



by Casey Harris

# Gloomhaven Examples

Basic examples of determining focus and behavior for ranged monsters, including common mistakes.



Q1

Bandit Ar



It is the Archer's turn.  
What does she do?



Example Ability  
01  
Move +0  
Attack +0

4	
2	
2	
3	

Q1

Bandit Ar

ANSWER:

She moves up one hex, then attacks the Cragheart.



Example Ability

^01

Move +0

Attack +0

Q1

Bandit Ar



First, find the archer's focus.  
Begin this process  
by identifying  
hexes from which  
she could attack,  
given Range 3.

Q1

Bandit Ar



*She wants to move the LEAST amount required. She can reach an attack hex with 1 Movement.*

4	•
2	•
2	•
3	•

Q1

Bandit Ar



*This is her destination hex because she will only have to move a single hex and will still be able to attack.*



Example Ability  
^01  
Move +0  
Attack +0

Q1

Bandit Ar



From that hex, she could  
reach the Spellweaver...



Q1

Bandit Ar



*...or she could reach  
the Cragheart.*

2

1



Example Ability

^  
01

Move +0

Attack +0

4	
2	
2	
3	



Q1

To break this final tie for who will be the focus, we look to initiative order. We see that the Cragheart will act earlier in the round than the Spellweaver will, so he wins the tie and becomes the focus of the archer.



Q1

Bandit Ar



Q2

Bandit Ar



*It is the Archer's turn.  
What does she do?*

Move +0  
Attack +0

Example Ability

01

Q2

Bandit Ar

**ANSWER:**  
*She does not move.  
She attacks the  
Spellweaver.*



Example Ability  
01  
Move +0  
Attack +0

4	
2	
2	
3	

Q2

Bandit Ar



*When you see that both characters are within her Range 3, it is tempting to think that you should break the tie by looking to initiative, but that is not the case.*



Example Ability  
↑01  
Move +0  
Attack ⚡+0

4	•
2	✓
2	✓
3	✗

Q3

Bandit Ar

Since she can move zero hexes and still make an attack on either character, there is a tie for who will be her focus. The next step is to check “proximity”.

The Cragheart is 3 hexes away.

The Spellweaver is only 2 hexes away, and therefore becomes the focus.



initiative:



initiative:  
80



^  
01

Move +0  
Attack +0

Example Ability

4	
2	
2	
3	



Q4

Bandit Ar



initiative:  
20

01

Move +0

Attack  +0



Example Ability

*It is the Archer's turn. What does she do?*

Q4

Bandit Ar

**ANSWER:**  
*She moves back one hex  
and attacks the Cragheart.*

initiative:  
**20**

initiative:  
**80**

01

Example Ability

Move +0

Attack  +0



*A common mistake might be to think that she would attack the Spellweaver because it would avoid disadvantage, but that is incorrect. First, the monster should determine focus. Then later, during their movement, they can attempt to shed disadvantage.*

Q4

## Determine Focus:

Step 1: Least movement required to attack.  
(She can move 0  
and still reach them  
both. It's a tie.)

Step 2: Proximity.  
(Cragheart is only 1 hex away.  
He becomes the focus!)

Step 3: Initiative.  
(Not needed because  
we already resolved  
it at Step 2.)

4	•
2	✗
2	✗
3	✗



Example Ability

01

Move +0

Attack ⚡ +0

Q4

Bandit Ar



Now that focus has been determined, it is time to carry out the lines on the monster ability card.

Since the upcoming attack will have Disadvantage (due to Ranged attack while adjacent), she will attempt to become non-adjacent with her Move 2.



Q4

Bandit Ar



She'll move the least amount possible to lose Disadvantage. One of those options is only 1 hex away, so she must go there.

Q5

Bandit Ar



4	
2	
2	
3	



Example Ability

^01

Move +0

Attack +0

It is the Archer's turn.  
What does she do?

