

# Digimon Card Game Comprehensive

## Rules Manual

Ver.2.3

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#### 1. Game Overview

##### 1-1. Number of Players

1-1-1. This game is played by two players in a match against each other.

##### 1-2. Game Victory/Loss

1-2-1. When a player meets the victory conditions, they win the

game.

1-2-2. The game will end when one of the players wins or loses.

##### 1-2-3. Victory Conditions

1-2-3-1. When an attack by your Digimon allows for 1 or more security checks, the attack is successful against your opponent, and your opponent has 0 security cards. (For details, refer to 10-5 "Confirming if an Attack is Successful")10-5

1-2-3-2. Your opponent has 0 cards in their deck and can't draw a card during your opponent's draw phase.

1-2-4. At any point during the game, either player may declare that they forfeit. After a player declares a forfeit, they immediately lose the game.

1-2-5. A forfeit is never forced, and effects don't trigger or activate for loss by forfeit.

1-2-6. Some card effects can cause a player to win or lose the game. When such an effect is resolved, the player will win or lose.

#### 1-3. Fundamental Principles

1-3-1. Any card text that conflicts with the Official Rules will be prioritized over the rules. (Example: A Digimon can't attack the turn it's played according to the rules, but a Digimon with <Rush> can attack by that effect.)

1-3-2. If a player is requested to perform an impossible action, that action will not be carried out. If only some of those actions are impossible, the player performs as many of the required actions as possible.

1-3-3. If an object in a given state is requested to be changed to that same state, the object remains in its current state. (Example: If a suspended Digimon is chosen for an "[On Play] Suspend 1 of your opponent's Digimon" effect, the action of suspending it isn't performed.)

1-3-4. If processing is to be performed 0 or fewer times due to a rule or effect, that processing can't be performed. The opposite of the processing can't be performed, even if processing is to be performed a negative number of times.

1-3-5. If multiple players are simultaneously requested to make a choice due to a rule or effect, the turn player makes their choice first. After the turn player makes their choice, the non-turn player makes their choice.

1-3-6. When choosing cards by a rule or an effect, 1 or more cards must be chosen. You can't choose less than 1 card.

(Example: "[Main] Choose any number of your opponent's Digimon whose total DP adds up to 8000 or less and delete all of them" would require you to choose at least 1 of your opponent's Digimon whose total DP adds up to 8000 or less.)

1-3-7. When a rule or effect modifies a numerical value, the result will always be an integer.

1-3-8. When a rule or effect modifies a numerical value multiple times, first the modifying value is calculated, then the final value is applied. (Example: If both a +3000 DP and -2000 DP are applied to 1 Digimon, the final modifying value of +1000 will be applied to that Digimon.)

1-3-9. Even if a cost to be paid becomes a negative value by a rule or effect, the final cost will not be a negative value.

1-3-10. When cards are to be shuffled by a rule or an effect, you must randomize the order of those cards. If a card to be shuffled is public, it is made private before shuffling.

1-3-11. A player can't declare to use a card in a state where use isn't possible. In addition, you can't declare to use a card if you can't pay its cost or alternate cost.

#### 1-4. Items Required for a Game

##### 1-4-1. Deck and Digi-Egg deck

1-4-1-1. "Deck" and "Digi-Egg deck" refer to the decks composed of the cards used in the game.

##### 1-4-1-2. Deck

1-4-1-2-1. A deck must have exactly 50 cards. It can't have more or less cards.

1-4-1-2-2. A deck can include up to 4 copies of a card with the same card number. However, this doesn't apply to rules or effects that place 4 or more cards.

##### 1-4-1-3. Digi-Egg Deck

1-4-1-3-1. A Digi-Egg deck can have 5 or fewer cards. As long as it has 5 or fewer cards, it can have as many cards as you like, or even 0 cards.

1-4-1-3-2. A Digi-Egg deck can include up to 4 copies of a card with the same card number. However, this doesn't apply to rules or effects that place 4 or more cards.

##### 1-4-2. The Memory Gauge

1-4-2-1. The memory gauge shows the numbers that

represent the memory. One memory gauge is shared between both players during the game.

1-4-2-2. 0 on the memory gauge is the center, and it has the numbers 1 through 10 on both the left and the right. The highest number on the memory gauge is 10 on both the left and the right. The memory won't exceed 10.

1-4-2-3. 0 on the memory gauge is the center, the numbers on the left represent your memory, and the numbers on the right represent your opponent's memory.

##### 1-4-3. Marker

1-4-3-1. The marker is used to indicate the current memory. One marker is shared between both players.

##### 1-4-4. Token Cards

1-4-4-1. Token cards are non-game cards used by effects. You may prepare as many token cards as you like, but you must prepare token cards if your deck or Digi-Egg deck includes a card with an effect that uses tokens. (For details, refer to 4-15 "Tokens")4-16

1-4-4-2. Token cards can't be included in a deck or Digi-Egg deck.

1-4-4-3. Token cards must be cards that can show their display format. (For details, refer to 4-9 "Display Format")4-9

1-4-4-4. When using token cards, you don't have to declare the effect to be used with the token in advance.

1-4-4-5. The card information specified in an effect doesn't have to be written on a token card. Even if card information is written on a token card, it is considered to be a card with card information given to it by an effect.

##### 1-4-5. Keyword Effects & Rules Reference Sheets

1-4-5-1. A Keyword Effects & Rules reference sheet is a card that lists keyword effects and rules written on cards. You may prepare as many Keyword Effects & Rules reference sheets as you like.

1-4-5-2. Keyword Effects & Rules reference sheets can't be included in a deck or Digi-Egg deck.

1-4-5-3. Keyword Effects & Rules reference sheets have no involvement in the game.

1-4-5-4. Keyword Effects & Rules reference sheets may be

checked at any time during the game.

## 2. Card Information

2-1. If the card information varies on the same cards, the card information on the newest card is always referenced.

### 2-2. Card Category

2-2-1. This information indicates the card category for a card.

2-2-2. The existing card categories are Digi-Egg cards, Digimon cards, Tamer cards, and Option cards.

2-2-3. Digi-Egg cards are cards used for building Digi-Egg decks. These cards have "DIGI-EGG" written at the top edge of the card.

2-2-4. Digimon cards are cards used for building decks. These cards have "DIGIMON" written at the top edge of the card.

2-2-5. Tamer cards are cards used for building decks. These cards have "TAMER" written at the top edge of the card.

2-2-6. Option cards are cards used for building decks. These cards have "OPTION" written at the top edge of the card.

### 2-3. Information Written on Cards

#### 2-3-1. Name

2-3-1-1. The individual card name of the card.

2-3-1-2. When card information is specified in an effect only using brackets, only the cards that match the name shown in brackets can be referenced. (Example: An effect that reads "[Your Turn] All of your [Marcus Damon] get +3000 DP and <Security Attack +1>" will give cards with the name [Marcus Damon] +3000 DP and <Security A. +1>.)

2-3-1-3. When an effect specifies "with [XX] in its name," cards whose names include the text in brackets can be referenced.

2-3-1-4. When a card has "ACE" written in its name, "ACE" is not included in the card name.

#### 2-3-2. Traits

2-3-2-1. This information indicates multiple traits including form, attribute, and type.

2-3-2-2. If a single card has multiple traits, each trait will be separated by slashes.

2-3-2-3. When an effect specifies "with the [XX] trait," cards with the trait that matches the text in brackets can be referenced.

2-3-2-4. When an effect specifies "with [XX] in any of its traits," cards with one or more traits that include the text in brackets can be referenced.

### 2-3-3. Effects

2-3-3-1. An effect is specific text on a card. This refers to the upper text on a card. (For details, refer to 14-1 "Effects")14-1

2-3-3-2. When a rule or effect references the "effect" part of card information, the upper text on a card is to be referenced.

2-3-3-3. When referencing an effect with "processing conditions" or "optional processing conditions" in its card information for a rule or effect, the effect can only be referenced if those conditions are met. (For details, refer to 14-6 "Processing Conditions" and 14-7 "Optional Processing Conditions")14-614-7

### 2-3-4. Inherited Effects

2-3-4-1. An inherited effect is specific text on a card. This refers to the text marked "Inherited Effect" on a card. (For details, refer to 14-3 "Inherited Effects")

2-3-4-2. When a rule or effect references the "Inherited Effect" part of card information, the text marked "Inherited Effect" on a card is to be referenced. A card without an inherited effect section can't be referenced.

### 2-3-5. (Rule)

2-3-5-1. The (Rule) icon is a rule specific to that card, not an effect. (Rules) always apply.

2-3-5-2. (Rules) that affect building rules allow you to build your deck in accordance with those (Rules) when building decks and Digi-Egg decks.

### 2-3-6. Digivolution Requirements

2-3-6-1. This indicates information regarding the possible card for digivolution and the digivolution cost required.

2-3-6-2. A digivolution cost is the cost required to digivolve into that Digimon card. (For details, refer to 8 "Digivolving")8

2-3-6-3. Text after the [Digivolve] icon or "Digivolve:" is also included in the digivolution requirements of such cards. (Example: A card with "[Digivolve]

[Koromon]: Cost 0" can digivolve from a card named [Koromon] for a cost of 0.)

#### 2-3-7. DNA Digivolution

2-3-7-1. The digivolution requirements for DNA digivolution.

(For details, refer to 8-2 "DNA Digivolution")8-2

2-3-7-2. The explanation for DNA digivolution is shown using

notes in card text. (For details, refer to 2-12-1-6

"Notes")2-12-1-6

#### 2-3-8. DigiXros Requirements

2-3-8-1. The requirements for a DigiXros. (For details, refer

to 7-2 "DigiXros")7-2

2-3-8-2. The explanation for DigiXros requirements is shown

using notes in card text. (For details, refer to 2-12-

1-6 "Notes")2-12-1-6

#### 2-3-9. Burst Digivolve

2-3-9-1. The digivolution requirements for burst digivolve.

(For details, refer to 8-3 "Burst Digivolve")8-3

2-3-9-2. The explanation for a burst digivolve is shown using

notes in card text. (For details, refer to 2-12-1-6

"Notes")2-12-1-6

#### 2-4. Color

2-4-1. This information indicates the color of a card.

2-4-2. Colors include red, blue, yellow, green, black, purple, and

white. When choosing a color by a rule or an effect, one

of these colors is to be chosen.

2-4-3. If a single card has multiple colors, that card is a

"multicolor" card.

2-4-3-1. A multicolor card is also treated as having all of its

colors.

2-4-3-2. A multicolor card can't be treated as a card that

doesn't have one of those colors.

#### 2-5. DP (Digimon Power)

2-5-1. This information indicates a card's strength in battles. (For

details, refer to 13 "Battles")13

2-5-2. When a rule or effect references a card's original DP, this

value is to be referenced. However, if the DP was

modified by an effect, the modified DP will be referenced.

(For details, refer to 14-12-2 "Effects That Modify

Information")14-12-2

#### 2-6. Play Cost

2-6-1. A card's play cost refers to the cost required to play that

Digimon card or Tamer card.

#### 2-7. Use Cost

2-7-1. A use cost refers to the cost required to use an Option card.

#### 2-8. Digi-Egg Icon

2-8-1. This information indicates that a card is a Digi-Egg card.

#### 2-9. Lv. (Level)

2-9-1. This information indicates the card's level.

2-9-2. If "Lv. —" is shown on a card, that card is treated as having

no level.

#### 2-10. Overflow

2-10-1. This information indicates that a card has Overflow. (For

details, refer to 4-14 "<Overflow>")4-15

#### 2-11. Card Number

2-11-1. This is a card's sequential number. If cards have matching

card names and card numbers, they're considered to be

the same card.

#### 2-12. Other Information

2-12-1. Other information on a card can't be referenced during a

game.

##### 2-12-1-1. Illustration

2-12-1-1-1. The illustration for the card.

##### 2-12-1-2. Illustrator Name

2-12-1-2-1. The name of the illustrator for the card.

##### 2-12-1-3. Copyright Notice

2-12-1-3-1. The copyright notice for the card.

##### 2-12-1-4. Rarity

2-12-1-4-1. How rare a card is.

##### 2-12-1-5. Block Icon

2-12-1-5-1. This icon indicates the time period when

this card was released.

##### 2-12-1-6. Notes

2-12-1-6-1. These are explanations in text.

2-12-1-6-2. Notes for effects are shown in parentheses.

2-12-1-6-3. Sometimes an effect will have notes and

sometimes it won't, but the effect is treated

the same in both situations.

### 3. Game Areas

#### 3-1. Areas

3-1-1. Areas include the deck, Digi-Egg deck, breeding area, the

field, hand, trash, and security stack.

### 3-1-2. Public Areas and Private Areas

#### 3-1-2-1. Public Areas

3-1-2-1-1. All card information on cards in these areas is revealed to both players. Either player may check the content or card order of these areas at any time.

#### 3-1-2-2. Private Areas

3-1-2-2-1. Card information on cards in these areas isn't revealed to both players. Neither player may check the content or card order of these areas.

### 3-1-3. Area Rules

#### 3-1-3-1. New Cards

3-1-3-1-1. When a card is moved from one area to another, that card becomes a "new card."

3-1-3-1-2. A new card is considered to be a different card from the card in the previous area.

3-1-3-1-3. Even if the stacking order of cards in stacked cards changes, they are not new cards.

3-1-3-2. The number of cards in each area is public information.

3-1-3-3. When multiple cards leave an area at the same time, the player who owns the card that caused the action to be performed chooses the order in which the cards are placed in their new area. (Example: When "[When Digivolving] Return all of your opponent's Digimon with the highest level to the bottom of the deck in any order" is used to return multiple opponent's Digimon to the bottom of the deck at the same time, the player who activated this effect chooses the order in which the cards are placed at the bottom of the deck.)

3-1-3-4. When a card is placed in an area, unless specified otherwise, it is placed according to the placement rules for that area. (Example: When "[On Deletion] Place this card at the bottom of your security stack" is used to place that card at the bottom of the security stack, it is placed face down.)

3-1-3-5. When multiple cards are moved from a public area then placed into a private area at the same time, they are placed after the order is made public.

3-1-3-6. When a card is placed in a private area, if something is specified in its card information, the card is placed after it is made public.

3-1-3-7. When card text specifies that a card is to be placed in an area without specifying which player's area, the card is placed in the area of the player who owns the card.

### 3-2. Deck

3-2-1. This is the area where you place your deck at the start of the game.

3-2-2. The deck is a private area. Cards are placed face down in this area.

3-2-3. Players can't change the order of cards in their decks.

3-2-4. When multiple cards are moved from the deck to a different area at the same time, the procedure for moving them is 1 card at a time, but they are considered to be placed at the same time.

### 3-3. Digi-Egg Deck

3-3-1. This is the area where you place your Digi-Egg deck at the start of the game.

3-3-2. The Digi-Egg deck is a private area. Cards are placed face-down in this area.

3-3-3. Players can't change the order of cards in their Digi-Egg decks.

3-3-4. When multiple cards are moved from the Digi-Egg deck to a different area at the same time, the procedure for moving them is 1 card at a time, but they are considered to be placed at the same time.

### 3-4. Field

3-4-1. This is the main area of the game where cards are placed.

3-4-2. The field is a public area. Cards are placed face-up in this area.

3-4-3. Players can't change the order of cards stacked in the field.

3-4-4. When cards are placed in the field, they are placed unsuspended. (For details, refer to 4-9 "Display Format")4-9

3-4-5. The field is divided into the breeding area and the battle area.

