



BAREBOW COMPOUND RULE SUMMARY

JULY 2006

Barebow Compound equipment shall comply with the following:

- A compound bow of any type may be used provided that it complies with the requirements in these Rules for Compound Equipment.
- The bow (no shoot-through riser types are permitted) must be bare and free from any protrusions, marks, sight-marks, blemishes or laminated pieces which could be used, consciously or unconsciously, as an aiming reference. Multi coloured risers, trademarks located on the inside of the upper limb, limb savers and light weight string on the bow as a wind indicator, are permitted.
- One Torque Flight Compensator fitted with one straight single rod stabiliser is permitted. The whole assembly may protrude no more than 305mm in a straight line from the bow. Angular mounting devices are NOT permitted.
- Where a bow is manufactured without provision for a low cable-guard, then the cable guard may be fitted to the sight attachment holes. If the bow is drilled and tapped for a low cable-guard, then the low cable-guard position must be used.
- The bow-string made up of any number of strands (which may be of different colours) of the material chosen for the purpose. It may have a central serving to accommodate the drawing fingers (release aids are not permitted) and a nocking point consisting of one (1) or two (2) nock locaters may be added to the string serving. Suitable string termination for connection to bow or cables is permitted.
- The serving on the string must not end within the archer's vision at the full draw position. The bow-string and bow cables must not in any way offer additional aid in aiming through a peephole, marking, or any other means.
- An arrow rest may incorporate a movable pressure button, pressure point or arrow plate and as well may be of the shoot around, shoot over or spring loaded (vertical and horizontal) style, but must not incorporate a drop away action which has the rest raised into position prior to or upon draw using rubber tubing, spring, a cable, magnetic or mechanical set up and drops away upon release. The pressure point in all types may not be placed further back than 6cm (inside) from the throat of the handle (pivot point) of the bow.
- Finger protection's in the form of finger stalls or tips, gloves, shooting tab or tape (plaster) to draw, hold back and release the string are permitted, provided they are smooth with no device to help to hold and/or release the string.
- Shooting tabs may be built up of several layers of any materials suitable for their use and allow for the part of the tab behind that used for drawing the string to be stiff using different materials for this build-up (the latter can be leather, plastic, metal, etc.). No shapes have been specified and no limitations in respect of sizes set.
- An anchor plate or similar device attached to the finger protection may be used for the purpose of anchoring.
- A separator between the fingers to prevent pinching the arrow may be used.



- Finger protection may not have marks indications, scales or other such means to identify placement of the drawing hand fingers on the bowstring.
- Symmetrical stitching or screws etc are allowed provided they are used by the manufacturer for the purpose of holding separate layers of the tap together.
- Stitching evident for the purpose of aiming or distance refinement must be covered.
- Marks that come from natural wear are acceptable.
- Release aids are not permitted.
- An ordinary glove, mitten or similar may be worn on the bow hand but must not be attached to the grip.
- Arrows of any type may be used provided they are uniform in length and size and they subscribe to the accepted principle and meaning of the word arrow as used in target archery, and that such arrows do not cause undue damage to target faces and buttresses.
- An arrow consists of a shaft with head (point), nock, fletching and if desired, cresting. The maximum diameter of arrow shafts will not exceed 9.3mm, the heads (points) may not exceed 9.4mm. (see Appendix 8C for diagram).
- The arrows of each archer shall be marked with the archer's name or initials on the shaft and all arrows used for the same end arrows shall carry the same pattern and colour(s) of fletching, nocks, and cresting if any. The archer's name or initials shall be on the shaft in the area of the fletching or in the area which may be provided by the manufacturer.

Note – This is a summary of the Barebow Compound rules for general information, rules are subject to change from time to time and you should always check for latest and full copy of rules by referring to Archery Australia Shooting Rules.