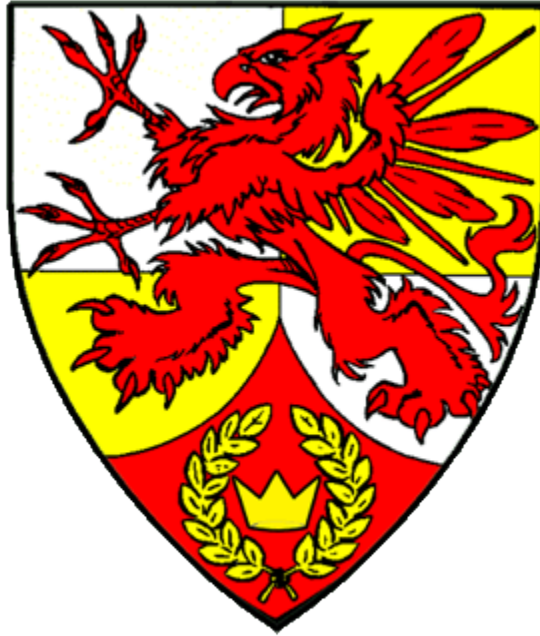
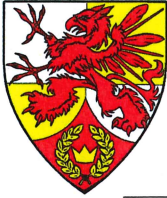


Avacal



Book of Target Archery

Policies of the Avacal Captain-General of Archers



Kingdom of Avacal: Book of Target Archery

This Book of Target

Approved on the 5th day of June, A.S. 50

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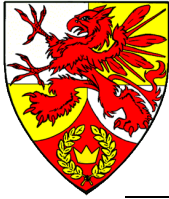
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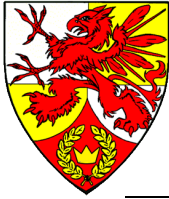
Kingdom Earl Marshal, Avacal



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Introduction

The Avacal Book of Target includes information outlining the rules of target archery in Avacal.

The Avacal Book of Target Archery (BOTA) includes rule clarifications, procedures for training and warranting marshals, and descriptions of Avacal archery rankings, scoring practises, and score reporting requirements.

The rules in this book serve two main purposes. First and foremost, they are designed for the safety of participants, spectators, and bystanders. Second, they are designed to make the target archery experience more enjoyable for participants and spectators.

It is expected that all archers in Avacal become familiar with the rules and procedures outlined in this book. Branch officers and marshals must demonstrate an understanding of the rules and procedures outlined by the Captain-General of Archers and are expected to enforce them.

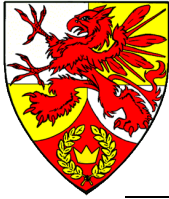
When reading and applying these rules, use common sense and be considerate. If you are ever unsure of a rule, ask a marshal.

1 ARCHERY OFFICERS

1.1 CAPTAIN-GENERAL OF ARCHERS

The Crown shall appoint a Captain-General of Archers

1. Requirements:
 - a. Maintain a valid SCA membership throughout the 2 year term of office
 - b. Be a warranted Senior Archery Marshal
 - c. Be acceptable to the Crown and Kingdom Earl Marshal
 - d. Complete a Change of Officer Form and submit to the Kingdom Earl Marshal
2. Responsibilities
 - a. To enact and maintain archery policies
 - b. To maintain a program which promotes safety, education, and training, and ensures the continued practice and growth of archery in Avacal
 - c. To inform the Royals and their heirs of archery activities within the Kingdom and of groups and individuals who may be worthy of their recognition
 - d. Report archery activities within the Kingdom to the Kingdom Earl Marshal and Society Archery Marshal on a quarterly basis
 - e. Sign off concurrence or non-concurrence on any Senior Archery Marshal Promotions or renewals. In the case of a vacant Captain General of Archery office, the Kingdom Earl



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Marshal will complete the concurrence/non-concurrence of Senior Archery Marshal Promotions and renewals.

1.2 REGIONAL ARCHERY LIEUTENANT

The Captain-General of Archers shall appoint one Regional Archery Lieutenant for each region within the Kingdom whose responsibilities are as follows:

1. To represent the Captain-General within the respective regions
2. To organize an annual archery tournament
3. To inform the Captain-General of archery-related activities within their region, and of groups and individuals who may be worthy of recognition.
4. To oversee the training of Junior Marshals in their region and recommend them to the Captain-General for promotion to Senior Marshal

1.3 COMPANY CAPTAIN

Seneschals at every level may, at their own discretion, by request, or by popular approval, appoint a Company Captain to coordinate and promote archery activities within their local SCA group.

Company Captains have the following responsibilities:

1. They must maintain a current junior or senior Target Marshal authorization and SCA membership for the term of their office.
2. They are responsible for making sure there is an authorized Senior Marshal to set-up and run the range at local practices and branch events.
3. Company Captains must file monthly reports to their Seneschal.

