

Kingdom of Caid Archers handbook

Greetings All this is the 1017 update of the Archers Hand book of Caid. I want to thank the many people who gave good input and advice to bring this up to date. Some practices that were not spelled out needed to be so. The main reason this was started was because a lot of questions on the Range Marshal test were not found in the Handbook. As well as to bring the reporting of events and or quarterly reports up to the digital age.

King of Caid

Queen of Caid

Earl Marshal

Mistress Katherine of Anglesey

Minister of Archers

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The Caidan Archery Handbook is a supplemental document. This handbook assumes familiarity and knowledge of the Society Archery Handbook. The information found in this handbook contains additional rules to the Society Archery Handbook and should be implemented as such. The maintainer of this document is the Kingdom Minister of Archers.

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1. Appointment and Duties of Officers

a. The Minister of Archers

In Caid, the Ministry of Archery is headed by the Minister of Archers. The office of the Minister of Archers is a lesser Kingdom office. The Minister of Archers is part of the Marshalate and therefore answers to the Kingdom Earl Marshal and the Crown. On appointment, the Minister of Archers must be a qualified Range Marshal in good standing in Caid.

The Minister of Archers is selected by the Earl Marshal, subject to the approval of the Crown, and serves for a term of two years. The Earl Marshal may appoint a candidate to this position in one of several ways: by polling the populace, receiving recommendations from the archery community/current Minister of Archers and/or suggestions from other branches of the Marshalate or the Crown. The Minister of Archers may not hold other offices.

Duties

Warranting all Captains of Archery, Lieutenant of Archers, Senior Range Marshals and Range Marshals. Maintains a List of Warranted Territorial officers and Range Marshals.

- Maintaining and enforcing the rules for safety.
- Working with the Academy of Archers for the promotion of archery in Caid.
- Maintain authorization system and database (a computerized database is preferable) for archery authorizations and score keeping.

Database should include geopolitical subdivision, rank, and authorization status.

The database should be accessible through the Kingdom website. (scores-sca.org)

- Enable a system of reporting by the Captain of Archers and Range Marshals, and providing a summation of these reports to the Earl Marshal quarterly. The 10th of March, June 10th, Sept 10th and Dec 10th.

- **Deputy Minister of Archers**

The Deputy is designated by the Minister of Archers, is warranted by the Kingdom Earl Marshal and serves at the discretion of the Minister of Archers with no set term limit.

Duties

- The Deputy Minister of Archers will be prepared to assume the full duties of Minister of Archers.
- The Deputy reports to the Minister of Archers as required and assists with special projects, training, etc.
- The Deputy may be required to act for the Minister of Archers in specified matters at the discretion of the Minister of Archers, whereupon the duties, responsibilities and authority of the Deputy will be the same as the Minister of Archers.

c. Captain of Archers

A territorial office. The Captain of Archers reports directly to the Minister of Archers for all archery activities within a given geopolitical subdivision of the Kingdom (Barony or Shire), including tournaments and score submissions. Adding these to the report to the Minister quarterly on the happenings of the Barony. These are due March 1st, June 1st, Sept 1st and Dec 1st. So the Minister of Archers can report to the Earl Marshal on time. Please use the on line reporting form on bottom of the Marshal page of Caid web site. marshal.sca-caid.org .

The Captain of Archers may appoint Deputies or Lieutenants as necessary to aid in the performance of their office (see Lieutenant of Archers).

A Captain of Archers must be a warranted Range Marshal. The Captain of Archers is selected by the local geopolitical group (this may include the local Baron, Baroness and/or Seneschal) with approval of the Minister of Archers.

Duties

- Ensuring the safe conduct of archery in his/her group, according to the rules set forth by the Minister of Archers and the Target Archery Handbook of Caid.
- Organizing archery activities within their local geopolitical group.
- Checking territorial equipment for obvious safety hazards and for SCA compliance.
 - If a new unauthorized archer attends practice with their own equipment, the Captain of Archers shall review their equipment check.
 - The Captain of Archers shall be aware of all potential hazards with equipment at the practice/event.
- Compiling and submitting reports to the Minister of Archers each quarter on (March 1st, June 1st, September 1st, December 1st) on the state of archery in their area of responsibility as well as on all events held during that quarter and any significant items (injuries, authorizations, archer problems, etc.).
 - As a territorial officer, the Captain of Archers is also required to report to the local Seneschal if requested.
- Maintaining accurate records of all archers within their area of responsibility containing the following information: SCA Name, Mundane Name, style of bow, rank, scores recorded at practice, etc. This may be done through updating the database on the Kingdom website.(scores-sca.org)
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d. Lieutenant of Archers or Deputies

A Lieutenant of Archers need not be a authorized Range Marshal, but must be at least a Range Marshall in-Training. If the Lieutenant of Archers is a Range Marshal-In-Training, the Lieutenant must have a authorized Range Marshal present to conduct official practices and competitions.

Territorial officers for Cantons, Colleges, etc., may held by Lieutenants. They report to the Captain of Archers for the Barony. A Lieutenant of Archers is appointed by the Captain of Archers and serves as their deputy. A Lieutenant of Archers should be ready to take the place of the Captain of Archers if needed. In order to hold a territorial office for a Canton, College or other sub-group to a Barony, the Lieutenant must be a authorized Range Marshal in good standing.

Duties

- A Lieutenant of Archers is responsible for the archery activities assigned to them by the local Captain of Archers.
- The Lieutenant's role is to assist the Captain of Archers in the performance of his/her office and serves as a member of the Captain's Council in the Academy of Archers

e. Senior Range Marshal

A Senior Range Marshal is the archery equivalent of a Senior Marshal. Senior Range Marshals are appointed by the Minister of Archers based on experience and recommendations from other Range Marshals. It is recommended (but not required) that all territorial Captains of Archers be Senior Range Marshals. Candidates must have at least two years active experience as a Range Marshal in the SCA to be considered for the position of Senior Range Marshal. The Minister of Archers may choose to waive the Range Marshal experience requirement at his or her discretion.

The system is a mentor program. Both parties must agree to work with each other to complete the process. If a Senior Range Marshal feels they cannot serve in the capacity needed by the Range Marshal in Training, they should discuss alternative options. Senior Range Marshals should work with only as many Range Marshals in Training as they feel comfortable.

Duties

- Work with Range Marshals-In-Training to improve their skills and knowledge of the rules of archery in Caid.
- Assist with the RMIT checklist and serve as a reference point for Range Marshals in Training.

- Has the final say in whether or not a Range Marshal in Training should be recommended for warrant.
- Along with Range Marshal reports, Senior Range Marshals should include status updates for each Range Marshal in Training they have agreed to take on.

f. Range Marshal

Persons desiring to become a Range Marshal must follow the procedure under "Range Marshal-in Training." When a person becomes a Range Marshal, he/she is added to the List of Range Marshals by the Minister of Archers. With access to the Caid score site if they choose. Scores-sca.org

A Range Marshal is the local authority on archery safety and on the Caidan Rules of Archery. He/she ensures the archers are safe on the field, and that they know, understand, and obey the Caidan Rules of Archery. All Range Marshals must be eighteen (18) years of age or older and a current member of the Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc.

Duties

- Authorizing target archers.
- Assisting the Range Marshal in Charge or the Captain of Archers as required.
- Maintaining general safety on the line.
- Assist Range Marshals-In-Training in completing their checklists.
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g. Range Marshal in Charge

This title designates the Range Marshal in charge of an event. This may be the only Range Marshal present, or any Range Marshal up to and including the Minister of Archers.

- The position of Range Marshal in Charge must be filled with an authorized Range Marshal.
- The Range Marshal in Charge supervises the conduct of all archery activities at an event and is responsible for the activities of the Archery Lists. The Minister of Archers is considered to be the Range Marshal in Charge of the Queen's Champion Archery Tournament regardless of its location.
- The Range Marshal in Charge reports scores from the tournaments they are in charge of as well as reports advancements in ranks of archers.
- The Range Marshal in Charge assigns Range Marshals to run the field at their event(s).
- The territorial Captain of Archers is considered the Range Marshal in Charge for all local published practices.
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Anyone can bring a matter before the Range Marshal in Charge: a rules violation, unsafe behavior, illegal weapons use, etc. and get an (almost) immediate response. The individual complaining should bring their complaint to the Range Marshal in Charge of the event and request they review the matter.

Injury Reports

The Range Marshal in Charge is responsible for filing an Injury Report whenever an injury occurs at an archery event. A copy of the report must be filed with the Minister of Archers (archers@sca-caid.org) and the Kingdom Earl Marshal (marshal@sca-caid.org) within 24 hours of the occurrence per Corpora.

h. Range Marshal of the Field

Responsibilities include supervising activities on their assigned field, pertaining to archery and safety. A Range Marshal of the Field must be a warranted Range Marshal, or a Range Marshal-in-Training working under the direct supervision of a warranted Range Marshal. If they notice some equipment that appears unsafe either call a HOLD then or at the end of the flight. Alert the marshal in Charge and discuss it with the archer and make a determination if it is safe or not.

i. Archery Event Autocrat

The Archery Event Autocrat does not need to be a Range Marshal or Range Marshal in Training, but it helps.

Duties

- Acquire the site for the event along with permission to use the space as an archery range if it is not already an area designated specifically for the use of archery.
- Organize the Range Marshal in Charge and Range Marshals of the Field, where applicable.
- Work with the Range Marshal in Charge to safely set up the archery range and event area.

