

Book 4

Field and 3D Archery

Differences



Differences between Book 4, Versions 2025-04-04 and 2026-01-27

Version 2026-01-27

General Changes

Changes made throughout Book 4, Field and 3D Archery.

1. General basic edits

- 1.1. Converted document to UK English spelling.
- 1.2. Corrected spelling, typographical errors, grammar, punctuation, consistent formatting, missing words, etc.
- 1.3. “Shall” was replaced with “will”.

2. Renumbering.

Due to the removal of chapters in Books 2 and 3, chapters, associated articles and hyperlink references were renumbered:

- CHAPTER ~~22~~ to CHAPTER 19
- CHAPTER ~~23~~ to CHAPTER 20
- CHAPTER ~~24~~ to CHAPTER 21
- CHAPTER ~~25~~ to CHAPTER 22
- CHAPTER ~~26~~ to CHAPTER 23
- CHAPTER ~~27~~ to CHAPTER 24
- CHAPTER ~~28~~ to CHAPTER 25
- CHAPTER ~~29~~ to CHAPTER 26
- CHAPTER ~~30~~ incorporated into Chapter 24
- CHAPTER ~~31~~ to CHAPTER 27

Specific Changes

The original article is in grey Times New Roman font, and the revised article is in black Calibri font. Deleted text is denoted by the ~~strike-through~~ font. New text is highlighted in green. Editorial changes and changes to Article numbers are not highlighted.

Articles that were not changed, only had the Article numbers changed, or only had basic editorial edits are not included in the document.

Disclaimer

Any difference between the articles in the new Book 4 and those in this document, the articles in the new Book 4 take precedence.

CHAPTER 19 ATHLETES' EQUIPMENT

This article lays down the type of equipment athletes are permitted to use when shooting in World Archery competitions. It is the athlete's responsibility to use equipment which complies with the rule. Any athlete found to be using equipment contravening World Archery Rules ~~may have scores disqualified~~. Described below are the specific regulations that apply to each division followed by the regulation that apply to all divisions. The dress regulations found in Article 20.1. in Book 3 shall apply unless worded differently in Book 4-Field and 3D Archery.

This article lays down the type of equipment athletes are permitted to use when shooting in World Archery competitions. It is the athlete's responsibility to use equipment which complies with the rule. Any athlete found to be using equipment contravening World Archery Rules will be disqualified and will lose any position gained. Described below are the specific regulations that apply to each division, followed by the regulations that apply to all divisions. The dress regulations are found in [Book 3, Article 18.1.](#) will apply unless worded differently in [Chapter 27 Dress Regulations](#).

19.1. RECURVE DIVISION

22.1.1

A bow of any type provided it complies with the common meaning of the word "bow" as used in target archery, that is, an instrument consisting of a handle/riser and grip (no shoot-through type riser) and two flexible limbs each ending in a tip with a string nock. The bow is braced for use only by a single string attached directly between the two string nocks and, in operation, is held in one hand by its handle (grip) while the fingers of the other hand draw and release the string.

19.1.1. Bow

A bow of any type, provided it complies with the common meaning of the word "bow" as used in target archery, that is, an instrument consisting of a handle/riser and grip (no shoot-through type) and two flexible limbs, each ending in a tip with a string nock. The bow is braced for use by a single string attached directly between the two string nocks and, in operation, is held in one hand by its handle (grip) while the fingers of the other hand draw and release the string, **unless an athlete is a classified Para Archer, in which case also see rules in [Book 5 Para Archery](#).**

- *Multi-coloured bow risers and trademarks located on the inside of the upper and lower limbs or on the riser are permitted.*

- *Risers with a brace are permitted, provided the brace does not consistently touch any part of the athlete's body while at full draw and during aiming.*

22.1.1.1

Multi-coloured bow risers and trademarks located on the inside of the upper and lower limbs or on the riser are permitted.

Incorporated into bullet 1, Article 19.1.1.

22.1.1.2

Risers that include a brace are permitted, provided the brace does not consistently touch the athlete's hand or wrist.

Incorporated into bullet 2, Article 19.1.1.

~~11.1.2.~~

~~A bowstring of any number of strands.~~

9.1.2. Bowstring

*A bowstring may be of multi-coloured strands and serving. It may have a centre serving to accommodate the drawing fingers and **one or two** nocking **points**, to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary and to locate the nocking points. At each end of the bowstring, there is a loop that is placed in the string nocks of the bow when braced. In addition, one attachment is permitted on the string to serve as a lip or nose mark. The **end of the** serving on the string will not end within the athlete's vision at full draw. The bowstring will not in any way assist aiming through the use of a peephole, marking, or any other means.*

11.1.2.1.

Which may be of multi-coloured strands and serving ~~and of the material chosen for the purpose~~. It may have a centre serving to accommodate the drawing fingers, ~~a~~ nocking ~~point~~ to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary, and, to locate this point, ~~one or two nock locators may be positioned~~. At each end of the bowstring there is a loop ~~which~~ is placed in the string nocks of the bow when braced. In addition, one attachment is permitted on the string to serve as a lip or nose mark. The serving on the string ~~shall~~ not end within the athlete's vision at full draw. The bowstring ~~shall~~ not in any way assist aiming through the use of a peephole, marking, or any other means.

Incorporated into Article 9.1.2.

~~11.1.3.~~

An arrow rest, which can be adjustable and have more than one vertical support, is permitted.

9.1.3. Arrow Rest

An arrow rest is permitted.

- It can be adjustable and have more than one vertical support.
- *Any moveable pressure button, pressure point or arrow plate may be used on the bow, provided they are not electric or electronic and do not offer any additional aid in aiming.*
- *The pressure point may be placed no further back than 4 cm towards the athlete from the pivot point of the grip.*

11.1.3.1.

Any moveable pressure button, pressure point or arrow plate may be used on the bow provided they are not electric or electronic and do not offer any additional aid in aiming. The pressure point may be placed no further back than 4cm (inside) from the pivot point of the grip.

Incorporated into Article 9.1.3 as bullets 2 and 3.

22.1.5 A bow sight for aiming is permitted.

19.1.5. Sight

A bow sight or similar device is permitted, but at no time may more than one such device be used.

- *It will not incorporate a prism, magnifying lens/lenses, or any magnifying device, level, electric or electronic devices.*
- *It will provide only one sighting point.*
- *The overall length of the sighting circle or point (hood, tunnel or tube, sighting pin or other corresponding extended component) will not exceed 2 cm in the athlete's line of vision. Long fibre optic pins must bend after 2 cm, with the opposite end of the fibre optic pin outside the athlete's line of vision.*
- *A sight attached to the bow may have windage and elevation adjustments and is subject to the following provisions:*
 - *A bow sight extension is permitted.*
 - *A scale and/or tape with one set of the athlete's normal sight marks may be mounted on the sight as a guide for distance markings, but will not in any way offer additional aid.*
- *On unmarked rounds, no part of the sight may be modified for the purpose of providing a means for range finding.*
- *Athletes may carry their sight marks on the course, meaning a single point of reference for each specific distance. Multiple marks for use as a possible ranging guide or angle calculation are not allowed.*

22.1.5.1.

It shall not incorporate a prism, lens/lenses, or any other magnifying device, levelling, electric or electronic devices, nor shall it provide for more than one sighting point. Long fibre optic pins must bend after 2cm, with the opposite end of the fibre optic pin outside the athlete's line of vision.

Incorporated into 19.1.5, as bullets 1 and 3.

22.1.5.2.

The overall length of the sighting circle or point (hood, tunnel or tube, sighting pin or other corresponding extended component) will not exceed 2 cm in the athlete's line of vision.

Incorporated into 19.1.5, as bullet 4.

22.1.5.3.

A sight attached to the bow may have windage and elevation adjustment ~~setting~~ and is subject to the following provisions:

A bow sight extension is permitted.

A manufacturer's scale and/or tape with one set of the athlete's normal sight marks may be mounted on the sight as a guide for distance markings, but it shall not, in any way, offer any additional aid.

Incorporated into 19.1.5, as bullets 5, 5.1 and 5.2.

22.1.5.4.

On unmarked rounds, no part of the sight may be modified for the purpose of providing a means for range finding.

Incorporated into 19.1.5, as bullet 5.

22.1.5.5.

Athletes may carry their sight marks on the course, meaning a single point of reference for each specific distance. Multiple marks for use as a possible ranging guide are not allowed.

Incorporated into 19.1.5, as bullet 6.

22.1.6 Stabilisers and vibration dampeners on the bow are permitted.

19.1.6. Stabilisers

Stabilisers and vibration dampeners are permitted to be attached to the bow.

They will not:

- serve as a string guide;
- consistently touch any part of the athlete's body while at full draw and during aiming;
- present any danger or obstruction to other athletes.

~~22.1.6.1 They may not:~~

- ~~• serve as a string guide;~~
- ~~• touch anything but the bow;~~
- ~~• represent any danger or obstruction to other athletes.~~

Incorporated into 19.1.6.

~~22.1.7.~~

Arrows of any type may be used, provided they comply with the common meaning of the word "arrow" as used in target archery and do not cause undue damage to target faces or butts.

19.1.7. Arrows

Arrows of any type may be used provided they comply with the common meaning of the word "arrow" as used in target archery and do not cause undue damage to target faces or butts.

- An arrow consists of a shaft with a tip (point), nock, fletching, and, if desired, cresting.
- The maximum diameter of arrow shafts will not exceed 9.3 mm (arrow wraps will not be considered as part of this limitation but will not extend further than 22 cm toward the arrow point when measured from the nock groove where the bowstring sits to the end of the wrap).
- The tips/points of the arrows will not exceed 9.4 mm in diameter.
- All arrows of every athlete will be marked with the athlete's name or initials on the shaft or on the arrow wrap.
- All arrows used in any end will be identical in appearance and will carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any.
- Tracer nocks (electrically/electronically lighted nocks) are not allowed.

