



Archery E News

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Come and Try Handbook

In 2006 the Archery Australia Coaching and Standards Committee developed the Come N Try Handbook. The book is intended for use by clubs and anyone who teaches archery or sells archery equipment, as a low cost informative booklet which is either sold or included in the price of the course or equipment.

The booklet has 26 pages printed on glossy paper with full colour cover pages. The booklet has proved very popular within Australia with copies also sold to Europe, Asia and Russia as well as a number of Pacific Island countries.

With a suggested retail, price of \$2.40 a copy the handbook has proved very popular with a first print run of over 10,000 copies now completely sold out. We have now reviewed the handbook updating some images and the handbook is now available in its second edition.

For more information, pricing and order form go to the Archery Australia website www.archery.org.au and click on Publications.



2009 World Masters Games

Registration is now open for the 2009 World Masters Games, to register go to the World Masters Games website www.2009worldmasters.com and click on **Registration**.

To register on line you must firstly complete the Personal ID form which will then give you a User ID and Password to access myGames.

Using your User ID and password you access my Games and then register. Get in early to register, you can get a 15% discount for early registrations, also if entry numbers increase above venue capabilities entry numbers will be capped, so to avoid disappointment get in early.

You can also enter the old fashioned way by sending in a hardcopy registration form, to do this call **02 8116 2045** and ask for a "**Registration Pack**" to be posted to you.

Also if you register on line but don't like paying on line, this can be done by simply printing out the registration form and posting away with your payment.

For information on the Archery event; age division, equipment, program, venues etc check out the 2009 World Masters Games website www.2009worldmasters.com.



Oceania Championships

As previously announced the 2008 Oceania Championships are to be conducted in Tahiti from the 27 October to 3 November 2008.

Archery Australia will be supporting a team to the championships although no funding support will be available. Team selection will be based on the June 2008 Ranking List, only archers who have registered an Expression of Interest will be selected. Interest has been poor so the close of Expression of Interest has been extended to the 31st July 2008.

To submit an Expression of Interest simply email or write to Archery Australia at archeryaustralia@bigpond.com or mail to the Archery Australia Office at P.O.Box 54, Panania NSW 2213.

Information from the Oceania Archery Federation concerning the championships -

The tournament will be held in a stadium with accommodation available literally across the road. The accommodation is room only and has no internet access, although that can be arranged elsewhere. There is a restaurant very close by where special rates can be negotiated for meals.

At present there are 7 rooms pencilled in that sleep 2 people and 7 more rooms that sleep up to 8 people. The cost of these rooms is approx 2,000 Pacific franks per person/night. If breakfast, lunch and dinner are included it will cost about 5,000PF per person per night. This is about Aust\$120.

If people prefer a hotel it is possible for Tahiti to negotiate a special rate of about Aust\$150 per person per night room only.

Further information can be found on the Oceania Archery Federation website - www.sportingpulse.com/assoc_page.cgi?c=2-3544-0-0-0

World Cup

The final World Cup event for 2008 will be conducted in Boe, France from 23 to 28 June 2008. Archery Australia will again be sending a team -

Recurve Men

Sky Kim
Matthew Gray
Michael Naray

Recurve Women

Jane Waller
Lexie Feeney

Compound Men

Pat Coghlan
Robert Timms
Zoran Singerov

Team Manager

Deonne Bridger

Team Coach

Kyo Moon Oh

I am sure you wish them all good shooting. Follow the event on the FITA website www.archery.org



ARCHERY NEWS

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Judging Information

The 3 Meter Line

FITA Rule 7.4.5.1 states - An arrow may be considered to have been not shot if:

- *The arrow drops or is mis-shot and a part of the arrow shaft lies within the zone between the shooting line and the 3-meter line, and provided the arrow has not rebounded.*

Archers need to be aware of this rule and most importantly the wording “*part of the arrow shaft lies within the zone*”. If an arrow drops or is mis-shot but the arrow is within the 3 metre zone, then the arrow is considered not to have been shot.

