A haunting experience for 3 to 6 explorers.
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GAME OVERVIEW

In *Betrayal at House on the Hill*, each player chooses an explorer to investigate a creepy old house. As you explore the house, you discover new rooms. Each time you enter a new room, you might find something . . . or something might find you. Explorers change over the course of the game (for better or worse), depending on how they deal with the house’s surprises. The house is different each time you build it.

At some random point during the game, one explorer triggers a scenario called a haunt. When the haunt is revealed, one explorer becomes a traitor bent on defeating his or her former companions. The rest of the explorers become heroes struggling to survive. From then on, the game is a fight between the traitor and the heroes—often to the death.

This game has fifty haunts, and each one tells a different story. All are yours to explore as you live or die in the House on the Hill.

GAME COMPONENTS

1 rulebook
2 haunt books (*Traitor’s Tome* and *Secrets of Survival*)
44 room tiles
1 Entrance Hall/Foyer/Grand Staircase tile
6 plastic explorer figures
6 two-sided character cards
30 plastic clips
8 dice
1 Turn/Damage track
13 omen cards
22 item cards
45 event cards
149 tokens, including:
- 12 large circular monster tokens
- 91 small circular monster tokens  *(red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, magenta)*
- 14 square event and room tokens
- 14 pentagonal item tokens
- 18 triangular Trait Roll tokens

OBJECT OF THE GAME

Explore the house and make your explorer stronger until the haunt begins. After that, your goal is to complete your side’s victory condition first, either as a traitor or a hero.

SETUP

- **Set aside the *Traitor’s Tome* and *Secrets of Survival* haunt books.** You’ll use them after the haunt is revealed.

- **Each player chooses a character card.** There’s a different explorer on each side of a character card. Pick one.

- **Attach 4 plastic clips to your explorer card.** Each one should point to one of the explorer’s starting values for his or her Might, Speed, Knowledge, and Sanity. The starting value is colored green.
**RULES**

- **Shuffle** the omen cards and put them face down in a stack where everyone can reach them. Do the same with the item cards and the event cards.
- **Find the** Basement Landing, Entrance Hall/Foyer/Grand Staircase, and Upper Landing room tiles. Place them from left to right reasonably far apart.

- **Mix all the rest of the room tiles together** and put them face down in a stack. (Don’t worry about which floor is shown on the back of the tiles.)
- **Each player puts his or her explorer’s plastic figure in the Entrance Hall.** (Each explorer’s figure matches the color behind an explorer’s picture on his or her character card.)
- **Put the dice in a pile** within easy reach. You’ll need them throughout the game.
- **See who goes first.** The explorer who has the next birthday goes first. (Look on your explorer’s character card to see his or her birthday.) Players take turns clockwise following the first explorer.

After setup, the table should look something like this.
HOW TO PLAY
Starting with the first player and going to the left, each player takes a turn exploring the house.

A Note on Terminology: For simplicity’s sake, these rules use “you” to refer to the character taking the action or affected by the card or tile, whether an explorer (which includes heroes and the traitor) or a monster. Rules that affect a particular kind of character (such as an explorer) use that term.

Traits
Each explorer has four traits, shown as lines of numbers on the character card: **Might, Speed, Knowledge, and Sanity**. Speed and Might are **physical** traits, while Sanity and Knowledge are **mental** traits.

Many cards, tiles, and other game effects adjust your traits up and down. When an effect increases or decreases a trait, you slide the plastic clip as many spaces as the effect says. For example, Zoe Ingstrom’s starting Might is 3. If an effect increases her Might by 2, you would slide the clip 2 spaces toward the maximum value, raising her Might to 4. Each trait has a **maximum value**, the highest number in the line, which can’t be exceeded even if an effect would increase it.

Each trait also has a **skull symbol** below its lowest number in the line. Once the haunt begins, if any of your traits drops to the skull symbol, your explorer dies. Before the haunt starts, no one can die—that is, no trait can go below its lowest number in the line (it stays at the lowest number instead).

Zoe’s starting Sanity is 5. If an effect reduces her Sanity by 2, you would slide the clip 2 spaces toward the skull symbol, dropping her Sanity to 3. (If her Sanity drops by more than 2, Zoe will die unless the haunt has not yet begun.)

**Damage:** Many cards, tiles, and other game effects can deal damage to your explorer. When you take **physical damage**, you can divide it between Might and Speed as you choose. You slide the clips for those traits a total number of spaces equal to the amount of damage you took.

