



Auckland Archery Club Inc.

Members' Handbook

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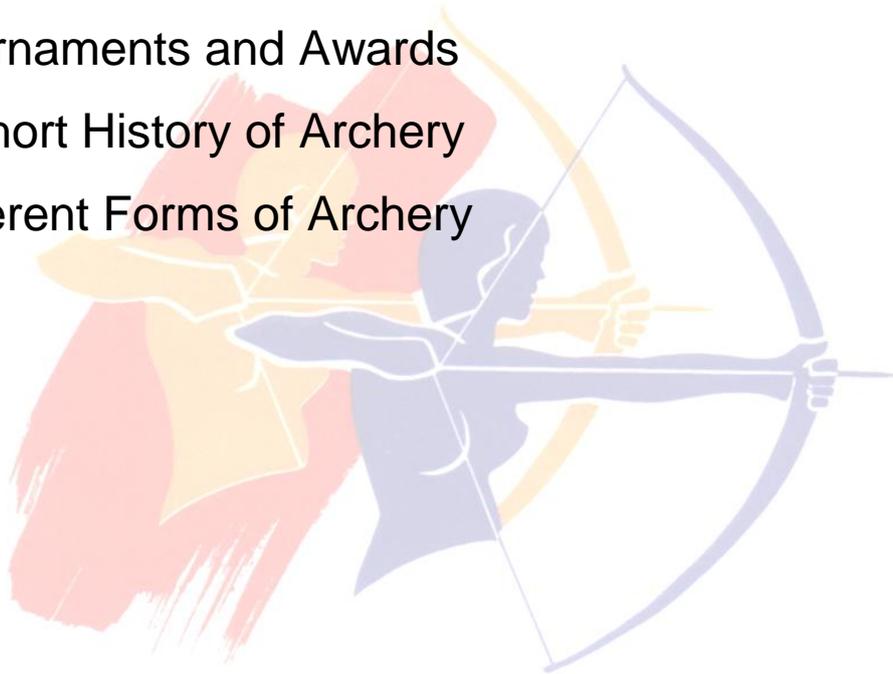
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Club website: [www.aucklandarchery.org.nz](http://www.aucklandarchery.org.nz)

Archery New Zealand Website: [www.archerynz.co.nz](http://www.archerynz.co.nz)

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Version 8 20 April 2012

## **About our Club**

Auckland Archery Club is a "Target Archery" club. This means that we specialise in shooting at specified distances at a target set in an open field or range.

Target Archery is regulated at an international level by World Archery. In New Zealand we are governed by *Archery New Zealand* (ANZ), itself attached to WA.

There are other types of clubs around New Zealand, including Field archery and Bowhunting clubs. We do organize field archery rounds so that members can experience other types of archery. Field is where the archer shoots at targets set up around a forest. These are shot at various marked distances and are often set at an angle. We also shoot a Clout, which is where the archer shoots into the air, trying to get their arrows as close as possible to a flag from 80 to 185 metres away.

The Auckland Archery Club began on the slopes of One Tree Hill in 1944. It is believed that a different club existed on the same site in earlier years, but no records now exist of this. At one stage the Auckland Club was the largest in the British Commonwealth.

A letter by a Mr H. Browne, in July of 1957 in the *Auckland Star* newspaper, states that the first archery contest in the country was held in Auckland in Parnell in 1870. It was held on the property owned by the Honourable William Swainston (an early Attorney General) which is now the park overlooking Judges Bay. Spectators were Prince Alfred (Duke of Edinburgh), Lord Bradford and the Misses Balmavis.

The Mountain Green Archery Club in Mt. Albert was formed in 1948. The North Shore Archery Club was formed in 1960 when Birkenhead and Northcote Clubs combined.

An article, written in the *Sandringham Star* in July 1959, states that the first shoot held by the "Auckland Archery Club" was held on the farm owned by Alan Kerr-Taylor on 9 December 1871. It was attended by 80 people, most of whom were participants. A further article in the *New Zealand Herald* in August 1970 states that the Auckland Archery Club held a number of shoots on this farm and these were believed to be the first shoots held in Mt. Albert. The Alan Kerr-Taylor farm originally would have covered approximately 1000 acres. All that remains today is the Alberton Homestead.

