SORCERER



ith a final glance at his notes, a young man clad in the plain robes of an initiate begins the last step of the ritual. The chalk circle, sprinkled with powdered silver and iron, begins to glow as he channels magic through it to a focused point that would become the fulcrum of his spell.

Peering out from beneath her broad-brimmed hat, a half-elf lifts her hands towards the oncoming bandits. Bright flames spring to life along her slender hands and surge forward to greet her foes.

Fingers tracing the runes etched into a long-forgotten ruin, a man in rough leathers reaches out with his sixth sense to find the source of the temple's lingering power.

Sorcerers carry an arcane birthright that fuels their magical powers. It is a rare gift, and few have the strength to embrace it, let alone the will to master it. A sorcerer can use their innate gift to wield the power of the elements, teleport vast distances, and heal—or kill—in an instant.

ARCANE BIRTHRIGHT

One does not simply become a sorcerer. While the years of training spent learning to control their powers differentiate sorcerers from the average person with arcane potential, the gift of magic is an eldritch inheritance that one cannot learn. The gift is transmitted by means that are not fully understood, and most often it manifests around the time of adolescence, though sometimes it can lie dormant for years.

Not everyone who possesses this magical gift has it in equal measure. For many, the gift may go largely unnoticed throughout their lives, aside from an occasional prophetic dream or accidental fire. Those with a strong connection, however, can use their powers to achieve extraordinary effects, and may even be considered worthy of tutelage by an experienced sorcerer, or perhaps an academy.

Sorcerers record their arcane secrets in spellbooks and guard them from their enemies. Such resources are not the basis of a sorcerer's power, however. Losing a spellbook represents a setback to advancing the sorcerer's arcane knowledge, not a threat to their entire craft, and finding another sorcerer's spellbook could advance a sorcerer's knowledge by many years.

MASTERS OF THE ARCANE

A sorcerer, though possessed of an auspicious birthright, is not born, they are made. Becoming a sorcerer involves tremendous dedication to mastering the advanced theory and intricate subtleties of the arcane. Such commitment can border on obsession, and a sorcerer often measures their life in spells mastered and secrets gleaned. With lifespans greatly extended by the eldritch caress of the arcane, a sorcerer may spend centuries practicing their craft and even create new spells that carry on their name.

Because of their dedication to their craft, few sorcerers can be found engaged in a livelihood that does not involve their powers. Sorcerers who run shops sell enchanted items and potions, or simply offer their spellcasting services for a fee. Sorcerers can also be found lecturing at academies or advising wealthy nobles on matters of the arcane. Due to the broad applications of magic and the extended lifespan of a sorcerer, many are also experts in various fields such as natural science and statecraft, making them wellsprings of knowledge to anyone with the coin to secure their services.

CREATING A SORCERER

When creating a sorcerer, think about how you came into your power. Were your parents sorcerers, and there was little surprise that the gift passed to you? Or were you already apprenticed to a local tradesman when the awakening of your powers changed the trajectory of your life forever? Do you have an uncommonly strong gift, or are you sufficiently talented as to keep up with your peers through superior technique?

How do you feel about your gift? Do you revel in the power, or do you fear that it is actually a curse? Do you believe it was granted to you for a reason, or is it merely a result of the vagaries of fate?

What drew you from the safety and comfort of your library or laboratory? Are you seeking mysteries gleaned from your research? Are you trying to complete the work of your late mentor?

QUICK BUILD

You can make a sorcerer quickly by following these suggestions. First, Intelligence should be your highest ability



THE SORCERER **Proficiency Cantrips** Spells Maximum Spell Level **Bonus Features** Known **Points** Level 1st +2 Spellcasting, Arcane Recovery, Arcane Sense, 4 4 1st Metamagic +2 Arcane Tradition 6 2nd 4 1st +2 5 14 2nd 3rd 5 17 4th +2 Ability Score Improvement 2nd 5 27 +3 5th 3rd +3 Arcane Tradition feature 5 32 3rd 6th 7th +3 5 38 4th 5 8th **Ability Score Improvement** 44 4th +3 5 57 9th +4 5th Arcane Tradition feature 10th +4 6 64 5th 73 11th +4 6 6th 12th +4 **Ability Score Improvement** 6 73 6th 13th +5 83 7th 6 14th +5 Arcane Tradition feature 83 7th 6 15th +5 6 94 8th 16th +5 **Ability Score Improvement** 6 94 8th 17th +6 6 107 9th 18th +6 Spell Mastery 6 114 9th 19th 9th +6 **Ability Score Improvement** 6 123 6 133 9th 20th +6 Spell Mastery

score, followed by either Dexterity or Constitution. If you plan to join the School of Enchantment, Charisma should be your next-best score. Second, choose the sage background. Third, choose the *firebolt*, *light*, and *shocking grasp* cantrips, along with the following 1st-level spells for your spellbook: *burning hands, feather fall, mage armour, magic missile, sleep*, and *thunderwave*.

CLASS FEATURES

As a sorcerer, you gain the following class features.