Attacks against Sanity or Knowledge deal **mental damage**. This works just like physical damage, but you divide the damage as you choose between Sanity and Knowledge instead of Might and Speed.
ON YOUR TURN . . .

. . . you can do as many of the following actions as you want, in any order:

• Move.
• Discover a new room.
• Use item and omen cards.
• Attempt a die roll.
• Make an attack (once during your turn after the haunt starts).

Before the haunt starts, you must make a **haunt roll** at the end of your turn if you draw an omen card (see “Making a Haunt Roll,” page 15). The game has a few new twists after the haunt starts (as described in “The Haunt,” page 15).

**Move**

On your turn, you can move up to a number of spaces equal to your character’s current **Speed**. You can perform actions (such as using an item or attacking) in the middle of your movement. However, whenever a game effect makes you draw a card for any reason, you must stop moving for the rest of your turn.

**Example of Moving**

In this example, if your explorer has a Speed of 3, you can move from the **Entrance Hall** to the **Foyer**, then from the **Foyer** to the **Kitchen**, and then from the Kitchen to the **Dining Room**. If you’re feeling more adventurous, you could go through one of the empty doorways in the **Entrance Hall** or **Foyer** and discover a new room. If the new room you find doesn’t require you to draw a card, you can keep going . . . but if it does, you have to stop.

**Discover a New Room**

When your explorer enters a doorway, and there isn’t a room on the other side, look at the top tile on the room stack. If it has the name of the floor you are on (ground, basement, or upper), turn it over and connect it to the doorway you just entered. Then move into that room. You have discovered it.

Add each new tile as logically as you can, creating adjacent rooms by connecting doors whenever possible. If it’s impossible to match up all doors, you instead create a false feature, such as a blocked door or boarded-up window (not uncommon in a haunted house).
Special Rooms

Some room tiles have rules printed on them that summarize their effects. Most of those rooms have additional rules or further explanations described in this section. These tiles have an asterisk (*) printed beside the room’s name.

Chasm, Catacombs, Vault, and Tower

These are all barrier rooms. A barrier room has two parts and can stop you from moving to the other side of the room. Crossing a barrier requires a trait roll printed on the tile (one of Might, Speed, Sanity, or Knowledge). You can attempt this roll once during your turn. Crossing the barrier doesn’t count as moving a space. If you fail the roll, your movement ends. On your next turn, you may attempt another roll to cross, or you can go back the way you came.

Explorers can’t fight or interact in any way with an explorer in the same room but on the opposite side of the barrier. Monsters always ignore barriers, but if a monster ends its movement in a barrier room, the traitor must decide which side of the barrier it’s on.

If a tile or card causes you to land in a barrier room, you decide which side of the room to end up in. If the arrival requires placing a square token in the new room (such as with the Collapsed Room or the Secret Passage), then that token is permanently on the side of the room you chose.

Entrance Hall, Foyer, and Grand Staircase

The Entrance Hall, Foyer, and Grand Staircase are all on the same tile, but they count as three separate rooms. Moving from one room to an adjacent room on the tile counts as 1 space of movement. The Grand Staircase and the Upper Landing are two separate rooms.

Coal Chute

When you enter this tile, you move immediately to the Basement Landing. Entering the Coal Chute and sliding to the Basement Landing counts as moving 1 space. A turn can’t end with a character on the Coal Chute tile.

Collapsed Room

Only the explorer who first discovers the Collapsed Room needs to make the Speed roll printed on the tile. Thereafter, any explorer entering the room can either ignore the room’s ability or use it intentionally to get to the basement. Falling to the basement doesn’t count as moving a space, but the explorer still takes the damage.

Only the first explorer to fall to the basement from the Collapsed Room draws and places a basement tile. Put the square Below Collapsed Room token on the room where he or she landed. Place the new basement tile adjacent to any basement room already in play. If there are none, place it adjacent to the Basement Landing. If all the basement tiles have already been placed, choose one to land in.

If the first character to enter the Collapsed Room is a monster, instead of drawing a new tile, choose an existing basement room and put the monster’s token there.

Junk Room

If this room lowers your Speed as you exit it, and your new Speed would mean you don’t have enough movement left to leave, you still make it out. You stop moving on the tile adjacent to the Junk Room instead.

