#### T.A.S. TRADITIONAL RULES

## I. T.A.S. Membership

An archer does not have to be a TAS member to shoot in the TAS Traditional Bowhunter Regional Championship or Traditional Bowhunter World Championship.

## II. Awards, Purses, and Entry Fees

- A. Awards for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Place will be given in Adult, Youth, and Cub classes at all TAS sanctioned events.
- B. Awards for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Place will be given in Senior Classes (60+) if 5 or more seniors register for that class.

#### III. TARGETS AND SCORING AREAS

#### A. Targets

- 1. At all TAS-sanctioned shooting events, targets shall consist of 2-D silhouette or 3-D type animal targets having official TAS scoring areas.
- 2. Host clubs may mix the size of the animals so long as the targets have official TAS scoring areas.
- 3. Targets shall be set at unmarked distances. Classes will shoot the following stakes:
- a. Blue Stake: Cub Male and Female
- b. White Stake: Youth Male and Female
- c. Red Stake: Adult Male and Female

4. 3-D Animals will be set in a natural setting.

Care shall be taken when setting targets not to over rotate or excessively lean the targets to ensure that the entire vital area can be seen and safely shot.

# B. Scoring Areas: For all TAS-sanctioned shooting events, the targets shall have scoring areas as follows:

- 1. A 10 ring consisting of a circle inside the vital area.
- 2. A vital area (8-ring) that roughly approximates the heart, lung, and liver area of the appropriate animal.
- 3. The remainder of the animal shall be considered a "body" except as set out in Paragraph 5 below.
- 4. An arrow embedded in the horn of an animal, not touching body color, is considered a miss and is scored as a zero. Targets with legs or hooves of a different color than the main body will still be considered as body color for scoring.
- 5. Some targets have material surrounding the actual outline of a target animal. This additional material will NOT be counted for score.

#### IV. SHOOTING RULES AND ETIQUETTE

#### A. Shooting Etiquette

- 1. Shooting groups shall not consist solely of friends and relatives (3 to 5 shooters). Such groups shall be "busted" by including at least one outsider who will keep score, whenever possible. A group of friends and or relatives must be aware that good sportsmanship requires an additional competitor/scorekeeper be added to their group. The archers in a group of friends and or relatives are required to make range officials aware of this situation. Failing to do so is unsportsmanlike conduct.
- 2. An archer may only participate in one class at any one TAS Regional Championship-sanctioned event.

An Archer may shoot in more than one class at the TAS Trad Bowhunter World Championship as long as the 2 classes does not have a shoot-off at the same time.

This does not prevent an archer from shooting a different style or class at a different event.

- 3. In a group that contains archers shooting from different stakes, the archers shooting from the farther stakes must shoot first. No archer (or spectator) shall approach a target prior to the entire group shooting.
- 4. When shooting, the archer must touch the appropriate stake with some part of his or her body. At times, stakes are set to challenge the archer with various shooting positions. Alterations to the ground around the shooting stake, using any tools or leveling aids, natural or otherwise, is not permitted. After shooting, the shooter should immediately clear the stake for the next shooter. Using binoculars from the shooting stake after the shot is prohibited.
- 5. There shall be no discussion of yardage until all arrows have been scored. Discussion of yardage is permitted only among archers who have shot the

subject target and must be done in a manner to ensure that other archers who have yet to shoot the target will not be assisted.

6. Safety: leave a bow at the stake when scoring.

## **B.** Scoring

#### 1. Scorecards

- a. At all TAS-sanctioned shooting events, two score cards must be completed for each archer. Scorecards must have the archer's name, scorekeeper's name.
- b. Scorecards must be split between two scorekeepers so that each scorekeeper has one card for each archer. Both scorekeepers must agree on a score, compare and punch or mark the scorecards before the arrows are pulled from the target.
- c. Arrows pulled early will receive a zero. Repeated violations of this rule will result in the offending archer being disqualified.
- d. If the two scorekeepers for a group mistakenly record different scores, the inconsistent scores must be corrected as agreed upon by the majority of the group. The error must be circled and initialed by both scorekeepers and the correct score punched or otherwise clearly marked. If agreement by the majority of the group is not possible, the shooter will receive the lower of the two scores.
- e. Score cards must be legible, complete, and signed by the archer to be accepted. No scorecard may be changed by a competitor or scorekeeper after submitting it to a range official.
- f. Scorecards will be collected at the end of each course. Each group's scorecards must be turned in together by the entire group.
- g. Archers shall be responsible for their own scorecards. It is up to each archer to ensure that his or her scorecard meets the above requirements. Duplicate

cards will not be issued to replace lost or damaged cards, except in unusual circumstances approved by the host and or TAS tournament officials in their sole discretion.