#### 3-4-6. Breeding Area

3-4-6-1. This is the part of the field where hatched Digimon are placed.

3-4-6-2. Only 1 Digimon can be placed in the breeding area.

3-4-6-3. Cards in breeding areas can't be affected by effects, except for effects that explicitly specify or reference breeding areas. (For details, refer to 4-18 "Unaffected by Effects")4-19

3-4-6-4. Effects on cards in breeding areas can't trigger or activate, except for effects that explicitly specify or reference breeding areas. (Example: Even when a Digimon with a [When Digivolving] effect in a breeding area digivolves, its [When Digivolving] effect doesn't trigger.)

3-4-6-5. Cards in breeding areas can't be chosen for effects, except for effects that explicitly specify or reference breeding areas. (Example: A Digimon in your opponent's breeding area can't be chosen for "[On Play] Suspend 1 of your opponent's Digimon.")

3-4-6-6. Trigger conditions can't be met by cards in breeding areas, except for effects that explicitly specify or reference breeding areas. (Example: Even if your Digimon in the breeding area digivolves during your turn, a "[Your Turn] When your Digimon digivolves, by suspending this Tamer, <Draw 1>" effect doesn't trigger.)

3-4-6-7. Activation conditions can't be met by cards in breeding areas, except for effects that explicitly specify or reference breeding areas. (Example: Even if your opponent has a Digimon in the breeding area at the start of your main phase, a "[Start of Your Main Phase] If your opponent has a Digimon, gain 1 memory" effect doesn't activate.)

3-4-6-8. Information on cards in breeding areas can't be referenced, except for effects that explicitly specify or reference breeding areas. (Example: Even if you have a Digimon with the [Armor Form] trait in the breeding area, you can't ignore the color requirements when a "while you have a Digimon with the [Armor Form] trait, you may ignore this card's color requirements" effect activates.

#### 3-4-7. Battle Area

3-4-7-1. This is the part of the field where cards are placed.

3-4-7-2. Any number of cards can be placed in the battle area.

3-4-7-3. When the DP of a Digimon in the battle area becomes 0, it's deleted by rule checks. (For details, refer to 16-2 "Rule Checks")

3-4-7-4. When a Digimon in the battle area has no DP, it's trashed by rule checks. (For details, refer to 16-2 "Rule Checks")

3-4-7-5. When an Option card in the battle area is not placed by a "place in the battle area" effect, it's trashed by rule checks. (For details, refer to 16-2 "Rule Checks")

#### 3-5. Hand

3-5-1. This is the area where cards held by each player are placed.

3-5-2. Players can change the order of cards in their respective hand at any time.

3-5-3. The hand is a private area, but the cards' owner may freely look at their hand.

#### 3-6. Trash

3-6-1. The trash is the area where trashed cards are placed.

3-6-2. Players can change the order of cards in their respective trash at any time.

3-6-3. The trash is a public area. Cards are placed face up in a stack in this area.

#### 3-7. The Security Stack

1-1-1. Security cards are placed in this area.

3-7-1. The security stack is a private area. Cards in this area are placed face down and spread out so that the number of cards can be seen.

3-7-2. Players can't change the order of cards in their security stacks.

3-7-3. If a face-up card is placed in a security stack, the card becomes public information.

3-7-4. When multiple cards are moved from the security stack to a different area at the same time, the procedure for moving them is 1 card at a time, but they are considered to be placed at the same time.

### 4. Basic Game Terminology

#### 4-1. Memory

4-1-1. Memory refers to the resources used to pay for in-game costs. When paying a cost, a player moves the memory gauge toward the opponent's side (right side) according

to the numerical value of the cost.

4-1-2. "X or less memory" refers to X on your side of the memory gauge or further to the right. "X or more memory" refers to X on your side of the memory gauge or further to the left. (Example: "[Start of Your Turn] If you have 2 or less memory, set it to 3" includes a condition where the memory must be at 2 on your side or further to the right.)

4-1-3. "If your opponent has X or less memory" refers to X on your opponent's side of the memory gauge or further to the left. "If your opponent has X or more memory" refers to X on your opponent's side of the memory gauge or further to the right. (Example: A "[When Digivolving] <Blitz> (If your opponent has 1 or more memory, this Digimon may attack.)" effect includes a condition where the memory must be at 1 on your opponent's side or further to the right.)

4-1-4. "Gain X memory" means moving the memory marker X spaces toward your side (the left side) of the memory gauge. "Lose X memory" means moving the memory marker X spaces toward your opponent's side (the right side) of the memory gauge.

#### 4-2. Digimon

4-2-1. A Digimon card placed on top of a stack in the field is considered a Digimon.

4-2-2. A Digi-Egg card placed on top of a stack in the field is considered a Digimon.

4-2-3. Cards stacked under Digimon are considered "digivolution cards," regardless of their card category. (For details, refer to 4-6 "Digivolution Cards")4-6

4-2-4. A Digimon gains the inherited effects of the digivolution cards placed under it. (Example: If a Digimon has a digivolution card that has <Piercing> in its inherited effects, that Digimon will have <Piercing>.)

4-2-5. When a Digimon leaves the field, only the top card is moved. The digivolution cards under it are trashed at the same time.

4-2-6. Digimon in the battle area can attack. (For details, refer to 10 "Attacking")16-2

4-2-7. Digimon with <Blocker> in the battle area can block. (For details, refer to 11 "Blocking")16-2

4-2-8. Digimon can perform 1 security check. (For details, refer to

12 "Security Checks")10

4-2-9. If a Digi-Egg card is being treated as a Digimon and is moved from the field to an area other than the Digi-Egg deck or the trash, it is placed face down at the bottom of the Digi-Egg deck instead.11

#### 4-3. Tamer

4-3-1. A Tamer card placed on top of a stack in the field is considered a Tamer.

4-3-2. When a Tamer leaves the field, only the top card is moved. The cards under it are trashed at the same time.

#### 4-4. Security Digimon

4-4-1. A Digimon card flipped over from the security stack upon a security check is treated as a Security Digimon. (For details, refer to 12 "Security Checks")12

#### 4-5. Stacked Cards

4-5-1. "Stacked cards" refers to all of the 1 or more cards in a stack of cards in the field.

4-5-2. A single card on its own isn't considered "stacked cards."

4-5-3. The bottom cards of a stack are spread out so that inherited effects are visible. A card without an inherited effect is placed in the stack so that its name is visible.

4-5-4. Bottom cards of a stack are placed vertically, but they don't have a display format. When a bottom card in a stack becomes the top card, the stack's previous display format is carried over. This isn't considered unsuspending or suspending of a card. (Example: When <De-Digivolve 1> is used to trash the top card of a suspended Digimon, the top card of the stack under it will carry over the suspended state.)

4-5-5. The bottom cards of a stack are treated as part of the information on the top card. They aren't considered to be placed in the field. (Example: When "[When Digivolving] Place 1 of your opponent's level 3 or lower Digimon under another of your opponent's Digimon as its bottom digivolution card or under an opponent's Tamer" is used to place a Digimon under a card, that card is considered to be removed from the field.)

#### 4-6. Digivolution Cards

4-6-1. A digivolution card refers to a card placed under a Digimon. (For details, refer to 4-5 "Stacked Cards")4-5

4-6-2. When referencing digivolution card information, the

information is referenced on cards that are treated as digivolution cards.

#### 4-7. Players

4-7-1. A "player" refers to a game participant.

4-7-2. If a rule or effect specifies an "owner," it refers to the player that is currently using that card in the game.

4-7-3. "Opponent" refers to the other player in the game.

#### 4-8. Turn Player and Non-Turn Player

4-8-1. The turn player refers to the player that is performing the procedures for the current turn, and the non-turn player refers to the other player.

#### 4-9. Display Format

4-9-1. Cards in the field have a display format. A card's display format shows whether it is unsuspending or suspended.

##### 4-9-1-1. Unsuspending

4-9-1-1-1. An unsuspending card is placed vertically.

4-9-1-1-2. "Unsuspending state" refers to an unsuspending card.

##### 4-9-1-2. Suspended

4-9-1-2-1. A suspended card is placed horizontally.

4-9-1-2-2. "Suspended state" refers to a suspended card.

#### 4-10. Draw

4-10-1. "Draw" means to draw a card from your deck and add it to your hand.

4-10-2. Unless specified otherwise by rules or effects, a draw is made from the top of your deck.

#### 4-11. Deletion

4-11-1. When deletion processing is applied to a card by a rule or effect, that card is trashed.

4-11-2. When a trigger-type effect is triggered by the deletion of that card, it triggers in the area where the card was deleted, and the effect will be pending activation once the deletion processing moves that card to another area. (Example: An [On Deletion] effect triggers in the battle area, then it is pending activation after a card is moved to the trash.)

#### 4-12. Trashing Cards

4-12-1. Trashing a card refers to placing a card in the trash.

4-12-2. When a trigger-type effect is triggered by the trashing of that card, it triggers in the area where the card was trashed, and the effect will be pending activation once the trash processing moves that card to the trash. (Example: "When

this card is trashed from your hand by one of your effects, <Draw 1>" will trigger while the card is in the hand, then it will be pending activation when the card is in the trash.)

4-12-3. Trashing isn't considered deletion.

#### 4-13. Moving Cards

4-13-1. Moving a card refers to moving a card between the breeding area and the battle area. A player can move a Digimon from the breeding area to the battle area as one of their actions during the breeding phase.

4-13-2. Only Digimon with DP can be moved.

4-13-3. When a card is moved, it keeps its display format. (For details, refer to 4-9 "Display Format")4-9

4-13-4. Any effects applied to a Digimon before it moves are kept after the move.

#### 4-14. Hatching a Digi-Egg

4-14-1. Hatching a Digi-Egg refers to flipping over the top card of your Digi-Egg deck. You can hatch a Digi-Egg from the top of your Digi-Egg deck into the breeding area as one of your actions during the breeding phase.

4-14-2. You can't hatch a Digi-Egg when you have no cards in your Digi-Egg deck.

4-14-3. You can't hatch a Digi-Egg when you already have a Digimon in the breeding area.

#### 4-15. Overflow

4-15-1. <Overflow> is a rule on Digimon ACE cards. When a card with <Overflow> moves from the field or under a card to an area other than those, the memory marker is moved according to the value specified for <Overflow>.

4-15-2. When <Overflow> causes the memory marker to move, the processing for moving it is performed immediately, even if the processing for another action is already being performed.

4-15-3. When a card is placed onto the field from any area, <Overflow> isn't processed. (For details, refer to 3-4 "Field")

4-15-4. When a card is placed under a card from any area, <Overflow> isn't processed. (For details, refer to 4-5 "Stacked Cards")4-5

4-15-5. When multiple instances of <Overflow> are processed simultaneously, they are processed using the following procedure.



4-15-5-1. The turn player chooses 1 instance of <Overflow> on their cards and processes it. The turn player repeats this procedure until there are no more unresolved instances of <Overflow> on their cards.

4-15-5-2. Once all instances of <Overflow> on the turn player's cards have been processed, then the non-turn player chooses 1 instance of <Overflow> on their cards and processes it. The non-turn player repeats this procedure until there are no more unresolved instances of <Overflow> on their cards.

#### 4-16. Tokens

4-16-1. Tokens are non-game cards played by effects. Such effects play tokens as if they have card information.

4-16-2. The number of tokens is always public information.

4-16-3. Tokens can't digivolve.

4-16-4. Cards can't be placed under tokens.

4-16-5. When a token is removed from the field, it is removed from the game instead of being placed in a different area.

#### 4-17. Color Requirements

4-17-1. "Color requirements" refers to the requirements that must be met in order to use an Option card. (For details, refer to 9 "Using Cards")<sup>9</sup>

4-17-2. To meet color requirements, you must have a Digimon or Tamer in your field that's the same color as the Option card you want to use.

4-17-3. An Option card with multiple colors can't be used unless the color requirements are met for all of its colors.

4-17-4. A multicolor Digimon or multicolor Tamer can meet the color requirements for multiple colors.

4-17-5. An Option card's color requirements don't have to be met when activating its effects without using it.

#### 4-18. "With XX in its text" Cards

4-18-1. A "With XX in its text" card is a card that has the "XX" term or icon in the information printed on that card. (Example: A "card with <Save> in its text" refers to a card with the <Save> icon included in the information on that card.) (For details, refer to 2-3 "Information Written on Cards")<sup>2-3</sup>

4-18-2. When a Digimon gains an inherited effect, it doesn't gain the text of the inherited effect. (Example: A Digimon won't gain the <Save> text from a digivolution card whose

inherited effect reads "[Your Turn] While this Digimon has <Save> in its text, it gets +2000 DP.")

4-18-3. When a card with an effect's text is specified, as long as the card has that text written on it, it can be referenced even in situations where the effect can't be triggered or activated. (Example: A card with <Save> shown in its inherited effect is considered a card with <Save> in its text even when that card isn't placed in digivolution cards.)

4-18-4. When a card with an icon's text is specified, only a card with the matching icon can be referenced. (Example: When an effect specifies a card with <Save> in its text, <Material Save> can't be referenced because its icon isn't the same.)

4-18-5. Notes aren't included in text. (Example: A Digimon card with <Alliance> that has <Security A.> in the notes enclosed in parentheses for Alliance isn't considered to have <Security A.> in its text.)

#### 4-19. "Isn't affected by effects" cards

4-19-1. When a card isn't affected by effects, applied effects won't have any effect on that card. (Example: Even if a card that isn't affected by effects is chosen for an "[On Play] Suspend 1 of your opponent's Digimon" effect, it isn't suspended.)

4-19-2. When a card that isn't affected by effects later enters a state where effects can affect it, any applied effects will immediately start affecting that card. (Example: When a -3000 DP effect is applied to a suspended Digimon with an "[All Turns] While this Digimon is suspended, this Digimon isn't affected by the effects of your opponent's Digimon" effect, the Digimon will get -3000 DP as soon as it's unsuspending.)

4-19-3. "Isn't affected by effects" cards can still be chosen for effects. (Example: A card that isn't affected by effects can be chosen for an "[On Play] Suspend 1 of your opponent's Digimon" effect, but it isn't affected by that effect and it isn't suspended.)

#### 4-20. Slashes

4-20-1. Whenever a card has a slash ("/") in its text, it means "or." However, this doesn't include when individual traits are separated by slashes. (Example: "Digimon/Tamer" means

"Digimon or Tamer.")

#### 4-21. Revealing Cards

4-21-1. "Revealing" one or more cards means to reveal them to both players.

4-21-2. Revealed cards are treated as being in that area.

4-21-3. If a revealed card is placed in another area, it is not considered moved from the area where it was revealed to another area. (Example: If you trash a purple card that was revealed with the effect "[On Play] Reveal the top 3 cards of your deck. Add 1 card with [Lilithmon] in its text among them to the hand, and trash 1 purple card among them. Return the rest to the bottom of the deck," it is not considered trashed from the deck.)

4-21-4. When a player draws while the processing for revealing cards in the deck is being performed, the draw will be performed from unrevealed cards first. (Example: If a Digimon digivolved by the effect "[When Attacking] Reveal the top 3 cards of your deck. This Digimon may digivolve into 1 green level 6 Digimon card among them without paying the cost. Place the remaining cards at the bottom of the deck in any order," the draw from digivolving is performed from the unrevealed deck.)