Mystic Elevator

This tile moves as soon as you enter it. Roll 2 dice and put it adjacent to a connecting door on the appropriate floor.
Special Rooms continued

(If there isn’t one, leave the tile where it is.) If you roll the floor the Mystic Elevator is on, you can move the tile to a different connecting door on that floor. You can use the elevator only once a turn.

Monsters and the traitor can both use the Mystic Elevator to go wherever they wish without rolling. However, the tile still moves only once during each entire traitor/monster set of turns, the first time either a traitor or monster enters it. In other words, if the traitor uses the Mystic Elevator during his or her turn, then it will not work if a monster enters it on its next turn. A hero must roll for the destination floor each turn he or she enters the Mystic Elevator, or at the end of each entire turn that hero spends on that tile without moving.

If one or more explorers are already in the Mystic Elevator and another explorer enters it and rolls a 0, all the explorers in the elevator take the damage.

If an effect of another tile or card leads to the Mystic Elevator (such as the Collapsed Room or Secret Passage), the token placed by that effect stays on the Mystic Elevator tile even if it moves.

Vault

If a tile or card (such as the Collapsed Room) causes you to land in this room, you arrive outside the locked vault door. Once the vault has been opened, put the square Vault Empty token on it. The traitor doesn’t open the vault door automatically: He or she must attempt a roll to open it.

Discover a New Room continued

You can’t move through false doors. False windows don’t count as windows for the purposes of any card effect or haunt, unless a haunt says otherwise.

If the top tile can’t go on the floor you’re currently on, set it aside face down in a discard pile. Keep setting tiles aside until you find one that works on your floor. (Some tiles work on more than one floor.)

You can move through a door if it connects to another door in an adjacent room. Doors are always open. The one exception is the front door. It’s always locked. You can’t leave the house or use the front door unless a haunt says otherwise. (“Outside” rooms such as the Patio are still part of the house.)

Staircases connect floors. The Grand Staircase always connects to the Upper Landing. The Stairs from Basement always leads to and from the Foyer through a secret door. (You can’t use the Stairs from Basement until you discover that room in the basement.)
Can I Seal Off a Floor by Placing a Tile?

You can’t place a tile in such a way that it seals off a floor (that is, leaves no way to connect other rooms to that floor). If the only possible placement of a tile would seal off a floor, discard that tile and draw new ones until you draw one that leaves a free doorway. If all the remaining tiles for a floor would seal off the floor, then the person whose turn it is rearranges the floor until there are more free doorways.

The Mystic Elevator’s movement might seal off a floor, even if it later moves away from that floor. If a roll for the Mystic Elevator would cause it to seal off a floor, then the tile does not move.

Some room tiles have symbols, representing an omen, item, or event card (see “Drawing Event, Item, and Omen Cards” on the next page. Room tiles also might have rules text printed on them, which applies each time an explorer enters (or, in some cases, exits) the room. If a room has both rules text and a symbol, draw the card for the symbol first. Then follow the instructions on the tile.

Some rooms affect movement. Many rooms have additional rules, which are clarified in “Special Rooms” on pages 7-8.

What Happens if We Get to the End of the Stack of Room Tiles?

If you go through the whole stack of room tiles, shuffle the tiles you set aside in a discard pile and start a new stack with them, then continue with the new stack. If you run out of room tiles for one of the floors of the house (ground, basement, or upper), you can’t discover any more rooms on that floor—you’ve found them all.
RULES

**Drawing Event, Item, and Omen Cards**

Some rooms have **symbols** printed on them that match symbols on the cards 🐦 🖥️ 🕰️. The first time you discover a room with a symbol, you must end your move in that room and draw the appropriate card. Only the first player to discover the room draws the card (and ends his or her movement there).

If the room has an **event** symbol (a spiral 🕰️), draw an event card. Read it out loud. Follow its instructions, which might require you to attempt a die roll. Then discard the card unless it says otherwise or has an ongoing effect.

If the room has an **item** symbol (a bull’s head 🗿), draw an item card. Read it out loud. Place it face up in front of you; you now have the item in your possession. (You’re carrying or wearing it.) You can use the item once immediately and once on each of your turns, unless the card says otherwise.

If the room has an **omen** symbol (a raven 🕊️), draw an omen card. Read it out loud. Place it face up in front of you; you now have the omen in your possession. You might have to do something immediately. At the end of your turn, if the haunt has not yet begun, you must make a **haunt roll**. (See “Making a Haunt Roll,” page 15.)

