Winter SSAC Scores
Spring SSAC Rules

Quivers & Quarrels

The Official Publication for the Archery Community of the Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc

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On Target: Archery Poker

Archery at 50YC

Mounted Archery in the SCA Part 2: Practical Things to Do

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Quivers & Quarrels

Quivers & Quarrels is the official publication for the archery community of the **Society for Creative Anachronism, Inc.,** and is published as a service to the archery community.

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Reprinted with permission from the Aethelmearc Gazette. Master Colby is an accomplished designer of roving archery courses, and has written and self-published a book to share this knowledge.

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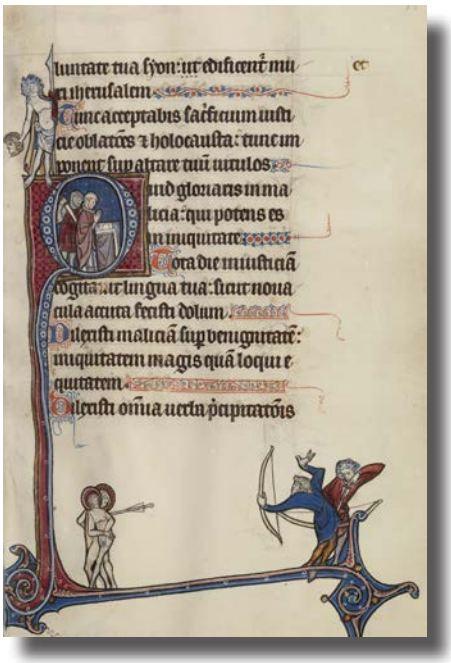
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About our cover: French illumination, c. 1270-1280.

"A priest prays before an altar, seemingly unaware of the soldier about to attack him. The figure depicted may be Thomas Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury. In 1170 he was stabbed to death in Canterbury Cathedral; soon afterward, he was canonized as a martyr and the cathedral became a popular pilgrimage site. The theme of Christian persecution continues in the lower margin, with an animated scene of archers shooting arrows at two nude figures whose haloes identify them as saints."

Note the recurve/reflex of the bows, the bulbous nocks of the arrows, the cut shape of the fletching, and the whipping.

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Previous issues of Quivers & Quarrels are available in the "files" section of https://www.facebook.com/groups/QuiversQuarrels/, at enewsletter.sca.org/archery-community.html, from http://scores-sca.org/qnq, or by request from the Chronicler at qqchronicler@gmail.com

Communities



Mighty Archers of the Known World,

In the modern world, I work in emergency management and volunteer my time and talents for other communities and community organizations. One of my modern projects is to help develop a emergency response and preparedness community program within my county that is exclusively volunteer-based, just like the SCA. Being the social scientist that I am, I draw parallels in my head between the SCA and other volunteer-based organizations in the nonprofit and government worlds, and ponder over the points that I don't understand.

For example, I had a friend interested in checking out another group very similar to the SCA, only much, much smaller, but yet, has been around for 30 years. I often wonder what the difference is in why some volunteer-based nonprofit organizations thrive and grow, and similar others barely drag themselves along. Why did that other Medieval-ish reenactment group stay so very small, when the SCA has has tens of thousands of members and players worldwide? We are not famous, as big as we are. We still have to explain what the SCA is to the general public, and we get confused with Renaissance/Fantasy Faires and the like. Yet, we are robust.

I think the answer to that question, at least in part, is that the SCA has always been fairly well-structured and adaptive. That structure has grown and adapted so that the organization could evolve, if perhaps painfully at times, in response to the needs and desires of the populace. We are not without our challenges to be sure. Yet, we thrive, and are enjoyed widely by those who play and share the Dream.

What does any of this have to do with archery? Oh gosh. Everything. It's really about communities, and this is our community. We certainly belong to the general populace, but within that, we are us. I sometimes feel very disconnected from my Barony and Kingdom because I simply don't have the time to go to archery practice or to more than a few events a year. Yet, picking up my bow and shooting in my basement, moderating the Facebook group, and putting this publication together after my kids are asleep at night connects me to our archery community. We, as decentralized and scattered as we are across the Known World, are a community.

I would challenge everyone to ask themselves how you connect with your communities. I know what I envision for Quivers & Quarrels, and therefore our community, and there will be a day when I genuinely have the time to devote to that vision. What do you envision for the archery community, for your local community, and for yourself? The more each of us connects with our communities, the healthier those communities will be, and the greater archery in the SCA will be. True service to our communities isn't just about volunteering. It's also about pursuing the Dream, challenging yourself to grow, and staying connected. Volunteering is a gift of oneself, growth and connectedness are the presence that binds us together, and the Dream is what we make of it.

Yours in Service,
Lady Sayako Enoki

Guest Column
On Target: Archery Poker

By THL Deryk Archer

"On Target" is a recurring archery column featured in the Aethelmearc Gazette. To read more "On Target" entries and other articles related to archery, please visit http://aethelmearcgazette.com/category/archery/

I wanted to start the year by bringing back an old game: archery poker. I like to cut the cards in half to make the game quite challenging. The cards are glued to a cardboard backing.

There are two ways to set up the board. One is to just throw the cards down and spread them out however they land. The other method is to organize them in six columns of nine (*see Figure 2*). Since that makes 54 cards, you have to add the two jokers as wild cards.



Figure 1: Playing cards placed randomly.

The way I like to set up the board is to put the four aces in the four corners. Also, make sure there's plenty of room between the cards so an arrow cannot hit two cards at the same time. This also means shooters may miss cards completely. Now you have to decide what game of poker you wish to play. I prefer five card draw, which means each archer gets eight arrows and throws out the three least valuable shots. An archer may not score on the same card twice in a given round.



Figure 2: Playing cards organized into columns.

This is an all-day game. The archers shoot until they get a hand they like, and then turn the hand in to the Marshall in charge. The archer may not turn in another hand unless he is knocked off by another shooter. If he's outshot, then he may shoot again for a higher hand. The scoring hands are as follows in ascending order of value:

1. One pair (any two cards with the same face value)
2. Two pair (two pairs of cards of the same face value)
3. Three of a kind (three cards with the same face value)
4. A straight (any five cards in sequence of any suit)
5. A flush (all five cards of the same suit, but not in sequence)
6. A full house (three matching cards of one face value and two matching cards of a different face value)
7. Four of a kind (four cards with the same face value)
8. A straight flush (all five cards in sequence and of the same suit)
9. A Royal flush (an ace-high straight flush - Ace, K, Q, J, 10)
10. Five-of-a-kind (only in a wildcard game, four of a kind plus the wildcard.)

This month's safety tip: stay in shape! Every day, draw the bow at least 10 times and hold it for a 5-count each time you draw. This will keep those muscles in your back and arms in shape. Remember not to dry fire it (loose the string without an arrow on it).

As always, I look forward to some feedback. If there's something you need to know, or would like to see or shoot at, please feel free to ask me on Facebook at www.facebook.com/joseph.bartlow.

Til next time, in service.
THL Deryk

The Weight.
Or, It Ain't Heavy, It's My Feather

By: Miguel de Granada (mka Michael Frank)

Editor's Note: Brands and retailers mentioned in this article are for reference or information only, and do not imply an endorsement.

Until recently I have been buying my arrows, premade, from reputable dealers. They seemed to fly well, but never as well as those used by my friends who made their own. In comparing arrows, it seemed the main difference was that my arrows were not weight matched to within 10 grains. Using a friends grain scale I checked my most recent set. They had a weight range of over 30 grains.

The folks I buy my arrows from have an option to buy them weight matched within 10 grains, but this raises the price noticeably. My friend Hugh has been making arrows for some time, and suggested I make my own. I would save some money and I could weight match them to within 10 grains or less. Since I had the time and didn't mind saving money, I decided to go for it.



(Above) Two examples of grain scales. Same manufacturer, different branding.

I ordered 24 shafts from Wapiti Archery and the small parts (points, nocks and feathers) and tools from 3 Rivers Archery. One of the tools I bought was my own grain scale. Also, because it was cheaper, I bought the points and nocks in quantities of 100.

The shafts from Wapiti were ordered to be within 5 grains. This will become important for the end result at the end of this article.

The small parts came in first so I decided to weigh them, just to see if there was much difference.
I started with the 100-grain field points. These varied somewhat: 98 grains, 100 grains, 102 grains. The 11/16 nocks also varied: 16 grains, 18 grains, 20 grains.

I then went to weigh the feathers. I put one feather on the scale. It weighed zero. I put two feathers on the scale. They weighed zero. I put three feathers on the scale. They weighed 6 grains. "What the frick?"

I took a look at the box the scale came in. It clearly said that the scale were accurate to within 0.1g. 0.1g? The g stands for grams not grains. Grains is abbreviated by "gn". 0.1g equals 1.543236 grains.

I went to the 3 Rivers web site and looked at the description for the grain scale. Sure enough, they advertise the scale as being accurate to within 0.1g. Nothing was said about how accurate scale was in grains.