~~22.1.7.1.~~

An arrow consists of a shaft with a tip (point), nocks, fletching, and, if desired, cresting. The maximum diameter of arrow shafts shall not exceed 9.3 mm (arrow wraps shall not be considered as part of this limitation but may not extend further than 22 cm toward the arrow point when measured from the nock groove where the bowstring sits to the end of the wrap). The tips/points of the arrow may not exceed 9.4 mm in diameter. All arrows of every athlete shall be marked with the athlete's name or initials on the shaft. All arrows used in any end shall be identical in appearance and shall carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any. Tracer nocks (electrically/electronically lighted nocks) are not allowed.

Incorporated into Article 19.1.7 as bullets 1 to 6.

~~22.1.8.~~

Finger protection in the form of finger tape, shooting glove (wrist strap allowed), finger tab or a combination of finger protection to draw and release the bowstring is permitted, provided they do not incorporate any device that assists the athlete to draw and release the bowstring.

19.1.8. Finger Protection

Finger protection in the form of finger tape, shooting glove (wrist strap allowed), finger tab or a combination of finger protection to draw and release the bowstring is permitted, provided they do not incorporate any device that assists the athlete to draw and release the bowstring.

Finger protection may incorporate the following:

- *An anchor plate for anchoring.*
- *Thumb or finger rests for non-drawing fingers.*
- *Finger straps around fingers to secure finger protection to the hand.*
- *Finger separator between fingers to prevent pinching the arrow.*
- *Tab plate/s for securing tab materials/layers together.*
- *Plate extensions for consistent hand placement may be used.*
- Finger protection may be made of any number of layers and materials.
- No part of the finger protection may extend around the hand between the thumb and fingers, beyond the wrist joint or restrict wrist movement.
- On the bow hand, an ordinary glove, mitten or similar item may be worn but must not be attached to the grip of the bow.

22.1.8.1.

Finger protection may incorporate an anchor plate for anchoring, thumb or finger rests for non-drawing fingers, finger straps around fingers to secure finger protection to the hand, finger separator between fingers to prevent pinching the arrow, tab plate/s for securing tab materials/layers together and plate extensions for consistent hand placement may be used. Finger protection may be made of any number of layers and materials. No part of the finger protection may extend around the hand between the thumb and fingers or beyond the wrist joint or restrict wrist movement. On the bow hand an ordinary glove, mitten or similar item may be worn but shall not be attached to the grip of the bow.

Incorporated into 19.1.8 as bullets 1 to 9.

22.1.9 Accessories are permitted:

Moved to Article 19.6.1., Accessories permitted for all divisions are:

22.1.9.1

~~*These include an arm guard, chest protector, bow sling, finger sling, and a quiver which may be worn on the belt, back, hip or mounted in the ground. Devices to raise a foot/feet or part thereof, attached or independent of the shoe, are permitted provided they do not present an obstruction to other athletes at the shooting line/peg or protrude more than 2cm past the*~~

footprint of the shoe. Wind indicators (non-electric or non-electronic) may be attached to the equipment used at the shooting peg (e.g., light ribbons).

Incorporated into Article 19.6.1., as bullets.

22.2. COMPOUND DIVISION

For the Compound Division, the following equipment is permitted. All types of additional devices are permitted unless they are electric or electronic, compromise safety or create an unfair disturbance to other athletes.

19.2. COMPOUND DIVISION

No change to text.

22.2.1

A Compound Bow, which may be of a shoot-through type riser, is one where the draw is mechanically varied by a system of pulleys or cams. The bow is braced for use by cables or bowstring(s) attached directly to the cams, the string nocks of the bow limbs, cables or by other means as may be applicable to the design. No equipment may be electric or electronic.

19.2.1. Bow

A Compound Bow, which may be of a shoot-through type riser, is one where the draw is mechanically varied by a system of pulleys or cams. The bow is braced for use by cables or bowstring(s) attached directly to the cams, the string nocks of the bow limbs, cables or by other means as may be applicable to the design. In operation, the bow is held in one hand by its handle (grip), while the fingers of the other hand draw and release the string, unless an athlete is a classified Para Archer, in which case, see rules in [Book 5 Para Archery](#).

- The peak draw weight **must** not exceed 60 lbs.
- A riser brace or split cables are permitted, provided they do not consistently touch any part of the athlete's body while at full draw and during aiming.

22.2.1.1

The peak draw weight shall not exceed 60 lbs.

Incorporated into bullet 1, Article 19.2.1.

22.2.1.2

Cable guards are permitted.

DELETED

22.2.1.3

A riser brace or split cables are permitted, provided they do not consistently touch the athlete's hand, wrist or bow arm.

Incorporated into bullet 2, Article 19.2.1.

22.2.1.4.

A bowstring of any type which may include multiple servings to accommodate nocking points and include other attachments such as a lip or nose mark, a peep-hole, a peep-hole 'hold-in-line' device, D loop bowstring, string silencers, bowstring weights, etc. are permitted.

19.2.2. Bowstring

A bowstring of any type, which may include:

- multiple servings to accommodate nocking points
- a lip mark (e.g., kisser button)
- a nose mark
- a peep-hole
- a peep-hole 'hold-in-line' device
- D-loop bowstring
- string silencers
- bowstring weights

Any other attachments are permitted.

19.2.4. Stabilisers

Any number of stabilisers is allowed, provided they do not:

- consistently touch any part of the athlete's body while at full draw and during aiming.
- present any danger or obstruction to other athletes.

19.2.8. Arrows

See [Article 19.1.7. Arrows](#).

22.3. BAREBOW DIVISION

For the Barebow Division, the following items are permitted:

19.3. BAREBOW DIVISION

Equipment permitted for the Barebow division is the same as for the Recurve division, with the following stipulations:

- No sight is allowed.
- No stabilisers are allowed.

22.3.1

A bow of any type provided it complies with the common meaning of the word bow as used

in target archery, that is, an instrument consisting of a handle/riser and grip (no shoot-through type) and two flexible limbs each ending in a tip with a string nock. The bow is braced for use by a single string attached directly between the two string nocks and, in operation, is held in one hand by its grip while the fingers of the other hand draw and release the string.

The bow, as described above shall be bare except for the arrow rest and free from protrusions, sights or sight marks, marks or blemishes or laminated pieces (within the bow window area) which could be of use in aiming. The unbraced bow, complete with permitted accessories, shall be capable of passing through a hole or ring with a 12.2 cm inside diameter ± 0.5 mm.

19.3.1. Bow

The bow, as described above, will be bare except for the arrow rest and free from protrusions, sights or sight marks, marks or blemishes or laminated pieces (within the bow window area), which could be of use in aiming. Any markings within the aiming area that could be used for aiming must be taped over.

22.3.1.1

Multi-coloured bow risers and trademarks located on the inside of the upper and lower limb or on the riser are permitted. However, if the area within the sight window is coloured in such a way that it could be used for aiming, then it must be taped over.

DELETED

22.3.1.2

Risers that include a brace are permitted, provided the brace does not consistently touch the athlete's hand or wrist.

DELETED

22.3.6 No stabilisers are permitted.

19.3.6. Attachments

The bow (braced or unbraced and regardless of the bow's orientation or angle), including any combination of weights, vibration dampeners, and other attachments, must pass through a ring with a diameter of 12.2 cm (± 0.5 mm) without moving, flexing or turning the attachments. The attachments must not aid the athlete in aiming or ranging in any way.

22.3.6.1

Vibration dampeners are permitted. They may be installed in the riser by the manufacturer or by attaching aftermarket dampeners directly to the riser or to weight(s). Any combination of weight(s) and vibration dampener(s) must pass through a ring with an inside diameter of 12.2 cm (± 0.5 mm) without having to flex vibration dampeners to fit through the 12.2 cm ring. Weight(s) and dampener(s) may be added below and above the riser's grip but must not aid the athlete in aiming or ranging in any way. Also permitted are limb dampeners.

DELETED

~~22.3.7~~

~~Arrows of any type may be used provided they subscribe to the accepted principle and meaning of the word arrow as used in target archery and that these arrows do not cause undue damage to the targets.~~

DELETED

~~22.3.7.1~~

~~An arrow consists of a shaft with a tip (point), nocks, fletching, and, if desired, cresting. The maximum diameter of arrow shafts shall not exceed 9.3 mm (arrow wraps shall not be considered as part of this limitation but may not extend further than 22 cm toward the arrow point when measured from the nock groove where the bowstring sits to the end of the wrap). The tips/points of the arrows may not exceed 9.4 mm in diameter. All arrows of every athlete shall be marked with the athlete's name or initials on the shaft. All arrows used in any end shall be identical in appearance and shall carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any. Tracer nocks (electrically/electronically lighted nocks) are not allowed. Covered by Recurve Arrows.~~

DELETED

~~22.3.9 Accessories are permitted:~~

~~22.3.9.1~~

~~Including arm guard, chest protector, bow sling, finger sling, belt, back, hip, or ground quiver. Devices to raise a foot or part thereof, attached or independent of the shoe, are permitted, provided that the devices do not present an obstruction to other athletes at the shooting line/peg or protrude more than 2 cm past the footprint of the shoe.~~

Covered in Article 22.6.1.

~~22.4. TRADITIONAL DIVISION~~

For the Traditional Division, the following items are permitted:

19.4. TRADITIONAL DIVISION

No change to text.

