## Rounding Out the Rules on Rounds

I have always managed to slog my way through the rules on combat rounds in Advanced Dungeons and Dragons, but have always felt that the system was needlessly complex. Some time ago I acquired a document that broke down every element of the combat round, complete with references to the official source material. This comprehensive breakdown of the actions in a combat round totaled 26 pages (You can find it on the Dragonsfoot website - it is mind-boggling!)

Something, in my opinion, had to be done. Could a far simpler approach be achieved? I like the idea of one player rolling initiative for the party and the DM rolling for the monsters every round. That seemed to accommodate for the ebb and flow of battle and the fact that the players and monsters alike would be fighting as a cohesive group. I also liked the idea that dexterity could give you a slight edge over your compatriots. These concepts I have preserved. Weapon speeds also are utilized.

OK, so let's try and create a simpler combat round, which will still consist of 10 segments. First, the players roll initiative on a d6. The die roll indicates the segment on which the players will be acting. Thus, if a two is rolled, they perform their first actions starting on segment 2. Then the DM rolls initiative, with the monsters starting their actions on the segment indicated by the die roll (let's say 3, for example).

This simple approach resolves who wins initiative. The delay is relevant because it indicates that their may be some hesitation as the players observe their foes and try to out-maneuver them, are temporarily immobilized by fear, are off balance, recovering from a swing, etc. All combatants may subtract their Dexterity Reaction Adjustment from the initiative roll, but the result can never be less than 1. The result applies to their character only. Each combatant now has a starting segment.

Let's use an example. A Cleric and Orc encounter each other and are 10 ' apart. The Cleric has a +1 Dexterity Reaction Adjustment, while the Orc does not. The first round of combat starts and the Cleric rolls a 4 on his initiative roll. The Orc also rolls a 4, but the Cleric applies his Reaction Adjustment and attacks ahead of the Orc.

The Cleric closes the distance ( 1 segment) and swings with his mace. The mace attack happens on the same segment as the Orc's first action $\left(4^{\text {th }}\right)$. The Orc also attacks with his short sword. After calculating damage, the Cleric adds his weapon speed factor (7) to the current segment ( $4^{\text {th }}$ ), and gets 11 , so he is done with activity this round as he recovers from his swing and readies his next attack. The 11 result means that the Cleric takes until the first segment of the next round to recover and ready his weapon, and may act on the $2^{\text {nd }}$ segment of the next round unless his next initiative roll is 4 or higher.

The Orc does the same, adding the speed factor for the short sword (3) to the current segment ( $4^{\text {th }}$ ), getting a 7. The Orc has time to take any action that can be completed within the round except another attack with the short sword.

This may seem complex, but actually carries out smoothly in practice. I ran a party of four adventurers thru a dungeon using this system and combat was very smooth and was resolved quickly. One thing that does help is for every player to have a copy of the sheet on the next page and keep track of their actions by marking their place with a penny or die. Hope you find this helpful.

## Actions in a Melee Round