Event Reports

Are the immediate responsibility, within 2 weeks, of the Archery Event Autocrat preferably by email. Use the list event Report on the bottom of marshal page of the Kingdom of Caid web site.

The Archery Event Autocrat will email one (1) copy of the report to the Territorial Captain of Archers where the event took place – if the Territorial Captain of Archers was not the Archery Event Autocrat. That shall be included in the Quarterly report to the Minister of Archers.

Archery Scores

All score sheets must include the name of all archers, their geographical affiliation, the scores for the individual ends, and the total score. The Archery Event Autocrat of an event that generates archery scores forwards the scores to the Territorial Captain of Archers. The scores are the responsibility of the Autocrat to see that they are posted or recorded. For the Royal Rounds, SSAC, Society Seasonal Archery Challenge, IKAC and IKCAC they are recorded on the SCA scores site.(scores-sca.org). Others should be published in the local newsletter or posted online so the shooters can see how they did and the populous as well to create interest and promote archery.

j. Range Marshal-In-Training

Becoming a RMIT is the first step a person must take when he/she wishes to become a Range Marshal.

- The candidate is under the direct tutelage of the Captain and or a Senior range marshal and is subject to instruction and correction by any Range Marshal. RMIT's are to be recommended for authorizing by their Senior Range Marshal.
- To become a Range Marshal, a person must satisfactorily complete the RMIT checklist under the tutelage of a Senior Range Marshal. This includes:
At a minimum, run one (1) round, of an official archery tournament and four (4) other archery shoots, under the supervision of the Range Marshal in Charge.
 - One (1) round is defined as an entire Royal Round during competition or other equivalent.
 - Four (4) archery shoots are defined as territorial practices or a series of warmups at events (e.g., the time the range is open for shooting before a tournament). During these shoots, RMIT's should display knowledge that leads to completion of the checklist.
 - An archery shoot is defined as any event at which official scores may be shot, including regularly scheduled and published practices and official events. A shoot should be no less than 30 minutes in length.
 - Running at least one authorization for participation in target archery will also be conducted as part of the RMIT process. Such authorizations can be staged if there are no archers needing authorization.
- Candidates must have the ability to project commands so that they may be heard by all archers on a line. If a candidate is unable to project commands successfully, they must know their limits and display knowledge of how to work around them, whether this is through relays or some other means.
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- While there is no set time limit for completing the Range Marshal in Training process, it is recommended that the Range Marshal in Training and the Senior Range Marshal discuss a time line for completion and revisit the time line as needed.
- The candidate must receive the recommendation of two Range Marshals as well as their primary Senior Range Marshal, and pass the open book written test. Provided there are 2 range marshals and a Senior Range marshal in their territory. If not they can complete or finish the process at a war or other event. Contact the Minister of Archers archers@sca-caid.org to facilitate this. A written test is necessary because of the responsibilities of the position. (see Range Marshal Authorization Test, Appendix B).
- RMIT's may assist in the authorization of archers if:
 - There is a warranted Range Marshal present.
 - The Senior Range Marshal feels they have enough knowledge to adequately administer the procedure.
 - They do not sign off on the final authorization. The supervising Range Marshal should complete the sign-off and the paperwork.



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- The Senior Range Marshal must verify current SCA membership of the candidate before signing final paperwork. This can be done either by viewing their physical membership card, or checking the online database.
- A copy of the Range Marshal In Training checklist shall be sent emailed to the Minister of Archers for the authorization to be in effect.
- Range Marshals in Training will assist with the running and safety of the range as requested by the Range Marshal in Charge. RMITs are not able to run a line solo and may only do so under direct supervision of a authorized Range Marshal.

2. Authorization of Archers

All new archers must show that they are safe and are familiar with the Rules of the Line and the Kingdom safety standards of that form. To this end, they must take and pass a two part authorization. These parts consist of a verbal safety test and a performance safety test.

- There will be two separate practical authorizations, one for Handbows (Recurves and Longbows) and one for Crossbows.
- Authorizations are not required to participate in a practice however they are required to compete in tournaments. Archers must show valid, unexpired proof of authorization in order to be able to compete. (your fighter card)

- All authorizations for target archery must be held at an SCA event (this includes published practices).
- An authorizing Marshal may choose to delay the authorization if it is felt they are not ready. In such a case a date or time period should be set for that person to authorize. If such an instance occurs, the Captain of archers should be notified with the prospective archers contact information and a full account and reasoning for the additional qualifications.

a. Verbal Safety Test

The verbal safety test consists of six questions asked to the archer by the authorizing Range Marshal(s). Questions will consist of general knowledge relating to safety on the line. The Captain of Archers will have a list of the questions available for the Range marshal. The verbal test is closed book and may be conducted in conjunction with the practical safety test. The authorizing archer may miss no more than one question. If they miss more; the Range Marshal will review the questions with them. They may retake the test right away but with different questions. As the verbal test is closed book, the authorizing archer should be knowledgeable of information related to safety on the range and the Caidan Archer's Handbook before beginning the authorization process.

A Target Archery Safety Authorization Checklist and Authorization Codes is in the Handbook. It is only an aid for the Range Marshal and not to be turned in.

b. Caidan Archery Information

It is recommended that, time allowing, the authorizing Marshal give the prospective archer(s) a brief overview of specifics relating to archery in Caid. This is to give new archers familiarity with subjects that go beyond the scope of the Verbal Safety Test but are important knowledge for all archers in Caid. For this reason, a new archer will not be tested on this material, but it is recommended to pass on the knowledge. The authorizing Marshal may elect to go over the following points:

- The different archery positions in Caid and who they answer to (Minister of Archers, Captain of Archers, Senior Range Marshal, Range Marshal, Marshal in Charge, Marshal of the Field)
- The purpose and goals of the Academy of Archers (including the duties of the Regent, the biannual meetings and other functions offered and supported by the Academy)
- The grievance procedure (including the complaint process, explaining that this is a last resort after talking to the person and the Captain of archers it is in place as a safeguard) See page 23.

c. Performance Safety Test

In all instances, the Range Marshal is trying to answer one question about the archer: Will they present a danger to themselves or others on the field? If the answer is NO, in general, they should be authorized. This is NOT a test of ability, but of safety. The only participants necessary for the safety test are the archer and the authorizing Range Marshal. Authorizations can be performed by any warranted Range Marshal.

- Have the archer demonstrate that he/she is familiar with the safe and proper way to handle the form being authorized in.
- Have the archer string the bow. This must be done in a safe manner (and is not necessary for crossbows), stringers are allowed to be used.
- Have the archer demonstrate the procedure for checking the integrity and safety of their archery tackle. The archer should demonstrate familiarity with the pre-shoot inspection requirements for their equipment.
- The shooting portion of the test shall consist of at least two (2) ends of six arrows each, at 20 yards and at least one (1) speed end of 30 seconds at 20 yards. The archer must be able to handle his/her equipment with safety and not become flustered during the speed round.
- At the discretion of the Range Marshal, an archer who practices regularly with a territorial group and whose ability has been observed on numerous occasions by the authorizing Marshal may not have to complete the performance authorization in its entirety. This goes for a re-authorization that has lapsed as well.

d. Subsequent Authorizations

An archer who wishes to compete in a form that he/she is not authorized in must complete a Performance Safety Test for that form. The authorizing Range Marshal may elect to ask no more than three (3) verbal questions that relate to the additional authorization (e.g. crossbow or handbow safety).

e. Youth Authorizations

Youth may authorize in archery as long as they are strong enough to handle the equipment and can do so safely. Youth will authorize in a similar format to adults, with a verbal and practical safety. Youth do not complete the speed end portion of the practical as they do not compete in speed ends. Parents of a youth archer must also understand the safety of the range and must give consent for their child to participate. Range Marshals may elect to ask parents questions regarding safety on the range and their child's capacity to follow the rules of the line. Note that there is no age limit as it is based on the comprehension and ability of each Youth. The maximum weight bow for youth is 35 lbs

f. Reauthorizations

All authorizations are issued for a period of up to, but not exceeding, four (4) years. Authorizations will expire on the participant's date of birth.

Target Archers

To reauthorize, the archer must answer a minimum of three safety questions verbally and demonstrate continued knowledge of the rules of the line and safety with their equipment. An archer that regularly attends practices needs only a sign-off from the territorial Captain of Archers or other local Range Marshal. Range Marshals may not reauthorize themselves. They will need a Senior Range marshal.

Once an authorization has expired, an archer has two months to complete the reauthorization process. If the process is not completed within that time, the archer will have to go through the entire authorization process again. At the discretion of the Range Marshal, an archer who practices regularly with a territorial group and whose ability has been observed on numerous occasions by the authorizing Marshal may not have to complete the performance authorization in its entirety. However the authorization form must be filled out and emailed to the Minister of Archers archers@sca-caid.org

g. Authorization Paperwork & Cards

The authorizing Marshal shall either signoff on an existing authorization card or obtain a new card for each authorized archer. See the Authorization Check list for the requirements. That does not get emailed. The authorizing Marshal will scan and email the authorization card to the Minister of Archers archers@sca-caid.org and to the Marshal Clerk (marshalclerk@sca-caid.org) Both on the Marshal page of the Caid web site.