## **Fee Structure**

### **AUCKLAND ARCHERY CLUB FEE STRUCTURE**

Please refer to the Membership form for current fees. The full membership year runs from 1 September to 31 August.

Senior Members (over 18 years) pay a membership fee that includes both membership to the club and ANZ.

Junior Members (up to 18 years) pay a membership fee that includes both membership to the club and ANZ. Junior categories in New Zealand may go up to U20, but as far as Club fees go, all members over 18 years of age are considered Seniors.

Archery New Zealand membership is optional, but it is beneficial to archers to become a member of ANZ, as this allows you to compete in inter-club events, tournaments in all Clubs, and the JAMA shoots. It also has benefits in regards to coaching, advancement in archery as a sport and many others, even for those who are recreational archers.

### **HALF YEAR FEES**

Membership from 1 February: 60% of AAC fee and 50% of ANZ fee.

### **TARGET FEES**

Members of other archery clubs pay a daily target fee of \$5 to shoot on a casual basis.

Non Shooting member fee: \$20.00 for Seniors and Juniors

Family Concession: three shooting Members - discount 10% on Club fee.

Paying the annual fee enables you to use the targets at the Club including the indoor wall for as long as the club is open that day. If you invite non-club members to shoot they must pay the target fee, have the approval of the Club Captain to shoot and be a member of another archery club. If they require any gear there is a hire charge of \$7.50.

## **Shooting at the Club**

### **A TYPICAL WEEKEND:**

Saturday mornings are primarily for the novice coaching course, the Junior line and those who want to work through the Achievement Program. These have priority use of the Clubhouse, equipment and grounds; others may practice if there is enough room.

Saturday afternoons have scheduled shoots open to all members. The Saturday shoots are generally closer distances to encourage beginners to join in. These shoots are scheduled for 1.30pm starts, unless notified by the Club Captain. If an all-day shoot is scheduled, the start time will be on the shooting calendar.

The shooting calendar is posted on the main notice-board, emailed out with the club newsletter, and available on the website. Please arrive 30 minutes beforehand to be able to set up, warm up, and have a chat with your fellow archers. This time is also necessary to allocate targets and get the range set up. A drink bottle and sunscreen in summer is always handy!

On the glass-covered board inside the door is a list of shoots with the distances, target sizes and how many arrows to be shot at each.

On Sundays, longer distance shoots are scheduled to aid growth in the club and longer-distance training. Occasionally these are all-day events. Everyone is welcome at the Saturday and Sunday afternoon shoots. If you are not comfortable with shooter a longer distance, please talk to the Club Captain, as a shorter range can be organised at the same time as the longer distance, enabling you to shoot at the same time as some of the more experienced archers in the club.

Our hours at the club are limited due to the Cornwall Park gates being locked at sunset. The closing times vary from 6pm in the winter to 9pm in the summer. These times are posted on the gates and are changed periodically. Please keep an eye on these times as we don't want you to get locked in!

