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# CLUB HANDBOOK



This is the fourth edition of the  
**Tonbridge Archery Club Handbook**  
2016

Being compiled from numerous sources this is not the  
ultimate in archery know how, but it is hoped that it will be  
a good reference source to new (and not so new) club members  
of the mysteries the rest of us take for granted,  
but not necessarily understand.

# Etiquette

A good Archer:

- Does not talk in a loud voice whilst others are shooting.
- Does not talk to another competitor who obviously prefers to be silent.
- Does not make any exclamation on the shooting line which might disconcert a neighbour in the act of shooting.
- Does not go behind the target to retrieve his/her arrows before his/her score is recorded.
- Does not walk up and down the shooting line comparing scores.
- Does not touch anybody else's equipment without permission.
- Does not leave litter.
- When calling scores does so in groups of three, for example '7-7-5' pause '5-5-3'.
- If he/she breaks another's arrow through his/her own carelessness, offers to pay for it on the spot.
- Thanks the Target Captain at the end of each round for work on his/her behalf.
- Will help to erect and dismantle the targets and return them to the store, and also assist with the erection of netting for indoor shooting.

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# Tonbridge Archery Club



## Who and What we are

We are the **Tonbridge Archery Club** and our shooting ground is at the Schools at Somerhill, Somerhill, Tonbridge, Kent TN11 ONJ

The Tonbridge Archery Club was founded by Thelma Barber and Malcolm Brady on Saint George's Day, 23rd April 1978. Both Thelma and Malcolm had an early interest in archery and were members of Tamburlaine Archers. Thelma was requested to give a talk on archery, via Hospital Radio, who were running a series on different sports when it was mentioned that Tonbridge did not have a club. After some three months, John Turton (the DJ), called to say that Tonbridge Hockey Club would welcome the revenue from sharing their ground. The venue was eventually taken on by the Old Juddians Rugby Club. After many years we eventually had to move because they wished to build an extension to their club house and we were kindly offered the ground we are now on and the rest is history.

To be recognised as a Club within Archery GB (formally Grand National Archery Society), which is the governing body of the sport of Archery in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, a minimum of three officers of the Club are required, (the minimum required to form a club is 3 adult members).

Chairman Secretary/Treasurer and Records Officer

Additionally other posts may be added and in Tonbridge Archery Club we normally have the following: Equipment Officer, Social Secretary, Public Relations Officer, Coaching Administrator and Three Ordinary Members

The Club also has a Constitution to match the main criteria of Archery GB and which is lodged with our County Organisation.

Approximately twice a year our Newsletter called 'Tonbridge Torque' is distributed to all club members.

# County Organisation

Our County Organisation is the Kent Archery Association (KAA) which was founded in 1952. They hold Operational Committee meetings approximately every two months and any member may attend these meetings as an observer. Additionally Executive Committee meetings are held as required.

As a member of Tonbridge Archery Club you pay an Associate Membership fee to the KAA. Alternatively you may wish to pay a higher fee to be an individual member, subject to eligibility criteria. In any event if you wish to participate in County Events, Tournaments, etc., you must be a member.

The KAA committee is made up of officers proposed by its members. It holds its Annual General Meeting in November each year to elect the committees and all members present over 18 years of age are entitled to participate and vote. All the membership is encouraged to attend the AGM.

More information about the KAA and archery in the county is available from the KAA website at [www.archerykent.org.uk](http://www.archerykent.org.uk)



# **Regional Organisation**

Our Regional Organisation is the Southern Counties Archery Society (SCAS) which is one of the largest in the Country representing approximately 45% of the national membership. SCAS was founded in 1903.

As a member of Tonbridge Archery Club you pay an Associate Membership fee to SCAS. Alternatively you may wish to pay a higher fee to be an individual member, subject to eligibility criteria. In any event if you wish to participate in Regional Events, Tournaments, etc., you must be a member.

Council Meetings are held four times a year, in London. Representatives from the 15 member counties attend. Kent currently sends 3 representatives to this Council and its members hold other posts on the Council itself.

It holds its Annual General Meeting in April of each year and all members present, and over the age of 18 years old, are entitled to participate and vote. All members are encouraged to attend the AGM and may attend Council Meetings as observers.

SCAS has a constitution to match the main criteria of Archery GB and which is lodged with the National Organisation.

More information about SCAS and archery in the region is available from the SCAS website at [www.scas-archery.org.uk](http://www.scas-archery.org.uk)

# **SCAS**

**Southern Counties Archery Society**

# National Organisation

The governing body of archery in the UK is Archery GB (formally GNAS).

The British have a long and cherished history with archery - a bow dating from 2690 BC (+/- 120 years) was found in Somerset. However, it was only after the Norman invasion in 1066 when duke William had defeated English king Harold at Hastings that the longbow was developed into a weapon of war, and archery became widely practiced.

Kings went to great pains to ensure that enough men had the proper archery skills. At different times, they officially banned games such as football, an early form of soccer, bowls and, in Scotland, golf because men everywhere were playing those sports rather than practicing archery in their spare time.

The gradual introduction of firearms from the 15th century cut down the need for all that practice but it didn't quell a national following for archery as a recreation. As early as the 16th century, societies dedicated to the bow and arrow sprang up to satisfy the demand for competition, with modern target archery beginning in the 18th century.

The first of these was the Society of Archers at Scorton, formed in 1673, whose annual tournament for the Ancient Silver Arrow is still contested today. The Royal Company of Archers in Scotland formed in 1676, and the Toxophilite Society, 1781, now also enjoying royal patronage, were followed in 1785 by the Woodmen of Arden, at Meriden, and in 1787 by the Royal British Bowmen, the first society to admit women as members.

Grand National Archery Meetings (GNAM) - began at York in 1844, and the Grand National Archery Society, now called Archery GB, was formed at Liverpool in 1861.

More information about the Archery GB is available from their website at [www.archerygb.org](http://www.archerygb.org)





# Club Shooting Regulations

All shooting will be under the control of a designated Field Captain and will be shot according to Archery GB Rules.

## Club Target Days

- Tuesday evening shooting begins at 7.30pm
- Sunday morning shooting begins at 10.30am
- Sunday afternoon shooting begins at 1.30pm
- All day Sunday shooting begins at 10.30 am unless otherwise specified in the shooting programme.

There must be a minimum of two people present, each being a minimum of 18 years of age, for the shoot to commence.

All archers are expected to be at the Club 30 minutes prior to shooting times to set up their equipment and set out the targets for the appropriate session.

If an Archer wishes to join the shooting line after shooting has started for the session it must be with the Field Captain's permission.

If an Archer joins the session after shooting has started he will be assigned a place on the shooting line by the Field Captain and may only catch up with the Field captain's permission if scoring has not yet taken place for the designated round.

If shooting starts after scoring for the round has taken place the score is void for club record purposes. (To avoid disruption of shooting and inconveniencing archers already shooting NO other targets will be erected unless it is unavoidable).

A target will be considered full when six archers are shooting at a 122 cm face and four archers are shooting at an 80 cm face or less.

- If an archer wishes to shoot a round other than the designated round the Field Captain must be informed.

- A target will be set up with the targets for the designated round in a position commensurate with orderly shooting.
- Shooting a non-designated round will follow the shooting regime of the designated round, under control of the Field Captain.
- If the majority of archers wish to shoot a non-designated round the shooting regime of the designated round will be followed unless in the opinion of the Field Captain safety would be compromised.
- If an archer wishes to shoot for activities other than for record purposes, (bow tuning, coaching, beginners courses. etc.), targets will be erected in a position commensurate with safety and will be controlled with regard to any designated round being shot by those engaged in that activity.
- On completion of the designated round, archers who have finished shooting are expected to dismantle and store the redundant equipment in the manner prescribed by the Equipment Officer for best preservation of the equipment and the safety of other archers.
- Those wishing to continue shooting will allow sufficient time for this to take place before continuing shooting.
- On completion of the designated round, the Field Captain for the designated round will hand control of shooting to a nominated Field Captain for the remaining archers.
- Archers who have shot a designated round must hand in their scores to the Records Officer, or if shot at an outside tournament, at the earliest opportunity. They are entered as Hits, Score, Golds.
- Care will be taken of the ground and all litter removed.
- Any lost arrows will be found before leaving the ground.
- Smoking is not permitted anywhere at Schools at Somerhill. To keep in line with Archery GB smoking is not permitted on or over the shooting line; this includes all electronic cigarettes.

# **Archery**

(Or What's What)

## **The Club**

The majority of clubs have a specific summer and winter season. The summer season runs from April 1st until September 30th. The winter season from October 1st until March 31st This is a throwback to the days when most clubs did not have an indoor facility and shooting was difficult during the short winter days and there was very little going on in winter. Due to the fact that we have indoor facilities we do not have specific summer and winter seasons.

If the weather is inclement shooting can take place indoors. We have a full outdoor Sunday shooting programme from January until December and a full Tuesday evening shooting programme from October until April when an indoor league is in operation. The Club also runs Beginners courses.

The shooting programme is made up for Outdoor and Indoor shooting by the Records Officer. The Club also hold the occasional Clout Shoot and Field Shoot. These shoots are fitted into the calendar whenever possible.

Archery GB rules state that archers should dress in dark green and/or white. In the Club we are not too strict about this rule, but if you attend an outside tournament you must comply with this rule. Archery GB do allow Club colours which must be registered with them. If you attend an outside tournament you will see them.

Club clothing is available and can be purchased through the Social Secretary. Badges can also be purchased separately if you prefer to buy your own clothing.