1.4 REPORTING

For the reporting schedule refer to the Kingdom of Avacal: Book of Heavy

1.5 KINGDOM ARCHERY SCOREKEEPER

The Captain-General of Archers shall appoint a Scorekeeper whose duties are as follows:

1. To record, process, and publish Royal Round scores submitted by marshals throughout the Kingdom
2. To certify the ranks of archers to the Captain-General



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2 TARGET ARCHERY MARSHALS

2.1 REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL TARGET ARCHERY MARSHALS:

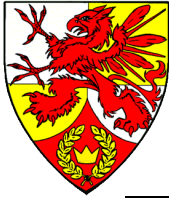
1. All Target marshals must be legal age in their jurisdiction or residence.
2. Target Marshal Authorizations may be issued for a period up to, but not exceeding, four years.
3. All Target Marshals are officers of the SCA and shall maintain membership as required by SCA bylaws and shall be warranted by their Kingdom as required by Corpora.

2.2 AUTHORIZING MARSHALS

1. In order to authorize a Junior Marshal two warranted Senior Marshals must approve of the promotion; the primary Senior Marshal will enter the promotion into the Avacal Lists Database of the Avacal book of Lists. The 2nd witnessing Senior Marshal will receive the promotion and verify it electronically in the Avacal Lists Database as per the Avacal book of Lists.
2. In lieu of point 4. Submissions can be made manually directly to the Minister of the Lists as needed. Using the 4 year authorization form and the Marshal Promotion form.
3. To become a Senior Marshal, two warranted Senior Marshals must witness the authorization the primary Senior Marshal will enter the promotion into the Avacal Lists Database as per the Avacal book of Lists. The 2nd witnessing Senior Marshal will receive the promotion and verify it electronically as per the Avacal book of Lists.
4. In lieu of point 6. Submissions can be made manually directly to the Minister of the Lists as needed. Using the 4 year authorization form and the Marshal Promotion form.
5. A third concurring approval from the regional, principality, or Kingdom Captain-General is required for Senior Marshals.
6. Target Marshals whose authorization has been expired for less than 1 year may renew their marshal status via the online renewal form completed by a single Senior Marshal. Otherwise, they must repeat the promotion process

2.3 JUNIOR ARCHERY MARSHAL

1. Junior Marshals may not take on the final responsibility for safely setting up and running the range at local practices or events.
2. Juniors can assist Senior Target Archery Marshals by running the range and assisting with equipment inspections provided the Senior Target Archery Marshal is present.



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3. Junior Marshals must train under the guidance of a Senior Marshal for no less than six months before being considered for promotion.
4. Juniors must satisfactorily complete a Senior Marshal's informal verbal test before being promoted to Senior Marshal.
5. Junior Marshals must demonstrate a working knowledge of the following.
 - a. Running an archery weapons range at an event or practise.
 - b. Standardized shoots.

2.4 SENIOR ARCHERY MARSHALS

The duties and responsibilities of a Senior Target Marshal are as follows:

1. Instructing newcomers
2. Making and repairing equipment
3. Setting up and running the range in a safe manner at practices and events.
4. Conducting safety inspections for both the range and the equipment being used.
5. Making safe targets
6. Setting up safe static and walk-around shoots
7. Supervising events
8. Training Junior Marshals. When a Senior Marshal approves a Junior Marshal's authorization form, that individual agrees to oversee the training of that junior on an ongoing basis.
9. Filing event and injury reports, as needed.

3 STANDARDS AND INSPECTIONS

3.1 ARCHER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

NOTE:

Any archer who shows interest in competing or entering scores should be provided with the material in sections 4.1 and 5.3.2 and make his or herself familiar with it.

1. Each archer is responsible for knowing the requirements of Section 4 of this document as they pertain to that archer and their own equipment.
 2. Each archer has the ultimate responsibility for the regular inspection, proper care, and safe use of their equipment and for following the SCA and Kingdom target rules.
 3. No archer shall knowingly use unsafe equipment. Any archer caught knowingly trying to use or conceal unsafe equipment will be suspended from all archery activities for a minimum of 3 months for a first offence. Duration of suspensions for repeat offences are at the discretion of the Kingdom Captain-General, but not longer than the duration of their term in office.
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4. Archers must present themselves and their equipment to the Senior or Junior Marshal for inspection before shooting at any event or practice.
 - a. Any equipment deemed to be unsafe by the Target Archery Marshal shall not be used until it is made safe and is re-inspected by a Target Archery marshal.
 - b. A Target Archery Marshal's inspection may not find all equipment faults and is conducted as a service to all the archers on the line. It does not remove the archer's primary responsibility for the safe condition of their own equipment.

3.2 EQUIPMENT STANDARDS

1. All equipment should be consistent with pre-17th century archery in looks and function. The safe construction, use, and knowledge of period-style equipment are among the primary goals of SCA archery. However, the use of modern equipment is permitted provided it meets the equipment standards spelled out below.
2. Nothing in these rules shall be interpreted as preventing a marshal from making rules requiring the use of period style equipment in a period division or a specific competition. The rules allow the use of modern style bows but do not require that all competitions allow their use.
3. No compound bows are allowed. There are no exceptions to this rule.