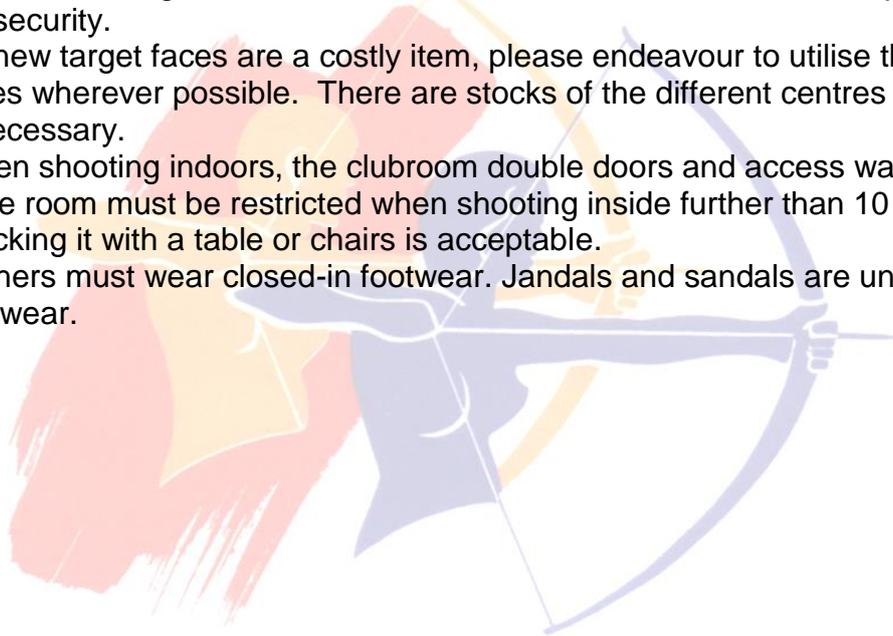
### **TARGET BUTTS**

Keys to the padlocks on the target buttresses (or butts) are attached to little red gumboots and are hung on nails by the desk where you sign in. **DO NOT** leave the keys outside. Once you have opened a target put the keys back straight away. Additional pins to attach the target faces to the butts are in a container near the registration desk.

## Club & Shooting Rules

1. All people entering the Club must sign the registration book on the relevant date. The book is located immediately inside the door.
2. No shooting is to take place outside without the red warning flags and the warning signs in their places. There are two red warning flags and three signs. One sign is in front of the clubhouse, another behind, and one on the far side of the range facing the mountain. Whenever the shooting line is further back than 50m, the safety rope shall be erected, starting from the corner of the club house, and clipping to each of the trees along the range.
3. All organised shoots are to be under the control of a **Field Captain** whose instructions are to be adhered to at all times. Control of the shooting line is to be governed by the use of a whistle – two blasts to come to the line, one blast to commence shooting, three blasts to retrieve arrows.
4. All organised morning shoots will start at 10.30am and organised afternoon shoots will start at 1.30pm unless otherwise advised in the shooting calendar or tournament entry form.
5. Archers are requested to arrive 30 minutes prior to the start of shooting to register on the whiteboard and assist in setting up of the range and score sheets.
6. Archers are to follow the requests of the **Field Captain** in the setting up of the range.
7. Shooting on Saturday mornings is limited to a distance of **55 metres** for safety reasons, except for organised club shoots.
8. A single shooting line will be implemented for all times apart from:
  - a. Saturday morning coaching and JAMA (only when run by separate range captains)
  - b. Practice/tournaments when a 90m line is being used
  - c. When directed by the Club Captain
9. A waiting line is to be established 5 metres behind the shooting line.
10. Whenever practical, set up shorter distances on the left-hand side of the range, and longer distances on the right-hand side of the range, to increase the visibility of archers on the field for the range captain.
11. Whenever archers are shooting 90m, they should do so on the right-hand side of the range (target lanes 1-6) with a minimum of two clear lanes as a safety gap, and must shoot in time with the rest of the range on the current 70m line.
12. No portable buttresses are to be placed any further back than the 30m line, in front of target lanes 1-4. This is due to the risk of deflections.
13. Saturday mornings are prioritised for coaching and juniors until 12pm.  
Saturday afternoons are prioritised for organised Club shoots. Other archers may practice if target buttresses are available.
14. The organised rounds on Saturday afternoons are flexible and archers may deviate from the published shoot, but only with permission from the **Field Captain** and providing the Club is not hosting a tournament.
15. As Sunday is the Club's official day, priority is given to members participating in the organised shoot. During the summer season (from the Club's Opening Day until Easter) the Club's uniform, national team uniform, or all whites must be worn on Sundays. This rule is part of a lease agreement with the local council. Any archers arriving after the start time on a Sunday may be

- excluded from shooting. This is at the discretion of the **Field Captain** on the day.
16. Practice before an organised shoot is permitted, providing a tournament is not going to be hosted. Practice on all targets must stop **20 minutes** before the shoot starts to allow the range to be set up.
  17. To avoid disruption to fellow archers, those who have finished the shoot are to retire to the waiting line and are requested not to return to the clubhouse or start packing away their equipment as a courtesy to their fellow archers.
  18. The pool table is not to be used on a Saturday or Sunday afternoon until after the organised shoot has finished and the range has been packed up. An exception is made during wet weather.
  19. It is the individual archer's responsibility to ensure that their score-sheet is correct and signed at the completion of the shoot and to assist in packing up the range. Score-sheets are to be returned to the **Records Officer** if present, or to the box labelled "Score-sheets" on the side of the registration desk.
  20. If nobody is in the Clubhouse during outdoor shooting, archers are requested to turn off the lights and close the doors. This is both to conserve power and for security.
  21. As new target faces are a costly item, please endeavour to utilise the old faces wherever possible. There are stocks of the different centres to stick on if necessary.
  22. When shooting indoors, the clubroom double doors and access way to pool table room must be restricted when shooting inside further than 10 metres. Blocking it with a table or chairs is acceptable.
  23. Archers must wear closed-in footwear. Jandals and sandals are unsuitable footwear.