HIT POINTS

Hit Dice: 1d6 per sorcerer level

Hit Points at 1st Level: 6 + your Constitution modifier Hit Points at Higher Levels: 1d6 (or 4) + your Constitution modifier per sorcerer level after 1st

PROFICIENCIES

Armor: None

Weapons: Daggers, darts, slings, quarterstaffs, light

crossbows **Tools:** None

Saving Throws: Intelligence, Wisdom

• **Skills:** Choose two from Arcana, History, Insight, Investigation, Medicine, and Religion

EQUIPMENT

You start with the following equipment, in addition to the equipment granted by your background:

- (a) a quarterstaff or (b) a dagger
- (a) a light crossbow with 20 bolts or (b) any simple weapon
- (a) a scholar's pack or (b) an explorer's pack
- a spellbook

SPELLCASTING

Magic is your birthright and it suffuses your entire being. Your spells are fuelled by an innate font of power which you learn to wield through study and practice.

Unlike other spellcasters who obtain their power through external means, your magic is inherent and does not rely on verbal, somatic, or material components, except where such components are the focus of the spell (such as a wooden chest for *Leomund's secret chest* or the powdered silver and iron that is used to draw a *magic circle*). If a spell requires a focus, such as *scrying*, you still require the focus to cast the spell.

CANTRIPS

At 1st level, you know four cantrips of your choice from the sorcerer spell list. You learn additional sorcerer cantrips of your choicee at higher levels, as shown in the Cantrips Known column of the Sorcerer table.

SPELLBOOK

At 1st level, you have a spellbook containing six 1st-level spells of your choice.

YOUR SPELLBOOK

A spellbook is a collection of arcane secrets and formulae that you have researched or acquired during the course of your career. The spellbook itself, along with its contents, are not magical; the words and images no more the essence of the spells than musical notations are the actual sounds produced by an instrument or voice. Many sorcerers enchant their spellbooks to ward it against moisture or flame, but the book itself is simply a collection of ink, parchment, and binding, and is largely replacable.

Copying a Spell into the Book. When you find a sorcerer spell of 1st level or higher, you can add it to your spellbook if it is of a level equal to or lower than your maximum spell level and if you can spare the time to decipher and copy it.

Copying a spell into your spellbook involves reproducing the basic form of the spell, then deciphering the unique system of notation used by the wizard who wrote it. You must practice the spell until you understand the spell's mechanics, then transcribe it into your spellbook using your own notation.

For each level of the spell, the process takes 2 hours. Once you have spent this time, you can prepare the spell just like your other spells.

Replacing the Book. You can copy a spell from your own spellbook into another book—for example, if you want to make a backup copy of your spellbook. This is just like copying a new spell into your spellbook, but faster and easier, since you understand your own notation and already know how to cast the spell. You need spend only 1 hour for each level of the copied spell.

If you lose your spellbook, you can use the same procedure to transcribe the spells that you have prepared into a new spellbook. Filling out the remainder of your spellbook requires you to find new spells to do so, as normal. For this reason, many wizards keep backup spellbooks in a safe place.

The Book's Appearance. Your spellbook is a unique compilation of arcane theory used to aid the preparation of spells, with its own decorative flourishes and margin notes. It might be a plain, functional leather volume that you received as a gift from your master, a finely bound gilt-edged tome you found in an ancient library, or even a loose collection of notes scrounged together after you lost your previous spellbook in a mishap.

PREPARING AND CASTING SPELLS

The Sorcerer table shows how many spell points you have to cast your spells of 1st level and higher. To cast one of these spells, you must expend a number of spell points determined by the level of the spell you are casting (see the Spell Point Cost table, below). If you reduce your spell point total to 0, you gain a level of exhaustion. You regain all expended spell points when you finish a long rest.

If you cast a spell with insufficient spell points to pay for its cost, you subtract your total remaining spell points from the spell's cost and suffer 1d6 necrotic damage for every unpaid spell point remaining. For example, if you have four spell points and attempt to cast a 3rd level spell, which costs five spell points, you would take 1d6 necrotic damage. If you survive this damage, the spell succeeds.

Sorcerers can learn any number of spells, but can only keep a certain number of different spells in their minds at any given time. A sorcerer can stay familiarized with a number of spells equal to their Intelligence modifier + their sorcerer level (minimum of one spell). The spells must not be of a level that exceeds your maximum spell level, as indicated on the Sorcerer table. You can change your list of prepared spells during a short rest, though doing so requires ten minutes per level of the spell you are adding to your list of prepared spells. You may replace any number of prepared spells after a long rest.

For example, if you want to swap two spells for two other 3rd-level spells, you would have to spend an hour studying your spellbook (thirty minutes per 3rd-level spell).

A sorcerer does not have to prepare their spells every day as clerics or druids do. They retain the same prepared spells until they choose to change them. If a sorcerer loses their spellbook, they can create another by recording the spells they have prepared into a new book. If a sorcerer's spellbook contained more spells than they had prepared, the sorcerer would have to learn those spells again, though the gold and time required to do so is halved.

SPELL POINT COST

Point Cost
2
3
5
6
7
9
10
11
13

SPELLCASTING ABILITY

Intelligence is your spellcasting ability for sorcerer spells, as you manipulate natural laws in a carefully-planned manner. You use your Intelligence whenever a spell refers to your spellcasting ability. In addition, you use your Intelligence modifier when setting the saving throw DC for a wizard spell you cast and when making an attack roll with one.