~~22.4.1.~~

A bow of any type, which complies with the common meaning of the word bow as used in target archery, consisting of a handle/riser (no shoot-through type), a grip and two flexible limbs each ending in a tip with a string nock where a single string is attached directly between the two string nocks. In operation, the bow is held in one hand by its handle (grip) while the fingers of the other hand draw and release the string. The riser is of laminated

construction and includes wooden laminates or made of one piece of wood. The bow may be a take-down type and may incorporate factory-installed metal fittings in the riser for limb attachment, stabiliser bushings, etc. Bows may have adjustable limbs for poundage and tiller adjustment. The bow as described above shall be bare, except for an arrow rest as described in 22.4.3.. and free from protrusions, sights or sighting marks, blemishes or other reference marks within the bow window area, which could be used for aiming. Weights inside the bow riser are permitted if installed during the manufacturing process and not post-construction. Any such weights shall be completely invisible on the exterior of the riser and be covered by laminates applied during the initial construction with no visible holes, plugged holes, covers or caps, with the exception of the original manufacturer's inlay or insert logo.

19.4.1. Bow

A bow of any type, which complies with the common meaning of the word bow as used in target archery, consisting of a handle/riser (no shoot-through type), a grip and two flexible limbs, each ending in a tip with a string nock where a single string is attached directly between the two string nocks. In operation, the bow is held in one hand by its handle (grip) while the fingers of the other hand draw and release the string. The riser is of laminated construction and includes wooden laminates or made of one piece of wood. The bow may be a take-down type and may incorporate factory-installed metal fittings in the riser for limb attachment, stabiliser bushings, etc. Bows may have adjustable limbs for poundage and tiller adjustment. The bow, as described above, will be bare, except for an arrow rest, as described in [Article 19.4.3.](#) and free from protrusions, sights or sighting marks, blemishes or other reference marks within the bow window area, which could be used for aiming. Weights inside the bow riser are permitted if installed during the manufacturing process and not post-construction. Any such weights will be completely invisible on the exterior of the riser and be covered by laminates applied during the initial construction with no visible holes, plugged holes, covers or caps, with the exception of the original manufacturer's inlay or insert logo.

Multi-coloured bow risers and trademarks located on the inside of the upper and lower limbs are permitted. However, if the area within the sight window is coloured in such a way that it could be used for aiming, then it will be taped over.

Limb dampeners directly attached to the limbs are permitted.

22.4.1.1.

Multi-coloured bow risers and trademarks located on the inside of the upper and lower limbs are permitted. However, if the area within the sight window is coloured in such a way that it could be used for aiming, then it must be taped over.

Incorporated into 19.4.1 as paragraph 2.

22.4.1.2.

Also permitted are limb dampeners attached directly to the limbs.

Incorporated into 19.4.1 as paragraph 3.

~~22.4.2.~~

~~A bowstring of any number of strands.~~

19.4.2. Bowstring

A bowstring may be of multi-coloured strands and serving. It may have a centre serving to accommodate the drawing fingers and one or two nocking points, to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary and to locate the nocking points. At each end of the bowstring, there is a loop which is placed in the string nocks of the bow when braced. No lip or nose mark is permitted. The serving on the string will not end within the athlete's vision at full draw. The bowstring will not in any way assist aiming through the use of a peephole, marking, or any other means.

*String silencers **are also permitted**, provided they are located no closer than 30 cm from the nocking point.*

[Nocking Point interpretation](#)

22.4.2.1.

~~*Which may be of multi-coloured strands and serving and of the material chosen for the purpose. It may have a centre serving to accommodate the drawing fingers and one or two nocking points, to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary and to locate the nocking points. At each end of the bowstring, there is a loop which is placed in the string nocks of the bow when braced. No lip or nose mark is permitted. The serving on the string shall not end within the athlete's vision at full draw. The bowstring shall not in any way assist aiming through the use of a peephole, marking, or any other means.*~~

22.4.2.2.

~~*Also permitted are string silencers provided they are located no closer than 30cm from the nocking point.*~~

Incorporated into Article 19.4.2 above as paragraph 2.

~~22.4.3.~~

~~An arrow rest, which cannot be adjustable.~~

19.4.3. Arrow Rest

An arrow rest, which cannot be adjustable, **is permitted**.

- *The arrow rest can be a simple plastic self-adhesive arrow rest, a feather rest as supplied by the manufacturer, or the athlete can use the bow shelf.*

- If the athlete chooses to use the shelf, the shelf may be covered with any type of material (on the shelf only).
 - The vertical part of the sight window may be protected by material **that does not rise** more than 1 cm above the resting arrow or be thicker than 3 mm, measured from the riser directly adjacent to the material.
- No other types of arrow rests are allowed.

22.4.3.1.

The arrow rest can be a simple plastic self-adhesive arrow rest, a feather rest as supplied by the manufacturer, or the athlete can use the bow shelf. If the athlete chooses to use the shelf, the shelf may be covered with any type of material (on the shelf only). The vertical part of the sight window may be protected by material ~~which shall not raise~~ more than 1 cm above the resting arrow or be thicker than 3 mm, measured from the riser directly adjacent to the material. No other types of arrow rests shall be allowed.

Incorporated into Article 19.4.3 above as bullets 1, 2, 2.1 and 3.

22.4.5 String walking is not permitted.

19.4.5. Finger and String Walking

A single anchor or face walking is permitted. String walking is not permitted.

22.4.6

Arrows of any type may be used provided they comply with the common meaning of the word "arrow" as used in target archery and do not cause undue damage to target faces or butts.

19.4.6. Arrows

See Article 19.1.7. Arrows.

22.4.6.1

An arrow consists of a shaft with a tip (point), nocks, fletching, and, if desired, cresting. The maximum diameter of arrow shafts shall not exceed 9.3 mm (arrow wraps shall not be considered as part of this limitation but may not extend further than 22 cm toward the arrow point when measured from the nock groove where the bowstring sits to the end of the wrap). The tips/points of the arrows may not exceed 9.4 mm in diameter. All arrows of every athlete shall be marked with the athlete's name or initials on the shaft. All arrows used in any end shall be identical in appearance and shall carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any. Tracer nocks (electrically/electronically lighted nocks) are not allowed.

DELETED

22.4.7.

Finger protection in the form of finger stalls or tips, gloves, shooting tab, or tape, to draw and release the string is permitted, provided they do not incorporate any device that assists the athlete in drawing and releasing the string. Markings added by the athlete, whether or not uniform in size, shape and colour are not permitted in the traditional division.

Thumb ring interpretation

19.4.7. Finger Protection

Finger protection in the form of finger stalls or tips, gloves, shooting tab, or tape to draw and release the string is permitted, provided they do not incorporate any device that assists the athlete in drawing and releasing the string.

- Markings added by the athlete, whether or not uniform in size, shape and colour, are not permitted in the traditional division.
- *An anchor plate or similar device attached to the finger protection (tab) for the purpose of anchoring is not permitted.*
- *When shooting, the index finger or middle finger will be within 3 mm of the nock or touch the nock (split finger or 3 fingers under).*
- *When shooting split finger, a finger separator between the fingers to prevent pinching may be used.*

22.4.7.1.

An anchor plate or similar device attached to the finger protection (tab) for the purpose of anchoring is not permitted. When shooting, the index finger or middle finger must be within 3 mm of the nock or touch the nock (split finger or 3 fingers under). When shooting split finger, a finger separator between the fingers to prevent pinching may be used. A single anchor or face walking is permitted. String walking is not permitted.

Incorporated into Article 19.4.1 as bullets 2 to 4.

~~22.4.8 Accessories are permitted.~~

~~22.4.8.1 These include arm guard, chest protector, bow sling, finger sling and a quiver which may be worn on the belt, back, hip or mounted in the ground but shall not be attached to the bow. Devices to raise a foot or part thereof, attached or independent of the shoe, are permitted provided that the devices do not present an obstruction to other athletes at the shooting peg or protrude more than 2cm past the footprint of the shoe. Arrow quivers shall not be attached to the bow.~~

Moved to Article 19.6.1., *Accessories permitted for all divisions are:*

~~22.5. LONGBOW DIVISION~~

For the Longbow Division, the following items are permitted:

19.5 Longbow Division

No change.

~~22.5.1.~~

The bow shall correspond to the traditional form (shape) of a longbow (or American Flat Bow), conforming to a limb design that, when strung, the bowstring shall not touch any other part of the bow but the string nocks. The bow may be a two-piece take-down, having two sections of similar length (take-down within the grip/arrow rest area), and may be made from any material or combination of materials. The shape of the grip (grip area only) is not restricted, and a centre shot is allowed. The bow shall be free from protrusions, sights or sight marks, marks or blemishes or laminated pieces (within the bow window area) which could be of use in aiming.

19.5.1. Bow

The bow will correspond to the traditional form (shape) of a longbow (or American Flat Bow), conforming to a limb design that, when strung, the bowstring will not touch any other part of the bow but the string nocks. The bow may be a two-piece take-down, having two sections of similar length (take-down within the grip/arrow rest area), and may be made from any material or combination of materials. The shape of the grip (grip area only) is not restricted, and a centre shot is allowed. The bow will be free from protrusions, sights or sight marks, marks or blemishes or laminated pieces (within the bow window area), which could be of use in aiming.

The bow will be not less than 150 cm in length. This length is measured on a strung bow between the string nocks all along the outside (back) of the limbs.

~~22.5.1.1.~~

The bow shall be not less than 150bcm in length. This length is measured on a strung bow between the string nocks all along the outside (back) of the limbs.

Incorporated into Article 19.5.1, second paragraph.