## **Information for New Archers**

### **NEW ARCHERS / COACHING**

We hold four novice coaching courses a year. Each runs for four weeks on Saturday mornings. After the four weeks, novices consider if they wish to join the Club. If so, they will be required to purchase their own equipment. We also give four more weekly sessions to give advice on equipment and continue coaching to those who join.

If you do not have your own gear and continue after the four weeks you may be able to use Club equipment for a short time - providing it does not impact on new coaching classes. You may also be asked to pay a hire fee for the use of the equipment. There is a beginner's guide flyer to help guide you in getting the equipment that's right for you. Continued coaching may be available from our coaches. Some coaches shoot regularly on the weekends at Club shoots, and these are a great time to catch up with them.

### **AGE GROUPS**

Juniors' compete up to U20. As soon as you reach 18 years of age, you will have to pay Senior club fees. Being a Senior as far as the Club goes enables you to apply for a club key, control the shooting line and have full voting rights at the AGM. We also have 50-64 Masters, and 65+ Masters divisions.

### **ACHIEVEMENT PROGRAM**

The aim of this programme is to provide new archers with a pathway for regular shooting and improvement; however more experienced Club members are also encouraged to undertake the programme. This should provide new archers with a good opportunity to get to meet other Club members, and some goals to work towards. We strongly recommend that new archers get involved in this programme after completing the Club coaching course and also encourage shooting in the Club shoots on Saturday and Sunday afternoons.

### **KEYS TO THE CLUBHOUSE**

Having access to the indoor and outdoor ranges is a good way to practice during the week in your own time. Keys to the Club are available to any active Senior member who is currently shooting and has been a member for over three months. An application for a key must be in writing in the form of a letter or email to the Secretary. The granting of a key is at the discretion of the Committee.

If a key is granted, there is a \$15 fee for the key plus a \$50 bond. When you return the key the \$50 bond will be refunded. These keys cannot be duplicated and a key holder must never lend a key to anyone else!

A junior turning 18 can request a key, as long as he/she has been a Member for three months and has paid the relevant Senior Club fee.

## **Club life**

### **JAMA**

JAMA (Juniors) is the ANZ branch for archers under the age of 20. It provides a monthly postal shoot where juniors across the country can compete against each other.

Juniors are encouraged to shoot the Club shoots as well as JAMA rounds, and enter tournaments. There are two major JAMA-only tournaments a year, the North Island and South Island championships.

Juniors are organised into age divisions as follows: Under 20 - Under 17 - Under 15 - Under 13 - Under 10. The age divisions are set on the first of January each year. That is, if you turn 17 in June, you are U17 for that entire year, and will become U20 the following January. The minimum age for archers in our Club is generally 10 years old.

JAMA shoots are held on Saturday mornings between 10:30 am and 12:00 pm. Please make sure you are there before 10:15am to help set up the range, open targets and set up scoresheets! Scores from the shoots are sent away to the National JAMA Convenor from clubs all over the country. The JAMA fee for this is included in the ANZ fee.

The organised rounds and pin scores for the JAMA groups are posted on the JAMA section of the club notice board.

A very good opportunity for successful JAMA archers to take their first step in an international event is the Trans-Tasman Test. It is held every two years either in New Zealand or Australia. This is a chance for our junior archers to compete against the Australian juniors, a great opportunity and heaps of fun! Our club has a strong history of representation in this team.

Please refer also to the ANZ website for more JAMA information.

### **LEAGUE SHOOTS**

Archery New Zealand League Shoots are a summer, postal, inter-club competition and New Zealand-wide. We shoot a "Canadian 900" round each month which will be advertised as the "League shoot". All Club members are encouraged to join in, although only those who are affiliated to Archery New Zealand will have their scores entered into the results. Recurve archers shoot on a 122cm face and compound archers shoot on an 80cm face. The three highest scores in each bow type division become the 'A' team, the second three become the 'B' team and so on. For more details please ask a fellow Club member.

