# Scion 2e Quick Reference

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# **Rolling Dice**

Roll a number of **d10**s equal to the size of your **dice pool**.













The dice which meet or exceed your character's target number (8 until very high level play) are successes.

If you roll at least one success, you may add any applicable **enhancement** bonus to your success total. *Enhancements stack, up to a max of 5.* 

You spend successes to:

1. Meet the *difficulty* set by the GM to succeed the roll.

else  $\longrightarrow$  you fail what you were trying to do, and instead receive a **consolation** 

2. Buy off *complications* set by the GM.

else  $\longrightarrow$  the complications occur (e.g., you climb up to the window, but someone sees you)

3. Perform stunts.

**Stunts** are narrative things that let you change the scene in your favor.

**complication stunt** — spend successes to create a complication for another character

e.g. scatter caltrops in the hallway as you dodge through a laser alarm grid.

**enhancement stunt** — spend successes to create an enhancement on another action (can be for you or other characters)

e.g. clip the barbed wire as you leap over a fence, so other characters can climb it easily.

*difficulty stunt* — increase the difficulty of other characters acting against you

e.g. wrap yourself in barbed wire from the fence you leapt over, so other characters can't grapple you.

Any leftover success just determines how well you do the thing.

- 1 a bit of extra flair
- 2 remarkable luck or skill
- 3 a dazzling display
- 4 honor, glory, viral social media

#### **Dice Pools**

A dice pool is literally just a handful of dice. The number of dice is determined by combining an **attribute** and a **skill**.

**Choose a skill** on your character sheet that you feel is relevant to the task you're trying to accomplish. *If you can plausibly explain how you're using the skill to do the task, you can use it.* 

	SKI	LLS	
Academics	●0000	Medicine	••000
Athletics (Carrying Others)	•••00	□ Occult	00000
Close Combat (Disarming)	•••00	☐ Persuasion	00000
Culture(Rescue Organizations)	_ ••••00	Pilot(Evasive Driving)	
Empathy	_0000	□ Science	00000
Firearms	•0000	Subterfuge	00000
Integrity	_ ••••00	Survival	•0000
Leadership	_00000	Technology	•0000

■ Culture (Vampires)



If your skill has a relevant **specialty**, you also get a +1 **enhancement** bonus to the roll.

For the **attribute**, the GM will choose an **arena** (mental, physical, or social) appropriate to the roll, and you will **choose your** approach (power, finesse, or resistance).



Just add the dots from your skill to your dots from your attribute to get your total dice pool size.

**Tip.** You'll tend to re-use the same skill/attribute combinations over and over, so you can just write down your commonly used dice-pools on your character sheet to avoid having to figure it out every time.

#### Consolation

Failure isn't all bad. When you don't meet the difficulty of a roll, you earn a consolation, which can be one of:

- 1 momentum (see **momentum** quick reference sheet)
- something that reveals another approach to your goals
- a chance meeting with a character who might help (probably for a price)

#### **Botch**











A roll with *no* successes and at least one rolled is a **botch**. A botch earns you an additional setback, but you get 3 momentum as consolation.

### **Momentum**

Momentum is a *shared pool of points* the players can use to activate special abilities or get bonuses to their die rolls.

The **momentum pool** can hold up to two points per player, or a flat 12 points for 1–1 sessions.

Broadly speaking, the players *gain* momentum when bad stuff happens to their characters, and they *spend* momentum to do cool stuff.

**Flavor.** Characters aren't aware of momentum; rather, it represents the abstract forces of destiny, fate, or luck.

### **Gaining Momentum**

Momentum is gained when:

Event Momentum	Gained
Consolation for a failed roll	1
Failed roll with a skill specialty	1
Failed roll due to a condition	1
Botched roll (including the point from a failed roll)	3
Getting Taken Out or Conceding a fight	3
Lack of a Taken Out PC causes problems	3
According to specific Knacks, Relics, etc	varies

### **Spending Momentum**

Players may spend momentum to:

Add dice. 1 point of momentum adds 1 die to a dice pool before it is rolled. (The dice pool can belong to any character, even an NPC. All players must agree to spend momentum this Activate Knacks. A player may spend momentum a Knack which requires it. (They do not need permission from other players)

**Add Interval.** For 3 momentum, the players may add an interval to a *complex action* (giving the characters more time (rolls) to

**Tip.** *Spend momentum*! Don't be afraid to use it, you'll get it back.

Whenever the players spend half the momentum pool in a single scene (min 1), their characters earn an experience point.