h. Host clubs shall keep scorecards for one year following an TAS-sanctioned shooting event.

I. Any attempt by an archer to knowingly falsify a score, or knowingly allow another to falsify his or her score, shall result in a disqualification of that archer for that shooting event, and that archer shall be ineligible to participate in a TAS-sanctioned shooting event for a one (1)-year period. A suspended competitor may petition the TAS for reinstatement.

j. The TAS reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to correct harmless errors including but not limited to, score tabulation, lack of initials or signature, posting, etc., which in the opinion of the TAS are clearly not a result of an attempted inflation of the archer's score.

#### 2. Scoring Arrows

a. Scores will be tabulated as follows:

I. 10 points: 10 ring or heart

II. 8 points: Vital

III. 5 points: Body

IV. 0 points: Miss or arrow not touching body color

b. If more than one scoring area is visible on a target, the host organization of any TAS sanctioned event shall note which area shall be used at the shooting stake. In the event that such a target is not posted, either scoring area can be used.

- c. An arrow touching the line of a greater scoring area shall be given the higher score.
- d. Arrows must stick in the target in order to receive a score other than a zero with the exception of a pass-through, robinhood, or bounce-back as set out in Paragraphs (e) (f), and (g) below.
- e. An arrow that passes through a target may be scored if witnessed and agreed upon by the majority of archers in the group. A pass-through is an arrow passing completely through the target with material 360 degrees around the arrow, leaving a separate entrance and exit hole. If the pass-through was witnessed by a member of the group other than the shooter, and the group cannot agree, the archer may re-shoot the target before the group advances to score the target.
- f. All whole arrows, or partial arrows that are sticking in the target shall be scored where they penetrate the target. An arrow embedded into the nock end of an arrow embedded in the target shall be scored the same as the arrow embedded into the target. An arrow that hits another arrow—with the arrow being struck showing visible damage—that does not stick in the target shall be given the score of the arrow that was struck. The majority of the group must agree that 1) a particular arrow was struck, and 2) that striking the arrow prevented the arrow from sticking in the target, or the arrow shall be scored as a miss.
- g. A bounce-back is an arrow that squarely strikes the target and bounces back toward the shooter. An arrow that glances off the target is not considered a bounce-back. A bounce-back may be scored if the score can be agreed upon by the majority of archers in the group. If a member of the group other than the archer witnesses the bounce-back and the group cannot agree, the archer may re-shoot the target before the group advances to score the target. When scoring Cubs, it is advisable to have one archer observe the target with binoculars as the young archer shoots. This will enable more accurate scoring for a bounce-back.

- h. An arrow released or dropped accidentally will be scored a zero unless the archer is able to retrieve it while touching the stake
- I. Any arrow intentionally shot into the ground or any object other than the target shall be considered an act of unsportsmanlike conduct and the arrow scored a zero.

## C. Binoculars and Rangefinders

- 1. Hand-held binoculars are allowed without magnification limitations. Rangefinders are not allowed.
- 2. Binoculars shall not be used at the stake after the shot has been taken. Archers may utilize binoculars additionally to view the target while waiting their turn at the shooting stake or from an on-deck area behind a group that is in the process of shooting a target.