# Target Archery

The most common discipline within archery, that you are likely to practice, is called 'target' archery. Basically, this is shooting at targets set out at measured distances on a flat field.

Excepting where 'special' rounds are devised, shooting always starts at the longest distance and works down to the shortest distance. This is a throwback to when archery was purely practiced for warfare — i.e. shooting at an enemy advancing towards your position.

A 'round' is a combination of a set number of arrows shot at prearranged distance or distances, i.e. the 'York Round' is a total of 12 dozen arrows shot. Six dozen at 100 yards, four dozen at 80 yards and two dozen at 60 yards.

The 'target', in most cases is a paper sheet of different sizes (the face), sometimes reinforced, covering a compressed straw backstop (the boss), it is printed in a series of concentric circles in five colours — from the centre outwards the colours are Gold (never called yellow), Red, Blue, Black and White, this combination is called the Princes Colours.



The 'Face' is attached to the 'Boss' by plastic golf-tee looking 'Face Pins' and the Boss then normally sits on a stand. Some 'Bosses' are made from foam fixed in a frame and are free standing.

Toward the back of this handbook are tables that show all the outdoor Imperial and Metric rounds with distances and number of arrows shot. Also diagrams showing the scoring.

Additionally, there is a 2 inch inner circle at the centre of the Gold which is used by Compound archers under certain circumstances. The score is determined by the arrow's position, if the arrow touches two colours or the dividing line it is scored at the higher value. Target archery is also practiced indoors.

## **Indoor Archery**

There are eight different indoor rounds, shot over distances from 18 metres to 30 metres, and on faces from 40 centimetres up to 80 centimetres. Some are shot at 20 yards. Most rounds consist of 5 dozen arrows. All but one are scored as metric scoring — i.e. from 10 down to 1. The exception is a Worcester round which is shot on a black and white face and scored from 5 down to 1.

## **Clout**

This style of archery is practiced on a large, open field. Although usually only practised for fun it is a demanding test of trajectory skill. As the distances shot are greater than for either target or field it is often preferable to shoot two ways — i.e. once arrows have been shot and scores collected the archers turn round and shoot back to the starting line. Three dozen arrows are shot.

For senior archers the distances are 180 yards for Gentlemen and 140 yards for Ladies from the shooting line to the Clout. There are a variety of distances for the junior Gentlemen and Ladies depending on age group.

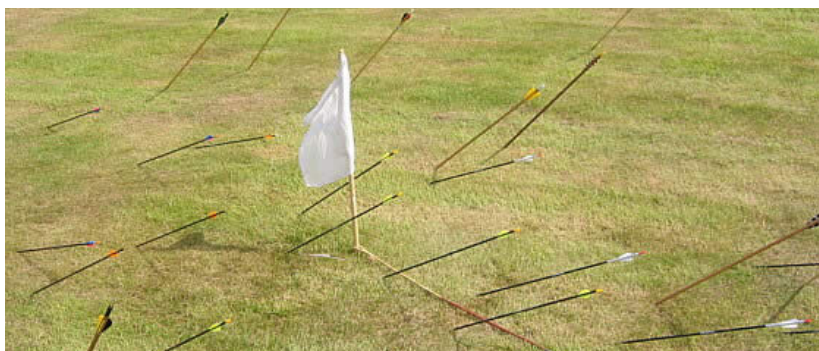
The 'clout' is a piece of cloth or a flag attached to a post. It is 12" square and set as close to the ground as possible. No part of the post should project above the clout.

Arrows are shot from the shooting line at the clout and are shot at a much greater elevation than is usual for target archery to gain the extra distance. Once all the arrows have been shot and the archers have progressed towards the clout the scorers move in to collect and score the arrows. A length of cord or similar, in excess of 12 feet long is attached to the clout post, usually by slipping a ring over the post, and stretched out from it. The cord is coloured at the following measured intervals forming the following radii when stretched out from the centre of the clout flag pole: 18 inches, 3 feet, 6 feet, 9 feet and 12 feet, and this is moved around in a circle with the 'colour' captains at each colour point picking up the arrows within each colour range and finally laying them across the cord once all have been collected, ready for scoring.

Scoring on the 5 coloured zones, from gold outwards:

Gold (Clout)	Five
Red	Four
Blue	Three
Black	Two
White	One

Clout shooting has its origin in the 'military' practice in medieval times. The archers were collectively known as 'the artillery' (French 14th century *canillier* 'to arm'), and were used to destroy the enemy at as long a range as possible. Though sheer weight of firepower could do great damage, accuracy was highly regarded too, hence clout shooting. The word clout means a piece of clothing and is thought to be of Anglo-Saxon origin — clut — a piece of cloth.



# Special Events

## Birthday Shoot

The biggest event in our calendar is the Birthday Shoot to celebrate the Clubs birthday of St George's Day.

We endeavour to hold this on the Sunday as close as possible to St George's Day and invite clubs and individuals from Kent and surrounding counties to send teams to shoot on our field. It is run along the lines of a proper tournament with a Lady Paramount, together with Field Captain and a Judge. On the day Tonbridge Club members are the working party, scorers, Tournament Organiser's assistants etc.

Included in the entry fee we provide Ploughman's lunches and other refreshments, and after shooting invite everyone back to the clubhouse to a birthday tea, with of course, a Birthday cake.

In past years this has been a very popular event but is only as successful as the effort put in by the club members.

Trophies and medals are awarded.





### Chairman's Shoot

One Sunday in the summer is given over to the Chairman's Shoot, inaugurated by Thelma Barber as a challenge shoot for club members. We shoot the Tonbridge Round (not found in the Archery GB Handbook) but was devised so that experienced archers could shoot relatively short distances without damaging their handicaps. As this is not a recognised Archery GB round the scores do not count against the handicap and classification schemes.

The Tonbridge Round is the (Imperial) American round but scored Metric. Individuals may convert their scores to an American for their own gratification.

### Club Championships

These are held towards the end of the summer season and before the AGM. The Rounds shot each year are York/Hereford and Bristols and all club members are invited to compete. Trophies are awarded to the best archers in each category i.e. Gentleman and Ladies recurve and compounds shots.

### Christmas / Fun Shoots

During the year the club holds the occasional Fun Shoot. With refreshments provided and prizes awarded throughout the day.







# Club Awards

## The Handicap Scheme

The administration of the National Handicap Scheme is in the hands of Club Officials. No central register is held at Archery GB. Handicaps may be used for indoor and outdoor shooting but the two ratings are to be kept entirely separate. The Handicap Scheme runs from year to year starting from 1st January for Outdoor shooting and 1st July for Indoor shooting. All scores are recorded with the club's Records Officer who keeps the official club records. Archers should keep their own records.

All scores for recognised handicap rounds shot can be compared on the Handicap Tables and a rating obtained. The aim of the scheme is for an archer to reduce their handicap to the lowest possible rating for outdoor and indoor shooting.

Once an archer has shot 3 recognised rounds the Handicap Scheme comes into play. The handicap award is equal to the average of the 3 rounds. If the average handicap rating is not a whole number, it is rounded up to the next larger whole number. If any of the rounds shot do not comply with those listed in the tables, the archer is given a handicap of 100 which is held until an improvement is made.

The process of reducing handicaps is continuous. A handicap may be reduced every time an archer shoots a round better than their current handicap. It will be reduced to the average of this current handicap and the handicap rating of the better score. If the average is not a whole number, it will be rounded up to the next larger whole number. Handicaps on scores obtained outdoors can only be reassessed upwards once a year, on the 1st January. At this time the Club Records Officer reassesses each archer's handicap equal to the average of the 3 best scores obtained during the previous year. There is a provision for archers shooting less than 3 full rounds in a year.

Handicaps on scores obtained indoors are reassessed on 1st July and follow the same process as outdoor rounds.



## Outdoor Classifications

The scheme follows the calendar year and there are 6 classifications which are (in ascending order of achievement) represented by different coloured 'pompoms'.

3rd class	Black
2nd class	Blue
1st class	Red
Bowman	Red/Yellow
Master Bowman	Yellow
Grand Master Bowman	All target colours

To obtain 3rd/2nd/1st or Bowman, an archer must shoot, under Archery GB Rules of Shooting, 3 rounds of better than the qualifying scores listed in the official tables. To qualify for the two Master Bowman classifications, the rules specify the number and types of rounds that must be included, i.e. Archers must attend open tournaments to qualify.

There are official badges available to those who qualify but most clubs offer their own awards, ours are woollen 'pompoms' to hang from the belt or quiver and are coloured as listed above.

## Indoor Classifications

The Scheme runs from 1st July each year and grades available are H-A. The rules are similar to outdoor shooting and club badges are available for those that qualify.





### Thelma Barber Recurve Trophies

In memory of our founder member Thelma Barber, two trophies were donated - Gentlemen Recurve and Lady Recurve. Members can compete for these and other trophies at the Annual Club Championships.

### Handicap Medal

This medal is awarded to the club archer who makes the most improvement in their handicap rating during the year.



It is presented annually at the beginning of the year.

The medal belongs to Archery GB and they require the winner to wear the medal on all target days — or pay a forfeit (to be specified by the club).



### Goodfellow Trophy

This trophy was presented to the club by a past Records Officer after whom it is named to encourage members to hand in their scores. Points are awarded as follows:

For every round shot and a score handed in (one point is awarded). If the score achieved equalled the archers current handicap (two points are awarded). If the score achieved bettered the archers current handicap (three points are awarded).

This trophy traditionally is awarded at the AGM.