### Scale

Scale represents a huge difference in power, such as that between a human and a tank, or a tiger and a god.

**Dramatic Scale.** When two forces or characters of different scale collide, they each add their Dramatic Scale enhancement bonus:

Scale Rank	Bonus	Examples
0: Standard	+0	humans doing anything
1: Elite	+2	a martial arts master; anti- tank rifle
2: Supernatural	+4	a giant hurling cars
3: Incredible	+6	outrunning a car on a highway; a tank
4: Godlike	+8	smashing a tank with a fist
5: Supernal	+12	lifting an aircraft carrier
6: Titanic	+16	a thermonuclear warhead

**Trivial Targets.** Any character or force that is *more than three* scale ranks lower is considered a trivial target, and actions against them automatically succeed without needing to roll.

Player characters are never trivial targets.

**Feats of Scale.** Characters with a relevant *Legendary Title* may *spend* one point of Legend to increase their scale by [Legend/2] for a single action

**Scale in Context.** Scale depends on the specific action being attempted—trying to outrun your CEO is probably easier than trying to outmaneuver them politically.

Scale	Size	Speed	Influence
0	human	human sprinter	normal
1	bus	horse	supervisor
2	whale	sedan	ceo
3	behemoth	sports car	king
4	statue of liberty	airliner	minor deity
5	skyscraper	supersonic	major deity
6	mountain	meteoric	head deity

**Narrative Scale.** When scale comes into play with narrative elements such as scenery, bystanders, or minor characters, *narrative scale* is used instead of *dramatic scale*.

When determining the effect a character has on e.g. a shrubbery, narrative skill applies a simple multiplier to the number of successes.

Scion 2e quick reference sheet by Gwen Viola https://gwenviola.com/scion2e#Scion2e-Quick-Reference-Sheet

### **Actions in Combat**

**Initiative.** To roll initiative, a character uses a dice pool using their most appropriate *skill* plus their *Cunning* attribute.

Ties between PCs and NPCs go to the PCs.

Players characters can freely trade initiative slots with each other.

#### **Turns**

Each *round* of combat, every character gets a *turn*, during which they may perform:

- one simple or mixed action
- any number of reflexive actions

A **simple action** takes a character's full focus for the round, and usually requires a dice roll.

A **mixed action** combines multiple simple actions into one roll, using the *smallest* dice pool of the individual actions.

The resulting successes may be spent towards the individual actions one at a time (it is possible to succeed at one while failing another).

A **reflexive action** is something that can be done trivially, without a roll. A character can perform any number of reflexive actions per round, within reason. Examples are moving short distances, speaking, spitting, et cetera.

**Teamwork.** An assisting character can make their own roll, and add up to 3 successes as an Enhancement bonus to the other character's roll.

#### **Movement**

Movement up to one *range band* is a reflexive action which can be done once per round.

Range Bands	<b>Distance Estimate</b>
<b>Close</b> in swinging distance	0 — 2 meters
Short across a room	3 — 30 m
Medium across the street	31 — 100 m
<b>Long</b> several blocks away	100 — ~1000 m
<b>Extreme</b> the curvature of the planet might matter for ballistics	1000+ m

### **Special Movement**

**Barriers.** Getting past a wall or gap under pressure typically requires Athletics + Might or Dexterity

**Rush.** You charge one range band towards an opponent, which you may do so as a simple action after making a reflexive Move action.

If an opponent wishes to keep you at a distance, make reflexive, contested Athletics + Dexterity or Might rolls. Ties favor the Rushing character.

