

Maneuver (B363+)	Active Defense	Movement	Description
Aim	Any*	Step None	Aim a ranged weapon to get its Acc bonus (+1 for bracing, +1 for 2 turns, +2 for 3+ turns, the combined bonus from all targeting systems cannot exceed the weapon's base Accuracy) You get no step if your two-handed weapon is braced
All-Out Attack - Melee			
<i>Determined</i>	None	1/2 forward	+4 to hit
<i>Double</i>	None	1/2 forward	2 attacks on same foe with ready weapon (-4 to off-hand without Ambidexterity)
<i>Feint</i>	None	1/2 forward	Make one feint and one attack on the same foe
<i>Long</i>	None	1/2 forward	Increase reach by 1 yard (Swing attacks at -2 dmg or -1 per die), may end in crouch (MA87)
<i>Strong</i>	None	1/2 forward	+2 to damage (or +1 per damage die)
All-Out Attack - Ranged (for optional ranged feints, see MA121)			
<i>Determined</i>	None	1/2 forward	+1 to hit
<i>Suppression Fire</i>	None	1/2 forward	RoF 5+ targets 2 yard zone - RoF 10+ suppress multiple, adjacent 2 yard zones with 5+ Shots/zone
All-Out Defense			
<i>Increased</i>	Any	Step (1/2)	+2 to one Active Defense until next turn (Increased Dodge allows up to Half Move)
<i>Double</i>	Any	Step	Two different Defenses against one attack
Attack	Any	Step	Attack unarmed or with a ready weapon, you make take a step before or after you attack
Change Posture	Any	None	Standing, sitting, kneeling, crawling, prone, lying face up (see B364/MA98). Prone to Standing takes two turns (Exception Actobatic Stand)
Concentrate	Any †	Step	Focus on mental task
Committed Attack - Melee (MA100)			
<i>Determined</i>	Special ‡	Step	+2 to hit, or take two steps at -2 to hit for a total modifier of 0, may move before or after an attack
<i>Strong</i>	Special ‡	Step	+1 to damage (or +1 per two full damage dice), ST-based attacks only, may take 2 steps at -2 to skill, may move before or after an attack
Defensive Attack	Any	Step**	Balanced weapon: +1 Parry/Block, Unbalanced weapon: +1 Parry/Block with different weapon or Parry with the same weapon, Kick: +2 to avoid Leg Grapple and DX rolls to avoid falling. -2 to damage (or -1 per die if worse), foe gets +1 to defend against a grab or grapple
Do Nothing	Any	None	Take no action (Active Defenses at -4 if taking Do Nothing due to Stun; roll vs HT/IQ)
Evaluate	Any	Step	Study a foe prior to a melee attack (+1 per turn to subsequent attacks or feints, max. +3); may also use the Evaluate Bonus to cancel out penalties from Deceptive Attacks or feints
Feint - Melee (May use the highest melee weapon or unarmed combat skill to resist a feint; for optional ranged feints, see MA121)			
<i>Beat</i>	Any	Step	Contest of ST-based combat skill vs foe's ST- or DX-based skill (MA100)
<i>Defensive Feint</i>	Any	Step	Apply the penalty from a successful Beat, Feint or Ruse to foe's attacks roll instead of defense
<i>Feint</i>	Any	Step	Contest of combat skill (melee or ranged) vs. combat skill, cloak/shield or DX
<i>Ruse</i>	Any	Step	Contest of IQ-based combat skill vs. foe's Per-based skill, DX-based skill or Tactics (MA101)
Move and Attack	Special §	Full Move (-2 to avoid falling)	Move and attack at a penalty (Ranged: -2 or weapon's bulk; non-slam Melee: -4, max. skill 9). For thrusting attacks, may use slam damage (HP x velocity/100). Not compatible with Flurry of Blows, Mighty Blow, Giant Step, Combos, Rapid Strike or Deceptive Attack (except slams or cinematic techniques which require final effective skill of at least 10)
Move	Any	Full Move	Do nothing but move (See Sprinting B354 and Acrobatic Movement MA105+)
Ready	Any	Step	Ready or reload a weapon, adjust reach (B269), change grip, change hands (MA102)
Wait	Any	Varies	Hold your action, then take an Attack, All-Out Attack, Committed Attack, Defensive Attack, Feint, Ready or Stop Hit. Specify exactly what your action will be and what will trigger it.