### Sue Redsell Indoor Trophy

Sue was a club member who sadly passed away in 2001. In her memory two trophies were donated. This trophy is awarded to the archer who wins the winter indoor league rolling handicap shoot. The shoot carries on throughout the winter and is decided on a points system based on weekly position after handicap allowances are applied. The system was first used in the club and accredited to Sue, the then 'Records Officer'.

At the beginning of the season a handicap is established for each archer and the allowance for each round and score are added to give a weekly position. Points are given from 20 down to 1 for 1st, 2nd, 3rd etc. The allowance per round depends on the handicap shot at the previous shoot and therefore can alter throughout the season. As the points accumulate weekly so positions are determined and the final winner with the most points is announced at the AGM.

### Sue Redsell Memorial Trophy

For the same reason as stated above the trophy is a memorial trophy but is awarded at the annual 'Birthday Shoot' for the best handicap achievement on the day. As club members traditionally do not enter the birthday shoot its intention is to remember Sue to archers outside of the club of whom she knew so many.

### Portsmouth Badge Awards

During the Indoor Season we have Portsmouth Badge Awards. These are personal achievement badges. As archers achieve higher scores at this round, they can claim a badge for each step they take. These are awarded for scores of 400, 450, 500, 525, 550, 575 & 600. Only one score needs be submitted per badge application.

Usual shooting rules apply, scoresheets properly recorded and witnessed. They can only be claimed at club target days.



## Six Gold Badge

### Target

The 6 Gold End award is open to all members of Archery GB. It is for 6 consecutive arrows shot at one end into the Gold Zone during competition. It is not claimable during sighters but it is not necessary for the round to be completed.



For the purpose of a 6 Gold Badge on WA rounds the 9 and 10 scoring ring will be treated as golfs.

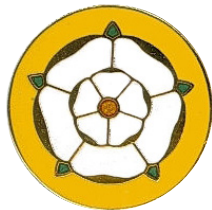
The rules specify the shortest distance at which the badge can be claimed but basically six gold ends shot at the two longest distances applicable to each age group will apply, i.e. Gentlemen — 100/80 yards or 90/70 metres, Ladies — 80/60 yards or 70/60 metres etc.

### Clout

An award is available for 6 clouts in one end shot during competition.

## World Archery Star Badge

This award is open to members of Archery GB according to WA rules and is only available at open tournaments that qualify as WA Star Events. These events also carry world record status. On achieving, or bettering a specified score level a badge for that score level can be claimed.



### Rose Awards

This award is available for the same general rules as for WA Star Badges. The essential difference is they are awarded on scores shot for York/Hereford rounds etc., rounds at official Rose tournaments, i.e. this is the Archery GB version of WA star.

### Records

A Record can be claimed for any score shot that betters a record score currently listed. Dependent upon the status of the competition is how the claim is made.

# Specialists

The county's Coaching Group is called Invicta and its members are very active around the world.

Our Coaching members are willing to provide assistance for any archer, whatever their ability and several other of our members are either 'lapsed' coaches or are qualified to train beginners.

The club runs beginners class during the year. If you know of anyone who would like to learn to shoot the bow please contact the Coaching Administrator. If any member wishes to undertake coaching training they should ask one of our Committee members for further information.

## Judging

We are fortunate in having a highly qualified Judge in our membership.

## Field Captain

For most target days a Field Captain is sufficient and can be either an appointed member of the club or can be elected on the day. The Field Captain controls the shooting field, i.e. blows the whistle to signal start of shooting and that it is safe to collect and score arrows once they have been shot.

## Tournaments

A Lady Paramount, who is somebody with connections to archery or is the wife of a local dignitary is always invited to a Tournament to welcome the archers at the start of the shoot and to award trophies and medals at the end of the shoot.

Usually at larger meetings a Judge is appointed to take charge of shooting. Field Captains or experienced archers may also be appointed if necessary. At tournaments these officials are non shooting. The Judge is in sole control of the shooting and will resolve all disputes in accordance with Archery GB Rules of Shooting. If anyone should wish to undertake training to become a Judge they should ask one of the member judges for information.

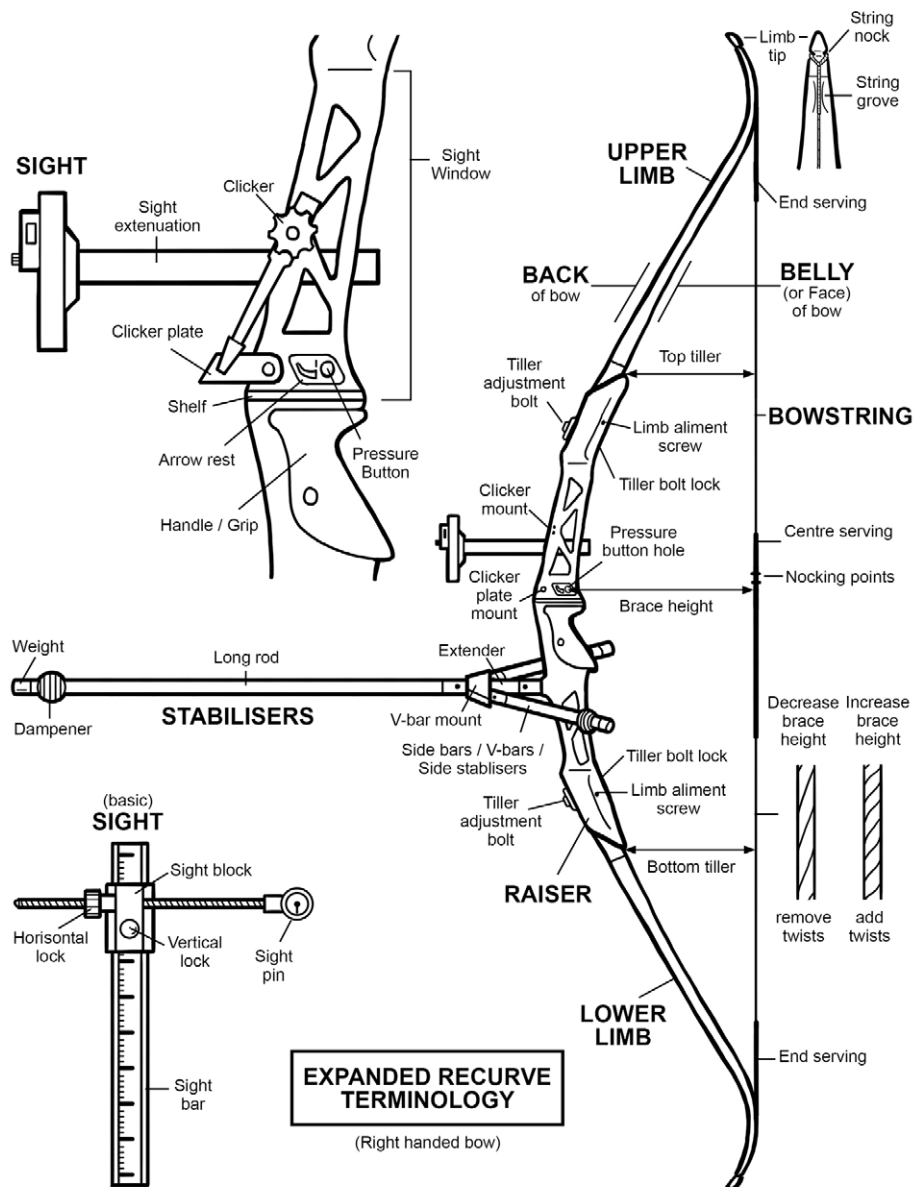


# Glossary of Archery Terms

Anchor point	A fixed point on the Archer's face to which the string and loosing hand is drawn.
Archers Paradox	The peculiarity of the arrows's flight on release as it passes the bow.
Arrow Rest	Small shelf above the bow handle on which the arrow rests during the draw.
Back (of bow)	Part of the bow limb on the opposite side of the string.
Belly (of bow)	Part of the bow limb nearest the string.
Bow sight	An adjustable device used for aiming.
Bow window	A space between the bow and string through which the archer may sight.
Bracer	Protective item worn on the inside of the bow arm to contain loose clothing and shield the arm from the string.
Bracing height	Distance between the string and a specified point on the back of the bow, measured from the nocking point each time the bow is set up and braced.
Cast	The power of the bow to deliver the arrow.
Clicker	An audible draw-check, often used as a signal to loose and to achieve consistency of draw length.
Fistmele	Distance measured by archers palm and extended thumb, used a rough guide to bracing height for Longbows.
Fletching jig	Device to hold fletchings in the correct position while being glued to the arrow shaft.
Kisser	A small disc attached in the string to indicate to the archer the point on the string which is drawn to the lips to aid consistency of elevation.
Loose	The act of releasing the string and arrow.
Stabilisers	Weights and rods attached to the bow to reduce the tendency for the bow to move away from the mark and/or to reduce torque, i.e. to stabilise the bow.
Tab	Leather shield worn on the 'loosing' fingers to protect the fingers. Can have a small platform on top to aid positioning to the face and a distance piece between the top fingers to protect against pinching.