Of course, 3 Rivers doesn't actually make the scale, they buy it from someone else and just have their name printed on it (*see photos on previous page*). I did some research and found out the scale is actually made by a company called American Weigh Scales (http://www.americanweigh.com/). AWS makes many different types of scales. I checked the specifications and all them had their accuracy listed in grams. They also showed accuracy for other types measurements, including grains. For the scale I was using they said it was accurate to within two grains. Two grains? But 0.1 grams is 1.543236 grains. What is going on?

It turns out the scales only weigh in grams. All the weight types that can be displayed for are just conversions. For example if you set the mode to grains the scale actually weighs the part in grams and then converts to grains. But, it doesn't just convert. It also rounds the number to the nearest two grains.

It gets worse. Since the scale is accurate to 0.1 grams (1/10 of a gram) any weight that is between 1/10 gets rounded. For example, 0.24 grams is rounded to 0.2 grams and 0.25 grams is rounded to 0.3 grams

When you do the math, you can see that a difference of 0.1 grams is actually 1.543236 grains

Now the scale does the conversion to grains. 0.2 grams coverts to 2 grains and 0.3 grams converts to 6 grains

This is a displayed range of 4 grains even though the difference is actually only 1.543236 grains. This means that this "grain" scale is essentially useless for getting accurate weights in grains. It is completely useless if I want to get a matched set of arrows within 10 grains.

Fortunately, AWS makes scales that are more accurate. You can get them in 0.01 gram or 0.001 gram accuracy. The model AWS-100 is accurate 0.01 gram (0.2 grain) and I was able to purchase it from Amazon for only $8.23. This is putting salt on the wound; the less-accurate scale from 3 Rivers cost me $19.95.

I order the new, more accurate scale. When it came in I started to weigh everything again in grains. Now I start seeing better numbers. For the points I got 98.5, 98.6, 98.8, 98.9, 99.1, 99.2, 99.4, 99.6, 99.7, 99.9, and 100.0. For feathers I got 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.6, 2.8, 2.9, 3.1, 3.2, and 3.4.

Please notice that some numbers are missing. This is due to the rounding error the scale has when converting from grams to grains that I mentioned earlier. Here is a sample range of weights and the rounding errors.

0.01 grams	.154 grains rounded to 0.2 grains
0.02 grams	.308 grains rounded to 0.3 grains
0.03 grams	.462 grains rounded to 0.5 grains
0.04 grams	.616 grains rounded to 0.6 grains
0.05 grams	.77 grains rounded to 0.8 grains
0.06 grams	.924 grains rounded to 0.9 grains
0.07 grams	.1078 grains rounded to 1.1 grains
0.08 grams	1.232 grains rounded to 1.2 grains
0.09 grams	1.386 grains rounded to 1.4 grains
0.10 grams	1.54 grains rounded to 1.5 grains

The long and short is that the better scale is more accurate, but it still has two rounding errors, one for grams and then another for grains. It is only accurate within +/- 0.2 grains, which really works out to an error range of 0.4 grains. This doesn't seem like a lot of weight, but when trying to weight match to within 10 grains, the rounding errors can add up and throw off the final weights, espeically for feathers.

For me, I found the easiest thing to do was to just weigh everything in grams. I then weight matched all the parts as closely as possible and assembled my arrows. (Before anyone asks, yes, I did weigh everything together, as one unit, and made adjustments, before I glued everything to the shafts.)

At the end I weighed the finished arrows in grams. I put all the weights in a spreadsheet and put in a formula to covert the weights to grains. (0.1 grams = 0.1543236 grains). The long and short was that when I was done, I had a set of 24 arrows that were weight matched to within 1.5 grains. I could not have done this with the original grain scale.

Of course the proof is in the pudding. The new arrows shoot wonderfully. On Royal Rounds, my average score for 20 yards has gone from 20 points to 25 points. I am regularly shooting 28 and 29 point ends. I still haven't gotten a perfect 30, but I am hoping.

Mounted Archery in the SCA Part 2: Practical Things to Do

By: Lady Sayako Enoki (MKA Linda Tsubaki)

As we learned in Part 1 of this article (see the Winter 2015-16 edition of *Quivers & Quarrels*), mounted archery is the marriage of two separate skills. One must be a proficient archer on the ground, and a proficient rider without a bow, before these skills can be brought together. There are many, many things you can do without a horse to prepare yourself for mounted archery, and many things you can do to prepare from horseback without shooting. This article will cover some of those things, and like Part 1, the horse-related content of this article is written with the beginning rider in mind. I plan to eventually write a Part 3 to this article, which may serve as a guide for the first time you actually shoot from horseback. I cannot say which future edition of Quivers & Quarrels it might appear in, but stay tuned.

On the archery side:

First and foremost, practice target shooting until good shooting form is automatic. Practice shooting all distances, but especially practice from about 10 yards since mounted archery targets are generally much closer than targets on the regular range. You will want to already know what your aim point is for a target at about 10 yards, and you will want your form, eye, and body discipline to automatically find that aim point. It will be very time consuming and frustrating for you to find an aim point from horseback if you do not first have the experience with that distance on the ground. Set yourself up for success.

Make a target that you will use for mounted archery, and shoot at it. One way is to take a woven plastic feed bag, loosely stuff it with plastic grocery bags, and stitch the top of it together with hay string (*see photo below*). Hay string is also known as "baling twine", and is used



(Right) Getting ready to test the stuffing in a new feed bag target. I cut open two feed bags, laid them flat, stiched the edges together with haystring, painted a target on it with spray paint (which was really runny and needed blotting; I'll probably use permanent markers next time), and then filled it with plastic grocery bags. The distance is 10 yards, and the arrows are the carbon arrows I use for mounted. Photo: Lady Sayako Enoki

to tie hay bales together. If barns have two things in abundance, they are empty feed bags and hay string. After you stuff your feed bag, shoot arrows at it from about 10 yards or so to test the amount of stuffing. You want enough grocery bags stuffed inside so that the arrow penetrates the feed bag, but is stopped by the grocery bags. Too many grocery bags and your arrow will bounce off, or not penetrate far enough to be held where it strikes. Too few, and the bag will not stop the arrow and hold it effectively. Stitching the top together with hay string means that it is easily opened to adjust the stuffing.

You will need to designate a spot on the bag to be the actual target. You can do this by painting or marking target rings or other spots to shoot at. For practice, the goal is to hit what you intend your shot to hit, so it doesn't really matter what you mentally designate as "the target".

Feed bag targets are my favorite for practicing mounted archery. The materials to make them are available for free and in abundance, they are light and portable, and they can withstand the elements without deteriorating. When they are spent and are no longer useable, you have not invested any money into them, and can easily replace them.

To use them when mounted, I like to hang them between two jump standards (the end posts that hold up the rails for jumps) using more hay string. If you do not have jump standards where you ride, I would not advise propping your target up against something to shoot at as you risk your arrows coming to a dead stop. A dead stop is not as terrible for carbon arrows as it is for wood, but you can still damage the tips of your points or have to pry your arrows out of the arena rail or whatever you propped your target up against. You may need to get creative with how to place your feed bag target, or if you must prop up your target, use flu-flus or arrows tipped with rubber blunts.

Be sure to consider the logistics of your facilities when you think about making a mounted archery target. Where I ride, the arena is used for lessons and training, so it must remain clear of immovable or not-easily-movable objects. It is also uncovered, and An Tir winters are notoriously rainy. Therefore, using something more archery-friendly, like a stack of straw bales, is not an option. Whatever I use must be easy



(Above) Materials to make a feed bag target: An empty woven plastic feed bag or two, haystring, plastic grocery bags, some kind of hole punch to create holes for the stiching (I was using my leather punch), and some kind of hook to pull the haystring through the punched holes (I used a crochet hook). Photo: Lady Sayako Enoki

for me to set up and put away without help, and like many of us who pursue the Dream, I have a tiny little budget for SCA stuff. Free materials are a good thing!

Advanced shooting skills to develop:

I make a deliberate habit of not speaking for others. However, I think it's safe to say that none of the accomplished mentors of our archery community (as yet I am far from worthy to be among them) would strongly advise against, or even forbid if you are someone's apprentice, practicing the following tips until good shooting form is automatic. After all, the advanced pursuits of any skill are built upon a strong foundation of basics.

When good shooting form is absolutely automatic, and not before, begin to learn and practice a variety of methods for drawing and loading arrows quickly and blindly, including holding extra arrows in your bow-hand. Don't think about loading "fast". Shooting mounted is not the speed round on the target range. Think efficient. Learn to quickly load an arrow blind, from in-hand or from your quiver, start slow, and become really good at it *without compromising your good shooting form*. But, this is another point where you must be honest with yourself. If your form is not solid and automatic before you start to practice speed and efficiency, your

body and your muscles are highly likely to develop bad habits, and it is much harder to undo a habit formed than it is to not form the habit to begin with. Remember, your basics are your foundation. When you build upon basics, take your time. Speed and efficiency will come with good practice and patience, not with hurry or shortcuts.