If you discover a new room because of a tile’s or card’s effect, and that new room has a symbol on it, you draw the appropriate card for that new room. If a room is added to the board through some other means (such as a haunt’s instructions), the first player who enters that room does not draw a card.

Even though your movement ends when you draw a card, you can still take other actions on that turn (such as using an item).
Use Item and Omen Cards

All explorers can use items. Some monsters can too, if the haunt’s rules allow it. You can use an item once at any point during your turn. Most omen cards are treated like items: You keep the card in front of you and use it just like an item. There’s no limit to the number of items you can carry.

Once during your turn, an explorer (or monster that can carry items) can do each of the following:

- **Trade an item** to another explorer in the same room (assuming you both agree).
- **Drop any number of items.** (If you do, put a pentagonal Item Pile token in that room.) Another explorer (or you, for that matter) can later pick up some or all of the items in the pile.
- **Pick up one or more items** from a pile of items. Remove the Item Pile token if all of the items are picked up.

Some items can’t be traded (or stolen), but they can be dropped or picked up. The item card’s text will state whether you can take a certain action with that item.

The Bite, Dog, Girl, and Madman aren’t items, so they can’t be dropped, stolen, or traded. (Their cards say this.)

For each item, an explorer (or monster that can carry items) can perform only one of the following actions with that item during a turn.

- **Use** the item.
- **Trade** the item to another explorer.
- **Drop** the item.
- **Steal** the item (see “Special Attacks” on page 13).
- **Pick up** the item.

Using an item means making any attack or die roll with it or taking any other action in which the item is involved in any way. For example, an explorer couldn’t attack with the Spear and then trade it to another explorer on the same turn.

If an item would adjust one of your traits above the maximum number for the trait printed on your character card, make a note of how much that item puts that trait “over the top.” If you lose that item, you lose from that “over the top” number, not from the printed maximum. For example, if an item adds 2 to your Might, but you gain only 1 Might before hitting the maximum, you’d lose only 1 from your maximum Might if you lost that item.
Item Tokens

Many haunts put one or more item tokens in the house, which have special rules for their use. Unless the haunt says otherwise, item tokens can be traded, dropped, or stolen just like item and omen cards.

Weapons: The Axe, Blood Dagger, Revolver, Spear, and Sacrificial Dagger are weapons. Weapons can be used only while making an attack, not while defending (see “Make an Attack,” page 13). You can use only one weapon per attack, but you can carry more than one. Using a weapon during an attack is optional.

Companions: The Dog, Girl, and Madman omen cards are companions that follow the explorer who has custody of them. Companion omens don’t have physical or mental traits.

What Happens if the Rules in the Book and the Rules on a Card Conflict?

If this happens, use the rules on the card.

Attempt a Die Roll

Many times during the game, you’ll need to roll one or more dice. Each die has faces with 0, 1, or 2 dots, as shown here.

There’s no limit to how many times in a turn you can roll dice. For example, you might need to make a die roll for a card you drew by moving onto a room tile that also requires a die roll. You can’t, however, attempt the same roll more than once per turn. (For example, you can’t keep rolling on the same turn to try to open the Vault.)

If a card, tile, or other game effect instructs you to roll a specific number of dice, do so and add the number of dots on each die to get the result of the die roll. Then do what the effect says for that result.

Damage Rolls: If an effect says to “take 1 die of physical damage,” roll a die. You take damage to Might and/or Speed equal to the number of dots rolled. For effects that cause more than 1 die of damage, simply add the dots on all the dice you roll. Taking mental damage works the same way, except that you distribute the damage between Knowledge and Sanity as you choose.
**Trait Rolls:** Sometimes a card, room tile, or haunt tells you to attempt a roll based on one of your explorer’s traits (Might, Speed, Knowledge, or Sanity). When that happens, roll dice equal to the number your explorer currently has in that trait. For example, if your explorer must attempt a Sanity roll, and she currently has a Sanity of 4, roll 4 dice and add the dots together to get the result. Whether you succeed or fail, the card or tile’s text will tell you the results of your attempt. An attack roll isn’t a trait roll, even though it involves Might or some other trait (see “Make an Attack,” below).

**Task Rolls:** Some haunts require you to make a roll to succeed at a particular task (such as an exorcism). You can attempt only one such roll per turn. That’s true even if different types of rolls could satisfy that task (such as either a Knowledge roll or a Sanity roll to succeed at the exorcism).