If the Range Marshal is out of official cards, the temporary card on the authorization form may be completed. The temporary card is valid for two months. If an archer waits more than two months to get a permanent card, they will have to complete the authorization process in its entirety. If a temporary card is issued, the newly authorized archer should take the temporary card to the Captain of Archers when more are available.

. Equipment Inspection and Participation Guidelines

All archers have the final responsibility for the condition and safety of their equipment. If the Range Marshal in Charge deems any equipment as unsafe, he/she may bar the use of that equipment. If this occurs, the Range Marshal in Charge must include information about the incident in the Event Report.

a. Appearance on the Field



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- As in all aspects of the SCA, the archery community strives to have a period appearance on the field. Therefore, the use of modern equipment should be limited as much as possible and the use of period equipment should be encouraged in the archery community.
- The archer should appear as a reasonable example of a person from the SCA's period of study to the casual observer.
- These rules are to be enforced for all participants on the field, including Range Marshals. Water bearing equipment is specifically exempt from these rules.
- Marshals are reminded that the intention of the rule is to attempt to improve field appearance while still allowing participants on the field. If someone is border-line in compliance, allow them to participate, but notify them of the issue and request they rectify it. For example, obvious denim jeans or other modern clothing. If they are repeat offenders, they should be requested to rectify the offending item or object before being allowed to participate.
- Undisguised metal risers may not be used by a participant in archery in the Kingdom of Caid if that component is completely visible to other archery participants or spectators. Metal risers should be disguised with fabric/leather. Such covering must be in a manner to disguise the material in an attempt to display historical pre-17th century equipment to the average passerby.

b. Participants

- All participants should be in suitable physical and mental condition: not drunk, impaired by medication, or excessively tired.
- Participants should wear clothing that does not interfere with safe shooting. Loose fitting clothing should be tied back out of the way and medallions or other jewelry should be tucked inside the clothes or not worn.
- Participants with long hair and or beards should take appropriate precautions when shooting to prevent their hair from becoming entangled in the bowstring.
- Participants must show proof of authorization to compete in a tournament. Fighter card and or blue card. Proof of authorization or membership is not required for participation in practices. But is encouraged.
- To accept the honor of winning a Kingdom level Tournament such as Queens Champion, Caid Open or GWW Championship for example you must be a member. This is because you are now representing the SCA and The Queen by your actions and words. With the greater honor comes greater responsibility.

c. Who Can Participate

- All persons 18 years or older may participate in all Caid archery events, provided they have been authorized by a Range Marshal and the paperwork has been filed with the Minister of Archers.

- Persons 15 through 17 years of age may participate if they have passed the proper authorizations and have a properly executed minor's waiver and medical authorization form on their person.
- Persons under 15 years of age may participate in archery competitions as long as they have passed the appropriate authorizations and have a parent or legal guardian in attendance at the event with them. Pg 15g

d. Waivers

- All archers shall have a properly executed waiver signed at troll, in accordance with Corporate and Kingdom law.
- A blue SCA Membership card counts as proof of waiver. If an archer is not a member, a site token counts as proof of waiver as a waiver will have been signed when the site fee was paid.
- Those members with white membership cards must sign a waiver because they are an associate.
- Waivers are required at all published SCA archery events, including practices.
- Completed waiver forms for non-members should be brought to the territorial Seneschal who will then send them to the Kingdom Deputy Seneschal for Waivers. waiverdepty@sca-caid.org
- Archers shall keep proof of Waiver, your site favor, on their person while participating.

e. Hand Bows

- Recurve and longbows of any length or draw weight are allowed within the safety of the range.
- There are no draw weight limits for target archery bows. However, should a Range Marshal observe that an archer is using a bow too heavy or overdrawn for them to safely shoot; the Range Marshal will require the archer to stop using the bow. This applies to youth as well.
- Compound bows, stabilizers, kissers, clickers, overdraws, adjustable arrow rests (which allow adjustment for windage and elevation), bow sights, multiple nock points, and mechanical string releases are not allowed.
- Archers may use bare fingers, a tab, or a glove as a release. Mechanical release aids are not allowed. Special consideration may be given to those archers with a physical disability at the discretion of the Minister of Archers.
- . Bows may have marks on their limbs for assistance in sighting only if used in the Open division.
- Nocking points on the string and simple arrow rests are allowed. Simple arrow rests include the bow hand, the bow shelf, or any attached nonadjustable rest. (A nonadjustable rest is one that cannot be readily modified to compensate for windage, elevation.) Cut out shelves are not allowed in the Period Division.
- Archers are responsible for their own bows.
- Extra care should be taken in examining and drawing when using a used bow the first time. Especially if is old or used.
- Bows should be in good condition, with no obvious flaws. They should be free of cracks or gouges. (Laminated bows sometimes have small cracks in the fiberglass running up and down the limbs. This condition is not serious unless the crack goes through both the wood and the fiberglass.) Bows that have cracks that go across the limbs should be rejected as unsafe.
- Bow strings should not be excessively frayed or have broken strands. They should be well waxed.
- Bows and strings should be inspected while the bow is strung.
- Nock points should be tight and preferably placed over a protective serving. The nock should not have cut into the string when it was installed.
- The maximum draw weight for the Junior Division is 35 pounds, as determined by the label on the bow.

Arrows

- Arrow shafts must be made of wood with feather fletching.

- Plastic nocks are OK for Open division but for Period division self nocks are required. Both can be reinforced by thread wrap or by horn, bone, or other material and acceptable.
- All arrows must have non-broadhead points (most commonly standard field points) firmly attached and in good condition. Broadheads are never permitted under any circumstances.
- Archers are responsible for their own arrows.
- Check the overall condition of the arrows. If they seem to be in good condition, it is not necessary to inspect every single arrow. If they are in poor condition, check the worst looking of the group. If many are found to be unusable, check them all.
- Check the arrow for cracks. (Sometimes the paint or varnish on the arrow had cracked, but not the wood itself.) As long as the wood is not cracked, this is acceptable.
- Check the nocks to be sure they are free of cracks and are securely attached.
- Check the fletching to see that they are securely attached and are in suitable condition.

f. Crossbows

- *Not all archery ranges in Caid allow the use of crossbows. If a crossbow competition is not specifically outlined in the event announcement, contact the Event Steward ahead of time to confirm the use of crossbows.*
- There are no weight restrictions on crossbows. However the Range Marshal will disallow a crossbow if sufficient backstop material is not available. Crossbows shooters are advised to supply a backstop that will stop their bolts.
- The prod may be of wood, metal, fiberglass, or laminated wood and fiberglass. All prods are liable to fatigue and should be visually inspected by the archer prior to **each** match.
- There may be no compound prods or modern trackless style crossbows. No optical sights are allowed. Adjustable, open, or peep-sights are in period.
- Exceptional care must be taken with cocked crossbows, as the trigger mechanism can be very sensitive. Trigger safety mechanisms are encouraged.
- Crossbows with non-period cocking devices, allowing rapid fire, (i.e. Barnett 'Panzer') are not allowed.
- Crossbows may be shot from any position, but without artificial support.
- Archers are responsible for their own crossbows.
- Check the string for excessive wear, especially where the string rubs along the stock.
- Make sure the release mechanism is in good condition.
- Crossbows are not allowed in the Junior Division.

Crossbow Bolts

- Bolts must be made of wood with feather fletching, or of other period construction with the approval of the Minister of Archers.
- Broadheads are never permitted under any circumstances.
- Archers are responsible for their own bolts.
- Check the bolts for cracks and deep gouges.
- Bolts must have non-broadhead points, in good condition.
- Fletching must be firmly attached and in good condition.

g. Archery Forms

There are two archery forms, Handbow and Crossbow, which may be subdivided into several divisions. This is done to encourage archers to try different variations within these two forms.

Handbow Form

- Open Division

The purpose of the open division is to provide as many as possible the opportunity to try their hand at archery. This division includes all handbows such as longbows, takedown longbows, recurves and takedown recurves of any length or poundage. The bow should be made primarily of wood and/or fiberglass.



Period Division

The purpose for the period division is to encourage archers to try to use archery gear that is modeled after those used before 1600. Both long bows and recurves (Mongolian, Japanese, etc) may be used. Modern materials (i.e. artificial sinew, fiber glass, etc.) may be used as long as the use does not give an unfair advantage in performance over period materials. This decision is left to the Range Marshal in Charge of the event. Arrows must be self-nocked (footed, etc. No plastic nocks are allowed.

Junior Division

- Junior Division archers are responsible for the information in the Caid Archers Handbook and must pass the youth authorization procedure. The youth authorization includes an additional safety test for parents. The practical portion of the authorization for youth archers does not include a speed end.
- The maximum weight is 35lbs.
- Particular attention should be paid to safety rules and Rules of the Line.
- Their responsibility is the same in that regard as any authorized adult archer.
- Junior Archers will need to reauthorize after they become 18 years old if they wish to start shooting in the adult division.

Crossbow Form

- Open Division
The purpose for the open division is to encourage participation by all archers interested in the crossbow. All crossbows except those with compound prods are allowed.
- Period Division

The purpose of the period division is to encourage archers to use equipment with a more period style. The crossbow should in form and function should replicate those made before 1600. They may not have a modern style lock or trigger. The prod may be of any material and must be attached by period materials. Artificial sinew may be used, but not Nylon or Dacron. The nut in the lock mechanism may be of any material. The string may be of any material. Bolts must be of any wood and are to be fletched with feathers, parchment or other period materials.

h. Kingdom Ranking

The Kingdom of Caid maintains a system for the ranking of archers. This is determined by the average of that archer's three highest Royal Round scores in any of the recognized divisions during a twelve month period. An archer may achieve separate ranks in each of the divisions. A rank, once achieved, is never lost. Junior Division Archers use the average of their highest Junior Royal Round scores. Junior Division rank will be preceded by the term "Junior". The ranks and score required are described below.

