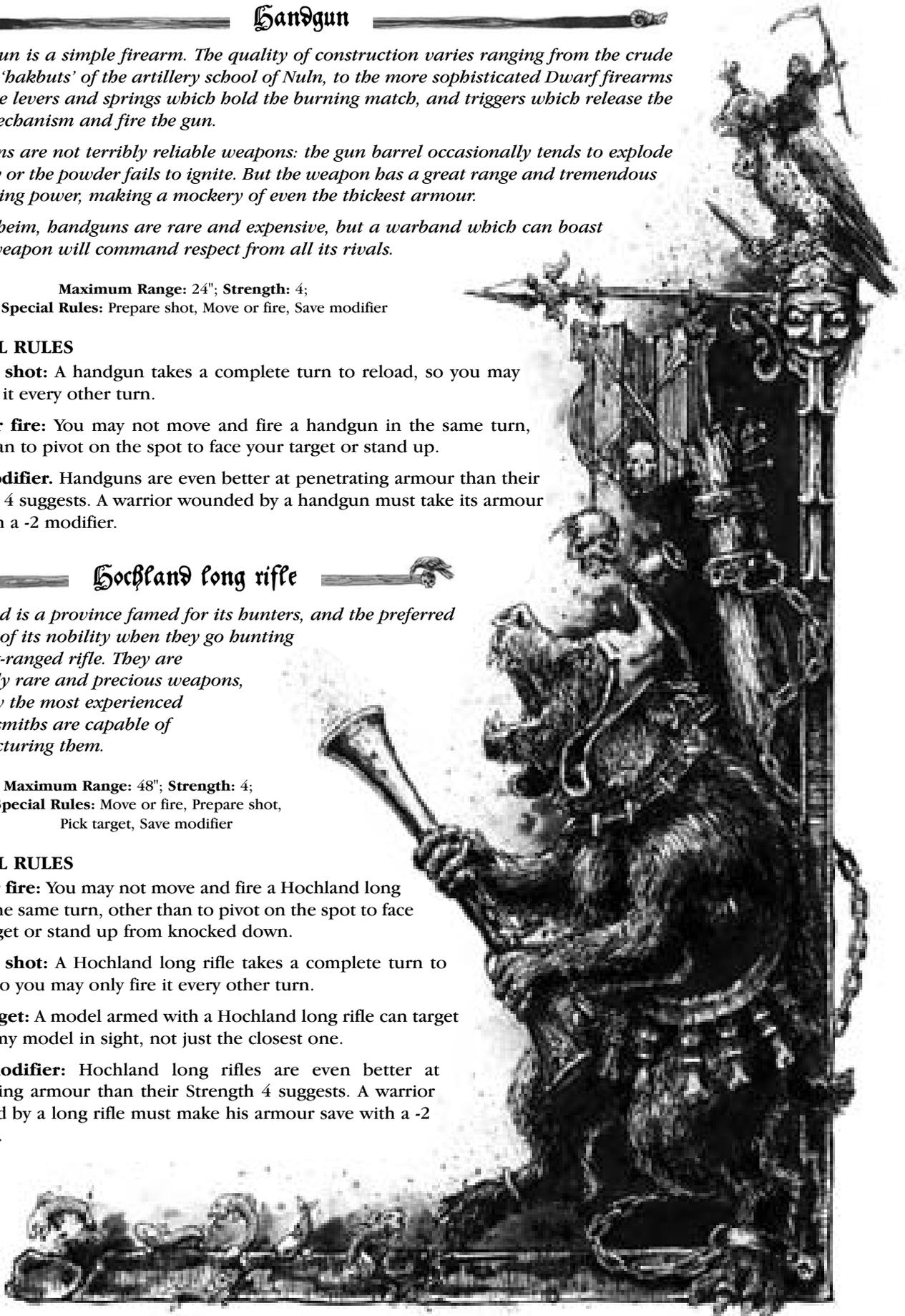
SPECIAL RULES

Move or fire: You may not move and fire a Hochland long rifle in the same turn, other than to pivot on the spot to face your target or stand up from knocked down.

Prepare shot: A Hochland long rifle takes a complete turn to reload, so you may only fire it every other turn.

Pick target: A model armed with a Hochland long rifle can target any enemy model in sight, not just the closest one.

Save modifier: Hochland long rifles are even better at penetrating armour than their Strength 4 suggests. A warrior wounded by a long rifle must make his armour save with a -2 modifier.