Practice shooting in motion. Walk back and forth in front of a target to practice maintaining good form while twisting to track the target and compensating for the movement of your body, and practice moving closer and further away. Practice shooting in motion at targets placed at different distances. All targets you shoot at mounted will not be at 10 yards. Practice shooting in motion at 10, 20, and 30 yards.

Practice shooting while bouncing on a trampoline. A little jogging trampoline is all you need. You don't need to jump on it. You just need to bounce enough to simulate the rise and fall of a horse's movement at a trot and canter, which is some few inches of vertical movement. Practice holding your core strong and lean forward a little. Practice taking up the bounce by opening and closing your hips and knees while disciplining your upper body to remain strong and stable. A small trampoline is a good way to get used to shooting in a different kind of motion.

If you have a shelfless bow, learn and practice using a thumb draw. You do not need to use a thumb draw to shoot mounted, but you have many more options for loading and shooting arrows quickly, and it is historically very common. You can use a thumb draw with a modern recurve, however, it is much better suited for shelfless bows.

If you are particularly brave, learn to shoot with your opposite hand. Some mounted archery competitions may have a course of targets that are on both sides of the horse. I have not yet worked up the courage to learn to shoot left-handed.

Shoot seated, preferably straddling what you are seated on. It will feel weird. That's the point. However, the weirdness is exaggerated compared to how it will feel on horseback. My own experience is that shooting from horseback mechanically feels much more natural than trying to simulate shooting from a horse by straddling whatever I am sitting on. However, experiencing an exaggerated simulation makes adjusting to the real thing that much easier.

Remember to use your riding muscles while you are seated. Practice holding your core strong and relaxing your hips and seat (don't clench your gluteus muscles!), and think about carrying your weight in your lower leg and heels instead of your seat or in your feet while drawing and shooting your bow with good form. The inexperienced rider will instinctively want to grip the horse with the legs. Begin to train your mind not to grip with the legs. It's a lot to think about, and the more you mentally and physically practice, the less you will have to think about it. I had mentioned in the previous article that just about every muscle in your body will have it's own task when you shoot mounted past a walk. Here is the beginning of that: No leg grip, weight down low in the lower leg and heel, soft seat (no tension in the gluteus muscles), strong core like a sit up, straight back, don't hunch your shoulders, good shooting form, and breathe. When you are on a horse, all of this will be in motion. Start developing body discipline on the ground.



(Left) Archers at Kings and Queens Archery Championship in 2012, shooting from benches meant to simulate shooting mounted.

Photo: Lord Gwilym of Fflint

Shoot from or at different heights. Your shoulders will be about seven feet off the ground, give or take, when mounted, and not all targets will be raised so that your draw is near level. Practice shooting at low, level, and high targets.

On the equestrian side, without a horse:

Work on your core. You cannot shoot mounted past a walk very well without a strong core because you will not be able to truly ride well. You won't have a stable shooting platform without a strong core. When you are riding at a pace faster than a walk, your core muscles play a key role in upper body discipline and stability. Your shooting platform will be something in between a "half seat" and "two point" or "jump position" when you are shooting at a pace faster than a walk, whereas your shooting platform from a walk will be a "full seat" (*see photos this page*). You cannot have true upper body discipline for your shooting platform without a solid core.

The difference is that when riding in a full seat at any pace, there is no air between you and the saddle in spite of the movement of the horse. The energy of the movement is absorbed by the rider's waist as the hips and the seat duplicates the shape of the horse's movement. In a half seat, there is air between you and the saddle. The energy of the movement is absorbed by opening and closing the hip and knee joints, which usually requires the upper body to be slightly tilted forward. If the core muscles are not engaged, the upper body will not be disciplined, which can compromise rider stability and the rider's ability to shoot well, and it may interfere with the horse's freedom of movement.

Make a practice horse. Mount a steel barrel on a frame and put a cheap old saddle on it to sit in and shoot from. You can often find cheap saddles in sale ads online or in tack consignment stores. I have even found saddles that would work fine on a practice dummy in thrift stores.

After you find your cheap practice saddle, you will need to attach it to your barrel. English saddles are fastened with "girths", and Western saddles are fastened with "cinches". English girths are buckled, and Western cinches buckle to the offside billet (on the right side of the horse) and tie with the nearside latigo (on the left side of the horse). Ask someone knowledgeable to show you how to tighten the cinch and tie the latigo on a Western saddle.

You may need to get creative with your practice saddle because your barrel will be much smaller around than a horse, so finding a girth or cinch small enough may





(Top) A rider at a canter using a full seat. The seat remains in contact with the saddle, and the waist takes up the movement of the horse.

(Bottom) A rider at a canter using a half seat. The seat comes out of the saddle as the hip and knee joints open and close to take up the movement of the horse.

Photos: Stock

be an issue. However, my suggestion is to measure the barrel and saddle to see what size girth you might need (girth and cinch size is how long it is in inches), and then purchase a "dressage" girth. Dressage girths are small because the billets on newer dressage saddles are very long, meaning you should be able to find a length small enough to work for a barrel. You may also be able to find a pony girth that will work. Keep in mind that many English girths are meant to stretch by several inches, and you will need to be able cinch the practice saddle down tightly so that it doesn't slip.

You can use an English dressage girth with a Western saddle, but you will need to convert the rigging on the Western saddle to accept English buckles. Google "girth converter" or "Western to English girth converter" to see what your options are, and if you are handy with leather, or even strong nylon web, you can make your own simple converter.

Be sure to add something nonslip between the saddle and the barrel. Plastic nonslip shelf liner is inexpensive and should do the job, or even a nonslip mat for a bathtub, but archers should "mount" the saddle using a step stool instead of the stirrup to help keep the saddle in place.

Practice dummies don't have to be saddles on steel barrels. You can also make practice horses out of wood, and if you make them tall enough, you can put a saddle on them too.

Learn horse basics. Study the differences between western and english styles of riding, study equestrian jargon and terminology, study technique, and study what horsemanship is. Study mounted archery across cultures and history. Expose yourself to as much of the equestrian community as possible.

It may not seem like it, but the book learning on the horse side is very important. One of the difficulties with judging equestrian accomplishment as a martial activity in the SCA is the distinction between skill as a rider and horsemanship. Skill and horsemanship are two different things and can be mutually exclusive. One can exist in abundance without very much of the other. Furthermore, "horsemanship" lacks a concrete definition because it is an art. The depth and magnitude of horsemanship is the sum of all of the horse person's knowledge, and how that knowledge is applied. Horsemanship includes everything from technical knowledge, to horse care and horse keeping knowledge, to fundamental principles of horse psychology and behavior, and the application of those principles to schooling, training, handling, and your relationship with the animal. Horsemanship is stewardship of the animal, all of his needs, and of your partnership with him. Horsemanship develops over years.

The question that our equestrian community struggles with is how to judge excellence. Is excellence skill, horsemanship, or both? As of yet, there is no answer that I know of to that question. Furthermore, horsemanship can be very difficult to recognize by those who do not yet have a great depth of it, though they may have a great deal of skill. Regardless of how equestrian merit is judged in the SCA, you should endeavor to grow your horsemanship as well as your skill as a rider. It will only benefit you as a mounted archer because it will greatly benefit your relationship with yout equine partner.

On the equestrian side, with a horse and without a bow:

When you do find opportunities to ride a horse, always carry a riding whip in your hand. I would advise riding with a dressage whip, which is about three feet long (*see photo next page*). Riding crops or jumping bats are shorter than dressage whips. The purpose for carrying a whip is to become accustomed to riding with something in your hand, and accustomed to managing it as you ride. In terms of mounted archery, the purpose of riding with a dressage whip is that the length of the dressage whip will force you to learn to keep it over your thigh without interfering with your hand, as well as learning to pass it from one hand to the other as you change directions in the riding arena. If you always ride with a whip and become comfortable with it, then riding with a bow in your hand will not feel so unfamiliar, nor will it be clumsy or unmanageable.

A note of caution to the beginning rider - and this is a point of horsemanship - use the whip on the horse ONLY under the supervision and direction of a well-qualified riding instructor. A whip is NEVER a tool used to hit a noncompliant horse. A whip is not punishment. Ever. It is a psychological extension of your arm and a tool to reinforce your aids, which is an advanced concept in riding and horsemanship

that deals with theories about "pressures", reinforcing pressures, and the horse's natural motivations regarding pressures. I'm not going to cover those concepts in this article, but as your horsemanship grows, you will learn the difference, and will be able to apply a whip correctly as a simple tool and without abuse. Any tool is only as good as the hands that use it. For now, carry a whip to train yourself to ride naturally while holding something in your hand so that you can transition that skill into riding while carrying a bow and handling arrows.

Practice your two point. Practice taking up the energy of the trot with your legs and hips, and practice stabilizing your torso with your core while keeping your arms and shoulders without tension so that your torso is a stable platform to shoot from. Lean forward slightly from the hip, not from the waist, keep your back flat, and don't lean so far forward that your balance tips you forward onto the horse's neck. Part of proper position in two point is having vertical alignment between your hip joint and your heel, so have someone watch you from the ground to help you learn what proper alignment feels like if you are not practicing under the supervision of an instructor.