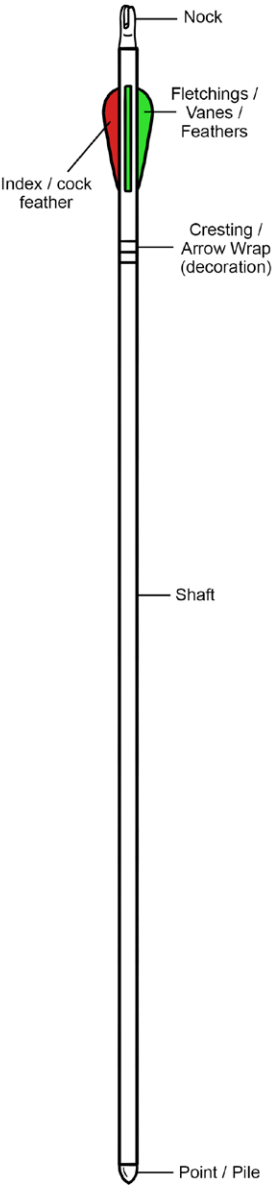
# Parts of a Bow (Recurve)



Illustrated by © Jessica Emmett - [www.jessica-emmett.com](http://www.jessica-emmett.com)

This image can be used for personal and non-commercial use with credit. This image is a basic guide only, always consult a qualified archery instructor.

# Parts of an Arrow



# Basic Equipment



**Tab**



**Bracer**



**Hip Quiver**



**Bow Stand**

# Initially setting up your new bow

Once you have bought your new bow, you will obviously wish to start shooting it as soon as possible, but there are one or two things you should do first. This is called the Basic Setting Up of the Bow. It is not Bow Tuning.

First assemble the bow making sure you put the limbs in correctly. Be careful inserting the limbs into the limb pockets and make sure you have the top limb in the top pocket of the riser and the bottom limb in the bottom pocket. Most manufacturers label their limbs top and bottom.

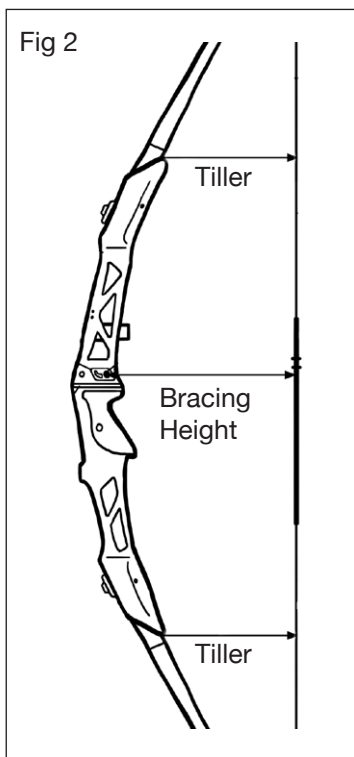
Next put on the string. The loop that goes on the top limb is usually bigger than the loop for the bottom limb. When stringing the bow always use a bow stringer. This saves putting a twist in the limbs. The string should have at least 20 twists to its length i.e. one twist every 3 inches approximately.

If your bow has the facility for Limb Alignment Adjustment, (not all bows have), this is the next step. You will only have to do this once. Put a small strip of tape across each limb on the side facing the archer at the riser and about halfway up the limbs and make a mark in the centre of the limb width. This will also be useful later on in the process of setting up the bow.

Support the bow in an upright position in such a way that the limbs do not

Fig 1





touch anything. This can be done by putting a long rod on the bow and hanging it over the back of a chair. Stand behind the bow and sight the string with the marks on the tape. If they line up all is well (see Fig 1). If not you need to make adjustments to the limb alignment. You will find information on how to do this in the manual you will have received with the bow.

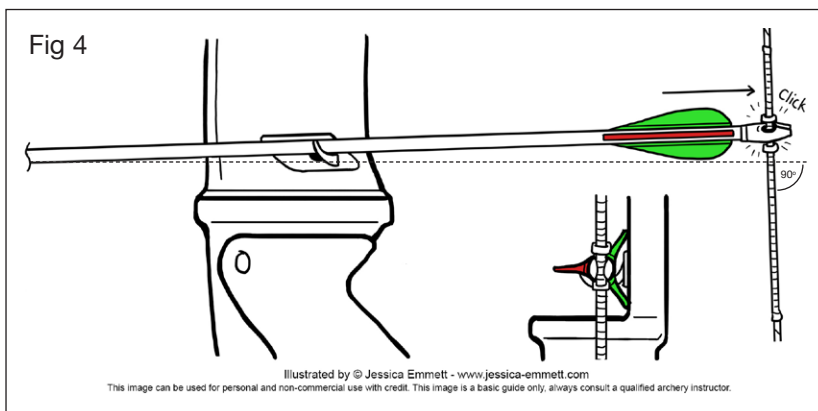
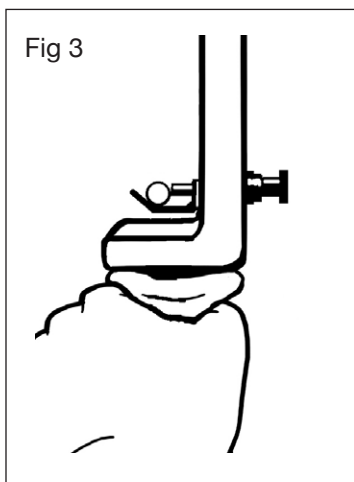
The next thing to check is the tiller (see Fig 2). This is the difference in the distance between the string and the limbs where the limb joins the riser, taken at right angles to the string. Normal or positive tiller is when the distance is greater at the top limb than the bottom. In general, this is normally about 5 to 6 mm. You may decide to change this later, but for now this is satisfactory. Again the manual will tell you how to adjust this.

Now you must set the bracing height. Your manual will tell you the recommended bracing height and where it is measured from and to, usually to the throat of the handle or the pressure button. The range is usually about 2 cm or 1 inch. This measurement is made at right angles to the string (see Fig 2). The best place to start is in the middle of the range. The brace height will change to start with after having shot some arrows because of the stretch in the string. Every string stretches to different degrees according to the string material.

One assumes the bow already has an arrow rest. If not or you wish to check the setting of the arrow rest the following basic rules apply. Most bows are now fitted with a pressure button and the position where this fits will be a guide to the position of the rest. The general rule is that the rest or pressure button should be directly above the throat of the handle.

Most arrow rests should have a slight upwards incline of the shelf. This helps to keep the arrow on the rest during the draw and hold. The rest should be positioned so that the arrow lies central or just below centre of the pressure button (see Fig 3).

You must now attach a temporary nocking point to the string. This can be done using nock locks or with tape, so that the underside of the arrow nock is about 6.25 mm above square (see Fig 4).



If you have a pressure button now is the time to install it. There are two adjustments for the button. A) Screwing the whole unit in or out, B) Weakening or increasing the spring tension.

Support the bow upright in such a way that you can stand behind it and sight the string with the marks on the tape. Now place an arrow on the string and line up the marks. Looking along the arrow it should appear just slightly to the left of the string (see Fig 5). If it is not, screw the whole button in or out until you can see about half of the arrow pile to the left of the string. When this is done, tighten the locking ring on

the button barrel. The spring tension on the button should be about a medium setting.

Lastly attach the sight and check its alignment. To do this position the sight block at the top of the track and again look from behind the bow, lining the string with the marks on the tape. The sight pin should appear just to the left of the string (see Fig 6). To achieve this position wind the

Fig 5

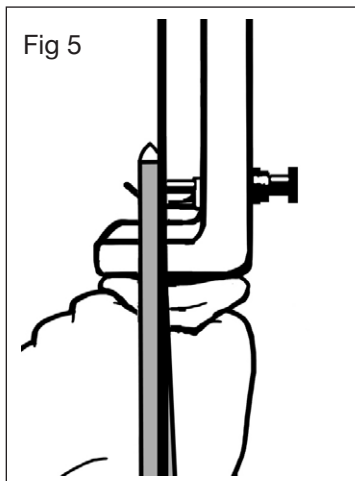
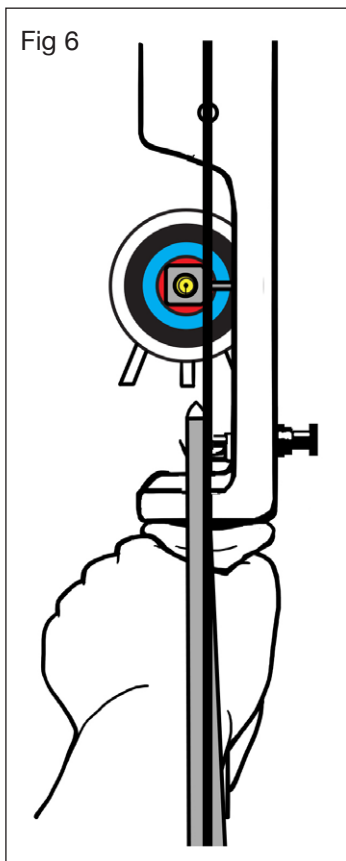


Fig 6



sight pin either in or out. Now drop the sight block to the bottom of the track and again sight from behind the bow. If the sight pin is not still in the same relationship to the string it means that the sight track is not parallel to the string. Most sights have an adjustment to allow you to achieve this.

When you have done this you have completed the basic bow set up. Now is the time to go and shoot some arrows. Later on you can consider doing some bow tuning.

It is best if you leave bow tuning for about six months until you have worked on your technique and have developed a fair degree of consistency otherwise bow tuning will be irrelevant.

# A Guide to Tournaments

## Welcome to Archery

The information in here is just a guide and things may vary slightly from competition to competition and individual to individual. This also just covers Target Archery, not Field or Clout, although some of the basics still apply to them.

If you are not sure of anything then ask a more experienced archer at your Club or your local Judge or Coach, or the Organiser of the Tournament. If any questions or queries arise at a tournament then please ask the Judge (if there is one) or another archer – no one bites (honest!), and we were all beginners once, just remember you are not alone at a competition, everyone is there to have a good time and to shoot as well as they can, so no one will mind helping you out.