#### D. Equipment Failures and Leaving the Course

- 1. Once an archer begins a shooting course, he or she must finish with his or her group unless given permission to leave by a range official, or in the event of equipment failure his or her shooting group. Any archer or group that leaves a range without the authorization of a range official will not be allowed to continue.
- 2. When possible, in the case of inclement weather, a siren or other warning system shall be implemented, indicating that a potential emergency exists, and all shooting and practice ranges are immediately closed. When this warning has been sounded, all shooting activity must cease, and everyone should seek appropriate shelter. Archers shall use the utmost caution to ensure the safety of all persons involved. Archers may only resume shooting activity after being instructed by the TAS, the host organization, or other range officials on the

proper manner to re-enter the competition ranges once the emergency has passed and the ranges have been re-opened. Due to the severe risk to one's self or other shooters and/or range personnel in a potential emergency situation, any attempt to circumvent these safety warnings and continue shooting will be viewed as unsportsmanlike conduct and will be grounds for immediate disqualification.

- 3. Once an archer begins a shooting course, he or she may not exchange equipment unless there is an equipment failure as set out below.
- 4. Equipment failures must be visible and agreed upon by the majority of the group. The procedure for dealing with equipment failures shall be as follows:
- a. The scorekeepers for the group shall write "equipment failure" on the scorecard of the archer with the equipment failure and initial the scorecard.
- b. The scorekeepers will tabulate the archer's score to that point and initial the cards appropriately.
- c. The archer with the equipment failure shall then cautiously proceed forward through the course and immediately notify a range official.
- d. If three or more archers remain in the group, they may continue shooting. If two or fewer remain, they must join the following group (so long as it does not result in a group of six or more) or step aside and wait for range official before proceeding. If range officials are not readily available, then the group should proceed through the range to the check station.
- e. The archer will be given a time by a range official within which the repair must be completed.
- f. A range official will hold the archer's scorecards until the repair is completed and the archer is escorted back onto the course by a range official.
- g. Any archer leaving the range without following the guidelines as set out in section (D) of this rule may be disqualified.

#### E. Tie Scores, Unsportsmanlike Conduct, and Misc.

- 1. The number of 10s scored will be used to break ties. The archer with the most 10s will be the winner. However, if two or more archers still finish with identical scores, the host club may declare a shoot-off. A shoot-off will consist of a 3-D animal set at an unknown distance, within the limits of the relevant class, and an "X" shall be placed in the center of the highest-scoring area. The archer whose arrow is the closest to the "X" will be declared the winner. If only one archer is present at the shoot-off, he or she will be declared the winner.
- 2. No alcoholic beverages may be carried or consumed on any shooting course, range, or practice area by anyone during shooting hours. If in the opinion of a range official, an archer who is under the influence of alcohol attempts to enter a course, range, or practice area, the archer will not be allowed to shoot and will be suspended from that competition. Repeated violations may result in a revocation of TAS membership and a ban from all TAS-sanctioned competitions.
- 3. Spectators shall not distract, interfere with, or assist archers while on the shooting course or range.
- 4. Unsportsmanlike conduct will not be tolerated. Any action considered unsportsmanlike by the host club or the TAS will be grounds for disqualification and/or suspension from membership. Examples of unsportsmanlike conduct include, but are not limited to, the following:
- a. Communicating to another archer the yardage of a particular target that the other archer has not yet shot.
- b. Using a cell phone on the shooting range. Cell phones are only to be used when the group decides there is an emergency requiring such use. Upon entering a range, all cell phones are to be switched off.
- c. Disobeying or disregarding the orders of a range official or shoot official.
- d. Umbrellas will be held for an archer while shooting.

#### V. Regional and World Championship Tournament Format

#### A. Qualifying Round

- 1. Qualifying round consists of 40 targets at the Trad Bowhunter World Championship. \*Regional Shoot can have between 30 to 40 targets.
- 2. Archers will be sent out in groups at 9am, 11am, 1pm, and 2pm.
- 3. Archers will be sent out in groups of 3 to 5 archers. At least 1 Archer must be an outsider and scorekeeper.
- 4. Top 12 archers compete in the championship round for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Place.
- 5. All archers must shoot the qualifying courses before turning in their score card on the day before the championship round. An exact time to submit your scorecard will be announced at the shoot.
- 7. NON COMPETITORS SHOOTERS minimum of 2 shooters in a group. NON COMPETITORS can start shooting immediately after registration.