**Make an Attack**

*You can’t attack anyone until after the haunt starts.*

Once during your turn, you can attack an opponent in the same room. (An opponent is an explorer or monster that wants to stop your movement or interfere with you.) When you make an attack, roll a number of dice equal to your Might. Your opponent does the same. Whoever rolls a higher result defeats his or her opponent and inflicts physical damage against the other explorer or monster. The amount of damage equals the difference between the two rolls. (For example, if you roll a 6 and your opponent gets a 5, you would inflict 1 point of physical damage.) If there’s a tie, no one gets hurt.

Sometimes an effect lets you make an attack with a trait other than Might. You do this the same way as a Might attack, except you and your opponent use the other trait. For example, if you make a Speed attack, you and your opponent roll dice based on Speed. Speed attacks also deal physical damage.

When an effect lets you attack with Sanity or Knowledge, then you inflict mental damage.

You can’t use a trait to attack an opponent who doesn’t have that trait. For instance, if a monster doesn’t have Sanity, you can’t make a Sanity attack against it.

Sometimes when you defeat your opponent, you do something other than inflicting damage. For instance, you might be able to steal an item (see “Special Attacks,” below).

Monsters are only stunned when you defeat them, not killed, unless a haunt specifies otherwise (see “How Monsters Work,” page 18). You can attack a stunned monster if there’s another benefit from doing so (such as stealing an item from it or killing it with an special item). Stunned monsters still roll dice to defend, but if the attacking hero loses, he or she takes no damage.

You can both make a haunt-specific action (as described in the haunt’s rules) and attack on your turn.

**Special Attacks**

**Distance Attacks:** The Revolver’s ability is an example of a distance attack. It allows you to attack someone in another room within your line of sight—a path that leads through an uninterrupted straight line of doors. You take no damage if the subject of your distance attack defeats you. Some monsters can also make distance attacks.

**Stealing Items:** If you attack someone and inflict 2 or more points of physical damage, you can steal a tradable item or omen instead of inflicting the damage. (The item’s or omen’s card says if it can’t be traded.) You can’t steal an item or omen by making a distance attack. Some haunts have special rules for stealing items.
**Example of Combat**

Let’s say your explorer, Jenny LeClerc, just attacked a Werewolf. She has a Might of 4, so you roll 4 dice for her attack. You get a 5 on your attack roll. The traitor rolls an 8 for the Werewolf! Jenny has to take 3 points of physical damage. You choose to lower her Might 2 spaces (to 3) and her Speed 1 space (it stays at 4) by sliding the plastic clips to the new numbers. Jenny’s still alive, but she’s hurt!
THE HAUNT

Once the haunt begins, the game changes dramatically. Now it’s a desperate struggle to win before your opponent does!

Making a Haunt Roll

Before the haunt starts, you must roll 6 dice at the end of your turn each time you draw an omen card. This is called a haunted roll. If you roll less than the total number of omen cards all players have drawn this game, the haunt starts. The player who starts the haunt with this roll is called the haunted revealer.

For example, if you draw an omen card on your turn, and it’s the fifth omen card drawn during the game, you need a result of 4 or less on your haunt roll to start the haunt.

After the haunt starts, if you discover a room with an omen symbol, you still draw and keep an omen card, but you don’t make a haunt roll.

Revealing the Haunt

When a player makes a haunt roll and starts the haunt, that player (the haunt revealer) looks at the haunted chart on the first two pages of the Traitor’s Tome booklet. The chart shows which haunt has been revealed—and who is the traitor.

In this example, the haunted revealer had the Girl omen card, and her explorer was in the Catacombs. You will be playing Haunt #1: “The Mummy Walks.”

The chart lists omen cards across the top and rooms along the left side. Look at the name of the omen card that was drawn before the haunt roll and the room that the haunt revealer’s explorer was in when the omen was drawn. Find the corresponding haunt number. This is the haunt you’re going to play.

The haunt’s entry below the chart states which player becomes the traitor. Give the Traitor’s Tome to that player. The haunt revealer is not necessarily the traitor.

Special Cases: If two or more people could be the traitor, and one of them is the haunt revealer, then that person is the traitor. If neither one is the haunt revealer, then the player closest to the haunt revealer’s left is the traitor.
Optional Rule: Selecting the Haunt

This optional rule lets you avoid repeating haunts you’ve already played. If you consult the chart and get a haunt that you’ve revealed already and you don’t want to do again, look for the next room with an omen symbol closest to the haunt revealer. Match that room to the original omen on the chart to find a new haunt number. Continue going from room to room in this way until you find a haunt that you haven’t revealed yet. If you get through all the placed rooms without success, look at the next omen card you have and do the same thing.