~~22.5.2.~~

~~A bowstring of any number of strands.~~

19.5.2. Bow String

A bowstring may be of multi-coloured strands and serving. It may have a centre serving to accommodate the drawing fingers and one or two nocking points to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary and to locate the nocking point. At each end of

the bowstring, there is a loop which is placed in the string nocks of the bow when braced. The serving on the string will not end within the athlete's vision at full draw. The bowstring will not in any way assist aiming through the use of a peephole, marking, or any other means.

String silencers are also permitted, provided they are located no closer than 30 cm from the nocking point.

22.5.2.1.

Which may be of multi-coloured strands and serving and of the material chosen for the purpose. It may have a centre serving to accommodate the drawing fingers and one or two nocking points to which may be added serving(s) to fit the arrow nock as necessary and to locate the nocking point. At each end of the bowstring, there is a loop which is placed in the string nocks of the bow when braced. The serving on the string shall not end within the athlete's vision at full draw. The bowstring shall not in any way assist aiming through the use of a peephole, marking, or any other means.

Incorporated into Article 19.5.2.

22.5.2.2.

Also permitted are string silencers provided they are located no closer than 30cm from the nocking point.

Incorporated into Article 19.5.2, second paragraph.

~~22.5.6.~~

Only wooden arrows are allowed with the following specifications:

19.5.6. Arrows

Only wooden arrows are allowed with the following specifications:

- *An arrow consists of a wooden shaft with a tip (point), a nock (which will be attached directly to the wooden shaft), or a self-nock cut directly into the shaft, fletching, and, if desired, crestring.*
- *The maximum diameter of arrow shafts will not exceed 9.3 mm (arrow wraps will not be considered as part of this limitation, but may not extend further than 22 cm toward the arrow point when measured from the nock groove where the bowstring sits to the end of the wrap).*
- *The tips/points of the arrows may not exceed 9.4 mm in diameter.*
- *The points will be of the field type or bullet, conical or cone-shaped, meant for wooden arrows.*
- *All arrows of every athlete will be marked with the athlete's name or initials on the shaft or on the arrow wrap.*
- *All arrows used in any end will be identical in appearance and will carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and crestring, if any.*

- *Only natural feathers will be used as fletching.*
- *The arrows used in the Longbow division will not cause undue damage to the targets.*

22.5.6.1.

An arrow consists of a wooden shaft with a tip (point), a nock (which ~~must~~ be attached directly to the wooden shaft(s), or a self-nock cut directly into the shaft(s), fletching and, if desired, cresting. The maximum diameter of arrow shafts shall not exceed 9.3 mm (arrow wraps ~~shall~~ not be considered as part of this limitation but may not extend further than 22 cm toward the arrow point when measured from the nock groove where the bowstring sits to the end of the wrap). The tips/points of the arrows may not exceed 9.4 mm in diameter. All arrows of every athlete ~~shall~~ be marked with the athlete's name or initials on the shaft. All arrows used in any end ~~shall~~ be identical in appearance and ~~shall~~ carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks and cresting, if any. The arrows used in the Longbow division ~~shall~~ not cause undue damage to the targets.

Incorporated into Article 19.5.6 above as bullet 4.

22.5.6.2.

The points shall be of the field type or bullet, conical or cone-shaped, meant for wooden arrows.

Incorporated into Article 19.5.6 above as bullet 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7.

22.5.6.3.

Only natural feathers shall be used as fletching.

Incorporated into Article 19.5.6 above as bullet 6.

~~22.5.7.~~

Finger protection in the form of finger stalls or tips, gloves, shooting tab, or tape to draw and release the string is permitted, provided they do not incorporate any device that shall assist the athlete to hold, draw and release the string.

19.5.7. Finger Protection

Finger protection in the form of finger stalls or tips, gloves, shooting tab, or tape to draw and release the string is permitted, provided they do not incorporate any device that will assist the athlete to hold, draw and release the string.

- *An anchor plate or similar device attached to the finger protection (tab) for the purpose of anchoring is not permitted.*
- *The bow will be shot using the "Mediterranean" loose (one finger above the arrow nock) or fingers directly below the arrow nock (index finger no more than 2 mm below nock), with one fixed anchor point.*
- *The athlete will choose either Mediterranean or fingers under nock but may not use both.*

- *Finger protection when shooting with fingers under the nock will have a continuous surface or connected surface, with no ability to shoot split finger.*
- *When using the Mediterranean loose, a separator between the fingers to prevent pinching the arrow may be used.*

22.5.7.1.

An anchor plate or similar device attached to the finger protection (tab) for the purpose of anchoring is not permitted. The bow must be shot using the "Mediterranean" loose (one finger above the arrow nock) or fingers directly below the arrow nock (index finger no more than 2 mm below nock), with one fixed anchor point. The athlete must choose either Mediterranean or fingers under nock but may not use both. Finger protection when shooting with fingers under the nock must have a continuous surface or connected surface, with no ability to shoot split finger. When using the Mediterranean loose, a separator between the fingers to prevent pinching the arrow may be used.

Incorporated into 19.5.1 as bullets 1 to 5.

22.5.8

Accessories are permitted:

Covered in Article 19.6.1., Accessories permitted for all divisions are:

22.5.8.1

Including an arm guard, chest protector, bow sling, finger sling, belt, back, hip, or ground quiver. Devices to raise a foot or part thereof, attached or independent of the shoe, are permitted provided that the devices do not present an obstruction to other athletes at the shooting peg or protrude more than 2 cm past the footprint of the shoe. Arrow quivers shall not be attached to the bow.

Covered in Article 22.6.1.

22.6 Accessories for all divisions

For athletes of all divisions, use of the equipment described below is restricted as follows:

19.6. ACCESSORIES FOR ALL DIVISIONS

19.6.1 (new for 2026)

Accessories permitted for all divisions are:

- arm guards
- chest protectors
- bow slings
- finger slings
- quivers (attached to the belt, hip, back or on the ground)
- Devices to raise a foot/feet or part thereof, attached or independent of the shoe, are permitted, provided they do not present an obstruction to other athletes at the shooting line/peg or protrude more than 2 cm past the footprint of the shoe.
- Wind indicators, non-electric or non-electronic, may be attached to the equipment (e.g., light ribbons). (**Recurve and Compound Divisions only**)

19.6.2

Accessories not permitted for all divisions are:

- Any electronic or electrical device that can be attached to the athlete's equipment is not permitted.
- No electronic communication devices are permitted **on the courses** at the following events: World Ranking Events, Continental and World Championships. Dispensation may be given by the World Archery Medical Committee to permit the use for the monitoring of a medical condition. For other events, electronic communication devices are permitted on the course for the sole function of monitoring medical

conditions or the promotion of the sport on social media. If concerns are raised, the judge has the right to examine the device in question.

- *In order to use a device to monitor medical conditions, the athlete will first inform the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission that this is the athlete's intent and demonstrate how the app/device works. For international events, permission will be requested from the World Archery Medical Committee.*
- *It is not permitted to have any type of range finders or any other means of estimating distances or angles not covered by the current rules regarding athletes' equipment, or any written memoranda, or electronic storage device for storing memoranda. An athlete may carry a copy of the World Archery Rules or any part thereof.*
- *No piece of equipment may be used explicitly for the purpose of estimating distances or angles.*

22.6.1

Any electronic or electrical device that can be attached to the athlete's equipment is not permitted.

Incorporated into bullet 1, Article 19.6.2 Accessories Not Permitted.

22.6.2

No electronic communication devices are permitted at the following events: World Ranking Events, Continental and World Championships. Dispensation may be given by the World Archery Medical Committee to permit the use for the monitoring of a medical condition. For other events, electronic communication devices are permitted on the course for the sole function of monitoring medical conditions or the promotion of the sport on social media.

Incorporated into bullet 2, Article 19.6.2 Accessories Not Permitted.

22.6.2.1

In order to use a device to monitor medical conditions the athlete must first inform the Chair of Judges that this is the athlete's intent and demonstrate how the app/device works. For international events, the permission must be asked from World Archery Medical Committee.

Incorporated into bullet 1, Article 19.6.2 Accessories Not Permitted.

22.6.3

It is not permitted to have any type of range finders or any other means of estimating distances or angles not covered by the current rules regarding athletes' equipment or any written memoranda or electronic storage device for storing memoranda. An athlete may carry a copy of the World Archery Rules, or any part thereof.

Incorporated into bullet 1, Article 19.6.2 Accessories Not Permitted.

22.6.4

Any part of an athlete's equipment that has been added or modified to serve the purpose of estimating distances or angles is not permitted, nor may any regular piece of equipment be used explicitly for that purpose.

Incorporated into bullet 1, Article 19.6.2 Accessories Not Permitted.

19.6.2.1 (new for 2026)

Athletes' equipment will not include camouflage patterns of any kind.

22.7 Binooculars**19.7. VISUAL AIDS**

19.8. EQUIPMENT INSPECTION (new for 2026)

On the day before the first day of the competition, the organisers will arrange, on or near the practice field, for the inspection by the judges of all the equipment, including spares and accessories that each athlete intends to use during the competition of World Championships, other Games and other International Events. Athletes wishing to have their equipment inspected will present their equipment (including spares) to the judges for inspection on the day before the first competition day. The judges may conduct spot inspections of the athlete's equipment at any time during the competition.

19.8.1 (new for 2026)

Judges may request that the equipment be modified if it is found to violate the equipment rules.

CHAPTER 20 SHOOTING

23.1.

Each athlete shall shoot and stand or kneel at the shooting peg without compromising safety.

20.1.

Each athlete will shoot and stand or kneel at the shooting peg without compromising safety.