**Disengage.** You can move one range band away from an attacker reflexively, if they let you.

If they contest, it's a simple action and a contested roll:

Athletics + Might/Dexterity vs Close Combat + Might

**Utilize Cover.** Finding cover in the heat of battle requires a simple Athletics + Dexterity action, or a Defensive Stunt (p116).

Cover is **expendable**, **light**, **heavy**, or **full**.

Expendable — Absorb 1 point of Injuries

Light — Absorbs 4 Injuries.

Heavy — Absorbs 10 Injuries.

Full — Character cannot be targeted by ranged attacks.

**Drop/Stand.** Dropping is reflexive, Standing is reflexive but also uses the character's movement for the round.

If the opponent chooses to threaten your rise, your rise must be part of a mixed action, with a Complication of 1 that threatens an Injury if it's not bought off.

**prone** characters have -1 Defense vs melee attacks, but +2 Defense vs ranged attacks.

**Withdraw.** After *Disengaging*, make an Athletics + Dexterity/Might roll to continue crossing range bands.

If enemies pursue, the action is contested, and treated as additional *Disengaging*.

# **Attacking**

- **1.** Declare targets. Choose your dice pool for attacking. The targets declare a Defense action, and rolls their own dice pool.
- 2. Make your attack roll.
- **3.** Spend successes to overcome target's Defense, spending additional successes on Stunts.
- **4.** If you use the Inflict Damage stunt, the target takes injuries.

#### **Attack Stunts**

**Inflict Damage** ((Opponent's Soft Armor) Success): Deals an Injury Condition (**All**)

**Blind** (2 Successes): +1 Difficulty to attack at Range (**Close Combat, Thrown**)

**Break-up a Grapple** (1 Success): Ends someone else's grapple (**Close Combat**)

**Critical Hit** (4 Successes): Deal an additional Injury Condition (**All**)

**Disarm** (Successes = Combat skill): Disarm. +1 Success to knock it away (**Combat, Ranged, Thrown**)

**Establish Grapple** (1 Success) (**Close Combat**)

**Feint** (Successes = Dodge): For every 2 successes, give +1 Enhancement to ally's attack on this target (**Close Combat**)

**Line Drive** (Successes = Might): Knock target prone (**Thrown**)

**Knockdown** (Successes = Stamina): Knock your opponent Prone (**Close Combat, Ranged**)

**Pin** (2 Successes): Complication 2 on next attack. Receive Injury Condition if they don't buy it off. +1 to Complication for each additional success (**Ranged**)

**Seize** (3 Successes): Take an object from opponent (**Melee**)

**Trip** (Successes = Dexterity): Force target prone (**Melee**)

### **Damage and Injuries**

**Injuries**: Gain Momentum when the Injury gets in the way, adding +1/+2/+4 Difficulty to your action. Resolves after 2 days/2 weeks/2 weeks

### **Attack Dice Pools**







Close Combat: roll Close Combat + Might

**Grapple**: roll Close Combat + Might

Ranged: relevant skill + attribute from table

Throwing: Athletics + Might/Dex

Range	Distance	Attribute	Weapons
Close	0 — 2 meters	Might	unarmed,
melee, grapp	oling, etc		melee, pistol
Short across a roo	3 — 30 m m	Dexterity	thrown, pistol, bow
Medium	31 — 100 m	Cunning	pistol, rifle,
max pistol ro	ange		bow
Long	100 — ~1000m	Cunning	rifle, long
long-range s	niping	or Intellect	bow, artillery
	1000+ m	Intellect or dice	missiles, rail-
	the planet and	pool of guidance	guns, heavy
	at delays matter	system	artillery

### **Grappling Stunts**

**Break Free** (Successes equal to Grapple Successes): Costs no successes if you're in control (**Grapple**)

**Pin** (Grapple) (2 Successes): Deny opponent Defence against all other attacks. Must be in control. (**Grapple**)

**Position** (Difficulty = Opponent's Dodge). Gain Enhancement equal to successes spent (**Grapple**)

**Takedown** (1 Success): Go prone with your opponent. Must be in control to use. (**Grapple**)

### Defending

Roll highest Resistance Trait. Use Successes to buy Stunts.