Armour

When fighting in close combat, a good suit of armour may mean the difference between life and death. The finest armour in the known world is made in Dwarf forges, where the secrets of steel and fire are well understood. Hardened leather jackets are often worn by the hunters of Osterland, while city soldiers prefer mail coats and steel breastplates. The forges of the Empire have many skilled smiths capable of forging fine armour, for the humans learned this craft from Dwarf master smiths in the early days of the Empire.

In Mordheim, only the most wealthy and powerful are able to afford the luxury of owning a suit of armour (the less well-off have to make do with leather tunics and occasionally helmets and wooden shields). The richest leaders of the most successful warbands wear suits of high quality armour and a good suit of armour is just as much a symbol of wealth and power as it is protection against weapons.

Light armour

Light armour encompasses a wide variety of materials from hardened leather tunics to chain shirts forged from steel. It does not offer complete protection against arrows or swords, but it is better than having nothing at all. Light armour does not inhibit movement.

ARMOUR SAVING THROW

Save: A warrior who is wearing light armour has a basic D6 saving throw of 6.

Heavy armour

Typical heavy armour is made from metal links and is called chain mail. Forging chain mail is a laborious and time consuming process, as the blacksmith must put together hundreds, sometimes thousands, of metal links. This makes chain mail expensive, but this type of armour provides excellent protection for anyone who can afford it.

There are other types of heavy armour as well, of which the best known are the steel breastplates and greaves worn by the foot knights of the Templar orders.

SPECIAL RULES

Save: A warrior that is wearing heavy armour has a basic D6 saving throw of 5+.

Movement: A warrior that is armed with both heavy armour and a shield suffers a -1 Movement penalty.



Shield

There are two types of shield common to the warriors of Mordheim: the first is made of wood, occasionally reinforced with metal plates. This basic type of shield, although strong, does tend to splinter, but this can sometimes save the user's life as his enemy's weapon can get trapped allowing him to strike back whilst his enemy struggles to free his weapon.

Metal shields are heavy and cumbersome, but last much longer and can take a battering. A typical Empire shield is either round or triangular, and carries the emblem of the province or city of its owner.

ARMOUR SAVING THROW

Save: A model with a shield has a basic save of 6 on a D6.



Buckler

Bucklers are small, round shields designed for parrying or deflecting blows. They are usually made of steel for they need to be tremendously durable to survive the brutal blows of hand-to-hand combat. Using a buckler requires great skill, but a nimble warrior can protect himself from blows which would otherwise cripple him.

SPECIAL RULE

Parry: A model equipped with a buckler may parry the first blow in each round of hand-to-hand combat. When his opponent scores a hit, a model with a buckler may roll 1D6. If the score is greater than the highest to hit score of his opponent, the model has parried the blow, and that attack is discarded. A model may not parry attacks made with double or more its own Strength – they are simply too powerful to be stopped.

Helmet

From the shining steel helmets of Bretonnian knights to the leather caps of the Skaven, all sensible warriors try to protect the most vulnerable part of their body – their head. Even the most vain fighters still use a helmet, as it can be festooned with plumes, horns and other decorations.

Helmets come in varying shapes and sizes, but their basic function remains the same.

SPECIAL RULE

Avoid stun: A model that is equipped with a helmet has a special 4+ save on a D6 against being *stunned*. If the save is made, treat the *stunned* result as *knocked down* instead. This save is not modified by the opponent's Strength.

Ithilmar armour

Ithilmar is a silvery metal which is as light as silk and stronger than steel. Elves are experts at fashioning weapons and armour from ithilmar, and the Elven kingdom of Caledor is the only place in the world where this metal can be found.

Ithilmar armour gives the wearer a 5+ basic save, and does not slow him down if he is also armed with a shield.

Gromril armour

Gromril is the rarest and strongest metal known of in the Old World. Only a very few Dwarf smiths know the secret of forging gromril, and a suit of armour made from it fetches a huge price.

Gromril armour gives the wearer a 4+ basic save, and does not slow him down if he is also armed with a shield.





Miscellaneous equipment

This section covers all the strange and unusual equipment your warriors can find in the ruins or buy from the merchants and pedlars in the settlements and villages around Mordheim.

Only Heroes may buy and carry the equipment described in this section. You may not give it to Henchmen unless the rules specifically say so.

rope & hook

A warrior using a rope & hook will find it much easier to move amongst the ruins of Mordheim.

A warrior equipped with a rope & hook may re-roll failed Initiative tests when climbing up and down.

poisons and drugs

The use of poison is almost universally abhorred, but in the ruthless and brutal battles fought in Mordheim, desperate warbands often resort to the use of envenomed blades.

Poison may not be used with blackpowder weapons. When you buy a vial of poison, there is always only enough to last the duration of one battle. You can only poison a single weapon with one vial of poison.