4-21-5. When returning multiple revealed cards to their original state, the player who owns the card that caused the action to be performed is the player who chooses the order in which the cards are returned. (Example: When "[When Attacking] Reveal the top 4 cards of your deck. Add 1 card with [Gammamon] in its text among them to your hand. Return the rest to the bottom of the deck" is used to return multiple cards to the deck at the same time, the player who activated this effect chooses the order in which the cards are placed at the bottom of the deck.

#### 4-22. Searching/Looking at Cards

4-22-1. "Searching" an area or "looking at" certain cards means revealing the applicable cards to a specific player.

4-22-2. When it's not specified which player is to perform the searching or looking, the player who activated that effect performs the action.

4-22-3. Cards that are looked at are considered to be in that area.

4-22-4. When modification processing for the number of cards in the area being searched ends, the cards that were looked

at are returned to their original location. When there is no modification processing to be performed, the searching or looking processing is resolved at a timing chosen by the player and the cards that were looked at are returned to their original location.

4-22-5. After searching an area or looking at cards, the cards are returned according to the rules for the respective area. When returning multiple cards, the player who owns the card that caused the action to be performed is the player who chooses the order in which the cards are returned.

## 5. Game Preparation

### 5-1. Deck and Digi-Egg Deck Preparation

5-1-1. Before beginning a game, both players prepare the items required for a game. (For details, refer to 1-4 "Items Required for a Game")1-4

5-1-2. Token cards are left outside of the game at this point.

5-1-3. Keyword Effects & Rules reference sheets are left outside of the game at this point. (For details, refer to 1-4-5 "Keyword Effects & Rules Reference Sheets")

### 5-2. Pre-Game Preparations

5-2-1. Before the game begins, both players must perform the following steps.

5-2-1-1. Each player shuffles their respective deck. Then, both players place their deck face down.

5-2-1-2. Each player shuffles their respective Digi-Egg deck. Then, both players place their Digi-Egg deck face down. If you don't have a Digi-Egg deck, proceed directly to the next step.

5-2-1-3. The players use rock-paper-scissors to determine the first player and the second player. The player who wins the game of rock-paper-scissors goes first.

5-2-1-4. Both players draw 5 cards from their decks for their initial hands. Then, both players starting with the first player may declare to re-draw their initial hand, but this can only be done once by each player.

5-2-1-5. After declaring a re-draw, the player returns their entire hand to their deck, shuffles it, then draws 5 cards for their new initial hand.

5-2-1-6. For their security stack, both players take the top 5 cards of their deck and place them face-down one at

a time without looking at the fronts of the cards. The cards are to be placed so the top card of the deck becomes the bottom card of the security stack.

5-2-1-7. Place the memory gauge marker at the 0 position.

5-2-1-8. The game begins with the first player's turn.

## 6. Game Procedures

### 6-1. Turn Procedures

6-1-1. A game will proceed with one of the players as the turn player.

6-1-2. A turn proceeds using phases in the following order. Unsuspend phase, draw phase, breeding phase, and main phase.

6-1-3. The next phase won't begin until all of the processing is resolved for the current phase.

#### 6-1-4. Turn End Conditions

6-1-4-1. The turn end conditions are met when the memory is at 1 or more on your opponent's side and all processing has been resolved for the current phase. Then, the turn will end with the current phase. (For details, refer to 6-6 "End of Turn")6-6

### 6-2. Unsuspend Phase

6-2-1. The turn starts with the turn player unsuspending all of their Digimon and Tamers in the field.

6-2-1-1. If there are any rules or effects to be processed when the turn starts, the processing takes place before the unsuspending processing for the unsuspend phase. (Example: "[Start of Your Turn] If you have 2 or less memory, set it to 3" is processed before the unsuspending processing for the unsuspend phase.)

6-2-1-2. Cards don't have to be unsuspending in any particular order for the unsuspend phase.

### 6-3. Draw Phase

6-3-1. The turn player draws 1 card.

6-3-1-1. The first player doesn't draw a card during the draw phase of their first turn. A card must be drawn in all subsequent draw phases.

### 6-4. Breeding Phase

6-4-1. 1 of the following actions can be performed by the turn player during the breeding phase. Hatch a Digi-Egg, move a Digimon from the breeding area to the battle area,

or do nothing.

6-4-1-1. "Hatch a Digi-Egg" means taking the top card of your Digi-Egg deck and placing it face-up in the breeding area. (For details, refer to 4-13 "Hatching a Digi-Egg")4-14

6-4-1-2. "Move a Digimon from the breeding area to the battle area" means moving your Digimon from the breeding area to the battle area. (For details, refer to 4-12 "Moving Cards")4-13

6-4-1-3. "Do nothing" means proceeding to the next phase without doing anything.

### 6-5. Main Phase

6-5-1. During the main phase, the turn player can perform the following actions in any order any number of times. These actions can only be performed in a state where there are no effects that have triggered and are pending activation. Play a Digimon card from the hand, digivolve into a Digimon card from the hand, play a Tamer card from the hand, use an Option card from the hand, attack, activate a [Main] effect, or pass.

#### 6-5-1-1. Play a Digimon Card From the Hand

6-5-1-1-1. This action is where a player pays the cost for a Digimon card in the hand and plays it into the battle area. (For details, refer to 7 "Playing a Card")7

6-5-1-1-2. When performing this action, it is also possible to DigiXros the played Digimon. (For details, refer to 7-2 "DigiXros")7-2

#### 6-5-1-2. Digivolve Into a Digimon Card From the Hand

6-5-1-2-1. Digivolving a Digimon is an action where 1 of your cards in the breeding area or battle area is digivolved into 1 Digimon card in the hand by paying its cost. (For details, refer to 8-1 "Digivolving")8-1

6-5-1-2-2. This action can also be used to digivolve multiple Digimon in your battle area into 1 Digimon card with DNA Digivolution in the hand by paying its cost. (For details, refer to 8-2 "DNA Digivolution")8-2

6-5-1-2-3. This action can also be used to digivolve 1 of your cards in the breeding area or battle

area into 1 Digimon card with burst digivolve by paying its cost. (For details, refer to 8-3 "Burst Digivolve")8-3

#### 6-5-1-3. Play a Tamer Card From the Hand

6-5-1-3-1. This action is where a player pays the cost for a Tamer card in the hand and plays it into the battle area. (For details, refer to 7 "Playing a Card")7

#### 6-5-1-4. Use an Option Card From the Hand

6-5-1-4-1. This action is where a player pays the cost for an Option card in the hand to use it from their hand. (For details, refer to 9 "Using Cards")9

#### 6-5-1-5. Attacking

6-5-1-5-1. This action is where a player uses their Digimon in the battle area to attack. (For details, refer to 10 "Attacking")10

#### 6-5-1-6. Activate a [Main] Effect

6-5-1-6-1. This action is where a player activates 1 [Main] effect on one of their cards.

#### 6-5-1-7. Passing

6-5-1-7-1. This action is where a player declares a pass. After declaring a pass the turn, the memory is immediately moved to 3 on the opponent's side.

#### 6-6. End of Turn

6-6-1. When the turn end conditions are met, the turn will end with the current phase. (For details, refer to 6-1-4 "Turn End Conditions")6-1-4

6-6-2. When the memory is at 1 or more on your opponent's side and all processing has been resolved for the current phase, the turn will end with the current phase.

6-6-3. Even if the timing for the end of the turn arrives, the current phase will continue until all processing has been resolved.

6-6-4. Once all processing has been resolved for the end of the turn timing, the end of the turn will arrive, then the non-turn player's turn will begin.

6-6-5. If the memory moves to 0 or more at the end of the turn, the end of the turn will be postponed and the current phase will continue.

## 7. Playing a Card

### 7-1. Playing a Card

7-1-1. "Playing a card" refers to a rule where a player can place 1 card with a play cost into the field from another location. A card can be played from a player's hand into the battle area as part of their main phase actions. (For details, refer to 6-5 "Main Phase")6-5

#### 7-1-2. Card Playing Rules

7-1-2-1. Regardless of its card category, a card can't attack the turn it was played.

7-1-2-2. If a card can no longer be played after revealing it as part of the procedure for playing it, the revealed card is returned to its original location. This isn't considered removal from an area. In addition, the memory doesn't move when a card can't be played because its cost can't be paid.

7-1-3. The processing for playing a card is performed using the following procedure.

7-1-3-1. The player declares to play a card and reveals that card.

7-1-3-2. The player pays the specified play cost. (For details, refer to 2-6 "Play Costs")2-6

7-1-3-3. The card is placed in the field and the card playing procedure is resolved.

### 7-2. DigiXros

7-2-1. A DigiXros refers to a rule where a player plays a Digimon card with DigiXros requirements, places any number of the cards specified in that card's DigiXros requirements from their hand and/or battle area under the Digimon card to be played, and the play cost is reduced by the value specified in the DigiXros requirements for each card placed. This is shown on cards using text such as "DigiXros -2: [Shoutmon] × [Ballistamon] × [Dorulumon] × [Starmons]."

#### 7-2-2. DigiXros Rules

7-2-2-1. When performing a DigiXros, the play cost is reduced by the amount shown in the DigiXros requirements for each card placed for the DigiXros. (Example: For DigiXros requirements that read "DigiXros -1: [Shoutmon] × [Ballistamon]," a player can place [Shoutmon] and/or [Ballistamon] cards under the

- played card, and the play cost of the played card is reduced by 1 for each card placed.)
- 7-2-2-2. A declaration for a DigiXros is made immediately before paying the play cost. If any effects are triggered when the card would be played, the DigiXros declaration comes after such effects. (Example: In order to perform a DigiXros using a card with both DigiXros requirements and a "when this card would be played" effect, first the effect is resolved, then you declare the DigiXros.)
- 7-2-2-3. You declare the DigiXros at the same time as when you choose the cards to place under the card to be played for the DigiXros. After you have chosen all of the cards to place under the card to be played, place them under that card. Once placed, additional cards to place can't be chosen. (Example: Even if you activate a "when this Digimon would leave the battle area, return 1 yellow Digimon card from this Digimon's digivolution cards to the hand" effect when placing the cards chosen for a DigiXros under the card to be played, the cards returned to the hand by this effect can't be placed under the card to be played for this DigiXros.)
- 7-2-2-4. A player can place any number of the cards specified in the DigiXros requirements for a DigiXros. However, if a DigiXros has been declared, the player can't choose to place 0 cards.
- 7-2-2-5. 1 of each of the cards specified in the DigiXros requirements can be placed for the DigiXros. However, if a DigiXros has the number of cards specified, only up to that number of cards can be placed.
- 7-2-2-6. When cards will be placed under a card from the hand for a DigiXros, that card is to be revealed from the hand at the same time as the declaration for the DigiXros.
- 7-2-2-7. As soon as a card from the battle area is to be placed under a card for a DigiXros, that card is removed from the battle area, therefore any cards under it are trashed.
- 7-2-2-8. When cards placed for a DigiXros are stacked, they are placed in order from top to bottom so that the Digimon shown on the left side of the DigiXros requirements goes on top. If the DigiXros requirements specify the numbers of each card, the player performing the DigiXros chooses the stacking order.
- 7-2-2-9. A DigiXros is considered to be performed when 1 or more cards are placed under the card to be played for the DigiXros. If 0 cards are placed under the card to be played, a DigiXros isn't considered to be performed even if the player declares a DigiXros. (Example: If an effect reads "[On Play] [When Attacking] You may give 1 of your opponent's Digimon <Security A. -1> until the end of their turn. Then, if DigiXrosing, this Digimon gets +3000 DP and <Blocker> until the end of your opponent's turn," it will be possible to perform the "if DigiXrosing" and later part of the effect only if a card is placed under the card to be played for the DigiXros.)
- 7-2-2-10. An X-card DigiXros is considered to be performed when X cards are placed under the card to be played for the DigiXros. If X cards aren't placed under the card to be played, an X-card DigiXros isn't considered to be performed even if the player declares a DigiXros. (Example: If an effect reads "[On Play] <De-Digivolve 1> 1 of your opponent's Digimon, then if DigiXrosing with 2 cards, delete 1 of your opponent's Digimon with a play cost of 5 or less," it will be possible to perform the "if DigiXrosing with 2 cards" and later part of the effect only if 2 cards are placed under the card to be played for the DigiXros.)
- 7-2-2-11. If a card can no longer be played while the DigiXros procedure is still being performed, any cards placed under it are trashed.
- 7-2-2-12. A DigiXros isn't mandatory.
- 7-2-2-13. A DigiXros can be performed even when an effect is used to play a Digimon card with DigiXros requirements.
- 7-2-2-14. Effects that affect playing cards will also affect

playing cards for a DigiXros.

7-2-3. The processing for a DigiXros is performed using the following procedure.

7-2-3-1. The player declares to play a card and reveals the Digimon card to be played.

7-2-3-2. A DigiXros is declared immediately before paying the play cost. At the same time, the desired cards to be placed under the card to be played as specified in the DigiXros requirements are chosen from the cards in the hand and/or battle area.

7-2-3-3. The chosen cards are placed under the card to be played. The play cost is reduced by the amount specified in the DigiXros requirements for each card placed for the DigiXros, then the specified play cost is paid.

7-2-3-4. The card is placed in the field and the card playing procedure is resolved.

## 8. Digivolution

### 8-1. Digivolution

8-1-1. Digivolution refers to a rule that allows a player to transform a card in their field by stacking a Digimon card on top of it and changing it into a digivolution card. A player can digivolve a card in the field into a Digimon card by paying its cost as part of their main phase actions. (For details, refer to 6-5 "Main Phase")6-5

#### 8-1-2. Digivolution Rules

8-1-2-1. When 1 card has multiple digivolution requirements, the player chooses the digivolution requirement for the revealed card. For details, refer to 2-3-6 "Digivolution Requirements")2-3-6

8-1-2-2. A digivolved Digimon is considered a single Digimon with its digivolution cards included in the same Digimon.

8-1-2-3. A digivolved Digimon carries over the display format from before the digivolution. (Example: When digivolving a suspended Digimon, the Digimon card stacked on top will also be suspended.)

8-1-2-4. Immediate-type effects that trigger upon digivolution will trigger immediately before paying the digivolution cost. (For details, refer to 14-8-5

"Immediate-Type Effects")14-8-5

8-1-2-5. 1 Digimon can digivolve 1 time for a digivolution. Multiple Digimon cards can't be digivolved separately at the same time.

8-1-2-6. If a card can no longer be digivolved after revealing it as part of the procedure for digivolving it, the revealed card is returned to its original location. This isn't considered removal from an area. In addition, the memory doesn't move when a card can't be digivolved because its cost can't be paid.

8-1-2-7. A card that becomes a digivolution cards due to digivolution isn't considered to be removed from the field. It becomes a digivolution card upon digivolution and is treated as part of the digivolved Digimon's information. (For details, refer to 4-5 "Stacked Cards")4-5

8-1-2-8. Digivolution isn't considered adding to a Digimon's digivolution cards.

8-1-2-9. Digivolution is also possible in situations where a draw isn't possible. In such cases, the digivolution processing is performed without drawing a card.

8-1-3. The processing for digivolution is performed using the following procedure.

8-1-3-1. The player declares a digivolution and reveals 1 Digimon card for the digivolution. 1 digivolution requirement is chosen on the revealed card, then the player chooses 1 of their cards that meets the requirement.