3.2.1 Hand Bow Requirements

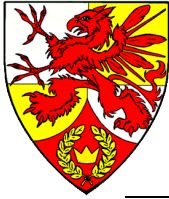
1. **Bows:** The bow must be free of cracks, rot, distortion, separation of glued layers, or other physical defects which suggest that the bow may fail during normal use.
2. **Limbs:** Limbs must be free of localized distortion and bending to the sides when not strung and when strung and drawn. Purposeful, irregular surface features of self-bows are otherwise permitted.
3. **String:** Strings must be set in the centre of both limbs of any bow before and after having been drawn and relaxed.
4. **Risers:** Bows with open risers (i.e., those that can be seen through from the side, often found in take-down bows with metal risers) must have the openings covered so as they present a solid surface and an appearance more in keeping with medieval archery equipment.
5. **Draw Weight:** There are no draw weight limits for target archery bows. No archer shall continue to use a bow that is observed by a Target Archery Marshal to have too heavy a draw for the archer to use safely.

3.2.2 Sights

1. Modern sighting aids may not be attached to the bow or string.
2. Marks or tape applied to the bow as a sighting aid are allowed.

3.2.3 Rests

1. Modern spring/flipper rests or plunger buttons are not allowed.



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2. Wire spring rests are not allowed.
3. Simple one-piece plastic adhesive rests are allowed.
4. Feather, bristle, simple wire, and leather rests are allowed.
5. Cut-out shelf rests are allowed.

3.2.4 Strings

1. Bow strings must be appropriate for the bow type and weight.
2. Bow strings must be properly constructed of commercial bowstring materials, or appropriate natural material like: linen, silk, or sinew.
3. Bow strings that have become knotted, or those which have been repaired by knotting, shall not be used.
4. Bow strings that incorporate knots in their original design, such as a bowyer's knot, may be allowed.
5. Bow strings that display fraying or have broken strands shall not be used.
6. Kisser buttons are not permitted.

3.2.5 Nocking Points

1. A nocking point may be attached to the string.
2. Both metal and tied-on nocking points are allowed.
3. Only a single nocking point is allowed. The nocking point may consist of one or two locators, placed together, which may be of any type.
4. The locators cannot extend above or below the arrow nock in such a way as to allow them to be used as an aid to aiming.

3.2.6 Wrist Straps

Wrist straps are allowed.

3.2.7 String Silencers

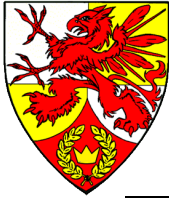
String silencers can be used.

3.2.8 Stabilizers and Releases

No stabilizers, clickers, or modern releases are allowed.

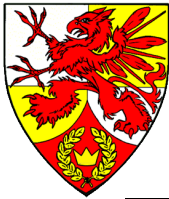
3.2.9 Crossbow Requirements

1. Forms of crossbow not allowed for use are as follows:
 - a. No compound crossbows are allowed
 - b. No centre shot or split prod styles are allowed
 - c. No break-cocking crossbows are allowed
 - d. No ballista of any kind or any form of torsion engines are allowed
 - e. No repeating crossbows are allowed
 - f. No lever-cocking crossbows are allowed. This does not include detachable cranquins and goat foot levers.



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- g. No pistol crossbows allowed
- 2. Stocks
 - a. The stock of the crossbow must be free of cracks, rot, or other physical defects which suggest that the bow may fail in normal use.
 - b. Stocks made of any material other than wood must have any openings which may be seen through in profile either filled or covered.
 - c. Rifle stock, finger-trigger style crossbows are allowed.
- 3. Prods
 - a. Prods of most materials are allowed, provided they are judged safe by the TAM. Prods of unusual materials or construction will be required to pass the inspection of the Kingdom Captain-General or a designated Lieutenant.
 - b. The prod must be free of cracks, twists, sharp bends, or other physical defects which suggest that the prod may fail in normal use.
 - c. The prod must remain symmetrical and free of twist when spanned (drawn) and when not spanned.
 - d. Limb coverings are not required but are allowed.
 - e. The prod must be centred on the stock and firmly mounted. This must be verified only with moderate force, applied by hand directly to the stock and prod.
- 4. Sights
 - a. Rear peep or open sights are allowed.
 - b. Front sights are not allowed.
 - c. Marks applied as a sighting aid are allowed.
- 5. Bow Strings
 - a. Bow strings must be appropriate for the bow type and weight.
 - b. Bow strings must be properly constructed of commercial bowstring materials, or appropriate natural material like: linen, silk, or sinew.
 - c. Bow strings that have become knotted, or those which have been repaired by knotting, shall not be used.
 - d. Bow strings that incorporate knots in their original design may be allowed.
 - e. Bow strings that display fraying or have broken strands shall not be used.
 - f. A centre serving on the string is required.
 - g. The string must be set firmly in the nocks at the tips of the limbs.
- 6. Release Mechanisms
 - a. Rollers on roller locks must not demonstrate false locking positions which are likely to be confused with the actual locking position.
 - b. Release mechanisms must be able to reliably hold the drawn string while the crossbow is held in any orientation, as during inspection.
- 7. Slings are allowed but may not be used as an aid in shooting.
- 8. String silencers may be used.