Black Lotus

In the deepest forests of the Southlands grows a plant that is extremely poisonous. It is known as Black Lotus and is much sought after by alchemists, assassins, wizards of the Western Coast and bored wives.

A weapon coated with the sap of the Black Lotus will wound its target automatically if you roll a 6 to hit. Note that you can still roll a dice for every wound inflicted in this way. If you roll a 6, you will inflict a critical hit with that roll. If you do not roll a 6, you will cause a normal wound. Take armour saves as normal.

Dark Venom

This is a poison extracted from Heldrakes, gigantic sea serpents that plague the Western Ocean and the coast of Naggaroth. The slightest wound infected by Dark Venom causes excruciating pain, incapacitating the bravest of men.

Any hit caused by a weapon coated with Dark Venom counts as having +1 Strength, so, for example, if a warrior with Strength 3 wielding a poisoned sword hits an opponent, he will cause a Strength 4 hit instead. Armour saving throws are modified to take into account the increased Strength of the attack.

Mad Cap Mushrooms

The feared cult of Goblin Fanatics of the Worlds Edge Mountains use these hallucinogenic mushrooms to drive themselves into a frenzied state.

Effect: Any warrior who takes Mad Cap Mushrooms before a battle will be subject to *frenzy*. The Mad Cap Mushroom has no effect on Undead such as Vampires and Zombies, or the Possessed.

Side effect: After the battle, roll a D6. On a roll of a 1 the model becomes permanently *stupid*.

Crimson Shade

Crimson Shade is the name given by Old Worlders to the leaves of the blood oak of Estalia. It is an extremely addictive drug, but grants its users inhuman quickness and strength.

Effect: A model using Crimson Shade has his Initiative increased by +D3 points, and Movement and Strength by +1 (this effect lasts for one game). Crimson Shade has no effect on Undead such as Vampires and Zombies, or the Possessed.

Side effects: After the battle, roll 2D6. On a roll of 2-3, the model becomes addicted and you must try to buy him a new batch of Crimson Shade before every battle from now on. If you fail to buy any, he will leave your warband. On a roll of 12 the model's Initiative is increased permanently by +1.

Mandrake Root

The man-shaped Mandrake Root grows in the rotting swamps of Sylvania. It is a noxious, deadly plant which is highly addictive and slowly kills its users, but also allows them to shrug off almost any pain.

Effect: Mandrake Root makes a man almost oblivious to pain. His Toughness is increased by +1 for the duration of a battle and he treats all *stunned* results as *knocked down* instead. Mandrake Root has no effect on Undead, such as Vampires and Zombies, or on the Possessed.

Side effects: Mandrake Root is highly poisonous. At the end of the battle, roll 2D6. On a roll of 2-3 the model loses 1 point of Toughness permanently.

lucky charm

These take many shapes, but the most common are symbolic hammers that a pious Sigmarite Priest has touched, or carved heads of ancient Dwarf gods.

The first time a model with a lucky charm is hit in a battle they roll a D6. On a 4+ the hit is discarded and no damage is suffered. Owing two or more charms does not confer any extra benefits, the model may still only try to discard the first hit.



Blessed water

The priests of Ulric, Sigmar, Mórr and Manann hold great power over evil. Pure water from a clear fountain, blessed by one of these priests, is said to burn things of darkness and evil.

A vial of blessed water contains enough liquid for just one use, and has a thrown range of twice the thrower's Strength in inches. Roll to hit using the model's BS. No modifiers for range or moving apply. Blessed water causes 1 wound on Undead, Daemon or Possessed models automatically. There is no armour save. Undead or Possessed models may not use blessed water.

elven cloak

Made from the hair of Elven maidens and interwoven with living tree leaves, an Elven cloak is a wonder to behold. A warrior wearing such a cloak will blend into the shadows, making it very difficult to shoot at them with missile weapons. Elven cloaks rarely come up for sale, but are sometimes recovered from dead warriors or offered by Elves as rewards to men who have served them in some way.

A warrior aiming a missile weapon at a warrior wearing an Elven cloak suffers -1 on his to hit roll.

hunting arrows

The best hunting arrows are made by the hunters of Drakwald forest. They have sharp, barbed arrowheads which cause excruciating pain when they hit their target. A skilled archer can severely injure his target with a single arrow.