8-1-3-2. The digivolution cost specified in the chosen digivolution requirement is paid. (For details, refer to 2-3-6 "Digivolution Requirements")2-3-6

8-1-3-3. The player places the Digimon for the digivolution on top of the chosen card, draws 1 card, and the digivolution process is resolved.

### 8-2. DNA Digivolution

8-2-1. DNA digivolution is a rule that allows a player to digivolve 1 DNA digivolution is a rule that allows a player to digivolve into 1 new Digimon by placing 1 Digimon card with [DNA Digivolution] and multiple cards as digivolution cards in the order specified by the card's DNA digivolution requirements. This is shown on cards

using text such as "[DNA Digivolution] Blue Lv.4 + green Lv.4: Cost 0"

## 8-2-2. DNA Digivolution Rules

8-2-2-1. DNA digivolution differs from standard digivolution in that the cards that become digivolution cards are considered different Digimon. After digivolving as a separate Digimon, the cards that become digivolution cards don't carry over their previous states. Instead, they are treated as follows.

8-2-2-1-1. The card placed on top digivolves unsuspending without carrying over the display format from before the digivolution. This isn't considered unsuspending a Digimon.

8-2-2-1-2. The card that became a digivolution card becomes a new card.<sup>10</sup>

8-2-2-1-3. If a card that became a digivolution card was attacking, the attacking Digimon is considered to be removed. (For details, refer to 10 "Attacking")<sup>10-2-7</sup>

8-2-2-1-4. If a card that became a digivolution card was an attack target, the attack target is considered to be removed. (For details, refer to 10-2-7 "Attack Targets")<sup>14-11-1</sup>

8-2-2-1-5. If a card that became a digivolution card was chosen for an effect or if any effects were applied to it, all those effects end. (For details, refer to 14-11-1 "Individual Processing")<sup>14-14-1</sup>

8-2-2-1-6. [X Per Turn] effects on a card that became a digivolution card will be able to activate up to X times again. (For details, refer to 14-14-1 "X Per Turn")

8-2-2-1-7. A card that became a digivolution card can attack in the same turn it was played.

8-2-2-2. When cards placed for DNA digivolution are stacked, they are placed in order from top to bottom so that the Digimon shown on the left side of [DNA Digivolution] goes on top. If the numbers of each card or multiples of a card are specified in [DNA Digivolution], the player performing the DNA

digivolution chooses the stacking order.

8-2-2-3. The Digimon that will become digivolution cards for a DNA digivolution are placed along with their own digivolution cards in the digivolution cards of the DNA digivolved Digimon. At such times, the stacking order of the digivolution cards can't be changed.

8-2-2-4. DNA digivolution can only be performed by an effect if that effect specifically performs DNA digivolution. DNA digivolution can't be performed by an effect that performs standard digivolution.

8-2-2-5. Effects that affect digivolution will also affect DNA digivolution. (Example: An effect that reads "[Opponent's Turn] When your opponent's Digimon with no digivolution cards would digivolve, add 1 to the digivolution cost" will also add to the digivolution cost when a Digimon with no digivolution cards would DNA digivolve.)

8-2-3. The processing for DNA digivolution is performed using the following procedure.

8-2-3-1. The player declares a DNA digivolution and reveals 1 Digimon card for the DNA digivolution. 1 DNA digivolution requirement is chosen on the revealed card, then the player chooses their multiple cards that meet the requirement.

8-2-3-2. The digivolution cost specified in the chosen DNA digivolution requirement is paid.

8-2-3-3. The cards chosen to become digivolution cards are placed along with their own digivolution cards. The player places the Digimon for the DNA digivolution on top of the stack, draws 1 card, and the DNA digivolution process is resolved.

## 8-3. Burst Digivolve

8-3-1. Burst digivolve is a rule that allows a player to digivolve 1 Digimon card with [Burst Digivolve] into 1 of their Digimon specified in that card's burst digivolve requirements by returning 1 of their Tamers from the battle area as specified in the [Burst Digivolve] card's burst digivolve requirements. This is shown on cards using text such as "Burst Digivolve: By returning 1 [Marcus Damon] to the hand, 0 from [ShineGreymon]."

## 8-3-2. Burst Digivolve Rules

- 8-3-2-1. When digivolution is performed by burst digivolve, as part of the pending processing, the top card of the digivolved Digimon's stack is trashed at the end of the turn it digivolved. (For details, refer to 17-1 "Pending Processing")17-1
- 8-3-2-2. If there are no cards stacked under the burst digivolved card at the end of the turn, no cards are trashed.
- 8-3-2-3. When trashing a stacked card for burst digivolve at the end of the turn, the card is only trashed if it's a Digimon card. (Example: When a Digimon is digivolved by burst digivolve and then becomes a Tamer due to an effect such as <De-Digivolve> by the end of the turn, the stacked card isn't trashed.)
- 8-3-2-4. A burst digivolved Digimon carries over its pre-digivolution state. (For details, refer to 4-9 "Display Format")4-9
- 8-3-2-5. Burst digivolution can only be performed by an effect if that effect specifically performs burst digivolution. Burst digivolve can't be performed by an effect that performs standard digivolution.
- 8-3-2-6. Effects that affect digivolution will also affect Burst Digivolve. (Example: An effect that reads "[Opponent's Turn] When your opponent's Digimon with no digivolution cards would digivolve, add 1 to the digivolution cost" will also add to the digivolution cost when a Digimon with no digivolution cards would burst digivolve.)
- 8-3-3. The processing for burst digivolve is performed using the following procedure.
- 8-3-3-1. The player declares a burst digivolve and reveals 1 Digimon card for the burst digivolve. 1 burst digivolve requirement is chosen on the revealed card, then the player chooses 1 of their Digimon that meets the requirement.
- 8-3-3-2. The player's Tamer specified in [Burst Digivolve] is returned from the battle area to the hand.
- 8-3-3-3. The digivolution cost specified in the chosen burst digivolve requirement is paid.
- 8-3-3-4. The player places the Digimon for the burst digivolve

on top of the chosen card, draws 1 card, and the burst digivolve process is resolved.

## 9. Using Cards

### 9-1. Using Cards

- 9-1-1. Using a card refers to a rule where an Option card's effect is activated. In order to use a card, its color requirements must be met. (For details, refer to 4-16 "Color Requirements")4-17
- 9-1-2. A used Option card is treated as not being in any area during the period from reveal until its effect finishes activating.
- 9-1-3. A used Option card's effect activates immediately. Other effects and rule checks don't interrupt the period between use and activation.
- 9-1-4. If an Option card's requirements are met, it can be used even in situations where it isn't possible to execute the content of its effect. (Example: An Option card with an effect that reads "[Main] Delete 1 of your opponent's Digimon with <Blocker>" can be used even if the opponent player doesn't have any Digimon with <Blocker>.)
- 9-1-5. Activation of a [Main] effect isn't possible when its processing conditions aren't met. For details, refer to 14-6 "Processing Conditions")14-6
- 9-1-6. The processing for using an Option card is performed using the following procedure.
- 9-1-6-1. The player declares use of a card and reveals the Option card to be used.
- 9-1-6-2. The specified use cost is paid. (For details, refer to 2-7 "Use Costs")2-7
- 9-1-6-3.1 [Main] effect on the Option card activates immediately.
- 9-1-6-4. Once a used Option card's effect has resolved, the card is placed in the trash if the card doesn't belong to another area.

## 10. Attacking

### 10-1. Attack Procedure

- 10-1-1. This is a rule where a Digimon in the battle area can attack a chosen target.



- 10-1-2. An attack can only be performed by the turn player.
- 10-1-3. An attack proceeds using the following timings: Attack declaration, counter timing, block timing, confirming if the attack is successful, and the end of the attack.
- 10-1-4. The next timing won't begin until all of the processing is resolved for the current timing. (Example: After declaring an attack, the counter timing won't begin until any triggered [When Attacking] effects and other triggered effects have been resolved.)
- 10-1-5. Once an attack declaration has been made, all of the timings that follow will occur. (Example: Even if an attacking Digimon is deleted by an effect, the non-turn player's counter timing and block timing will still occur.)
- 10-2. Attack Declaration
- 10-2-1. The turn player can suspend their Digimon in the battle area and make an attack declaration.
- 10-2-2. At the same time as the attack declaration, the target of attack is chosen. (For details, refer to 10-2-7 "Attack Targets")
- 10-2-3. 1 Digimon can perform 1 attack for an attack declaration. Multiple Digimon can't attack at the same time.
- 10-2-4. A new attack declaration can't be made during an attack. (Example: A new attack declaration can't be made using <Blitz> during an attack.)
- 10-2-5. An attack declaration can't be made using a Digimon that can't suspend.
- 10-2-6. Even if the attack target Digimon is removed during an attack, that Digimon remains the attack target, but the attack fails. (Example: Even if an attack target Digimon is deleted by a [When Attacking] effect, that Digimon remains the attack target. The attack fails because the attack target Digimon is removed.)
- 10-2-7. Attack Targets
- 10-2-7-1. When a player makes an attack declaration, they choose either the opponent or 1 of the opponent's suspended Digimon as the attack target.
- 10-2-7-2. After the attack declaration is made and an attack target is chosen, the attack target may switch to another target due to a rule or effect.
- 10-2-7-3. The attack target can't be switched to a target that is already an attack target.
- 10-2-7-4. The processing for switching an attack target affects the player that made the attack declaration. (Example: It is possible to switch the target of an attack by a Digimon that isn't affected by effects, and it is possible to switch the attack target to a Digimon that isn't affected by effects.)
- 10-2-7-5. If a trigger-type effect with text such as "if attacking XX" will be triggered by an attack, it will only trigger if the attack target chosen during the attack declaration procedure matches the target specified in the effect.
- 10-2-8. The processing for an attack declaration is performed using the following procedure.
- 10-2-8-1. The player makes an attack declaration and chooses 1 of their Digimon in the battle area to make the attack.
- 10-2-8-2. The chosen Digimon is suspended and the attack target is chosen.
- 10-3. Counter Timing
- 10-3-1. This is the timing when a non-turn player's [Counter] effect will trigger.
- 10-3-2. During the counter timing, only 1 [Counter] effect can be activated per attack.
- 10-4. Block Timing
- 10-4-1. This is the timing when the non-turn player can use their Digimon with <Blocker> to perform a block. (For details, refer to 11 "Blocking")
- 10-5. Confirming if an Attack is Successful
- 10-5-1. This is the timing when confirmation is performed to see if a Digimon's attack on the opponent player or an opponent's Digimon is successful. The following situations are confirmed during this timing.
- 10-5-1-1. The attacked player has 1 or more security cards, the Digimon's attack is on the opponent player, and the attack is successful
- 10-5-1-1-1. In this situation, the attacking Digimon will perform a security check on the attacked player. (For details, refer to 12-1 "Security Checks")
- 10-5-1-2. The attacked player has 0 security cards, the Digimon's attack is on the opponent player, and the

attack is successful

10-5-1-2-1. In this situation, the player that made the attack declaration wins the game. However, they don't win if the attacking Digimon can't perform any security checks. For details, refer to 1-2-3 "Victory Conditions")1-2-3

10-5-1-3. The Digimon's attack is on a Digimon, and the attack is successful

10-5-1-3-1. In this situation, a battle occurs between the attacking Digimon and the attacked Digimon. (For details, refer to 13 "Battles")13

10-5-1-4. If the Digimon's attack isn't successful on either the opponent player or an opponent's Digimon, the attack ends without anything happening. (Example: If an attacking Digimon is deleted, the attack isn't successful and the attack ends without anything happening.)

#### 10-6. End of Attack

10-6-1. The end of attack timing arrives and the attack ends.

10-6-2. For the end of the attack timing, the attack won't end until all processing has been resolved.

### 11. Blocking

#### 11-1. Blocking

11-1-1. A block is a rule that allows a player to switch an attack target to a Digimon with <Blocker> in the battle area. (For details, refer to 15-4 "<Blocker>")15-4

11-1-2. A block can only be performed once per attack. Multiple Digimon can't block at the same time.

11-1-3. A new block declaration can't be made during a block.

11-1-4. A block can't be performed using a Digimon that can't suspend.

11-1-5. The attack target Digimon can't perform a block.

11-1-6. A block can only be performed if a Digimon is attacking.

11-1-7. The processing for a block is performed using the following procedure.

11-1-7-1. The player makes a block declaration and chooses 1 of their Digimon in the battle area to perform the block.

11-1-7-2. The chosen Digimon is suspended and the attack target switches to the blocking Digimon.

### 12. Security Checks

#### 12-1. Security Checks

12-1-1. A security check is a rule that allows a player to decrease their opponent's security stack.

12-1-2. Security checks are performed one at a time.

12-1-3. If the Digimon performing the security check is removed from the area where the security check is being performed, that card can't perform any more security checks.

12-1-4. The card that was checked is removed from the security stack and is treated as not being in any particular area.

12-1-5. The card that was checked is treated as a Security Digimon.

12-1-6. A security check is performed using the following procedure.

##### 12-1-6-1. Security Check

12-1-6-1-1. The player reveals their top security card. If the card was already revealed, it remains revealed.

##### 12-1-6-2. Processing for an Effect Triggered by a Security Check

12-1-6-2-1. If an effect is triggered by a security check, it resolves. The next action won't begin until all of the processing is resolved for the current action.

##### 12-1-6-3. Processing for a Battle with a Security Digimon

12-1-6-3-1. A battle will occur between the Security Digimon and the Digimon that performed the security check. The next action won't begin until all of the processing is resolved for the current action.

12-1-6-3-2. If there are no Security Digimon, proceed directly to the next step. (For details, refer to 13 "Battles")

12-1-6-4. The card revealed from the security check is placed in the trash unless it belongs to an area.

12-1-6-5. If the card that performed the security check can perform another security check, it performs a security check again.

### 13. Battles

- 13-1. A battle means to compare the DP of the two battling cards.
- 13-2. The processing for a battle is performed using the following procedure.
  - 13-2-1. The DP values of the two battling cards are compared.
    - 13-2-1-1. The card with the higher DP is the winner.
    - 13-2-1-2. The card with the lower DP loses.
    - 13-2-1-3. If both cards have the same DP, both lose the battle.
  - 13-2-2. The Digimon that loses is immediately deleted. If both lose, both are deleted at the same time.
  - 13-2-3. Security Digimon aren't deleted even when they lose a battle.
  - 13-2-4. The end of the battle timing arrives and the battle ends.
  - 13-2-5. For the end of the battle timing, the battle won't end until all processing has been resolved.

### 14. Effect Rules

- 14-1. Effects
  - 14-1-1. An effect refers to the processing activated by a card that affects the game or cards themselves.
  - 14-1-2. A single effect is processed in the order shown in the text on the card.
  - 14-1-3. While an effect prohibits the processing of an effect, the prohibiting effect takes priority and the processing can't be performed.
  - 14-1-4. When multiple processes will be performed in a single effect, once all of the processes have ended, the effect will be resolved as a single effect.
  - 14-1-5. Processes of an effect are chosen and then executed. The effect will be considered activated once a player chooses to execute a process.
  - 14-1-6. Effects that don't specify an area can specify or reference cards in the battle area and affect the battle area. (Example: An effect that reads "[On Play] Delete 1 of your opponent's Digimon with <Blocker>" will delete 1 of your opponent's Digimon with <Blocker> in the battle area.)
  - 14-1-7. Effects that specify or reference Security Digimon can specify or reference Security Digimon and affect Security Digimon.
  - 14-1-8. If an effect's trigger or processing conditions include a

card being moved to a location other than the field, the conditions will be met even when the card isn't actually moved to that location due to Digi-Egg card or token rules.