For example; if the arrow has the point well in front of the 3 metre line the arrow may still be considered unshot if any part of the shaft (including the nock as long as it is attached) is still within the 3 metre zone. To determine this you should draw an imaginary line vertical from the 3 metre line. If the arrow shaft is in front of the imaginary line the arrow can not be shot again. But if any part of the arrow shaft (including the nock) is within the 3 metre line it is considered as unshot.

If you can easily determine if the arrow is in or out simply shoot another arrow and pick up the unshot arrow (arrow within the 3 metre zone) as you go to the target. If you can not determine if the arrow is in or out call a judge who will make a determination and allow you an equipment failure so you can shoot the unshot arrow.

Equipment Failure

What is an Equipment Failure? This question has been asked several times at tournaments over the past few weeks.

An equipment failure is to allow an archer to replace or repair items which they could not expect or foresee would be a problem, for example replace broken strings/cables, broken nocks, loose sight, damaged finger tab, clicker moved, replace or repair damaged bow and similar equipment related problems.

It is not intended for people to look for lost equipment (for which they should have spares), take a phone call or have a toilet break.

How do you handle an equipment failure? Immediately you notice you have an equipment failure you must alert a Judge. The Judge will approach the archer and ascertain the difficulty and allow an equipment failure. The Judge will retire behind the Waiting Line after finding out the number of arrows to be shot for that end and the estimated time the archer will need for repairs. The Judge will then notify the DOS of the failure and the number of arrows to be shot and if the make up arrows are to be shot at the completion of the end or the completion of the distance.

If the equipment can be repaired quickly after the completion of the end the DOS will notify all archers of the failure holding everyone behind the Waiting Line. The Judge will then control the shooting of the make up arrows.

If the equipment failure will take some time to repair the shooting will continue and the archer will be permitted to make up arrows at the end of the distance.

It should be remembered you can take as long as you like to repair your equipment however, you will be only permitted a maximum of 15 minutes to make up arrows.

As mentioned, toilet breaks are not considered to be equipment failure, if you need to go this should be done between distances or during scoring. You may appoint someone to score for you in this case.

Muscular stress, something in your eye or an injury is not considered as an equipment failure, it is the archers responsibility to be fit for the competition.

If there is an unexpected medical problem during the competition this can be considered as an equipment failure, however any make up arrows must not hold up the competition any more than 15 minutes.

During Match Play competition there are no equipment failures, you must have all spare equipment with you and replace or repair equipment in the time allocated for that end/arrow.

Coaching Information

Setting up a Compound Bow Sight

Success in shooting a compound bow relies heavily on how the bow is set up in particular the bow sight and scope combination. The scope is a magnifying sight with a bubble level to help in holding the bow vertical.

Scopes have three axis planes and these need to be set up to ensure accuracy.

Many people use 3rd axis sight but are completely unaware of the three axis and how they are adjusted.

1st Axis

This is the basic axis and relates to the scope lens orientation to the string. Ideally the scope should be aligned to the peep sight at full draw so the lens is square to your eye. Many set up the scope so the lens is square to the string not your eye.



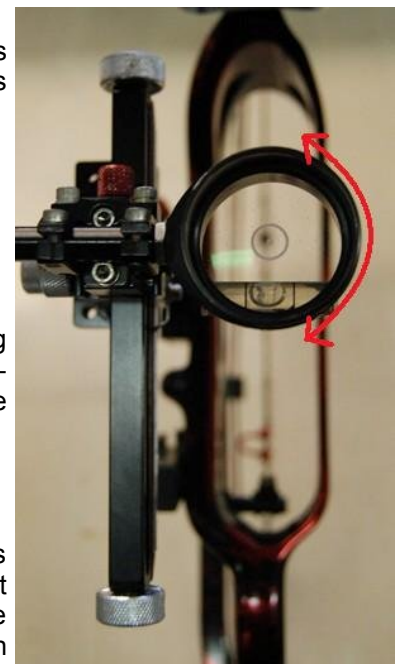
1st Axis

As you move the scope up and down the sight bar as you change distances the lens should remain square to the peep. This is not always possible although some brands of sights have the sight bar slightly curved to compensate for any change in angle.