## Choosing and Entering Competitions

### Why Shoot Competitions?

Why not? Once you have been shooting for a while and are hopefully hitting the target more than you are missing it, there is no harm in spreading your wings and going to a few local competitions. Whilst most of the time in archery you are in competition with yourself, it is sometimes nice to see how you rate against other archers. Competitions are also a great chance to make some new friends and chat to people about archery, equipment and anything else.

The vast majority of archers are very friendly and we can all remember our first few competitions, so no one is going to be upset if you ask questions or are a little uncertain. We are all there to have a good time – it is supposed to be fun!



It is probably best to start with a local shoot, ask around your club and see if anyone can recommend a tournament for your first one, or even better, one that they are already going to and you can go with them.

### **What Are The Different Rounds And Levels Of Competition?**

The types of Rounds available can be very confusing to start with, but you soon get used to them. Full details of all the Rounds, distances, number of arrows and face size can be found in the Archery GB Rules of Shooting.

Basically the types of Rounds are split into Archery GB Rounds and World Archery Rounds.

**Archery GB Rounds** – These are also called Imperial Rounds and are shot to the Archery GB Rules of Shooting. The distances shot tend to be in yards and Outdoor the scoring is 5 zone (you score 9, 7, 5, 3, 1). These are the traditional British Rounds. Most people find these more relaxed and are often the first tournaments that people do.

Archery GB Rounds tend to fall into ‘families’ so these are a group of rounds which are shot on the same field at the same time and have the same number of arrows, just the distances are different, so you can choose the round that suits your abilities / age / gender best. Examples of families of Rounds are New Western, Long Western, Western, Short Western, Junior Western and Short Junior Western. There is no problem if you want to shoot a Round that is below your age group / gender or if you want to shoot a Junior Round, although you may not be eligible for any competition awards, no one is going to think there is anything strange in that, we have all done it.

**World Archery Rounds** – These are also called Metric Rounds and are shot to the World Archery Rules of Shooting. The distances are in metres and the scoring is 10 zone (you score all the numbers). These are the rounds that are shot all round the world and some are the ones used at the Olympics and World Championships. Some people find these a little more formal as there is stricter timing on them, but don’t worry, they are not as scary as they sound, like most things, they are easy when you know how.



At Indoor Tournaments everyone shoots the same distance, these distances are either 25 metres, 18 metres, 20 yards, 25 yards and 30 metres.



Each Round has a level or standard attached to it. These are World Record Status (WRS) Events – This is the highest level of competition and is the most strictly controlled. The only Rounds that can achieve WRS are World Archery Rounds and shooting in these gives you the opportunity to claim World, European and National Records as well as World Archery Target Awards.

These competitions will have at least one National Judge at them and will be controlled using traffic lights, whistles and occasionally count down clocks to tell you when to shoot.

**National Record Status (RS or NRS) Events** – These events are ones where you have an opportunity of shooting a National Record. Some of these tournaments also have Rose Award Status, a Rose Award is the Archery GB Target Award. The rounds shot can be either Archery GB or World Archery. These competitions will have at least one Regional Judge as a minimum.

**Non-record Status Events** – These are the most relaxed type of tournaments and are often smaller than RS Events. They will often have a Judge in charge of them (there is no minimum level of Judge needed at these tournaments), but sometimes they will be run by a Field Captain, this is normally an experienced archer who has been appointed by the Organiser to blow the whistle and resolve queries.

The rounds shot can be either Archery GB or World Archery, but tend to be Archery GB Rounds. Some rules such as Dress Regulations are not used at Non-record Status Events.

For your first few tournaments you might want to go to Non-record Status Archery GB Tournaments, as these are the most relaxed and informal and will hopefully get you used to everything. But if you want to go to a National or World Record Status Event, then do so, all tournaments are very friendly and you will be welcomed at any of them.

### **How Do You Find Competitions And Enter Them?**

Most clubs will have a notice board or something similar where local competitions are advertised, or ask club members if they know of other local shoots. Committee members will endeavour to inform others of upcoming tournaments, usually via email.

All World and National Record Status Tournaments can be found in the Tournament Diary on the Archery GB Website, and are also listed (along with some non record status tournaments) in the Archery UK Magazine which each club receives each quarter.

Other places to look are Regional, County and Club websites. There are also some Archery Forums available on the Internet (such as Archery Interchange) which list tournaments all round the country (and are also a good source of information and advice). Some clubs have also established Tournament Diaries on their websites which list tournaments of varying level all round the country. Brighton Bowmen's website has a good example of this.

Some clubs will put in a mass entry for their members, if your club does this, make sure you see the Entry Form as this will tell you vital information, such as what level/status is the tournament, start times, locations, is there catering available etc.

So once you have chosen your tournament and read the entry form carefully as this will contain most of the information you need, you then need to complete the entry form. Most Entry Forms ask for the same information – Name, Club, Archery GB Number, Gender, Bow

Type, email address and Round you want to enter, but some Entry Forms will ask for additional information, for example if a Junior they may want your age, or ask if you are veteran (normally people over 60), some may want your handicap for certain prizes (if you are not sure of your handicap ask a club member, there is normally someone who knows how to calculate them), they may ask if you are in a wheelchair or are planning to shoot sitting on a chair.

Some entry forms also have sections where you can register to take photos (don't worry you can also register on the day). If the tournament is World or National Record Status there will also be a section regarding Doping Control; and if you are entering on behalf of a junior you will have to sign to consent to them being drug tested. Again, don't panic, drug testing is very rare in this country and tends to only happen at the top tournaments and to the top archers at that tournament, but there is a chance they could turn up at any tournament. If you are taking any prescription medication either talk to someone in your club or contact Archery GB directly and they will help you with the current process for registering that you are taking the medication, do not stop taking the medication, there is no problem with taking it, it just needs to be registered.

The bit you have filled in then needs to be sent to the Organiser with a cheque for the money and sometimes the Organiser will ask for two stamped address envelopes, one to send you the Target List in and one to send you the results in, although a growing number of organisers are sending this information out by email now. And some organisers now use PayPal (or similar) for you to send them the money, meaning it can all be done electronically. All the details of who to email / post and with what will be on the entry form. You should also contact the Organiser if you have any concerns, for example if you are disabled and want to know about access or car parking.

If there is a problem with your entry, such as there is information missing or the tournament is full, the organiser will contact you and let you know, so if you do not hear anything you are safe to assume your entry has been accepted. Then a week or so before the competition the Organiser might send out a Target List (this is a list of everyone who is shooting and where on the field they are shooting), although if the tournament is a small non-record status event they might not.



If you receive a Target List you should check it carefully to make sure the start time and venue have not changed, and to make sure that you have been entered in the correct round. It is also worth checking the Target List to see if anyone else from your club is attending as you might want to share a car.

If for some reason it turns out you are unable to attend a competition, then try and get in contact with the Organiser to let them know. Some Organisers will refund your Entry Fee, but if you cancel after the entry closing date they might not. But you should still let the Organiser know as it may affect how they prepare the field and there may be a waiting list of people who want to shoot.

## Preparing for the Competition

As well as the obvious of making sure you have sightmarks for the distances some other things to bear in mind are -

### What Do You Need To Take To The Competition?

Packing for a competition is a bit like packing to go on holiday, the list of things you may need is endless, so the below are just suggestions of a few additional bits you might need (but make sure you don't forget the actual bow!). It is also a good idea to check you have everything you need a few weeks before the competition, just in case you have forgotten something.

### Shooting Equipment

**Arrows** - It is always a good idea to have a couple of spare arrows with you in case one is damaged or lost, so for Outdoors a minimum should be 8, and Indoors 5. All arrows must be nocked and fletched in the same way and must have your name or initials on the shaft to identify them.

Please don't put your name or initials on the fletches, as if they fall off there will be no way of identifying the arrows. Arrow wraps are now a very handy way to easily put your name on your arrows.

**Spare Nocks** - If your arrow is going to get damaged it is normally

the nock that gets damaged, so make sure you have some spares with you to match the nocks already on your arrows. Some people also carry spare nocks in a different colour with them, just in case someone on the same target has similar colour fletches and nocks.

**Spare String** - Make sure your spare string has been shot in and has the nocking place in the same place as your current string.

**Spare Tab/Release Aid** - Just in case your current one breaks or you drop it and cannot find it, many an archer has left theirs in the tea tent!

**Bow Stand** - You will need somewhere to leave your bow when collecting arrows, and the floor is not the best place for it!

**Allen Keys** - Always handy to have a set in Imperial and Metric sizes, just in case something works it way loose.

**Towel** - A small hand or bar towel is always a good idea so you can wipe your bow and handle down if it rains, or to wipe your arrows if you happen to miss the target.

Over time you will collect lots of other bits and bobs in your bow case, for example screwdrivers, spare fletches, glue, scissors, dental floss, razor blade, pliers, arrow puller etc.

## Personal Equipment

**Sensible Shoes** - You must wear footwear that covers the entire foot and it must be worn all the time whilst on the field, so no sandals or Crocs. You will be on your feet all day and doing a lot of walking, so make sure they are comfortable and if possible waterproof.

**Dress Regulations** - For Record Status and above the Archery GB Dress regulations have to be followed. The current Rules (Number 307) are. Clothing must be clean, appropriate and in good condition (so not frayed or torn, even if it was designed like that), and be conventional in style and appearance. Tops must cover the front and back of the body and must not be strapless and, for gentleman, have sleeves. The top must cover the midriff when at full draw.



