

GNAS FIELD ARCHERY

UK

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Rules

500 General

- (a) Classes. There may be separate classes for Ladies, Gentlemen, Junior Ladies and Junior Gentlemen.
- (b) Juniors
- (i) Junior archers are those under 18 years of age. They are placed in the following categories or age groups according to their age on the (last) day of the tournament.
- a. Juniors under 18
 - b. Juniors under 15
 - c. Juniors under 12
- (ii) There is nothing to prevent a junior choosing to shoot in a higher age group than his age would warrant provided that he complies with the rules appertaining to that group.
- (c) Prizes and awards The allocation of any separate prize, medal, trophy or other award shall be a matter for each Tournament Organiser. Classification, or other distinction shall remain the sole prerogative of the Grand National Archery Society.

501 Course layout

- (a) Courses should be laid out in such a way as to provide safety, maximum interest and variety. Targets shall be arranged along a course with such difficulties in aiming and shooting as the terrain presents and the spirit and traditions of the discipline require. Direction indicators should be placed as necessary to ensure safety.
- (b) Suitable barriers shall be placed around the course, wherever necessary, to keep spectators at a safe distance. Only those persons having obtained permission shall be allowed on the course inside the barriers.
- (c) All targets shall be numbered in succession and the number board, which can be used as a stop peg, placed within the approach to the shooting peg for that target.
- (d) At all targets for all FITA and all Stamp rounds there shall be sufficient area for two competitors to stand side by side and able to shoot at the same time.
- (e) Crossbow targets shall be fixed below skyline.
- (f) The butts shall provide for a margin of at least 5 cm outside the lowest scoring zone(s) of the face(s) placed upon them. At no point may any target face be less than 15cm from the ground. In all instances, regardless of the terrain, the butt should be placed reasonably perpendicular to the competitors' line of sight from the shooting post in order to present to the competitor the full target face(s) full size as much as is practically possible.
- (g) Faces shall not be placed over any larger face, nor shall there be any marks on the buttress or foreground that could be used as points of aim.

502 Bow styles

Bow styles recognised for field archery and additional details are as follows.

202 Recurve (Freestyle) The following items are permitted:

(a) Bow

- (i) A bow of any type provided it subscribes to the accepted principle and meaning of the word bow as used in archery, e.g., an instrument consisting of a handle (grip), riser (no shoot through type) and two flexible limbs each ending in a tip with a string nock.
- (ii) The bow is braced for use by a single string attached directly between the two string nocks only, and in operation is held in one hand by its handle (grip) while the fingers of the other hand draw, hold back and release the string.
- (iii) Multi coloured bow risers and trademarks located on the inside of the upper limb are permitted

(b) Bowstring

- (i) A bowstring of any number of strands that may be of different colours and of the material chosen for the purpose with a centre serving to accommodate the drawing fingers, a nocking point to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary, and to locate this point, one or two nock locators may be positioned, and at each end of the bowstring a loop to be placed in the string nocks of the bow when braced.
- (ii) In addition one attachment is permitted on the string to serve as a lip or nose mark. The serving on the string must not end within the archer's vision at full draw. The bowstring must in no way offer aid in aiming through a peephole, marking or any other means.

(c) Arrowrest

- (i) An arrowrest, which can be adjustable, any moveable pressure button, pressure point or arrowplate may all be used on the bow provided they are not electric or electronic and do not offer any additional aid in aiming.
- (ii) The pressure point shall be placed no further than 4cm back (inside) from the throat of the handle (pivot point) of the bow.

(d) Draw Check Indicator

A draw check indicator, audible and/or visual, other than electric or electronic, may be used

(e) Bowsight

A bowsight for aiming is permitted, but at no time may more than one such device be used. A bowsight attached to the bow for the purpose of aiming which may allow for windage adjustment as well as elevation setting is subject to the following provisions:

- (i) It shall not incorporate a prism or lens or any other magnifying device, leveling or electric or electronic devices nor shall it provide for more than one sighting point. The sight point may be a fibre optic sight pin.
- (ii) A bowsight extension is permitted.

(f) Stabilizers and Torque Flight Compensators

Stabilizers and torque flight compensators on the bow are permitted provided they do not:

- (i) Serve as a string guide.

- (ii) Touch anything but the bow.

(g) Arrows

- (i) Arrows of any type may be used provided they subscribe to the accepted principle and meaning of the word arrow as used in archery, and that such arrows do not cause undue damage to target faces or buttresses. The maximum diameter of the arrow shaft shall not exceed 9.3mm.
- (ii) An arrow consists of a shaft with head (point or pile), nock, fletching and, if desired, cresting. The arrows of each competitor shall be marked on the shaft with the competitor's name or initials and all arrows used for the same end of 3 or 6 arrows shall carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any.

(h) Hand protection

- (i) Finger protection in the form of finger stalls or tips, gloves, or shooting tab or tape (plaster) to draw, hold back and release the string is permitted, provided that such protection does not incorporate any device to hold, draw and release the string.
- (ii) A separator between the fingers to prevent pinching the arrow and/or a platform tab may be used.
- (iii) On the bowhand an ordinary glove, mitten or similar item may be worn but shall not be attached to the grip.

203 FITA Standard Bow

The FITA Standard Bow is a simplified form of the recurve bow and is fully described in FITA Constitution & Rules.