- *The organisers will assign the target at which each group will start shooting.*
- *In Field and 3D Rounds, the athlete can stand or kneel up to approximately 1m in any direction beside or when the athlete is shooting alone at a peg and no safety concern is caused behind the shooting peg, taking into consideration the condition of the terrain. In exceptional circumstances, a judge may give permission to shoot from outside the defined area.*
- *If two athletes are shooting simultaneously, athletes will shoot two at a time unless it is not possible. Athletes A and C will shoot from the left, and athletes B and D will shoot from the right unless the athletes agree to change.*
- *In Field and 3D Individual Eliminations, the athletes will stand on the peg according to the positions (left/right) printed on the scorecard.*

23.1.1.

The organisers shall assign the target at which each group shall start shooting.

Incorporated into Article 20.1, bullet 1.

23.1.2.

In Field and 3D Rounds, the athlete can stand or kneel up to approximately 1m in any direction beside or when the athlete is shooting alone at a peg and no safety concern is caused behind the shooting peg, taking into consideration the condition of the terrain. In exceptional circumstances, a judge may give permission to shoot from outside the defined area.

Incorporated into Article 20.1, bullet 2.

23.1.3.

~~In Field and 3D, every shooting position shall have a shooting peg or mark to accommodate at least two athletes.~~ If two athletes are shooting simultaneously, athletes will shoot two at a time unless it is not possible. Athletes A and C will shoot from the left, and athletes B and D from the right unless the athletes agree to change.

Incorporated into Article 20.1, bullet 3.

23.1.4.

In Field and 3D Individual Eliminations, the athletes will stand on the peg according to the positions (left/right) printed on the scorecard.

Incorporated into Article 20.1, bullet 4.

23.2.1.

Athletes shall wait behind the athletes in the shooting position unless they are assisting the athletes at the shooting peg, spotting the fall of arrows or shading for their target companions. Shading is not allowed in the finals unless determined necessary by the judge.

20.2.1.

Athletes will wait behind the athletes in the shooting position unless they are assisting the athletes at the shooting peg, spotting the fall of arrows, or shading for their target companions. Shading is not allowed in the finals unless the judge determines it is necessary.

A protective shade of a maximum size of A4 (or legal letter size, about 30x20 cm) may be used.

20.2.2

Athletes may not remove an arrow from their quiver while moving forward towards their shooting position.

23.3.2.

Teams:

- *For Field, three arrows per team shall be shot at each target in all rounds, one arrow by each team member.*
- *For 3D, four arrows per team shall be shot at each target in all rounds, one arrow by each team member.*

At the first target, the higher-ranked team decides who shall start shooting. Thereafter, the team with the lower cumulative score will shoot first at the following target, and if the teams are tied, then the team which started the match will shoot first.

20.3.2.

Teams:

- *For Field, three arrows per team will be shot at each target in all rounds, one arrow by each team member from the peg of the athletes' division.*
- *For 3D, four arrows per team will be shot at each target in all rounds, one arrow by each team member from the peg of the athletes' division.*

At the first target, the higher-ranked team decides who will start shooting. Thereafter, the team with the lower cumulative score will shoot first at the following target, and if the teams are tied, then the team which started the match will shoot first.

Chapter 24 General Order of Shooting and Timing Control in Field and 3D Rounds

24.1 Groups shall be assigned ~~to start~~ simultaneously during the qualification and elimination rounds ~~from various targets and shall complete the round at the target before the one at which they started~~. In the medal matches, ~~all~~ groups start in succession from the same target.

21.1.

Groups will be assigned **a start target and will shoot** simultaneously during the qualification and elimination rounds. **Groups will shoot the required number of targets on that course as per the stage of competition. In finals rounds and** medal matches, groups will start **individually from the call area, all beginning the match on the same target.**

24.4 The athlete's number is to be prominently displayed on the athlete's quiver or thigh and is to be visible from behind the shooting post at all times while shooting is in progress. Athletes will be allocated starting positions which will be verified by the technical delegate to ensure, as much as possible, that there are no two athletes from the same Member Association on the same target.

- In Field, when shooting at the blocks of 40 cm faces, the four faces shall be placed in the form of a square. Of the pair of athletes whose turn it is to shoot first, the athlete on the left shall shoot at the top left-hand face, while the athlete on the right shall shoot at the top right-hand face. Of the pair of athletes whose turn it is to shoot second, the athlete on the left shall shoot at the lower left-hand face, while the athlete on the right shall shoot at the lower right-hand face;*
- In 3D, when two targets are placed, the athletes standing on the left will shoot at the left target, and the athletes standing on the right will shoot at the right target;*
- In Field, when Shooting at the blocks of 20 cm faces and in 3D when four targets are placed: Of the pair of athletes whose turn it is to shoot first, the athlete on the left shall shoot at the faces in column one, while the athlete on the right shall shoot at the faces in column three. Of the pair of athletes whose turn it is to shoot second, the athlete on the left shall shoot at the faces in column two, while the athlete on the right shall shoot at the faces in column four. Each athlete shall shoot the arrows in any order, one at each face.*

21.4. **Shooting Order**

- In Field, when shooting at the blocks of 40 cm faces, the four faces will be placed in the form of a square. Of the pair of athletes whose turn it is to shoot first, the athlete on the left will shoot at the top left-hand face, while the athlete on the right will shoot at the top right-hand face. Of the pair of athletes whose turn it is to shoot*

second, the athlete on the left will shoot at the lower left-hand face, while the athlete on the right will shoot at the lower right-hand face;

- In 3D, when two targets are placed, the athletes standing on the left will shoot at the left target, and the athletes standing on the right will shoot at the right target;*
- In Field, when shooting at the blocks of 20 cm faces and in 3D, when four targets are placed: Of the pair of athletes whose turn it is to shoot first, the athlete on the left will shoot at the faces in column one, while the athlete on the right will shoot at the faces in column three. Of the pair of athletes whose turn it is to shoot second, the athlete on the left will shoot at the faces in column two, while the athlete on the right will shoot at the faces in column four. Each athlete will shoot the arrows in any order, one at each face.*

21.4.1.

In the elimination, if 2 matches are in a group shooting at the same targets (4 athletes):

- The match with the higher-ranked athlete will always shoot first.*
- If athletes are from the same division but of a different age class, then the oldest age class will always shoot first.*
- If athletes are from the same division but of a different gender, then the match with the male athletes will always shoot first.*

21.4.2.

In the semi-finals, if the athletes shoot in a group of four, the pair with the highest-ranking athlete will shoot first, and the other pair will shoot as the second pair at all targets. In the medal finals, the athletes competing in the Bronze Medal match will shoot first at all targets, followed by the Gold Medal match.

21.4.3.

In the Eliminations and Finals Round, the athletes will shoot from the position as per the bracket and scorecard.

21.4.4.

In all team matches, the higher-ranked team decides who will shoot first on the first target. Thereafter, the team with the lower cumulative score will shoot first at the following target, and if the teams are tied, then the team which started the match will shoot first. Teams will be positioned left/right target according to the printed scorecard/matchplay chart.

24.5.3.

If an athlete is unable to remain with their group and has to leave the course during the second Qualification Round, they will not be allowed to participate in the Elimination Round.

21.5.3.

An athlete must start the second Qualification Round. *If an athlete is unable to remain with their group and has to leave the course during the second Qualification Round, they will not be allowed to participate in the Elimination Round.*

24.8 Only when an athlete, or a group of athletes, is causing undue delay for that group or for other groups during the Qualification Rounds, will the judge observe and time the athletes. ~~If the athletes exceed the time limit, they shall warn the athlete or group with a first written warning on the scorecard:~~

- *The following time limits apply:*
 - *Field Rounds: a time of 180 seconds is allowed for qualifications;*
 - *3D Rounds: 120 seconds will be allowed for qualifications;*
- ~~• *A judge, having observed an athlete exceed the time limit, or cause undue delay despite the above procedure, shall caution the athlete and give a second written warning indicating the time and date of the warning.*~~
- ~~• *At the third and all subsequent warnings during that stage of the competition, the athlete shall lose the highest scoring arrow at the* Version 2025-04-04 – EN Release 2025-04-27 *18:33:26 Page 12 / 23*~~target.~~~~
- *The time limit may be extended in exceptional circumstances.*

The judge's decision as to whether there is undue delay under this section is final.

21.8.

Only when an athlete, or a group of athletes, is causing undue delay for that group or other groups during the Qualification Rounds will the judge observe and time the athletes.

- *The following time limits apply:*
 - *Field Rounds: a time of 180 seconds is allowed for qualifications;*
 - *3D Rounds: 120 seconds will be allowed for qualifications;*
- *The time limit may be extended in exceptional circumstances.*

The judge's decision as to whether there is undue delay under this section is final.

24.10 In the Elimination and Semi-Finals Round:

- *Whenever a judge accompanies a group, the judge will indicate to the athlete which shooting peg to shoot from and which target to shoot at.*
- *When the match is manually controlled, the judge shall start and stop the shooting verbally ("go" for the start and "stop" when the time has passed). The judge shall show a yellow card*

as an indication when 30 seconds of the appropriate time limit remain. The time will begin when the athletes are on the peg.

- *If shooting is controlled by a DoS, then the timing system will display the time remaining and there is no requirement for a judge to display a yellow card;*
- *In Field Rounds, the time limit for individuals and teams is 120 seconds, and for the mixed team is 160 seconds.*
- *In 3D Rounds, the time limit for individuals is 90 seconds, for teams 120 seconds, and for mixed teams 160 seconds.*
- *When the match is DoS controlled the judge will signal to the DoS that the athletes are ready. When the sound signal is given, the athletes have 10 seconds to walk to the peg on the red light. Shooting will commence on the green light and the sound signal and conclude on the red light and at the start of the sound signal.*
- *No shooting shall be allowed after the time limit has expired.*
- *If an athlete shoots an arrow after the judge has stopped the shooting, the athlete or team shall lose the highest-scoring arrow at the target.*
- *In the Individual matches, the two athletes will shoot simultaneously.*
- *In the Team rounds, the teams will shoot one at a time with the highest-ranked team choosing who shoots first. At the next and subsequent targets the team with the lowest score will shoot first, and when there is a tie in the score, the team who shot first at target one will shoot first.*

21.10.