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9. No archer shall continue to use a crossbow that is observed by a Target Archery Marshal to have too heavy a draw for the archer to use safely.

3.2.10 Bolt, Quarrel and Arrow Requirements

1. Shafts
 - a. All shafts must be made of wood, bamboo, or other appropriate natural material.
 - b. Both self and footed shafts are permitted.
 - c. Shafts must be free of dents, cracks, or other defects which suggest that the shaft may fail upon firing.
 - d. Shafts must not be misshapen to such a degree as to suggest erratic, unpredictable flight.
2. Tips
 - a. No broad-heads or tips that cause excessive damage to targets shall be used (eg. judo points or large blunts).
 - b. Tips must be securely attached to the shafts.
3. Fletching
 - a. Only natural feathers are allowed for fletching arrows.
 - b. Only period materials are allowed for fletching of bolts and quarrels.
 - c. Fletching, if used, must be securely attached.
 - d. Plastic vanes are not allowed.
4. Nocks
 - a. Nocks for arrows may be of any material.
 - b. Nocks, end caps, rings or wrapping are not required for crossbow bolts.
 - c. When used, nocks, end caps, and rings must be free of cracks which suggest that they may fail upon shooting.
 - d. When used, nocks, end caps, rings, and wrappings will be securely attached.
5. Children and Youth Archers (between the ages of 5 years – 15 years) may be permitted to use carbon, aluminum, or fibreglass bolts, quarrels, or arrows with plastic vanes for practising and learning.
 - a. Children/Youth using these arrows are not permitted to submit a score for a Royal Round or compete in a tournament using these arrows.

3.2.11 Other Considerations

1. Modern spotting scopes, binoculars or tripod mounting viewing devices shall not be used by any archer on the line at any time.
2. Small monocular style devices may be used. All arrows for the end must be shot before said monocular is used.
3. Any type of quiver may be used except for those that attach to the bow.

3.2.12 Inspections

1. General
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- a. All bows, strings, arrows, and bolts brought onto the range must be presented to a Target Archery marshal for inspection.
 - b. No arrow shall be nocked or drawn during inspection.
 - c. No bolt shall be placed on the deck of a crossbow during inspection.
 - d. No handbow or crossbow shall be dry fired during inspection.
 - e. Marshals shall not flex or bend arrows during inspection since this causes arrows to become bent.
2. Each archer shall personally present his or her equipment to the Marshal for inspection.
 - a. A proxy (e.g., instructor, other archer, etc.) may not present the equipment for inspection.
 - b. Each archer using the same equipment as another archer (i.e., sharing equipment) must be present at inspection and identified to the Target Archery marshal or must present the equipment again.
 - c. Each archer will be required to draw the bow to demonstrate that they are able to safely handle the poundage.
3. The marshal shall examine the equipment against the appropriate requirements and prohibit the use of equipment that does not conform to these standards.
4. The marshal shall advise the archer of any equipment maintenance issues that are identified during inspection.

4 RUNNING AN ARCHERY OR THROWN WEAPONS RANGE AT AN EVENT OR PRACTICE

4.1 RANGE SET-UP: TARGET SHOOTS

1. The range and safety zone must be clearly marked off. This may be done by using ropes, poles, signs, and tapes.
2. It is suggested that the safety zone behind the farthest target should extend at least 15 yards back, or for half the distance from the line to the farthest target, whichever is greater. The distance of the safety zone behind the targets may be reduced if there is a hill, permanent backstop, archery netting, etc., that will stop stray arrows.
3. For shoots of 50 yards or less, it is suggested that the safety zone to the sides of the shooting line and targets should extend outward at a 30 to 45 degree angle at both ends of the shooting line to a line even with the farthest target and continue straight back from there to the required distance.
4. For shoots of over 50 yards, it is suggested that the safety zone to the sides of the shooting line and targets should extend outwards at a 30 to 45 degree angle from both ends of the shooting line to a line 50 yards away or one-quarter the distance to the far end of the safety zone, whichever is greater, and continue straight back from there to the required distance.



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5. Each event and practice holding archery and/or thrown weapons activities must have a designated Target Marshal in Charge (MIC) who is responsible for all target activities. The Target marshal in Charge MUST be a Senior Marshal.
6. At events where large numbers of archers are shooting, the Target Archery Marshal in Charge shall be made easily identifiable.
7. There shall be a safety zone behind and to the sides of the shooting line and targets. It shall be of reasonable size to prevent injury to bystanders. It must be free of traffic, campsites, list fields, parking areas, or other hazards.
8. If there are roads or paths within the safety zone or range, they shall blocked off to traffic at both ends during shooting.
9. The shooting line shall be clearly marked. It must not present a tripping hazard.
10. So that no archer unduly endangers another by shooting behind, all archers will line up the same way, either all toeing the shooting line or all straddling it. Archers shooting prone, kneeling, or seated positions shall have the head of their arrow or bolt, at full draw, in the same line as the other archers on the line and should be placed together at one end of the line.
11. Each archer shall have—at minimum—three feet of space on the line, with recommended spacing being at least 4 feet. Other shots with special circumstances may require other spacing and heightened Target Archery Marshal supervision.
12. During shooting, all spectators shall remain outside the marked safety zones and at least 10 feet to the rear of the shooting line.