All colours can be worn except blue denim, olive drab and camouflage patterns. The clothes can have the manufacturers trade mark on them, or the wearers name, but any other wording or badges must relate to archery organisations (for example your local club or a manufacturer). If you are sponsored you can wear the sponsors logo and name during the sponsorship period. So please do not turn up wearing blue jeans and a Manchester United football top. At worst the Judge will send you home, at best you will be able to shoot but you will be excluded from the results and medals.

Also remember you will be wearing the clothing all day, in the sun and rain, so make sure it is comfortable and is not going to interfere with your shooting, layers are always a good idea.

**Wet Weather Clothes** - Very occasionally (!) it will rain at a tournament, so make sure you have some waterproofs to put on and boots or wellies to wear. It does not matter what colour these are, just make sure the waterproofs don't get in the way of the string, quite often the sleeves on waterproof jackets are quite loose, so it is a good idea to have some bandage or a tubigrip to hand to hold it out of the way.

**Hat and Sunglasses** - A hat is always handy to keep the sun and rain off your head and out of your eyes. Try shooting with your hat and sunglasses on before the tournament to make sure they don't get in the way of the string or affect your field of vision or sag when wet.

**Tent or Shelter** - There are lots of small pop up tents available at very reasonable prices, which can provide shelter to you and your equipment. Or if there are a few people going from your club see if someone wants to share a tent. If you do buy a tent, have a practice putting it up and down at home first, you don't want to be caught out when you get there.

**Chair** - A comfortable chair is always a good idea, you will be on your feet a lot, and don't forget to take one even when you are shooting Indoors as not all halls provide seating.

**Umbrella** - Particularly helpful to keep the rain off the scoresheet.

**Food and Drink** - A lot of tournaments provide catering, or at least

tea and coffee, but it is always a good idea to take your own as well, just in case. You are out all day, and even on the coldest wettest day you can end up getting dehydrated. As well as packing your lunch, take some snacks with you, just to give you a little energy boost when you need it.

**Sun Cream** - Again you are out in the sun all day, so even when it is cloudy you can still get sun burnt. It is also a good idea to take some light weight clothing to cover up with to stop you burning on those rare days of sunshine.

**Telescope/Binoculars** - Particularly as you start shooting the longer distances it is a good idea to have a telescope or binoculars with you, even if you don't take them onto the shooting line you may want them when you are waiting to shoot. If you do want to take a telescope onto the shooting line with you make sure it is waterproof and make sure the tripod is strong and stable, as you don't want it being blown over and the scope being damaged.

If the telescope is not in anyone's way you can now leave them on the line permanently, in this case take something with you to secure the tripod to the ground so it does not get blown by the wind, or accidentally knocked by another archer. If you are taking a telescope on and off the line, be careful you set it down properly each time, you don't want it falling over.

**Scoring Equipment** - Make sure you have a couple of pens with you for scoring, and at World Archery Rounds for marking the arrow holes. Also a calculator is always handy, an arrow puller and your own score pad. There are also a large range of 'Apps' available for doing your personal scoring with, it is absolutely fine to use these, but if they are on your phone make sure your phone is turned off or onto silent, you are not allowed personal communication devices in front of the shooting line (beside the distraction of someone's phone going off when you are at full draw it would be very rude to take a phone call whilst at the target). Also make sure your device is waterproof and take care of it, they tend to be very expensive.



## What to do night before

Make sure you have all your equipment, plenty of food and drink and don't forget to take your Archery GB Membership Card or temporary receipt. Make sure you know where you are going and leave plenty of time to get there. As most archery takes place on school fields your Satellite Navigation system can sometimes only get you so far, so leave a little extra time for getting lost or getting stuck in traffic.

Most Organisers will attach a small map to the Entry Form which is helpful, or will put signs (often a target face) near the road to direct you. It is best to arrive about 1 hour before the start of competition / practice or assembly, which ever comes first.

Make sure you check the weather forecast so you can take the appropriate clothing with you.

## At the Competition

### When you arrive

Aim to arrive approximately one hour before the start of the event, this will leave you plenty of time to find out where you are shooting, set up your equipment, meet your fellow archers and have a cup of tea and a bacon butty (or some other healthy breakfast).

When you arrive the first thing to do is to find the 'Booking In Table', tell the person there who you are, and they will then check your Archery GB Membership card, ask you for any money that is owing and confirm which target you are shooting on.



You can then set your equipment up. If you have a tent or a shelter make sure you set it up behind the tent line. There will normally be two lines marked behind the shooting line, the first is the Waiting / Equipment line, the second is the tent line (if you are not sure which one this is, just ask). Be considerate of others and make sure there is room for people to pass between the tents. You can then put your bow between the Waiting Line and the tent line.

Have a look around and see if you can find out who your target companions are, they will be listed on the Target List. Introduce yourself and if maybe start discussing whether you want to score or pull the arrows. For your first few shoots you might want to just help pull the arrows and observe the scoring until you feel a bit more confident.

Most archers are very friendly and will happily guide you through your first few tournaments. However if you do happen to come across someone who is not overly friendly, don't worry, some people are very focused and don't like to chat during the tournament, so don't take it personally. This is also a good time to sort out where you are going to stand on the line and put your foot markers down and to sort out where people want to place their telescopes.

The normal positions on the line when shooting two details are A and B are the first detail, then C and D, however if you all agree you can change your shooting position. If it is single detail then three of you will be on the line at once. You are allowed to leave a telescope on the line as long as it is not in anyone's way, or you can share a telescope with the person on the other detail, so if you are A you can share a telescope with C. But if there is not enough room for telescopes or they are in the way, then they must come off the line. At World Archery Events there is a height limit for telescopes, the top of the scope cannot be higher than the armpit of the archer when they are at full draw.

Just before shooting starts there will be an Assembly, the time of this is normally on the Entry Form, so just before this time, make sure you have been to the bathroom and have done your warm up exercises!

When it is time for Assembly the Judge or Organiser will call you all to gather, normally this is signalled by a whistle and you met towards the



middle of the field. The Organiser will then introduce themselves, the Lord or Lady Paramount and the Judges and then go through some of the practicalities of the tournament, such as the details of the raffle, where the toilets are etc.

The Judge will then quickly go through the important rules for the tournaments, such as is it 5 or 10 zone scoring, does the Inner 10 score an X, how many sighters / practice you have etc. Make sure you listen carefully. When the Assembly has finished you will be told how long it will be until you start shooting, normally there is only a couple of minutes gap. If you have any questions or are unsure of anything, then please go and ask the Judge, they will be more than happy to answer your questions, and it is better to ask than to get it wrong.

### Once Competition has started

#### **Sighters / Practice**

Once the Assembly has been completed then the competition will start. You start with either sighters or practice

**Sighters** – these are shot at Archery GB Rounds, and the normal rule is Outdoors there is one end of 6 arrows and Indoors 2 ends of 3 arrows, but make sure you listen at Assembly as it will be announced

then. This is the only chance you will have to warm up during the competition. If you decide to shoot 2 sessions of an Indoor Archery GB tournament you will only be able to have sighters at the first session

**Practice** – these are shot at World Archery Rounds. You will get approximately 45 minutes of practice which tends to be 3 ends if shooting in two details; or if Indoors 2 ends of practice. It will be announced when it is the last end of practice. During practice you can shoot as many arrows as you want. This is the only chance you will have to warm up during the competition. If you decide to shoot 2 sessions of an Indoor World Archery tournament you will be able to have practice before both sessions.



## Scoring

- Once everyone has shot there will be 3 blasts on the whistle so you can go forwards to score. Only archers are able to walk to the targets, if someone else wants to walk to the targets they must ask the Judge's permission first. Be careful as you walk up to the targets, in case there are any arrows in front of the target. Make sure you do not touch the target face until all the scoring has been completed, if you do any linecutters will score the lowest value.

- All the archers should gather in front of the target, do not go behind to look for missing arrows yet. The person who is doing the scoring will then call the name of the first archer on the score sheet.
- Scores should be called out in groups of three, starting with the highest score, so for example 9,9,7 pause 7,5,5. The normal rule is that Archery GB Rounds use 5 zone scoring, so only the odd numbers and World Archery Rounds use 10 zone scoring, so all the numbers and the Inner 10. Make sure the scorer is writing down what you called out correctly. The scorer should call back what you have said to confirm it.
- When you call your arrows, make sure you indicate to them, but do not touch them. If the shaft of the arrow is touching a dividing line between two scores (a linecutter), then it scores the highest score.
- When other people are scoring make sure you check what they are calling out and what is being written down are the same and they are calling out the correct values. If they have a linecutter, then have a look and see if you agree with what they call it as. If you disagree then say so, no one will mind. If you disagree on a target then a Judge is called who will look at it with a magnifying glass and give their decision, their decision is final.
- If you make a mistake when calling out your arrows or they are written down incorrectly, then call for a Judge who will come and ask for the scores to be recalled and then correct the scoresheet, do not alter it yourself. You can alter the adding up yourself, just not the actual arrow values.
- You may also want to record your score in your own scorepad for future reference and also to help you double check the scorers adding up.
- The scoresheet will probably be passed between a couple of archers, as the scorer is not allowed to record their own scores. But if there are two identical scoresheets with two people doing the scoring (double scoring) then this is fine.
- Once everyone on the target has scored then the arrows can be pulled and any missed arrows can be picked up from behind the target. Help your target companions pull the arrows and look





for any lost arrows. If it is a World Archery round then the arrow holes will need to have a small mark put against them in case of bouncers or pass throughs.