Rapid Fire	
Shots	Bonus
5-8	+1
9-12	+2
13-16	+3
17-24	+4
25-49	+5
50-99	+6
x2	additional +1

* Taking an active defense spoils your Aim; if you are injured, make a Will roll or lose your Aim. ** Before or after attack.
† Taking an active defense or being knocked down, injured, distracted etc. requires a Will-3 roll to maintain.
‡ The attacker cannot parry with the hand(s) he used to attack, block if he attacked with his shield or cloak, or dodge if he kicked. He can use any other defense, but at -2. He cannot retreat.
§ If you attacked using an arm, you cannot use that arm to parry (if the attack involved a fist, elbow, or weapon) or block (if you used a shield or cloak). If you used any other body part to attack, you cannot dodge. You can use any other defense, but you cannot retreat.

Deceptive Attack (B369) Target suffers a -1 to active defense for every -2 taken to melee skill, or -1 to Dodge for every -2 taken to ranged skill (min. of 10).
Pop-Up Attack (B390) Ranged attacks only, attacker suffers -2 to hit, no aim possible, may step. Not possible with bow or sling
Rapid Strike (B370) Make two attacks, both at -6, to replace one normal attack. Can target separate foes.
Riposte (MA124) Take a penalty to your Parry (min. of 8), not including modifiers. If Parry succeeds and you attack using the parrying weapon next turn, apply the same penalty to your foes Parry (hand or weapon), Block (shield) or Dodge (non-hand unarmed strike) or half that penalty to all other defenses.
Stop Hit (MA 108) Take a Wait Maneuver and declare that you intend to attack. Both roll to hit. Both fail, nothing happens. If one hits, the other defends at -1 or -3 if Parry with same weapon. If both hit, larger margin of success defends normally, other at penalty above. If tied, both have above penalty. Possible with Unbalanced/Unready Weapon.
Spraying Fire (B409) RoF 5+ weapon can attack multiple targets, must be within 30° angle, engaged in succession, +1 Rcl 2nd target +2 Rcl 3rd target and so on. RoF -16 loses 1 shot/yard, RoF 16+ loses 2 shot/yard. Attack roll for each target with effective RoF
Telegraphic Attack (MA113) +4 to hit, +2 to defend against. Not compatible with Deceptive Attack, Evaluate, Riposte or Feint. Does not affect critical chance.
Tip Slash (MA113) Swing a thrusting, impaling weapon to do cutting damage equal to the weapons impaling damage -2
Extra Effort A critical failure on these rolls causes an additional 1 HP of injury to arm (block, parry, attack) or leg (dodge or kick), no DR (B357). May use no more than one offensive option (Flurry of Blows, Giant Step, Great Lunge, Heroic Charge, Mighty Blows)
Flurry of Blows Spend 1 FP per attack to halve the penalty for Rapid Strike (B370, usually -6)
Giant Step Spend 1 FP for one extra step (before or after your attack) during an Attack or Defensive Attack.
Great Lunge Spend 1 FP to get the effects of All-Out Attack (Long) without losing defenses (incompatible with All-Out Attack, Defensive Attack, Defensive Grip).
Heroic Charge Spend 1 FP during a Move and Attack to ignore the skill penalty and cap (except for Acrobatic Attack or Flying Attack).
Mighty Blow Spend 1 FP per attack to get the All-Out Attack (Strong) damage bonus to an Attack without losing defenses.

GURPS is a trademark of Steve Jackson Games, and its rules and art are copyrighted by Steve Jackson Games. All rights are reserved by Steve Jackson Games. This game aid is the original creation of Onkl and is released for free distribution, and not for resale, under the permissions granted in the Steve Jackson Games Online Policy (http://www.sjgames.com/general/online_policy.html)

