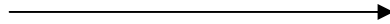
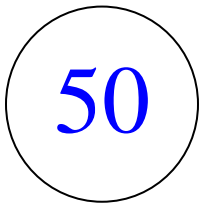


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P.O. Box 423
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How to Use a Field Archery Range

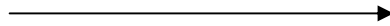
You may have noticed different target faces and a bunch of different colored cement markers in the ground facing the targets with numbers on them. These yardage markers are called “stakes.” Back when Field Archery was new, yardage markers were actually made of wooden stakes marking the distance from the target – the term stuck and we often refer to those cement markers today as “stakes.” The target face you are shooting at determines which colored stakes you should shoot from and the number of arrows you should shoot, and the stakes tell you the distance you are (and should be) shooting from.

The Field Target Face



The “Field” target face has a black outer ring and center spot. During an official shoot, archers shoot four arrows at this target from the white colored stakes. Arrows in the outer black ring score a “3” – the inner white ring score a “4” – the inner black spot score a “5.” The “X” ring is used to break ties between archers who both score in the center – the “X” is the higher or tie-breaker score. A complete “Field Round” is when you shoot all 14 of these targets from varying distances, resulting in 56 arrows shot with a potential maximum score of 280 points (56 X 20). Sometimes you shoot all four arrows from the same distance, sometimes you “walk up” getting increasingly closer to the target, and sometimes you “walk across” a “fan” of stakes shooting each of four arrows from the same distance at differing angles. The number of stakes and their position indicates what you should do. Note that when shooting “walk across” targets, there are sometimes four target faces on the bale; when this is the case, you should pick the upper or lower row, and shoot the left target from the two left stakes, the right target from the two right stakes.

The Hunter Target Face



The “Hunter” target face has two black outer rings and one white center spot. During an official shoot, archers shoot four arrows at this target from the red colored stakes. Arrows in the outer-most black ring score a “3” – the inner-most black ring score a “4” – the inner white ring score a “5.” The “X” ring is used to break ties between archers who both score in the center – the “X” is the higher or tie-breaker score. A complete “Hunter Round” is when you shoot all 14 of these targets from varying distances, resulting in 56 arrows shot with a potential maximum score of 280 points (56 X 20). Sometimes you shoot all four arrows from the same distance, sometimes you “walk up” getting increasingly closer to the target, and sometimes you “walk across” a “fan” of stakes shooting each of four arrows from the same distance at differing angles. The number of stakes and their position indicates what you should do. Note that when shooting “walk across” targets, there are sometimes four target faces on the bale; when this is the case, you should pick the upper or lower row, and shoot the left target from the two left stakes, the right target from the two right stakes.

The Animal Target Face



NFA-10 – Antelope

The “Animal” target face has two point scoring areas, and the scoring works quite differently from the Field and Hunter rounds. There are three yellow Animal Round stakes to shoot from. When you get to the shooting stake you shoot arrow number 1. If you hit the scoring area you need not shoot another arrow. If you miss the first shot you move up to the next shooting stake and shoot number 2. If you hit the scoring zone there's no need to shoot number 3. If you missed number one and two, move up and shoot

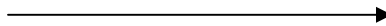
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number three. The scoring area is divided into two parts, the vital area and the non-vital area, with a bonus spot in the center of the vital area, and scored accordingly. Scoring is based on where you hit with which arrow. The first arrow shot is scored 21, 20 or 18. The second arrow is scored 17, 16 or 14, and the third arrow is scored 13, 12 or 10. The best score per target is 21 and the total possible score for the round, a 294.

Most archers measure their performance and set improvement goals by their combined Field and Hunter round scores. A major milestone for a recurve bow shooter is a combined score of 400 points out of a possible 560, and 500 points out of a possible 560 for a compound bow shooter.

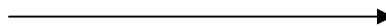
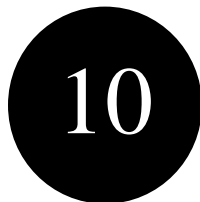
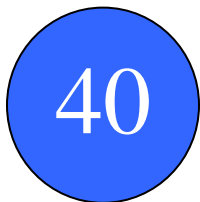
All nationally certified field archery ranges have at least two 14 target courses measured for consistent distances on the Field and Hunter rounds. In other words, you can go to any nationally certified field archery course and shoot the same pre-determined distances from one range to another!

The Novelty Stake



Most field archery ranges host one or more “Novelty Shoots” each year, featuring special target faces. The Redwood Bowmen currently host the Space Roundup (see dedicated web page) in June and Al Souza’s Turkey Shoot (see dedicated web page) in November. Most novelty shoots are a 42 target, two arrows per target novice tournament with special scoring. The orange stakes at Redwood Bowmen are used exclusively for our two Novelty Shoots.

Youth Stakes and Cub Stakes



The blue (and part blue, part white) stakes are used for a special “Youth” classification of shooters. These stakes are never more than 50 yards in distance. The black “Cub” stakes are for the “wee archer” classification – they are never more than 30 yards in distance.