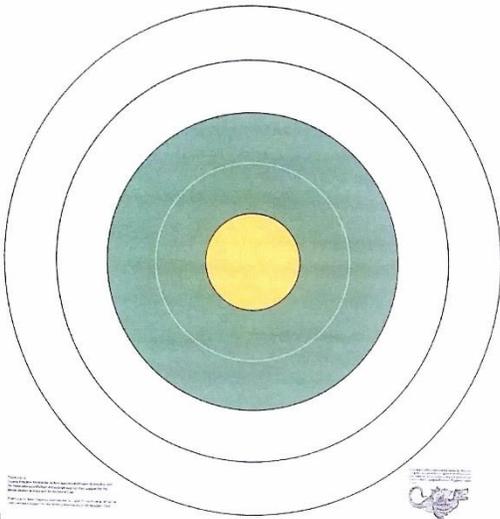
Score	Rank	Junior Division Rank
0 - 24	Novice	Junior Novice
25 - 44	Bowman	Junior Bowman
45 - 64	Yeoman	Junior Yeoman
65 - 84	Forester	Junior Forester
85 - 104	Bowmaster	Junior Bowmaster
105+	Royal Bowmaster	Junior Royal Bowmaster

Upon turning 18 years old, a Junior Division Archer must shoot as an adult to attain an adult rank. Junior Division rank/scores may not be used in determining adult ranks.

i. Standard Scoring

Unless otherwise noted, scoring on the new period target is highly recommended. It is the same size as the standard FITA 60cm target and the scoring and ranking are the same. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. Yellow 5, inner green 4, outer green 3, inner white 2, outer white 1.

- Arrows which touch a black dividing line between rings are counted for the higher score.
- An arrow which bounces off or passes through a backstop and whose location cannot be verified by other archers is given a value of three (3) points.
- If not otherwise designated, an archer may score themselves if another archer is sharing the target butt and is able to verify their score.



4. Field Guidelines

All participants and spectators are reminded that missile weapons have the potential to be extremely dangerous. As a result, all participants and spectators must follow the Rules of the Line while around the designated shooting area. Inappropriate behavior on the part of any participant or spectator will result in the Range Marshal in Charge removing that person from the shooting area.

a. General Site Guidelines

- Prior to the event, get permission to hold an archery event from the owner of the site, preferably in writing. If you are unable to get written permission, have at least one witness present when arranging for the site.
- Choose a location that has a clear field of vision to the targets and enough space to safely set up a range.
- Make sure the area behind the targets is clear of obstructions such as: cars, animals, people and anything else that might be damaged by stray arrows (do not underestimate the distance a stray arrow may fly).
- If there are roads or paths within the safety zone or range, they shall be blocked off to traffic at both ends during shooting.
- The shooting line shall be clearly marked. It must not present a tripping hazard.
- Each archer shall have, at a minimum, three feet of space on the line, with recommended spacing being at least four feet. Other shoots with special circumstances may require other spacing and heightened Range Marshal supervision.
- Do not arrange the field such that you must shoot across any walkways or traveled paths. If this is unavoidable, the paths must be blocked to through traffic.
- If you are not using a public archery range, rope off the shooting area. Use a site that will allow archery to be shot at a safe distance from any groups of people.
- There shall be no smoking on the field. In accordance with the Boke of Caidan Law, there shall be no smoking within the boundaries of the event.

b. Butts and Targets

- The target butt or backstop must be large enough for the target face to fit full upon it.
- Target butts should be hard enough to stop arrows shot from heavier bows. If crossbows are to be shot, arrangements for appropriate backstops must be made.
- Avoid placing the center of the target in front of soft spots or cracks in the target butt.
- Target butts should be solid enough in construction that they do not fall over when being shot at or when arrows are being pulled. They should also have enough support so they do not blow over in the wind.
- Target faces must be whole and should be in good shape for competitive shoots. The petticoat may be cut away, as long as the outermost scoring ring remains intact. Old and worn targets can be used for warming up, or for general practice.

c. Range Setup

- The safety zone behind the farthest target should extend at least 40 yards back, or half the distance from the line to the farthest target, whichever is greater. This may be modified if you are shooting into a hillside or into something else that will adequately stop stray arrows from traveling too far. See diagram in Appendix D.
- For shoots of 50 yards or less, the safety zone to the sides of the shooting line and targets should extend outward at a 30-45 degree angle from both ends of the shooting line to a line even with the furthest target, and continue straight back from there to the required distance.
- For shoots over 50 yards, the safety zone to the sides of the shooting line and targets should extend outward at a 30-45 degree angle from both ends of the shooting line to a line 50 yards away or one-

quarter of the distance to the far end of the safety zone, whichever is greater, and continue straight back from there to the required distance.

5. Archery Tournaments and Practices

a. The Rules of the Line

- Each archer must inspect their own equipment before using it. Equipment should be inspected at every official shoot including practices. Do not approach the shooting line unless instructed to do so.
- Straddle the line when firing.
- Nock and begin loosing arrows only at the command of the Range Marshal.
- The Range Marshal will call the line OPEN and CLOSED. Before calling the line OPEN, the Range Marshal will provide the line with the specifics of the end.
- All archers must be able to hear the Marshal make their calls. To this end, nothing that would lessen an archer's ability to hear (headphones, earplugs, etc) is allowed on the line. Those archers who are hard of hearing are recommended to stand near the Range Marshal and alert them of any difficulties they may have.
- All archers shall stop when a HOLD is called. If there are multiple shoots at the same time Hold for all of them. STOP is being used sometimes in this event to avoid confusion. It should be made clear which is being used. If an arrow is nocked and drawn, the bow must be lowered and the arrow carefully let down. Similarly, if a crossbow is cocked, the string should be let down.
- Anyone may call HOLD if they see an obstruction on the field that warrants the call.
- When you are finished shooting, step back from the line.
- Do not go forward of the line to retrieve arrows until commanded to do so by the Range Marshal, and then retrieve only your own arrows.
- When approaching the target, remember to watch for and avoid arrows in and on the ground.
- Do not touch or pull any arrows in the target until all the scores from your target have been recorded. This includes arrows in the target which do not score. Arrows removed before they have been scored I not be counted. IN some shoots if your score has not been verified and you remove arrows from your target you will receive no points for that end. This will be announced beforehand.
- Do not pull another archer's arrows without first asking their permission.
- During competition, talking within 10 yards of the line is highly discouraged and the Range Marshal may elect to ask those being disruptive to move. During practice, coaching at the line is permitted and encouraged, but those archers wishing to carry on conversations should make their best effort not to disturb those still at the line.
- Target spotters or optical aids (binoculars, etc.) are permissible to verify the arrow position. Spotters should not interfere with other archers on the line.

b. Procedure for Running a Shoot

In the interest of providing a fair and consistent environment for shooters throughout the Kingdom, regardless of their local area, the following procedure shall be used at all Kingdom shoots. A script for officiating Royal Rounds and IKACs may be found in Appendix E, and should be used by the Range Marshal to aid in the running of a shoot.

- The Range Marshal will order all archers to the line.
- The Range Marshal will check to see that there is no one downrange.
- The Range Marshal will state the number of arrows to be shot, the range, whether or not there is a time limit and the nature of the end (scoring or practice).
- The Range Marshal will call the line OPEN.
- For SLOW ends, the Range Marshal will issue the command to commence shooting. The end shall last no longer than 3 minutes.
- For SPEED ends, the Range Marshal will outline the rules of the timed end.

- As archers finish shooting, they should step back from the line.
- After checking to make sure all archers have finished shooting, the Range Marshal will give the command, "The range is closed, advance, (score) and Retrieve Arrows." If the next end will be at a different range, the Range Marshal should instruct the archers to move their equipment.
- The Archers may then go forward to score and retrieve arrows.