Q5

Bandit Ar



4	
2	
2	
3	



**ANSWER:**  
She does not move.  
She attacks the Cragheart  
(with Disadvantage).

Move +0

Attack +0

Q5

The Cragheart is the focus (tied for least movement (zero), but closer in proximity).



The archer has Move 2 and would like to lose Disadvantage. However, because there is a way to perform an attack already, she considers that trap to be an obstacle. She CANNOT walk on/through the trap. There is nowhere she can reach with Move 2 that is non-adjacent to her focus, so she does not move.

Q6

Bandit Ar



*It is the Archer's turn (she's Muddled).  
What does she do?*

Q6

Bandit Ar



**ANSWER:**  
*She does not move.  
She attacks the Cragheart  
(with Disadvantage).*

Example Ability  
01  
Move +0  
Attack +0

4	
2	
2	
3	



Q6

Bandit Ar

4

2

2

3

?



Even though she could move away from her target, doing so would not remove the Disadvantage from her attack (due to the Muddle condition). Because of this, she stays put and attacks from there.

Move +0

Attack ⚡ +0

Q7

Bandit Ar



*It is the Archer's turn. What does she do?*

Move 1, Attack 2 (Range 2)



Example Ability

01

Move  $\Delta -1$

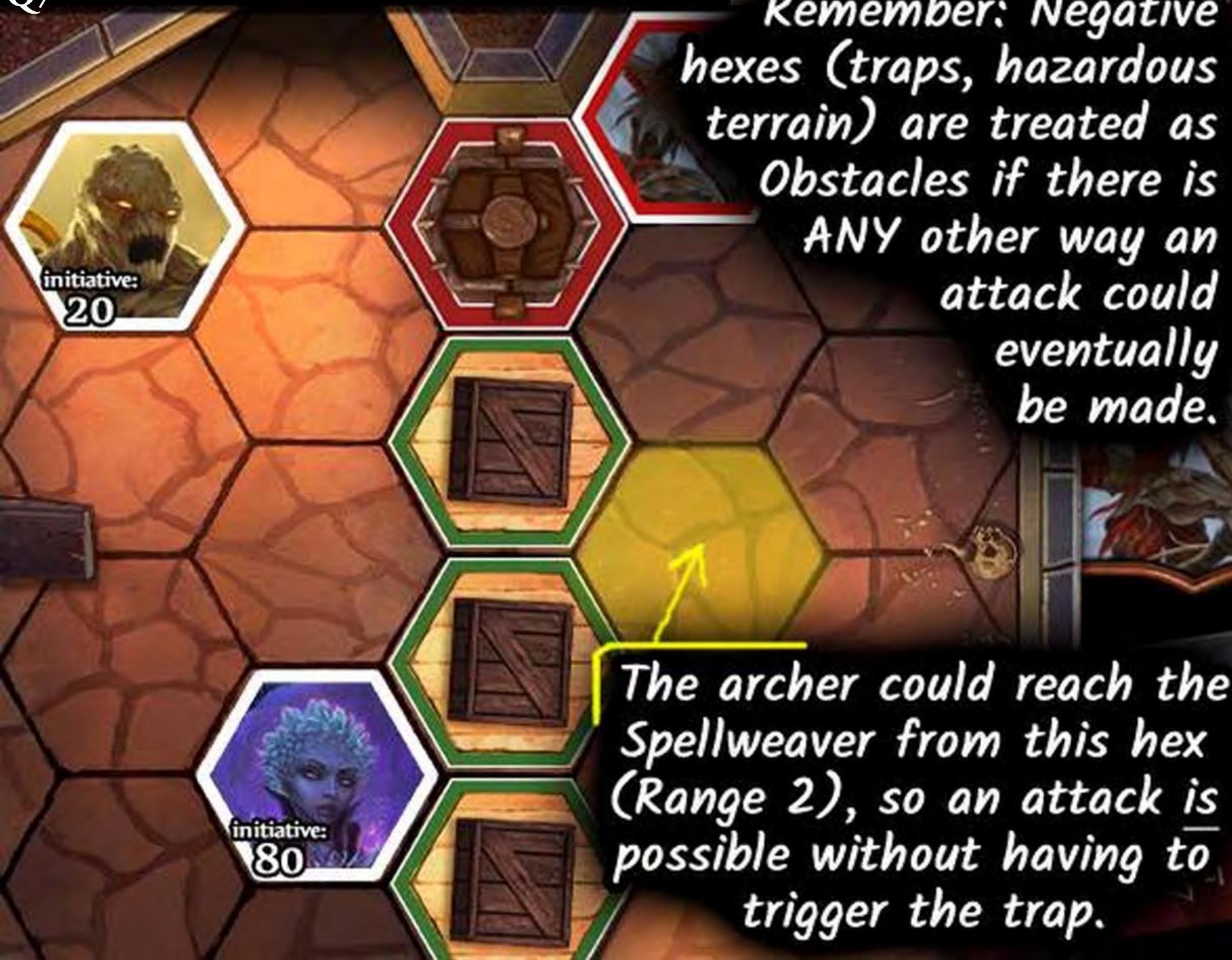
Attack  $\star +0$   
Range  $\star -1$

Q7