**Dodge**: Provides additional difficulty equal to success to enemy attacks.

**Dive to Cover** (1 success): Move up to one range band to reach cover. Cover provides Hard Armour

**Roll Away** (Successes = Composure): Move away from an attacker

Alternatively, perform a **Full Defence** – Roll Defense x2, but takes your Simple action this round.

A player can opt to **Concede**. This allows you to be **Taken Out** without taking damage. This provides 3 Momentum

### **Paths**

Paths describe the narrative arc of a character's life experiences.

All characters have three paths chosen at character creation: *Origin*, *Role*, and *Pantheon* (or *Society*, for characters who are not Scions).

PATHS	
Potemkin World	
Technology Expert	
The Hidden Javelin of Agni	

### **Origin Path**

The Origin Path refers to a character's backstory—where they came from. This might be how they were raised, but doesn't have to be.

**Examples.** army brat, child of war, carved of limestone by Khnum, raised in secluded cult of Artemis

### Role Path

The Role Path is a character's occupation or area of expertise. This is more than just their job—it's their calling, and is part of how they see themselves.

**Examples.** trauma surgeon, financial whistleblower, themstress of the woods, holy geologist

### **Pantheon Path**

The Pantheon Path describes a character's connection to their divine family (or their culture, in the case of Society Paths). This typically references a divine parent.

**Examples.** daughter of Frigg, fire of her mother Brigid, resentful son of Thor, she who walks in darkness

### **Invoking Paths**

Character's automatically have access to anything relevant to the character concept—lawyers have offices and paralegals, librarians have access to libraries, corporate heirs have fancy condos and cash to throw around.

A character can always call upon a **group** (a group of associates on similar paths) or a **contact** (a specific person related to the path).

**Invoking for Rolls** and Twisting Fate Once per session (per Path), you may add two dice to any roll relevant to the Path.

You may spend extra successes on this roll to make a **Twist of Fate**.

**Twist of Fate.** Each success spent on a Twist of Fate can add or remove one detail from the scene.

The Twist *cannot* directly contradict anything that's already been established, but you *can* alter the context or add a new fact.

The Twist cannot be overtly supernatural, unless the character has *Legend* (i.e. is at Hero level or above)

The Twist must be somehow related to the Path.

Examples: An enemy runs out of ammo. The cops show up. The car suddenly starts. A hidden note is found inside a magazine. One of the mooks secretly is on the player's side.

#### **Connections: Contacts and Access**

Once per session (per Path) (more triggers a Path Suspension), you may invoke a Path's connections: Contacts (specific people), and Access (resources).

**Invoking Access.** Use your access (*e.g.* to a library or a chemistry lab) to get a bonus on a roll.

Roll an appropriate skill + 2 dice. Use the successes from this roll as an Enhancement bonus on your *next* roll.

**Invoking Contacts.** Leverage contacts to do things for you.

Roll an appropriate skill + 2 dice. If successful, your contacts act according to your wishes.

**Tags.** Each contact has *tags* that define what they're capable of helping you with.

They get an enhancement bonus their actions equal to the *number of tags* they have.

You get 2 tags to allocate: you can give them both to one contact, or one each to two contacts.

Examples. Dangerous, Informant, Influential,

#### Numerous

**Path Suspended.** You've overextended or otherwise irritated your path connections. You suffer Complication 2 whenever you interact with your Path's group. *Resolves at the end of a game session.* 

**Path Revoked.** You seriously offended your Path connections. You cannot access any benefits from your Path. *You must dedicate a long-term Deed to regain your Path's good graces.* 

Scion 2e quick reference sheet by Gwen Viola https://gwenviola.com/scion2e#Scion2e-Quick-Reference-Sheet

### **Character Creation**

### 1. Concept and Deeds

**Concept.** Describe your character in a one-liner, e.g. *Rebellious Scion of Odin* or *Odin's Head-Empty Trans Daughter*. Choose a divine parent.