204 Recurve Barebow

Recurve Barebow is generally as described for Recurve (Freestyle) with the following variations:

(a) Bow

- (i) The bow must be bare, except for items mentioned below, and free from protusions, marks, blemishes or laminated pieces which could be of use in aiming. Multi-coloured risers are permitted.
- (ii) Integrally fitted torque flight compensators are permitted provided that they are not fitted with stabilizers. Weights may be added to the lower part of the riser. All weights, regardless of shape, must mount directly to the riser without rods, extensions, angular mounting connections or shock absorbing devices.
- (iii) The unbraced bow complete with accessories must be capable of passing through a hole or ring of 12.2cm inside diameter ± 0.5 mm.

(b) Bowstring

There shall be no attachment on the string to serve as a lip or nose mark.

(c) Arrowrest

- (i) An arrowrest, which can be adjustable, any moveable pressure button, pressure point or arrowplate may all be used on the bow provided they are not electric or electronic and do not offer any additional aid in aiming.
- (ii) The pressure point shall be placed no further than 2cm back (inside) from the throat of the handle (pivot point) of the bow.

(d) Exclusions

Recurve barebow archers may not use:

- (i) Sights.
- (ii) Draw check indicator.
- (iii) Stabilizers.

205 Recurve Traditional

The Recurve Traditional is generally as described for Recurve Barebow but with the following variations:

(a) Arrows

Arrow shafts shall be made of wood but with no limit as to the maximum diameter. Fletchings shall be of natural feather, metallic piles and plastic nocks may be used.

(b) Arrowrest

The arrowrest must not be adjustable. A pressure button is not permitted.

(c) Shooting Style

Archers must adhere to one anchor point and one finger position on the string throughout a tournament.

206 Longbow

(a) Bow

The bow shall be the traditional longbow made from wood, either "self", "backed", or "laminated" with cambered (stacked) belly and horn nocks. It shall be not less than five feet in length for an arrow of less than 27 inches and; not less than five feet six inches in length for a 27 inch or longer arrow, this being measured along the back between the string nocks. At no point shall the depth of the bow, measured from back to belly, be less than 5/8 (five eighths) of the width of the bow at the same section. The bow may carry no support for the arrow. Bows of bamboo, constructed in conformity with the above, shall be permitted.

(b) String

Strings may be of either natural or man-made substance, a "kisser" is not allowed on the string.

(c) Sights and Points of Aim

- (i) The bow must be bare, therefore marks on bow limbs and rubber bands are not allowed, artificial points of aim on the ground are not allowed.
- (ii) Archers must adhere to one anchor point and to one finger-position on the string throughout a tournament.

(d) Arrows

Arrows shall have wooden steles (shafts), shall be fitted with feather fletchings, and may have either horn-reinforced, self or applied nocks. There is no limit to the maximum shaft diameter. Piles shall not exceed the diameter of the shaft at the point of fitment. Shouldered piles, whilst not disallowed, should be avoided because of excess damage to targets. Arrows shall be properly marked, so that there shall be no difficulty in claiming them.

(e) Hand Protection

- (i) Finger protection in the form of finger stalls or tips, gloves, or shooting tab or tape (plaster) to draw, hold back and release the string is permitted, provided that such protection does not incorporate any device to hold, draw and release the string.

- (ii) A separator between the fingers to prevent pinching the arrow and/or a platform tab may be used. An extension so as to provide a greater angle, prior to release, other than that achieved by the use of a normal tab, glove or other form of finger protection, is not permitted.
- (iii) On the bowhand an ordinary glove, mitten or similar item may be worn but shall not be attached to the grip.

207 Compound Unlimited

The following equipment is described. All types of additional devices, unless they are electric or electronic, are permitted.

(a) Bow

- (i) A bow, (which may be of a shoot through type) where a mechanical advantage is obtained, eg by use of accessory limbs, levers, pulleys, eccentrics or similar devices. The peak draw weight must not exceed 60 lbs.
- (ii) The bow is braced for use by bowstring(s) attached directly between the two string nocks of the bow limbs, or attached to the bow cables as may be applicable to the particular design. Cable guards are permitted.
- (iii) The bow must be free and held in the hand.

(b) Bowstring

- (i) A bowstring of any number of strands that may be of different colours and of the material chosen for the purpose, with a centre serving to accommodate the drawing fingers or release aid.
- (ii) A nocking point may be fitted to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary. To locate this point one or two nock locators may be fitted.
- (iii) In addition attachments are permitted on the string to serve as a lip or nose mark, a peephole, a peephole 'hold in line' device, loop bowstring, etc.

(c) Arrowrest

- (i) An arrowrest, which can be adjustable, any moveable pressure button, pressure point or arrowplate, may all be used on the bow provided they are not electric or electronic.
- (ii) The pressure point shall be placed no further than 6cm back (inside) from the throat of the handle (pivot point of the bow).

(d) Draw Check Indicators

Draw check indicators, audible and/or visual, other than electric or electronic, may be used.

(e) Bowsight

A bowsight attached to the bow, which may allow for windage adjustment as well as elevation setting which may also incorporate a leveling device, and/or magnifying lenses and/or prisms. A bowsight extension is permitted. Electric or electronic devices are not permitted. The sight point may be a fibre optic sight pin.