A model using a short bow, bow, long bow or Elf bow may use these arrows. They add +1 to all Injury rolls.

garlic

Garlic is a common herb grown in most gardens of the Empire. It is said to ward off Vampires and other denizens of the dark. A Vampire must pass a Leadership test or it will be unable to charge a model carrying a clove of garlic. Garlic lasts for the duration of one battle only, whether it is used or not.

net

Steel nets, such as those used by Pit Fighters, can be used in battles. Once per game, the net may be thrown in the shooting phase instead of the model shooting a missile weapon. Treat the net as a missile weapon in all respects with a range of 8". Use the model's BS to determine whether the net hits or not – there are no movement or range penalties. If it hits, the target must immediately roll a D6. If the result is equal to, or lower than his Strength, he rips the net apart. If the result is higher, he may not move, shoot or cast spells in his next turn, although he is not otherwise affected. In either case the net is lost.

bugman's ale

Of all the Dwarf brewmasters, Josef Bugman is the most famous. His ale is known throughout the Old World, and widely regarded as the best.

A warband that drinks a barrel of Bugman's before a battle will be immune to *fear* for the whole of the battle. Elves may not drink Bugman's ale as they are far too delicate to cope with its effects. There is only enough ale to supply the warband for one battle.



tome of magic

Sometimes books of forbidden lore are offered for sale in the markets and dark alleys of the settlements around Mordheim.

If a warband includes a wizard, he will gain an extra spell from the tome, permanently. He may randomly generate this new spell from his own list or the Lesser Magic list. See the Magic section for details. The benefits from each Tome of Magic apply to only one model.



holy tome

Books of prayers and descriptions of the holy deeds of religious heroes like Sigmar Heldenhammer are copied by hand in the scriptoriums of Sigmar and Ulric, and given or sold to the faithful. Of these tomes, the *Deus Sigmar* is the most common and well known, but other texts such as the *Scriptures of Sigmar* are also sold to those who follow the faith. A holy man can recite his prayers from such a book, strengthening his faith and belief.

A Warrior Priest or Sister of Sigmar with a holy tome can add +1 to the score when determining whether he (or she) can recite a spell successfully or not.

healing herbs



Certain plants that grow on the banks of the River Stir have curative properties. Herbalists collect their roots and leaves and use them to treat the sick and wounded.

A Hero with healing herbs can use them at the beginning of any of his recovery phases as long as he is not engaged in hand-to-hand combat. This restores all wounds he has previously lost during the game.

holy (unholy) relic

In this age of superstition and religious fanaticism, holy objects are an important part of life. Relics abound in the Old World: hairs of Sigmar, pieces from Ulric's hammer, teeth of Daemon Princes, all are sold to men needing encouragement before battle and as charms against sorcery.

A model with a holy relic will automatically pass the first Leadership test he is required to make in the game. If worn by the leader, it will allow him to automatically pass the first Rout test if he has not taken any Leadership tests before.

You can only ignore the first Leadership test in any single game – owning two or more holy relics will not allow you to ignore second and subsequent tests.



Halfling cookbook



All Halfling chefs have their own secret recipes, and these are recorded in tomes handwritten in Mootland, the home country of the Halflings.

Food prepared according to these recipes will attract warriors during these lean times.

The maximum number of warriors allowed in your warband is increased by +1 (note that neither an Undead warband nor a Carnival of Chaos warband can use this item).

animals

Animals are not often offered for sale in Mordheim. The polluted grass and filthy water cause most animals to die quickly, and since hunger is commonplace, many have been butchered for food. However, some horses occasionally go on sale for wealthy leaders who enjoy commanding their subordinates from horseback.

Horses & Warhorses

You may mount one of your Heroes on a horse or warhorse in the coming battles.

Horses and warhorses can only be used if you are using the optional rules for mounted models at the back of the book.

Only Humans can buy or use horses and warhorses.

Profile	M	WS	BS	S	T	W	I	A	Ld
Horse	8	0	0	3	3	1	3	0	5
Warhorse	8	3	0	3	3	1	3	1	5

Wardogs

The men of the Empire have always been experts at raising ferocious bloodhounds to guard their cattle and holdings against roaming Goblins and Beastmen. A highly trained wardog is a dangerous opponent and worth its weight in gold in Mordheim.

If you purchase a wardog, it will fight exactly like a member of your warband, though it is treated as part of the equipment of the Hero who bought it. You will need a model to represent it on a battlefield.

Wardogs never gain experience, and if they are put *out of action* they have exactly the same chance of recovering as Henchmen (ie, 1-2: Dead; 3-6: Alive). Wardogs count towards the maximum number of warriors allowed in your warband.