4.2 DUTIES OF A MARSHAL IN CHARGE

1. Confirm that their Target Marshal authorization and SCA membership will be valid through the duration of the event.
2. Discuss with the event steward and other members of the planning team the needs and desires of the Archery community for the event:
 - a. Are these activities allowed at the event site?
 - b. What types of activities will be possible given the available space?
 - c. Where exactly will the range be set-up given the necessary safety boundaries, preferably without placing the range at a great distance from other activities?
 - d. What supplies need to be moved, borrowed, or purchased in order to set-up the range?
 - e. How will supplies be transported to and from the site?
3. Design the schedule of activities.
 - a. When will the range(s) be open and closed?
 - b. When will there be opportunities to shoot for score?
 - c. If there will be formal competitions or other specialty shoots, what will the format and rules for them be? What time will they occur?



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- d. Arrange for lists and heralds for the tournament if necessary as well as for relevant prizes.
4. Set-up the range at the beginning of the event and pack it up at the end. This will require additional volunteers.
5. Arrange for sufficient number of authorized Target Marshals to run the range during the desired open hours. Some effort should be made to recruit volunteers in advance of the event to cover key shifts. If marshals are not available, the MIC will declare the range to be closed.
6. Be available and easily identifiable for the duration of the event to address questions or concern that cannot be addressed by the Target Marshal monitoring the line.
7. At the conclusion of the event, complete the Marshal in Charge report and submit this to the event steward and Kingdom or Principality reporting Deputy. Ensure that all scores submitted during the event are registered on the appropriate website. Both tasks must be done within 30 days.
8. File Injury Reports, if applicable.
 - a. If there is an injury requiring professional medical treatment as a result of activity on or associated with the range, the MIC of the event of practice shall complete an Accident Incident Investigation Report within 48 hours.
 - b. The MIC must send copies of the report to the following:
 - Hosting Branch marshal
 - Regional / Principality Marshal
 - Kingdom Captain-General
 - Kingdom Earl Marshal
 - c. The Accident Incident Investigation Report must be submitted by the MIC.

4.3 RANGE PROCEDURES

4.3.1 Marshal's Responsibilities

1. A Target Archery Marshal shall not allow more archers on the line than can be reasonably and safely supervised.
2. Experienced archers known to and approved by the Target Archery Marshal in Charge may assist the Target Archery Marshals. When this is done, the ratio of Target Archery Marshals to archers on the line may be reduced.
3. At shoots where many of the archers are inexperienced, it may be necessary to increase the ratio of marshals to archers. This increased need not be as great if experienced archers, as well as Target Archery Marshals, are used to supervise the inexperienced archers.
4. Conditions around the range and safety zone may require the use of additional Target Archery marshals or assistants to observe and prevent traffic through the area.



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5. At specialty shoots where archers are shooting under unusual conditions, such as off-handed, with restricted vision, etc., a one-to-one ratio of Target Archery marshals and assistants to archers may be necessary.
6. Any conditions or artificial handicaps that create an undue safety hazard, even with an increased Target Archery Marshal / assistant to archer ratio of 1:1 are forbidden.
7. The Target Archery Marshal in Charge may remove from the range anyone exhibiting unsafe or improper behaviour.
8. A marshal may shoot while marshaling as long as another marshal watches the line during that round.

4.3.2 Archers' Responsibilities

NOTE:

Any archer who shows interest in competing or entering scores should be provided with the material in sections 4.1 and 5.3.2 and make his or herself familiar with it.

1. Archers shall not remove any shafts from the target until scoring is completed. The removal of shafts may shift the target and affect scoring.
2. Loosing more than one shaft at a time is allowed as long as archers demonstrate competency in this technique to the MIC prior to starting a Royal Round or tournament.
3. Bows and crossbows will not be carried downrange.
4. Do not second guess the marshal calling the line by asking another marshal if the range is clear.
5. Never handle other peoples' equipment without their permission.
6. Archers must ask the Target Archery Marshal for permission before filling in on the line.
7. If a "HOLD" is called, all archers must lower their bows, remove arrows or bolts, and pay heed to the Target Archery Marshal's instructions. Crossbows will be decocked.
8. If any archer, or observer, sees an immediate problem, he or she should call "HOLD" and inform the Target Archery Marshal in Charge of the problem.
9. If any archer, or observer, sees a potential problem, he or she should report it to the Target Archery Marshal.
10. All archers shall follow the instructions of the Target Archery marshal in Charge and of Target Archery marshals assisting on the line.
11. No bows or arrows will be handled when anyone is in front of the shooting line.
12. No archer will discharge a bow when anyone is downrange.
13. No person shall participate in Target Archery Activities while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