(f) Stabilizers and Torque Flight Compensators

Stabilizers and torque flight compensators, are allowed provided that they do not:

- (i) Serve as a string guide.
- (ii) Touch anything but the bow.

(g) Arrows

- (i) Arrows of any type may be used provided they subscribe to the accepted principle and meaning of the word arrow as used in archery, and that such arrows do not cause undue damage to target faces or buttresses. The maximum diameter of the arrow shaft shall not exceed 9.3mm.
- (ii) An arrow consists of a shaft with head (point or pile), nock, fletching and, if desired, cresting. The arrows of each competitor shall be marked on the shaft with the competitor's name or initials and all arrows used for the same end of 3 or 6 arrows shall carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any.

(h) Hand Protection

- (i) Finger protection in the form of finger stalls or tips, gloves, or shooting tab or tape (plaster) to draw, hold back and release the string.
- (ii) A separator between the fingers to prevent pinching the arrow may be used. An anchor plate or similar device attached to the finger protection (tab) for the purpose of anchoring is permitted.
- (iii) A release aid that must not be attached in any way to the bow nor incorporate electric or electronic devices may be used.
- (iiii) On the bow hand an ordinary glove, mitten or similar item may be worn but shall not be attached to the grip.

208 Compound Limited

The Compound Limited is generally as described for Compound Unlimited but with the following variations:

- (a) The string must be drawn, held back and released by the fingers of one hand.
- (b) The pressure point shall be placed no further than 4 cm back (inside) from the throat of the handle (pivot point) of the bow.
- (c) The bowsight must not incorporate magnifying lenses or prisms (ie a scope). A level and peepsight are allowed.
- (d) Multipin sights are allowed, except for archers shooting for FITA awards.

209 Compound Barebow

The Compound Barebow is generally as described for Compound Limited but with the following further variations:

- (a) The bow must be bare, except for the arrowrest and one stabilizer (see (c) below, and free from protrusions, marks, blemishes or laminated pieces which could be of use in aiming.
- (b) Although multi-coloured strings are permitted, there shall be no additional markings or attachments on the string which could be of use in aiming.
- (c) One stabilizer no longer than 30.5cm (12") overall may be fitted.

Items Not permitted

In all the above bow styles, the following are not permitted:

- (i) Any electronic communication or storage device or headsets on the field course.
- (ii) Field glasses and other visual aids with scales on the lenses or which incorporate any other means for evaluating distances.
- (iii) Rangefinders or any other means of estimating distances or angles that are not covered by the current rules regarding competitors' equipment.
- (iv)

Modification to a competitor's equipment to aid the estimation of distance, or the explicit use of any regular piece of equipment for that purpose.

- (v) Any written memoranda apart from notes concerning the competitors' normal sight marks, the recording of the present personal scores or the rules.

Clarification

For the avoidance of doubt, the use of binoculars and other visual aids is permitted in all GNAS and FITA field rounds, provided they give no aid to measuring distance.

503 Judging

- (a) (i) At all times, whenever shooting takes place, it must be under control of a Field Captain.
- (ii) At larger meetings, the Field Captain shall be a Judge recognised by the GNAS judging organisation. The grade of Judge required for each level of tournament is:
- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| National Tournaments | National Judge |
| Arrowhead Status | National Judge |
| Regional | Regional Judge |
| Other Record Status | Regional Judge |
| Non Record Status County | County Judge |
| Non Record Status Club | County Judge or Field Captain |
| Club target days | Field Captain |
- Judges in charge of field archery events must be qualified in that discipline. Exceptionally, dispensation may be sought from the GNAS Judges sub-committee where there is difficulty in obtaining the relevant qualified Judge.
- (iii) For the purposes of these rules, the term Judge shall embrace both Judge and Field Captain unless the context indicates otherwise.
- (iv) Where more than one judge is appointed, one shall be the Chairman in charge of the event.
- (b) The duties of the chairman and other Judges shall be:
- (i) To ensure that adequate safety precautions have been observed in the layout of the course and warm-up area.
- (ii) Before shooting commences, to satisfy by inspection that all archers' equipment conforms to GNAS or FITA rules and the archers' given style. If applicable a judge, being satisfied that the archers' equipment conforms to the style written on the score cards, will sign to that effect on the front of the score cards.
- (iii) To address the assembled competitors before the shoot commences about safety precautions and any other appropriate matter, including the method of starting the event, the starting points of each group, etc.
- (iv) To ensure that all competitors are conversant with the rules of the competition and the method of scoring.
- (v)

To resolve disputes or queries that may arise in interpretation of the rules or other matters.