Bandit Ar



Q7



Remember: Negative hexes (traps, hazardous terrain) are treated as Obstacles if there is ANY other way an attack could eventually be made.

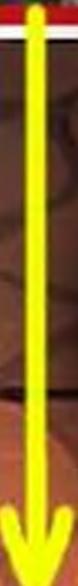
The archer could reach the Spellweaver from this hex (Range 2), so an attack is possible without having to trigger the trap.

Q7

Bandit Ar



She will move along this path as far as possible, even though she can't get there or attack this turn.



4	•
2	•
2	•
2	•

It's time for another episode of...



# WILL HE MOVE?



featuring:



Bandit Guard  
*as the activating monster*



Karl the Cragheart  
*as the potential focus*

Various examples of when a monster will or will not move.

Q8



Q8



Q9



Q9

destination hex

focus

will move here

Bandit Guard

50

Move  +0  
Attack  +0

Bandit G

6

3

2

-

Q10



Q10



Q11



Q11



Q12



Q12



Q13



Q13



Q14



Q14



Q15



Q15



Q16



Q16



Q17



Q16



Q17



Q17



Q18



Q18



Q19



Q19



Q20



Q20



**no focus**  
**will not  
move**

Bandit Guard

50

Attack +2

Bandit G

6	
3	
2	
-	



by Casey Harris

# Gloomhaven Examples

## Monster reactions to invisible characters in doorways.



Q21

Move 6  
Attack 3 (melee)



Move 3  
Attack 5 (melee)  
(AoE)  



