

Mythos Phase (1.0)

1.1Round beings, Mythos Phase Begins

1.2Place 1 doom on the agenda.

1.3Check doom threshold.

1.4Each player draws 1 encounter card in player order.

PLAYER WINDOW

1.5Mythos phase ends.

Investigator Phase (2.0)

2.1Investigation phase begins.

PLAYER WINDOW

2.2Next investigator's turn begins.

PLAYER WINDOW

2.2.1Active investigator may take an action, if able. If an action was taken, return to previous player window. If no action was taken, proceed to 2.2.2.

2.2.2Investigator's turn ends. If an investigator has not yet taken a turn this phase, return to 2.2. If each investigator has taken a turn this phase, proceed to 2.3.

2.3Investigator phase ends.

Enemy Phase (3.0)

3.1Enemy phase begins.

3.2Hunter enemies move.

PLAYER WINDOW

3.3Next investigator resolves engaged enemy attacks. If an investigator has not yet resolved enemy attacks this phase, return to previous player window. After final investigator resolves engaged enemy attacks, exhaust the enemy and proceed to next player window.

3.4Enemy phase ends.

Upkeep Phase (4.0)

4.1Upkeep phase begins.

PLAYER WINDOW

4.2Reset actions.

4.3Ready each exhausted card.

4.4Each player draws 1 card and gains 1 resource.

4.5Each investigator checks hand size. (Standard Max 8)

4.6Upkeep phase ends. Round ends.

Skill Test Timing

ST.1Determine skill of test. Skill test of that type begins.

PLAYER WINDOW

ST.2Commit cards from hand to skill test.

PLAYER WINDOW

ST.3Reveal chaos token.

ST.4Resolve chaos symbol effect(s).

ST.5Determine investigator's modified skill value.

ST.6Determine success/failure of skill test.

ST.7Apply skill test results.

ST.8Skill test ends.

Clarifications

ST.2 Each other investigator at the same location as the investigator performing the skill test may commit one card this test.

Assets out of "uses" are not automatically discarded. Playing an asset that takes up a full slot requires discarding an asset in play in that slot

Attacks of Opportunity happens after paying any costs of the action but before the effects of the action begin to resolve.

If it is known that an investigator automatically succeeds or fails at a skill test before ST.3 occurs, ST.3 and ST.4 are skipped, continue to ST.5.

Canceled/Ignored Chaos Tokens are not considered to have been revealed.

Reveal another token - Keep any revealed tokens out. Return to ST.3 and reveal another token. Add the modifiers from both tokens and apply the effects from the new token.

A single card cannot be shuffled into an empty deck via card effect. If this would occur during the playing or revelation of a card that is typically discarded after it is resolved, such as an event or treachery card, it is discarded. Otherwise, the card remains in its current game area.

Zero is the lowest skill value you can have at ST.6. If you have a skill value of 5 and draw a –8, it only goes down to zero. If you were to play Lucky it would bring the overall –3 up to a –1 and it would still be zero.

Types of Actions (3 per turn)

Basic

An action that you could resolve in full without playing a card or activating a card ability.

DrawDraw one card.

ResourceGain one resource.

MoveMove to a connecting location.

InvestigateInvestigate your location. (If successful, discover 1 clue at your location.)

FightFight an enemy at your location. (If successful, deal 1 damage to the enemy.)

EngageEngage an enemy at your location.

EvadeEvade an enemy engaged with you. (If successful, disengage and exhaust enemy.)

Card

An action that requires the playing a card or activating an ability on a card.

ActivateActivate a on a card in play to perform a modified basic action.

PlayPlay an asset or event card from your hand.

ResignEliminates you from the game without being defeated.

ParleyAn action designated on a card.

Clarifications

Attacks of Opportunity (AoO) happens when you do an action other than Fight, Evade, Parley, or Resign while engaged with an enemy.

Reactions ( ) or Free Abilities ( ) do not cost an action.

Aloof enemies must be engaged with an investigator to be attacked.

Evaded Aloof enemies must be engaged again to be attacked.

Failing an attack while an enemy is engaged with another investigator causes you to do damage to that investigator instead.

Massive enemies are engaged with every investigator at their location, attack in player order, and do not move when a player does.

Resigning with clues in your possession moves them to your location.

Initiation Sequence

Check play restrictions:

Determine if the card can be played, or if the ability can be initiated. (This includes verifying that the resolution of the effect has the potential to change the game state.) If they are not met, abort this process.

Determine the cost(s) to play the card or initiate the ability. If the cost (taking modifiers into account) can be paid, proceed with this sequence.

IS.1Apply any modifiers to the cost(s).

IS.2Pay the cost(s). If this step is reached and the cost(s) cannot be paid, abort this process without paying any costs

Upon completion of step IS.2, attacks of opportunity, if applicable, resolve.

IS.3The card commences being played, or the effects of the ability attempt to initiate.

IS.4The effects of the ability (if not canceled in step 3) complete their initiation, and resolve. The card is regarded as played (and placed in play, or in its owner's discard pile if it's an event), and the ability is considered resolved simultaneously with the completion of this step. (If the ability being initiated is on an in-play card, the sequence does not stop from completing if that card leaves play during the sequence.)

A card in Limbo

... is neither in play, in the discard pile, nor is it in an investigator's hand. These card enters limbo at the following time points.

EventDuring IS.3.

TreacheryAfter drawing, while revelation ability is resolving.

SkillAs it is committed to a skill test.

It is technically not in play, and does not count as being in play for the purposes of other card effects, however its effects may still alter the game state.

After resolving the card's effects in full, it is placed in its relevant discard pile and is no longer in limbo. If its effects cause it to enter play (such as attaching to another game element or placing it in an investigator's threat or play area), it leaves limbo and enters play at that point in time.

Timing for When -> If/At ->Then/ After.

"When" is immediately after the described condition triggers and before it resolves.

"If/at" is an indeterminate point after the described condition triggers and before it resolves, best described as just between "when" and "after."

"After" is immediately after the described condition resolves.

"Then" is the same as "after" but has priority over any "after" effect.

Changing the Game State and Losing Actions

If an investigator is instructed that they "Must" choose among multiple options, the investigator is compelled to choose an option that has the potential to change the game state.

If a forced ability does not have the potential to change the game state, the ability does not initiate.

A Triggered Ability ( ) can only be initiated if its effect has the potential to change the game state, and its cost (if any) has the potential to be paid in full, taking active cost modifiers into account.

If an ability requires the choosing of a Target, and there is no valid target (or not enough valid targets), the ability cannot be initiated.

If an effect causes an investigator to lose one or more actions, they have that many fewer standard actions to take that turn. If they only have additional actions remaining, those are then lost, in any order.

Additional Actions, if they can be used are always used first. Ex. If you have Leo de Luca in play your first action is the additional action he gives you.

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