(Above) A dressage whip in the proper position relative to the rider's thigh and the hand holding the rein. Carry a dressage whip to get used to managing an object in your hand while riding. This skill will transition to carrying a bow. Photo: Stock

A note of caution: Please do not attempt to learn two point over fences on your own, even over small fences. You must be introduced to jumping fences by a qualified riding instructor who can support you and correct your technique as you learn. If you do not have good body discipline and the correct mechanics, at best, you will interfere with your horse's movement, at worst you will fall off, and in between, you can sore your horse's back and/or catch him hard in the mouth with the reins. These kinds of negative experiences are a kind of punishment to the horse, and he may go "sour" and refuse the activity altogether because he hurts doing it. The risks to you and your horse that are associated with trying to teach yourself to jump are important ones. Don't do it without qualified supervision and guidance.

Practice dropping and picking up your reins at different "gaits" (walk/trot/canter) while carrying a whip. Many mounted archery websites offer suggestions for devices to use with reins so that they do not hazardously fly loosely while you are not holding them. I like to use my Western split reins to shoot. I tie them in a knot a few inches behind where I hold them to ride, and then I loop the free ends through the rings on the front of my English saddle, tying them loosely so they will slip free under enough pressure. Any device or technique used to secure your reins must be able to break free under pressure or have a quick release mechanism as part of the device, such as a trigger snap. This is for safety.

Practice rotating your torso back and forth without rotating your seat, while holding your arms out straight to the side at shoulder height. Practice this at all paces.

Practice tracking a point in the arena as though you are drawing a bow. Use all of the muscles in your shoulders that you use with good shooting form while using all of the muscles in your core, seat, and legs for good riding technique.

Now that you have had the fortitude to make it to the end of this unfortunately long article, it is my hope that you have enough knowledge to be well underway in developing your new skills as a mounted archer. I will continue to share knowledge in future articles as I have the time and opportunity to write them, and I will also share my own journey into this sport, which is still fairly new to me and my horses in spite of my experience with each sport seperately. Until then, happy shooting.

Personal Profile: Master Thomas Spence Colby

By: Mistress Arianna of Wynthrope

This feature profile originally appeared in the Aethelmearc Gazette on December 13, 2015, and is reprinted with permission. Please visit www.aethelmearcgazette.com for more articles of interest and the latest news about the Kingdom of Aethelmearc.

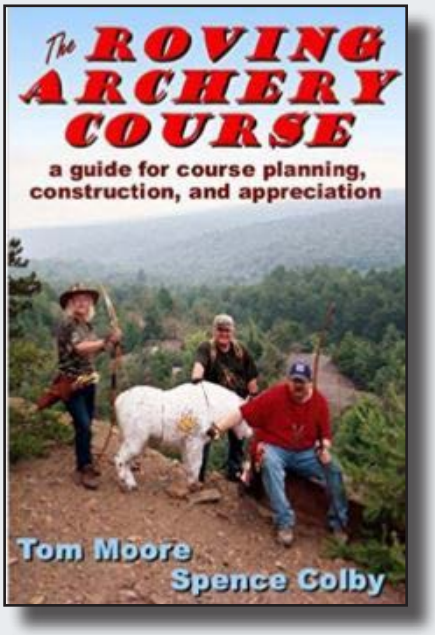
Master Thomas Spence Colby recently published a book called The Roving Archery Course: A guide for course planning, construction, and appreciation that's available for purchase on Amazon. Mistress Arianna of Wynthrope caught up with Spence and coerced him into answering a few questions.

Being Spence, of course, he had to start with some humor. And continue with more humor. And end with even more humor…

The status of the manual… I wrote the bloody thing to be cheap so I could hand them out at archery events — it was intended to be handbook, not the next great American novel. Perhaps I was seduced by the thought of fame and glory (although it's been so long since I've been seduced it might have just been acid reflux, who knows?), but the book stands as it is. It will serve the purpose it was intended to serve. It won't serve any porpoises, however. I didn't use waterproof paper.

Please tell us about your persona and a little bit about your SCA career.

I was named Thomas at my christening, for St. Thomas à Beckett, in the year of Our Lord 1300, but my mother always called me Spence. She was a frail and sickly maid from Brittany and soon retired to a convent to pray and meditate, leaving me to follow my father, Donald of Colby, to the wars. He was a sworn archer to the Crown and fought and garrisoned throughout the Scottish lands and across France. He taught me to pull a true bow from an early age, but before I could join the archery company, I carried arrows to the ranks of archers.



(Right) Master Thomas Spence Colby's book, "The Roving Archery Course: A Guide for Course Planning, Construction, and Appreciation".

Later, I got to stand beside those sturdy men and learned the art of battle in action.

I was in command of a Company of my own when my father was struck and badly wounded during battle at a small village named Crecy. He lingered for years before he finally departed this veil of tears. By then, I had accrued enough honors and treasure to buy a small farm and retire with a wife and raise my son.

My other life is remarkably the same (it makes it easier to remember the details…) My mother didn't name me Spence, but short of that, everything else basically the same. Okay, I didn't shoot too many Frenchmen or Scots, but I did follow my dad to many archery shoots and learned the art from him. We shot many 'field courses' and spent many hours ridding the woods behind our house of invading stumps. I learned much about roving courses from him.

As far as the SCA career… I had a career? Huh! Where do I look for my 401(k) earnings? I started out as a

fighter. Okay, I started out as a pell for the fighters. The fractured skull should have told me two things – one, never block a shot with your head, and two, it's time to hang up the armor. But it took a broken collar bone six months later to pound the lesson home. Surprisingly, it wasn't the broken bone as much as the fact that I won the archery competition right afterward (I only won because I refused to go to the ER and every time I pulled the bow back I tended to scream piercingly and distract the other archers… DON'T shoot with a busted collarbone, it stings a bit!) That was when I realized that even with flinging arrows into the next country and sobbing like a baby with each shot, I wasn't too bad at this shooting thing. Don't know why I never thought about it before… guess I just had my heart set on being a fighter.



(Above) Master Thomas Spence Colby with his cartoon alter ego, Spooki.

Once I decided to forgo the sword and take up the string, I discovered the art I learned from my father was something I was fairly good at…. not the shooting bit; I still suck at shooting, but the art of setting up a course and crafting targets that were different from the standard. I started to offer my services as an archery marshal for local events and set up the first few 'roaming ranges' most folk had ever seen or shot. They proved to be a huge hit. Why fight it? Sure beats getting hammered by bigger guys in smelly armor – I could offer something I was good at and not go home after the weekend covered in bruises and limping badly.

The roving courses got attention – I first was asked to be a local marshal, then Shire Captain, Regional Marshal, and for a while, the first Archery Commander of the new Kingdom of Aethelmearc. I was the principle of the new Order of the Scarlet Guard and I'm proud to say, holder of the East Kingdom's vaunted Order of the Sagittarius. I had more respect and honors that I ever did as a corpse on the list field. I think I made the right choice, there.

What prompted you to write a book about roving archery courses?

Well, I can say it wasn't greed – I cut the profit margin so I could offer this book to people without much coin of the realm in their pouch. I spent over four decades pulling a bow and pulling arrows from trees, the ground, the neighbor's car, and I realized that I had acquired a decent amount of understanding of the skills required to set and run a course… why make someone else go through the trial and error period if I could ease the trip? Besides, there might be marshals willing to try a roving course but unsure how to start. This was a service I could provide to the SCA – much of what I learned about the fun roving course I picked up doing them in the Society's good grace. This was a way to give something back.

There's a story I like to tell about how I got started with making roving courses in the SCA. When I buried the armor and picked up the bow everyone was shooting Royal Rounds. I find them boring… great practice, but we were losing archers from sheer boredom. I suggested that I set up a roving course and offer that at the next event. We had a blast. I was asked to do more courses.

In due time, I attracted the notice of archers from distant shires and far baronies, and they started to travel the long distances to come and shoot one of my courses. This made me a bit nervous… remember that no one was doing these courses in the SCA except me as far as I knew.

I had agreed to set up a course for a local event and just before the event weekend I found out that the Big Man himself was coming to see this roving course thing. The Principality Archery Captain!A Grand Master Bowman and in charge of all the archery activities in the area. Yoicks! I'd never met the man, but I knew if I screwed

up in his sight, I'd never marshal another course and I might even have my birthday taken away. Sweaty palms time.

If I remember correctly, the course was some dumb thing, 'Smurfin' Safari'… yup, we were shooting at blue-skinned wee folk, and I'm not talking Picts here. I figured that was the first strike against me, right there. Lawdy, Spence…smurfs?

Robert the Grey turned out to a wonderful, soft-spoken gentle who put me at ease very quickly, a truer gentleman I'd be hard pressed to find. He shot the course, seemed to be having fun, and didn't rip away my warrant or anything. But there was a problem…

While Robert certainly shot up to his reputation, he didn't place first… he was beaten out by a mere Bowmen with an Royal Round average of 32. Oops! I expected the roof to come down hard on me for that! I expected him to blame the course, the weird shooting situations, the targets, me….