Spell save DC = 8 + your proficiency bonus + your Intelligence modifier

Spell attack modifier = your proficiency bonus + your Intelligence modifier

RITUAL CASTING

You can cast a sorcerer spell as a ritual if that spell has the ritual tag and you have that spell in your spellbook. You don't need to have the spell prepared.

SPELLCASTING FOCUS

You can use an arcane focus as a spellcasting focus for your sorcerer spells. See the "Arcane Focus" sidebar for more information.

LEARNING SPELLS OF 1ST LEVEL AND HIGHER

Each time you gain a sorcerer level, you can add two sorcerer spells of your choice to your spellbook. Each of these spells must be of a level either equal to or lower than the maximum spell level you can cast, as shown on the Sorcerer table. On your adventures, you may find other spells that you can add to your spellbook (see the "Your Spellbook" sidebar).

ARCANE RECOVERY

You are able to draw from the latent magic in the environment to replenish your power reserves. Once per day when you finish a short rest, you can regain expended spell points equal to the cost of a spell of the highest level you can cast, to a maximum of 9 spell points.

For example, if you're a 4th-level sorcerer, you can recover up to 3 expended spell points (the cost of a 2nd-level spell).

ARCANE SENSE

The presence of magic resonates deeply with you. Abjuration auras may raise the hairs on the back of your neck and necromancy auras may convey a sensation of malaise. Unless a spell effect is concealed (such as with *Nystul's magic aura*), you are automatically aware of the presence of magic or magical effects within 30 feet of you.

As an action, you can open your perception to investigate such forces more intently. You may cast *detect magic* without expending any spell points and requiring no verbal, somatic, or material components.

You may use this feature a number of times equal to your proficiency bonus. When you finish a long rest, you regain all expended uses.

METAMAGIC

Sorcerers are masters of the arcane and can achieve a level of control over their spells unmatched by any other spellcasters, twisting them to suit their needs. Whenever you are granted the Ability Score Increase feature by a spellcasting class, you can forego taking that feature to take a



metamagic option of your choice instead. Metamagic increases the level of the spell you are casting, and you must pay the spell point cost for the adjusted level to cast the spell successfully. This does not trigger other benefits from casting a spell at a higher level. You cannot apply Metamagic to a spell if the resulting level of the spell would exceed your maximum spell level, as indicated on the Sorcerer table.

You can use only one Metamagic option on a spell when you cast it, unless otherwise noted.

CAREFUL SPELL

When you cast a spell that forces other creatures to make a saving throw, you can protect some of those creatures from the spell's full force. Choose a number of those creatures up to your Charisma modifier (minimum of one creature). A chosen creature automatically succeeds on its saving throw against the spell.

Casting a spell with this option increases the spell level by one.

DISTANT SPELL

When you cast a spell that has a range of 5 feet or greater, you can increase the level of the spell by one to double the range of the spell.

When you cast a spell that has a range of touch, you can increase the level of the spell by one to make the range of the spell 30 feet.

ENERGY SUBSTITUTION

When you select this Metamagic option, choose a damage type: acid, cold, fire, lightning. When you cast a spell that deals damage, you can increase the level of the spell by one to change the damage type of the spell to the damage type you

chose when you selected Energy Substitution.

EMPOWERED SPELL

When you roll damage for a spell, you can increase the level of the spell by one to re-roll a number of damage dice equal to your Intelligence modifier (minimum of one). You must use the new roles.

You can use Empowered Spell even if you have already used a different Metamagic option during the casting of the spell.

EXTENDED SPELL

When you cast a spell that has a duration of 1 minute or longer, you can increase the level of the spell by one to double it's duration, to a maximum of 24 hours.

HEIGHTENED SPELL

When you cast a spell that forces a creature to make a saving throw to resist its effects, you can increase the level of the spell by one to give one target disadvantage on its first saving throw made against the spell.

You can use Heightened Spell more than once on a spell, giving disadvantage to an additional target each time you do so.

PRECISE SPELL

When you cast a spell that requires one or more spell attack rolls, you can increase the level of the spell by one in order to add +5 one roll.

You can use Precise Spell more than once on a spell if it requires more than one spell attack, adding +5 to an additional attack each time you do so. You cannot use Precise Spell on a single spell more times than there are spell attacks involved in casting the spell, and you cannot gain +5 to a number of attacks exceeding your Intelligence modifier (minimum of one).

QUICKENED SPELL

When you cast a spell that has a casting time of 1 action, you can increase the level of the spell by two to change the casting time to 1 bonus action for this casting.

SHAPE SPELL

When you cast a spell with a range that affects an area, you can increase the level of the spell by one in order to change the area's shape in one of the following ways:

- If the spell's range is a line, you can change it to a cone with one third the original range or a sphere with a radius of one fifth the original range (excluding your own square, if desired).
- If the spell's range is a cone, you can change it to a 5-foot-wide line with twice the original range or a cube with half the original range or a sphere with a radius of half the original range (excluding your own square, if desired).
- If the spell's range is a cube, you can change it to a cone with a range of twice the original length per side or a sphere with a radius equal to the original length per side (excluding your own square, if desired).
- If the spell's range is a sphere, you can change it to a cone
 with a range of twice the original radius or a line with a
 range of four times the original radius.