Profile	M	WS	BS	S	T	W	I	A	Ld
Wardog	6	4	0	4	3	1	4	1	5

You could also use the profile above to represent one of the more exotic animals used by the warbands of Mordheim, such as trained bears, Chaos familiars or even fighting monkeys from the far-off Southlands!

lantern

A model that is in possession of a lantern may add +4" to the distance from which he is able to spot hidden enemies.



superior blackpowder

The model has acquired a better quality of blackpowder than is normally available. This new batch adds +1 Strength to all blackpowder weapons that the model has. There is enough superior blackpowder to last for one game.

mordheim map

Some survivors of the cataclysm still remain in the many settlements around Mordheim, and make a living by preparing maps of the city from memory. Many of these maps are faked, and even real ones are often crude and inaccurate.

A map can help a warband find their way through the confusing maze of streets and into areas with rich buildings to loot.

When you buy a map, roll a D6:

D6 Result

- 1 **Fake.** The map is a fake, and is completely worthless. It leads you on a fool's errand. Your opponent may automatically choose the next scenario you play.
- 2-3 **Vague.** Though crude, the map is generally accurate (well... parts of it are... perhaps!). You may re-roll any one dice during the next exploration phase if you wish but you must accept the result of the second roll.
- 4 **Catacomb map.** The map shows a way through the catacombs into the city. You may automatically choose the scenario next time you fight a battle.
- 5 **Accurate.** The map is recently made and very detailed. You may re-roll up to three dice during the next exploration phase if you wish. You must accept the result of the second roll.
- 6 **Master map.** This is one of the twelve master maps of Mordheim made for Count von Steinhardt of Ostermark. From now on you may always re-roll one dice when rolling on the Exploration chart as long as the Hero who possesses this map was not taken *out of action* in the battle.

catbayan silk cloak

Some rich warband leaders like to flaunt their wealth and purchase clothes made out of silk from distant Cathay. This silk is the most expensive fabric in the known world, and wearing such clothes is a sure way to attract attention – especially thieves and assassins!

Any Mercenary warband whose leader is wearing silk clothes may re-roll the first failed Rout test. However, after each battle in which the leader is taken *out of action*, roll a D6. On a roll of 1-3 the clothes are ruined and must be discarded.

tears of shallaya

Tears of Shallaya are vials of water from the holy spring in Couronne. Shallaya is the goddess of healing and mercy and it is said that this water has curative properties and is proof against any poison.

A model who drinks a vial of the Tears of Shallaya at the beginning of a battle will be completely immune to all poisons for the duration of combat. Undead and Possessed warriors may not use the Tears of Shallaya.

There is enough liquid in a vial of the Tears of Shallaya to last for the duration of one battle.





Magic

There have always been those who have used magic: witches and wizards, wise women and warlocks. But as all scholars know, all magic is dangerous, for it originates from Chaos, the source of corruption and change. Indeed, during these times, sorcery is illegal and punishable by death.

Wizards have little say in whether the world of magic touches them or not. They are born with second sight and to them the world of magical energies and spells is much more real than the mundane world of normal mortals. With all the persecution, fear and hatred it is little wonder that wizards become reclusive and suspicious, and many are downright insane. Some even turn to the worship of the dark gods, and others follow the forbidden path of necromancy.



Mordheim has become home to many magic users and they roam the ruins hiding from Witch Hunters. But there are other ways of gaining power over and above that of a normal mortal man. The gods watch over their subjects and a priest of strong faith can call upon them to assist him in battle. Of these, the Priests of Sigmar are the most common, for Sigmar is the patron god of the Empire, and his following is strong during these times of strife.

allocated spells

The chart below summarises the different kinds of magic and explains who can use what spells.

Wizard	Type of Magic
Chaos Magisters	Chaos Rituals
Warlocks	Lesser Magic
Skaven Eshin Sorcerer	Magic of the Horned Rat
Sisters of Sigmar & Warrior-Priests	Prayers of Sigmar
Necromancers	Necromancy

Each wizard starts with one randomly determined spell, but may gain more. Roll a D6 and consult the appropriate chart. If you get the same spell twice, roll again or lower the spell's difficulty by 1.

casting spells

Spells are cast in the shooting phase, and can be used even if the caster is in hand-to-hand combat. To use a spell, the wizard must roll equal to or greater than the spell's Difficulty score on 2D6. If he fails, he may not cast a spell that turn. If the test is passed the spell may be used as described overleaf. A wizard may cast one spell per turn and may not use missile weapons if he wants to cast a spell. He can however run!

A wizard may not use magic if he is wearing armour or has a shield or buckler. The only exception is the Prayers of Sigmar. Sisters of Sigmar and Warrior-Priests may wear armour and use their prayers.

