

# Types of Archery

## **TARGET**

This form of archery is the most practiced, tournaments are held both outdoors and in. The archers shoot from a line which runs parallel to and is a designated distance from the target faces. Targets are comprised of multi-coloured concentric circles which each have point values. A shot in the innermost circle scores the highest point value, while a shot in the outermost circle scores the least, the scoring method and number of points awarded changes for different rounds. If a shot misses the target then no points are awarded. Target divisions include the recurve (Olympic) bow, compound bow, longbow and bare bow. Events at the Olympic Games are in the outdoor target discipline, using the recurve (Olympic) bow only.

## **FIELD**

A challenging outdoor discipline in which the archer takes on the terrain along with the target, field archery has widespread participation. A course is set up with 24 targets which are marked with the distance to the shooting line. The distances to another 24 targets remain unmarked. Three arrows are shot on each target for a total of 144. The targets are placed with such difficulty that the shots do not resemble target archery. Many of the shots are made uphill or downhill and require consideration for obstacles. Field events are held for the recurve (Olympic) bow, compound bow and bare bow divisions.

## **CLOUT**

A rarely practised discipline, most archers take part in clout archery only for fun. Basically, it is a test of trajectory skill. In clout archery, the target (15 meters in diameter) consists of five concentric circular scoring zones on the ground, which are outlined on the ground. The innermost circle is worth five points, and scores decrease to one point in the outermost circle. Each archer shoots 36 arrows at the target, 165 meters away for men and 125 for women.