You can use Shape Spell even if you have already used a different Metamagic option during the casting of the spell.

ARCANE TRADITION

When you reach 2nd level, you choose an arcane tradition, shaping your practice of magic through one of eight schools: Abjuration, Conjuration, Divination, Enchantment, Evocation, Illusion, Necromancy, or Transmutation, all detailed at the end of the class description.

Your choice grants you features at 2nd level and again at 6th, 10th, and 14th level.

ABILITY SCORE IMPROVEMENT

When you reach 4th level, and again at 8th, 12th, 16th, and 19th level, you can increase one ability score of your choice by 2, or you can increase two ability scores of your choice by 1. As normal, you can't increase an ability score above 20 using this feature.

SPELL MASTERY

At 18th level, you have achieved such mastery over certain spells that you are able to cast them with little effort. Choose a 1st-level sorcerer spell and a 2nd-level sorcerer spell that are in your spellbook. You always have these spells prepared, they don't count against total the number of spells you have prepared, and you can cast each of them at half the standard spell point cost. If you cast either spell at a higher level, you must complete a short or long rest to be able to do so again at half the standard spell point cost.

By spending 8 hours in study, you can exchange one or both of the spells you chose for different spells of the same levels.

At 20th level, you may also choose two 3rd-level spells in your spellbook and add them to your list of mastered spells.

ARCANE TRADITION

Even the most accomplished sorcerer cannot hope to master all the infinite intricacies of magic. Most sorcerers inevitably specialize their studies toward one arcane tradition. Their dedication in one area over others leads them to develop a number of talents unique to their chosen field.

The most common arcane traditions are centred around the eight schools of magic, a convention of arcane theory that groups spells into distinct categories according to their function. While the underlying force behind one spell is the same magic that powers another, the practice of shaping that magic into certain effects alters the mystical energy fundamentally.

A sorcerer's choice of arcane tradition reveals more about their nature than their strategy. Individual sorcerers are drawn to a school of magic to which they have an affinity. Often enough a sorcerer can supply a practical reason for their preference, for each school has unique strengths over others, but the simple truth is that a sorcerer's personality and the character of their specialization are usually in alignment because a sorcerer's personal and mystical nature are deeply intertwined.

Because a sorcerer has a deep-seated inclination toward a specific school over others, they are also naturally at odds

with a school that opposes their specialization. Each school of magic has a counter-school, a tradition that operates in a manner that contradicts or negates its functions, and which is naturally contradicted or negated in turn. While a sorcerer will learn magic of their own specialization much more quickly, they will be slower to master the principles of the opposing school. See the "Schools of Magic" sidebar for more information.

SCHOOL OF ABJURATION

The School of Abjuration emphasizes magic that blocks, banishes, or protects. Detractors of this school say that its tradition is about denial, negation rather than positive assertion. You understand, however, that ending harmful effects, protecting the weak, and banishing evil influences is anything but a philosophical void. It is a proud and respected vocation.

Called abjurers, members of this school are sought when baleful spirits require exorcism, when important locations must be guarded against magical spying, and when portals to other planes of existence must be closed.

Abjuration is in opposition to evocation, as evocation seeks to impose the sorcerer's will on others while abjuration seeks to guard against external influence.

ABJURATION SAVANT

Beginning when you select this school at 2nd level, the time you must spend to copy an abjuration spell into your spellbook is halved and you can prepare abjuration spells in half the normal time.

However, the time required to copy an evocation spell into your spellbook is doubled, and you take twice as long to prepare evocation spells.

ARCANE WARD

Starting at 2nd level, you can weave magic around yourself for protection. When you cast an abjuration spell at 1st level or higher, you can simultaneously use a strand of the spell's magic to create a magical ward on yourself that lasts until you finish a long rest. The ward has hit points equal to twice your sorcerer level + your Intelligence modifier. Whenever you take damage, the ward takes the damage instead. If this damage reduces the ward to 0 hit points, you take any remaining damage.

While the ward has 0 hit points, it can't absorb damage, but its magic remains. Whenever you cast an abjuration spell at 1st level or higher, the ward regains a number of hit points equal to twice the level of the spell.

Once you create the ward, you can't create it again until you finish a long rest.

PROJECTED WARD

Starting at 6th level, when a creature that you can see within 30 feet of you takes damage, you can use your reaction to cause your Arcane Ward to absorb that damage. If this damage reduces the ward to 0 hit points, the warded creature takes any remaining damage.

IMPROVED ABJURATION

Beginning at 10th level, when you cast an abjuration spell that requires you to make an ability check as a part of casting that spell (as in *counterspell* and *dispel magic*), you add your proficiency bonus to that ability check.

SPELL RESISTANCE

Starting at 14th level, you have advantage on saving throws against spells.

Furthermore, you have resistance against the damage of spells.