## **SOCIAL EVENTS**

A barbeque is often held at the end of each League shoot, and often at the end of or during tournaments hosted by the Club. The pool table gets used, especially at the end of the day. You don't have to go straight home after the shooting! There is always time to stay for a game and a drink. There is also a television and a DVD player available for the use of Club members. During the year the committee may organise other events such as dinners and barbecues. Suggestions are always welcome.

## **UNIFORMS**

At all tournaments, competitors must wear an approved Club uniform or "whites". By "whites" this means a white t-shirt or polo shirt, white trousers/shorts/skirt, and preferably white socks.

This rule also applies at our Club on Sundays during the summer season which extends from our Opening Day until Easter. During the winter the choice of clothing is yours. Old shoes or gumboots are often to be recommended in winter!

The approved Club uniform may be purchased at the Club and includes a polo shirt, shorts, track pants and a jacket. Other items which may be purchased are a blue sleeveless vest and either a blue or white beanie. A Club badge can also be purchased. To purchase, see information on the Club noticeboard or talk to a Committee member.

## **CLUB CHAMPIONSHIPS**

Each year the Club holds a Club Championship competition with a combination of target, field and clout rounds. These are generally held on separate weekends toward the end of summer. Watch the notice board / Club newsletter for details. It is encouraged that all members participate. You don't have to be a member of Archery New Zealand to take part in this tournament, and there are trophies for the winners.

## **INDOORS**

The winter season is often called the "Indoor Season". We do continue to shoot outdoors year-round at the Club. There are some indoor venues around Auckland which run from approximately Easter to Labour weekend. We do have a small 18m range indoors in the club house, and this may be used over its full length as long as no other members are using the Clubhouse at the time. Shooting up close is permitted at any time as long as it is safe to do so.

Indoor shoots use smaller target faces than the outdoor rounds and are shot from 18 or 25 metres. The Indoor National Archery Championships are held each year at different venues throughout New Zealand.

## **Tournaments and Awards**

### **TOURNAMENTS**

If you are interested in progressing with archery as a sport, tournaments are the right way to push yourself and compete with other archers. They are also a really fun way to meet archers from all around the country, and even from overseas! There are a variety of tournaments every year all over the Auckland region and New Zealand, and it is very easy to enter them. You do not have to be an experienced archer to enter a tournament, as newcomers are always encouraged. If you do not feel comfortable with the distances, you can request to participate in the shorter distances until you feel you are ready to move up.

Auckland Archery Club holds several minor tournaments throughout the year, which anybody can enter by simply showing up on the day that it is advertised. You will have to wear uniform or whites to a Major Tournament. Minor tournaments are a good way to get into competing with other archers. There are no prizes for minor tournaments, although some pins can be claimed. This is more for Achievement scores.

Major tournaments are usually advertised on the Archery NZ website and also in the Club. If you're not sure how to enter, please ask a senior member of the Club, as they will point you in the right direction. It is advisable to have ANZ membership for a major tournament, otherwise your scores may not be counted towards the medals and trophies, and we want you to get medals and trophies! Major tournaments are not as frightening as you might think, and if you are lost, just ask a senior Club member and we will try to help you.

Tournaments are a fun way to meet archers from all over New Zealand, and even if you don't win or place, there is still the opportunity to claim a high score and a pin that goes with it.

If you are interested in tournaments but don't know much about them, or what goes on, you can ask one of the senior archers to talk to you about it. You do not need to have the most expensive gear to enter a tournament – wearing white and turning up with your bow is often all you need!

## **MEDALS AND PINS**

As you progress through archery you can claim badges and pins. These are available at Club tournaments, National tournaments and at International level. FITA International awards can be claimed only from major tournaments.

The Club Achievement Program comes with a Pin + Ribbons system. An archer starts at the first level, and requires three pin scores to progress to the next level. At the completion of the first level, the archer is given a white ribbon and can attach it to their quiver with an AAC pin (purchased for \$5 – see Club Treasurer or Records Officer). The second level earns a black ribbon, the third blue, the fourth red, and finally the fifth level earns a gold ribbon. In addition to the ribbons, a board for the achievement programme is displayed in the Club showing the progress of all archers.