504 Shooting

- (a) During warm-up, the warm-up area being used shall be under the control of a judge or competent archer. It is recommended that shooting periods of five minutes be allowed and then a sound signal given for the archers to approach and clear the targets.
- (b) In competition, each shooting group shall consist of no fewer than three archers, Number 1 of each shooting group on the target list will be Target Captain. The maximum number of archers in each shooting group shall be:
 - (i) FITA Field and Arrowhead Rounds - 4.
 - (ii) Other Rounds - 6.
- (c) The Target Captain shall be responsible for the orderly conduct of shooting within the group, and have the general responsibility for scoring the arrows. In the case of a dispute, a Judge shall make the final decision.
- (d) Groups shall be assigned to start simultaneously from various targets and will complete the round at the target previous to the one at which they started. Additional groups assigned to a target shall wait until the primary group on that target has shot and scored their arrows before proceeding
- (e) Competitors in a group may allow other groups to shoot through, provided the Organizers and/or the Judges are notified about the change at the first opportunity.
- (f) Archers waiting their turn to shoot shall stand well back behind the archers who are shooting, preferably at the number board.
- (g) Shooting Position
 - (i) All FITA Rounds and All Stamp Rounds. Each competitor shall position himself , whether standing or kneeling, as close to as practically possible behind the shooting line (this being an imaginary line drawn through the shooting peg parallel to the target), taking into consideration the condition of the terrain and without compromising safety.
 - (ii) All other Rounds. The Archer's more forward foot must be in contact with and behind the shooting peg while shooting.
- (h) If an arrow is observed to rebound from, or is believed to have passed through the target face, a Judge shall check it, and if it appears that the arrow has rebounded or passed through, then another arrow may be shot at that face from the same position from which the bouncing or passing-through arrow was shot. (see FITA rules for Arrowhead Status shoots)
- (j) An arrow shall be deemed not to have been shot if:
 - (i) The arrow has not rebounded and the archer can touch it with his bow without moving his feet from their position in relation to the shooting line. In this event another arrow may be shot.
 - (ii) The target face or buttress falls over (in spite of having been fixed to the satisfaction of the Judge). The Judges will take whatever measure they deem necessary and compensate adequate time for shooting the relevant number of arrows. If the buttress only slides down it will be left to the Judges to decide what action to take, if any.
- (k) Timing
 - (i) When a competitor or a group is causing undue delay the judge will warn the competitor or group mafter which they may be timed.
 - (ii)

For all rounds, whether marked or unmarked distances the timing begins when the archer takes his shooting position, which he shall do so as soon as it becomes available. The time limits are:

- a. For FITA Field and FITA Arrowhead Rounds - 3 minutes per target.
- b. For other rounds:
 - 1. Where 4 shots are taken from one shooting position - 5 minutes overall.
 - 2. Where 3 shots are taken from one shooting position - 4 minutes overall.
 - 3. Otherwise - 1½ minutes per arrow.
- (iii) A Judge, having observed an archer exceed the time limit, shall caution him by a signed note on the score card, indicating the time of the warning. At the second and subsequent warnings, during the tournament, the archer's highest scoring arrow at the target where the warning is given, shall be annulled.
- (l) In case of equipment failure the order of shooting may be changed temporarily. In any event no more than 30 minutes shall be allowed to repair any equipment failure. The other competitors in that group shall shoot and score their arrows before allowing any following groups to shoot through. If the repair is completed within the time limit the competitor in question may make up any arrows remaining to be shot on that target. If the repair is completed later the competitor may rejoin his group but will lose the arrows his group has shot in the meantime.
- (m) No person shall relate to competing archers the target distances on unmarked courses during the tournament.
- (n) Although there are no specific dress regulations in field archery, all competitors, field party and officials should wear bright visible colours.

505 Scoring

- (a) Two of each shooting group shall be scorers. Each shall be supplied with a separate set of score cards for the group. The duties of the scorers shall be as follows:
 - (i) To write down the scores of each competitor in the group.
 - (ii) To compare the two score cards before the arrows are drawn.
 - (iii) To complete the score card at the end of shooting.
 - (iv) To ensure that the score cards are returned without delay to the Organisers.
- (b) A mistake on a score card may be corrected before the arrows are drawn, provided all archers in the group agree to the correction. The correction shall be witnessed and initialled by all archers and shown to a judge at the first opportunity. The judge shall initial the archers' action.
- (c) At the end of the shoot the score cards shall be signed by the scorer and by the archer as an acceptance of the final score.
- (d) Should the two cards not agree, then the lower score shall be taken as the result.
- (e) Neither the arrows nor the target face shall be touched until all arrows on that target have been recorded and scores checked.
- (f) An arrow shall be scored according to the position of the shaft on the face. Should the shaft of an arrow touch two zones or a dividing line between scoring zones, that arrow shall score the higher value of the zones affected.
- (g) A miss is to be recorded as a letter M.
- (h)

If more than the prescribed number of arrows belonging to the same competitor should be found in the target or on the ground of the shooting lanes, only the appropriate number of arrows of lowest value shall be scored. Should a competitor be found to repeat this he may be disqualified.

- (i) Should a fragment of a target face be missing, including a dividing line or where two colours meet, or if the dividing line is displaced by an arrow, then an imaginary line shall be used for judging the value of any arrow that may hit such a part.
- (j) Arrows embedded in the butress and not showing on the face can only be scored by a Judge.
- (k) An arrow hitting:
 - (i) Another arrow in the nock and remaining embedded therein shall score according to the value of the arrow struck.
 - (ii) Another arrow, and then hitting the target face after deflection, shall score as it lies in the target.
 - (iii) Another arrow, and then rebounding shall score the value of the arrow struck, provided the damaged arrow can be identified.
 - (iv) A target face other than the competitor's own target face shall be considered part of that end and shall score as a miss.
- (l) In the event of a tie in score, the result will be determined in the following order:
 - (i) Greatest number of scoring hits.
 - (ii) Greatest number of highest scoring zone hits.
 - (iii) After this the archers still tying shall be declared equal.

