



What to do if you have a 'Pass Through' or a 'Bounce Out'

These days with modern equipment, a 'Pass Through' is very common although 'Bounce Outs' are rare. A 'Pass Through' is usually not discovered until you are at the target and scoring. Immediately call a Judge and ensure no arrows are touched or, most importantly, removed from the target or from the ground.

If the arrow is embedded deeply into the butt, the Judge will firstly attempt to identify the arrow and its location by possibly comparing and measuring against other arrows in the butt or measuring from the arrow to the outer edge of the butt. If this is not successful the Judge may decide to push the arrow back until the nock appears, and the score value of where the nock lies will be awarded. When pushing the arrow back care needs to be taken to ensure it is pushed back at the same angle it entered the butt.

If the arrow is on the ground, the Judge will need to decide whether the arrow is in fact a 'Pass Through' and not simply a miss. This will be determined by the position of the arrow on the ground in relationship to the arrow's trajectory. For example, if an arrow is short, just under the butt, off to one side or very long it will be clear to the Judge that the arrow was not a pass through.

The Judge will determine the value of the arrow by firstly looking for an unmarked arrow hole. If one is found it can be safely assumed this is where the arrow passed through and the Judge will award the value of the unmarked hole.

But what happens if the Judge finds more than one unmarked arrow hole? The Judge will give the value of the **lowest unmarked arrow hole. That's why it's important to mark all arrow holes.** So, if the Judge finds one unmarked hole in the 10 and one in the 6, you will receive 6 points.

What happens if the Judge cannot find any unmarked arrow holes? Again the Judge will find the arrow and assess if it was a 'pass through'. To determine whether it is a 'pass through' the Judge will look for an enlarged arrow hole or evidence of fleches tearing the target face, or fletch damage on the arrow. If this can be found, the Judge will award the value of the identified arrow hole. But, if no evidence is found, the Judge may declare the arrow to be a Miss.

In the case of a 'Bounce Out', which is usually seen happening by the archers from the Shooting Line, all archers on the target must immediately stop shooting and call a Judge. The archers should step back to the Waiting Line until all shooting has been completed for the end. The DOS will hold everyone back behind the Waiting Line and the Judge and archers concerned will approach the target.

The Judge will locate the arrow and determine, based on its position, if it was a bouncer or not and shall then attempt to locate the unmarked arrow hole or a mark left by the arrow on the target face. If this can be found, the Judge will record the score value in his/her notebook and place the arrow in question behind the target before marking the arrow hole.

The Judge and archers will then go back to the Waiting Line and the DOS will ask the archers on the target involved to complete shooting their end.

When all shooting is completed and all archers move forward to score that end, the Judge will accompany the archers in question and confirm the value of the arrow that had bounced from the target.

Following 'bounce outs' and 'pass throughs' it may be necessary replace the target butt to ensure the situation does not happen again.