Robert approached me and asked the scores, and I confessed he didn't win… and his true honorable spirit immediately showed. He grinned in that easy way he has and told me that he deserved to lose – he hadn't shot well and the Bowman was obviously a better shot at unmarked ranges and shooting through trees and brush – which are markedly absent on most Royal Round ranges. Robert slapped me on the back and told me to keep doing these courses; it had pointed out a flaw in his ability and in his opinion, more gentles could benefit by becoming a more well-rounded archers and shooting at something other than Royal Rounds' concentric circles on flat, clear ground.
I vowed to do just that, and this book is a direct outgrowth of that promise.

How do you design a good archery target?

Oh, sure, I tell YOU and you tell someone else, and soon no one will need to BUY the book! I'm tempted to say "Just buy the bloody manual, oy?" but I guess it's a fair question, albeit one that begs a long and involved answer. (Like a BOOK length answer…)
Okay, the secret I can share is this, and I can share this because I was constantly saying it to marshals… This ain't the bloody Louvre, it's an archery range! Art we don't need – EVERYONE is creative or artistic enough to whip up a target that will more than serve the purpose. It needs only to be large enough for archers shooting at it to stand a chance to hit it, it needs to stop arrows, and have clearly defined scoring zones. I devote much of the book to making the targets for the course – lots of hints and help. I was known for making very fancy and elaborate targets but that's not the real key to the best roving course.

What are the most important principles for creating a good roving range?

If I keep giving stuff away for free, why ask anyone to buy the book?! Sigh… okay, I mentioned it, so fair question. I compare designing and planning a good roving course to making a good stew. You need a good hearty broth that permeates the entire dish and flavors everything. In the roving course, the broth is safety. It is foremost and constant. Of all the wonderful activities we do in the SCA, this is the one that uses not only real weapons, but weaponry designed to reach out and touch someone further than an axe throw away! Safety is a constant concern and flavors EVERY decision.

A good stew needs a good mix of vegetables. This corresponds to the actual planning and lay-out of the course. The mix and variety of the targets, ranges, and shooting situations make the course interesting and challenging. Too many peas and the stew is unbalanced – too many shots from the same distance, and the course is boring. This section of the design is the real key to a good course.

NOT the meat! Meat being the targets… I can show you a course that will dazzle the most veteran archer and not use a single 'flashy' target. Ever hear of a vegetable soup? The targets are simply something to use to build the course and add depth – after all, while I can do a crackerjack course shooting at tree stumps or plastic bags stuffed with dead leaves, who wouldn't whether be shooting French knights or dragons? I diagram the ways in the book to make a good target to dress the course with flair.

And last, but not least, a good stew would be edible without seasonings and spices, but flat, plain. The roving course is the same. I mention in the book some of the little things that boost the appeal of the course for the archers, like a water stop, scoring systems, signs, games and stories. This is the finishing touch for a course that can be quite a wonder for the gentles shooting it.

All these things need to plotted and planned, but it is easier than you might think.

What do you think most roving archery courses get wrong?

Seriously, I think the fact that many roving courses never happen is the biggest wrong thing. I've seen some poor courses, and one or two that were borderline unsafe (none of these are SCA – we have a great record for doing that right) but even a lousy course can be a ton of fun. If I had to pick the most common boo-boos, I'd pick lack of variety in the course, shaky attention to safety, and lack of imagination and daring. 'Lack of vision' can apply to some courses I've shot – so many missed opportunities on the course, I want to cry! I restrain myself quite often from begging the people in charge to please allow me to help them set the course… didn't you see that GREAT shot through the dead tree, across the swamp, and over the big pile of rocks?! Okay, granted, that's not getting it wrong, but it is to weep for lost chances!

Do SCA archery roving ranges differ much from mundane ones? If so, how?

Yup, and how! The basic set-ups are the same, more or less, but the fact that the SCA has the Marshal running the course is a GREAT bonus and an opportunity that yields some excellent courses for us. The mundane courses are set up for a group of archers to wander through on their own. That can limit the possibilities for both course concept and target ideas. The SCA courses can really flower with a guide to the course tagging along – story courses, special scoring, theme related activities, and of course, let's not forget… the SCA can shoot at Frenchmen! The mundane courses tend to stick with hunting animals as the concept and even there they can be strange and lack some sense of purpose – I swear I've shot at a deer, followed in succession by a deer, a turkey, another turkey, a deer, a turkey, a turkey, ahh! Look! Another turkey!, and finally a 'beer'… a standing black bear that they replaced the head with a buck. They're known to travel in six-packs. Okay, that showed some imagination (or the fact they were running out of targets and were scraping the bottom of the barrel) but in the SCA? Oh my! We can hunt mythical critters, save the princess, pretend to be Robin Hood, or re-fight the battle of Agincourt. WE can re-enact, be an actor in the story, live our wildest fantasies (the ones about archery, at least) and shoot for the sky! (Not literally, it's tough to find the arrows again and the scoring rubric is the pits). We can be so much more creative and wonderful!

Did you plan to market the book toward a general audience? The description on its Amazon page has a lot of SCA references; are you expecting that most of the buyers will be Scadians?

Expecting? Perhaps hoping is the better term! I spent many wonderful years perfecting my abilities with setting up courses at events; it is only reasonable to draw on that experience. But the book is aimed at anyone that is looking to set up a course – at an event, a demo, a Boy Scout camp, local shooting club, or in the back yard. I tried to not be too oriented towards one group and stick with the core concepts. Which proved rather tricky, actually… a high speed machine with training wheels is a completely different weapon from my old stick and string and offering hints on set-up can be frustrating. The tricks that will dazzle a traditional archer will pose no concerns at all for someone using a laser rangefinder and a lighted four-power scope on a precision arrow-projecting machine. But I tried to make this manual useful for everyone that uses arrows. Except road sign painters.

I hope that every Archery Marshal gets a copy – it will help them plan better courses, I think. It is a neat and beneficial thing to offer a roving course at an event and fun to run as well. Okay, tiring… but very satisfying in the long run. And every archer should read the book and should learn the tricks as well – if for no other reason than to learn to appreciate a well-founded course when they shoot it. Or to beat one that isn't….

The book is available on Amazon.com. It is a Print-on-Demand book, which means that it might require a week to get a copy in the mail (yes, THAT fast!). It is a trade paper 6X9", 108 pages, crammed full of B&W illustrations, diagrams, and cartoons, and includes a helpful (sorta) glossary of archery terms. It is also a good read for anyone that's not really interested in setting up a course but loves archery. I tell secrets.

Thank you for the opportunity to present my book.

I live in service,
Master Spence Colby



COMPETITIONS & HIGHLIGHTS

Society Seasonal Archery Competition (SSAC)

Shoot Begins Tuesday, March 1, 2016
Shoot Ends Tuesday, May 31, 2016

Scores must be Submitted by: Wednesday, June 8, 2016 and within 30 days of being shot.

Piety and Pride Rules

Qualified Seasons: Spring, Winter

Piety and Pride - two sides of the same coin that is the human condition. Many of us believe ourselves to be humble, full of piety and love for our fellow man, our gods, our faith, our families. With piety comes responsibility to our various beliefs and those whom we love. We also try to be humble when faced with those who are prideful and trust in our faith to see us through adversity. For this there should be a reward.

Pride, as they say, sometimes goeth before the fall, though this usually applies to false pride or arrogance. True pride in one's abilities and accomplishments is to be acknowledged, for hard work and practice to make oneself better is admirable, and as such should also be rewarded, though arrogance, mockery of those of lesser ability, and churlish behavior is to be discouraged and will therefore be punished if your pride be false.

Please read the SSAC General Rules, as these apply to all SSAC shoots. Below are the additional rules for this specific shoot.

Divisions

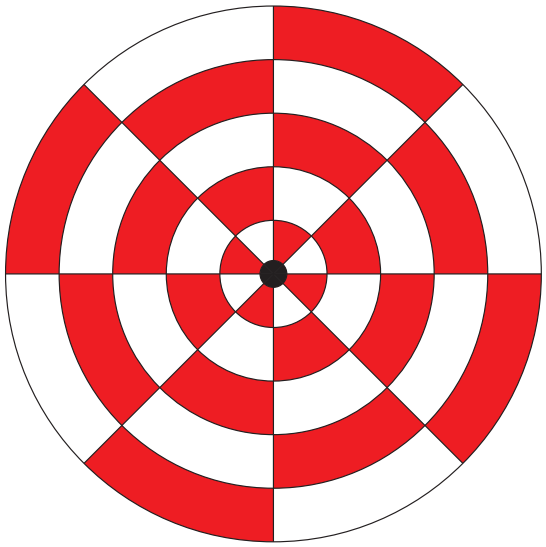
To show whether Pride or Piety was selected on the Division Standings pages these choices have been merged with the Weapon Type. On the normal menu these Weapons will each appear as seperate lists. However the Division will still be the normal ones defined for the SSAC. This list provides links combining Pride and Piety for each of the Weapons Forms. These are the lists the Final Rounds will be selected from open crossbow, open handbow, period crossbow, period handbow, and youth

Running the Shoot

Before each round the Archer must choose if they will shoot with Pride or Piety. That will be used to score all ends for the round.