You can also try the Gold Achievement Program, which is more difficult, and to be completed once you've finished the Achievement Program.

JAMA pins can also be claimed in a FITA shoot, and from Club JAMA shoots. See the JAMA Coordinator for more information.

Perfect Pins can be claimed from both Club and major tournaments. Club perfect pins are available for most standard distances as well as for a "Perfect Round" In a major tournament you can claim a FITA perfect pin for six arrows in the gold at 90m, 70m, 60m and three arrows in the ten at 50m and 30m.

FITA Stars can be claimed by anyone shooting a FITA at a Major Tournament. These are 1000, 1100, 1200, 1300, 1350, and 1400 badges. 1300 (Recurve), 1350 and 1400 (Compound or Recurve) FITA Stars are considered "high performance" awards and must be claimed immediately from the Archery New Zealand Secretary. These have to be lodged by the Secretary with FITA within one week of being shot. You can also claim Club FITA pins as well as international pins.

### Claiming a Club Pin

To claim a Club pin, please present or send your score sheet (signed and dated) and \$5 to the current Club Records Officer. You can claim FITA scores from 800 upwards, as well as Perfect Pins.

### Claiming a FITA Star

To claim a FITA Star or a FITA Perfect Pin, please send your score sheet (signed, dated and signed by the Director Of Shooting of the day) to the Archery New Zealand Secretary within 14 days of the score being shot, with \$10.

## Types of Shoots

The most common shoots that we have at the club are:

### **OUTDOOR SHOOTS**

FITA (Men)	36 arrows at each of the following distances:
	90m 70m 122cm face
	50m 30m 80cm face
FITA (Women)	36 arrows at each of the following distances:
	70m 60m 122cm face
	50m 30m 80cm face

FITA 70m Round (as at the *Olympic Games*) 72 arrows at 70m.

All three shoots above are commonly referred to as "shooting a FITA."

Short FITA	The last half of a FITA, 36 arrows at each distance
	50m 30m 80cm face

Canadian 900	30 arrows at each of the following distances
	55m 45m 35m 122cm face

For a League Shoot, Recurve bows shoot on a 122cm face and Compound bows shoot on an 80cm face.

AAC Round	30 arrows at each of the following distances
	55m 50m 45m Recurve: 122cm face
	Compound: 80cm face

### **INDOOR SHOOTS:**

FITA 1	(aka 18m FITA)	60 arrows at a distance of 18m 40cm face
FITA 2	(aka 25m FITA)	60 arrows at a distance of 25m 60cm face

## **A Short History of Archery**

Archery is known as "Toxophily" which comes from the Greek word toxon (meaning "bow") and philos (meaning "loving"). The discovery of stone arrowheads dating back to the Stone Age point to the probability that bows have been in use since that era and probably well before. Records show that the Egyptian people used bows extensively for both hunting and war. Their opponents, the ancient Persians, had only slingshots and spears as weapons for defence. During Roman times, armies showed great superiority in their warfare due to the skills of their archers. They were eventually defeated by the Goths, Huns and Vandals who were more highly skilled archers. The Middle Ages showed the English to have been effective archers who were the first officially recorded as using archery as a sport.

### **Bows**

The most common bow was the "self-bow," a single piece of wood usually about six feet in length and made from ash, yew, mulberry, cedar or Osage orange. The original self-bows came to Great Britain from Northern Europe with the immigration of Germanic tribes. Eventually these fell out of use and survived as the English "longbow." The American Indians are known for their use of bows, but their skill was more in the ability to stalk their enemy or game to within close range rather than accuracy. They contributed greatly to the development of field archery. These shorter composite bows had layers of different material to give increased flexibility. Horn was used as the belly of the bow (closest to the archer) with sinews, which have elastic properties, being used for the face of the bow. This was all built up on a wooden core of specially shaped pieces. The horn acted as a coiled spring and returned instantly to its original position helped by the sinew which contracted after being stretched.

Gradually bows and arrows became obsolete with the use of gunpowder and the introduction of firearms, but they were still used in the Far East up to the 19th century. Bows are still used by indigenous peoples in Central Africa and South America.