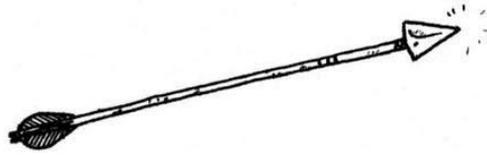
6. Academy of Archers

The Academy of Archers is a Kingdom-wide group, dedicated to encouraging the growth of archery in Caid through increased communication, cooperation and teaching. The Academy supports the Minister of Archers and provides advice on target archery policies. Membership is automatically open to all target archers upon authorization who reside within the borders of the Kingdom of Caid. Yahoo group Caid_Academy_of_Archers

a. Goals of the Academy of Archers

- Promoting the Image and Spirit of Archery in Caid The ultimate goal of the Academy of Archers is to promote the visibility of archers within the Kingdom of Caid.
 - All archers in Caid are encouraged to display the badge of the Academy of Archers to signify their membership and to provide a visual reminder to the Kingdom of the participation of archers at non-archery events.
 - Encourage the wearing of period looking garb on the archery range and the presentation of archery related items to Royalty.
 - Archers should be encouraged to shoot in all of the available forms and to compete both in the SCA and non-SCA traditional tournaments.
 - Introduction at 12th Night of the year's new Bowmasters and Royal Bowmasters.
 - Great effort should be made to avoid problems in communication. The Academy will also encompass those individuals who are isolated from organized local guilds and provide them with access to the system.
 - The Academy shall meet at each Queen's Champion Archery Tournament to discuss matters related to target archery in Caid.
- Encouraging Competition
 - To promote the shooting of IKAC rounds at wars and other archery events in Caid.
 - To encourage competition shooting and the posting of InterKingdom scores.
 - To encourage archery related arts competitions.
- Supporting Caid's Territorial Archery Groups and Guilds
 - This includes local archery groups/households as well as Kingdom-wide groups, such as the Fletcher's Guild, and any other archery specific group that might develop in the future.
 - Provide information and assist groups/households wishing to form local archery guilds.
 - The Academy of Archers also provides support, by request, to its Combat Archery counterparts.
- Providing a forum for discussion
 - Coordinate meetings of archers for the purpose of proposing future goals, advising the Minister of Archers, and discussing problems and proposing solutions.
 - A meeting will be held at each Queen's Champion Archery Tournament, and may be scheduled at other events as decided by the Regent, or the Minister of Archers.
- Education and Training
 - Encourage Collegium Caidis archery-related classes. This may include classes on: target archery, fletching, bowyeri, Range Marshaling, the history of archery, other "how to" classes, etc.

- Encourage Junior Division competitions and other training activities with experienced archers such as the "Adopt-a-Novice" concept (information can be found in the Novelty Shoots section of the Caidan Archery website) at competitions.



b. Academy Regent

The Minister of Archers will have a standing invitation to attend all meetings and discussions of the Academy of Archers. It will be the duty of the Academy Regent to lead and support the goals of the Academy.

Election and Term of Office

The Academy Regent is chosen through election by Caid authorized target archers. The term of the Office shall be two years and will alternate with the term of the Caid Minister of Archers. The Minister of Archers may not serve as Academy Regent concurrent with his/her term as Minister. The winner of the election will be determined by simple majority. The Regent may serve for as many consecutive terms as he/she may be elected for. Elections for the Regent will take place at the Fall Queen's Champion Archery Tournament. Elections will be conducted as follows:

- All authorized target archers are eligible to vote.
- The Minister of Archers will be responsible for notifying the archery populace of the upcoming elections, the printing of ballots, and the running of the election.
- Nominations for the Office of Academy Regent will be solicited at the Spring Queen's Champion Archery Tournament immediately prior to the Tournament where the voting will take place. Each nominee must be an authorized archer in good standing. Nominations may be made by the nominee, or by another authorized archer. Each nomination must be seconded by an authorized archer. Nominations must be received at least two weeks prior to Fall Queen's Champion Archery.
- At the following Fall Queen's Champion Archery Tournament, polling will begin following opening court and will close approximately one hour prior to closing court. Those archers, who are unable to attend, should send their vote to the Minister of Archers at least 2 weeks before the election date. Absentee ballots must be written and signed by the archer.
- The results of the elections will be made available to the populace during closing court.
- The elected Regent will take office at the following 12th Night.

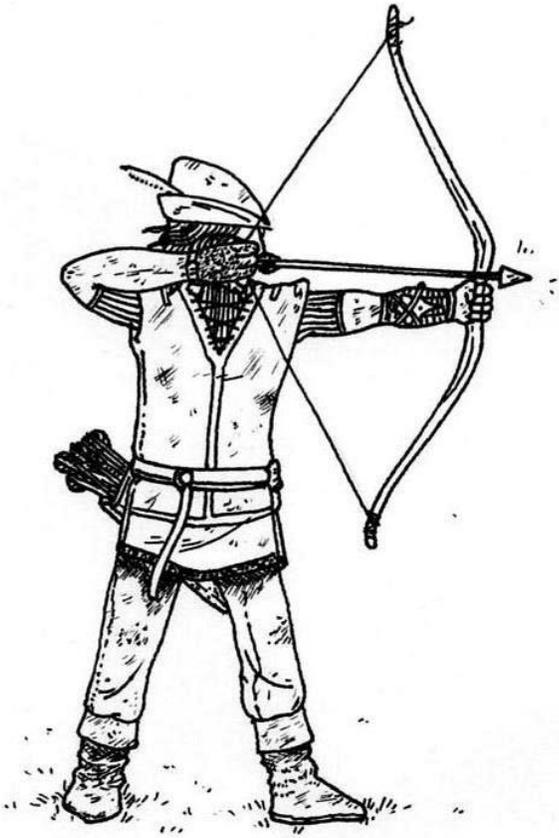
Removal From Office

Should the Regent of the Academy become unresponsive to the archery populace, he/she may be removed from Office. Letters requesting the removal of the Regent must be sent to the Minister of Archers. They will be handled following the grievance procedures.

Duties

- Prepare an agenda for meeting discussion, moderate the meeting, and prepare a written summary of the meeting for the Minister of Archers and archers unable to attend.
- Coordinate with the staff of the various Kingdom publications for timely announcement of meetings and elections.
- Act as a resource point for information on local groups and for InterKingdom development of Archery programs in the Society as a whole.

- Be present at all Queen's Champion archery tournaments during their term. If they are unable to attend, they must designate another suitable person to lead the meeting of the Academy of Archers and provide them with an agenda.
- Serve as Collegium Regent for Target Archery (or appoint a deputy to serve in this capacity). Gather instructors for twice yearly Collegium and teach classes as needed. Coordinate the Fletch-In on Sunday at Collegium.

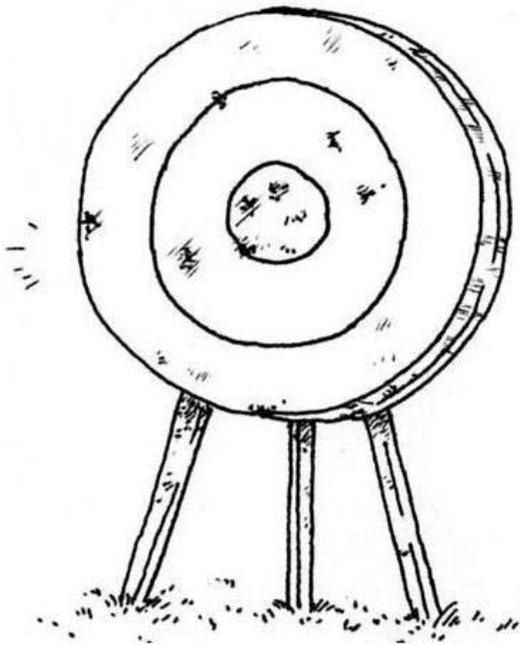


7. Grievance Procedure

In the circumstance of inappropriate behavior on the part of any archer, the following Grievance Procedure is to be followed.

Write a letter or email to the local Captain of Archers who should speak to both parties and try to resolve the issue.

If the issue cannot or will not be resolved by Captain of archers, the Senior Range Marshall or Baron and Baroness in turn. (Or head of that territory). Contact the Minister of Archers For at this point it has ceased to be an archery issue and is a Chivalry one and is a reflection of the code of conduct we all strive for. The Minister shall then report this to the Earl Marshall..



Appendix A Types of Competitions

Royal Round

The target used in the Royal Round is a standard, 60cm, period color design of gold, green and white. The scoring is the same as is the size. This should be preferred over the standard 5 color target. The round consists of an end of six arrows from each 40 yards, 30 yards, and 20 yards, with a 3 minute time limit. This is followed by a 30-second speed end, shot from 20 yards. There will be a sighting end of six arrows before each slow end at 40, 30 and 20 yards. In some competitions, the sighting end may be eliminated or the number of arrows reduced.

Junior Royal Round

This Royal Round variant is used by Junior Division archers. The target and scoring will be done in the same manner as for adult archers. The ends of the Junior Royal Round will be 8 arrows at 20 yards, 8 arrows at 15 yards, and 8 arrows at 10 yards. There will be no speed end for Junior Archers.

Queen's Champion Archery Tourney/Queen's Champion Crossbow Tourney

The Queen's Champion Archery Tournament is an Open Division Single Royal Round competition. The winner is awarded the title for the associated reign. You must be a member to accept the honors that this championship awards as you are directly representing the Queen and the SCA. The Queen may designate variations to this archery competition in order to select her champion. It is held once every six months during each queen's reign soon after Coronation. Queen's Champion Crossbow is held in similar manner if the site allows. Queen's Champion Crossbow may be held at a later event if the site allows for crossbow usage. Unless otherwise designated by the Minister of Archers, no authorizations will be held at a Queen's Champion Archery event.

Caidan Open Archery Tourney/Caidan Crossbow Open Tourney

The Caidan Open is a double-elimination Royal Round tournament-style competition. The rules are basic. Each archer is paired like a fighting event. The only scores of concern during each round are between the archer and their opponent. The totals will be tabulated and the highest score of each pair is the winner of that pairing for that round. Archers are eliminated from the competition after 2 losses. Due to the amount of time that this shoot may take, the Range Marshal in Charge may choose to limit the number of ranging arrows for each round or limit ranging arrows to the first round only. The Range Marshal in Charge may also choose to enforce other limits such as limited gleaning of arrows or multiple ends completed at the same time. If the field has been narrowed to three archers and all are undefeated, the autocrat and Minister of Archers may decide to hold a three way shoot off to determine the victor of the tournament. It is held once per calendar year, the winner holding the title of Caidan Champion Archer during the following year. The winner will serve as the Archery Event Autocrat at the next Caidan Open Archery Tournament. Caidan Open Crossbow Tourney is held in a similar manner if the site allows.