In the Elimination and Semi-Finals Round:

- *Whenever a judge accompanies a group, the judge will indicate to the athlete which shooting peg to shoot from and which target to shoot at.*
- *When the match is manually controlled, the judge will start and stop the shooting verbally ("go" for the start and "stop" when the time has passed). The judge will show a yellow card as an indication when 30 seconds of the appropriate time limit remain. The time will begin when the athletes are on the peg.*
- *If shooting is controlled by a DoS, then the timing system will display the time remaining, and there is no requirement for a judge to display a yellow card;*
- *In Field Rounds, the time limit for individuals and teams is 120 seconds, and for the mixed team is 160 seconds.*
- *In 3D Rounds, the time limit for individuals is 90 seconds, for teams 120 seconds, and for mixed teams 160 seconds.*
- *When the match is controlled by a director of shooting, the judge will signal to the director of shooting that the athletes are ready. When the sound signal is given, the athletes have 10 seconds to walk to the peg on the red light. Shooting will commence on the green light and the sound signal, and conclude on the red light and at the start of the sound signal.*
- *No shooting will be allowed after the time limit has expired.*

- *If an athlete shoots an arrow after the judge has stopped the shooting, the athlete or team will lose the highest-scoring arrow at the target.*
- *In the Individual matches, the two athletes will shoot simultaneously.*
- *In the Team rounds, the teams will shoot one at a time, with the highest-ranked team choosing who shoots first. At the next and subsequent targets, the team with the lowest score will shoot first, and when there is a tie in the score, the team that shot first at target one will shoot first.*
 - *The team can choose which member shoots first. When multiple athletes are shooting from the same peg (red in Field, blue in 3D), all athletes may stand in position and may nock their arrows at the same time, but only one athlete may raise their bow to shoot.*
 - *If the team opts to shoot the blue peg before the red, then the athlete(s) shooting from the red peg must not take the arrow from their quiver until all other athletes and the coach have passed behind the red peg.*

CHAPTER 22 SCORING

25.1 Scoring shall take place after all athletes in the group have shot their arrows.

22.1.

Scoring will take place after all athletes in the group have shot their arrows.

- *A mistake on the scorecard discovered before the arrows are drawn may be corrected.*
- *In the Finals Round, a judge will accompany each group to control the scoring or will wait for each group at each target.*

25.1.1

Unless otherwise agreed in the group, athlete A shall be responsible for the conduct of the group. The two athletes, B and C, shall be the scorers, and the fourth athlete shall mark the arrow holes if applicable. This may be changed if all athletes agree.

In a group of three, the group leader shall also mark the arrow holes if applicable.

In Field rounds, the group of athletes shall not leave the target before all holes in the scoring zone are marked.

DELETED

25.1.2

Scorers, who can be athletes, shall enter on the scorecard alongside the correct number of the target and, in descending order if applicable, the value of each arrow as called by the athlete to whom the arrow(s) belong. Other athletes in the group shall check the value of each arrow called. A mistake on the scorecard discovered before the arrows are drawn may be corrected.

Incorporated into bullet 1, Article 22.1.

25.1.2.1

In the Finals Round, a judge shall accompany each group to control the scoring or shall wait for each group at each target. A person shall be made available by the Organising Committee to carry a big portable scoreboard for each group displaying clearly the updated scores of the athletes in that group. In the medal matches there shall be two scoreboards, one for the Gold Medal match and one for the Bronze Medal match.

Incorporated into bullet 2, Article 22.1.

25.1.2.2

For 3D rounds, the scoring zones will be identified in the picture.

DELETED

~~25.2.1.~~

None of the arrows, target face, butt, or 3D target shall be touched until all arrows on that butt have been recorded and scores checked.

Covered in bullet 9, Article 24.4.

25.2.3.

An arrow hitting:

22.2.2.

An arrow hitting:

- *another arrow in the nock and remaining embedded therein will score according to the value of the arrow struck;*
- *another arrow, and then hitting the target after deflection, will score as it lies in the target;*
- *another arrow and then rebounding will score the value of the arrow struck, provided the damaged arrow can be identified*
- *a target face other than the athlete's own target face will be considered as part of that end and will score as a miss;*
- *outside the outermost scoring zone of the target face or scoring area of the 3D target will score as a miss.*

A miss will be recorded as "M" on the scorecard.

25.2.3.1.

Another arrow in the nock and remaining embedded therein ~~shall~~ score according to the value of the arrow struck.

Incorporated into Article 22.2.2. as bullet 1.

25.2.3.2.

Another arrow, and then hitting the target after deflection, ~~shall~~ score as it lies in the target.

Incorporated into Article 22.2.2. as bullet 2.

25.2.3.3.

Another arrow and then rebounding ~~shall~~ score the value of the arrow struck, provided the damaged arrow can be identified.

Incorporated into Article 22.2.2. as bullet 3.

25.2.3.4.

A target face other than the athlete's own target face ~~shall~~ be considered as part of that end and ~~shall~~ score as a miss.

Incorporated into Article 22.2.2. as bullet 4.

25.2.3.5.

Outside the outermost scoring zone of the target face or scoring area of the 3D target shall score as a miss.

Incorporated into Article 22.2.2. as bullet 5.

25.2.3.6.

A miss shall be recorded as "M" on the scorecard.

Incorporated into Article 22.2.2.

25.2.4.

If more than ~~three arrows for Field rounds and more than one arrow or two arrows (depending on the round) for 3D rounds belonging to the same athlete~~ should be observed in the target or on the ground of the shooting lane, only the ~~three lowest arrows (for Field rounds and for teams) and lowest arrow (or two lowest arrows in qualifications) for 3D rounds~~ shall be scored. In case of found repetition, the athlete (or team) may be disqualified.

22.2.3.

If more than **the allowed number of arrows belonging to the same athlete or team** should be observed in the target or on the ground of the shooting lane, **only the lowest value arrows will be scored. The lowest three in Field and Field Team, the lowest two in 3D and the lowest four in Field Mixed Team, 3D Team and 3D Mixed Team.**

25.3.2 For ties regarding the entrance to the Elimination Rounds, there shall be shoot-offs to break the ties:

- For Field rounds, the shoot-offs shall take place on a target at the maximum distance or the division.
- For 3D rounds, the shoot-offs shall take place at a distance placed by the judge.
- Shoot-offs shall be shot as soon as it is practical after all scorecards for the division within which the tie has occurred have been recorded. Any athlete who is not present for the shoot-off within 15 minutes after the athlete or the team manager has been notified shall forfeit the shoot-off. If the athlete and the team manager have left the field, in spite of the results not being officially verified, and thus cannot be notified of the shoot-off, the athlete

22.3.2.

For ties regarding the entrance to the Elimination Rounds, **in Matches, or entrance to the top 8 Book 2, Appendix 3, Image 3: Match Play Chart 24 athletes/teams, byes are permitted**, there will be shoot-offs to break the ties:

- For Field rounds, the shoot-offs will take place on a target at the maximum distance of the division.
- For 3D rounds, the shoot-offs will take place at a distance placed by the judge.

- Shoot-offs will be shot as soon as it is practical after all scorecards for the division within which the tie has occurred have been recorded. Any athlete who is not present for the shoot-off within 15 minutes after the athlete or the team manager has been notified will forfeit the shoot-off. If the athlete and the team manager have left the field, in spite of the results not being officially verified, and thus cannot be notified of the shoot-off, the athlete will forfeit the shoot-off.

25.3.2.2.

Team shoot-offs:

- *An end of three arrows (one by each athlete), shoot-off for score.*
- *Athletes in the team will shoot at the same time (targets for red and blue pegs will need to be placed).*
- *The time limit for a shoot-off shall be 40 seconds for Field rounds and one minute for 3D rounds.*
- *If the score is still tied, the team with the arrow closest to the centre shall win, and if still tied, the second, the third (or fourth for 3D) closest to the centre arrow shall determine the winner.*
- *This shoot-off will take place in a central area after the qualification courses are complete.*

22.3.2.2. Team Shoot-offs:

- *An end of three arrows (one by each athlete) for Field and four arrows (one by each athlete) for 3D, shoot-off for score.*
- *Athletes in the team will shoot at the same time (targets for red and blue pegs will need to be placed).*
- *The time limit for a shoot-off will be 40 seconds for Field rounds and one minute for 3D rounds.*
- *If the score is still tied, the team with the arrow closest to the centre will win, and if still tied, the second, third (or fourth for 3D) closest to the centre arrow will determine the winner.*
- *This shoot-off will take place in a central area after the qualification courses are complete.*

25.3.3.2.

Team shoot-offs:

- *An end of three arrows (one by each athlete), shoot-off for score.*
- *Athletes in the team will shoot alternately.*
- *The time limit shall be two minutes for Field rounds and 3D rounds.*
- *If the score is still tied, the team with the arrow closest to the centre shall win, and, if still tied, the second (or third) closest to the centre arrow shall determine the winner.*
- *This shoot-off will take place on the course where the match occurred.*

22.3.3.2. Team Shoot-offs:

- *An end of three arrows (one by each athlete) for Field and four arrows (one by each athlete) for 3D, shoot-off for score.*
- *Athletes in the team will shoot alternately.*
- *The time limit will be two minutes for Field rounds and 3D rounds.*
- *If the score is still tied, the team with the arrow closest to the centre will win, and if still tied, the second, third (or fourth for 3D) closest to the centre arrow will determine the winner.*
- *This shoot-off will take place on the course where the match occurred.*

25.4.1 Each target will have two scorecards, one of which may be electronic. If there is a discrepancy in the arrow values between an electronic and a paper score card, the paper card will take precedence.