4.4 RANGE COMMANDS

1. The Target Archery Marshal shall call the archers to the line.



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2. The Target Archery Marshal shall tell the archers if the end is timed or untimed and how many arrows are to be shot in the end. Example, "Six arrows in your own time."
3. The Target Archery Marshal will look to see that the range and line are clear and safe.
4. The Target Archery Marshal will call out, "Range clear," or an equivalent and wait momentarily for any responses.
5. If all is clear, permission to load an arrow will be given, followed by the order to "loose at will," or the equivalent will be given.
6. When finished shooting, the archers are to lower their bows, step back from the line, and wait until the order to retrieve is given.
7. When all archers are done, the Target Archery Marshal will call "bows down," "cease," or the equivalent and wait for compliance.
8. When all weapons are down, the Target Archery Marshal will give the command "Retrieve arrows" or the equivalent.

4.5 RANGE COMMANDS FOR THE TIMED END

1. Time must be called using a watch or other reliable timing device.
2. The Target Archery Marshal will ask if all archers on the line are ready. This should be indicated by the raising of their string hand or trigger finger after they have nocked the first arrow or bolt.
3. The Target Archery Marshal will count down, beginning at 5 seconds, in one second intervals (i.e., 5-4-3-2-1) followed by the command "Loose," "Shoot," "Fire" or an equivalent.
4. The Target Archery Marshal may count each 5 second interval during the round in ascending order until 20 seconds (i.e., 5-10-15-20), known as Western Style or be silent, known as Eastern Style, and then count the last five seconds out loud in descending order (i.e., 5-4-3-2-1 or 25-4-3-2-1). Both methods finish with the command "Hold," "Stop," or equivalent.
5. Archers releasing an arrow before the command to "loose" or after the command to "hold" will have their highest scoring arrow deducted.

5 STANDARDIZED SHOOTS

5.1 ROYAL ROUNDS

- 5.1.1 The Royal Round is a standardized shoot upon which the Avacal Archery Ranking System is based. A royal round shall consist of the following
 1. One un-timed end of six arrows shot at each distance of 20, 30, and 40 yards, and
 2. A 30 second timed end at 20 yards.



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5.2 SHORT ROYAL ROUNDS

- 5.2.1 Short Royal Round is a standardized limited shoot, similar to a Royal Round but not all ends are shot as per 5.1.1.
- 5.2.2 At a minimum, a Short Royal Round shall consist of one un-timed end of six arrows shot at a distance of 20 yards, and a 30 second timed end at 20 yards.
- 5.2.3 End's that are not shot shall be recorded and reported as zero. The following would be reported as a Short Royal Round;
1. Facility not able to accommodate all three distances; or
 2. Archer unable to shoot any end due to physical limitation.

Note: An Archer is not eligible of earning a medallion unless they have shot at least one full Royal Round.

5.3 ROYAL ROUND AND ROYAL SHORT ROUND REQUIREMENTS

- 5.3.1 The following requirements apply to both Royal and Short Royal Rounds;
1. The shoot shall use NAA-FITA standard 60 centimetre round targets only. These targets are divided into five concentric circles of contrasting colours in order from the centre of yellow, red, blue, black, and white, with respective point values of 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1. The coloured rings are separated by narrow black lines.
 2. All distances shall be measured using a commercially available tape measure.
 3. It does not matter in what order the ends are shot, save all four ends are shot consecutively and without breaks.
 4. The same bow must be used to shoot all ends of a Royal Round, except in case of weapon failure.
 5. Archers must declare the beginning of their Royal Round.
 6. No restriction is placed on the number of Royal Rounds that may be shot on any given day.
 7. Adult ranks are based on the average of the 3 highest scores in the Royal Round shot during the 12 month period from November 1 to October 31.
 8. Youth ranks are based on the highest two scores shot during the 12 month period from November 1 to October 31.



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Figure 1: 60 cm NAA-FITA target for Royal Round use

Royal Rounds				
Age	3 untimed ends. 6 arrows per end. Distance for each end (yards).			1 timed end, unlimited arrows. Seconds and yards.
Adult (age 16+)	40	30	20	30 Seconds @ 20 yards
Senior Youth (age 13-15)*	40	30	20	30 Seconds @ 20 yards
Youth (age 10-12)*	30	20	15	30 Seconds @ 15 yards
Children (age 5-9)**	20	15	10	30 Seconds @ 10 yards
* Youth Divisions are open to all youth age 10-15 as of November 1. However, youth who shoot with adult-sized bows or crossbows are encouraged to shoot in the Adult Division if they can obtain good scores. Children and youth may shoot either in the Youth or Adult Division, but not both.				
** Children who shoot with adult-sized bows should be shooting in the Youth Division if they can obtain good scores. Children shooting in the Youth Division may not also shoot in the Children's Division.				

Per the Inter-Kingdom Archery Competition (IKAC) rules, any minor who shoots a score of 200 must move up to the next higher level and reshoot their score. This excludes the Senior Youth as their score will move over to the Adult scoring as the distances are the same.