Great Western War Championship Tournament

This event will be held at the Great Western War on the Saturday of the event. May be completed on Sunday if necessary to determine a winner. The rules are the same as for the Caidan Open. Winner will hold the title of GWW Champion Archer for the War during the year following or until the next Great Western War.

Interkingdom Archery Competition (IKAC)

The IK competitions are SCA-wide competitions held each year, with specified starting and ending dates. The rules for the IK competitions are subject to change without Kingdom approval and are usually published each year in the Kingdom Newsletter by the IK Coordinator. Before attempting this shoot, please obtain the current IK rules from the IK Coordinator.

Non-Standard Competitions

Non-standard competitions, or novelty shoots are a good addition to archery events and should be encouraged. There are numerous websites that list novelty shoots including the Caidan Archery website.

It is encouraged to use original shoots at tournaments to give archers variety. Examples include the Willow Wand Shoot, Clout Shoot, York Round, Castle Wall, Roving, William Tell and multiple others. Originality is encouraged in these types of competitions and creating unique shoots for tournament themes is a good way to raise interest among the populous.

Postal Tournaments

Sometimes it is easier to schedule a tournament as a postal event. This can consist of any combination of the rounds described above or of the autocrat's choosing. The awards may then be handed out at event being held after the close of the tournament. A Postal Tournament is conducted as follows:

Advertise the Postal Tournament in the widest possible distribution. Use the Crown Prints, E-mail to area Archery Captains, and on the Caidan website. Spell out all the rules, which target will be used, what distance will be shot, and how the scoring will be done. Set out the time limit that scores may be shot within and give a firm deadline that scores must be received by to count for competition. (For example: scores must be shot between April 1 and April 15, and received by the Tournament Autocrat no later than April 25.) Lastly, provide contact information so that as questions arise, they can be answered. The rules must, however, be "set in stone" and not changed during the competition. Therefore, care must be taken in setting forth the Postal Tournament rules. Publish the date of the awards ceremony.

On the date of the Tournament where the awards ceremony will take place, have available a listing of how all the archers did, and have the prizes available to distribute to the winners. The names of the winners should be published in a newsletter if available.

Turn & Shoot

This is a specific type of novelty that involves an unknown distance. A Range Marshal picks a number at random (typically from multiple choices in a container) within the safety of the range. With the archers at their sides, the RM paces off the steps and opens the line once reaching the selected distance.

Due to the complex nature of this type of shoot, we have added restrictions to running and participating in a Turn & Shoot. The shoot requires at least three Range Marshals, one to walk with the archers, one at a distance greater than the pacing Marshal will stop to watch safety of the archers and one at an angle that can watch the archers from the side and ensure that they are on the same parallel. In order to participate in this type of shoot, an archer must have gained the rank of Bowman or higher.

Appendix B: Scripts

Marshal commands are in plain type. Instructions are in italics.

Slow/Untimed Ends

Archers to the line.

Wait until archers are in position.

This will be a three minute end to shoot six arrows at (distance) yards for score/practice. Please remember to step back from the line when you are finished shooting.

Check range for hazards.

The range is clear. You may nock an arrow and loose when ready.

Wait for all archers have stepped back.

The range is closed.

Practice end: Please advance and retrieve your arrows.

Scoring end: Please advance, score and retrieve your arrows.

If you are finished at this distance, add:

Please remember to advance your equipment to the (next) yard line.

Speed Ends

Archers to the line.

Wait until archers are in position.

This will be a speed end at (distance) yards for score. You may loose as many arrows as you can in thirty seconds. I will count down 5,4,3,2,1, LOOSE. You may release when you hear the word LOOSE. After 25 seconds have elapsed, I will count down 5,4,3,2,1, HOLD to close the end. If any arrow is released before the "L" in LOOSE or after the "D" in HOLD, then the highest scoring arrow(s) will be disallowed.

Check range for hazards.

The range is clear. You may nock an arrow and signify when ready by raising your string hand. *When all archers are ready:*

All archers are ready.

Start count down in 1 second intervals. Start clock on the "LOOSE" command. It is advisable to use an analog watch with a second hand rather than a timer. A second hand provides for a more accurate time on the count.

5,4,3,2,1, LOOSE

After 25 seconds

5,4,3,2,1, HOLD

At this time you may add the following:

All arrows were within the given time, all are eligible for score

Or

There were arrows outside of the time. They will be disallowed from scoring.

When all archers have stepped back.

The range is closed. Please advance, score and retrieve your arrows.

If you are finished at this distance, add:

Please remember to advance your equipment to the (next) yard line.

Appendix C Glossary

ARCHERY SHOOT:	An archery shoot is defined as any event at which official scores may be shot, including but not limited to regularly scheduled and published practices and official events.
ARROW:	The projectile shot from a bow.
ARROW REST:	A projection or shelf on the bow that provides a contact and resting place for the arrow to be shot from.
BOLT:	Also known as quarrels. These are specially constructed, shortened arrows that are used in crossbows.
BOW:	A device made of flexible material, with a bowstring connecting the working ends of the material, to propel an arrow.
BOW ARM:	The arm in which the bow is held during shooting.
BOW LIMB:	The upper and lower thirds of a bow. The limbs are responsible for the spring action of the bow.
BOW SCALE:	A device used to measure the draw weight of a bow.
BOW SIGHT:	External devices that are attached to the bow to aid in aiming.
BOW STRING:	The string or cord used to brace a bow.
BRACE HEIGHT:	The distance between the lowest part of the riser, at the grip, and the string. Recommended distance is approximately six inches or the amount of space of a fist with an extended thumb.
BROADHEAD:	A sharpened point commonly used for bow hunting.
CLICKERS:	A mechanical device that clicks when the bow is drawn to the proper length.
COCK FEATHER:	On a three fletched arrow, the odd colored feather. This feather is set outward from the bow when the arrow is nocked. It assists in providing stability.
COMPOUND BOW:	A bow that uses cams and pulleys to aid in the performance of the bow.
CREST:	A series of colored bands around the arrow used to indicate ownership of the arrows. Colors and patterns are determined by the individual archer.
CROSSBOW STOCK:	The body of the crossbow that holds the prod and houses the trigger mechanism.
DIVISION:	Refers to the subdivision of the two archery forms, Handbow and Crossbow. Currently there two divisions in the Crossbow Form, Open and Period, and three divisions in the Handbow form Open, Period, and Junior.

DRAW:	The process of pulling the bowstring into a firing position.
DRAW WEIGHT:	For a bow, the amount of force built up when the bow is drawn to its specified draw length. This is typically measured in pounds at 28 inches.
END:	A designated number of arrows shot by an archer during his/her turn.
FIELD:	The area in front of the archers that arrows fly through or land in.
FIELD TIPS/POINTS:	The most common type of point found on arrows, they come in varying weights.
FISTMELE:	See BRACE HEIGHT.
FLETCH:	The feathers at the rear of the arrow, used to stabilize the arrow during flight.
FORM:	The major divisions of bow types recognized by this kingdom. Currently they are the Crossbow Form and the Handbow Form. These forms may be subdivided into Divisions.
GRAIN:	The unit of measure used to weigh arrows. Typical arrows range between 300 – 500 grains, but a matched set within 10 grains is advisable.
HEEL FEATHER:	On a three fletched arrow, the heel feathers are the two matched colored feathers.
HOLD:	A safety command that is called to bring an immediate stop to shooting. When a HOLD is called, all archers are to stop shooting and step back from the firing line immediately. If an archer has an arrow drawn when the HOLD is called, that archer must carefully back down the arrow, and return it to the quiver.
KISSERS:	A disk placed on the string that is used to determine if the bow is drawn correctly. It is so named because it usually touches the corner of the mouth when the bow is drawn.
LOOSE:	A term used to designate the release of arrows. Most commonly heard at the start of a speed end.
NOCK:	The groove on the end of the arrow to keep it on the string when shooting.
NOCK POINT:	A plastic or brass ring placed on the string that is used to indicate the correct placement of the arrow.
NOCK AN ARROW:	The process of putting an arrow on the bowstring in order to draw and loose.
POINT:	The metal tip on the front of the arrow. Points come in different styles: target points, field points and broadheads (razor-sharp hunting points). For SCA purposes, only non-broadhead points are allowed. Period style field points may be allowed with approval of the Range Marshall in Charge. Broadheads are never permitted under any circumstances.
PROD:	The bowlike device at the front of the crossbow.