Damage

Some spells cause direct damage, and are resolved the same way as damage from shooting or blows in hand-to-hand combat. Spells do not cause critical hits. Models always receive armour saves against wounds caused by spells unless noted otherwise.

Prayers of Sigmar

Those with great faith in the gods can call upon their divine power. The priests of Sigmar can pray for many miracles: healing of wounds, strengthening the resolve of their comrades or the banishment of Daemonic creatures and the Undead.

The Prayers of Sigmar can be used by Witch Hunter Warrior Priests and Sigmarite Matriarchs. A warrior may use the divine power of Sigmar while wearing armour. Prayers of Sigmar are not regarded as spells, so any special protection against spells does not affect them.

D6 Result

1 The Hammer of Sigmar

Difficulty 7

This weapon of the faithful glows with a golden light, imbued as it is with the righteous power of Sigmar.

The wielder gains +2 Strength in hand-to-hand combat and all hits he inflicts cause double damage (eg, 2 wounds instead of 1). The Priest must test each shooting phase he wants to use the Hammer.

2 Hearts of Steel

Difficulty 8

As the three words of power are spoken, waves of glory surround the servant of Sigmar. The faithful are heartened by the warrior god's presence.

Any allied warriors within 8" of the warrior become immune to Fear and All Alone tests. In addition, the whole warband gains +1 to any Rout tests they have to make. The effects of this spell last until the caster is knocked down, stunned or put out of action. If cast again the effects are not cumulative, ie, the maximum bonus to Rout tests remains +1.

3 Soulfire

Difficulty 9

The wrath of Sigmar comes to earth. Purifying flames surround the Priest and wipe out those who resist the righteous fury of the God-Emperor!

All enemy models within 4" of the servant of Sigmar suffer a Strength 3 hit. No armour saves are allowed. The servants of darkness and Chaos are especially susceptible to Sigmar's holy power. Undead and Possessed models in range suffer a Strength 5 hit instead.

4 Shield of Faith

Difficulty 6

A shield of pure white light appears in front of the Priest. As long as his faith remains strong the shield will protect him.

The Priest is immune to all spells. Roll at the beginning of each turn in the recovery phase. On a roll of 1 or 2 the shield disappears.

5 Healing Hand

Difficulty 5

Laying hands upon a wounded comrade, the servant of Sigmar calls upon his Lord to heal the warrior's wounds.

Any one model within 2" of the Priest (including himself) may be healed. The warrior is restored to his full quota of Wounds. In addition, if any friendly models within 2" are *stunned* or *knocked down*, they immediately come to their senses, stand up, and continue fighting as normal.

6 Armour of Righteousness

Difficulty 9

Impenetrable armour covers the Priest and the fiery image of a twin-tailed comet burns above his head.

The Priest has an armour save of 2+ which replaces his normal armour save. In addition, he causes *fear* in his enemies and is therefore immune to *fear* himself.

The power of the Armour of Righteousness lasts until the beginning of the Priest's next Shooting phase.

Necromancy

Necromancy is the magic of the dead. It grants Necromancers the power to raise the dead and command spirits, but also to destroy the vitality of the living.

D6 Result

1 Lifestealer

Difficulty 10

The Necromancer sucks out the very essence of life from his victim, stealing its vigour for himself.

You may choose a single model within 6". The target suffers a wound (no save allowed) and the Necromancer gains an extra wound for the duration of the battle. This may take the Necromancer's Wounds above his original maximum value. This spell will not affect the Possessed or any Undead models.

2 Re-Animation

Difficulty 5

At the spoken command of the Necromancer, the dead rise to fight again.

One Zombie that went *out of action* during the last hand-to-hand combat or Shooting phase immediately returns to the battle. Place the model within 6" of the Necromancer. The model cannot be placed straight into hand-to-hand combat with an enemy model.

3 Death vision

Difficulty 6

The Necromancer calls on the power of Necromancy to reveal the moment of his enemies' death.

The Necromancer causes *fear* in his enemies for the duration of the battle.

4 Spell of Doom

Difficulty 9

The Necromancer whispers to the sleeping dead to rise up from the ground and seize his enemies.

Choose one enemy model within 12". The model must immediately roll equal to or less than his Strength on a D6 or the dead emerging from the earth will rend him with supernatural power. If he fails, you may roll on the Injury table to see what happens to the unfortunate warrior.

5 Call of Vanhel

Difficulty 6

The Necromancer summons the world of the dead to invigorate his Undead servants.

A single Zombie or Dire Wolf within 6" of the Necromancer may immediately move again up to its maximum Movement distance (ie, 9" in the case of Dire Wolves). If this moves them into base contact with an enemy model, they count as charging.