For many, it's a best guess compromise with the scope slightly angled up off square about 2° to 4°

2nd Axis

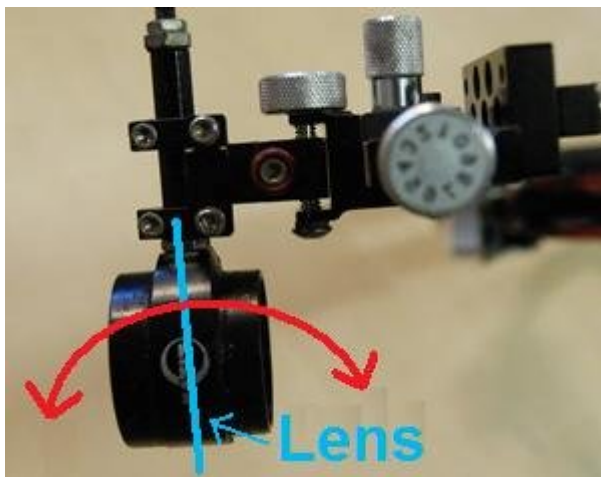
This is the most critical of the three axis adjustments as it effects day to day shooting and is the most understood of the three adjustments. The 2nd axis relates to the bubble being square to the sight bar and bow string. If the bubble is not square to the sight bar you will get inconsistent left to right arrows.



2nd Axis

3rd Axis

This axis is critical when shooting up and down such as in Field Archery and relates to the scope lens again being square to the eye but in a left to right plane. It is not square as you raise the bow to shoot "up hill", the bubble will remain in the centre (because you force it to stay in the middle) but you will cant the bow off to one side giving you a shot off in the direction of the cant.



3rd Axis

Correspondingly, as you shoot "down hill" lowering the bow to shoot the bubble, will again remain in the centre but you will cant the bow in the opposite direct to shooting "up hill" giving you a shot in the opposite direction. The steeper the hill the more the arrow will shot off to one side.

If the 3rd axis is not correct when you shoot up and down hill you will experience left to right shots. Although the 3rd axis is critical when shooting Field Archery it can also have a minor effect when shooting at long distances such as 90m which requires the bow to be raised higher compared to shooting at 30m.



Australian Government
Australian Sports Commission

WINNING PARTNERSHIP



The Australian Sports Commission proudly supports Archery Australia

The Australian Sports Commission is the Australian Government agency that develops, manages and invests in sport at all levels in Australia. Archery Australia has worked closely with the Australian Sports Commission to develop archery from community participation to high-level performance.

Archery Australia is one of many national sporting organisations that has formed a winning partnership with the Australian Sports Commission to develop its sport in Australia.

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS COMMISSION

www.ausport.gov.au

Setting up the sight and scope

- 1) Firstly fit the scope onto the sight, and set the 1st axis, it is not possible to set up for each distance so set the scope in the mid range of distances. Adjust the scope so the lens is square to the peep sight at full draw. This will usually mean the scope will be slightly angled up off square about 2° to 4° depending upon draw length and height of peep sight.
- 2) Next lay the bow onto a flat surface, such as a table or bench. Using a "Builders String Level" attached to the string pack up either end of the riser until the string is level (picture 1).

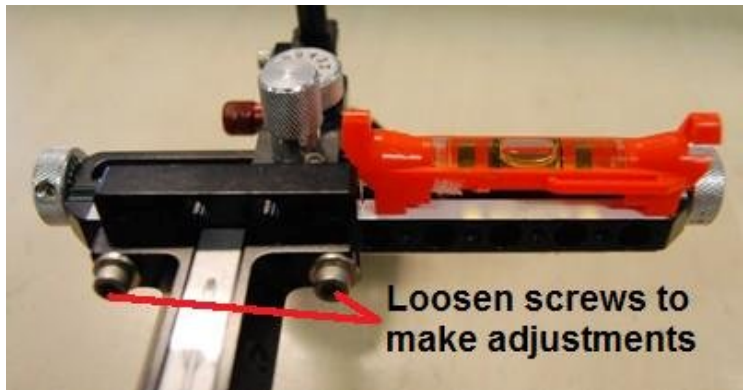


Picture 1

Without moving the bow's position remove the "Builders String Level" from the string and place on the side of the bar.