Target

The target resembles a dart board with alternating red and white sections. There are 5 rings, just as in a standard target, with a very small bullseye. The circles are then broken at 90 and 45 degrees. Be sure to color in with contrasting colors.



For either of these targets hold a standard FITA target up to a window and trace the rings onto the back. The Bullseye is the inner yellow 10 ring. That is the smallest ring with a "+" in the center. For the 60cm face the inner 10 ring is 3cm and the 80cm face is 4cm

There are two variants:

Winter - The circle Diameters are: 60cm, 48cm, 36cm, 24cm, 12cm, Bullseye 6cm. Shot at 20 yards.

Spring - The circle Diameters are: 80cm, 64cm, 48cm, 32cm, 16cm, Bullseye 4cm. Shot at 30 yards.

Scoring

- Piety - hits on the WHITE areas point values are like a normal target. Starting from the outer ring; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. The black small bullseye is worth 8 points. No negatives for hitting RED spaces. Every Arrow counts for the block it hits, including repeat hits.
- Pride - hits on the RED areas point values are double the normal value. Starting from the outer ring; 2, 4, 6, 8, 10. The black small bullseye is worth 16 points. Hits to the WHITE spaces score negative the normal value; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Each block may only be hit once including the bullseye. Repeat hits do not count.
- Arrows breaking the line score in the Archers favor.

Ends

There are two Ends: Untimed - 8 arrows, untimed, and timed - 45 seconds, unlimited arrows.

Finals

This shoot was originally designed to be run at an event where there would be a Final Round as a direct competition between the top 4 Archers of the day. For the SSAC Sir Jon has offered Award Coins to the winner of each division. For this shoot, the top four archers at the end of the Season in each division will have a shoot off within that division. The Archers may practice all they wish before hand, then declare the start of their scored Final Round. Once begun this is the score that will be submitted, there are no 'Do Overs', 'Mulligans', or 'Equipment Failures', just as if it where a head to head competition standing on the line beside the other three Archers at an event. This scored Final Round shall be done at a practice or event with other archers present to cheer on their local competitor. The Marshal submitting the score and the Archer shooting it may not be the same person. It is on their Honor as an Archer and Marshal of the Society that the declared Final Round is the score submitted under these rules. The Four Archers competing for each division will be announced on the 8th of the month. This allows all scores to be submitted under normal SSAC Rules. These Archers will have until the 15th of the month to submit their Final Round. None of the Final Round scores will be displayed until all of the scores have been submitted.

For the Final Round the the Archer shall choose Pride or Piety and it will score the same as above. The ends will be at different ranges and have slightly different rules:

- Untimed - 12 arrows, untimed.
- Timed - 60 seconds, unlimited arrows.
- Winter - 15 yards.
- Spring - 25 yards.

This shoot was suggested by: Eirikr Varghosson from Trimaris



Starting with the Spring 2015 SSAC, Sir Jon Fitz-Rauf will be giving an archery coin to the top five archers in the each of the five divisions as a token of their skill in the SSAC. The divisions are period handbow, period crossbow, open handbow, open crossbow, and youth.

The coins were a gift to Sir Jon from the Moneyers Guild of An Tir. The dies were cut by Magister Arion the Wanderer, OGGS. The inscription lettering style is circa late 1200`s - early 1300`s. It reads: SIR.JON. FITZRAVF on the bust side and TRVE.HEART.TRVE.AIM on the reverse, which means "TRUE HEART/TRUE AIM". The coin is modeled after the French gros tournois/ English groat. It is 25 mm diameter x 0.7 mm and is 3% silver / 97% tin pewter.

To receive a coin, you must be one of the top five in any of the divisions, and you must send Sir Jon a self-addressed stamped (49 cents) business size envelope by US mail within fourty-five days of the end of each seasons' contest. His mailing address is: John R Edgerton, 7662 Wells Ave. Newark, CA 94560-3530. Please include your Scadian name and division.

WINTER SSAC RESULTS

The Yin Yang shoot is pulled from the old Atlantian Seasonal Challenge. It is simply a fun shoot which forces you to weigh your skills versus the risk you wish to take. The highest points are the closest to the highest negative points. Take a standard FITA 60cm target, use a compass, draw two half-circles to make an `S` curve that stretches from top to bottom of the target`s scoring area.

The S-curve creates the Yin and Yang areas of the target. The Yin is the upper/right area of the target. The Yang is the lower/left area of the target.

The challenge consists of 4 ends. Scores CAN go below zero. Your final score may be negative. Arrows that break or just touch the dividing line between scoring zones are scored in the archer`s favor.

The two Timed ends are shot back to back at 20 yards.

The two Un-timed ends are shot back to back at 30 yards. Shot during the Winter Season all ends are shot at 20 yards. Scroing is standard RR scoring, but with negative values for hitting the “Foe” side. Yes, your total for any given end *can* be negative!

Yin Stages For the two Yin ends, the upper/right area has positive values, the lower/left area has negative values. For example: a shot high and right in the 2-ring is worth the usual 2 points. But a shot low and left in the 4-ring is -4 points.

For the two Yang ends, the scoring values are flipped - the upper/right area is now negative, the lower/left area is positive.

End 1: Yin - 6 arrows, untimed, 30 yards
End 2: Yang - 6 arrows, untimed, 30 yards

End 3: Speed Yin - 30 seconds, 20 yards
End 4: Speed Yang - 30 seconds, 20 yards

PERIOD HANDBOW

Rank	Name	Kingdom	Group	Score
1	Konrad von Alpirsbach	Outlands	Caer Galen	72.0
2	Alaricus Simmonds	An Tir	Dragon’s Laire	69.0
3	Ubertino Nicolai	Outlands	Caer Galen	64.0
4	Pehr Foughdilain	Drachenwald	Aarnimets	53.0
5	Michael Brekebowe	Outlands	Readstan	53.0
6	Dairenn of Galway	Outlands	Caerthe	43.0
7	Vallittu	Drachenwald	Aarnimets	42.0
8	Kazetani Tarou Noritatsu	Caid	Starkhafn	38.0
9	Aodhan Dha Cheist	Drachenwald	Dun in Mara	36.0
10	Patrick of the Quiet Woods	Outlands	Caerthe	35.0

PERIOD CROSSBOW

Rank	Name	Kingdom	Group	Score
1	Dolan Madoc	Calontir	Lonely Tower	69.0
2	Tymme Lytefelow	An Tir	Wyewood	62.0
3	Stephan Grimm	Atlantia	Stierbach	60.0
4	Eustace Kilpin	Middle	Winged Hills	59.0
5	Daffyd of Emmet	Outlands	Caerthe	59.0
6	Michael de Lundi	Calontir	Lonely Tower	55.0
7	Richard Le Fournier	Middle	Flaming Gryphon	46.0
8	John Wayland	An Tir	Adiantum	32.0
9	Kaitlyn McKenna	Ansteorra	Shadowlands	28.0
10	Plachoya Sobaka	Ansteorra	Shadowlands	24.0

OPEN HANDBOW

Rank	Name	Kingdom	Group	Score
1	Jon Thomme de Claydon	Caid	Lyondemere	77.0
2	Robin Greenwood of Arden	Caid	Lyondemere	70.0
3	Michael of Fox Wood	West	Caldarium	67.0
4	David St. Rose	West	Caldarium	67.0
5	Winfred of Heatherwyne	Caid	Lyondemere	66.0
6	Paul Stoddard	Caid	Starkhafn	66.0
7	Robert of Dun in MAra	Drachenwald	Dun in Mara	66.0
8	Jack of Airedale	Caid	Lyondemere	60.0
9	Eryn St. Rose	West	Caldarium	60.0
10	Hugh ap Rhys	Caid	Lyondemere	58.0

OPEN CROSSBOW

Rank	Name	Kingdom	Group	Score
1	Forester Cirion the Left Handed	Middle	Northwoods	95.0
2	Daffyd of Emmet	Outlands	Caerthe	70.0
3	Tymme Lytefelow	An Tir	Wyewood	58.0
4	Gladius the Alchemist	Middle	Cleftlands	55.0
5	Michael de Lundi	Calontir	Lonely Tower	55.0
6	Henry of Bohemia	Avacal	Montengarde	42.0
7	Kaitlyn McKenna	Ansteorra	Shadowlands	36.0
8	Simon de Belfort	Avacal	Montengarde	34.0
9	Miriel of Shadowlands	Ansteorra	Shadowlands	33.0
10	Rodrigo De Reinosa	Drachenwald	Flaming Gryphon	100.0

YOUTH

Rank	Name	Kingdom	Group	Score
1	Summer of Starkhafn	Caid	Starkhafn	24.0
2	Adele Mac Thomais	West	Selveirgard	7.0
3	Erasmus	Outlands	Caer Galen	4.0
4	Keira St. Rose	West	Caldarium	2.0
5	Elizeber	West	Selveirgard	0.0
6	Tristan	West	Selveirgard	0.0

Archery at



There definitely will be lots of archery at the 50 Year Celebration! I should know, I'm the Archery Marshal in Charge. Since the party goes for an entire week, lots of "stuff" will be going on. From set-up on June 18 until tear-down on June 26, we will be Officially open from 9:00 in the morning until 5:00 in the evening daily. If someone wants to volunteer to keep the Range open after 5:00, any warranted Archery Marshal (or your Kingdom's equivalent) from any Kingdom may do so. This is similar to the rule at Pennsic and at Gulf Wars (sorry, I have not made any of the other inter-kingdom wars).

