Field Shooting – A Guide to help you shoot with confidence

To ensure members are familiar with the features of field archery.

First up – you need to know that Rules exist, and we are all expected to abide by them. For the most part the Rules of World Archery prevail. For the Rules that are talked about below, they apply to **everyone**. The basics – 3 arrows per target for the WA Field Round/scoring 6-5-4-3-2-1. (The AA National Field round is shot over 28 targets, using four arrows per target and X-5-4-3-2-1 scoring. However, for the purposes of this document, we will deal with the WA Field round.)

You need to get into these habits – in tournaments, Judges will be expected to enforce these requirements. In addition, award, and record claims even from Club shoots can be compromised if it is found the Rules have not been followed.

- The shooting of field archery requires you stand **behind** the mark, not straddle it.
- Each group is required to shoot in pairs. If there is sufficient room, all archers in the group may shoot together, although elsewhere the Rules indicate that the archers must stand within 1 metre of the peg.
- Before your group starts shooting you can decide amongst yourselves what pairing is applied and which pair will shoot first; on the next target the other pair will then have to shoot first and so on. However, once that arrangement has been decided, you cannot change the rotation "mid-stream".

In a major event, archers will be allocated a position; the position may be a straight A, B, C, D or determined by the athletes' competition number e.g. lowest number is first (A), etc. For example, archers A & D might pair up and decide to shoot the first target second, with archers B & C to shoot first. Whatever is arranged, the pairs will rotate so that each pair shoots first every other target.

If the archers cannot agree on a pairing, or whether to shoot on the left or right, then the allocation takes precedence. Archers A & B will be a pair and shoot first on the first target, Archer A will always shoot on the left and B on the right. The same applies to C on the left and D on the right.

An easy way to remember is that if your first target is an odd numbered target and you shoot second up, you will always be second up on odd numbered targets and first up on the even numbered ones.

The rules are quite specific about who shoots what target on the bugs eyes (20 cm) targets and the 4-spot (40 cm) targets.

- Archers who shoot from **Red** pegs - marked distances between 10 and 60 metres, and over unmarked distances between 10 and 55 metres.
- Archers who shoot from **Blue** pegs - marked distances between 5 and 50 metres, and over unmarked distances between 5 and 45 metres.
- Archers who shoot from **Yellow** pegs - marked distances between 5 and 40 metres, and over unmarked distances between 5 and 35 metres.

Field archery is shot over 24 targets in a bushland/forest type setting. Each of the targets are set at various distances, angels along with different sized target faces. Across a field course you can expect to shoot flat, but also at upward and downward angles.

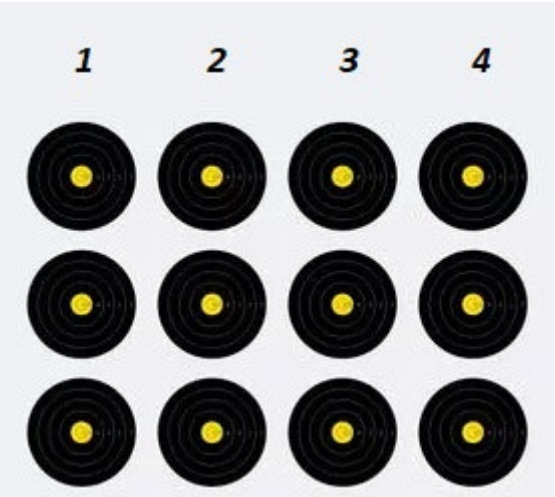
Who shoots from which peg? *(as at 30/06/2026)*

Class	WA Field Marked/Unmarked (12-24 Targets)			Archery Australia 28t National Field Round 28t National Hunters Round			
	Red	Blue	Yellow	Red	Blue	Yellow	Hunters
Male	RC	B	L	RC	B	L	RCBL
Female	RC	B	L	RC	B	L	RCBL
70+ Male		RCB	L		RCB	L	RCBL
60+ Male	RC	B	L	RC	B	L	RCBL
60+ & 70+ Female		RCB	L		RCB	L	RCBL
50+ Male & Female	RC	B	L	RC	B	L	RCBL
Under 21 Male	RC	B	L	RC	B	L	RCBL
Under 21 Female	RC	B	L	RC	B	L	RCBL
Under 18 Male		RC	BL		RC	BL	RCBL
Under 18 Female		RC	BL		RC	BL	RCBL
Under 16 Male		RC	BL		RC	BL	RCBL
Under 16 Female		RC	BL		RC	BL	RCBL
Under 14 Male			RCBL			RCBL	RCBL
Under 14 Female			RCBL			RCBL	RCBL

(In the 28t National Hunters Round, everyone shoots from the same pegs)

- **20 cm targets:** the first pair to the line shoots columns 1 and 3 (the archer on the left side shoots column 1 and the archer on the right shoots column 3; the second pair, columns 2 & 4. There can be no change to this arrangement – hopefully the 20 cm targets are so arranged on the field course that each archer gets a chance to shoot at column 1 or 3 and 2 or 4. Each archer will shoot one arrow in each target in the same column. (Shoot two arrows in the scoring area of one target face? – you will lose the value of the higher scoring arrows and that arrow will score as an M.)

A / C **C / A** **B / D** **D / B** **(archers, depending on who shoots first)**



- **40 cm targets:** the first pair up must shoot at the top targets, left and right; the second pair, the bottom targets, left and right. Each archer will shoot their 3 arrows at the same target. There can be no change to this arrangement – hopefully the 40 cm targets are so arranged that each archer gets at chance to shoot at both the top and bottom targets in the round. (Shoot an arrow in the wrong target face? – that arrow will score as an M.)

A / C **B / D** **(archers, depending on who shoots first)**



C / A **D / B** **(archers, depending on who shoots first)**

There you have it – if you follow these simple requirements, when you get to tournaments, you won't:

a. **be confused!**
b. **be uncomfortable** about not knowing what to do and, more importantly,
c. **lose points** for shooting the wrong column/target or
d. **be disqualified** for shooting out of order, having been first warned by a Judge

Importantly, if in any doubt in a tournament, call a Judge for confirmation, prior to shooting.

Refer World Archery Rules (https://www.worldarchery.sport/rulebook/) – Chapter 24.

For a quick run-down on Field archery, please visit
https://www.worldarchery.sport/sport/disciplines/field-archery