506 Target Faces

(a) FITA Field Face

- (i) The FITA field face consists of a yellow centre spot and four equal width outer scoring zones. The background of the face shall be white. The yellow five ring scoring zone (spot) shall be divided by a black line of a maximum 1mm in width. The four outer scoring zones shall be black and be divided by white lines of maximum 1mm in width. Any dividing lines shall be in the higher scoring zone. In the centre of the spot there shall be a fine lined X.
- (ii) There are 4 sizes of face. Critical details are:

Colour of zones	Scoring zones	Diameter of faces and of scoring zones (cms)				Tolerance in mm +/-
		20cm	40cm	60cm	80cm	
Yellow	6(inner)	2	4	6	8	1
Yellow	5	4	8	12	16	1
Black	4	8	16	24	32	1
Black	3	12	24	36	48	3
Black	2	16	32	48	64	3
Black	1	20	40	60	80	3

(b) Forester Round Faces

The target faces shall be of animal or bird design, and shall have inscribed on them an outer circle of fixed diameter, an inner circle of half that diameter and a spot of one sixth that diameter,thus:

Outer Circle Diameter (ins)	Inner Circle Diameter (ins)	Spot Diameter (ins)
24	12	4
18	9	3
12	6	2
6	3	1

(c) Big Game Round Faces

The target faces shall be of animal or bird design with the scoring area divided into two parts. The higher scoring area is the smaller area situated in the 'heart/lung' region of the animal known as the kill zone. The lower scoring area is the remainder of the animal within the marked perimeter known as the 'wound' zone.

(i)

(ii)

Targets are classed into groups one, two, three and four, according to size.

Group	Size (ins)	Animal
1	40 x 28	Bear, deer, moose, elk, caribou
2	22 x 22	Antelope, small deer, wolf, mountain lion
3	22 x 14	Coyote, javelina, turkey, fox, goose, wildcat, pheasant
4	14 x 11	Turtle, duck, grouse, crow, skunk, jackrabbit, woodchuck
Any animal or bird consistent in size with a particular group may be used.		

(d) National Animal Round Faces

The target faces shall be of animal or bird design, and shall have described upon them a circle of either 30, 22.5, 15, or 7.5cm diameter according to the size of the animal picture and in the heart/lung region. The higher scoring area (the kill zone) shall be within the circle and the remainder of the animal shall be the lower scoring area (the wound zone). Bengston Bowhunter faces fulfill the requirements set out above and shall be used at National Record Status events.

Description of Rounds

507 FITA Field Rounds

(a) The FITA Field Rounds are shot to FITA Rules but without yellow posts. FITA field faces are used. The face layout shall be:

- (i) 80cm and 60cm faces Single faces are used.
- (ii) 40cm Faces Four faces shall be placed in the form of a square.
- (iii) 20cm Faces Twelve faces shall be placed in 4 vertical columns of 3.
- (b) The different rounds and the number of targets permitted are as follows:
- (i) Unmarked Round Generally 24 unmarked targets but can be any number in the range 12 - 48 that is divisible by 4.
- (ii) Marked Round Generally 24 unmarked targets but can be any number in the range 12 - 48 that is divisible by 4.
- (iii) Combined Round An Unmarked Round and a Marked Round. The round is shot over two days; if the same field is used for both rounds, the Unmarked Round shall be shot first.
- (iv) Mixed Round (Combination) Generally 24 unmarked targets but can be any number in the range 12 - 48 that is divisible by 4, half the targets being Marked and half Unmarked. The round is shot in one day.
- (c) Target distances shall be as given below. The course may be shot with any number of walk-ups or fan targets.
- (i) Unit for Unmarked Course

Number of targets	Diameter of Field Faces in cm.	Distance in metres		
		White Post(s)	Blue Post(s)	Red Post(s)
3	20	5 - 10	5 - 10	10 - 15
3	40	5 - 15	10 - 20	15 - 25
3	60	10 - 20	15 - 30	20 - 35
3	80	15 - 25	30 - 45	35 - 55
The distances of the three targets of the same size should vary between long, medium and short distances.				

- (ii) Unit for Marked Course

Number of Targets	Diameter of Field Faces in cm.	Distance in metres		
		White Post(s)	Blue Post(s)	Red Post(s)
3	20	5 - 7 - 10	5 - 10 - 15	10 - 15 - 20
3	40	10 - 15 - 20	15 - 20 - 25	20 - 25 - 30
3	60	15 - 20 - 25	30 - 35 - 40	35 - 40 - 45
3	80	20 - 25 - 30	40 - 45 - 50	50 - 55 - 60

- (iii) For both marked and unmarked units, wherever possible the pegs may be combined.
- (iv) Where more than 12 targets are required for a unit, additional targets, in multiples of 4 may be added:

a.

If 4 additional targets are required, they shall be one for each face size and set at the middle distance on marked units and in the central distance area for unmarked targets

b. If 8 additional targets are required they shall be two for each face size and set at the short and long distances on marked units and spread across the distance range for unmarked targets.

c. If 12 additional targets are required the round may be shot going twice over the same unit of targets.

