



BLUNDELLS SANDS ARCHERS

Est. 1876

CLOUT ARCHERY

Clout archery is based on the shooting of bows during warfare, particularly in Medieval times when the bow was the weapon of mass destruction. The art of accurately pinpointing the landing site of an arrow was then practised by the male population of Great Britain by law!

In order that the arrow reaches the target area over the larger distances the bow needs to be elevated substantially above the horizontal. This requires a subtly different shooting technique to target archery and alters the use of the archer's physique, use of sights, etc.

The target is a small flag or roundel at ground level and is called the 'Clout'. Concentric rings are marked around the clout on the ground denoting scoring zones and forming a target area on the ground or alternatively a scoring rope marked up in correct lengths is used to ascertain the scores allotted to arrows that land in the scoring zone. The closer to the clout the arrow lands in the target area the higher the score.

Distances

The distance shot varies dependant upon the archer and the rules of the society under which the round is being shot.

For example British Longbow Society and Grand National Archery Society rounds are over different distances for men, women and juniors and range from 50 yards to 180 yards in length, from archer to target.

Scoring

Dependant upon the round shot scoring can use accumulated points and/or 'hits'.

Hits are when the arrow enters the scoring zone and points are awarded for where in the target area the arrow lands and scores.

Details of distances and scoring are to be found in the rule book of the Society under which the round is being shot.