- 14-1-9. If an effect's trigger or processing conditions include a card being added to a location other than that area, the trigger conditions won't be met if the card isn't actually placed in that location due to Digi-Egg card or token rules.

#### 14-2. Effect Types

- 14-2-1. Effect types are classified as follows.

- 14-2-1-1. An effect activated by a Digimon card, Digimon, or Security Digimon is considered a Digimon effect.
- 14-2-1-2. An effect activated by a Tamer card or Tamer is considered a Tamer effect.
- 14-2-1-3. An effect activated by an Option card is considered an Option card effect.

#### 14-3. Inherited Effects

- 14-3-1. An inherited effect is an effect gained by a Digimon from a digivolution card. This effect can't be activated by just 1 card.
- 14-3-2. An inherited effect gained by a Digimon is considered an effect activated by a Digimon regardless of the digivolution card's card category. Therefore, such activated effects are Digimon effects.
- 14-3-3. If "this card" is specified in an inherited effect, that inherited effect is considered to be triggered and activated by that card itself that is or was in digivolution cards.

#### 14-4. Effect States

##### 14-4-1. Activation

- 14-4-1-1. Activation refers to an effect being executed.

##### 14-4-2. Triggering

- 14-4-2-1. Triggering refers to when the conditions have been met for an effect to trigger. Some effects activate without triggering.
- 14-4-2-2. When an effect's trigger conditions are met during a game, it will trigger no matter the circumstances, even when processing is being performed for a rule or effect.
- 14-4-2-3. Effects that are pending activation must be activated 1 at a time. Multiple triggered effects can't be activated at the same time.

- 14-4-2-4. If an already triggered effect's trigger conditions are

met again before it activates, that effect will be triggered again.

#### 14-4-3. Simultaneous Triggering

14-4-3-1. Simultaneous triggering refers to when multiple effects trigger at the same timing.

14-4-3-2. If multiple effects are triggered before a single rule or effect is resolved, they all trigger simultaneously. If effects trigger simultaneously, the effects will be pending activation and activate 1 at a time. (For details, refer to 14-2-4 "Pending Activation")

14-4-3-3. When an effect is triggered by a rule check, it triggers simultaneously with other effects that triggered at that timing. (Example: An [On Deletion] effect on a Digimon that was deleted by its DP becoming 0 at the start of your turn will trigger simultaneously with [Start of Your Turn] effects.)

14-4-3-4. The activation order is determined for effects that trigger simultaneously by choosing the next pending activation effect after each effect has been resolved.

14-4-3-5. Effects that trigger simultaneously are processed by performing the following procedure.

14-4-3-5-1. The turn player chooses 1 effect to activate from among the effects that triggered simultaneously. This step is repeated until there are no more pending activation effects for the turn player.

14-4-3-5-2. Once there are no more pending activation effects for the turn player, the non-turn player chooses 1 effect to activate from among the effects that triggered simultaneously. This step is repeated until there are no more pending activation effects for the non-turn player.

#### 14-4-4. Pending Activation

14-4-4-1. Pending activation refers to the period until a triggered effect activates.

14-4-4-2. Effects that are pending activation must be activated 1 at a time. Multiple triggered effects can't be activated at the same time.

14-4-4-3. When a card with an effect that's pending activation

leaves the battle area before the effect activates, the effect can no longer be activated. (Example: When an [On Play] effect is triggered by a card being played, if the card is removed from the battle area before the effect is activated, the effect can no longer be activated.)

14-4-4-4. When a card with an effect that's pending activation loses the effect before it activates, the effect can no longer be activated. (Example: When a Digimon with the text "[When Attacking] <Draw 1>" and "[When Attacking] This Digimon may digivolve into a Digimon card with the [Hybrid] trait in the hand with the digivolution cost reduced by 1" attacks, then it digivolves from the 2nd [When Attacking] effect, the 1st [When Attacking] effect can no longer activate.)

#### 14-4-5. Derived Triggering

14-4-5-1. Derived triggering refers to an effect that newly triggers while simultaneously triggered effects are still resolving.

14-4-5-2. A derived triggering effect will activate before previously triggered effects that are pending activation.

14-4-5-3. If a derived triggering effect occurs for the non-turn player when there are pending activation effects for the turn player, the derived triggering effect will activate first.

#### 14-5. Trigger Conditions

14-5-1. Trigger conditions are the conditions for an effect to trigger. As soon as the trigger conditions are met, that effect will trigger. Trigger conditions include text such as "trigger effect timings" and "when."

14-5-2. A triggering from 1 trigger condition is considered to only trigger once, even if it occurred multiple times at the same time. (Example: An effect that reads "[Opponent's Turn] When a card is removed from your security stack, <De-Digivolve 1> 1 of your opponent's Digimon" will only trigger once, even if 2 or more cards are trashed from your security stack at the same time.)

14-5-3. If an effect's trigger conditions are met as soon as a card is placed in the area where they can trigger, that effect will

trigger. Example: If a card has a "[Your Turn] [Once Per Turn] When your effect places a digivolution card under this Digimon, gain 1 memory" inherited effect, the trigger conditions will be met even when that card itself is placed in digivolution cards by one of your effects.)

#### 14-6. Processing Conditions

14-6-1. When processing has processing conditions, its text will show the conditions for processing the effect. The processing can be executed when those conditions are met. Processing conditions include text such as "if" and "while." (Example: "While this Digimon is suspended" is a processing condition in an "[All Turns] While this Digimon is suspended, this Digimon gets +3000 DP" effect.)

14-6-2. An effect can't be activated when none of its processing conditions are met. (Example: An effect that reads "[When Digivolving] If you don't have [Marcus Damon], you may play 1 [Marcus Damon] from your hand without paying the cost" can't be activated when you don't have [Marcus Damon] in the battle area.)

#### 14-7. Optional Processing Conditions

14-7-1. If an effect has optional processing conditions, its text will show the conditions for processing the effect. When a player chooses to execute the processing for the conditions and the content of the conditions is executed, the processing takes place after the conditions. Optional processing conditions include text such as "by." (Example: "By trashing 1 card in your hand" is an optional processing condition in an "[On Deletion] By trashing 1 card in your hand, gain 1 memory" effect.)

14-7-2. If the content of the optional processing conditions isn't executed, the rest of the processing after the conditions can't be executed. (Example: If an effect reads "[When Digivolving] By trashing 2 cards in your hand, this Digimon unsuspends. Then, if [WereGarurumon] or [X Antibody] is in this Digimon's digivolution cards, you may return 1 Digimon card with [Garurumon] or [X Antibody] in its name from your trash to the hand," unless the player trashes 2 cards in their hand, "this Digimon unsuspends" and the content after "then" can't be executed.)

14-7-3. A player can't choose to only execute some of the content of the optional processing conditions. (Example: A player can't choose to return only 1 [Kimeramon] or 1 [Machinedramon] to the bottom of the deck with an effect that reads "[On Deletion] By returning 1 [Kimeramon] and 1 [Machinedramon] from your trash to the bottom of the deck, you may play 1 [Millenniummon] from your trash without paying the cost.")

14-7-4. A player can choose whether or not to execute the content of optional processing conditions, regardless of whether or not the content can be executed. (Example: If an effect reads "[When Attacking] By trashing your top security card, 1 of your opponent's Digimon gets -5000 DP for the turn," a player can choose to execute the content of the conditions even when they have no cards in their security stack. However, if the conditions can't be executed, the rest of the processing after the conditions can't be executed.)

14-7-5. A player can choose whether or not to execute the content of optional processing conditions, regardless of whether or not the content after the conditions can be executed. (Example: If an effect reads "[When Attacking] By trashing your top security card, 1 of your opponent's Digimon gets -5000 DP for the turn," a player can choose to trash their top security card even when the opponent doesn't have any Digimon in the battle area.)

#### 14-8. Effect Categories

14-8-1. Effect categories include persistent, trigger-type, activation-type, and immediate-type.

##### 14-8-2. Persistent Effects

14-8-2-1. Persistent effects are constantly activated without being triggered. This refers to effects with text such as "[Your Turn] This Digimon gets +1000 DP" that don't have any particular trigger timings shown.

14-8-2-2. Persistent effects are constantly activated as soon as their activation conditions are met. (Example: If a Tamer card has an effect that reads "[Your Turn] All of your Digimon get +1000 DP," the effect will be constantly activated as soon as your turn begins.)

14-8-2-3. Persistent effects won't be activated as soon as their activation conditions are no longer met. (Example:

If a Tamer card has an effect that reads "[Your Turn] All of your Digimon get +1000 DP," the effect will no longer be activated as soon as the opponent's turn begins.)

14-8-2-4. When multiple persistent effects are activated, they all overlap.

14-8-2-5. If multiple persistent effects with conflicting content are activated, effects that activate afterward take priority, except prohibiting effects.

14-8-2-6. Persistent Effects With Processing Conditions

14-8-2-6-1. Persistent effects with processing conditions will be constantly activated while their processing conditions are met.

14-8-2-6-2. Persistent effects with processing conditions won't be activated as soon as their processing conditions are no longer met.

14-8-3. Trigger-Type Effects

14-8-3-1. A trigger-type effect will always trigger as soon as its trigger conditions are met, then the effect will activate. Trigger-type effects include those with text such as "[When Attacking] Lose 2 memory" and "[Your Turn] When effects suspend this Digimon, suspend 1 of your opponent's Digimon" that show a trigger timing.

14-8-3-2. A trigger-type effect can't be activated when processing is being performed for a rule or effect.

14-8-3-3. A trigger-type effect will trigger when the specific conditions are met for the effect on that card to trigger.

14-8-3-4. Trigger-type effects won't trigger when their trigger conditions aren't met.

14-8-3-5. If a trigger-type effect triggers when a card is deleted, the card where it will be pending activation is the card that was the top card in the original area. (Example: Upon the deletion of a Digimon with an inherited effect that reads "[On Deletion] Gain 1 memory" on its digivolution card, that effect will trigger, and it will be pending activation for the card that was the top card of that Digimon.)

14-8-3-6. If a trigger-type effect triggers at the end of the turn

timing, it will trigger as soon as the end of the turn timing arrives. Once an effect triggers, it will remain triggered, even if the memory increases or decreases.

14-8-3-7. If an unspecified reference is to be made during the processing for a trigger-type effect, the reference is made in the state when the processing is being performed. (Example: If an effect reads "[All Turns] [Once Per Turn] When a card is added to your security stack, return 1 of your opponent's Digimon with a level less than or equal to the number of your security cards to the hand," if you have 4 security cards when referencing them for the processing, you would return 1 of your opponent's level 4 or lower Digimon to the hand.)

14-8-3-8. If a reference in the same state as the effect's trigger conditions is to be made during the processing for a trigger-type effect, the state where the effect has triggered will be referenced. The state where the effect has triggered will be referenced, even if the state changes after the effect triggers. This refers to effects where text such as "when another of your Digimon is played" is a trigger condition and a reference is made using text such as "Digimon with a level less than or equal to the played Digimon." (Example: When an effect plays a level 4 Digimon and an effect reads "[All Turns] When an effect plays another of your Digimon, delete 1 of your opponent's Digimon with a level less than or equal to the played Digimon," this effect deletes 1 of your opponent's level 4 or lower Digimon, even if the Digimon digivolves into a level 5 Digimon before this effect activates.)

14-8-3-9. Trigger-Type Effects With Processing Conditions

14-8-3-9-1. A trigger-type effect with processing conditions will always trigger as soon as its trigger conditions are met, then the effect will activate if the processing conditions are met.

14-8-3-9-2. Trigger-type effects will trigger if their trigger conditions are met, regardless of whether or not their processing conditions

are met. However, the processing conditions must be met at the time of activation in order for the effect to activate.

14-8-3-9-3. If a reference is to be made in the processing conditions for a trigger-type effect, the reference is made in the state when the processing is being performed. (Example: If an effect reads "[All Turns] When your opponent plays a Digimon, by suspending this Tamer, if that Digimon is level 4 or higher, gain 1 memory. If it is level 3, <Draw 1>," you will gain 1 memory if your opponent's Digimon is level 4 upon being referenced when this effect activates.)

14-8-3-9-4. If a reference is to be made in the processing conditions for a trigger-type effect that will trigger when a card is removed from an area, the reference is made in the state when the effect triggered. (Example: If an effect reads "[On Deletion] When this Digimon has digivolution cards, you may play this card from your trash without paying the cost," it references whether or not that Digimon has digivolution cards upon deletion.)

#### 14-8-4. Activation-Type Effects

14-8-4-1. Activation-type effects are effects that can be optionally activated by a player. These include effects with [Main] text such as "[Main] [Once Per Turn] By paying 2 cost, delete 1 of your opponent's Digimon with DP less than or equal to this Digimon's DP."

14-8-4-2. An activation-type effect can't be activated when processing is being performed for a rule or effect.

14-8-4-3. Activation-type effects can be activated by declaring their activation upon the timing when they can be activated.

#### 14-8-4-4. Activation-Type Effects With Processing Conditions

14-8-4-4-1. A player can only declare activation of an

activation-type effect while its processing conditions are met.

#### 14-8-5. Immediate-Type Effects

14-8-5-1. An immediate-type effect will always trigger as soon as its trigger conditions are met, then the effect can be activated. However, these effects will interrupt right before the processing for a rule or effect, unlike trigger-type effects. These include effects with "when X would" or "when X would be removed" in their text, such as "[Your Turn] When this Digimon would digivolve into a card with [Greymon] in its name, reduce the digivolution cost by 1 for each color on that card."

14-8-5-2. Activation of immediate-type effects will interrupt right before the processing for such effects. (Example: An immediate-type effect that triggers "when X would be deleted" will trigger immediately before the deletion, and if that "when X would be deleted" effect prevents the card from being removed from the battle area, it isn't deleted.)

14-8-5-3. Immediate-type effects will only trigger simultaneously with other immediate-type effects.

14-8-5-4. Until the processing that occurred first is resolved, all immediate-type effects can only interrupt once each. (Example: When an effect that reads "[Main] Delete 1 of your opponent's Digimon" activates the effect "[All Turns] When this Digimon would be deleted, by deleting 1 other Digimon with [Sukamon] in its name, it isn't deleted," until the deletion from "[Main] Delete 1 of your opponent's Digimon" is resolved, "[All Turns] When this Digimon would be deleted, by deleting 1 other Digimon with [Sukamon] in its name, it isn't deleted" can't activate.)

#### 14-8-5-5. Immediate-Type Effects With Processing Conditions

14-8-5-5-1. An immediate-type effect with processing conditions will always trigger as soon as its trigger conditions are met, then the effect can be activated if its processing conditions are met.

14-8-5-5-2. Even if an immediate-type effect with processing conditions triggers when its processing conditions aren't met, it can be activated if its processing conditions are later met.

#### 14-9. Mandatory Processing and Optional Processing

##### 14-9-1. Mandatory Processing

14-9-1-1. Mandatory processing refers to text that states that something must be done.

14-9-1-2. When an effect containing mandatory processing triggers, that effect will always activate, and the mandatory processing content is executed. A player can't choose to not execute it.

##### 14-9-2. Optional Processing

14-9-2-1. Optional processing refers to text that states that something can either be done or not.

