



# Marine Corps Trials Archery Rules

## ARCHERY - Disability/Classification Groups

Open to All

### ARCHERY EVENTS

- 1) Compound Open
- 2) Recurve Open
- 3) Team Compound
- 4) Team Recurve

**\*Athletes must choose to shoot either Compound or Recurve (cannot do both).**

### GENERAL EVENT RULES

Men and women will be combined.

Shooting Distance: 18m

Equipment Rules: FITA ([www.archery.org](http://www.archery.org))

Target Size: 40cm (single spot or triangular three spot)

**Format:** An AB/CD shooting format will be used for this tournament. AB shooters will shoot their arrows and then come off the line. CD shooters will follow, shooting their arrows next, and then all archers will retrieve and score. There will be a qualification round where the competitors shall shoot two rounds consisting of ten ends of three arrows, with a break between rounds. The top 8 athletes in each individual event will move to the elimination (medal) round. The elimination round will be single elimination. Medal rounds will be three arrows, 4 ends / alternating shots, 30 seconds per shot. Team members may compete against each other in the elimination round.

*Note: Format may change due to time or other unforeseen circumstances.*

### COMPOUND/RECURVE TEAM COMPETITION

Each Service can have one compound team and one recurve team. Each team will consist of three athletes. For Services with four archery athletes, only the top three will make up the team.

Each team will have two minutes to shoot six arrows (two by each person). All athletes will stay on the shooting line. Format will be single elimination.

Two blasts of the whistle will indicate “get ready”. A single blast ten seconds later will indicate the start of shooting. The first archer cannot take the arrow out of the quiver until after the single blast. The following archers cannot remove their arrows from the quiver until the archer before them has indicated the completion of shooting. There will be three ends per match. Ties will be broken by each team member shooting one arrow. The team with the arrow closest to the center will be the winner.

## **EQUIPMENT RULES:**

### **1) Compound Bow:**

Maximum 60 pounds

No electric or electronics

Arrows fit to bow

Magnification on the sight is okay, but only one aiming point is permitted

Peep sight on the string is fine

Maximum arrow size of 2315 (9.3 mm for the shaft; 9.4 mm for the point)

### **Recommendations**

36" axle to axle or more

Brace height 7" or more

At least 2" draw length adjustment

At least 10 lbs of weight adjustment (maximum is 60 pounds)

No hard cams or dual cams

65% let off

Recommend single cam or cam and a half

Peep sight (without tubing is better)

Carbon arrows

Vanes or feathers should be no larger than 3"

Glue in points (100-120 grains)

Adjustable sight (only one aiming point)

Mechanical release

**Measuring Draw Length for a Compound Bow:** Unlike a traditional recurve bow that can be drawn back to virtually any length, a compound bow will draw back only a specific distance before it stops (the wall). Compound bows are designed to be shot from the full-draw position. If a compound bow is set for a 29" draw length, it should always be shot from the full 29" draw position. But the bow cannot be over-drawn, say to 30" or 31", without modifying the setup on the bow. So the draw length on your compound bow must be set to match your particular size. When we set up your bow, we will adjust the bow for your precise draw length.

To measure your draw length, determine the length of your arm-span in inches. Stand with your arms out and palms facing forward. Don't stretch when measuring. Just stand naturally. Have someone else help you, and measure from the tip of one middle finger to the other. Then simply divide that number by 2.5. The quotient is your proper draw length (in inches) for your body size.

If you are a person of average proportions, your arm-span will be roughly equal to your height (in inches). So there is often a direct correlation between a person's height and their draw length as well. Once you have computed your draw length using the method above, you can double-check yourself by using the scale below - to see if you're number is within the expected range.

## **2) Recurve Bow**

Bow – handle and limbs

Arrows fit to bow

No magnification, no electric or electronics

Finger release

Adjustable sight

Maximum arrow size of 2315 (9.3 mm for the shaft; 9.4 mm for the point)

## **Recommendations**

Hoyt, PSE, Sky (find height & poundage chart)

New shooters – recommend 30 pounds maximum

Aperture

## **Tips**

An assembled recurve bow should measure roughly about the same height as the person shooting it in standing position. For a person shooting from a wheelchair it will likely need to be shorter. Risers (handles) come in short (23”) and long (25”). The limbs come in short, medium and long. A short handle with short limbs would be 64” long; a long handle with long limbs would be 72”. By mixing handles and limbs, the sizes in between are possible.

## **3) Other Equipment**

Finger tab – Used to protect the fingers from the string and works better than a glove. Tabs come in many styles and many materials. Most recurve shooters use either a Cavalier Elite or a SOMA.

Mechanical release – These come in many styles and are used to release the string; Carter, TruBall, and Scott make most of the releases.

Armguard – Protects the arm from the string. Can be long (made by Neet, Vista) or short (Beiter, Win & Win, Neet, Vista)

Chest guard – Keeps the string from getting caught in clothes and/or hitting the chest

Quiver – Holds arrows

Finger/wrist sling – Keeps the bow in the hand, yet allows the hand to be relaxed