This has no mechanical effect, it's just flavor, but it'll probably help you answer the later questions.

**Deeds** are goals you want your character to accomplish. These *could* be goals your actual character is aware of and working towards, but they can also be goals you only know as the player.

DE	EEDS
Short	
Long	
Band	

**Short-term Deeds** are something achievable in a single session. They can be a scene a player wants to see happen, or a character ability they want to use.

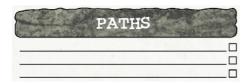
**Long-term Deeds** are goals that take a few sessions (a story arc) to achieve, and are related to one of the character's Path's. A long-term deed is a guide for how the character will change and grow.

**Band Deeds** are goals that all the players share, and are decided as a group. Typically they're accomplished over multiple arcs. These typically read like grand quests.

### 2. Paths

Choose *Origin*, *Role*, and *Pantheon/Society* Paths (see page 5 — Paths quick reference sheet).

Give each Path a **short description**, and **choose three associated skills**. Any given skill can be associated with at most two Paths.



You can make up Contacts now, or wait until you need them and make them up on the fly (see Paths quick reference sheet).



#### 3. Skills see Scion 2e Origin p.

see Scion 2e Origin p.58—61 for skill descriptions

	SKI	LLS	and and
■ Academics	00000	■ Medicine(Surgery)	
Athletics	●0000	Occult	●●000
Close Combat	••000	Persuasion	00000

Order your Paths however you want into Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Paths. Add the following dots to *all* of their corresponding associated skills:

Path	Skill Dots
Primary	3
Secondary	2
Tertiary	1

**Add a specialty** (in parenthesis) to any skill with at least three dots.

**Distribute 5 extra skill dots** anywhere you want.

### 4. Attributes

		ΑΊ	TRIBUT	īS		
	MENT	AL	PHYS	CAL	SOCI	AL
POWER	Intellect	00000	Might	00000	Presence	_00000
FINESSE	Cunning	00000	Dexterity_	00000	Manipulation_	_00000
RESISTANCE	Resolve	00000	Stamina	00000	Composure	_00000

Every attribute starts at 1 dot.

**Order your arenas** (Mental, Physical, and Social) by which your character is best at.

**Distribute** dots for attributes in each arena however you like, according to the table below:

Arena	Dots to Distribute
Best	6
Middle	4
Worst	2

**Choose a favored approach** (*Power, Finesse*, or *Resistance*). Add two additional dots to *each* attribute in your favored approach.

Add 1 extra dot to any attribute you want.

No Attribute may have more than 5 dots at character creation—if you max one out, move excess dots to other attributes in the same Arena.

### 5. Callings and Knacks

**Choose a Calling**, and one **Knack** from your **Calling**. *See page 7.* 

### 6. Finishing Touches

Choose either 2 extra Knacks (Scion 2e Origin p.104–113),

or 4 points of Birthrights (*Scion 2e Hero p.201–221*) **Health**: Add 1 extra Bruised slot if your Stamina is 3-4, or 2 extra if your Stamina is 5.

**Defense rolls**: Choose *Stamina*, *Resolve*, or *Composure* 

**Movement**: Athletics + Might or Dexterity

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# **Callings**

Callings are archetypal roles that define and bind the gods.

Most Gods and Scions have three callings, but originlevel Scions have only one (with a single dot).



For origin-level Scions, their calling *must* come from one of their divine parent's **Favored Callings** (see the full list on Scion 2e Origin, Appendix 2: Pantheons, p.170–177). Mechanically, Callings define what Knacks a Scion can use.

**Knacks** are special (sometimes supernatural) abilities that often require spending Momentum to use.

You may gain additional Knacks by spending Experience, but you can only have as many active as you have dots in Calling.

(see the list of Knacks on Scion 2e Origin, Chapter 3, Knacks, p.104–113)



### **Character Advancement**

Characters earn experience, which they can spend on mechanical improvements.