SCHOOL OF CONJURATION

As a conjurer, you favor spells that produce objects and creatures out of thin air. You can conjure billowing clouds of killing fog or summon creatures from elsewhere to fight on your behalf. As your mastery grows, you learn spells of transportation and can teleport yourself across vast distances, even to other planes of existence, in an instant.

Conjuration is in opposition to necromancy, as conjuration follows the principle of creation and necromancy is a force of perversion and destruction.

CONJURATION SAVANT

Beginning when you select this school at 2nd level, the time you must spend to copy a conjuration spell into your spellbook is halved and you can prepare conjuration spells in half the normal time.

However, the time required to copy a necromancy spell into your spellbook is doubled, and you take twice as long to prepare necromancy spells.

MINOR CONJURATION

Starting at 2nd level when you select this school, you can use your action to conjure up an inanimate object in your hand or on the ground in an unoccupied space that you can see within

10 feet of you. This object can be no larger than 3 feet on a side and weigh no more than 10 pounds, and its form must be that of a nonmagical object that you have seen. The object is visibly magical, radiating dim light out to 5 feet.

The object disappears after 1 hour, when you use this feature again, or if it takes any damage.

BENIGN TRANSPOSITION

Starting at 6th level, you can use your action to teleport up to 30 feet to an unoccupied space that you can see. Alternatively, you can choose a space within range that is occupied by a Small or Medium creature. If that creature is willing, you both teleport, swapping places.

Once you use this feature, you can't use it again until you finish a long rest or you cast a conjuration spell at 1st level or higher.

FOCUSED CONJURATION

Beginning at 10th level, while you are concentrating on a conjuration spell, your concentration can't be broken as a result of taking damage.

DURABLE SUMMONS

Starting at 14th level, any creature that you summon or create with a conjuration spell has 30 temporary hit points.

SCHOOL OF DIVINATION

The counsel of a diviner is sought by royalty and commoners alike, for all seek a clearer understanding of the past, present, and future. As a diviner, you strive to part the veils of space, time, and consciousness so that you can see clearly. You work to master spells of discernment, remote viewing, supernatural knowledge, and foresight.

Divination is in opposition to illusion, as divination seeks to reveal the truth and illusion seeks to conceal or misrepresent it.

DIVINATION SAVANT

Beginning when you select this school at 2nd level, the time you must spend to copy a divination spell into your spellbook is halved and you prepare divination spells in half the normal time.

However, the time required to copy an illusion spell into your spellbook is doubled, and you take twice as long to prepare illusion spells.

PORTENT

Starting at 2nd level when you choose this school, glimpses of the future begin to press in on your awareness. When you finish a long rest, roll two d20s and record the numbers rolled. You can replace any attack roll, saving throw, or ability check made by you or a creature that you can see with one of these foretelling rolls. You must choose to do so before the roll, and you can replace a roll in this way only once per turn.

Each foretelling roll can be used only once. When you finish a long rest, you lose any unused foretelling rolls.

EXPERT DIVINATION

Beginning at 6th level, casting divination spells comes so easily to you that it expends only a fraction of your spellcasting efforts. When you cast a divination spell at 2nd level or higher using spell points, you spend only half the necessary spell points.

THE THIRD EYE

Starting at 10th level, you can use your action to increase your powers of perception. When you do so, choose one of the following benefits, which lasts until you are incapacitated or you take a short or long rest. You can't use the feature again until you finish a rest.

Darkvision. You gain darkvision out to a range of 60 feet. **Ethereal Sight.** You can see into the Ethereal Plane within 60 feet of you.

Greater Comprehension. You can read any language. **See Invisibility.** You can see invisible creatures and objects within 10 feet of you that are within line of sight.

GREATER PORTEND

Starting at 14th level, the visions in your dreams intensify and paint a more accurate picture in your mind of what is to come. You roll three d20s for your Portent feature, rather than two.

THE SCHOOLS OF MAGIC

Arcane societies group spells into eight categories called schools of magic. Scholars, particularly sorcerers, apply these categories to all spells, believing that all magic functions in essentially the same way, whether it derives from rigorous study, innate talent, or is bestowed by a deity. The schools of magic help describe spells; they have no rules of their own, although some rules refer to them.

Abjuration spells are protective in nature, though some of them have aggressive uses. They create magical barriers, negate harmful effects, harm trespassers, or banish creatures to other planes of existence.

Conjuration spells involve the transportation of objects and creatures from one location to another. Some spells summon creatures or objects to the caster's side, whereas others allow the caster to teleport to another location. Some conjurations create objects or effects out of nothing.

Divination spells reveal information, whether in the form of secrets long forgotten, glimpses of the future, the locations of hidden things, the truth behind illusions, or visions of distant people or places.

Enchantment spells affect the minds of others, influencing or controlling their behavior. Such spells can make enemies see the caster as a friend, force creatures to take a course of action, or even control another creature like a puppet.

Evocation spells manipulate magical energy to produce a desired effect. Some call up blasts of fire or lightning. Others channel positive energy to heal wounds.

