

GLOSSARY

Armguard: Protects the bow arm from abrasion by the string when the arrow is released.

Clicker: A spring loaded finger that sounds an audible cue to the archer that the arrow has been drawn to a repeatable distance.

Elimination Round: A match tournament which pairs archers in a sudden-death format, used for teams and individuals; also known as the FITA Olympic Round (FOR).

End: A group of arrows, usually three or six, which are shot before going to the target to score and retrieve them.

Finger Tab: A flat piece of leather that is worn to protect the string fingers when the arrow is released.

Fletching: Feathers attached to an arrow which help stabilize the arrow during flight.

FITA: Federation Internationale de Tir a' l'Arc, archery's international governing body. FITA's archery rules govern all NAA archery events.

FITA Round: A round of 144 total arrows shot at a target from four different distances, the most common round in target archery competition.

Group: (n) The pattern of arrows on the target. (v) To shoot three arrows on the target.

Inner Ring: A ring printed on standard FITA targets inside the ten ring. It is used only for indoor compound scoring.

Limb: Part of the bow from the riser (handle) to the tip.

Marking arrows: marking each hole in a target so that arrows that pass through the target or fall out can be scored by their unmarked holes.

Olympic Round: The round used in Olympic championships, in which the top 64 archers in each class face a single elimination tournament.

Nock: (n) The attachment on the rear end of an arrow which holds it in place on the bow string. (v) To place the arrow on the string.

Qualifier Round: A round in which each archer shoots identically with all others, and the best scores rank the winners. Often used to reduce a field before an elimination round. Also known as a standard FITA or double FITA round.

Quiver: A case for holding arrows. Usually, a long leather container usually worn on a belt at the waist.

Release Aid: Mechanical device used to release the arrow, used by most compound shooters.

Riser: The handle of the bow. The side facing the target is called the back. The side near the string (closest to the archer) is called the belly.

Sight: A mechanical device placed on the bow with which the archer can aim directly at the target.

Round Robin match: a match in which each archer shoots against each other archer. Bonus points, in addition to the scores are usually awarded for winning each match.

Stabilizer: A weight mounted on a bow, usually extending some distance from the handle, used to minimize undesirable torques of the bow string upon release.

Robin Hood: An accomplishment named after the legendary character and the feat he performed in the famous archery contest of legend. It occurs when an archer drives the tip of the shaft of one arrow deep into the end of another arrow already in the target. Archers display their Robin Hoods as golfers display their hole-in-one balls. The arrows stuck

end-to-end can be found hung with pride above mantles, next to hunting trophies or in offices alongside letters and diplomas.

Round Robin: a round in which each archer shoots a match with every other archer in his/her class. It is used to select teams for some international events.

The Metric System in Archery

Since FITA is an international organization with a French name, started in France by Europeans it is not unusual that it should have chosen to use metric measurements rather than English ones. However, the English system, and the influence of British Archery tradition, have not gone unfelt. The traditional indoor shooting distance was 20 yards; the metric equivalent of 18 meters is only about a foot shorter, a trivial, though duly marked, difference. The target sizes of 40, 60, 80, and 122 centimeters closely match English equivalents of 16, 24, 32 and 48 inches.

Use	Meters	Yards	Feet	Football Fields (Goal-to-goal)
common indoor distance	18	20	59	
longest indoor distance	25	27	82	
shortest adult distance, longest cadet (12 and less yrs)	30	33	98	1/3
longest for juniors (13-15 yrs)	50	54	164	1/2
longest for intermediates (16-18 yrs)	60	65	196	2/3
longest women's distance, Olympic distance	70	76	224	3/4
longest men's distance	90	98	295	1
clout, youth distance	125	136	409	1 2/5
clout, women's distance	165	180	540	1 4/5
clout, men's distance	185	202	606	2
Record Flight distance	1871	2043	6128	20.4 (1.16 miles!)

In the end, archery is a mental game of skill and coordination. The ultimate aim is consistency; the ability to do exactly the same thing over and over again. The skill must be learned into habit through practice, while providing the ability to recognize and selectively correct out or incorporate changes into the archery routine.