Active Defense (B374+)	Description	Posture (B367, B551)	Defense	Melee Attack	Ranged Target	Movement
Dodge		Standing	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
<i>and Drop / Dive</i>	+3 to Dodge - you may take a step before falling prone	Crouching	Normal	-2	-2	2/3 (or +1/2 MP per hex)
<i>Sacrificial</i>	If you make your dodge roll, you get hit - if you fail, original victim gets his defense roll	Kneeling	-2	-2	-2	1/3 (or +2 MP per hex)
<i>Acrobatic</i>	-2/+2 to Dodge - once per turn, can be combined with retreat	Crawling	-3	-4 (Reach "C")	-2*	1/3 (or +2 MP per hex)
Parry (Weapon)		Sitting	-2	-2	-2	None
<i>Large Thrown (Spear)</i>	-1	Lying Down	-3	-4	-2*	1 yard/second
<i>Small Thrown (Knife)</i>	-2	* If attacker is at the same or lower elevation and farther away than his own height, he attacks your torso as if it were half exposed (-2 to hit), and cannot attack your groin, legs, or feet at all. If you also have your head down, he cannot attack your neck, eyes, or face.				
<i>Consecutive</i>	-4 if you use the same hand in the same round -2 if you use fencing -1 if you use fencing with Weapon Master or Trained by a Master					
<i>Cross</i>	Commit two ready melee weapons to a single Parry, using the better Parry score +2 and combining their weights (for purposes of breaking). Neither hand can Parry again this turn					
<i>Supported</i>	Use a ready (empty) hand to support a parrying weapon for +1 as if it were a two-handed weapon. Neither hand can parry again					
Parry (Unarmed - above rules apply as well)						
<i>DX / Karate / Brawling</i>	Use highest to Parry with one free hand					
<i>Wrestling / Sumo</i>	Need to use two hands to Parry					
<i>Weapon Swing Attack</i>	-3, 0 if you use Karate or Judo					
Parry (Unarmed with legs - above rules apply as well)						
<i>Karate / Brawling</i>	Needs Karate / Brawling - can only parry attacks below the waist, can not retreat, once per Turn					
Block (You can not Block Bullets or Beam Weapons)						
<i>Consecutive</i>	-5					
<i>Close Combat</i>	No block possible					
Retreat (Together with another active defense, counts against one foe for one turn, can only retreat once per turn, must take a step backwards)						
<i>Dodge</i>	+3					
<i>Parry</i>	+1, +3 if using Fencing Weapon / Judo / Karate					
<i>Block</i>	+1					
Extra Effort	A critical failure on these rolls causes an additional 1 HP of injury to arm (Block, Parry, Attack) or leg (Dodge or Kick), no DR (B357). May use no more than one defensive option (Feverish Defense or Rapid Recovery)					
<i>Feverish Defense</i>	Spend 1 FP to add +2 to a single active defense roll (except when using All-Out Attack or Committed Attack)					
<i>Rapid Recovery</i>	Spend 1 FP to Parry with an unbalanced weapon during an Attack, or any weapon during a Move and Attack					

Chambara Defenses (MA 129)	
Retreat	Needs Weapon Master / TbaM Advantages
Dodge	+3 May Retreat more than once per turn and up to full move, cumulative -1 per retreat after the first. Any retreat that exceeds one step is at an extra -1 per yard
Parry	+3
Block	+3
Acrobatic	Allowed for all Defenses, not just Dodge. Cumulative -1 per defense after first.

Hit Location Table

Roll	Location	Penalty	Notes
3 - 4	Skull	-7(f)-5(b)	[1, 3]
5	Face	-5(f)-7(b)	[1, 4]
6 - 7	Right Leg	-2	[5]
8	Right Arm	-2	[5, 6]
9 - 10	Torso	0	
11	Abdomen	-1	
12	Left Arm	-2	[5, 6]
13 - 14	Left Leg	-2	[5]
15	Hand	-4	[6, 8, 9]
16	Foot	-4	[8, 9]
17 - 18	Neck	-5	[1, 10]
	Vitals	-3	[1, 11]
	Eye	-9	[1, 2]
	Ear	-7	[1, 12]
	Nose	-7	[1, 15]
	Jaw	-6	[1, 13]
	Spine	-8	[1, 16]
	Limb vascular	-5	[17]
	Neck vascular	-8	[17]
	Arm/Leg Joint	-5	[14]
	Hand/Foot Joint	-7	[14]
	Groin	-3	[1, 7]