The organisers are not required to accept or record scorecards that have not been signed, do not contain the sum total, and/or the number of 5s or 6s in the case of Field rounds (10s and 11s for 3D rounds) and/or which contain mathematical errors.

The organisers or officials are not required to verify the accuracy of any submitted scorecard. However, if the organisers or the officials note an error or a missing signature at the time of submission, they will ask the athletes concerned to correct such error and the result as corrected will stand. Organisers may, but are not required to, have a process when the scorecards are submitted by the athletes to attempt to note an error or a missing signature. However, athletes are ultimately responsible for their portion of the scorecards, and if a paper scorecard is not submitted or is submitted without the athlete's signature and not corrected at the time of submission, the athlete shall be disqualified (individual/team and mixed team where applicable) by the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission. Any such corrections shall occur before the next stage of competition. Should a discrepancy be found in the sum total where:

- two paper scorecards are used. The sum total of the lower arrow scores will be used for the final result. If the score on a single scorecard (and in the case of double scoring, the score is the same on each scorecard), is lower than the actual score, the lower score on the scorecard will be used.
- one paper scorecard and one electronic scorecard are used. The total of the electronic scorecard will be used for the total score, 5s and 6s (10s and 11s for 3D rounds) on the following conditions:
 - A total score has been entered on the manual scorecard, so verification is possible.
 - If no 5s and 6s (10s and 11s for 3D rounds) are entered on the manual scorecard, no 5s and 6s (10s and 11s for 3D rounds) are registered.
 - If no total score is entered on the manual scorecard when it is submitted to the results team, then the athlete shall be disqualified (individual/team and mixed team where applicable).

Article 25.4.1. was reorganised with additions in Article 22.4.1.

22.4.1.

Athletes are ultimately responsible for their portion of the scorecards.

Each target will have two scorecards, one of which may be electronic.

If there is a discrepancy in the arrow values:

- *between two paper scorecards, the lower value will take precedence:*
- ***between an electronic and a paper scorecard, the paper card will take precedence.***

If there is a discrepancy between the total score of the two scorecards, where:

- *two paper scorecards are used; the lower total score will be used for the final result.*
 - *If the lower scorecard total is lower than the actual total, the lower total will be used.*
- *one paper scorecard and one electronic scorecard are used. The total of the electronic scorecard will be used for the total score, 5s and 6s (10s and 11s for 3D rounds) on the following conditions:*
 - *A total score has been entered on the paper scorecard, so verification is possible.*
 - *If no 5s and 6s (10s and 11s for 3D rounds) are entered on the manual scorecard, no 5s and 6s (10s and 11s for 3D rounds) will be registered.*

*The organisers or officials are not required to do so, but they may have a process for verifying the accuracy of any submitted scorecard. In case an error or omission is found, such as a missing signature or a total, **the technical delegate or the results manager** may ask the concerned athlete/team to correct the error or omission before the next stage of the competition.*

22.5. (Moved from CHAPTER 23 SHOOTING CONTROL AND SAFETY)

Should the competition have to be abandoned prior to the completion of the Qualification Round(s), the total score of the same targets shot by all athletes in a category will be used to determine the ranking and, in case no further competition is possible, the champions in that category.

22.6. (Moved from CHAPTER 23 SHOOTING CONTROL AND SAFETY)

Should the competition have to be abandoned at a later stage, the tournament format and schedule will be modified to progress according to the time remaining and conditions of the venues to determine the winners.

CHAPTER 23 SHOOTING CONTROL AND SAFETY

26.2.2

Should it become necessary to abandon a competition because of bad weather, loss of daylight or for reasons that would otherwise compromise the safety conditions of the courses, such a decision shall be made by the collective decision of the head of the Organising Committee, the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission and the technical delegate.
DELETED, in Book 2.

26.2.3.

An acoustic signal, to be heard throughout all the courses, shall be given at the start of each competition day and shall also be given when the competition has to be stopped.

23.2.2.

An acoustic signal, **audible across** all courses, will be **sounded** at the start of each competition day and also when the competition **must** be stopped.

26.2.4

Should the competition have to be abandoned prior to the completion of the Qualification Round(s), the total score of the same targets shot by all athletes in a category shall be used to determine the ranking, and in case no further competition is possible at all, the champions in that category.

Moved to Chapter 22 Scoring, Article 22.5.

26.2.5

Should the competition have to be abandoned at a later stage, the tournament format and schedule shall be modified to progress according to the time remaining and conditions of the venues to determine the winners.

Moved to Chapter 22 Scoring, Article 22.6.

26.2.6

In case of blinding sunshine, a protective shade of a maximum size of A4 (or legal letter size, about 30x20 cm) may be provided by the other members of the group or shall be provided by the organiser.

Covered in Article 20.2.1.

26.3

No athlete may touch the equipment of another without the latter's consent.

Covered in Article 24.1., bullet 1.

26.4

~~No smoking, including the use of electronic cigarettes, is allowed in or in front of the athletes' area.~~

Covered in Article 24.1., bullet 10.

26.5

When drawing back the string of the bow, an athlete shall not use any technique which, in the opinion of the judges, could allow the arrow, if accidentally released, to fly beyond a safety zone or safety arrangements (overshoot area, net, wall, etc.).

If an athlete persists in using such a technique, the athlete will, in the interest of safety, be asked by the chairperson of the Tournament Judges Commission to stop shooting immediately and leave the course. The athlete must aim and draw up at the target only.

Covered in Article 24.5., bullet 5.

CHAPTER 24 CONSEQUENCES OF BREAKING RULES

Set out below is a summary of the penalties or sanctions applied to athletes or officials when rules are broken.

Set out below is a summary of the penalties or sanctions applied to athletes or officials when rules are broken. A sanction against an athlete will automatically be applied to his/her coach or official.

24.1. Eligibility:

- An athlete found guilty of breaking any eligibility rule may be disqualified from the competition and will lose any position the athlete may have gained.
- An athlete is not eligible to compete in the World Archery Championships if the athlete's Member Association does not meet the requirements in [Book 2, Article 3.6. Entries](#).
- An athlete found competing in a class laid down in [Book 2, Article 4.2. Classes](#) in which the athlete does not fulfil the requirements will be disqualified from the competition and lose any position gained.

27.1

An athlete found guilty of breaking any eligibility rule may be disqualified from the competition and shall lose any position the athlete may have gained.

Incorporated into bullet 1, Article 24.1.

27.2

An athlete is not eligible to compete in the World Archery Championships if the athlete's Member Association does not meet the requirements as laid down in Article 3.7.2. in Book 2.

Incorporated into bullet 2, Article 24.1.

27.3

An athlete found competing in a class laid down in 22. Chapter 22-Athlete Equipment of which the athlete does not fulfil the requirements shall be disqualified from the competition and lose any position gained.

Incorporated into bullet 3, Article 24.1.

27.4

An athlete found to have committed an Anti-Doping Rules violation shall be subject to sanctions as laid down in Book 6-Anti-Doping Rules in Book 6.

Incorporated into bullet 1, Article 24.2.

24.2. Doping and Alcohol:

- An athlete found to have committed an Anti-Doping Rule violation will be subject to sanctions as laid down in [Book 7 - Anti-Doping Rules](#).
- **An athlete with a positive alcohol test will be disqualified, and the case will be referred to the Board of Justice and Ethics for further sanctions.**
 - **Consequences are:**
 - **Disqualification of the Event.**
 - **1 year of ineligibility for the first offence.**
 - **4 years of ineligibility for the second offence.**
 - **Life ban for the third offence.**

27.5

Any athlete found to be using equipment contravening World Archery Rules may have scores disqualified.

Incorporated into bullet 1, Article 24.5.

27.6

An athlete proven to have knowingly broken any rules and regulations may be declared to be ineligible to participate in the competition. The athlete shall be disqualified and shall lose any position gained.

Incorporated into bullet 2, Article 24.5.

27.6.1

~~Unsportsmanlike conduct shall not be tolerated. Such conduct by an athlete or anyone deemed to be assisting an athlete shall result in disqualification of the athlete or the person in question and may further result in suspension from future events (see also Appendix 1- Congress Procedures in Book 1, Appendix 1- Congress Procedures, Appendix 2- Code of Ethics and Conduct in Book 1).~~

Incorporated into bullet 4, Article 24.5. Disqualification.

27.6.2

Anyone who alters without authorisation, or falsifies a score, or knowingly has a score altered or falsified, shall be disqualified.

Incorporated into bullet 3, Article 24.5. Disqualification.

27.6.3

If an athlete repeatedly withdraws arrow from the target before they are scored, ~~the athlete may be disqualified.~~

Incorporated into bullet 4, Article 24.4. Warnings.

27.6.4

An athlete found to be using a mobile communication device to attempt to calculate distance or angle or communicate distances or angles will be disqualified. Should the concern be raised to a judge, the judge has the right to examine the device in question.

Reworded incorporated into Article 24.2 Disqualifications as bullet 5.

27.7

An athlete who persists in using a dangerous method of drawing the string in the opinion of the judges, ~~shall be asked by the chairperson of the Tournament Judge Commission or the director of shooting to stop shooting immediately and shall be disqualified.~~

Modified and Incorporated into bullet 5, Article 24.5. Disqualification.