Illusion spells deceive the senses or minds of others. They cause people to see things that are not there, to miss things that are there, to hear phantom noises, or to remember things that never happened. Some illusions create phantom images that any creature can see, but the most insidious illusions plant an image directly in the mind of a creature.

Necromancy spells manipulate the energies of life and death. Such spells can grant an extra reserve of life force, drain the life energy from another creature, create the undead, or even bring the dead back to life. Creating the undead through the use of necromancy spells such as animate dead is not a good act, and only evil casters use such spells frequently.

Transmutation spells change the properties of a creature, object, or environment. They might turn an enemy into a harmless creature, bolster the strength of an ally, make an object move at the caster's command, or enhance a creature's innate healing abilities to rapidly recover from injury.

SCHOOL OF ENCHANTMENT

As a member of the School of Enchantment, you have honed your ability to magically entrance and beguile other people and monsters. Some enchanters are peacemakers who bewitch the violent to lay down their arms and charm the cruel into showing mercy. Others are tyrants who magically bind the unwilling into their service. Most enchanters fall somewhere in between.

Enchantment is in opposition to transmutation, as enchantment builds upon the foundations of reality while transmutation undermines and reshapes it anew.

ENCHANTMENT SAVANT

Beginning when you select this school at 2nd level, the time you must spend to copy an enchantment spell into your spellbook is halved and you prepare enchantment spells in half the normal time.

However, the time required to copy a transmutation spell into your spellbook is doubled, and you take twice as long to prepare transmutation spells.

HYPNOTIC GAZE

Starting at 2nd level when you choose this school, your soft words and enchanting gaze can magically enthrall another creature. As an action, choose one creature that you can see within 5 feet of you. If the target can see or hear you, it must succeed on a Wisdom saving throw against your sorcerer spell save DC or be charmed by you until the end of your next turn. The charmed creature's speed drops to 0, and the creature is incapacitated and visibly dazed.

On subsequent turns, you can use your action to maintain this effect, extending its duration until the end of your next turn. However, the effect ends if you move more than 5 feet away from the creature, if the creature can neither see nor hear you, or if the creature takes damage.

Once the effect ends, or if the creature succeeds on its initial saving throw against this effect, you can't use this feature on that creature again until you finish a long rest.

INSTINCTIVE CHARM

Beginning at 6th level, when a creature you can see within 30 feet of you makes an attack roll against you, you can use your reaction to divert the attack, provided that another creature is within the attack's range. The attacker must make a Wisdom saving throw against your sorcerer spell save DC. On a failed save, the attacker must target the creature that is closest to it, not including you or itself. If multiple creatures are closest, the attacker chooses which one to target. On a successful save, you can't use this feature on the attacker again until you finish a long rest.

You must choose to use this feature before knowing whether the attack hits or misses. Creatures that can't be charmed are immune to this effect.

SPLIT ENCHANTMENT

Starting at 10th level, when you cast an enchantment spell of 1st level or higher that targets only one creature, you can have it target a second creature.



ALTER MEMORIES

At 14th level, you gain the ability to make a creature unaware of your magical influence on it. When you cast an enchantment spell to charm one or more creatures, you can alter one creature's understanding so that it remains unaware of being charmed.

Additionally, once before the spell expires, you can use your action to try to make the chosen creature forget some of the time it spent charmed. The creature must succeed on an Intelligence saving throw against your wizard spell save DC or lose a number of hours of its memories equal to 1 + your Charisma modifier (minimum 1). You can make the creature forget less time, and the amount of time can't exceed the duration of your enchantment spell.

SCHOOL OF EVOCATION

You focus your study on magic that creates powerful elemental effects such as bitter cold, searing flame, rolling thunder, crackling lightning, and burning acid. Some evokers find employment in military forces, serving as artillery to blast enemy armies from afar. Others use their spectacular power to protect the weak, while some seek their own gain as bandits, adventurers, or aspiring tyrants.

Evocation is in opposition with abjuration, as evocation seeks to manifest the sorcerer's will and abjuration seeks to negate it.

EVOCATION SAVANT

Beginning when you select this school at 2nd level, the time you must spend to copy an evocation spell into your spellbook is halved and you prepare evocation spells in half the normal time.

However, the time required to copy an abjuration spell into your spellbook is doubled, and you take twice as long to prepare abjuration spells.

SCULPT SPELLS

Beginning at 2nd level, you can create pockets of relative safety within the effects of your evocation spells. When you cast an evocation spell that affects other creatures that you can see, you can choose a number of them equal to 1 + the spell's level. The chosen creatures automatically succeed on their saving throws against the spell, and they take no damage if they would normally take half damage on a successful save.

POTENT CANTRIP

Starting at 6th level, your damaging cantrips affect even creatures that avoid the brunt of the effect. When a creature succeeds on a saving throw against your cantrip, the creature takes half the cantrip's damage (if any) but suffers no additional effect from the cantrip.

EMPOWERED EVOCATION

Beginning at 10th level, you can add your Intelligence modifier to the damage roll of any sorcerer evocation spell you cast.

OVERCHANNEL

Starting at 14th level, you can increase the power of your simpler spells. When you cast a sorcerer spell of 5th level or lower that deals damage, you can deal maximum damage with that spell.