Now loosen the screws holding the extension bar to the sight bar and adjust until level and retighten the screws (picture 2).

The sight bar is now square to the bow string and as you move the scope up and down the sight bar the sight rings (dot) will remain in the same plane as the string.



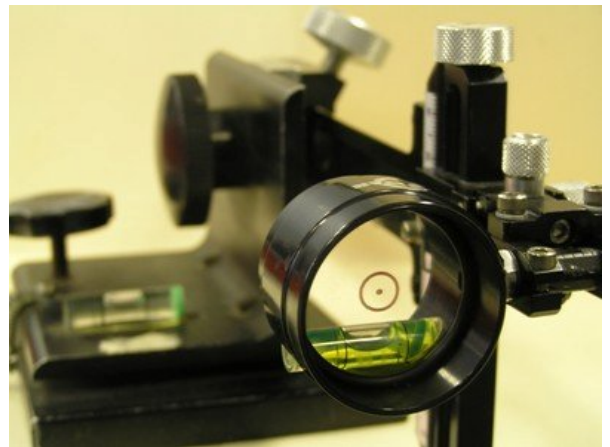
Picture 2

- 3) The next step is to set up the 2nd axis. Ideally you should have a scope levelling device to do this. If you do not have a levelling device you can use a straight, vertical surface.

All sights have different methods for making this adjustment, check the manufactures instructions for 2nd axis adjustments. Make adjustments in the 2nd axis until the bubble is square with the sight bar (picture 3).

- 4) The final step is to set the 3rd axis, today most bow sights come with this feature. In the past when sights did not come with 3rd axis adjustments the only way to make this adjustment was to bend the thread holding the scope to the bow sight.

With modern bow sights to adjust the 3rd axis raise or lower the bow sight of level, if the 3rd axis is out the higher you raise the sight the bubble will move off to one side, The



Picture 3

more you raise the sight the more the bubble will move off level. Correspondingly if you drop the sight below level the bubble will move off to the other side of the level. This will give you left to right shots when shooting up and down hill.

To adjust the 3rd axis most modern bow sights have the ability to make this adjustment although this feature will have different from brand to brand so check the manufactures instructions.

Make the appropriate adjustments setting the bubble in the centre of the 3rd axis. Usually making 3rd axis adjustments will not effect the 2nd axis although this is not the case with all sight brands, so you should re-check the 2nd axis adjustment again.



Picture 4

Written by and images by James Larven



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Archery E- News

You can receive this newsletter and any other information from Archery Australia electronically simply send your name and email address to

info@archery.org.au.

Also If you wish to provide content for this publication or wish to advertise contact

info@archery.org.au



Important Dates

23-28 June 2008	4th World Cup - France
26-27 July 2008	National Indoor Championships
8-23 August 2008	Olympic Games - Beijing
1-6 September 2008	World Field Championships - Wales
9-15 September	Paralympic Games - Beijing
6-11 October 2008	World Youth Championships - Turkey
17-19 October 2008	Australian Open Archery - Melbourne
27 Oct - 3 Nov 2008	Oceania Archery Championships - Tahiti
1-9th November 2008	6th Pan Pacific Masters Games—Gold Coast
2009	
TBA	2009 Junior National Championships
14-18 January 2009	2009 Australian Olympic Youth Festival - Sydney
2-8 March 2009	World Indoor Championships - Poland
20 Feb-1 March 2009	12th Australian Masters Games - Geelong
19-24 April 2009	2009 National Championships - Adelaide
11-19 July 2009	World Youth Championships - USA
TBA	National Indoor Championships
1-6 September 2009	World Target Championships - Korea
TBA	Australian Open Archery - Venue TBA
11-17 October 2009	World Masters Games - Sydney
2010	
3-14 October 2010	Commonwealth Games - India
2012	
1-31 August 2012	Olympic Games - Great Britain
29 Aug-9 Sept 2012	Paralympic Games - Great Britain

For a complete and up to date list of all tournaments and QREs to be conducted in Australia visit the Archery Australia website at the following link—www.archery.org.au and click Calendar.