The Apache were known as excellent archers. The shafts of their arrows were made from reeds (known as "arrow grass" or *klo-ka* in the Apache language) and needed no straightening. A common competition with the American Indians was the "Game of Arrows" - the aim being to shoot as many arrows into the air as possible before the first arrow hits the ground. Often they could have as many as eight arrows in the air at the same time.

### **A modern weapon?**

One of the last recorded uses of the bow and arrow as a weapon of war in a European country surprisingly dates back only to 1940. Captain Jack Churchill of the British army shot and killed a German soldier on French soil. Captain Churchill had been a member of the British team in the World Archery championships at Oslo in 1939 and had taken his bow along to "keep in practice".

### **Around the world**

One of the oldest archery tournaments still taking place is the Ancient Scorton Archery Tournament founded in Yorkshire in 1673. The official organization in Britain is known as the Grand National Archery Society (GNAS) and was formed in 1844.

Mongolian archery is unique for having not only one target, but hundreds of *beadr*s or *surs* on a huge wall. In this competition both men and women participate. It is played by ten-men/women teams who are given four arrows each; the team has to hit 33 "*surs*". Men fire their arrows from 75 meters away while women fire theirs from 65 meters away. When the archer hits the target the judge says *uuhai* which means "bulls eye". The winners of the contest are granted the titles of "national marksman" and "national markswoman".

There is also Mongolian and Hungarian Mounted Archery. Mongolian horseback archery was revived in Mongolia after independence in 1921 and is displayed at festivals, in particular the Naadam. European horseback archery as a growing sport and equestrian skill is principally based on the Kassai, or "Hungarian" system. There are several competitions and meetings around the world in any given year – mostly in Hungary, Germany and other Central European countries, but also in Canada (Mt Currie, BC), the United States (notably Fort Dodge in Iowa) and also in South Korea.

In North America, archery was introduced as a sport in the 17th century and the current National Archery Association (NAA) was founded in Boston in 1879. The international organization FITA was formed in 1931 by Belgium, France, Poland and Sweden. Great Britain joined in 1932 and the United States in 1933.

Archery featured in the Olympics from 1900 until 1920 with the exception of 1912, women being able to take part in 1904 and 1908. It was then suspended until 1972 when it was reintroduced for both men and women. The World Archery Championships have been held every two years since 1933 except during World War II.

Archery is an optional sport at the Commonwealth Games, and so is subject to the host nation's choice of approved core and optional sports. Archery has been in the Commonwealth Games twice: once in 1982, when Neroli Fairhall from Christchurch won the gold medal for Women's Recurve, and also in 2010. In 2010 Archery New Zealand sent two teams – Men's Compound and Women's Compound. The Men's Compound team came sixth overall, the Women's Compound team came fifth and Shaun Teasdale (Individual Men's Compound) missed out on the bronze medal by just 4 points.

## **DIFFERENT FORMS OF ARCHERY**

### Field Archery

This type of shooting simulates hunting of game and involves shooting at targets set up in and around bush areas. Target faces are usually black with a yellow centre, rather than multi-coloured, or can be in the shape of animals. There are different-sized targets set out for different distances. Field clubs are usually affiliated to the New Zealand Field Archery Association rather than Archery New Zealand.

### Barebow

This is a particular division of Field Archery which involves shooting without any sight mechanism on the bow. Check with a senior club member for specific rules for this division.

### Crossbow

Our club currently does not have any crossbow shooters due to safety requirements of shooting in a public park. However, some other clubs around the country do host crossbow archery. For further information refer to [www.archerynz.co.nz](http://www.archerynz.co.nz)

### Bow hunting

Many clubs exist around New Zealand which are devoted to hunting using mainly Compound Bows. For further information refer to [www.nzfaa.org.nz](http://www.nzfaa.org.nz)

### Longbow

This is archery at its most traditional and uses a wooden longbow (or 'flatbow'), wooden arrows and no sights.

### *Sources:*

*1993 Funk & Wagnall's Encyclopaedia Britannica*

*Colliers Encyclopaedia*

*"Archery - A Military History" by E.G. Heath*

*The Auckland City Library*

*New Zealand Herald*

*The Auckland Star*