The first time you do so, you suffer no adverse effect. If you use this feature again before you finish a long rest, you take 2d12 necrotic damage for each level of the spell, immediately after you cast it. Each time you use this feature again before finishing a long rest, the necrotic damage per spell level increases by 1d12. This damage ignores resistance and immunity.

SCHOOL OF ILLUSION

You focus your studies on magic that dazzles the senses, befuddles the mind, and tricks even the wisest folk. Your magic is subtle, but the illusions crafted by your keen mind make the impossible seem real. Some illusionists—including many gnome sorcerers—are benign tricksters who use their spells to entertain. Others are more sinister masters of deception, using their illusions to frighten and fool others for their personal gain.

Illusion is in opposition to divination because illusion views the truth subjectively while divination seeks the objective facts.

ILLUSION SAVANT

Beginning when you select this school at 2nd level, the time you must spend to copy an illusion spell into your spellbook is halved and you prepare illusion spells in half the normal time.

However, the time required to copy a divination spell into your spellbook is doubled, and you take twice as long to prepare divination spells.

IMPROVED MINOR ILLUSION

When you choose this school at 2nd level, you learn the *minor illusion* cantrip. If you already know this cantrip, you learn a different sorcerer cantrip of yourchoice. The cantrip doesn't count against your number of cantrips known.

When you cast *minor illusion*, you can create both a sound and an image with a single casting of the spell.

MALLEABLE ILLUSIONS

Starting at 6th level, when you cast an illusion spell that has a duration of 1 minute or longer, you can use your action to change the nature of that illusion (using the spell's normal parameters for the illusion), provided that you can see the illusion.

ILLUSORY SELF

Beginning at 10th level, you can create an illusory duplicate of yourself as an instant, almost instinctual reaction to danger. When a creature makes an attack roll against you, you can use your reaction to interpose the illusory duplicate between the attacker and yourself. The attack automatically misses you, then the illusion dissipates.

Once you use this feature, you can't use it again until you finish a short or long rest.

ILLUSORY REALITY

By 14th level, you have learned the secret of weaving shadow magic into your illusions to give them a semireality. When you cast an illusion spell at 1st level or higher, you can choose one inanimate, nonmagical object that is part of the illusion and make that object real. You can do this on your turn as a bonus action while the spell is ongoing. The object remains real for 1 minute. For example, you can create an illusion of a bridge over a chasm and then make it real long enough for your allies to cross.

The object can't deal damage or otherwise directly harm anyone.

SCHOOL OF NECROMANCY

The School of Necromancy explores the cosmic forces of life, death, and undeath. As you focus your studies in this tradition, you learn to manipulate the energy that animates all living things. As you progress, you learn to sap the life force from a creature as your magic destroys its body, transforming that vital energy into magical power you can manipulate.

Most people see necromancers as menacing, or even villainous, due to the close association with death. Not all necromancers are evil, but the forces they manipulate are considered taboo by many societies.

Necromancy is in opposition to conjuration, as necromancy is the study of death while conjuration is concerned with life.

NECROMANCY SAVANT

Beginning when you select this school at 2nd level, the time you must spend to copy a necromancy spell into your spellbook is halved and you prepare necromancy spells in half the normal time.

However, the time required to copy a conjuration spell into your spellbook is doubled, and you take twice as long to prepare conjuration spells.

GRIM HARVEST

At 2nd level, you gain the ability to reap life energy from creatures you kill with your spells. Once per turn when you kill one or more creatures with a spell cast at 1st level or higher, you regain hit points equal to twice the spell's level, or three times its level if the spell belongs to the School of Necromancy. You don't gain this benefit for killing constructs or undead.

UNDEAD THRALLS

At 6th level, you add the animate dead spell to your spellbook if it is not there already. When you cast animate dead, you can target one additional corpse or pile of bones, creating another zombie or skeleton, as appropriate.

Whenever you create an undead using a necromancy spell, it has additional benefits:

- The creature's hit point maximum is increased by an amount equal to your sorcerer level.
- The creature adds your proficiency bonus to its weapon damage rolls.

INURED TO DEATH

Beginning at 10th level, you have resistance to necrotic damage, and your hit point maximum can't be reduced. You have spent so much time dealing with undead and the forces that animate them that you have become inured to some of their worst effects.



COMMAND UNDEAD

Starting at 14th level, you can use magic to bring undead under your control, even those created by other sorcerers. As an action, you can choose one undead that you can see within 60 feet of you. That creature must make a Charisma saving throw against your sorcerer spell save DC. If it succeeds, you can't use this feature on it again. If it fails, it becomes friendly to you and obeys your commands until you use this feature again.

Intelligent undead are harder to control in this way. If the target has an Intelligence of 8 or higher, it has advantage on the saving throw. If it fails the saving throw and has an Intelligence of 12 or higher, it can repeat the saving throw at the end of every hour until it succeeds and breaks free.

SCHOOL OF TRANSMUTATION

You are a student of spells that modify energy and matter. To you, the world is not a fixed thing, but eminently mutable, and you delight in being an agent of change. You wield the raw stuff of creation and learn to alter both physical forms and mental qualities. Your magic gives you the tools to become a smith on reality's forge.