27.8 Losing the score of an arrow.

24.3. Losing the Score of an Arrow:

- *In the case of an equipment failure, an athlete who is unable to repair the equipment within 30 minutes will lose the number of arrows still to be shot on that target and those arrows shot by the group after that time until the athlete rejoins the group.*
- *If more than the allowed number of arrows belonging to the same athlete or team should be observed in the target or on the ground of the shooting lane, only the lowest value arrows will be scored. Lowest three in Field and Field Team, lowest two in 3D and lowest four in Field Mixed Team, 3D Team and 3D Mixed Team.*
- *If two or more arrows are shot into one 20 cm target face, all arrows shot will count as part of that end, but only the lower arrow will score.*
- *An arrow not hitting a scoring zone or hitting a target face other than the athlete's own target face will be considered as part of that end and will score as a miss.*

24.3.1. Timing Penalties

- **Qualifications:**
 - **If the athletes exceed the time limit, the judge will warn the athlete or group with a first written warning on the scorecard.**
 - **If the athlete exceeds the time limit a second time, the judge will warn the athlete or group with a second written warning on the scorecard.**

- At the third and all subsequent warnings during that stage of the competition, the athlete shall lose the highest-scoring arrow at the target.
- **Eliminations and Finals:**
 - An athlete or team that shoots their arrow before the signal to shoot shall lose the highest-scoring arrow of that target.
 - An athlete or team that shoots after the signal to stop shooting will lose the highest-scoring arrow of that target.

27.8.1

In the case of an equipment failure, an athlete who is unable to repair the equipment within 30 minutes shall lose the number of arrows still to be shot on that target and those arrows shot by the group after that time until the athlete rejoins the group.

Incorporated into Article 24.3, bullet 1.

27.8.2

In the case of a judge timing an athlete and observing the athlete exceeding the time limit, at the third and all subsequent warnings during that stage of the competition, the athlete shall lose the highest-scoring arrow at the target.

Incorporated into Article 24.3, bullet 1.

27.8.3

In the Finals Round, if an athlete shoots an arrow after the judge has stopped the shooting, the athlete's or team's highest-scoring arrow on that target shall be lost.

Incorporated into Article 24.3.1, bullet 7.

27.8.4

If more than three arrows for Field rounds or more than one arrow or two arrows (depending on the round) for 3D rounds belonging to the same athlete should be found in the target or on the ground in the shooting lane, only the three lowest arrows for Field rounds or lowest arrow (or two lowest arrows in qualifications) for 3D rounds shall be scored.

Incorporated into Article 24.3, bullet 3 and modified.

27.8.5

If two or more arrows are shot into one 20 cm target face, all arrows shot shall count as part of that end, but only the lower arrow shall score.

Incorporated into Article 24.3, bullet 3.

27.8.6

An arrow not hitting a scoring zone or hitting a target face other than the athlete's own target face shall be considered as part of that end and shall score as a miss.

Incorporated into Article 24.3, bullet 4.

27.9 Warnings

~~Athletes who have been warned more than once and who continue breaking the following World Archery rules or who do not follow decisions and directives (which can be appealed) of the assigned judges shall be treated according to Article 27.6.~~

24.4 Warnings:

Athletes may receive one warning for the following. After being warned, those who continue breaking the rules or who do not follow the decisions and directives of the assigned judges will be disqualified.

- No athlete may touch another athlete's equipment without the latter's consent.
- No athlete may draw a bow, with or without an arrow, except when standing on the shooting line/peg.
- Athletes or teams repeatedly found shooting more than the permitted number of arrows per end.
- An athlete withdraws arrows from the target before they are scored.
- While shooting is in progress, only those athletes whose turn it is to shoot may be on the shooting line/peg unless the athlete is shading at the time.
- Those athletes belonging to the following group waiting for their turn to shoot will remain in the waiting area until the athletes shooting have moved on and the shooting position is clear. There will be no communication about distances between the different shooting groups.
- No athlete may approach the target until all athletes of the group have finished shooting unless authority is given by a judge.
- In Field Rounds, no group of athletes may leave the target before all the holes in the scoring zone are marked.
- None of the arrows, target face, butt, or 3D target shall be touched until all arrows on that butt have been recorded and scores checked.
- Smoking, vaping, or using electronic cigarettes is not allowed on the courses, practice fields, or warm-up areas.

27.9.1

~~The group is responsible for the protection of their scorecards. They should make every effort~~

to keep it dry and undamaged and to prevent its loss. Duplicate cards will not normally be issued.

DELETED

27.9.2

No smoking is allowed on the course and in the practice and warm-up areas.

Incorporated into bullet 10, Article 24.2 Warnings.

27.9.3

No athlete may touch the equipment of another without the latter's consent.

Incorporated into bullet 1, Article 24.2 Warnings.

27.9.4

Those athletes belonging to the following group waiting for their turn to shoot shall remain in the waiting area until the athletes shooting have moved on and the shooting position is clear. There shall be no communication about distances between the different shooting groups.

Incorporated into bullet 6, Article 24.2 Warnings.

27.9.5

No athlete may approach the target until all athletes of the group have finished shooting unless authority is given by a judge.

Incorporated into bullet 7, Article 24.2 Warnings.

27.9.6

When drawing back the string of the bow, an athlete shall not use any technique that, in the opinion of the judges, could allow the arrow, if accidentally released, to fly beyond a safety zone or safety arrangements (overshoot area, net, wall, etc.).

Incorporated into bullet 5, Article 24.5. Disqualification and modified

24.5 Disqualification:

Athletes found to have broken the following rules when scoring has commenced will receive no warning. They will be disqualified and will lose any position gained.

- Any athlete found to be using equipment contravening World Archery Rules.
- An athlete who is proven to have knowingly broken any rules and regulations may be declared ineligible to participate in the competition.
- Anyone who alters a score without authorisation, falsifies a score, or knowingly has a score altered or falsified will be disqualified.

- *Unsportsmanlike conduct from any athlete or any person deemed to be assisting the athlete. Unsportsmanlike conduct will not be tolerated.*
- *An athlete who, after being told to correct their drawing technique, persists in using a dangerous technique.*
- *Any athlete found to have a mobile communication device on the course (World Ranking Events, Continental and World Championships). For other events, any athlete found to be using a mobile communication device to attempt to calculate distance or angles or to communicate distances or angles.*

24.6 Appeals

24.6.1

In the event of an athlete not being satisfied with the ruling given by the judges, the athlete may, except as provided in 26.1, appeal to the Jury of Appeal. Subsequent rounds, matches or trophies which may be affected by a dispute will not begin/be awarded until the Jury of Appeal's ruling has been given.

CHAPTER 25 PRACTICE

No change.

CHAPTER 26 QUESTIONS AND DISPUTES

29.1 Any athlete on the target shall refer any questions about the value of an arrow in the target face, before the arrows are drawn to:

During the Qualification Rounds to the competitors in the group. The majority opinion of the group shall decide on the value. If there is split decision (50/50), the arrow shall be given the higher value. That decision of the athletes is final.

During the Elimination and Finals Rounds, if the athletes cannot agree on the value of an arrow, a judge shall be called to decide on the value of the arrow.

26.1.

Any athlete on the target will refer any questions about the value of an arrow in the target face before the arrows are drawn to:

- During the Qualification Rounds, to the competitors in the group. The majority opinion of the group will decide on the value. If there is a split decision (50/50), the arrow will be given the higher value. That decision of the athletes is final.
- During the Elimination and Finals Rounds, if the athletes cannot agree on the value of an arrow, a judge will be called to decide on the value of the arrow.
- *A mistake on a scorecard may be corrected before the arrows are drawn, provided that all the athletes on the target agree on the correction. The correction will be witnessed and initialled by all the athletes on the target. Any other disputes concerning entries on a scorecard will be referred to a judge.*
- *The decision of the judge will be final.*

29.1.1

The decision of the judge shall be final.

Incorporated into Article 26.1. as bullet 4.

29.1.2

A mistake on a scorecard may be corrected before the arrows are drawn, provided that all the athletes on the target agree on the correction. The correction shall be witnessed and initialled by all the athletes on the target. Any other disputes concerning entries on a scorecard shall be referred to a judge.

Incorporated into Article 26.1. as bullet 3.

CHAPTER 27 DRESS REGULATIONS

31.1 Athletes

Athletes shall wear shirts with name and country at all times.

Sports shoes or walking boots shall be worn by all athletes and officials. These may be different styles but shall cover the entire foot.

Athletes may wear trousers of their choice for the Qualification round.

Athletes shall wear the full Team uniform, which shall not include denim, for Team Rounds and Medal Matches. Clothing and equipment shall not be camouflaged. No oversized or baggy type trousers are allowed.

27.1. Athletes

Athletes will wear shirts with their name and the name of their country (or three-letter acronym) across the back on the shoulder area at all times.

All athletes and officials will wear sports shoes or walking boots. These may be different styles, but they will cover the entire foot.

Athletes may wear trousers of their choice for the Qualification round.

Athletes will wear the full Team uniform, which will not include denim, for Eliminations and Finals. Clothing will not be camouflaged. Oversized or baggy trousers are not allowed.

- *During the World Archery Events, each athlete or team shall register at least two different uniform tops during the official equipment inspection for use at all Finals Venue elimination matches. The registered tops must be of clearly distinguishable colours or designs to ensure adequate visual contrast for spectators, media and broadcast production.*
 - *The choice of the uniform shall be coordinated by the Team Manager or acting Team Manager/coach and confirmed by the Line Judge before each match, with the higher-seeded athlete or team having first choice.*
 - *In exceptional circumstances (uniform damage, loss or logistic delays), the Technical Delegate may authorise use of a less visually distinguishable uniform. Failure to register two uniforms shall result in an official warning.*