#### **B.** Championship Round

- 1. Archers will be grouped by class and score at the Regional and World Championship for the Championship Round.
- 2. All Archers start from zero on the Championship Round.
- 3. Championship round consists of 20 targets.
- 4. All archers can shoot in the championship round.

#### VI. Shooting Classes

\*Arrows and tips in all classes must be identical in weight, length and fletching. (If color of arrow shaft or tip is altered) the tip and shaft must be painted the same color from tip to within 4 inches of fletching. (Normal wear is permitted)

#### A. Adult

#### 1. SelfBow (SB)

a. Selfbow – no man-made material can be used on bow except string material and glue. No performance enhancing material may back the bow (i.e. Another wood, bamboo, rawhide or sinew). Only decorative materials such as snake skins may be used. The bowstring, when the bow is strung, may only contact the nocks of the bow. No stabilizers, counterbalances, or weights of any kind may be attached or built into the bow; except a bow quiver clearly designed to hold arrows.

b. Arrow – must be wood, bamboo or cane. All arrows can have (3), (4), or (6) feathers. Feathers can be 2" up to 6" in length.

A bow shot with fingers directly contacting the bowstring using a glove, finger tab, or bare fingers, Archers may use up to two (2) nock locating devices, but they must use the same nocking point and anchor point for each shot and the index finger must contact the string in the same place for each shot. The index finger must touch the nock of the arrow. Face walking, fixed crawl, and string walking are not permitted. No sighting device of any kind may be used. There shall be no markings on the bow or bowstring (intentional or accidental) that could be construed as sighting marks. No type of draw check or clicker may be used. Arrows shall be made of wood, bamboo or cane and shall be identical in length, weight, and color (allowances shall be made for normal wear). Arrows shall be shot off the hand or shelf of the riser. No soft materials that will assist or affect the paradox of the arrow may be used to build up the shelf or strike plate of the riser. Archers may use a hard material on the shelf or on the side of the riser under a hair or leather strip that does not exceed 1/8" thickness. The shelf may not be built up in a manner that will give the archer an advantage in

terms of feather or vane clearance. The intent is that the shelf meets the side of the riser (strike plate) so the built-up shelf may not be a pyramid that provides clearance and separation from the bow riser.

## 2. Longbow (LB)

a. Longbow – one-piece, or two-piece take-down at all TAS events. The bowstring, when the bow is strung, may only contact the nocks of the bow. No stabilizers, counterbalances, or weights of any kind may be attached or built into the bow; except a bow quiver clearly designed to hold arrows.

b. Arrow – must be wood, bamboo or cane. All arrows can have (3), (4), or (6) feathers. Feathers can be 2" up to 6" in length.

A longbow shot with fingers directly contacting the bowstring using a glove, finger tab, or bare fingers, archers may use up to two (2) nock locating devices, but they must use the same nocking point and anchor point for each shot and the index finger must contact the string in the same place for each shot. The index finger must touch the nock of the arrow. Face walking, fixed crawl, and string walking are not permitted. No sighting device of any kind may be used. There shall be no markings on the bow or bowstring (intentional or accidental) that could be construed as sighting marks. No type of draw check or clicker may be used. Arrows shall be made of wood and shall be identical in length, weight, and color (allowances shall be made for normal wear). Arrows shall be shot off the hand or shelf of the riser. No soft materials that will assist or affect the paradox of the arrow may be used to build up the shelf or strike plate of the riser. Archers may use a hard material on the shelf or on the side of the riser under a hair or leather strip that does not exceed 1/8" thickness. The shelf may not be built up in a manner that will give the archer an advantage in terms of feather or vane clearance. The intent is that the shelf meets the side of the riser (strike plate) so the built-up shelf may not be a pyramid that provides clearance and separation from the bow riser.

#### 3. Modern Longbow (MLB)

a. Modern Longbow–any design as long as string only touches string grove or bow tip when strung. 1 piece, 2 piece, and 3 piece longbows are allowed.

b. Arrow – an arrow of any material may be used. All arrows can have (3), (4), or (6) feathers or vanes. Feathers or vanes can be 2" up to 6" in length.