RISER:	The part of the bow that is used as the handle. In more modern bows, it can be very large and elaborate to minimize hand shock when the arrow is released.
ROUND:	A designated number of ends shot in a competition.
SCORER:	A person who records an archer's score. Individual archers may not act as a scorer for themselves.
SELF NOCK:	A nock made from carving the end of an arrow shaft. Self nocks are typically reinforced with a wrap made of linen or sinew. They may be footed (or crafted of a different wood or material). They are the period method for creating nocks.
SERVING:	An over-wrap of string to protect the bow string at the ends and in the middle.
SHELF:	The lower part of the cutout portion of the bow. Arrows are shot off this shelf if the bow is not equipped with an arrow rest.
SHOOTING AREA:	The area around the range that includes the field of fire and the area behind and around the firing line.
SHOOTING LINE:	The designated line that participants use to fire from. It must be straddled when shooting.
SLING:	A loop of cord around the wrist and bow to keep the bow in the hand while shooting.
SLOW END:	An SCA term for an end during which a fixed number of arrows, usually six, are shot. There may have a time limit to prevent the round from lasting too long. Also UNTIMED END.
SPEED END:	An SCA term for an end which is timed, during which an unlimited number of arrows may be fired, except by rapid fire crossbows who are limited to five arrows in 30 seconds.
SPINE WEIGHT:	The stiffness of the arrow. A heavier bow uses a more rigid arrow that will flex less than one spined at a lighter weight. Spine weight or SPINE is typically matched to the weight of the bow at the archers draw length for best performance. Using under spined arrows is highly discouraged.
STABILIZER:	Weights or rods placed on the bow that are designed to reduce the recoil and twist of the bow when firing.
STRING WALKING:	The practice of changing where on the string an arrow is nocked, to adjust for distance.
TARGET BUTT:	The backstop that the target face is placed upon.
TARGET FACE:	The scoring area of the target.

Appendix D: Forms & Tests

Range marshal Authorization Test

Do not forward. Scan and email the Authorization form or the card to the Minister of Archers. archers@sca-caid.orgName

_____ Date ____ (Pass Fail) Senior Range Marshals Initials __

The test is open book. You can miss no more than one (1) question. There may be more than one correct answer.(per question for you jokesters.)

1. Who can issue a warrant to a Range Marshal?
 - a. A Range Marshal
 - b. A Captain of Archers
 - c. A Senior Range Marshal
 - d. The Minister of Archers
2. Senior Range Marshals are:
 - a. In charge of training all archers in the Kingdom
 - b. Mentors to Range Marshals in Training
 - c. A new title for Senior Marshals
 - d. Nobody special
3. When administering the Performance Safety Test on a newly authorizing archer, you should:
 - a. Make sure the archer knows how to handle their equipment safely
 - b. Make sure the archer knows how to inspect their equipment properly
 - c. Make sure the archer can shoot safely in both slow and speed ends
 - d. All of the above
4. A new archer misses one question on the authorization test. As the Authorizing Marshal you:
 - a. Tell them they must retake the test immediately
 - b. Review the missed question with them
 - c. Terminate the authorization
 - d. Both A and B
5. During the practical authorization, an archer misses the target with every arrow, but appears to otherwise be safe. As the : Authorizing Marshal, you
 - a. Pass them, the test is about safety not ability.
 - b. Fail them, they need to practice more before authorizing
 - c. Ask a Senior Range Marshal what you should do
6. An archer who is already authorized in Handbow has just purchased a crossbow and wishes to authorize. They need to:
 - a. Complete the Performance Safety Test and may be asked 3 safety questions.
 - b. Complete only the Performance Safety Test
 - c. Nothing, they are already an authorized archer
7. An archer comes to you for re-authorization. Their authorization expired four months prior. You:
 - a. Ask them at least three safety questions and have them do a short practical
 - b. Let them know that they will have to do the entire authorization process over again
 - c. Just give them a new card, you know who they are
 - d. Direct them to a Senior Range Marshal

8. An archer asks you to assist in the inspection of their equipment. They noticed a small crack in the laminate of their bow and wanted a second opinion.
- Allow the use of the bow as long as the crack is running across the bow
 - Allow the use of the bow if the crack does not go through both the wood and fiberglass and if the crack runs up and down the bow
 - Disallow the use of the bow if you can see the crack
 - Disallow the use of the bow if the crack is running up and down the limbs
9. Even though equipment inspection is not required, what should a Range Marshal do if they notice some equipment that appears to be unsafe?
- Ignore the problem
 - Discuss the observation with the archer
 - Advise the Range Marshal in Charge
 - B and C
10. Archers under the age of 15:
- Require parental supervision at all times
 - Require a parental presence at the event, but not necessarily at the range
 - Cannot compete in tournaments with adults
 - Make for good targets
11. Archers aged 15 to 17:
- Need to have a properly executed minor's waiver and medical authorization on their person b) Are considered adults
 - Require parental supervision at all times
 - Require a parental presence at the event, but not necessarily at the range
12. Youth archers authorizing:
- Should have verbal questions asked to them.
 - Do not do speed ends
 - The parents should have read the handbook as well.
 - All of the above
13. An archer with a crossbow that has a non-period cocking device, allowing for rapid fire, wants to compete in a tournament. They are authorized in crossbow. You tell them:
- They can compete, but are only allowed five bolts in the speed end
 - They can't compete, we don't allow rapid fire crossbows in the SCA
 - They can compete with no limitations
 - They must receive special approval from the Minister of Archers to compete
14. When a crossbow is being used, the Range Marshal must verify:
- That the bolt will blast through the target and the backstop
 - That the crossbow is strong enough to get the bolts to the target
 - That the backstop is sufficient to prevent the bolts from passing through
15. When setting up a range, you need to take into account the safety zone behind the targets. As a general rule:
- The safety zone should be at least forty yards behind the farthest target
 - The safety zone should be half of the distance to the farthest target
 - The safety zone should be at least forty yards behind the farthest target or half the distance from the line to the farthest target, whichever is greater
 - The safety zone should go on indefinitely, there is no limit
16. In a speed end, an archer shoots an arrow before the command "LOOSE" and another arrow after the command "HOLD." The penalty is:

- a. Doing the round a second time with the next flight
- b. The highest scoring arrow(s) will not be counted
- c. The two highest scoring arrows will not be counted
- d. All arrows will not be counted

17. Which of the following are accurate Rules of the Line? (Check all that apply)

- a. Each archer does not need to inspect their own equipment before using it
- b. Do not approach the line unless instructed to do so
- c. Straddle the line when shooting
- d. Nock arrows and begin loosing only at the command of the Range Marshal
- e. You can loose one more arrow after a HOLD is called
- f. When you are finished shooting, step back from the line
- g. Do not go forward of the line to retrieve arrows until commanded to do so by the Range Marshal
- h. When approaching the target, you should try to step on all arrows that are on the ground
- i. Do not pull any arrows until all the scores from your target have been recorded

18. Who can call the command HOLD on a line?

- a. The Range Marshal of the Field
- b. The Range Marshal in Charge
- c. Any Range Marshal present
- d. Anyone on the field

19. The maximum poundage (draw weight) for any type of bow in the Junior division is:

- A) 50 B) 35 C) unlimited with in the safety of the range D) 25

Range Marshal in Training Checklist

Name _____ Geopolitical Group _____

Senior Range Marshal Date Process Started _____

Remember, the goal of the checklist is to ensure **proficiency** in a given topic, not a simple statement of completion. IF there no Senior Range marshals available see section 2 j.

Definitions:

Archery Shoot – A practice or tournament shoot lastly no less than 30 minutes in length and covers multiple distances at the line. No more than one shoot can occur on the same date.

Tournament Round – Any round in an official tournament (at an event) lasting no less than 20 minutes in length. Novelty shoots may count toward this requirement.

Speed End – Must be a standard speed end. RMIT must have proficiency in the **full** script before either of the items that include speed ends should be checked off. Incomplete scripts do not meet the requirement.

Ability to project commands across a line – An archer must be able to be heard across an entire line of archers. If they cannot be heard, they should be aware of this and know how large of a line they can handle, when and how to relay instructions, etc. An SRM may request that the RMIT serve as a field herald at a non-archery event or take a Collegium class on field heraldry.

Any Range Marshal <i>This section may be signed off by any warranted Range Marshal</i>	Senior Range Marshal <i>This section requires sign offs by a Senior Range Marshal</i>
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<p>Running a line Date</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Archery Shoot Archery Shoot Archery Shoot Archery Shoot Speed End Tournament Round <p>Basic instruction to new archers</p> <p>Eye dominance, setting up loaner equipment basic rules and safety of the line, basic form instruction</p> <p>Equipment Inspection</p> <p>Arrows, bows, strings</p>	<p>Assist with authorization of an archer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbal safety test • Equipment inspection & bow setup • Static Ends • Speed End • Paperwork <p>Ability to project commands across a line</p> <p>Masterful knowledge of Caidan Archery Handbook and Rules of the Line, including the grievance procedure and reporting</p> <p>Completed RMIT test, having no more than one incorrect answer</p>
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Range Marshal Sign Off <i>This section to be completed by two Range Marshals who have witnessed the RMIT in action and approve them for warrant.</i>	Senior Range Marshal Sign Off <i>This section to be completed by the Senior Range Marshal who works most closely with the RMIT as a final approval for warrant.</i>
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SCA Name	Date	SCA Name	Date
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Caid Authorization Form (rev. 4/2010)

NEW
 REAUTHORIZATION
 ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION(S)

TO BE FILLED OUT BY AUTHORIZING INDIVIDUAL
 (CA Name (Must have at least two names for the database))

Legal Name									
Street Address									
City							State		Zip
Daytime Telephone Number					Evening Telephone Number				
Email Address									
Society Location (Barony, Shire, Canton or College)									
Gender									
(M/F)	Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)			SCA Membership Number (required for marshals)				SCA Membership Expiration (mm/dd/yyyy)	

TO BE FILLED OUT BY AUTHORIZING MARSHAL(S)

Expiration date of Authorization Card: _____ (mm/dd/yyyy)
 (All authorizations are issued for a period of up to four (4) years and expire on the participant's date of birth. Minor's authorizations expire on their 18th birthday.)