## **Equipment Failures**

If you are unlucky enough to have an Equipment Failure, then let a Judge know straight away. If you are on the shooting line, then step back from the line and attract the Judges attention.

The Judge will then come over and help you with the situation, and then once you have fixed the problem they will explain how to make up any arrows that have not been shot whilst you were repairing the problem. You cannot re-shoot any arrows that have been shot, even if they were a bad shot due to the equipment failure.

Normally the arrows will be made up as soon as possible, but the Judge will explain everything.

## **Bouncers**

If one of your arrows bounces off the scoring zone, then depending on the Round being shot you should do the following:

**Archery GB Round** – Finish shooting the rest of your arrows, then step off the line and attract the attention of the Judge. The Judge will then come over to you and ask for a spare arrow, which they will then mark or identify in some way. Once everyone on your target has finished shooting then you can go and shoot this arrow. The Judge will then walk to the target with you when you go to score, and check that the arrow was in fact a bouncer. If it was not actually a bouncer then the score of the extra arrow is ignored, if the bouncer bounced off another arrow then you get the score of that arrow and the extra arrow is ignored, and if it is a proper bouncer then you score the value of the extra arrow.

**World Archery Round** – Stop shooting straight away and stop anyone else shooting on the same target as well. Step back from the line and attract the Judges attention. The Judge will then ask you how many arrows you have left to shoot. Once everyone else has finished shooting the Judges will stop the shoot and you and the Judge will

walk to the target. Once the Judge has checked the arrow is a bouncer they will then look for an unmarked hole. You will score the value of the unmarked hole that the bouncer made. If there is more than one unmarked hole you score the value of the lowest unmarked hole, and if the arrow bounced off another arrow then you score the value of that arrow. You will then return to the line and shoot your remaining arrows. The Judge will then come with you to assist with the scoring.

But don't worry if you have a bouncer, just stop shooting and call a Judge, the Judge will talk you through what needs to be done.

## **Photographs**

You are allowed to take photographs, but most tournaments have a photographer register which you will need to complete. This will be with the Organiser.

If you are taking photos, then make sure the flash is turned off, and don't go in front of the Waiting Line unless you have asked the Judge's permission.

## **Tournament Etiquette**

- Don't walk on or off the line when someone is at full draw. It is not strictly against the Rules, but some people find it disturbing. If someone does it to you, then ask them politely not to.
- Try not to swear or make any comments whilst on the shooting line, even if you miss. It is distracting to people and also it is a family sport and there is no need for bad language.
- If your arrow seems to have passed through the boss or is hanging down the front of the target face then stop everyone on your target shooting and attract the attention of a Judge who will guide you through what to do.
- Broken arrows can sometime cause problems. If you hit another arrow in the target, or if you step on a missed arrow that is buried under ground and break it, it is an accident and you are not expected to pay for a replacement. But if you break someone's arrow by being careless, such as not looking where you are going, then the polite thing to do is offer to replace it for the archer.



- Do not touch anyone else's bow or equipment without permission.
- When waiting behind the Waiting Line don't start talking loudly to anyone.
- Make sure your mobile phone is turned off or onto silent.
- If the targets need moving during the tournament, then help do this. But don't try and do it alone.
- If you have any problems, or are unsure of what to do then ask a fellow archer or a Judge. The Judges are there to help and to try and make sure you have the best day possible. Remember, there is no such thing as a stupid question.

### What to do at the end of the Competition

Once the competition has finished you will be asked to check your scoresheet carefully. Make sure that all the adding up is correct, and complete all the total boxes, including the number of hits and golds. Once you are happy with it, then sign it. You get the score that you sign for.

One tip for Archery GB (5 zone scoring) rounds is that if you have an odd score you must have an odd number of hits, an even score means you must have an even number of hits. This does not work for rounds with 10 zone scoring though.

Thank the other archers on your target for their help and company during the day and congratulate them if they did well. If possible thank the Organiser and the Judges for their time as well.

If you are not staying for the results then it is polite to let the Organiser know this.

If you think you are eligible for a World Archery or Archery GB award, then ask the Organiser for the claim form.

## Awards – World Archery, Archery GB and Competition

### Competition Awards

Most tournaments have their own medals / trophies / certificates etc, and details of these can be found on their Entry Form. Normally they will award 1st, 2nd and 3rd, depending on the number of entries in each category. 1st place will sometimes be given a trophy.

Quite often you are expected to return the trophy the following year, in this case you must sign for the trophy when you receive it, and you are expected to get it engraved with your details and then arrange for it to be returned to the Organiser before the tournament next year (your club will often reimburse you for the cost of engraving). It is always best if you can clean it before you return it. If you are unsure of how to get it engraved, then please ask the Organiser.

Sometimes Organisers will group together different categories for the purposes of the awards, for example all Juniors might be classed together. And if you are shooting a Round below or above your class you might not be entitled to an award.

Awards are given at the Organiser's discretion and are not covered by the Rules at all.

They may also give additional prizes, for example best gold or worst white or a Lady Paramount's prize. The best gold / worst white will normally be judged on one random end of shooting and you won't know which end until you have shot it, or will be judged over the whole tournament, but don't worry if there is one of these prizes available the details will be explained at Assembly.

The Lady Paramount's Prize is a prize given by the Lady Paramount or Lord Paramount (the Lord or Lady Paramount is someone chosen by the Organiser to give out the prizes, they may be a member of the Club, the Organiser's partner or a local dignitary such as the Mayor or Headmaster, no matter what they should be treated with the utmost respect). They can award the prize for whatever they want, and you will probably never know what the criteria was.

If you do win a prize, then the Organiser will call your name, and maybe

your club, score, hits and golds. Go up to the Lord or Lady Paramount and shake their hand and receive your medal or trophy and if necessary pose for a photo (if you know someone there with a camera), then return to your seat or sign for the trophy if needed. A lot of clubs will also hold a raffle which will be drawn before the Results are given.

If you achieve a score that is eligible for an award (such as a Rose Award, Six Gold End, WA Star etc. you must complete a Claim Form which the Organiser will have and submit on your behalf along with a copy of the scoresheet and the tournament results. So make sure you claim them on the day.

If you have any questions on the day then ask the Judge, they have normally been archers for a long while as well and are there to help. Most importantly, relax and enjoy yourself. Archery is a friendly sport, so make friends, enjoy the day and don't worry if something goes wrong, we all have bad days.

**Have fun!**



# Some Common Phrases and Abbreviations

## **FITA**

This is the World governing body and is now known as World Archery

## **EMAU**

European and Mediterranean Archery Union, this is the Continental governing body and is now known as World Archery Europe.

## **GNAS**

Grand National Archery Society, this is the UK governing body and is also known as Archery GB

You are a member of Archery GB, Archery GB is in turn a member of World Archery Europe (EMAU) and World Archery (FITA).

## **ROS**

Rules of Shooting

## **RS**

Record Status Level tournament, meaning you can claim National Records and certain awards at this tournament

## **Rose**

Rose Status Level tournament, meaning you are able to claim Rose Awards at this tournament

## **Tassel**

Tassel Status Level tournament, this is for Clout Archery only and mean you can claim Tassel Awards at this tournament

## **WRS**

World Record Status, meaning you can claim World Records and certain awards at this tournament

## **H2H**

Or Head to Head, this is the knock out tournament used by World Archery and some WRS events.

**NRS**

Non Record Status Level tournament

**TO**

Tournament Organiser

**Work Party**

The volunteers that help set up and look after the tournament field

**Field of Play**

Another phrase for the Archery Field

**Lady Paramount**

Also Lord Paramount or Lord Patron. This is someone who has been chosen to award the prizes at the tournament, they are often a local dignitary or a hard working member of the club hosting the tournament

**Assembly**

This is a short get together which is held at the start of the shoot. It is important you attend as it will contain useful information (such as where are the toilets)

**Sighters**

Sighters and Practice are the warm up ends you shoot before you start scoring

**5 zone**

This is where you only score the odd numbers, so anywhere in the gold is 9, red is 7, blue is 5, black is 3, white is 1 and anywhere else is a M (Miss)

**10 zone**

This is where you score all the numbers, X, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 and M (Miss)

**Petticoat**

This is the area of paper outside of the scoring zone

**Inner 10**

This is the small circle inside the 10 ring, and is sometimes also called the X ring, when shooting Outdoors using 10 zone scoring this is scored as an X by everyone.

Indoors this is the 10 ring for compounds, and the rest of the gold is 9, and for recurves, longbows etc, it is not used indoors

**Division**

This is the class you are shooting in, for example Gents Recurve, Junior Boys Compound. It is important to check that the organiser has you in the right division as it will affect the results.

**Style**

This describes the type of bow you shoot, so Compound, Recurve, Longbow, Barebow or American Flat Bow (AFB). There are extra style for Field Archery only.

**COJ**

Chairman of Judges, this is the Judge in charge of the tournament

**DOS**

Director of Shooting, this is the Judge who is in charge of the timing at World Archery tournaments

## Useful Web Sites

**[www.tonbridgearchers.co.uk](http://www.tonbridgearchers.co.uk)**

**[www.archerykent.org.uk](http://www.archerykent.org.uk)**

Here you'll find information about Archery in the County of Kent.

**[www.scasarchery.org.uk](http://www.scasarchery.org.uk)**

SCAS is the Southern Counties Archery Society. A Regional Society of the Grand National Archery Society, and acts to promote and encourage the sport of archery in the Southern Counties of England.

**[www.archerygb.org](http://www.archerygb.org)**

Official website of the Governing Body for the sport of archery in Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

**[www.archery.org](http://www.archery.org)**

World Archery is the international governing body for the sport of archery. Its mission is to promote and regulate archery worldwide.