6 Spell of Awakening

Difficulty: Auto

The Necromancer calls the soul of a slain Hero back to his body and enslaves him with corrupt magic.

If an enemy Hero is killed (ie, your opponent rolls 11-16 on the Serious Injury chart after the battle) then the Necromancer may raise him to fight as a Zombie in his servitude.

The dead Hero retains his characteristics and all his weapons and armour but may not use any other equipment or skills. He may no longer run, counts as a Henchman group on his own, and may not gain additional experience. This spell always succeeds (rules for Henchmen and experience are described later). The new Zombie follows all the normal Zombie rules (immune to poison, causes *fear*) except for retaining his profile, weapons and armour.

Chaos rituals

Chaos rituals employ the raw power of the darkest magic, and are therefore supremely useful in bringing pain and suffering, as well as change and mutation. Chaos rituals are used by Magisters of the Cult of the Possessed, and Daemons.

D6 Result

1 Vision of Torment

Difficulty 10

The Chaos Mage summons horrible visions of the realm of Chaos, causing his enemy to recoil in utter horror.

This spell has a range of 6" and must be cast on the closest enemy model. If the Chaos Mage is in hand-to-hand combat, he must choose his target from those in base contact with him. The affected model is immediately *stunned*. If the model cannot be *stunned* it is *knocked down* instead.

2 Eye of God

Difficulty 7

The Chaos Mage implores the Dark gods to grant a boon to their servant.

You may use the Eye of God successfully only once per battle. Choose any single model within 6", friend or foe. Roll a D6 to see what happens to the affected model.

D6 Result

- 1 The wrath of the gods descends upon the target. The model is taken *out of action* immediately. He does not have to roll on the Serious Injury chart after the battle though.
- 2-5 The model gains +1 to any one of his characteristics during this battle (chosen by the player who cast the spell).
- 6 The model gains +1 to all of its characteristics for the duration of the battle.

3 Dark Blood

Difficulty 8

The Chaos Mage cuts his palm and his blood spurts out, burning flesh and armour.

This attack has a range of 8" and causes D3 S5 hits. It hits the first model in its path. After using this spell the Chaos Mage must roll on the Injury table for himself to see how dangerous the wound is, though treat the *out of action* result as *stunned* instead.

4 Lure of Chaos

Difficulty 9

The Chaos Mage calls upon the taint of chaos which exists in the inner soul of all living beings.

The spell has a range of 12" and must be cast on the closest enemy model. Roll a D6 and add the Chaos Mage's Leadership to the score. Then roll a D6 and add the target's Leadership to the score. If the Chaos Mage beats his opponent's score he gains control of the model until the model passes a Leadership test in his own recovery phase. The model may not commit suicide, but can attack models on his own side, and will not fight warriors from the Chaos Mage's warband. If he was engaged in hand-to-hand combat with any warriors of the Chaos Mage's warband, they will immediately move 1" apart.

5 Wings of Darkness

Difficulty 7

The Chaos Mage is lifted from the ground by two shadowy Daemons and carried wherever he wants to go.

The Chaos Mage may immediately move anywhere within 12", including into base contact with an enemy, in which case he counts as charging. If he engages a fleeing enemy, in the close combat phase he will score one automatic hit and then his opponent will flee again (if he survives).

6 Word of Pain

Difficulty 7

Speaking the forbidden name of his dark god, the Chaos Mage causes indescribable pain to all who bear it.

All models within 3" of the Chaos Mage, friend or foe, suffer one S3 hit. No armour saves are allowed.

Lesser magic

Those who have not been schooled in the ways of magic can cast only relatively simple spells. Many human wizards, lacking the tradition of sorcery and the grimoires of Necromancers and Chaos Mages, have to rely on their own natural aptitude and experimentation.

Lesser Magic (or hedge magic) is used by human warlocks. It may not be as awesome as the mighty spells of Necromancers and Chaos Mages, but it is still dangerous.

D6 Result

1 Fires of U'Zhul

Difficulty 7

The wizard summons a fiery ball of flames and hurls it upon his enemies.

The fireball has a range of 18" and causes one Strength 4 hit. It strikes the first model in its path. Armour saves are taken as normal (ie, with -1 modifier).

2 Flight of Zimmeran

Difficulty 7

Calling upon the power of the winds of magic, the wizard walks on air.

The wizard may immediately move anywhere within 12", including into base contact with an enemy, in which case he counts as charging. If he engages a fleeing enemy in the close combat phase he will score 1 automatic hit and then his opponent will flee again (if he survives).

