



EQUIPMENT

Arrow

A projectile with a pointed tip, shaft, and fletching.

Arrow Rest

A device on the bow where the arrow rests before being launched.

Bow

The tool used in archery to launch arrows, consisting of a riser, limbs, and string.

Bowstring

The string attached to the limbs of the bow, used to propel the arrow.

Limbs

The upper and lower flexible parts of the bow that store energy when drawn.

Quiver

A container used to hold arrows, worn on the body or placed on the ground.

Riser

The central part of the bow, where the archer holds it.

Sight

An adjustable aiming device attached to the bow to help the archer aim accurately.

Stabilizer

A rod or set of rods attached to the bow to improve balance and stability during a shot.

Target

The object an archer aims at, usually a circular board with scoring zones.

SCORING & TARGETS

Bullseye

The center of the target, worth the highest points.

End

A set of arrows (usually 3 or 6) shot before scores are recorded.

Gold

The innermost yellow scoring zones on a target, including the bullseye.

Linecutter

An arrow that touches the line between two scoring zones, which counts as the higher score.

Round

A series of ends making up a full competition segment.

Scorecard

A sheet used to record an archer's scores during a round.





SHOOTING TECHNIQUES

Anchor Point

The spot on an archer's face where the drawing hand consistently rests during aiming.

Draw

The act of pulling the bowstring back in preparation for a shot.

Follow-Through

The motion after releasing the arrow, ensuring proper form and consistency.

Grouping

When multiple arrows land close together on the target, indicating precision.

Release

The moment the bowstring is let go, propelling the arrow toward the target.

COMPETITION

Range

The area where archery is done, including shooting lanes and targets.

Shooting Line

The line archers stand behind while shooting.

Tie-Breaker

A single-arrow shoot-off to decide a winner in case of a tie.

Time Limit

The maximum time allowed to shoot a set number of arrows.

TYPES

Compound Archery

A discipline using bows with a pulley system, allowing for greater accuracy and power.

Recurve Archery

A discipline using bows with a pulley system, allowing for greater accuracy and power.





ARROW FLIGHT

Arrow Spine

A measure of the stiffness of an arrow shaft, affecting its flight.

Draw Weight

The amount of force needed to draw the bowstring to full draw.

Fletching

The feathers or vanes on an arrow that stabilize its flight.

Nock

The notch at the end of the arrow that attaches to the bowstring.

Trajectory

The curved path an arrow takes as it travels toward the target.

TERMS

Archer's Paradox

The phenomenon where an arrow flexes around the bow upon release, yet still hits the target.

Dead Release

A poor release technique where the hand does not follow through after letting go of the string.

Perfect End

When all arrows in an end hit the highest scoring zones.

Robin Hood

When an arrow hits and splits another arrow already lodged in the target.