14-9-2-2. When an effect containing optional processing triggers, the player chooses whether or not to execute the optional processing content.

#### 14-10. Effect Targets

##### 14-10-1. Effect Targets - Players

###### 14-10-1-1. "You" or "Your"

14-10-1-1-1. If text includes "you" or "your," it affects the player of that card.

###### 14-10-1-2. "Opponent"

14-10-1-2-1. If text includes "opponent," it affects the opponent player.

###### 14-10-1-3. "Both Players"

14-10-1-3-1. If text includes "players" or "both players," it affects both players.

##### 14-10-2. Effect Targets - Cards

14-10-2-1. If text such as "X Digimon" or "X cards" is written on a card, X number of cards or as many cards up to X as possible must be chosen. The individual processing is performed on those cards. (For details, refer to 14-11-1 "Individual Processing")14-11-1

14-10-2-2. If text such as "up to X Digimon" or "up to X cards" is written on a card, up to X number of cards are chosen. The individual processing is performed on those cards. (For details, refer to 14-11-1 "Individual Processing")14-11-1

14-10-2-3. When multiple cards are to be chosen for a single process, the same target card can't be chosen multiple times. (Example: If an effect reads "[Main] 3 of your opponent's Digimon get -5000 DP and <Security Attack -1> until the end of their turn," the same Digimon can't be chosen 3 times.)

##### 14-10-2-4. "All"

14-10-2-4-1. When "all" is specified, the target cards aren't chosen. Overall processing is performed on those cards. (For details, refer to 14-11-2 "Overall Processing")14-11-2

#### 14-11. Individual Processing and Overall Processing

##### 14-11-1. Individual Processing

14-11-1-1. Individual processing refers to when a target is chosen for processing. Individual processing affects the chosen target. This refers to processing where a target is chosen, including text such as "[Main] 1 of your opponent's Digimon gets -7000 DP for the turn."

14-11-1-2. Individual processing will continue to affect a chosen target, even when a card is placed on top of it, the top card is removed, etc. (Example: If 1 Digimon gains "[On Play] 1 of your opponent's Digimon gets -3000 DP for the turn," the effect will continue affecting it even if it digivolves.)

14-11-1-3. If the chosen card for individual processing becomes a new card, that individual processing will be lost. (For details, refer to 3-1-3-1 "New Cards")3-1-3-1

##### 14-11-1-4. Individual Processing With Conditions for Choosing a Target

14-11-1-4-1. When individual processing has conditions for choosing a target, only a target that meets those conditions can be chosen. This refers to processing with conditions for choosing a target including effects such as "[Main] Choose 1 of your opponent's Digimon with no digivolution cards. That Digimon can't attack or block until the end of your opponent's next turn."

14-11-1-4-2. When a target is affected by an effect



where individual processing has conditions for choosing a target, the effect will continue affecting the target, even if the target no longer meets the conditions after being affected. (Example: If a Digimon is affected by an effect such as "[Main] Choose 1 of your opponent's Digimon with no digivolution cards. That Digimon can't attack or block until the end of your opponent's next turn," that Digimon can't attack even if it later gets a digivolution card.)

#### 14-11-2. Overall Processing

14-11-2-1. Overall processing refers to when a target isn't chosen for processing. Overall processing affects cards overall. This refers to processing where a target isn't chosen, including effects with text such as "[On Play] [When Digivolving] All of your opponent's Digimon get -5000 DP for the turn."

14-11-2-2. Overall processing also affects targets that are added later. (Example: If an effect reads "[On Play] [When Digivolving] All of your opponent's Digimon get -5000 DP for the turn," Digimon placed in the battle area after this effect activates will also get -5000 DP.)

#### 14-11-2-3. Overall Processing With Conditions for Affecting Targets

14-11-2-3-1. When overall processing has conditions for affecting targets, the processing affects all of the targets that meet those conditions. This refers to processing with conditions for affecting targets including effects such as "[All Turns] None of your opponent's Digimon with no digivolution cards can attack or block."

14-11-2-3-2. When overall processing has conditions for affecting targets, as soon as a target no longer meets the conditions after being affected, the processing will no longer affect that target. (Example: While an effect that reads "[All Turns] None of your opponent's

Digimon with no digivolution cards can attack or block" is activated, an opponent's Digimon with no digivolution cards can't attack or block, but if it later gets a digivolution card, it will then be able to attack or block.)

14-11-2-3-3. When overall processing has conditions for affecting targets, as soon as a target that wasn't affected meets the conditions, the processing will affect that target. (Example: While an effect that reads "[All Turns] None of your opponent's Digimon with no digivolution cards can attack or block" is activated, an opponent's Digimon with digivolution cards can attack or block, but if it later has no digivolution cards, it will no longer be able to attack or block.)

#### 14-12. Effects That Add Information and Effects That Change Information

##### 14-12-1. Effects That Add Information

14-12-1-1. Effects that add information are effects that add information to a card. These include effects such as "[Main] [Once Per Turn] 1 of your [Marcus Damon] is treated as a 3000 DP Digimon that can't digivolve for the turn."

14-12-1-2. Effects that add information can also add information that a card didn't already have.

14-12-1-3. An effect that adds information can only add to the play cost, level, or DP of 1 card at a time. If an effect adds information to a card that already has such information, the newly added information will overwrite the previous information.

14-12-1-4. If an effect that adds information treats a card as a Digimon, the rules for Digimon will also apply to that card. (For details, refer to 4-2 "Digimon")4-2

14-12-1-5. If an effect that adds information adds DP to a card that didn't originally have DP, the added DP will be treated as that card's original DP.

14-12-1-6. If an effect that adds information adds Digimon and Tamer treatment, both Digimon and Tamer will be included in the activated effect.

## 14-12-2. Effects That Change Information

14-12-2-1. Effects that change information are effects that change the information on a card. These include effects such as "[Security] Change the original name of 1 of your opponent's Digimon to [Sukamon] (white/3000 DP) until the end of your turn."

14-12-2-2. Effects that change information can't change information that a card didn't originally have.

14-12-2-3. If an effect changes information on a card that has already been affected by an effect that changes information, the most recently changed information will overwrite the previous information.

## 14-13. Overwrite Processing

14-13-1. Overwrite processing refers to when the processing that is normally performed for a rule or effect is overwritten with different processing using "instead" in text. (Example: In an effect that reads "[Main] Delete 1 of your opponent's Digimon with 6000 DP or less. If you have a Digimon with [Greymon] in its name, delete 1 of your opponent's Digimon with the lowest DP instead," the overwrite processing is shown right before "instead.")

14-13-2. When overwrite processing is optional, a player has the option to choose whether or not to overwrite processing with different processing following "instead" in text, making it optional processing. (Example: An effect that reads "[On Play] Reveal the top 4 cards of your deck. Add 2 cards with the [Blue Flare] trait among them to the hand. Return the remaining cards to the bottom of your deck in any order. If you have [Kiriha Aonuma] in play, instead you may return 1 [MetalGreymon] from your trash to the hand" means that if you [Kiriha Aonuma] in play, you can overwrite the processing after "instead" and choose whether or not to add 1 [MetalGreymon] from your trash to the hand.)

14-13-3. When overwrite processing is mandatory, processing will always be overwritten with different processing described after "instead," making it mandatory processing.

## 14-14. Effect Icons

### 14-14-1. [X Per Turn]

14-14-1-1. [X Per Turn] means that a player can choose to activate an effect a number of times during 1 turn as

specified by X, and each activation chosen by the player counts toward 1 use of X.

14-14-1-2. An [X Per Turn] effect on a single card won't trigger or activate more than X number of times during 1 turn.

14-14-1-3. The number of times an [X Per Turn] effect can be activated is determined on a per-card basis. If a card is treated as a new card, an [X Per Turn] effect on that card will be treated as a new [X Per Turn] effect.

14-14-1-4. When an [X Per Turn] effect is activated, it will count toward 1 use of [X Per Turn], even if the effect's processing can't be executed. (Example: When an "[All Turns] Your opponent can't gain memory other than by Tamer effects" effect activates, then a "[Your Turn] [Once Per Turn] When an effect adds cards to your opponent's hand, gain 1 memory" effect activates, 1 memory isn't gained, but the activation counts toward 1 use of [Once Per Turn].)

### 14-14-2. [Hand]

14-14-2-1. Effects with the [Hand] icon can activate while a card with that effect is in the hand by revealing the card.

### 14-14-3. [Trash]

14-14-3-1. Effects with the [Trash] icon can trigger and activate while a card with that effect is in the trash.

### 14-14-4. [Breeding]

14-14-4-1. Effects with the [Breeding] icon can trigger and activate while a card with that effect is in the breeding area.

### 14-14-5. [Security]

14-14-5-1. Effects with the [Security] icon can trigger and activate while a card with that effect is placed face-up in the security stack.

## 14-15. Text Effect Rules

### 14-15-1. "Gains"

14-15-1-1. "Gains" means that a target card gains an effect.

14-15-1-2. When a target gains an effect, it is affected by that effect.

### 14-15-2. "Each" or "Every"

- 14-15-2-1. "Each" or "every" is used when an effect references a number of something.
- 14-15-2-2. When processing targets cards from the top of a stack for each X, the targets will be up to X number of cards starting from the top of the stack. (Example: If an effect reads "[On Play] [When Digivolving] For each of your Digimon with the [Royal Knight] trait or each of your blue Tamers, trash the top 2 digivolution cards of 1 of your opponent's Digimon" and you have 2 blue Tamers, you would choose 1 of your opponent's Digimon and trash its top 4 digivolution cards.)
- 14-15-2-3. When processing targets cards from the bottom of a stack for each X, the targets will be up to X number of cards starting from the bottom of the stack.
- 14-15-2-4. A triggering from 1 trigger condition is considered to only trigger once, even if it occurred multiple times at the same time, but if the effect text contains "each" or "every," the specified number can be referenced. (Example: If an effect reads "[All Turns] When an opponent's Digimon is deleted, gain 1 memory for each Digimon deleted" and multiple opponent Digimon are deleted at the same time, 1 memory is gained for each Digimon deleted.)
- 14-15-3. Effects That Cause the End of Attack
- 14-15-3-1. If an attack is ended by an effect, the end of attack timing comes immediately after the processing for that effect.
- 14-15-4. Effects That Can Replace DigiXros Requirements
- 14-15-4-1. Effects that can replace DigiXros requirements allow cards to replace those shown in brackets in the DigiXros requirement text.
- 14-15-4-2. Effects that can replace DigiXros requirements can't replace DigiXros requirements that specify a card that isn't the same as another. (Example: Effects that can replace DigiXros requirements can't replace a card for "∞ Digimon cards w/[Xros Heart] or [Blue Flare] trait & different card numbers.")
- 14-15-5. Effects That Activate Other Effects
- 14-15-5-1. During the processing of effects that activate other effects, another effect will activate and process. (Example: If an effect reads "[When Digivolving] You may place 1 card with [Royal Knight] in its traits and a play cost of 13 or less from your hand or trash under this Digimon as its bottom digivolution card. Activate 1 of that card's [When Digivolving] effects as an effect of this Digimon. Then, <Blitz>," a [When Digivolving] effect on the card placed as the bottom digivolution card will activate, then <Blitz> will be processed after that effect is processed.
- 14-15-6. Effects That Add and Reduce Effect Values
- 14-15-6-1. Effects that add effect values are effects that add to a value shown in an effect's text.
- 14-15-6-2. Effects that reduce effect values are effects that reduce a value shown in an effect's text.
- 14-15-6-3. Effects that add and reduce effect values can't add or reduce values that aren't shown in an effect's text. (Example: An effect that reads "[Your Turn] Add 1000 to the maximum your DP-based deletion effects can delete" can't add to the maximum of "[When Attacking] Delete 1 of your opponent's Digimon with DP less than or equal to this Digimon's DP.")
- 14-15-7. Effect Text That Specifies Multiple Targets
- 14-15-7-1. If a single effect allows you to select multiple targets with different conditions, resolve the target conditions in accordance with the following rules.
- 14-15-7-2. If the effect directly specifies card names for targets, previously specified conditions for the targets don't apply to targets specified by card name.
- 14-15-7-3. If the effect directly specifies card names for all of its targets and there is only one condition, that condition applies to all targets.
- 14-15-7-4. If a card type (Digimon, Tamer, etc.) is specified as a condition for an effect's target, then later text specifies a card type in another condition, the previous target condition doesn't apply to the later target.
- 14-15-7-5. If text doesn't match any of the above, the condition specified for the first target applies to all later targets.

## 14-16. Effect Timings

14-16-1. Effect timings are shown using text in icons enclosed in brackets.

### 14-16-2. [On Play]

14-16-2-1. [On Play] is an effect timing where the effect is triggered at the point when the action of playing a card with that effect is complete.

### 14-16-3. [When Digivolving]

14-16-3-1. [When Digivolving] is an effect timing where the effect is triggered at the point when the action of digivolving a card with that effect is complete.

### 14-16-4. [On Deletion]

14-16-4-1. [On Deletion] is an effect timing where the effect is triggered at the point when the card with that effect is deleted.

### 14-16-5. [When Attacking]

14-16-5-1. [When Attacking] is an effect timing where the effect is triggered at the point when an attack declaration is made for the card with that effect.

### 14-16-6. [Main]

14-16-6-1. [Main] is an effect timing where effects are activated by declaring their activation during your main phase.

### 14-16-7. [Your Turn], [Opponent's Turn], and [All Turns]

14-16-7-1. [Your Turn], [Opponent's Turn], and [All Turns] are timings where effects can be triggered and activated during the respective timings shown.

### 14-16-8. [Security]

14-16-8-1. [Security] is an effect timing where the effect is triggered at the point when a security check is performed on the card with that effect.

14-16-8-2. A triggered [Security] effect will immediately activate without pending activation. Therefore, [Security] effects take precedence for activation even when they trigger simultaneously with other effects.

### 14-16-9. [Start of Your Turn] and [Start of Opponent's Turn]

14-16-9-1. [Start of Your Turn] is an effect timing where the effect is triggered at the point when your unsuspend phase has arrived. The effects trigger and activate before the unsuspending actions in the unsuspend

phase.

14-16-9-2. [Start of Opponent's Turn] is an effect timing where the effect is triggered at the point when your opponent's unsuspend phase has arrived. The effects trigger and activate before the unsuspending actions in the unsuspend phase.

### 14-16-10. [End of Your Turn], [End of Opponent's Turn], and [End of All Turns]

14-16-10-1. [End of Your Turn] is an effect timing where the effect is triggered at the point when your turn ends.

14-16-10-2. [End of Opponent's Turn] is an effect timing where the effect is triggered at the point when your opponent's turn ends.

14-16-10-3. [End of All Turns] is an effect timing where the effect is triggered at the point when a turn ends for all players.

### 14-16-11. [Start of Your Main Phase] and [Start of Opponent's Main Phase]

14-16-11-1. [Start of Your Main Phase] is an effect timing where the effect is triggered at the point when your main phase has arrived.

14-16-11-2. [Start of Opponent's Main Phase] is an effect timing where the effect is triggered at the point when your opponent's main phase has arrived.

### 14-16-12. [Counter]

14-16-12-1. [Counter] is an effect timing where the effect is triggered upon the counter timing for your opponent's turn. (For details, refer to 10-3 "Counter Timing")10-3

### 14-16-13. [End of Attack]

14-16-13-1. [End of Attack] is an effect timing where the effect is triggered at the point when the end of the attack arrives after an attack is performed using the card with that effect.