A longbow shot with fingers directly contacting the bowstring using a glove, finger tab, or bare fingers. Archers may use up to two (2) nock locating devices, but they must use the same nocking point and anchor point for each shot and the index finger must contact the string in the same place for each shot. The index finger must touch the nock of the arrow. Face walking, fixed crawl, string walking are not permitted. No sighting device of any kind may be used. There shall be no markings on the bow or bowstring (intentional or accidental) that could be construed as sighting marks. No type of draw check will be allowed. All arrows must be the same length and weight. No stabilizers, counterbalances, or weights of any kind may be attached or built into the bow, except a quiver clearly designed to hold arrows. Arrows shall be shot off the hand or shelf of the riser only. An arrow side plate (if used) may only extend one (1) inch above the arrow. No soft materials that will assist or affect the paradox of the arrow may be used to build up the shelf or strike plate of the riser. Archers may use a hard material on the shelf or on the side of the riser under a hair or leather strip that does not exceed 1/8" thickness. The shelf may not be built up in a manner that will give the archer an advantage in terms of feather or vane clearance. The intent is that the shelf meets the side of the riser (strike plate) so the built-up shelf may not be a pyramid that provides clearance and separation from the bow riser.

## 4. Recurve (REC)

- a. Bow a recurve or longbow shot with fingers directly contacting the bowstring using a glove, finger tab, or bare fingers. Archers may use up to two (2) nock locating devices, but they must use the same nocking point and anchor point for each shot and the index finger must contact the string in the same place for each shot. The index finger must touch the nock of the arrow. Face and/or string walking are not permitted. No sighting device of any kind may be used. There shall be no markings on the bow or bowstring (intentional or accidental) that could be construed as sighting marks. No type of draw check will be allowed.
- b. Arrows arrows may be made of any material. All arrows must be the same length and weight. All arrows can have (3), (4), or (6) feathers. Feathers can be 2" up to 6" in length.
- c. No stabilizers, counterbalances, or weights of any kind may be attached or built into the bow, except a quiver clearly designed to hold arrows. Arrows shall be shot off the hand or shelf of the riser only. An arrow side plate (if used) may only extend one (1) inch above the arrow. No soft materials that will assist or affect the paradox of the arrow may be used to build up the shelf or strike plate of the riser. Archers may use a hard material on the shelf or on the side of the riser under a hair or leather strip that does not exceed 1/8" thickness. The shelf may not be built up in a manner that will give the archer an advantage in terms of feather or vane clearance. The intent is that the shelf meets the side of the riser (strike plate) so the built-up shelf may not be a pyramid that provides clearance and separation from the bow riser.

## 5. Open Class (OC)

a. A recurve or longbow shot with fingers directly contacting the bowstring using a glove, finger tab, or bare fingers. No sighting device of any kind may be used. A rest and plunger are all that may reside within the sight window of the bow. A stabilizer may be used but will not exceed 12" in length in all TAS shoots. A clicker is allowed but must not be mounted in the sight window of the riser. There shall be NO markings on the bow or bowstring (intentional or accidental) that could be construed as sighting marks. String walking, fixed crawl, and face walking are permitted.

b. Arrows - All arrows shall be of the same material and be of uniform length and weight. All arrows can have (3), (4), or (6) feathers or vanes. Feathers or vanes can be 2" up to 6" in length.

#### 6. Hill Style Longbow (HSL)

a. Bow – String can only touch the string grove of tip. Bow cannot be center shot. The limbs must be straight. Riser no longer than 16", Limbs no wider than 11/4".

b. Arrow – wood, bamboo, or cane only. All arrows can have (3), (4), or (6) feathers. Feathers can be 2" up to 6" in length.

A longbow shot with fingers directly contacting the bowstring using a glove, finger tab, or bare fingers. Archers may use up to two (2) nock locating devices, but they must use the same nocking point and anchor point for each shot and the index finger must contact the string in the same place for each shot. The index finger must touch the nock of the arrow. Face walking, fixed crawl, and string walking are not permitted. No sighting device of any kind may be used. There shall be no markings on the bow or bowstring (intentional or accidental) that could be construed as sighting marks. No type of draw check will be allowed. No stabilizers, counterbalances, or weights of any kind may be attached or built into the bow, except a quiver clearly designed to hold arrows. Arrows shall be shot off the hand or shelf of the riser only. An arrow side plate (if used) may only extend one (1) inch above the arrow. No soft materials that will assist or affect the paradox of the arrow may be used to build up the shelf or strike plate of the riser. Archers may use a hard material on the shelf or on the side of the riser under a hair or leather strip that does not exceed 1/8" thickness. The shelf may not be built up in a manner that will give the archer an advantage in terms of feather or vane clearance. The intent is that the shelf meets the side of the riser (strike plate) so the built-up shelf may not be a pyramid that provides clearance and separation from the bow riser.