Authorization(s): (Circle authorization(s) performed)

Armored Combat	ACOH (One Handed) – ACTH (Two Handed) – ACCA (Combat Archery) – ACSG (Siege Weapons) ACMiT - ACM (Marshal) – ACSM (Senior Marshal)
Rapier Combat (attach test)	RLR (Light Rapier) – RHR (Heavy Rapier) – RCT (Cut and Thrust) RMiT – Marshal (RM) – RPM (Provost Marshal) – RRPM (Regional Provost Marshal)
Unarmored Combat (attach checklist)	UCL (Longsword) – UCSB (Sword and Buckler) UCMiT – UCM (Marshal) – UCSM (Senior Marshal)
Equestrian (attach waiver and checklist)	EQGR (General Rider) – EQMG (Mounted Games) – EQAY (Mounted Archery) – EQCC (Crest Combat) EQJ (Jousting) – EQGD (General Driving) – EQDG (Driving Games) – EQMC (Mounted Combat) EQMiT – EQM (Marshal)
Target Archery (attach test/checklist)	TAHB (Handbow) – TACB (Crossbow) – TAJHB (Junior Handbow) TARMiT – TARM (Range Marshal) – TASM (Senior Range Marshal)
Thrown Weapons	TWA (All) TWRMiT – TWRM (Range Marshal) – TWSM (Senior Range Marshal)
Youth Combat (attach checklist)	YCOH (One Handed) – YCTH (Two Handed) – YCTT (Thrust) YCMiT – YMiT – YCM (Marshal) – YM (Youth Marshal) – YCSM (Senior Marshal)

Date Authorized: _____ (mm/dd/yyyy)

Authorizing Marshal: _____
 (Print and Sign LEGAL name. There is an area on the back of this form for any additional signatures that may be needed.)

**Kingdom of Caid
 Temporary Authorization Card**

SCA Name: _____

Legal Name: _____

Issuing Marshal: _____

Issued: _____ Expires: _____

This card is your authorization to participate in SCA combat activities. It must be presented to the Lists Officer at SCA events, and you may be requested to show it to the marshals at any time.

CHECK HERE IF MINOR

(If checked, the MINOR'S CONSENT TO PARTICIPATE AND HOLD HARMLESS AGREEMENT form must be attached.)

Marshal: After this form has been completed issue a permanent or temporary card to the newly authorized (or update their existing card) and send this form to the Marshal Clerk.

Mail this form (and any attachments) to: Caid Marshal Clerk, Baroness Isidora Ell'eva, Tracy Sain, 594 Grimsby Ave, Henderson, NV 89014, or scan and email this form (and any attachments) to: marshalclerk@sca-caid.org

Caid Authorization Form

If the authorizing individual does not have proof of a signed waiver (for example, a signed blue membership card) prior to the authorization, the candidate and the authorizing marshal will properly complete a waiver (SCA, Inc. form titled CONSENT TO PARTICIPATE AND RELEASE LIABILITY). The original document can be obtained at: <http://sca.org/docs/waivers.html>

The Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc.
P.O. Box 360789, Milpitas, California 95036-0789. Tel (408) 263-9305. Fax (408) 263-0641

CONSENT TO PARTICIPATE AND RELEASE LIABILITY

I, the undersigned, do hereby state that I wish to participate in activities sponsored by the international organization known as the Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc., a California not-for-profit corporation (hereafter "SCA").

The SCA has rules which govern and may restrict the activities in which I can participate. These rules include, but are not limited to: Corpora, the By-laws, the various kingdom laws and the Rules for combat related activities.

The SCA makes no representations or claims as to the condition or safety of the land, structures or surroundings, whether or not owned, leased, operated or maintained by the SCA. I understand that all activities are VOLUNTARY and that I do not have to participate unless I choose to do so. I understand that these activities are potentially dangerous or harmful to my person or property, and that by participating I voluntarily accept and assume the risk of injury to myself or damage to my property.

I understand that the SCA does NOT provide any insurance coverage for my person or my property. I acknowledge that I am responsible for my safety and my own health care needs, and for the protection of my property.

In exchange for allowing me to participate in these SCA activities and events, I agree to release from liability, agree to indemnify, and hold harmless the SCA, and any SCA agent, officer, or SCA employee acting within the scope of their duties, for any injury to my person or damage to my property. This Release shall be binding upon myself, successors in interest, and/or any person(s) suing on my behalf.

I have read the statements in this document. I agree with its terms and have voluntarily signed it. I understand that this document is complete unto itself and that any oral promises or representations made to me concerning this document and/or its terms are not binding upon the SCA, its officers, agents and/or employees.

I UNDERSTAND THAT THIS IS A LEGAL DOCUMENT. I HAVE READ AND UNDERSTOOD THIS RELEASE AND I UNDERSTAND ALL IT'S TERMS. I EXECUTE IT VOLUNTARILY AND WITH FULL KNOWLEDGE OF ITS MEANING AND SIGNIFICANCE.

Legal Name (PRINT): _____

Legal Name (SIGN): _____

Date: _____

ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZING MARSHAL(S) SIGNATURE(S)
(Print and Sign LEGAL name)

The holder is authorized in the listed combat-related activities.

Auth code(s) Date Marshal Auth code(s) Date Marshal

If the authorizing marshal does not have a permanent card on hand keep the temporary card as proof of your authorization. When the Marshal Clerk has entered you in the database you can exchange your temporary card for a permanent card with your local Lists Officer.

Injury Report Form

This is a guide line of the information that is needed. It is preferred that you use the on-line form.

Event: _____ Date: _____

Location: _____

(city, county, state, SCA territory)

Range Marshal in Charge: _____ Phone: (____)_____

Injured Party

Legal Name: __ Phone: (____)_____ SCA Name: __

Address: _____

Description of Injury: _____

Apparent cause and circumstances of injury: _____

Treatment

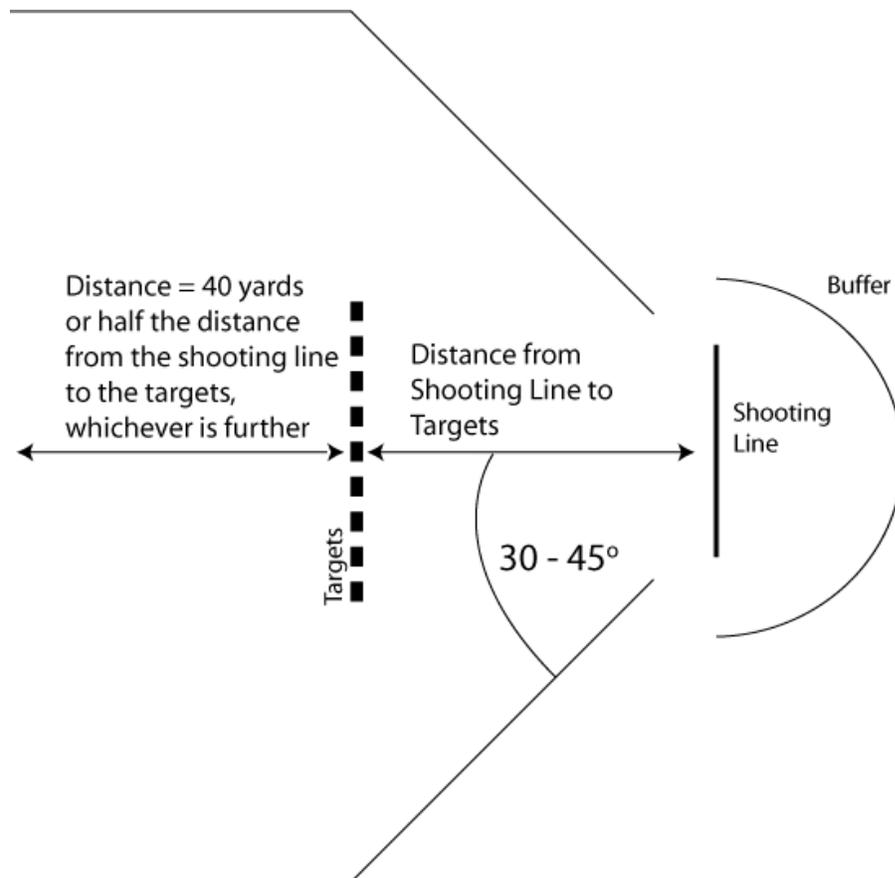
Treated at site by: _____

(Legal & SCA Names)

Treatment administered: _____

Additional treatment by hospital or physician (if known): _(Legal Name) (SCA Name)

Appendix E: Typical Range Setup



If the distance from the Shooting Line to the Targets is 50 yards or less, the angle of the safety zone should extend to the target line and then straight back to the end of the safety zone.

If the distance from the Shooting Line to the Targets is greater than 50 yards, the angle of the safety zone should extend to 50 yards or one quarter the distance from the Shooting Line to the far end of the Safety Zone (Distance from Shooting Line to Target plus half that again divided by 4).

Example: Shooting Line to Target = 150 yards
 Safety Zone: $150/2 = 75$
 Shooting Line to End of Safety Zone = 225
 One Quarter This Distance = 56.25 Yards

In this example, the angle for the Safety Zone would extend back a minimum of 56.25 Yards and then extend straight back