(v) Tolerances and Variations.

a. The tolerance on the distance from post to target shall not exceed $\pm 25\text{cm}$ on distances of 15m or less, and shall not exceed $\pm 1\text{m}$ on distances between 15 - 60m. The distance should be measured in the air approximately 1.5 - 2m above the ground. All kinds of measuring equipment can be used as long as it satisfies the tolerances.

b. The marked target distances given in Rule 507(c)(ii) above may be adjusted by $\pm 2\text{mm}$. The correct distance shall be marked on the post.

(d) Bowstyle Variations

(i) The shooting posts to be used by senior and junior archers according to bowstyle and age are as follows:

Bowstyle	Age Ranges		
	Red Posts	Blue Posts	White Posts
Recurve Freestyle	All except Juniors Under 15 & under 12	Juniors Under 15	Juniors Under 12
Recurve Barebow		All except Juniors Under 12	Juniors Under 12
Recurve Traditional		All except Juniors Under 12	Juniors Under 12
Longbow		All except Juniors Under 12	Juniors Under 12
Compound Unlimited	All except Juniors Under 12		Juniors Under 12
Compound Limited	All except Juniors Under 15 & Under 12	Juniors Under 15	Juniors Under 12
Compound Barebow		All except Juniors Under 12	Juniors Under 12

(ii) Juniors Under 15 can shoot from the white posts, in which case no records shall be available to them.

(iii) Rounds for National Record Purposes. National records are maintained for the Unmarked round, Marked round, Combined round (shot over two consecutive days), Mixed round and the Double Mixed round (shot over two consecutive days). In the following table a Y indicates that a National Record is maintained for the given age, gender, post colour and bowstyle.

		Recurve	Barebow	Traditional	Longbow		
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Gender & age group	Post colour					Compound UL	Compound LTD	Compound BB
Ladies & Gentlemen	Red	Y				Y	Y	
Ladies & Gentlemen	Blue		Y	Y	Y			Y
Juniors Under 18	Red	Y				Y	Y	
Juniors Under 18	Blue		Y	Y	Y			Y
Juniors Under 15	Red	Y				Y	Y	
Juniors Under 15	Blue	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y
Juniors Under 12	Red	Y				Y	Y	
Juniors Under 12	Blue	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Juniors Under 12	White	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

(e) Shooting Sequences

- (i) Three arrows shall be shot at each target, either all from one post or, at walk ups and fan targets, one from each of 3 posts.
- (ii) In a group the two archers listed first and second on the target list will shoot together as the first pair, the other two archers will form the second pair. The competitor listed first of each pair will shoot from the left side of the peg the other competitor from the right side of the peg. The first pair will start the shooting on the first target assigned to the group, the second pair will start shooting at the next target. The pairs shall rotate shooting at all subsequent targets throughout the competition. If all competitors of the group agree they may change the above arrangement, pairing and/or shooting position before the beginning of the competition. That arrangement will remain unchanged throughout that round.
- (iii) If there are three archers in a group, the third listed on the target list will form the second pair for rotation purposes and will always shoot from the left side of the shooting peg. This arrangement may be changed by mutual agreement before the beginning of the shooting. That change shall be final throughout that Round.
- (iv) Should there be sufficient room at a peg, all competitors in the group may shoot at the same time.
- (v) Shooting at the blocks of 40cm faces. Of the pair of competitors whose turn it is to shoot first, the competitor on the left shall shoot at the top left hand face, while the competitor on the right shall shoot at the top right hand face. Of the pair of competitors whose turn it is to shoot second, the competitor on the left shall shoot at the lower left hand face, while the competitor on the right shall shoot at the lower right hand face.

- (vi) Shooting at the blocks of 20cm face. Of the pair of competitors whose turn it is to shoot first, the competitor on the left shall shoot at the faces in column 1, while the competitor on the right shall shoot at the faces in column 3. Of the pair of competitors whose turn it is to shoot second, the competitor on the left shall shoot at the faces in column 2, while the competitor on the right shall shoot at the faces in column 4. Each competitor will shoot his arrows in any order, one at each face.

- (f) Scoring The points values for hits on the target, from the centre outwards are:

Zone	Points
Inner yellow	6
Outer yellow	5
Black	4
Black	3
Black	2
Black	1

- (g) (i) Total number of arrows for 24 targets - 72.
(ii) Maximum possible score for 24 targets - 418.
- (h) Resolution of Ties. Notwithstanding Rule 505(i), in the event of a tie in score, the result will be determined in the following order:
- (i) Greatest number of 5's and 6's.
(ii) Greatest number of 6's.
(iii) After this the archers still tying shall be declared equal.

508 FITA Arrowhead Round. The FITA Arrowhead Round is accorded FITA Award Status, enabling archers to achieve FITA Arrowhead Awards.