## 15. Keyword Effects

15-1. Keyword effects are effects indicated by icons enclosed in brackets.

15-2. A keyword effect is considered to be the same type even if it has a different numerical value or specified card included in the icon enclosed in brackets.

### 15-3. <Security A.> (※formerly <Security Attack>)

15-3-1. <Security A.> is a keyword effect where the Digimon with this effect will have a modified number of security checks according to the number specified for this effect. This is shown on cards using text such as <Security A. +1>.

15-3-2. <Security A.> effects are persistent effects. The number of security checks is modified as soon as the effect is applied. (Example: If a Digimon gained <Security A. +1> at the point when it performs a security check, it will perform 1 additional security check.) (For details, refer to 14-8-2 "Persistent Effects")14-8-2

15-3-3. If 1 Digimon has multiple instances of <Security A.>, the number of security checks that can be performed is modified according to their numerical values. However, even if a card has multiple instances of <Security A.>, the effect isn't considered to be an effect with the combined values from <Security A.>. (Example: If a Digimon has 2 instances of <Security A. +1>, the additional number of cards checked will be 2, but the Digimon isn't considered to have <Security A. +2>.)

15-3-4. Even if a negative value is the result of the number of security checks being modified, the actual number of security checks is 0.

### 15-4. <Blocker>

15-4-1. <Blocker> is a keyword effect that applies a rule that allows a Digimon with that effect to block. (For details, refer to 11 "Blocking")11

15-4-2. <Blocker> is a persistent effect. (For details, refer to 14-8-2 "Persistent Effects")14-8-2

15-4-3. Even if 1 Digimon has multiple instances of <Blocker>, the number of blocks that can be performed during the block timing is only 1.

### 15-5. <Recovery>

15-5-1. <Recovery> is a keyword effect where the specified number of cards from the specified area are placed face down on top of the security stack. This is shown on cards using text such as <Recovery +1 (Deck)>.

15-5-2. <Recovery> effects execute processing.

15-5-3. If "Deck" is specified for <Recovery>, the top card of the deck is placed on top of the security stack.

### 15-6. <Piercing>

15-6-1. <Piercing> is a keyword effect where after a battle with your opponent's Digimon and your opponent's Digimon is deleted, a Digimon with this effect performs "the attacked player has 1 or more security cards, the Digimon's attack is on the opponent player, and the attack is successful" right before the end of the attack, then it performs a security check on your opponent's security stack. (For details, refer to 10-5-1-1 "The attacked player has 1 or more security cards, the Digimon's attack is on the opponent player, and the attack is successful")10-5-1-1

15-6-2. <Piercing> is a trigger-type effect that triggers and activates when a Digimon with this effect battles an opponent's Digimon and the opponent's Digimon is deleted in battle. (For details, refer to 14-8-3 "Trigger-Type Effects")14-8-3

15-6-3. The security check from using <Piercing> is mandatory.

15-6-4. <Piercing> is pending processing that is processed immediately before the end of an attack. Therefore, it will trigger simultaneously with effects triggered by the battle, but it is processed before the end of the attack. (Example: If a Digimon with <Piercing> attacks and deletes a Digimon with an [On Deletion] effect in the battle, first the [On Deletion] effect is resolved, then <Piercing> is processed.) (For details, refer to 17-1 "Pending Processing")17-1

15-6-5. Even if 1 Digimon has multiple instances of <Piercing>, after performing "the attacked player has 1 or more security cards, the Digimon's attack is on the opponent player, and the attack is successful" for the 1st instance of <Piercing>, the processing for <Piercing> can't be performed again immediately before the end of the attack for the 2nd instance, and a security check won't be possible.

15-6-6. "The attacked player has 1 or more security cards, the Digimon's attack is on the opponent player, and the attack is successful" can't be performed and a security check isn't possible if the opponent has 0 security cards at the point when <Piercing> is processed.

15-6-7. If there are no Digimon to perform a security check at the point when <Piercing> is processed, a security check

won't be possible.

#### 15-7. <Draw>

15-7-1. <Draw> is a keyword effect where a player draws the cards from their deck according to the number specified in the effect. This is shown on cards using text such as <Draw 1>.

15-7-2. <Draw> effects execute processing.

15-7-3. A draw from <Draw> is mandatory.

#### 15-8. <Jamming>

15-8-1. <Jamming> is a keyword effect where a Digimon with this effect isn't deleted as a result of a battle with an opponent's Security Digimon.

15-8-2. <Jamming> is a persistent effect. (For details, refer to 14-8-2 "Persistent Effects")14-8-2

#### 15-9. <Digisorption>

15-9-1. <Digisorption> is a keyword effect. When your Digimon digivolves into a Digimon card with this effect in the hand, by suspending 1 of your Digimon, the digivolution cost is reduced according to the value specified in the effect. This is shown on cards using text such as <Digisorption - 3>.

15-9-2. <Digisorption> is an immediate-type effect that triggers when one of your Digimon would digivolve into a card with this effect in the hand. (For details, refer to 14-8-5 "Immediate-Type Effects")14-8-5

15-9-3. "By suspending 1 of your Digimon" in <Digisorption> is an optional processing condition. If the content of that condition is executed, the processing for "the digivolution cost is reduced" will be mandatory.

15-9-4. If 1 Digimon card has multiple instances of <Digisorption>, they overlap when they trigger. Multiple instances of <Digisorption> can be activated for a single digivolution.

15-9-5. <Digisorption> can be used to suspend a Digimon that will become a digivolution card.

#### 15-10. <Reboot>

15-10-1. <Reboot> is a keyword effect where a Digimon with this effect is unsuspending during the opponent's unuspend phase.

15-10-2. <Reboot> is a persistent effect. (For details, refer to 14-8-2 "Persistent Effects")14-8-2

15-10-3. Even if 1 Digimon has multiple instances of <Reboot>, it is only unsuspending once during the opponent's unuspend phase.

15-10-4. The unsuspending from <Reboot> is mandatory.

15-10-5. The unsuspending from <Reboot> is performed at the same time as the unsuspending of the turn player's Digimon. The unsuspending aren't performed in any particular order.

#### 15-11. <De-Digivolve>

15-11-1. <De-Digivolve> is a keyword effect where the player declares a number from 1 up to the number specified in the effect, then the declared number of cards are trashed from the chosen stack(s) of cards starting with the top card. This is shown on cards using text such as <De-Digivolve 1>.

15-11-2. <De-Digivolve> effects execute processing.

15-11-3. The trashing from <De-Digivolve> is mandatory. Once activated, a player can't choose to trash 0 cards.

15-11-4. <De-Digivolve> can't trash cards from level 3 Digimon or lower.

15-11-5. If multiple cards are trashed using 1 instance of <De-Digivolve>, all of the cards are considered to be trashed at the same time, but the procedure for trashing them is 1 card from the stack at a time.

15-11-6. When using <De-Digivolve> to trash multiple cards, even if the category of the top card changes while the trashing is still being performed, the trashing will continue until the declared number is trashed.

15-11-7. When separate instances of <De-Digivolve> are executed multiple times in a single effect, the processing is performed separately for each instance.

15-11-8. When separate instances of <De-Digivolve> are executed multiple times in a single effect, the state of the chosen card is confirmed after each single process for <De-Digivolve> ends. If an effect will be activated as a result of the confirmed state, it is then activated. (Example: When 3 instances of <De-Digivolve 1> are executed in a single effect, if the chosen card becomes an "unaffected by effects" card as a result of the 1st instance of <De-Digivolve 1>, that card is unaffected by the following instances of <De-Digivolve 1>.

## 15-12. <Retaliation>

15-12-1. <Retaliation> is a keyword effect where a battled opponent's Digimon is deleted when a Digimon with this effect is deleted in battle.

15-12-2. <Retaliation> is a trigger-type effect that triggers when a Digimon with this effect performs a deletion in battle. (For details, refer to 14-8-3 "Trigger-Type Effects")14-8-3

15-12-3. The processing from <Retaliation> is mandatory.

15-12-4. If 1 Digimon card has multiple instances of <Retaliation>, they overlap when they trigger. The triggered instances will activate as long as the battled opponent's Digimon is in the battle area.

## 15-13. <Digi-Burst>

15-13-1. <Digi-Burst> is a keyword effect where another effect specified by this effect will activate by trashing the specified number of digivolution cards from the Digimon with this effect. This is shown on cards using text such as <Digi-Burst 1>.

15-13-2. The processing from <Digi-Burst> is optional. For details, refer to 14-6 "Processing Conditions")14-6

## 15-14. <Rush>

15-14-1. <Rush> is a keyword effect where the Digimon with this effect can also attack in the same turn it was played.

15-14-2. <Rush> is a persistent effect. (For details, refer to 14-8-2 "Persistent Effects")14-8-2

## 15-15. <Blitz>

15-15-1. <Blitz> is a keyword effect where a Digimon with this effect can attack if the opponent has 1 or more memory when the effect activates.

15-15-2. <Blitz> effects execute processing.

15-15-3. <Blitz> is optional.

15-15-4. After using <Blitz> to make an attack declaration, the attack will proceed even if the memory moves to 0 or more.

15-15-5. An attack can't be made using <Blitz> if the memory is at 0 or more upon activating <Blitz>.

## 15-16. <Delay>

15-16-1. <Delay> is a keyword effect. While a card with this effect is in the battle area, by trashing that card, the effect specified in <Delay> will activate.

15-16-2. The processing from <Delay> is optional. For details,

refer to 14-6 "Processing Conditions")14-6

15-16-3. <Delay> can't be activated the same turn the card with the effect is placed in the battle area.

## 15-17. <Decoy>

15-17-1. <Decoy> is a keyword effect. When another of your Digimon specified by this effect would be deleted by an opponent's effect, by deleting the Digimon with this effect, <Decoy> prevents the Digimon specified by this effect from being deleted. This is shown on cards using text such as <Decoy (Black)>.

15-17-2. <Decoy> is an immediate-type effect that triggers when another of your Digimon specified by this effect would be deleted by an opponent's effect (For details, refer to 14-8-5 "Immediate-Type Effects")14-8-5

15-17-3. "By deleting this Digimon" in <Decoy> is an optional processing condition. If the content of that condition is executed, the processing for "<Decoy> prevents the Digimon specified by this effect from being deleted" will be mandatory.

15-17-4. If 1 Digimon card has multiple instances of <Decoy> and the trigger conditions are met, they overlap when they trigger.

## 15-18. <Armor Purge>

15-18-1. <Armor Purge> is a keyword effect. When a Digimon with <Armor Purge> would be deleted, by trashing the top card of the Digimon with this effect, this effect prevents the deletion.

15-18-2. <Armor Purge> is an immediate-type effect that triggers when the Digimon with this effect would be deleted. (For details, refer to 14-8-5 "Immediate-Type Effects")14-8-5

15-18-3. "By trashing the top card of the Digimon" in <Armor Purge> is an optional processing condition. If the content of that condition is executed, the processing for "prevents the deletion" will be mandatory.

15-18-4. If 1 Digimon card has multiple instances of <Armor Purge>, they overlap when they trigger.

15-18-5. <Armor Purge> can't activate for Digimon without any stacked cards.

## 15-19. <Save>

15-19-1. <Save> is a keyword effect that allows you to place this card under 1 of your Tamers.

- 15-19-2. <Save> effects execute processing.
- 15-19-3. The processing from <Save> is optional.
- 15-19-4. If there are any cards stacked under the Tamer when processing <Save>, the new card is placed at the bottom.
- 15-20. <Material Save>
- 15-20-1. <Material Save> is a keyword effect. When a Digimon with this effect is deleted, this effect allows you to place a number of the cards specified in the top card's DigiXros requirements from among the digivolution cards under 1 of your Tamers. The number of cards placed is the number specified in this keyword effect. This is shown on cards using text such as <Material Save 1>.
- 15-20-2. <Material Save> is an immediate-type effect that triggers when the Digimon with this effect would be deleted. (For details, refer to 14-8-5 "Immediate-Type Effects")14-8-5
- 15-20-3. The processing from <Material Save> is optional. However, if <Material Save> will be processed, the number of cards specified by this effect must be placed under your Tamer whenever possible.
- 15-20-4. If 1 Digimon card has multiple instances of <Material Save>, they overlap when they trigger.
- 15-20-5. When multiple cards would be placed under 1 Tamer for 1 instance of <Material Save>, the procedure for placing them is 1 card at a time, but they are considered to be placed at the same time. In addition, the placement order is chosen by the player processing <Material Save>.
- 15-20-6. As long as you use a card specified in the DigiXros requirements, multiple copies of the same card can be placed under the Tamer for <Material Save>. (Example: If a Digimon with <Material Save 2> has [Shoutmon] × [Ballistamon] × [Dorulumon] in its DigiXros requirements, 2 copies of [Shoutmon] can be placed under the Tamer.)
- 15-20-7. If there are any cards stacked under the Tamer when processing <Material Save>, the new card is placed at the bottom.
- 15-21. <Evade>
- 15-21-1. <Evade> is a keyword effect. By suspending a Digimon with this effect when it would be deleted, this effect prevents the deletion.
- 15-21-2. <Evade> is an immediate-type effect that triggers when the Digimon with this effect would be deleted. (For details, refer to 14-8-5 "Immediate-Type Effects")14-8-5
- 15-21-3. "By suspending a Digimon with this effect" in <Evade> is an optional processing condition. If the content of that condition is executed, the processing for "prevents the deletion" will be mandatory.
- 15-21-4. If 1 Digimon card has multiple instances of <Material Save>, they overlap when they trigger.
- 15-22. <Raid>
- 15-22-1. <Raid> is a keyword effect that can switch the target of attack to the opponent's unsuspected Digimon with the highest DP when a Digimon with this keyword effect attacks.
- 15-22-2. <Raid> is a trigger-type effect that triggers when a Digimon with this effect attacks. (For details, refer to 14-8-3 "Trigger-Type Effects")14-8-3
- 15-22-3. The processing from <Raid> is optional.
- 15-22-4. If 1 Digimon card has multiple instances of <Raid>, they overlap when they trigger.
- 15-22-5. If the opponent has multiple unsuspected Digimon with the highest DP when <Raid> activates, the player that activated the effect chooses a Digimon from among them and the attack target is switched to it.
- 15-23. <Alliance>
- 15-23-1. <Alliance> is a keyword effect. When a Digimon with this effect attacks, by suspending 1 of your other Digimon, add the suspended Digimon's DP to the attacking Digimon and it gains <Security A. +1> for the attack.
- 15-23-2. <Alliance> is a trigger-type effect that triggers when a Digimon with this effect attacks. (For details, refer to 14-8-3 "Trigger-Type Effects")14-8-3
- 15-23-3. "By suspending 1 of your other Digimon" in <Alliance> is an optional processing condition. If the content of that condition is executed, the processing for "when a Digimon with this effect attacks, by suspending 1 of your other Digimon, add the suspended Digimon's DP to the attacking Digimon and it gains <Security A. +1> for the attack" will be mandatory.
- 15-23-4. If 1 Digimon card has multiple instances of <Alliance>, they overlap when they trigger. Multiple instances of