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5.3.2 Scoring the Royal Round

1. An arrow touching the black line between two scoring areas shall count for the higher of the two values.
2. In the event of a pass-through or a bounce-off, if it can be verified where the shaft struck the target, it will be accorded the witnessed value, else it will be accorded the value of three points. In order for a pass through or bounce off to be accorded its witnessed value, someone other than the archer who launched the shaft must attest as to its value.
3. Arrows bouncing off the ground and then into the target are scored where they land on the target.
4. The decision of the Marshal in Charge as to the point value of the shot is final.

5.3.3 Score Eligibility

1. In order for Royal Round scores to be eligible for submission to the Scorekeeper, they must be shot at an official event or practice which has been published on an electronic web list or local group website. Scores from unpublished practices will not be accepted.
2. At least two people, including a warranted Target Archery Marshal must be present to witness the scores being shot.
3. Scores must be submitted to the Scorekeeper by a warranted Target Archery Marshal. Scores must be submitted within 30 days of the date on which they were shot.
4. Adult and Senior Youth archers may submit only one score per day, per bow division. Youth and Child archers may submit two scores per day.
5. All submitted scores must include the following:
 - a. Recording Marshal's name.
 - b. Date and place the scores were shot.
 - c. The archer's full SCA name.
 - d. The name of the archer's group.
 - e. The score shot at each distance and the total in the following order:
 - i. 40 yards
 - ii. 30 yards
 - iii. 20 yards
 - iv. Timed end
 - v. Total
 - f. The age and bow division

5.3.4 Ranks and Medallions

1. An Archer must shoot at least one complete Royal Round to be eligible to receive medallions.
2. Design. The centre of the medallion is two crossed black arrows in the shape of an "X" with the points facing upwards. The centre of the medallion is gold and the outer boarder ring changes colour with the rank.



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Rank	Average	Medallion Border Colour	
Ludicrous Bowman	120-139	White-Gold Quarterly with red crossed arrows	
Grand Master Bowman	100-119	Or (Gold)	
Master Bowman	80-99	Gules (Red)	
Bowman	60-79	Azure (Blue)	
Marksman	40-59	Sable (Black)	
Archer	0-39	Argent (Silver)	

3. An archer's rank for a particular bow division carries over to the following year, until a higher rank is earned.
4. Grandmaster and Ludicrous Bowman ranks are for life. All other ranks have to be earned.
5. An archer may hold multiple ranks if they shoot in different bow divisions. For example, an archer may be a Master Bowman in Period Longbow and an Archer in Crossbow.

5.3.5 Ranking Bow Divisions

There are three Minor and five Adult Divisions.

1. Children (age 5-9 on November 1) – any bow type except compound
2. Youth (age 10-12 on November 1) – any bow type except compound
3. Youth (age 13-15 on November 1) – any bow type except compound
4. Recurve. A recurve is defined as any bow with limbs that curve away from the archer when the bow is unstrung, and the string remains in contact with the limbs when the bow is braced. Recurves may have partial or full cut-out arrow shelves. Recurves may be made of any suitable material, and can be with or without marked limbs.
5. Longbow. A longbow is defined as any bow where the string only touches the bow at the nocks when the bow is braced. Partial or full cut-out shelves are allowed. Longbows may be made of any suitable material, and can be with or without marked limbs.
6. Horsebow. A horsebow is defined as any bow with recurved limbs or static limb tips (such as siyahs found on Asiatic or Eurasian bows) but with no cut-out arrow shelf. Horsebows can be with or without marked limbs.
7. Crossbow. A crossbow is defined as a bow with a fixed prod attached to a support (stock) which releases a bolt with a mechanism that holds and releases the string.
8. Period. A handbow or crossbow that conforms in the spirit and / or actuality to bows common during the time period covered by the SCA.
 - a. The following are prohibited:



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- i. Full or partial cut-out sight windows or arrow shelves
 - ii. Limb marks or sighting aids
 - iii. Non-period arrow rest
- b. Archers may use any period style release appropriate to their bow, but are not required to do so. For example, an archer may use a glove or tab instead of a thumb ring while shooting an Asian style bow.
- c. Modern or period string materials are allowed.
- d. Period style longbows of any suitable material are allowed.
- e. Period style recurves of any suitable material are allowed. A bow with recurved limb ends or static limb tips, such as siyahs on Asiatic bows, but with no cut-out sight window, are considered period style bows.
- f. A crossbow having a solid wooden stock or body in the shape of pre-1650 crossbows is a period style bow. It may not have a rifle style butt. It may have simple, documentable rear sights. A crossbow having a plastic or modern composite material stock or body, with cut-outs through the stock or body is not a period crossbow.
- g. Only period style arrows and bolts with proper fletching and nocks can be used in the Period Division.
- h. If the archer is using a period bow and arrows or bolts, he or she must declare before the start of the round if the scores will count for the Period or Regular division of the Royal Round.

5.4 PERIOD ROUND

The main intent of Period Rounds is to encourage the use and construction of archery gear with a period appearance. Period style bows may also be shot in the Open Division.