Haunt Setup

Do the following at the start of the haunt.

- The traitor takes the Traitor’s Tome and leaves the room. He or she reads only the haunt that is starting now. That player also needs to know the rules described in “The Traitor’s New Powers” (page 17) and “How Monsters Work” (page 18). If the player doesn’t know those rules, he or she should take the rulebook when leaving the room and read those sections (or have another player explain them).

- The rest of the players become heroes. They look up the haunt with the same number in Secrets of Survival and read it together. (The heroes should also briefly discuss their plan for survival.)

- When everyone is ready (including the traitor), the traitor returns to the room. The heroes and the traitor do anything the haunt tells them to do in the “Right Now” section. (For example, sometimes you’ll have to put tokens in the house or draw cards.)

Heroes and Secrets

Don’t tell the traitor what your goals are, unless you’re sure he or she already knows them or you’re doing something required by the haunt. Sometimes you have an advantage over the traitor because that player doesn’t know what you’re trying to do. You can still play these haunts again and again after you know how they work, but until then, the heroes shouldn’t disclose the Secrets of Survival for their haunt.

Playing the Haunt

The first turn always starts with the player to the traitor’s left and goes clockwise (next to the left away from the traitor). Each of the heroes takes a hero turn. After each hero has taken a turn, the traitor takes his or her traitor turn. After the traitor’s turn, any monsters controlled by the traitor get a monster turn. (This means that the traitor gets two turns: one for his or her actions and one for the monsters.) Then the first hero to the left of the traitor takes a turn, and so on.

The heroes and traitor are all still explorers. They can do the same things they did before the haunt was revealed, except they don’t make further haunt rolls (even if one of them draws an omen card). The traitor has to tell the heroes what he or she is doing each turn, but not why; the same condition applies to the heroes.

After the haunt begins, explorers can die. If any of your explorer’s four traits moves down to the skull symbol 🕯, then that explorer dies. Sometimes during a haunt, a hero’s “death” turns that explorer into a traitor instead. Certain haunts require something to be done a number of times equal to the number of explorers. That number includes any explorers who died.
What Happens if a Haunt’s Rules and the Regular Rules Conflict?
If this happens, use the rules in the haunt. All of these rules are in effect unless a haunt says otherwise.

Sometimes the traitor is transformed or otherwise disposed of at the start of the haunt, but the traitor still gets a turn after all the heroes do. Even if the traitor dies, as long as the monsters can complete the haunt’s goals, the monsters still get their turn (under the traitor’s control).

During a haunt, if someone in the house makes a Knowledge roll to learn something and succeeds, all the other heroes learn that information as well.

Moving Past Opponents
For each opponent in a room with it after the haunt starts, an explorer or monster must use 1 extra space of movement to leave that room. (Heroes slow down the traitor and monsters, and vice versa.)

No matter how many penalties you have on a turn, you can always move at least 1 space. This is also true if a monster rolls a 0 for movement (see “How Monsters Work,” page 18).

Stunned monsters don’t slow an explorer’s movement in this way.

The Traitor’s New Powers
When your explorer becomes a traitor, if you are being impeded by a previously drawn event card (such as the Debris or Webs), you are freed from that effect. In addition, you can use the following abilities (unless a haunt says otherwise).

- **You can use any beneficial text on a room tile while ignoring any harmful text.** You can pass through the Revolving Wall without rolling. You can choose where the Mystic Elevator goes when you use it. You still slide to the Basement Landing when you move onto the Coal Chute.

- **You can choose not to be affected by an event card or the Bite omen card.** If you choose to be affected by a card, you do so after reading it but before making any rolls or doing any other action stated on the card. You then have to accept the result of any rolls or penalties.

- **After you finish your turn, you move and attack with all of the monsters, if any.** Even if the traitor dies, you still control the monsters. (In some haunts, the monsters are still able to complete a haunt’s goals after the traitor is dead.)

Haunts with a Hidden Traitor
A few of the haunts feature a **hidden traitor**, whose identity is secret from all the other players. When a haunt calls for a hidden traitor, count out small monster tokens of one color, numbered from 1 up to the number of players. Shuffle the tokens and deal out one to each player, face down (with the “S” showing). Whoever gets the token numbered 1 is the traitor. Play continues clockwise from the person to the left of the haunt revealer.