The Regions of the Middle Kingdom are each sponsoring the special shoots for one of the days. Royal Round, IKAC, and SSAC will be available daily, too. Archers/marshals from everywhere are welcome to contribute shoots, too. Saturday, there is a great volunteer opportunity for marshals in training to get some "set-up" experience. Final Sunday will be tear-down day and another volunteering chance. If your Kingdom is at all like mine, you need to demonstrate experience in set-up and tear-down. There is also the opportunity to help with running the line and inspecting equipment. Chances are that you will see more kinds of equipment in all states of acceptability than at any event other than one of the big wars.

Sir Stephen of Beckingham has said we are not running a war, rather a series of Tournaments. With that in mind, I want to tell folks about the plans I have for Wednesday, June 22nd. We are planning to have three special events that day, with Royalty invited to spectate (if not participate). First, an individual Champions Shoot, to showcase Champions from all over the Known World. The second will be a competition between three-person teams. These can be all from one Kingdom, "pick-ups" on the day, or arranged by the Royals. The third special event Wednesday will be the Archery A&S "Bean Count". Those Royals who come out to the Range will be invited to be the "Judges." We will follow the same format as A&S Bean Counts in the Middle Kingdom.

Whatever your level of skill, c'mon out and have fun with us! I do caution you, though, Loaner Gear may not be available at the range, so make your arrangements in camp or before you leave home.

I am looking forward to seeing everyone there!

Forester Padraig MacRaighne
(mka Fredrick Fenters), ODH, CGC, ODB, APF
Middle Kingdom DEM for Target Archery

50th Anniversary Celebration Archery Sponsors and Shoots

Saturday, June 18th	Range Set-Up
Sunday, June 19th	Sponsored by the Region of Midlands
Monday, June 20th	Sponsored by the Region of Constellation
Tuesday, June 21st	Sponsored by the Region of Pentamere
Wednesday, June 22nd	Champions Shoots and Inter Kingdom A&S
Thursday, June 23rd	Sponsored by the Region of North Oaken
Friday, June 24th	Sponsored by the Region of South Oaken
Saturday, June 25th	Open Shooting (Finish off those individual challenges!)
Sunday, June 26th	Range Tear-Down (Tote that barge, lift that bale!) then GO HOME!

Greetings to the Archers of the SCA

The Fifty Year Celebration is not only the celebration of the founding of the SCA, but it also is the fiftieth anniversary of target archery in the SCA. There was target archery at the second event and the following events as well.

To commemorate this, I will be awarding both archery coins and specially struck fifty-year anniversary coins to the archers that score well in period-style archery competitions using period style gear. Magister Arion the Wanderer of AnTir made these coins to celebrate the SCA's anniversary, and archery's as well.

I encourage others to help provide additional prizes to encourage the greater use of period style gear and period style competitions. If you are interested please contact me: Sir Jon FitzRauf at: sirjon1@pacbell.net I will also forward your information to Forester Padraig MacRaighne, the marshal in charge of archery for 50YC.

The period style competitions that will award the coins will be announced at 50YC.



Local Archery Practices

Editor's Note: This list is a work in progress. Please send your submissions and updates for local practices to qqchronicler@gmail.com, or contact me via the Quivers & Quarrels Facebook group. Quivers & Quarrels is only published quarterly, so it is highly recommended to include contact or web information along with a brief description of your archery practice arrangements. YIS, Sayako

Ansteorra

Northkeep

Missile practice scheduled every Sunday from noon until whenever people go home.

9737 W 61st Street S, Sapulpa, OK.74066
(918) 200-5584
Calling first is a good idea, as I may be gone to an event.

Random cook out / pot lucks. Thrown weapons practice from noon till 2pm. Children's archery practice from 1pm till 2:15pm. Adult archery practice from 2:30pm till people go home.

Submitted by Arthur Blackmoon, Baronial Missile Marshal - Barony of NorthKeep.

Cancellations: For major regional archery events and if the temperature is below 40 degrees.

An Tir

Barony of Dragon's Laire
(Kitsap County Area, WA)

Winter Archery Practice is held at the VFW Hall in Silverdale, weather and light permitting, on Wednesdays from 5-7 pm. Any questions please contact the Chief Archer, Lady Kloe of Thira, or a Deputy Chief Archer for more information.

For more information about the archery newcomers program and for updated information about practices throughout the seasons, please visit www.dragonslaire.org

Barony of Three Mountains
(Portland, OR Area)

The Barony of Three Mountains is pleased to host archery practice every Wednesday from 6:30 PM to 8:30 PM at:

Trackers Earth
4617 SE Milwaukie Avenue
Portland, OR 97202

This is an indoor 40 yard heated range. Contact Archos Andrew Stiubhard (Baronial Archer) at archer3m@yahoo.com, or Archos Eobhan Dunbar at eobhan.dunbar@gmail.com for more information.

Barony of Wyewood

By Ikea in Renton, WA. Saturday 10am-1pm, Wed will be 4:30pm-7:30pm.

Please contact t_a_geyer@yahoo.com for more information.

Wyewood also has a Yahoo group for announcing whether practice is on or cancelled, and that is "wyewood_archery".

Tymme "Prodkiller" Lytefelow
Chief Archer, Barony of Wyewood
Arcuarius to HL Evrard de Valogne, OGGS

Summits (Principality of An Tir)

Shire of Glyn Dwfn

Archery, thrown weapons, and At'latl practices are currently the second and fourth Sundays of each month from 1pm to dusk in Shady Cove, OR. In inclement weather, we do equipment repairs and construction. As darkness falls we have a potluck dinner and socialize. Check Glyn Dwfn's website at http://glyndwfn.antir.sca.org/ for address or more information.

Atenveldt

Baronies of Sundragon and Atenveldt

The baronies practice together on Sundays at El Oso Park. This is for royal rounds and tournaments only at this time for target archery. October thru April 9 AM and May thru September 7 AM

Atlantia

A list of practices for the Kingdom of Atlantia (Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Virginia) can be found at http://scores-sca.org/public/practices.php?R=2&

Avacal

Barony of Montengard
(Calgary, Alberta)

Archery practice is held at the Calgary Archery Centre 4855 47 St. SE Calgary, AB.

This is an indoor range space with multi distance ranges, 3d course and pro shop.

The SCA hosts practices Tuesday and Friday evenings from 6:30 - 9 pm.

capt.archers@montengarde.org
www.montengarde.org

Caid

Altavia

1st, 3rd, and 5th Sunday of every month at Woodley Park 11:30am-3:30pm

Angels

See webpage at http://www.sca-angels.org/, or contact Lady Rayne Archer of Annan at raynearcherofannan@gmail.com.

Calafia

Sundays from 10:00 am to noon, and on Tuesdays and Thursdays at UCSD Thornton Hospital from 5:30pm to 7:00pm

Dreiburgen

1st and 3rd Sundays, 10am at House Montrose in Pedley, 2nd and 4th Sunday at Paganus and Rekon's

Dun Or

Unofficial practices Mondays, 6:30-8:00pm at H&W Archery on Trevor St. in Lancaster and last Sunday of the month at 2:00 in Littlerock

Gyldenholt

Target Archery Practices are weekly on Sunday from 10:30 am to 12:30 pm at the Santiago Park Archery Range in Santa Ana, CA. Contact the Gyldenholt Captain of Archers at archery@sca-caid.org.

Lyondemere

El Dorado Park (north of Spring Street), Long Beach 7550 E Spring St, Long Beach, CA, 90815 - Sundays from 1-5; and Thursday nights from 7-9 PM at Rancho park in Cheviot Hills.

Naevehjem

At Baldwin's keep, a private residence. For more info contact jotl2008@wildblue.net

Nordwache

No Info

Starkhafn

Clark County Archery Range (6800 E. Russell, Las Vegas, NV 89112) located behind Sam Boyd Stadium/Old Silver Bowl Park.
Tuesday: 6:00pm until 7:30pm (or dark)
Saturday: 10:00am until noon.
Western Seas

Shire of Al-Sahid

Same as Dreiburgen

Shire of Carrweg Wen

On Hold

Shire of Darach

No Archery Practice

Lochac

Barony of Southron Gaard

Weekly practices from 2pm to 4pm every Sunday, weather permitting, on the back field of Kirkwood Intermediate.