Some transmuters are tinkerers and pranksters, turning people into toads and transforming copper into silver for fun and occasional profit. Others pursue their magical studies with deadly seriousness, seeking the power of the gods to make and destroy worlds.

Transmutation is in opposition to enchantment, as enchantment is preoccupied with what already exists while transmutation considers what could be.

TRANSMUTATION SAVANT

Beginning when you select this school at 2nd level, the time you must spend to copy a transmutation spell into your spellbook is halved and you prepare transmutation spells in half the normal time.

However, the time required to copy an enchantment spell into your spellbook is doubled, and you take twice as long to prepare enchantment spells.

MINOR ALCHEMY

Starting at 2nd level when you select this school, you can temporarily alter the physical properties of one nonmagical object, changing it from one substance into another. You perform a special alchemical procedure on one object composed entirely of wood, stone (but not a gemstone), iron, copper, or silver, transforming it into a different one of those materials. For each 10 minutes you spend performing the procedure, you can transform up to 1 cubic foot of material. After 1 hour, or until you lose your concentration (as if you were concentrating on a spell), the material reverts to its original substance.

TRANSMUTER'S STONE

Starting at 6th level, you can spend 8 hours creating a transmuter's stone that stores transmutation magic. You can benefit from the stone yourself or give it to another creature. A creature gains a benefit of your choice as long as the stone is in the creature's possession.

When you create the stone, choose the benefit from the following options:

- Darkvision out to a range of 60 feet
- An increase to speed of 10 feet while the creature is unencumbered
- Proficiency in Constitution saving throws
- Resistance to acid, cold, fire, lightning, or thunder damage (your choice whenever you choose this benefit)

Each time you cast a transmutation spell at 1st level or higher, you can change the effect of your stone if the stone is on your person.

If you create a new transmuter's stone, the previous one ceases to function.

SHAPECHANGER

At 10th level, you add the *polymorph* spell to your spellbook, if it is not there already. You can cast *polymorph* with a cost of 1 spell point. When you do so, you can target only yourself and transform into a beast whose challenge rating is 1 or lower.

Once you cast *polymorph* in this way, you can't do so again until you finish a short or long rest, though you can still cast it normally using available spell points.

MASTER TRANSMUTER

Starting at 14th level, you can use your action to consume the reserve of transmutation magic stored within your transmuter's stone in a single burst. When you do so, choose one of the following effects. Your transmuter's stone is destroyed and can't be remade until you finish a long rest.

Major Transformation. You can transmute one nonmagical object—no larger than a 5-foot cube—into another nonmagical object of similar size and mass and of equal or lesser value. You must spend 10 minutes handling the object to transform it.

Panacea. You remove all curses, diseases, and poisons affecting a creature that you touch with the transmuter's stone. The creature also regains all its hit points.

Restore Life. You cast the raise dead spell on a creature you touch with the transmuter's stone, without expending spell points or needing to have the spell in your spellbook.

Restore Youth. You touch the transmuter's stone to a willing creature, and that creature's apparent age is reduced by 3d10 years, to a minimum of 13 years. This effect doesn't extend the creature's lifespan.

THE UNIVERSAL SCHOOL

You are fascinated and drawn to magic of all different schools. Your research draws wider connections between all manifestations of the arcane, granting you unparalleled versatility and vision in your spellcasting endeavours.

Sorcerers without an affinity to a traditional magical school are rarer even than diviners and can achieve remarkable balance in their studies. While they lose out on some of the benefits gained by their peers, they find other advantages in their flexibility.

A sorcerer who follows this arcane tradition has no opposing schools.

ARCANE FOCUS

An arcane focus is a special item—an orb, a crystal, a rod, a specially constructed staff, a wand-like length of wood, or some similar item—designed to channel the power of arcane spells. It is not necessary for a sorcerer to possess an arcane focus in order to cast spells, but powerful focuses such as wands of the war wizard can enhance the potency of a sorcerer's power.

An arcane focus can also function in place of a special focus for a spell if it roughly approximates the form of the focus called for by the spell. For example, a crystal focus could serve as the spell focus when casting the *clairvoyance* spell.

ARCANE SAVANT

Beginning when you select this school at 2nd level, the time you must spend to copy spells into your spellbook is reduced by one quarter and you prepare spells in three-quarters the normal time.

SPELL MAVEN

Beginning when you choose this school at 2nd level, you may add your proficiency bonus when calculating the number of spells you can have prepared.

IMPROVED SPELLCASTING

Beginning at 6th level, when you cast a spell that cast at higher levels for an additional or improved effect, the spell is cast at one level higher than the level for which you paid spell points. This effect cannot increase a spell's level above 9th.

ARCANE GENIUS

At 10th level, you gain an ability granted by a different Arcane Tradition which normally becomes available at 6th level or lower.

MASTER OF THE ARCANE

Starting at 14th level, you add your Intelligence modifier to the number of spell points recovered when you use Arcane Recovery.

Additionally, when you cast a spell that requires you to make an ability check as part of casting that spell (as in *counterspell* and *dispel magic*), you add your proficiency bonus to that ability check.