5.4.1 Scoring a Period Round

The Period Round target is based on one shown in the Luttrell Psalter. It is a 3-colour, 60 cm target including a 6 cm *or* centre, surrounded by a 24 cm *vert* circle, both surrounded by a 60 cm *argent* circle.



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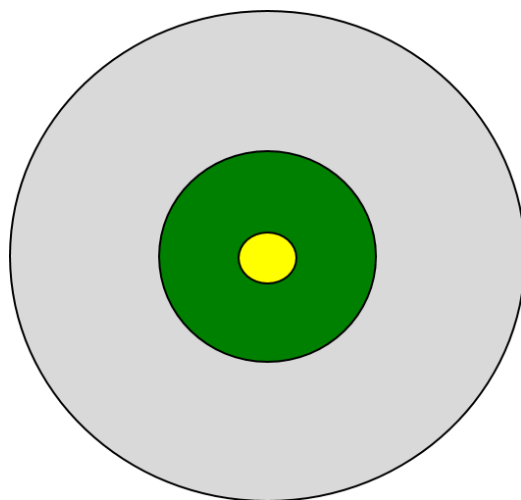


Figure 2: Period Round Target

Colour	Diameter	Points
Or	6 cm	8
Vert	24 cm	4
Argent	60 cm	2

- a. A standard 5-colour 60 cm target may be used:
 - White through blue = 2 points
 - Red and outer gold = 4 points
 - Inner gold = 8 points
- b. Arrows touching a line count as the higher valued colour, provided no colour shows between the arrow and line.
- c. Pass throughs or bounce offs equal 4 points, unless witnesses can verify the actual score.
- d. Bounce ons: arrows bouncing off the ground and then into the target are scored where they land.

5.4.2 How to Shoot a Period Round

Use the same sequence, distances, and times as a Royal Round as outlined in Section 6.1.

5.4.3 Period Division Arrows and Bolts

1. Points may be of any style except broadheads or other points that cause excessive damage to the target face (eg. judo points or large blunts).
2. Fletching must be feathers or parchment.
3. Arrow nocks must be self, reinforced, or built up (no plastic nocks).



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- a. Arrow nocks may be reinforced or built up with horn, bone, ivory, leather, hardwood, or other natural materials used in period.
 - b. Bolt nocks may be reinforced with metal.
4. Arrows must be made of wood, cane, bamboo, or any suitable natural material.
5. Bolts
 - a. Bolts may be either period style bolts or cut down wood arrow shafts.
 - b. Bolts must have a minimum of 2, and up to a maximum 4 fletches.

5.5 YORK ROUNDS

5.5.1 Scoring a York Round

The York Round uses a standard 122 cm, 10-ring FITA target.

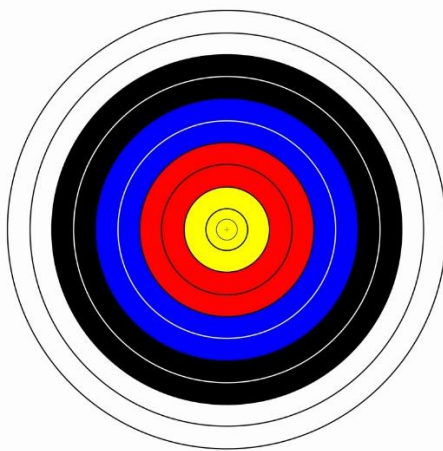


Figure 3: York Round Target

Scoring for York Rounds is as follows:

Ring	Points
Inner Gold	10
Outer Gold	9
Inner Red	8
Outer Red	7
Inner Blue	6
Outer Blue	5
Inner Black	4
Outer Black	3
Inner White	2
Outer White	1



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1. An arrow that is touching the line between two colours (or the outer line) counts as the higher valued colour, provided no colour shows between the arrow and line.
2. Arrows observed as passing through or falling out (bounce off) count as 5 unless their actual score can be verified.
3. An arrow bouncing off the ground then sticking in the target will be counted where it lands.

5.5.2 How to Shoot a York Round

1. A York round consists of 12 ends of 6 flights shot from 100 yards, 8 ends of 6 flights shot at 80 yards, and 4 ends of 6 flights shot at 60 yards.
2. The York is always shot in the following order: 100 yards, 80 yards, and 60 yards.
3. The distances must be measured with a tape (not paced off).
4. Archers may not change bows or arrows during a York Round unless there are safety issues.
5. Unless an archer has a disability that prevents it, archers must retrieve their own arrows.

5.5.3 York Round Bow Divisions

There are two divisions:

1. Hand bow
2. Crossbow

5.5.4 Equipment

All equipment must comply with the standards in Section 6.1.4 as they would for a Royal Round.

5.5.5 Range Set-Up

The safety zone should extend beyond the target for at least 50 yards, and to each side for at least the target distance. Archers unfamiliar with the York Round ideally should practice in advance, starting with their bows aimed at a low angle and working their way into the target area to prevent overshooting the safety zone.