## 7. Senior Classes (SC)

The Senior Trad classes is for archers 60 years of age or older on the day of the Traditional Regional Bowhunter Championship or the Traditional Bowhunter World Championship.

- A. Senior Longbow Regional and World Championship Shoot
- B. Senior Recurve Regional and World Championship Shoot
- C. Senior Open Class Regional and World Championship Shoot
- D. Senior Modern Longbow World Championship Shoot Only
- E. Senior Selfbow World Championship Shoot Only
- F. Senior Hill Style Longbow World Championship Shoot Only

<sup>\*</sup>Senior Classes must follow all rules and regulations as adult classes.

<sup>\*</sup>Seniors wanting to compete in the World Championship must pre-register by 1/31 of each year. Must have 5 pre-registered senior archers to form a Senior Class.

## **8.** CUB - Archers up to 12 years of age at time of tournament.

- a. Arrow can be of any material, fletch or point type.
- b. A recurve or longbow shot with fingers directly contacting the bowstring using a glove, finger tab, or bare fingers. Archers may use up to two (2) nock locating devices, but they must use the same nocking point and anchor point for each shot and the index finger must contact the string in the same place for each shot. The index finger must touch the nock of the arrow. Face and/or string walking are not permitted. No sighting device of any kind may be used. There shall be no markings on the bow or bowstring (intentional or accidental) that could be construed as sighting marks. No type of draw check will be allowed. No stabilizers, counterbalances, or weights of any kind may be attached or built into the bow, except a quiver clearly designed to hold arrows. An arrow side plate (if used) may only extend one (1) inch above the arrow. Archers will shoot from the Red stake.

## **9.** Youth -12 to 17 years of age at time of tournament.

a. A recurve or longbow shot with fingers directly contacting the bowstring using a glove, finger tab, or bare fingers. Archers may use up to two (2) nock locating devices, but they must use the same nocking point and anchor point for each shot and the index finger must contact the string in the same place for each shot. The index finger must touch the nock of the arrow. Face and/or string walking are not permitted. No sighting device of any kind may be used. There shall be no markings on the bow or bowstring (intentional or accidental) that could be construed as sighting marks. No type of draw check will be allowed. No stabilizers, counterbalances, or weights of any kind may be attached or built into the bow, except a quiver clearly designed to hold arrows. Arrows shall be shot off the hand or shelf of the riser only. An arrow side plate (if used) may only extend one (1) inch above the arrow. No soft materials that will assist or affect the paradox of the arrow may be used to build up the shelf or strike plate of the riser. Archers may use a hard material on the shelf or on the side of the riser under a hair or leather strip that does not exceed 1/8" thickness. Youth archers will shoot from the White stake.

b. Arrow – can be of any material, fletch or point type.

## VII. World Championship Shoot-Off

## There's 2 ways to qualify for the World Championship Shoot-Off.

- 1. Attend the Trad Bowhunter World Championship and compete in the qualifying round and achieve one of the top 12 scores in your class.
- 2. Attend one of the Trad Bowhunter Regional Championships and achieve win 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, or 3<sup>rd</sup> Place in your class combined with a minimum regional shot-off score for your class from the chart below will guarantee a spot in the Trad Bowhunter World Championship Shoot-Off.

# **Chart for Minimum Regional Shoot-Off Scores:**

#### Men

Longbow - 170 Modern Longbow - 175 Selfbow - 160 Recurve - 180 Open Class - 185

#### Women

Longbow - 160 Modern Longbow - 165 Selfbow - 150 Recurve - 170 Open Class - 175

#### Youth

Traditional - 140

#### Cub

Traditional - 130

#### VIII. TAS Traditional Bowhunter Worlds additional events.

Due to dedicated sponsors, the Traditional Bowhunter World Championships provides a unique opportunity to hold additional contests simultaneous to the Trad Bowhunter Worlds.