- (a) The FITA Arrowhead Round consists of any number of targets between 24 - 48 targets that is divisible by 4, comprising two complete FITA field rounds each of which is between 12 - 24 targets. The FITA field rounds may be shot on marked or unmarked courses or one of each. Distances shall be as set forth in Rule 507(c).
- (b) The Round is conducted in accordance with the rules for FITA Field Round given at 507 except as detailed below.
- (i) All arrow holes shall be suitably marked on each occasion when arrows are scored and drawn from the target.
- (ii) Notwithstanding Rule 504(h), in case of a rebound or pass-through the scoring shall take place as follows:
- If all of the competitors in that shooting group agree that a rebound or pass-through has occurred they may also agree on the value of that arrow.
 - If they cannot agree on the value of the arrow, the competitor shall be awarded the value of the lowest unmarked arrow hole.
- (c) Arrowhead Awards are only available for archers shooting Recurve Freestyle or Compound from the red pegs, or shooting Recurve Barebow from the blue pegs. However, Organisers may allow all bowstyles to compete, using pegs as shown in Rule 507(d)

509 Stamp Unmarked, Stamp Marked & Stamp Mixed (Combination Rounds).

(a) Procedures Common to All Stamp Rounds

- (i) The rounds are shot on FITA Field Faces.
- (ii) Tolerance on the distance from peg to target shall be:
 - a. $\pm 25\text{cm}$ on distances of 15 metres or less.
 - b. $\pm 50\text{cm}$ on distances longer than 15 metres.
- (iii) Scoring points for hits on the target, from centre outwards shall be:

Zone	Points
Inner yellow	5, recorded as 5
Yellow	5
Black	4
Black	3
Black	2
Black	1

- (iv) Arrows shall be numbered by means of distinctive bands at least 3mm in width and approximately 3mm apart and shall be shot in ascending numerical order.
- (v) 80cm & 60cm Faces. Single faces are used. After the first two archers have shot they will be allowed to go forward to score and withdraw their arrows, either at the request of the next detail or on their own volition.
- (vi) 40cm Faces. Four faces shall be placed in the form of a square. Archers shooting from the left side of the shooting peg shall shoot their first two arrows at the top left face, and the remaining two arrows at the lower left face, archers shooting from the right side of the shooting peg shall shoot similarly at the top and lower right faces.. After the first two archers have shot they will be allowed to go forward to score and withdraw their arrows, either at the request of the next detail or on their own volition.
- (vii) 20cm Faces. Sixteen faces shall be placed in four vertical columns (1,2,3, & 4 from the left) of four faces (A,B,C & D from the top).
 - a. Archers shooting from the left side in the first detail shall shoot one arrow at each of the faces in column 1 starting at face A then B, C & D in order, archers shooting from the right side in the first detail shall shoot their arrows in a similar manner at faces in column 3.
 - b. The archers in the second detail shall shoot their arrows in a similar manner from the left side at faces in column 2, and from the right side at faces in column 4.
 - c. When more than four archers are in the shooting group then the fifth archer shall shoot from the left side and the sixth from the right, in a similar manner, after the first four archers have scored and drawn their arrows.

(b) Stamp Unmarked Round.

- (i) The round consists of 28 Targets with one arrow from each of four different shooting pegs for each target. Numbers of targets for each face size and the required shooting distances are:

Number of faces	Face Size(cm)	Distance(m)
4	20	5 - 15
8	40	10 - 30
10	60	20 - 40
6	80	30 - 50

(ii) The total number of arrows - 112.

(iii) The maximum possible Score - 560.

(iv) Juniors.

(a) Juniors under 18 shoot from the same pegs as adults in all cases.

(b) Juniors under 15 shoot two arrows from each of the two nearest shooting pegs at single-faced targets, which will be either 60cm or 80cm faces, and one arrow from each peg at the 20cm and 40cm faced targets.

(c) Juniors under 12 shoot all four arrows from the front shooting pegs on all targets.

(d) Organisers may provide suitably placed extra forward shooting pegs for under 12's at their discretion. In this case no under 12 records can be claimed and a statement to this effect must appear on entry forms for Record Status Tournaments.

(c) Stamp Marked Round

The round consists of 28 targets with four arrows at each target from marked distances. Numbers of targets for each face size and the required shooting distances for each arrow are:

Number of targets	Face size (cm)	Distance for each arrow at each target(m)			
2	80	60	55	50	45
2	80	60	60	60	60
2	80	55	55	55	55
2	80	50	50	50	50
2	60	45	40	35	30
2	60	45	45	45	45
2	60	40	40	40	40
2	60	35	35	35	35
2	40	30	25	20	15
2	40	30	30	30	30
2	40	25	25	25	25
2	40	20	20	20	20
2	40	15	15	15	15

2	20	12	10	8	6
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- (ii) The total number of arrows - 112.
- (iii) The maximum possible Score - 560.
- (iv) Juniors.
- (a) Juniors under 18 shoot from the same pegs as adults in all cases.
- (b) Juniors under 15 shoot all four shots from the front shooting peg on 80cm walk-up targets and have a forward peg provided 15 metres in advance of the adult peg on the fixed position targets at 60m,55m and 50m(all 80cm faces) and at 45m(60cm face).
- (c) Juniors under 12 shoot the same privilege shots as Juniors under 15, and in addition, shoot from the front peg at all walk-up targets.
- (d) Organisers may provide suitably placed extra forward shooting pegs for under 12's at their discretion. In this case no under 12 records can be claimed and a statement to this effect must appear on entry forms for Record Status Tournaments.

(d) Stamp Mixed (Combination) Round

- (i) The round shall consist of one unit of Stamp unmarked targets and one unit of Stamp marked targets laid out consecutively. Each unit shall be 14 targets representing a correct half of those shot in the respective full round. Where both units are shot over the same course, the unmarked unit shall be shot first.
- (ii) Juniors. The rules regarding shooting positions for Juniors in the unmarked and marked Stamp Rounds apply to the appropriate unit in this round.

