

Historisk klass



Allmänna regler:

Alla bågar under definitionen 8.3 tävlar i samma klass. Män och Kvinnor tävlar i samma klass. Övriga regler angående tävlingsformen går under samma WA-regler som övrig tävling. Reglerna under 8.2 och 8.3 är hämtade från HDH-IAA (HDH International Archery Association). Överstruken text är förbigångna regler som ej gäller här. Gulmarkerad text är justerade regler för att användas hos BK Fiskgjusen. Reglerna är helt nya och kan komma att ändras efter utvärdering.

Utrustningsregler:

8.2 Equipment

8.2.1. No marks with the purpose or function of aiming are allowed on the inside of the bow limbs (side of bow facing the shooter).

8.2.2. When a bow is strung the bowstring has to run along the middle line of the limb except for the twisting of bows made from natural materials due to climate conditions. ~~Only standard or other modern materials must be used as a string. Historical materials (such as flex and tendon) cannot be used. 1 or 2 nocking points are permitted on the string.~~

8.2.3. No accessories for the purpose of stabilization, levelling, aiming, draw-weight reduction or draw checking are permitted. Thumb ring, **glove or tab is permitted. With thumb draw the drawing finger must touch the nock. You may use split finger draw or three under draw while using tab and glove.**

8.2.4. **Arrows may be made out of wood painted carbon,** wood or bamboo, fletching only made from natural materials. Plastic nocks may be used. Nock cut (hollowed) in the end of the shaft is only allowed if ensured with appropriate materials. No marks are permitted on the arrow that may help in draw checking. Target point shall be used, causing no damage to the targets. The owner's name must be indicated on the arrow with latin letters (surname, given name).

8.2.5. Binoculars and/or rangefinders are not allowed.

~~8.2.6. Middle-Age or earlier, national-folk historical clothing should be worn represented so middle-age or earlier feeling is reflected (peasant, noble, aristocrats similar). No clothes or accessories can be worn that are undoubtedly modern (e.g., sunglasses, jeans, trainers, boots, printed T and Sweat-shirts, mobile phones, electronical devices, watches, bags, chares etc.). Organizers are obliged to wear historical clothes. Technical crew can have clothes free of choice but must have identical T-shirts that indicates they belong to the organizing staff.~~

8.3. Bow styles defined

General definition: (8.3.1., 8.3.2., 8.3.3)

The shape and form of the bows shall align to historical bow types (e.g., egyptian, greek, hungarian, turkish, tatar, mongolian, english, yumi etc) In case of disputation proving that the bow is historically correct is the task of the archer.

The bow can be symmetric or asymmetric composite bow constructed from a single piece or a maximum of two parts at the grip.

The bow cannot have a window or arrowrest and the arrow has to run out on the holding hand. Maximum a 2mm layer of textile or leather is allowed between the grip and the holding hand. No aid at all is allowed on the grip to hold or support the arrow. The grip must be symmetrical sideways and is at least 15mm thick. There are no distinctions concerning the length of the rigid tip.

8.3.1. Historical bow made of modern materials

The bow can be made of only one material or mixed materials that contain modern material (for example; adhesive, fiberglass). Its forbidden to use any devise or accessory for the extension of the draw (overdraw).

8.3.2. Historical bow made of natural materials

The bow can be made of only one material or mixed materials that contain only natural materials (e.g., wood, horn, bone, tendon, jelly, natural polish, bamboo). ~~Plastic nocks are not allowed! Only carved or hollowed nocks or nocks made from natural materials (e.g., horn, bone etc....)~~ Its forbidden to use any devise or accessory for the extension of the draw (overdraw).

The authenticity of the bow must be certified by a manufacturer or maker (the bow can be self-made)!

8.3.3 Historical longbows and other stick bows:

The bow can be made of only one material or mixed materials that contain modern material (for example; adhesive, fibreglass). A bow of any material, at least 135cm long, which can be either an one piece bow or a bow that can be taken down in two parts at the handle (separation of parts can only happen at one place at the handle) and put together again as a one piece bow, When unstrung the grip may not be further away than 5cm from the imaginary line drawn between the 2 ends of the bow. When strung the bow displays one continued unidirectional curve, which is measured as follows: when the strung bow is placed with the bowstring in a vertical position, the angle as measured between the tangent of any point on the limb and an imaginary horizontal line must always decrease as this point is moved further away from the bow grip (continually decreasing limb-string distance from the grip)

In case of any doubt as to the continuing curve of the limb then a string-line laid from the end of the riser (or the grip) fade out to the commencement of the tip overlays (or if there are no overlays then the point at which the bow string is held in the nock groove) on the back of the strung bow shall show no gaps between the string line and the bow limb. The tip reinforcing may not exceed 20mm in height, measured from the surface of the back of the bow limb and may not exceed 50mm in length, measured from the end of the tip. The outside of the grip may not be further back than the inside of the limb. The length of the grip may not be larger than 2 times the width (sidewards dimension). The bow cannot have a pistol grip, an arrow shelf or a window. The arrow has to run out on the holding hand. No aid at all is allowed on the grip to hold or support the arrow. Its forbidden to use any devise or accessory for the extension of the draw (overdraw).