**[www.archersmate.co.uk](http://www.archersmate.co.uk)**

An interactive archery website for Archers to calculate classification.

**[www.eastonarchery.com](http://www.eastonarchery.com)**

Eastern Archery Products plus tuning downloads

**[www.quicksarchery.co.uk](http://www.quicksarchery.co.uk)**

Quicks Archery online shop plus other info.

**[www.aimarchery.biz](http://www.aimarchery.biz)**

Aim Archery online shop plus other info.

**[www.perrisarchery.co.uk](http://www.perrisarchery.co.uk)**

Perris Archery online shop plus other info.

**[www.brightonbowmen.org.uk/archery-tournaments](http://www.brightonbowmen.org.uk/archery-tournaments)**

Tournament Diary.

**[www.archeryinterchange.com](http://www.archeryinterchange.com)**

UK based online target and field archery community with a worldwide membership.

## Metric Rounds – Outdoor (10 Zone Scoring – 10,9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1)

Round Name	122 cm Target Face								80 cm Target Face							
	90 mtr	70 mtr	60 mtr	50 mtr	40 mtr	30 mtr	20 mtr		50 mtr	40 mtr	30 mtr	20 mtr	15 mtr	10 mtr		Max Score
WA (Gents)	3	3	–	–	–	–	–		3	–	3	–	–	–		1440
WA (Ladies)	–	3	3	–	–	–	–		3	–	3	–	–	–		1440
Metric II	–	–	3	3	–	–	–		–	3	3	–	–	–		1440
Metric III	–	–	–	3	3	–	–		–	–	3	3	–	–		1440
Metric IV	–	–	–	–	3	3	–		–	–	–	3	–	3		1440
Metric V	–	–	–	–	–	3	3		–	–	–	–	3	3		1440
WA 900	–	–	2.5	2.5	2.5	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–		900
WA 70m	–	6	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–		720
WA 60m	–	–	6	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–		720
WA 50m	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		6	–	–	–	–	–		720
Long Metric (Gents)	3	3	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–		720
Long Metric (Ladies)	–	3	3	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–		720
Long Metric II	–	–	3	3	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–		720
Long Metric III	–	–	–	3	3	–	–		–	–	–	–	–	–		720
Long Metric IV	–	–	–	–	3	3	–		–	–	–	–	–	–		720
Long Metric V	–	–	–	–	–	3	3		–	–	–	–	–	–		720
Short Metric I	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		3	–	3	–	–	–		720
Short Metric II	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	3	3	–	–	–		720
Short Metric III	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	3	3	–	–		720
Short Metric IV	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	3	–	3		720
Short Metric V	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	–	3	3		720
WA Standard Bow	–	–	–	3	–	3	–		–	–	–	–	–	–		720

## Metric Rounds – Indoor (10 Zone Scoring – 10,9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1)

Round Name	Distance	Face Size	Dozens	Max Score
WA 18	18 mtr	40 cm	5	600
WA 25	25 mtr	60 cm	5	600
Combined Fita	18 & 25 mtr	40 & 60 cm	10	1200
Stafford	30 mtr	80 cm	6	720

## Metric Rounds – Indoor Special

Round Name	Distance	Face Size	Dozens	Max Score
Vegas	18 mtr	3 spot triangle	5	600



## Imperial Rounds – Outdoor (5 Zone Scoring – 9,7,5,3,1)

Round Name	100 yds	80 yds	60 yds	50 yds	40 yds	30 yds	20 yds	10 yds	Max Score
York	6	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	1296
Hereford	—	6	4	2	—	—	—	—	1296
Bristol II	—	—	6	4	2	—	—	—	1296
Bristol III	—	—	—	6	4	2	—	—	1296
Bristol IV	—	—	—	—	6	4	2	—	1296
Bristol V	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	2	1296
St.George	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	972
Albion	—	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	972
Windsor	—	—	3	3	3	—	—	—	972
Short Windsor	—	—	—	3	3	3	—	—	972
Junior Windsor	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	—	972
Short Junior Windsor	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	972
New Western	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	864
Long Western	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	864
Western	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	864
Short Western	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	864
Junior Western	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	864
Short Junior Western	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	864
American	—	—	2.5	2.5	2.5	—	—	—	810
St.Nicholas	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	756
New National	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	648
Long National	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	648
National	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	648
Short National	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	648
Junior National	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	648
Short Junior National	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	648
New Warwick	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	432
Long Warwick	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	432
Warwick	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	432
Short Warwick	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	432
Junior Warwick	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	432
Short Junior Warwick	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	432

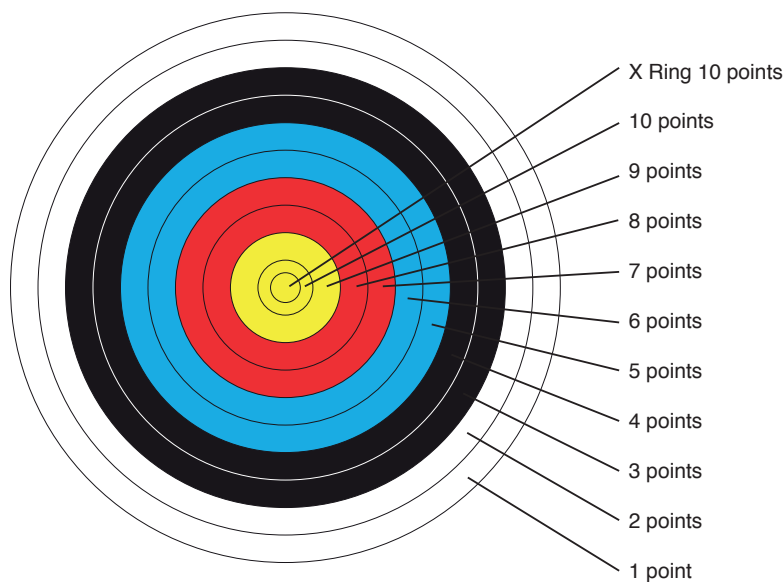
## Imperial Rounds – Indoor (10 Zone Scoring – 10,9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1)

Round Name	Distance	Face Size	Dozens	Max Score
Portsmouth	20 yds	60 cm	5	600
Bray 1	20 yds	40 cm	2.5	300
Bray 11	25 yds	60 cm	2.5	300

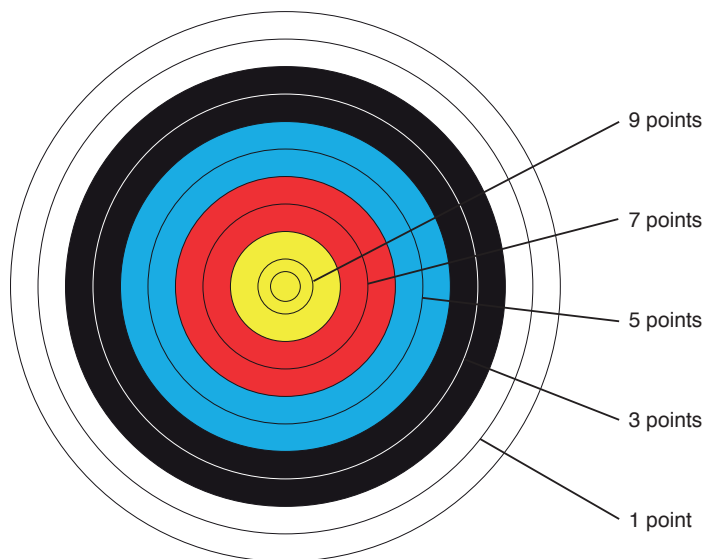
## Imperial Rounds – Indoor Special

Round Name	Distance	Face Size	Dozens	Max Score
Worcester	20 yds	16" (5,4,3,2,1 scoring)	5	300

# Metric Scoring



# Imperial Scoring



Sample Score Sheet

ROUND <i>St George</i>				DATE <i>23/4/16</i>				
E/T		E/T		H	S	X	G	R/T
<i>999775</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>999775</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>92</i>		<i>6</i>	<i>92</i>
<i>997775</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>999977</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>94</i>		<i>6</i>	<i>186</i>
<i>977755</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>999777</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>88</i>		<i>4</i>	<i>274</i>
TOTAL AT ..... <i>100 yds</i> ..... YD/M				<i>36</i>			<i>16</i>	<i>274</i>
<i>997777</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>999775</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>92</i>		<i>6</i>	<i>366</i>
<i>999777</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>999977</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>98</i>		<i>6</i>	<i>464</i>
<i>999977</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>997777</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>96</i>		<i>4</i>	<i>560</i>
TOTAL AT ..... <i>80 yds</i> ..... YD/M				<i>36</i>			<i>18</i>	<i>286</i>
<i>997775</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>999977</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>94</i>		<i>6</i>	<i>654</i>
<i>977777</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>999997</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>96</i>		<i>6</i>	<i>750</i>
<i>999777</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>999997</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>100</i>		<i>8</i>	<i>850</i>
TOTAL AT ..... <i>60 yds</i> ..... YD/M				<i>36</i>			<i>20</i>	<i>290</i>
TOTAL AT ..... YD/M								
HANDICAP ..... <i>47</i> ..... GRAND TOTAL				<i>108</i>			<i>54</i>	<i>850</i>

Personal Best Outdoor Rounds

Round	Hits	Golds	Score	Date

## Personal Best Indoor Rounds

Round	Hits	Golds	Score	Date



[www.tonbridgearchers.co.uk](http://www.tonbridgearchers.co.uk)