- [1] An attack that misses by 1 hits the torso instead.
- [2] Only impaling, piercing, and tight-beam burning attacks can target the eye – and only from the front or sides. Injury over HP/10 blinds the eye. Otherwise, treat as skull, but without the extra DR!
- [3] The skull gets an extra DR 2. Wounding modifier is $\times 4$. Knockdown rolls are at -10. Critical hits use the Critical Head Blow Table (B556). Exception: These special effects do not apply to toxic damage.
- [4] Jaw, cheeks, nose, ears, etc. If the target has an open-faced helmet, ignore its DR. Knockdown rolls are at -5. Critical hits use the Critical Head Blow Table. Corrosion damage gets a $\times 1.5$ wounding modifier, and if it inflicts a major wound, it also blinds one eye (both eyes on damage over full HP). Random attacks from behind hit the skull instead.
- [5] Limb. Reduce the wounding multiplier of large piercing, huge piercing, and impaling damage to $\times 1$. Any major wound (loss of over 1/2 HP from one blow) cripples the limb. Damage beyond that threshold is lost.
- [6] If holding a shield, double the penalty to hit: -4 for shield arm, -8 for shield hand.
- [7] Human males and the males of similar species suffer double shock from crushing damage, and get -5 to knockdown rolls. Otherwise, treat as a torso hit.
- [8] Extremity. Treat as a limb, except that damage over 1/3 HP in one blow inflicts a crippling major wound. Excess damage is still lost.
- [9] If rolling randomly, roll 1d: 1-3 is right, 4-6 is left.
- [10] Neck and throat. Increase the wounding multiplier of crushing and corrosion attacks to $\times 1.5$, and that of cutting damage to $\times 2$. At the GM's option, anyone killed by a cutting blow to the neck is decapitated!
- [11] Heart, lungs, kidneys, etc. Increase the wounding modifier for an impaling or any piercing attack to $\times 3$. Increase the wounding modifier for a tight-beam burning attack to $\times 2$. Other attacks cannot target the vitals.
- [12] Ear, if cutting max Dmg = HP/4, double HP/4 removes ear which gives -1 to Appearance
- [13] Jaw, if crushing extra -1 to knockdown
- [14] Joints, limb crippled at HP/3, extremity at HP/4, HT roll to recover from crippling -2, miss by 1 hits the limb or extremity not the joint
- [15] Nose, only targetable from the front, treat like facehit, HP/4 breaks nose gives major wound and no Sense of Smell/Taste until healed. Cutting lops off nose if HP/4 $\times 2$ (major wound) but knockdown not at -5 for face. Cutting off nose = Appearance -2
- [16] Spine, only targetable from behind with cr cut imp pi tight-beam-burn, DR3, if shock-penalty roll against knockdown, crippled if dmg = HP which causes automatic knockdown and stunning
- [17] Veins and Arteries, only targetable cut imp piercing tight-beam-burn, increases wounding modifier plus 0.5, no crippling and no dmg limit, an attack that misses by 1 hits the neck, arm or leg, as appropriate

Damage Types

Abbreviation	Description	Effect
aff	affliction	
burn	burning	
cor	corrosive	
cr	crushing	1x Dmg
cut	cutting	1.5x Dmg
fat	fatigue	
imp	impaling	2x Dmg
pi-	small piercing	0.5x Dmg
pi	piercing	1x Dmg
pi+	large piercing	1.5x Dmg
pi++	huge piercing	2x Dmg
tox	toxic	
tbb	tight-beam burning	Can target eyes/vitals
spec	special	