### Solo Experience

Event	Ехр
Attending a game session.	1
Achieving a short-term Deed.	1
Achieving a long-term Deed.*	2

\*can only achieve this once before the rest of the band

### **Group Experience**

Event	Exp
All short-term Deeds achieved in a session.	1
1/2 Momentum Pool spent in a single scene.	1
Reach a story milestone.	1
Complete a group story.	3

### **Spending Experience**

Exp Cost
10
5
5
3
15
10

### **List of Callings**

**Creator:** genesis actors, child-bearers, life-givers, World-shapers, makers, builders, gardeners, artisans

**Guardian:** protectors, whether of a territory, a concept, a class of people, or a place

**Healer:** literal healers, purifiers, repairers, restorers putting things right, mending the body andmind, or repairing the broken

**Hunter:** rangers, stalkers, trackers, pursuers, following a quarry

**Judge:** lawyers, judges, hierophants, dictators, imposing rules on others and punishing transgressors

**Leader:** kings, queens, CEOs, inspirational speakers, ruling or making decisions for others

**Lover:** irresistible, desirable, erotic, embodying interconnections and relationships, the pure joy of love, carnality, or spirituality

**Liminal:** those that govern boundaries, transitions, and thresholds, both physical and spiritual; great journeys, crossing between states, or venturing "beyond"

**Sage:** intellectuals, students, teachers, the wise; overcoming problems through thought, learning, and knowledge

**Trickster:** those who see and take the unexpected path out of a problem, solve situations with cleverness, flout society's rules, and fool others into going along with it

**Warrior:** fighters, combatants, and soldiers of all sorts, including those who see combat and conflict as a viable method of existence

# **Reference Tables**

### **Roll Difficulties**

Challenge	Roll Difficulty
Minor: Escape a pursuer.	1
Notable: Evade coordinated security for	orces. 2
Significant: Outrun a car on foot.	3
Major: Escape the Wild Hunt.	4
Extreme: Escape a vengeful Fury.	5+

# **Complication Examples**

Situation	Complication Level
Minor: Odin will remember that.	1
Notable: You get a Condition or	Injury. 2
Significant: You owe Odin a favo	r. 3
Major: An enemy agent overhea	rs you. 4
Extreme: Odin hates you.	5

# **Equipment Enhancement**

Equipment E	nhancement Bonus
A fine rapier.	1
An enchanted longsword.	2
A famous enchanted sword.	3
A dagger made from the bone of	of a war god. 4
Artemis's Bow	5

### **Circumstantial Enhancement**

Circumstance En	ancement Bonus
You have the high ground.	1
You're familiar with your oppone	nt's style. 2
Your enemy is unaware of your presence.	
Your enemy has been cursed by t	he Gods. 4
A god of war guides your blade.	5

# **Feats of Strength**

Feat	Athletics + Might
Lift two migrowaves, rip plastic.	3
Kick open a deadbolted door.	4
Lift a refrigerator, bend iron bars.	. 5
Punch through a reinforced door.	6
Rip rebar out of a wall.	8
Lift and throw a sedan.	10
Kick over a semi.	12

# **Legend by Character Type**

Character Type	Legend
Pre-Visitation Scion	0
Hero	1—4
Demigod	5 <b>—</b> 8
God	9—12

# **Legend Descriptions**

Description	Legend
Remarkable: known to cult and neighbors	1
Well-known: often spoken of in cult	2
Celebrated: emulated by others	3
Famous: magazine covers, wikipedia articles	4
Epic: permanently part of cultural history	5
Iconic: permanently part of Pantheon mythos	6
Integral: deeds are known across all worlds	7
Definitive: exploits are foundational stories	8
Typical God	9
Strong God (diverse Purviews)	10
Prominent Gods (Gods of War, Harvest, etc)	11
Mightiest Gods (3—4 top Gods in a Pantheon	) 12

### **Time**

Unit	Description
Turn	A few seconds to a minute
Round	Time for all participants to have a Turn
Scene	A single sequence of events
Act	A single session
Episode	A small story (might be completed in a session).
Arc	A group of episodes; 2—5 sessions
Season	A complete and conclusive story
Series	The entire continuity of the game's story