Submitted by Darayavaush Ah.r'r. Captain of Archer for Southron Gaard and current Baronial Archery Champion, MKA Damon Daines

Meridies

Barony of Thor's Mountain
(Knoxville, TN)

The Barony of Thor's Mountain holds its practices on the 2nd and 4th Sundays, 3:30pm to 5:30pm, with reservations (no practices on weekends with Kingdom-Level Events or TM events. We post updates on our website calendar.)

Midrealm

Barony of Ayreton
(Chicago Area)

Wednesdays: 6:30PM, 7240 Madison Street, Forest Park
(708) 366-4864

Confirm with: Forester Lukas Mesmer Stoutmaker@hotmail.com

Barony of Cynnabar
(Ann Arbor, Michigan)

"Official Archery Practice in the Barony of Cynnabar is held Sundays from 2-4pm, weather permitting, at the archery range of The Honorable Lord Forester Dillon ap Dillon.

More information regarding archery in the Barony of Cynnabar can be found at our Website: http://www.cynnabar.org/archery

For all questions regarding practice dates, times, and the location of the official Baronial archery range, please contact Lady Godaeth se Wisfaest, GM, archery@cynnabar.org

Barony of Cleftlands
(Cleveland/Cuyahoga County, Ohio)

The Cleftlands is instituting two new weekly archery practices. A West side practice on Monday evenings at the Cleveland Metroparks Albion Woods archery range. I'll be out there starting at 5:00pm. We plan to shoot until dark. If loaner equipment is needed, I can bring it is if I am notified by no later than 3:00pm. An East side Tuesday evening archery practice will begin on April 21st at 5:00pm. This will take place in the back yard of Lisa Heller at 411 Douglas Blvd, Richmond Heights 44143. It will also run until dark. Loaner equipment will be stored on site, so no advance notice will be required. There will be no charge for either practice, but donations will be accepted to cover the equipment costs. These practices will continue until Autumn when the days are too short to allow us to shoot outdoors in the evening. At the date we'll return to shooting in the indoor arena in Russel.

Barony of Flaming Gryphon

Archery practice at Wildlife District 5 at 1076 Old Springfield Pike in Xenia, OH. As of November, indoors.

The Shire of Eastwatch
(Cleveland Ohio area)

The Shire of Eastwatch has archery practice every Sunday from 4:00 to 7:00 p.m. at Free Spirit Farm located at 13987 Watt Road, Novelty, Ohio 44072.
If people would like to contact us about attending, they can email me at whgkingstone@ameritech.net or they can call me at (216) 246-0085.

Our practices sessions are announced on the Facebook Pages for Eastwatch, Barony of the Cleftlands, March of Gwyntarian, Northern Oaken Archery, as well as the Eastwatch Yahoo group page. Besides archery, horseback riding is also available at Free Spirit Farm .

Shire of Mnynydd Seren
(Bloomington, IN)

When: 2:00 P.M. every Saturday
Where: Shire of Mnynydd Seren
5501 South Rogers St, Bloomington Indiana
Contact: Eogan - Baiorofred@gmail.com

Cancellations: For major regional archery events and if the temperature is below 40 degrees.

Barony of Sternfeld
(Indianapolis, IN)

Wednesday evenings 7:00 to 9:00 PM at Yurts of America, 4375 Sellers Street, Indianapolis, IN 46226.

Outdoor practices will be announced on the Sternfeld Facebook page and on the Yahoo group page. Come have some fun!

Trimaris

Barony of Darkwater
(Orange, Osceola, Seminole, and Lake Counties)

When: Darkwater archery practice
Where: 8545 Treasure Island rd Leesburg, FL 34788
Address: 8545 Treasure Island Rd
Leesburg, FL, 34788
Contact: Ld Willaum of Willowbrook
352-326-0083

Notes: Practices are the second and last Sunday of the month. We do a potluck after practice if you wish to attend you are more than welcome to join in. We do ask that you bring a little something to add to the meal.

Barony of Marcaster
(Pinellas County, Florida)

All practices are Camp Soule, 2201 Soule Rd., Clearwater, FL 33759
Some loaner gear is available for folks who wish to try out the sport.

Honorable Lord Gavin Kyncade
Marcaster Archery & Thrown Weapons Ranger
gavin.kinkade@yahoo.com

Barony of Oldenfeld
(Tallahassee, Gadsden, Wakulla)

When: Oldenfeld Archery Practice
Where: Ox Bottom Hollow
Address: 2020 Ox Bottom Road
Tallahassee, FL 32312
Contact: Jay or Jancie Ter Louw
(850) 668-3807

Notes: We will practice at 3 p.m. on any Sunday that does not have an SCA event or mundane schedule conflict. Please call or email to confirm the actual dates of practices.

Canton of Peregrine Springs
(Seminole County)

When: Darkwater East Archery Practices
Where: Springdale Farms, Longwood FL
Address: Bay Meadow Lane
Longwood, FL 32750
Contact: Bennett Redstone (407) 456-0077

Notes: First, third, and (optionally) fifth Sunday of the month. No practices the Sunday of a Kingdom event. Check postings on Trimaris-Archers board on Yahoo for cancellations.

Shire of Southkeep
(Miami-Dade County/Florida Keys)

When: Every Other Sunday @ 1:00pm
Where: Homestead
Address: 20420 SW 319th Street
Homestead, FL 33030
Contact: Cian mac Cullough
(305) 213-3732

Notes: We practice every other Sunday (weather permitting), provided there are no events or modern conflicts. There may occasionally be additional practices scheduled, depending on availability of a ranger. Please call or e-mail to confirm, or check Facebook. There are usually other activities going on for those who don`t want to shoot. Practices are potluck, and we ask that you do bring something to contribute if you can. However, if for some reason you cannot, please don`t let that stop you from coming

Shire of Trysel
(Ft. Myers)

When: Sunday @ 2:00pm
Where: Fort DeNaud Archery Range
Address: 506 Trader Road
LaBelle, FL 33935

Contact: Juliana Strangewayes
(239) 839-8333

Notes: All are welcome. We will practice on Sundays unless an event or mundane scheduling conflict arises. Please contact by phone or email to confirm and avoid disappointment.

West Kingdom

Barony of Eskalya
(Anchorage, Alaska)

We usually hold practice Sundays at 2pm at the public range in Kincaid Park during the summer/fall.During the winter we occasionally visit an indoor range. This year we will also be going to the Northwest Archers classes (non-sca.) We will have to use their equipment, (compounds) but at least it will be free target time.

For more information, please contact Dawn Quick at c_textrix@yahoo.com

Province of the Golden Rivers
(Sacramento Area, California)

Target archery practice is held from 10 am to 1 pm, non-event Sundays at Creekwood Equestrian Park in Elverta, CA (Sacramento area). This is an outdoor range on a horse ranch.

In addition to IKAC, Royal Round, and Seasonal shoots, we have also thrown weapons and mounted archery available, depending on interest. Some loaner gear is on-hand, more in the works.
Archers of Golden Rivers have a Facebook Group for discussion of upcoming practices and other activities:
https://www.facebook.com/groups/735450109809751/

For additional information, contact our Target Archery Marshal, Brigid O'Connor, email: arcmarshal@goldenrivers.westkingdom.org



Submission Deadlines

Summer 2016 Edition
May 31, 2016
(for publication June 2016)

Fall 2016 Edition
August 31, 2016
(for publication in September 2016)

Winter 2016 Edition
November 30, 2016
(for publication in December 2016)

Spring 2017 Edition
February 28, 2017
(for publication March 2017)

Submissions, including photographs and releases, are due by the submission deadlines above. Questions about submissions may be directed to the Chronicler, at qqchronicler@gmail.com.

Advertising in *Quivers & Quarrels* is not available at this time. Questions regarding advertising may be directed to the Chronicler, at qqchronicler@gmail.com.

Submission Guidelines

All submissions require releases.

Written submissions may be of any length. Very lengthy feature articles may be broken up over two or more editions.

Written submissions must be in .doc, .docx, .txt, or .indd format. PDF files may be acceptable, but are not recommended. No other typeset formats. Document formatting for style is optional. Submissions should be minimally formatted with headings so that sections are clear. Academic-style papers with references should be submitted in MLA or APA style with all appropriate citations. Footnotes will be reformatted into endnotes, and tables of content will be omitted.

Photographs and illustrations must be submitted separately as .jpg, .jpeg., .bmp., or .ai files, though they may also be included within the text of the article to indicate placement. Photographs and illustrations of a usable file size and resolution generally cannot be extracted from .doc, .docx, or .pdf files, so the original, full-size files are needed.

In-text photographs should be a minimum of 2048x1536 pixels at 300 dpi. Full-page or cover photographs should be a minimum of 2736x3648 pixels at 300 dpi. Sizes are approximate. Photos with a resolution of 150 dpi or less cannot be used.

Questions about submission guidelines may be directed to the Chronicler, at qqchronicler@gmail.com.