## 1. Ultimate Bowhunter Championship Shoot-down

- 1. All Adult Classes Combined.
- 2. Men Shoot against Men.
- 3. Women Shoot against Women.
- 4. Youth can compete against.

The Ultimate Bowhunter is a 3D course that is shot and scored like a normal TAS courses. Shooters shoot from the same color stakes as with all TAS events. At the discretion of the host club there may be a few optional bonus targets placed throughout the course. Shooters will be competing for awards within their respective TAS classes, but at a predetermined cutoff time scores will be compiled to determine the top 20 male and top 20 female scores irrespective of class. The top archers will then be grouped for head-to-head competition. Grouping will be based on the archers score. The head-to-head shoot down will be conducted in a location that enables spectators' optimal viewing of the shoot. Archers will then shoot five (5) 3D targets head-to-head. At the end of each round the shooters with the lowest scores will be eliminated. This process will continue until one archer is determined the winner. If at the end of five targets two archers are tied, they will shot an additional target with the archer shooting an arrow closest to the center of the 10-ring being determined the winner.

## 2. Broadhead World Championship

- 1. All adult classes can participate.
- 2. Men shoot against men.
- 3. Women shoot against women.

The Broadhead World Championship is a 3D course that is shot and scored like a normal TAS course. Shooters shoot from the same color stakes as with all TAS events. At the discretion of the host club there may be a few optional bonus targets placed throughout the course. Shooters will be competing for awards within their respective TAS classes, but at a predetermined cutoff time scores will be compiled to determine the top 20 male and top 20 female scores irrespective of class. The top archers will then be grouped for head-to-head competition. Grouping will be based on the archers score. The head-to-head shoot down will be conducted in a location that enables spectators' optimal viewing of the shoot. Archers will then shoot five (5) 3D targets head-to-head. At the end of each round the shooters with the lowest scores will be eliminated. This process will continue until one archer is determined the winner. If at the end of five targets two archers are tied, they will shot an additional target with the archer shooting an arrow closest to the center of the 10-ring being determined the winner. No Mechanical Broadheads allowed.

## 3. Fred Anderson Stump-Shoot World Championship

- 1. All adult classes can participate.
- 2. Youth can compete against adults.

The Fred Anderson Stump-Shoot World Championship was named after Fred Anderson Author, Bowyer, and Bowhunting for his lifetime dedication to the sport of archery and his passion for stump-shooting.

The object of this event is to shoot a designated spot on a stump target. Archers qualify by paying one dollar and arrow to shoot. Once the archer hits the designated spot on the stump, the archer qualifies for the shoot-off. For the shoot-off: the distance of the stump will be pushed back, and archers will be called up to the stake one at a time to shoot a designated spot on the stump target. If an archer's arrow hits the intended target on the stump, the archer qualifies for the next round. The stump can be moved closer or further away from the stake in additional rounds. Rounds will continue until there's only one archer left.

#### 4. Team Event

- 1. All adult classes can participate.
- 2. Teams will consist of two shooters.
- 3. Teammates must be selected at registration, and teammates names written on score cards.
- 4.Each teams total score from both qualifying round will be added together for shoot off.
- 5. The 10 teams with the highest score from the qualifying round will shoot off in the team event.
- 6. Teams should wear a shirt representing their team.
- 7. Teams can represent an archery business ie: Black Widow, Sky, Howard Hill, JD Berry Bows, Braveheart Archery, Flatlinebows, Forrester Wood Shafts.
- 8. Teams can represent a local or state club ie: TBOF, OSTA, TBOT, TBOG, CTAS.
- 9.All classes in adult can participate.
- 10.Any arrow.

# IV. Rules and Updates

- 1. TAS is a shooter and bowhunters organization.
- 2. Rules are updated and change when there's a need.
- 3. Our members opinions are important.
- 2. Rules and Updates can change 90 days before an event.