Weapon Statistics

TL	The tech level at which the weapon first becomes widespread. You may only buy weapons of your campaign's TL or less, unless you have the High TL trait (B23).
Weapon	The general class of weapon in question; e.g. "shortsword" or "assault rifle." Each entry represents a wide range of individual types. For use at -1 to wounding skill per point of ST you lack and lose one extra FP at the end of any fight that lasts long enough to fatigue you. Customary for the weapon, the letters M (Magnum), P (Pistol), R (Revolver), and S (Short) appear after caliber in situations where different guns have the same caliber but fire different ammunition; for instance, 7.62mmS ammo.
Damage	For muscle-powered melee and missile weapons, such as swords and bows, damage is ST-based and expressed as a modifier to the wielder's basic thrusting (thr) or swinging (sw) damage, as given on the Damage Table (B16). For example, a spear does "thr+2," so if you have ST 11, which gives a basic thrusting damage of 1d-1, you inflict 1d+1 damage with a spear. Note that swung weapons act as a lever, and so do more damage. For firearms, grenades, and some powered melee weapons, damage is given as a fixed number of dice plus adds; e.g., a 9mm auto pistol lists "2d+2," which means that any user would roll 2d and add 2 to get damage. Armor Divisors: A parenthetical number after damage – e.g., (2) – is an armor divisor. Divide the target's DR from armor or other sources by this number before subtracting it from your damage (or adding it to the target's HT roll to resist an affliction). For instance, an attack with a divisor of (2) would halve DR. A fractional divisor increases DR: (0.5) multiplies DR by 2; (0.2) multiplies it by 5; and (0.1) multiplies it by 10. Damage Type: An abbreviation indicating the type of injury or effect the attack causes: aff = affliction, burn = burning, cor = corrosion, cr = crushing, cut = cutting, fat = fatigue, imp = impaling, pi- = small piercing, pi+ = large piercing, pi++ = huge piercing, spec. = special – see weapon notes, tox = toxic. A victim loses HP equal to the damage that penetrates his DR. Halve this for small piercing attacks; increase it by 50% for cutting and large piercing attacks; and double it for impaling and huge piercing attacks. Subtract fatigue damage from FP instead of HP. Afflictions cause no injury, but impose a particular affliction on a failed HT roll, as specified in the weapon's notes. See Damage and Injury (p. 377) for additional rules. Explosions: An "ex" after crushing or burning damage indicates the attack produces an explosion. This may injure those nearby: divide damage by three times distance in yards from the center of the blast. Some explosions scatter fragments that inflict cutting damage on anyone nearby (see Fragmentation Damage, p. 414). Fragmentation damage appears in brackets; e.g., "3d [2d] or ex" means an explosion that inflicts 3d crushing damage and throws fragments that do 2d cutting damage. The "danger radius" for fragments is five yards times the dice of fragmentation damage; e.g., 10 yards for [2d]. If an explosive attack has an armor divisor, this only applies to the DR of a target that takes a direct hit – not to those caught in the blast radius or hit by fragments. Afflictions: Some special weapons don't list dice of damage. Instead, they give an HT modifier; e.g., "HT-3." Anyone who is hit must attempt a HT roll at the listed penalty to avoid the effects of the affliction (e.g., unconsciousness). For example, a stun gun calls for a HT-3 roll to avoid being stunned for (20 - HT) seconds. Note that DR (modified by any armor divisor) normally adds to the victim's HT; for instance, a DR 2 leather jacket would give +2 to your HT roll to resist that stun gun. Other Effects: A few weapons have additional linked or follow-up effects, noted on a second line. These occur simultaneously with the primary attack on a successful hit. For details, see Linked Effects (B381) and Follow-Up Damage (B381).
Reach	Melee weapons only. This is the distance in yards at which a human-sized or smaller wielder can strike with the weapon. For example, reach "2" means the weapon can only strike a foe two yards away – not a closer or more distant one. C indicates you can use the weapon in close combat; see Close Combat (B391). Some weapons have a continuum of reaches; e.g., a spear with reach "1-2" can strike targets either one or two yards away. An asterisk (*) next to reach means the weapon is awkward enough that it requires a Ready maneuver to change reach (e.g., between 1 and 2). Otherwise, you can strike at foes that are at any distance within the weapon's reach.