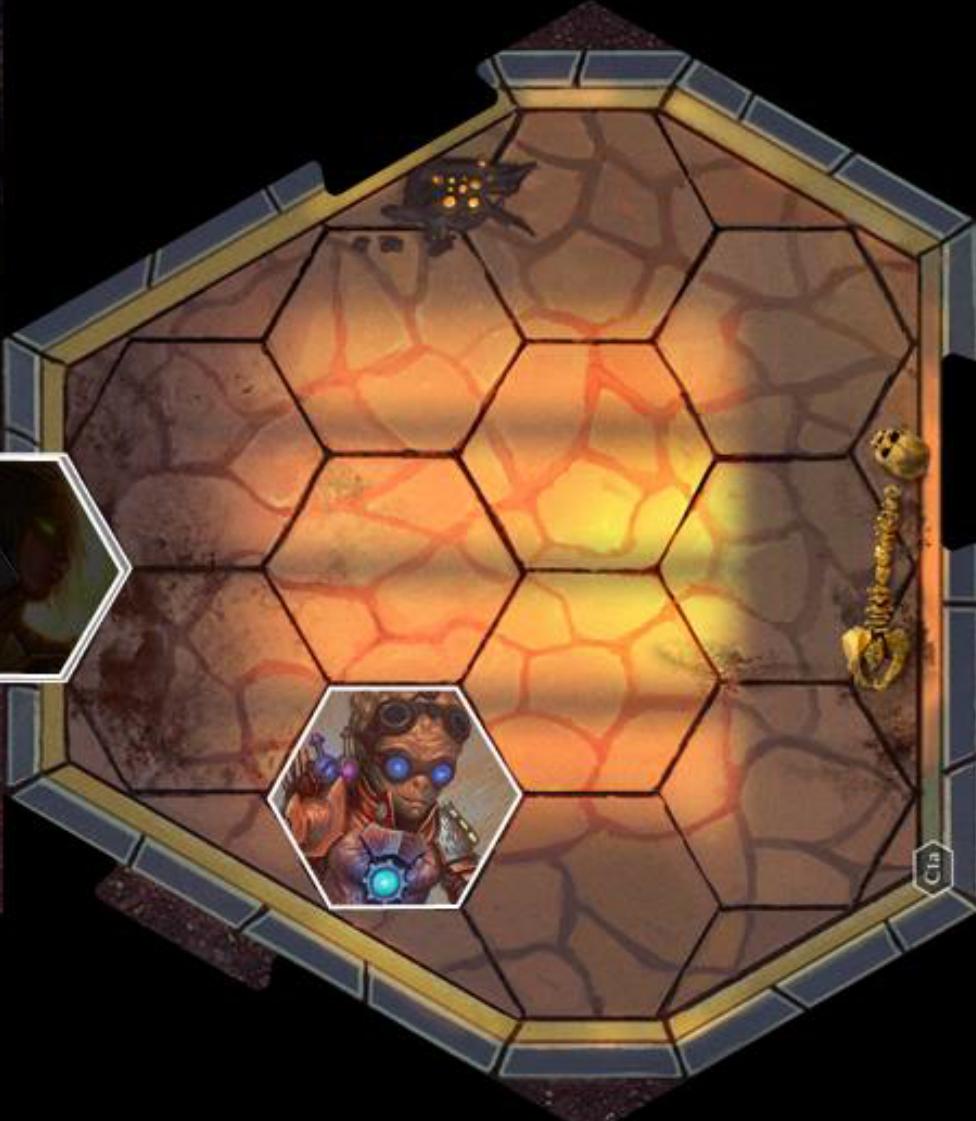

Move 2  
Attack 3 (range 3)



Move 2 (flying)  
Attack 4 (melee)



Move 4 (jump)  
Loot 1



Q21



Q22

Move 6  
Attack 3 (melee)



Move 3  
Attack 5 (melee)  
(AoE)



Move 2  
Attack 3 (range 3)



Move 2 (flying)  
Attack 4 (melee)



Move 4 (jump)  
Loot 1



Q22

Move 6  
Attack 3 (melee)



Move 3  
Attack 5 (melee)  
(AoE)



Move 2  
Attack 3 (range 3)



Move 2 (flying)  
Attack 4 (melee)



Move 4 (jump)  
Loot 1



Focuses on the Tinkerer  
Moves and attacks



Q23

Move 6  
Attack 3 (melee)



Move 3  
Attack 5 (melee)  
(AoE)



Move 2  
Attack 3 (range 3)



Move 2 (flying)  
Attack 4 (melee)



Move 4 (jump)  
Loot 1



Q24



Q25

Move 6  
Attack 3 (melee)



Move 3  
Attack 5 (melee)  
(AoE)  




Move 2  
Attack 3 (range 3)



Move 2 (flying)  
Attack 4 (melee)



Move 4 (jump)  
Loot 1



Q25



Q26

Move 6  
Attack 3 (melee)



Move 3  
Attack 5 (melee)  
(AoE)  




Move 2  
Attack 3 (range 3)