3 Dread of Aramar

Difficulty 7

The wizard places a sense of mind-numbing fear into the minds of his opponents.

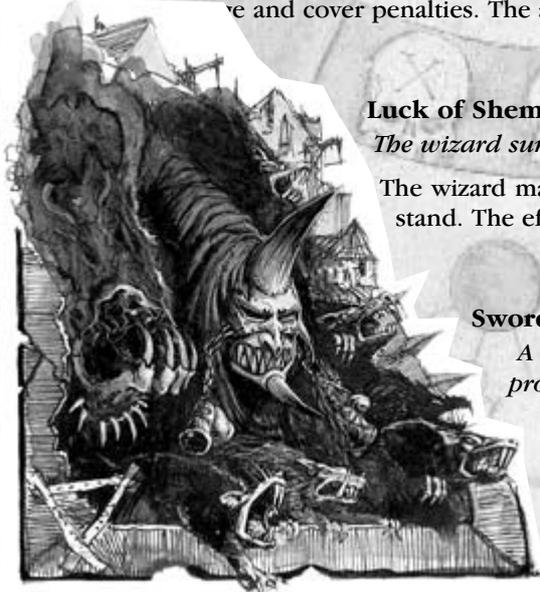
A single model within 12" of the wizard must pass a Leadership test or flee 2D6" directly away from him. If he flees, he must test at the start of each of his own movement phases and will continue to flee until he passes a test. Note that this spell does not affect Undead or any model immune to fear.

4 Silver Arrows of Arha

Difficulty 7

Silvery arrows appear from thin air and circle around the wizard, shooting out to strike his foes.

Unlike other spells, this cannot be cast whilst in hand-to-hand combat. The spell summons D6+2 arrows which the wizard can use to shoot against one enemy model. The arrows have a range of 24". Use the wizard's own Ballistic Skill to determine whether he hits or not, but ignore movement, line of sight and cover penalties. The arrows cause one S3 hit each.



Luck of Shemtek

Difficulty 5

The wizard summons the fickle power of magic to manipulate chance.

The wizard may re-roll all his failed dice rolls, though the second results stand. The effect lasts until the beginning of his own next turn.

Sword of Rezhebel

Difficulty 6

A flaming sword appears in the hand of the wizard, promising red ruin to all who stand in his way.

The sword gives the wizard +1 Attack, +2 Strength and +2 Weapon Skill. Take a Leadership test at the beginning of each of the wizard's own turns. If the test fails, the sword disappears.

Magic of the Horned Rat

This brand of sorcery is used by the Skaven. It is a sinister form of magic which calls upon the Skaven deity, a loathsome daemonic god known as the Horned Rat.

D6 Result

1 Warpfire

Difficulty 8

A green flame leaps from the outstretched paw of the Sorcerer and burns its victims with indescribable agony.

The spell has a range of 8", hitting the first model in its path. The spell causes D3 Strength 4 hits on its target, and one Strength 3 hit on each model within 2" of the target.

2 Children of the Horned Rat

Difficulty Auto

The Sorcerer raises his paws and calls upon the Father of the Skaven to send forth his servants.

This spell must be used before the game, and may only be used once. When cast, the spell summons D3 Giant Rats, which are placed within 6" of the Sorcerer. The Sorcerer may cast this spell successfully only once per battle, and the rats disappear after the battle. They do not count towards the maximum size of the Skaven warband.

3 Gnawdoom

Difficulty 7

The target is attacked by rats and soon is covered from head to foot in small, bleeding wounds.

The Gnawdoom causes 2D6 Strength 1 hits on a single model within 8" of the caster.

4 Black Fury

Difficulty 8

With a chattering incantation the Sorcerer turns into a monstrous rat-like creature, which attacks with an insane fury.

The Sorcerer may immediately charge any enemy model within 12" (ignoring any terrain and interposing models) and gains 2 extra Attacks and +1 Strength during this turn's hand-to-hand combat phase only.

5 Eye of the Warp

Difficulty 8

Gaze into the eye of the warp and despair!

All standing models in base contact with the Sorcerer must take an immediate Leadership test. If they fail, they each suffer a Strength 3 hit and must run 2D6" directly away from the Sorcerer, exactly as if they had lost their nerve when fighting against more than one opponent.

6 Sorcerer's Curse

Difficulty 6

The Sorcerer points a claw towards one of his enemies and curses him in the name of the Horned One.

The spell has a range of 12" and affects a single model within range. The target must re-roll any successful armour saves and to hit rolls during the Skaven hand-to-hand phase and his own next shooting and hand-to-hand combat phases.