Parry	Melee weapons only. A number, such as "+2" or "-1," indicates the bonus or penalty to your Parry defense when using that weapon (see Parrying, B376). For most weapons, this is "0," meaning "no modifier." F means the weapon is a fencing weapon (see B404). U means the weapon is unbalanced; you cannot use it to parry if you have already used it to attack this turn (or vice versa). No means the weapon cannot parry at all.
Acc	Ranged weapons only. Add Accuracy to your skill if you took an Aim maneuver on the turn prior to your attack. If the weapon has a built-in scope, the bonus for this appears as a separate modifier after the weapon's base Acc; e.g., "7+2."
RoF	The maximum number of shots an ordinary shooter can fire in a one-second turn. A weapon can normally fire fewer shots (to a minimum of 1), if you wish, but some special notes apply: "1" means the weapon can only fire on "full auto," like many machine guns. Minimum RoF is 1/4 the listed RoF, rounded up. "m x n" (e.g., 3x9) means the weapon can fire a number of shots per attack equal to the first number (m), and that each shot releases smaller projectiles equal to the second number (n); see Shotguns and Multiple Projectiles (B409). Jet means the weapon shoots a continuous stream of fluid or energy, using the jet rules (B106).
Shots	The number of shots the weapon can fire before you must reload or recharge it. "T" means the weapon is thrown. To "reload," pick it up or ready a new weapon! The parenthetical number following Shots indicates the number of one second Ready maneuvers needed to reload all of the weapon's shots (e.g., by changing magazines) – or, for a thrown weapon, the time needed to ready another weapon. An "i" next to this means you must load shots individually; the time listed is per shot rather than for all shots.
Weight	The weight of the weapon, in pounds; "neg." means "negligible." For missile weapons with Shots 2+, this is loaded weight. The weight of one full reload appears after a slash.
ST	The minimum Strength required to use the weapon properly. If you try to use a weapon that requires more ST than you have, you will be at -1 to wounding skill per point of ST you lack and lose one extra FP at the end of any fight that lasts long enough to fatigue you. "H" means the weapon requires two hands. If you have at least 1.5 times the listed ST (rounded up), you can use a weapon like this in one hand, but it becomes unready after you attack with it. If you have at least twice the listed ST, you can wield it one-handed with no readiness penalty. But if it requires one hand to hold it and another to operate a moving part, like a bow or a pump shotgun, it always requires two hands, regardless of ST. "H" means the weapon requires two hands and becomes unready after you attack with it, unless you have at least 1.5 times the listed ST (rounded up). To use it in one hand without it becoming unready, you need at least three times the listed ST. "B" indicates a firearm with an attached bipod. When firing from a prone position using the bipod, treat the weapon as if it were braced and reduce its ST requirement to 2/3 of the listed value (rounded up); e.g., ST 13 becomes ST 9. "M" means the weapon is usually mounted in a vehicle or gun carriage, or on a tripod. Ignore the listed ST and Bulk when firing the weapon from its tripod or mount; the ST requirement only applies when firing the weapon without its mount. Removing the weapon from its mount (or reattaching it) takes at least three one-second Ready maneuvers.
Bulk	A measure of the weapon's size and handiness. Bulk modifies your weapon skill when you take a Move and Attack maneuver (see Move and Attack, B365). It also serves as a penalty to Holdout skill when you attempt to conceal the weapon.
Rcl	A measure of how easy the weapon is to control when firing rapidly: the higher the value, the less controllable the weapon. Rcl 1 means the weapon is recoilless, or nearly so. When firing at RoF 2+, every full multiple of Rcl by which you make your attack roll means you score one extra hit, to a maximum number of hits equal to total shots fired; see Rapid Fire (B373). (Firearms with RoF 1 still list Rcl, for use with certain rules.)
LC	This is only noted for firearms and grenades. All melee weapons and muscle-powered ranged weapons intended for combat are LC4. An exception is the force sword, which is LC2. Ignore LC for "weapons" intended as tools, or for hunting or recreation, and for those that are completely improvised (like a wooden stake). See Legality Class (B267).

Size and Speed/Range

Speed Range	Size	Linear Measurement
0	-15	7 mm
0	-14	11.55 mm
0	-13	17.5 mm
0	-12	23.1 mm
0	-11	35 mm
0	-10	37.5 mm
0	-9	5 cm
0	-8	7.5 cm
0	-7	12.5 cm
0	-6	20 cm
0	-5	30 cm
0	-4	45 cm
0	-3	60 cm
0	-2	1 m
0	-1	1.5 m
0	0	2 m
-1	1	3 m
-2	2	5 m
-3	3	7 m
-4	4	10 m
-5	5	15 m
-6	6	20 m
-7	7	30 m
-8	8	50 m
-9	9	70 m
-10	10	100 m
-11	11	150 m
-12	12	200 m
-13	13	300 m
-14	14	500 m
-15	15	700 m
-16	16	1000 m
-17	17	1500 m
-18	18	2000 m
-19	19	3000 m
-20	20	5000 m
-21	21	7000 m
-22	22	10 km

3.6 kmh ~ 1 m/s