510 Foresters Round. The foresters Round is shot on Foresters faces at either marked or unmarked distances. The round consists of 28 targets comprising 2units of 14 targets.

- (a) The standard unit shall consist of the following 14 targets:

Number of targets	Face size (ins)	Maximum distance (yds)	Number of shots at each target
3	24	70	4
4	18	50	3
4	12	40	2
3	6	20	1

- (i) All shots are from separate pegs.
- (ii) Multi-peg shots may be equidistant from the target, 'walk-away' or 'walk-up'.

- (b) Scoring.

Zone	Points value
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Aiming spot	15
Inner circle	10
Outer circle	5

- (c) Total number of arrows - 70
- (d) Maximum possible score - 1050
- (e) Juniors.
- (i) Juniors under 18 shoot from the same pegs as adults in all cases.
- (ii) Juniors under 15 shoot:
- From the same pegs as adults at the 6" and 12" faces.
 - Two arrows from the middle distance pegs and one arrow from the front peg at 18" faces.
 - Two arrows from each of the two nearest pegs at the 24" faces.
- (iii) Juniors under 12 shoot all arrows from the front pegs at all targets.

511 Four-shot Foresters Round. The four-shot Foresters Round is shot on Forester faces at unmarked distances. The round consists of 28 targets comprising 2 units of 14 targets, with four walk-up shots on each target.

- (a) Distribution of faces, as for Foresters Round.
- (b) Scoring as in Foresters Round.
- (c) Total number of arrows - 112.
- (d) Maximum possible score - 1680.
- (e) Juniors.
- (i) Juniors under 18 shoot from the same pegs as adults in all cases.
- (ii) Juniors under 15 shoot two arrows from each of the two nearest shooting pegs at the targets showing 18" and 24" faces.
- (iii) Juniors under 12 shoot all arrows from the nearest shooting pegs at all targets.

512 The Big Game Round. The Big Game Round is shot on Big Game faces at either marked or unmarked distances. The round consists of 28 targets comprising 2 units of 14 targets

- (a) The standard unit shall consist of the following 14 targets:

Target Group	Number of targets	Suggested distance range (yds)
1	3	70 - 40
2	3	50 - 30
3	4	40 - 20
4	4	30 - 10

- (b) Shooting Rules.
- (i) Three shots are permitted at each target, one from each of three shooting pegs, each successive peg being closer to the target than the previous one.
- (ii) Arrows shall be numbered by means of distinctive bands at least 3mm in width and approximately 3mm apart and shall be shot in numerical order.

The archer shall stop shooting as soon as a hit is considered to have been made.

(c) Scoring.

- (i) The score is decided by the position of the arrow in the target (i.e. in the 'kill' or 'wound' zone and the number of arrows shot as follows:

Arrow	Kill Value	Wound Value
1st	20	16
2nd	14	10
3rd	8	4

- (ii) Only the score of the 'first' scoring arrow counts.

- (iii) The maximum possible score - 560

(d) Juniors.

- (i) Juniors under 18 shoot from the same shooting pegs as adults in all cases.
- (ii) Juniors under 15 shoot two arrows from the middle distance shooting pegs and one from the front shooting peg until a hit is scored.
- (iii) Juniors under 12 shoot up to three arrows from the nearest shooting peg until a hit is scored.

513 The National Animal Round The National Animal Round is shot on National Animal faces at unmarked distances. The round consists of 32 targets comprising 2 units of 16 targets. The targets shall be mixed so that the units are not consecutive. Organisers are required to provide a good variety of shots.

- (a) The course shall be laid out so that each unit shall consist of the following 16 targets set within the prescribed range.

Number of targets	Kill zone diameter(cm)	Range(m)
4	30	55 - 30
4	22.5	45 - 20
4	15	35 - 10
4	7.5	20 - 5

- (b) At targets using the smallest kill zone diameter face, organisers may place two faces side by side, reducing the need for archers in the group having shot, to clear their arrows to reduce the possibility of damage.

- (c) Shooting. Two arrows shall be shot at each target, one from each of two pegs set within the prescribed range.

(d) Scoring.

- (i) Kill zone - 10 points.
- (ii) Wound zone - 5 points
- (iii) Total number of arrows - 64.
- (iv) Maximum possible score - 640.

(e) Juniors.

- (i) Juniors under 18 shoot from the same pegs as adults in all cases.
- (ii) Juniors under 15 shoot both arrows from the nearer shooting peg at the 30cm kill zone faces.
- (iii) Juniors under 12 shoot both arrows at the 30cm zone and the 22.5cm kill zone faces from a single privilege peg set at an appropriate distance.

514 FITA Forest Round. This round is shot as described in current FITA Rules. The GNAS relaxations from FITA Rules may be applied as follows.

- (a) Shooting positions for various bowstyles and ages may be as outlined in Rule 507(d).
- (b) Arrowholes need not be marked, in which case the bouncer/passthrough rule , rule 504(h) will apply.

515 FITA 3D Animal Round. This round is shot as described in current FITA Rules. The GNAS relaxations from FITA Rules as described in Rule 514 may be applied.

516 Local/Club Rounds. In addition to rounds specified above, any local round made up of other combinations of numbers of arrows, target faces and distances, may be used in Clubs and tournaments. All such rounds must be shot in all respects to the Rules of Shooting. They are not recognised for GNAS Records or Classification purposes.

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