**FIELD ARCHERY**

Field archery is a specific sport with specific rules. A game of field archery is referred to as a round. The exact same rules apply wherever a round of field archery is played anywhere in the world. The only difference is the type of geography on which the course is located ( hilly, forestry, flat terrain, etc. ).

Field archery rounds are shot using only one of three different target faces depending on what type of round you are shooting; a Field target, a Hunter target, or an Animal target ( please see the drawing and description of each target face ). Most rounds will use either a Field or Hunter target. The Animal target is usually used only as part of a major tournament ( national, state or club championships, etc. ).

A field archery course consists of trails with 28 shooting positions and 28 corresponding targets at various distances. Thus, when an archer completes a round, he/she will have shot 112 arrows ( 28 targets X 4 arrows = 112 ). There is no required sequence or order for these various distanced targets. However, the number of specific distanced targets must always be the same on any regulation field archery course.

Four arrows are shot at each target. Scoring awards either 5, 4 or 3 points per arrow. Thus, the highest possible score per target is 20 points ( 4 arrows X 5 points = 20 ). Consequently, the highest possible score for a round is 560 points ( 20 points X 28 targets = 560 ).

As the archer approaches a shooting position he/she will see a target sign ( see photos ). These signs are divided into three sections; red, white and yellow. The red section shows distances for a hunter round ( using hunter targets ). The white section indicates distances for field rounds ( using field targets ). The yellow section shows distances for animal rounds ( indicated by A ), Youth scoring rounds ( indicated by Y ), and Cub rounds ( indicated by C ). Youth archers are ages 12 through 14, cubs are under 12. Shooting position markers in the ground will be either red, white, or yellow indicating the appropriate shooting position for the corresponding color section on the sign.

Sometimes two ( 2-Pos ) or four ( 4-Pos ) distances may be shown for a specific section of the sign. These distances are referred to as *walk-up targets*. When two distances are shown, the archer will shoot two arrows from the farthest distance. He/she will then walk forward to the next shooting position and shoot the remaining two arrows. When four distances are indicated, the archer will shoot one arrow at each distance as above.

Finally, this summary is intended to provide a brief description of the sport of Field Archery. There are many experienced field archers at Suffolk Archers who can answer any additional, detailed questions.