Move 2 (flying)  
Attack 4 (melee)



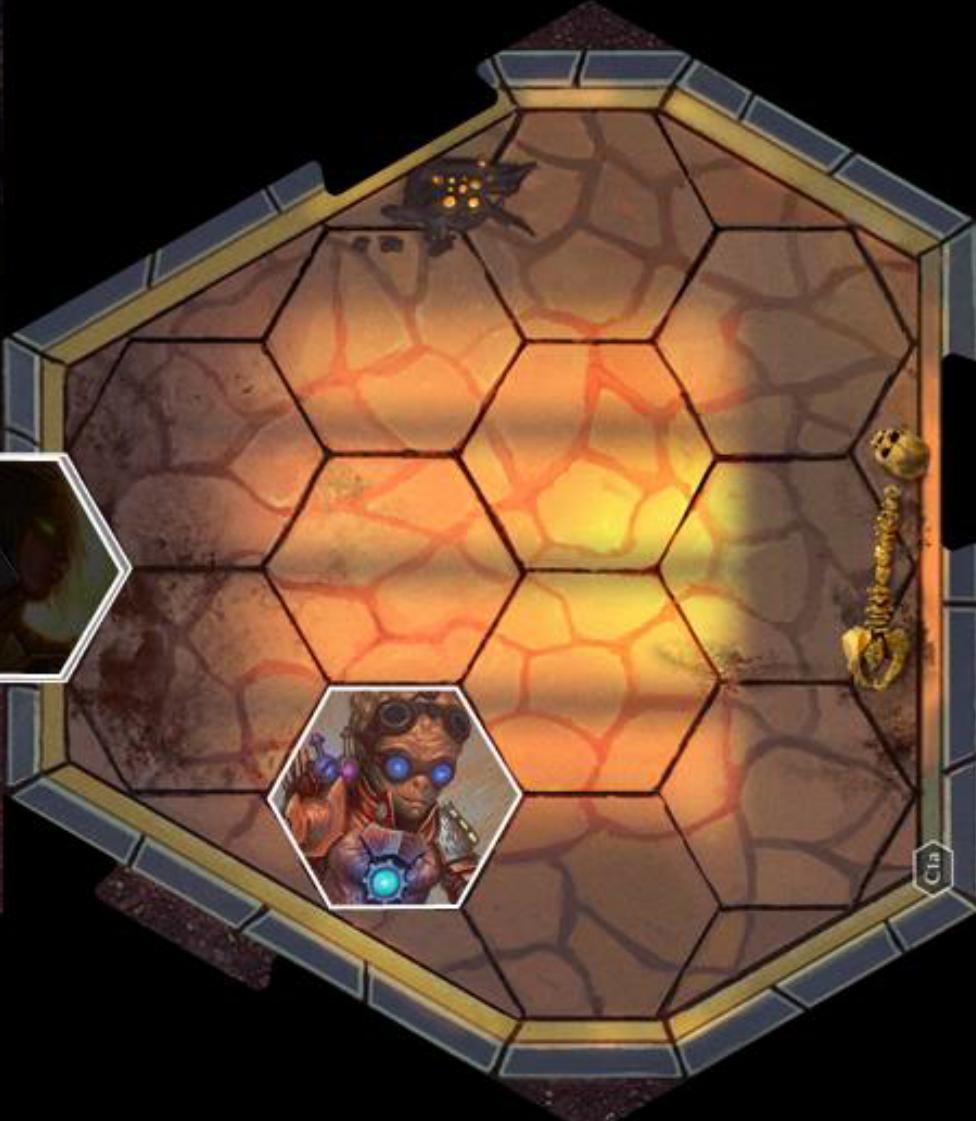
Move 4 (jump)  
Loot 1



Ela



Cla



Q26



### Focuses on the Tinkerer

*(due to the jump trait on his movement for this round, he has an eventual path to reach his destination hex)*

Moves toward his destination hex