- <Alliance> can be activated for a single attack.
- 15-23-5. The value added to DP by <Alliance> is the value of the suspended Digimon upon the suspension. The added DP from <Alliance> isn't modified, even if the DP of your suspended Digimon is later modified.
- 15-23-6. Even if your Digimon that was suspended by <Alliance> is removed from the battle area during the attack, the added DP and <Security A. +1> remain.
- 15-24. <Barrier>
- 15-24-1. <Barrier> is a keyword effect. When a Digimon with this effect would be deleted in battle, by trashing the top card of your security stack, this effect prevents that deletion.
- 15-24-2. <Barrier> is an immediate-type effect that triggers when the Digimon with this effect would be deleted in battle. (For details, refer to 14-8-5 "Immediate-Type Effects")14-8-5
- 15-24-3. "By trashing the top card of your security stack" in <Barrier> is an optional processing condition. If the content of that condition is executed, the processing for "prevents the deletion" will be mandatory.
- 15-24-4. If 1 Digimon card has multiple instances of <Barrier>, they overlap when they trigger. Up to the number of triggered instances of <Barrier> can be activated to trash security cards.
- 15-25. <Blast Digivolve>
- 15-25-1. <Blast Digivolve> is a keyword effect that allows one of your Digimon to digivolve into a card with this keyword effect in the hand without paying the cost.
- 15-25-2. <Blast Digivolve> effects execute processing.
- 15-25-3. The processing from <Blast Digivolve> is optional.
- 15-25-4. <Blast Digivolve> is an effect that digivolves the chosen Digimon in the battle area.
- 15-26. <Fortitude>
- 15-26-1. <Fortitude> is a keyword effect. When a Digimon with digivolution cards and this effect is deleted, you may play this Digimon without paying the cost.
- 15-26-2. <Fortitude> is a trigger-type effect that triggers when a Digimon with digivolution cards and this effect is deleted. (For details, refer to 14-8-3 "Trigger-Type Effects")14-8-3
- 15-26-3. The processing from <Fortitude> is mandatory.
- 15-26-4. <Fortitude> doesn't trigger when the Digimon doesn't have digivolution cards.
- 15-26-5. If 1 Digimon card has multiple instances of <Fortitude>, they overlap when they trigger.
- 15-27. <Mind Link>
- 15-27-1. <Mind Link> is a keyword effect that places a Tamer with this effect in the digivolution cards of a Digimon with no Tamer cards in its digivolution cards.
- 15-27-2. <Mind Link> effects execute processing.
- 15-27-3. The processing from Mind Link is mandatory. However, if it uses the [Main] activation timing, it can be activated and processed at a timing chosen by the player.
- 15-28. <Partition>
- 15-28-1. <Partition> is a keyword effect. When a Digimon with this effect and 1 of each of the specified cards in its digivolution cards would be removed from the battle area other than by one of your effects or a battle, you may play 1 of each of the specified cards from the digivolution cards without paying their costs. This is shown on cards using text such as "<Partition (blue Lv.4 & green Lv.4)>."
- 15-28-2. <Partition> is an immediate-type effect that triggers "when a Digimon with this effect and 1 of each of the specified cards in its digivolution cards would be removed from the battle area other than by one of your effects or a battle." (For details, refer to 14-8-5 "Immediate-Type Effects")14-8-5
- 15-28-3. The processing from <Partition> is optional.
- 15-28-4. If 1 Digimon card has multiple instances of <Partition> and the trigger conditions are met, they overlap when they trigger.
- 15-28-5. The "specified cards" refers to the cards that meet the conditions shown in parentheses in the <Partition> icon text.
- 15-28-6. <Partition> will also trigger when the number of the specified cards in digivolution cards is greater than the specified number.
- 15-28-7. <Partition> won't trigger when the number of the specified cards in digivolution cards is less than the specified number.
- 15-28-8. When <Partition> is activated, 1 of each of the specified cards is played from digivolution cards without paying

their costs. A player can't choose to only play one or some of the specified cards.

#### 15-29. <Collision>

15-29-1. <Collision> is a keyword effect. While a Digimon with this effect is attacking, all of your opponent's Digimon gain <Blocker> and the opponent player is forced to block whenever possible during the block timing.

15-29-2. <Collision> is a persistent effect. (For details, refer to 14-8-2 "Persistent Effects")14-8-2

15-29-3. <Collision> will be activated while a Digimon with this keyword effect is attacking.

15-29-4. "All of your opponent's Digimon gain <Blocker>" in <Collision> is processing that affects Digimon. "The opponent player is forced to block whenever possible" is processing that affects the opponent player.

#### 15-30. <Blast DNA Digivolution>

15-30-1. <Blast DNA Digivolution> is a keyword effect. One of your Digimon specified in this effect and a card from your hand may digivolve into a card with this keyword effect in the hand without paying the cost. This is shown on cards using text such as "<Blast DNA Digivolution> <[Durandamon] + [BryweLudramon]>."

15-30-2. <Blast DNA Digivolution> effects execute processing.

15-30-3. The processing from <Blast DNA Digivolution> is optional.

15-30-4. <Blast DNA Digivolution> is an effect that performs DNA digivolution. (For details, refer to 8-2 "DNA Digivolution")8-2

15-30-5. A Digimon card's DNA digivolution requirements can't be ignored for <Blast DNA Digivolution>.

15-30-6. When DNA digivolution is performed using <Blast DNA Digivolution>, the player reveals the cards that will become digivolution cards from their hand at the same time as when they choose their Digimon that meet the DNA digivolution requirements.

#### 15-31. <Scapegoat>

15-31-1. <Scapegoat> is a keyword effect. By deleting 1 of your other Digimon when a Digimon with this effect would be deleted other than by one of your effects, this effect prevents the deletion.

15-31-2. <Scapegoat> is an immediate-type effect that triggers

when the Digimon with this effect would be deleted other than by one of your effects. (For details, refer to 14-8-5 "Immediate-Type Effects")14-8-5

15-31-3. "By deleting 1 of your other Digimon" in <Scapegoat> is an optional processing condition. If the content of that condition is executed, the processing for "prevents the deletion" will be mandatory.

#### 15-32. <Vortex>

15-32-1. <Vortex> allows the Digimon with this effect to attack an opponent's Digimon at the end of your turn. <Vortex> is a keyword effect that also allows a Digimon to attack in the same turn it was played.

15-32-2. <Vortex> is a trigger-type effect that triggers at the end of your turn. (For details, refer to 14-8-3 "Trigger-Type Effects")14-8-3

15-32-3. The processing from <Vortex> is optional.

#### 15-33. <Overclock>

15-33-1. <Overclock> is a keyword effect. At the end of your turn, by deleting 1 of your Tokens or 1 of your other Digimon specified by this effect, a Digimon with this effect may attack a player without suspending. This is shown on cards using text such as "<Overclock ([Puppet] Trait)>."

15-33-2. <Overclock> is a trigger-type effect that triggers at the end of your turn. (For details, refer to 14-8-3 "Trigger-Type Effects")14-8-3

15-33-3. "By deleting 1 of your Tokens or 1 of your other Digimon specified by this effect" in <Overclock> is an optional processing condition. If the content of that condition is executed, the processing for "a Digimon with this effect may attack a player without suspending" will be mandatory.

#### 15-34. <Iceclad>

15-34-1. <Iceclad> is a keyword effect where a Digimon with this effect has the number of digivolution cards compared instead of DP in battles against Digimon other than Security Digimon.

15-34-2. <Iceclad> is a persistent effect. (For details, refer to 14-8-2 "Persistent Effects")

15-34-3. <Iceclad> effects change the battle's rules.

15-34-4. When the number of digivolution cards of the two battling cards is compared with <Iceclad>, the winner

and loser of the battle is determined as follows.

15-34-4-1. The card with more digivolution cards is the winner.

15-34-4-2. The card with fewer digivolution cards is the loser.

15-34-4-3. If both cards have the same number of digivolution cards, both lose the battle.

## 16. Rule Checks

### 16-1. Rule Processing

16-1-1. Rule processing refers to processing by the rules when specific situations occur.

### 16-2. Rule Checks

16-2-1. Rule checks are timings for performing specific rule processing.

16-2-2. The following 3 types of rule processing are performed at the rule check timings.

16-2-2-1. This timing is when deletion occurs for a Digimon in the battle area whose DP is 0.

16-2-2-2. This timing is when a Digimon without DP in the battle area is no longer treated as being in the battle area and is trashed.

16-2-2-3. This timing is when an Option card in the battle area not placed by a "place in the battle area" effect is no longer treated as being in the battle area and is trashed.

16-2-3. If multiple instances of rule processing are to be performed at a rule check timing, they are considered to be processed at the same time. (Example: If an effect reads "[On Play] [When Digivolving] All of your opponent's Digimon get -5000 DP for the turn" and the DP of multiple Digimon becomes 0, all of them are considered to be deleted at the same time.)

16-2-4. If no specific rule processing is performed at a rule check timing, no further rule processing is performed until the game state changes.

16-2-5. Rule checks are always performed except in the following situations.

16-2-5-1. Rule checks aren't performed during rule processing. (Example: If the "play a Digimon card from the hand" action during the main phase is used to play a Digimon card with an [On Play] effect, that [On

Play] effect will trigger at the same time as the action of playing the card is complete, but a rule check will occur before it activates.)

16-2-5-2. Rule checks aren't performed during effect processing. Example: If an effect reads "[On Play] [When Digivolving] 1 of your opponent's Digimon gets -3000 DP and <Security Attack -1> until the end of their turn," a Digimon whose DP becomes 0 due to getting -3000 DP will be deleted after it gains <Security A. -1>.

## 17. Other Information

### 17-1. Pending Processing

17-1-1. Pending processing refers to processing for rules or effects that is pending. Pending processing will be processed at the predetermined timing for the corresponding rule or effect. (Example: If an effect reads "[When Attacking] Gain 3 memory. Lose 3 memory at the end of the turn," "lose 3 memory at the end of the turn" will be pending processing that is processed at the end of the turn.

17-1-2. If other processing will be performed at the same time as pending processing, it is performed similar to effects that trigger simultaneously. For details, refer to 14-2-3 "Simultaneous Triggering")14-4-3

### 17-2. Infinite Loops

17-2-1. An infinite loop refers to a state where a set of processing will continue infinitely or must be continued infinitely as a result of processing for a rule or effect.

17-2-2. If an infinite loop occurs and neither player has the ability to stop it, both players lose that game.

17-2-3. If an infinite loop occurs and one of the players has the ability to stop it, use the following procedure. After performing the following processing, it will not be possible to perform the processing for the same infinite loop again.

17-2-3-1. The turn player declares to repeat the processing a certain number of times. If the turn player doesn't have the ability to stop the infinite loop, skip this step and go on to the next step.

17-2-3-2. The non-turn player declares to repeat the processing a certain number of times. If the non-

turn player doesn't have the ability to stop the infinite loop, skip this step and go on to the next step.  
17-2-3-3. The processing is executed at least the number of times that was declared it would be repeated, then the player stops the processing when possible.

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Updated 4-25.  
Updated 4-25-1 through 4-25-6.  
Updated 8-2.  
Updated 8-2-1 through 8-2-10.  
Updated 8-2-10-1 through 8-2-10-3.  
Updated 12-31.  
Updated 12-31-1 through 12-31-6.  
Updated 12-32.  
Updated 12-32-1 through 12-32-3.

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First Version

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Deleted 2-3-3.  
Merged 2-6-3 through 2-6-4 and 4-12.  
Merged 4-2-3 and 4-4-1.  
Updated 4-3-3 through 4-3-4.  
Updated and made deletions in 4-4-1 through 4-4-6.  
Updated 4-12-2-1 through 4-12-2-2.  
Updated 4-12-2-2-1 through 4-12-2-2-3.  
Deleted 4-12-2-3.  
Merged 8-1-2-5 with 4-3-3 through 4-3-4.  
Updated 11.  
Merged 11-1-2 and 11-3-2.  
Merged 11-2-1-1 and 1-2-1-1-1.  
Updated and made deletions in 11-3-1 through 11-3-3.  
Updated and made deletions in 12-4-2 through 12-4-3.  
Merged 12-4-6 and 12-4-2.  
Deleted 12-9-2.  
Updated 12-12-1 through 12-12-6.  
Deleted 12-12-7 through 12-12-9.  
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Updated 12-30.  
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(2024/04/05) Ver.2.0

Overall rewrite.  
Overall rewrites/revisions to "1. Game Overview"  
Overall rewrites/revisions to "2. Card Information"  
Overall rewrites/revisions to "3. Game Areas"  
Overall rewrites/revisions to "4. Basic Game Terminology"  
Overall rewrites/revisions to "5. Game Preparation"  
Overall rewrites/revisions to "6. Game Procedures"  
Overall rewrites/revisions to "7. Playing a Card"  
Overall rewrites/revisions to "8. Digivolution"  
Overall rewrites/revisions to "9. Using Cards"  
Overall rewrites/revisions to "10. Attacking"  
Overall rewrites/revisions to "11. Blocking"  
Overall rewrites/revisions to "12. Security Checks"  
Overall rewrites/revisions to "13. Battles"  
Overall rewrites/revisions to "14. Effect Rules"  
Overall rewrites/revisions to "15. Keyword Effects"  
Overall rewrites/revisions to "16. Rule Checks"  
Overall rewrites/revisions to "17. Other Information"

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Updated 3-1-3-1-3.  
Updated 3-1-3-4.  
Updated 3-1-3-6.  
Updated 3-4-7-3 through 3-4-7-5.  
Merged 4-2-6 through 4-2-7 with 3-4-7-3 through 3-4-7-4.  
4.  
Updated 4-10-2.  
Updated 4-11-2.  
Updated 4-21-1 through 4-21-3.  
Updated 8-2-2-1-2.  
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Overall rewrites/revisions to "14-7. Optional Processing Conditions"

Updated 14-8-3-2.

Updated 14-8-4-2.

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Updated 14-12-1-6.

Merged 14-14-1-5 with 14-14-1-1.

Updated 14-14-1-1.

Updated 14-14-1-3.

Updated "14-14-11. Effects That Add and Reduce Effect Values"

Updated 15-29-3.

Updated 15-33-1.

Updated "15-34. <Iceclad>"

Updated 16-2-2-2 through 16-2-2-3.

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Added "1-4-5. Keyword Effects & Rules Reference Sheets"

Added "4-10. Draw"

Updated 4-21-2 through 4-21-4.

Updated 4-22-3.

Updated 5-1-3.

Updated 7-2-2-11.

Updated 8-1-2-5.

Updated 10-1-2.

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Added "14-2. Effect Types"

Added "14-3. Inherited Effects"

Updated 14-5-1.

Merged 14-3-1 with 14-1-6.

Merged 14-3-2-1 through 14-3-2-3 with "14-2. Effect

Types"

Merged "14-4. Inherited Effects" with "14-3. Inherited Effects"

Updated 14-6-1.

Updated 14-7-1.

Updated 14-7-3.

Merged 14-5-4 through 14-5-5 with 14-1-8 through 14-1-

9

Updated 14-8-3-1.

Updated 14-8-5-4.

Updated 14-9-1-1.

Updated 14-9-2-1.

Merged 14-7-3 with 14-1-8.

Updated 14-13-2 through 14-13-3.

Updated 14-14.

Overall rewrites/revisions to "14-14-2. [Hand]" through "14-14-4. [Breeding]"

Added "14-14-5. [Security]"

Updated 14-15.

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Overall rewrites/revisions to "2-3-5. (Rule)"

Merged "14-15-3. Effects That Affect Building Rules" with "2-3-5. (Rule)"