

**HOW TO TRAIN IN
ARCHERY: BEING A
COMPLETE STUDY
OF THE YORK ROUND**

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How to Train in Archery: Being a Complete Study of the York Round by Maurice Thompson & Will H. Thompson

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MAURICE THOMPSON & WILL H. THOMPSON

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HOW TO TRAIN
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How to Train in Archery.

BEING A COMPLETE STUDY
OF THE YORK ROUND.

COMPRISING

*An Exhaustive Manual of Long-Range Bow Shooting
for the use of those Archers who wish to
become Contestants at the*

Grand National Association Meetings.

BY

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*President of the Grand National Archery Association of the United
States, Author of the "WITCHERY OF ARCHERY," etc., etc., and*

WILL H. THOMPSON,

Master of the "Wabash Merry Bowmen."

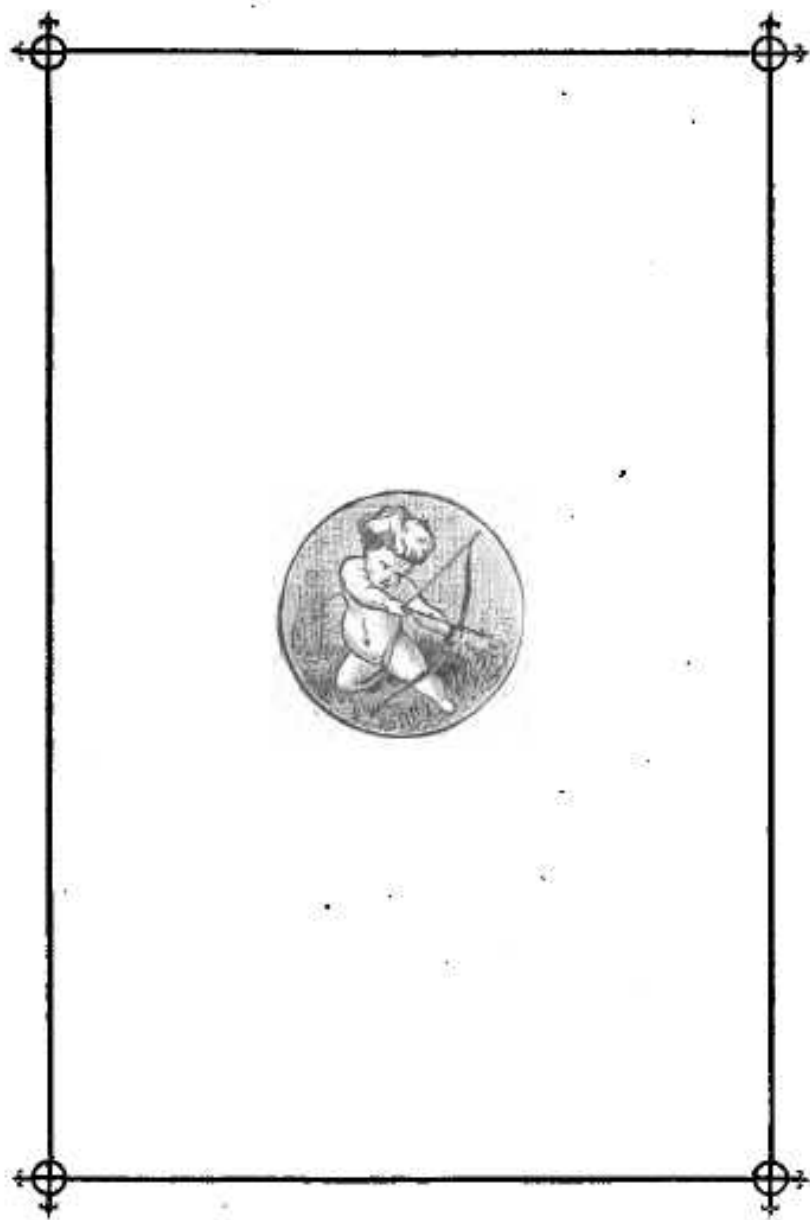
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CHAPTER I.

Prefatory Remarks.

THE difference between the proper method of shooting at short, that is, *point blanc* range, and that of shooting at the great distances used in the York Round, is radical. One may be a crack shot at forty yards and under, and yet find himself unable to hit the target once out of twenty shots at one hundred or even eighty yards. To the close observer the reason of this is plain.

First, in practicing at the *short* range the archer naturally draws higher, with his right hand near his ear, whilst at the long range he lowers that hand to the level of his chin, or rather below, and elevates his left so as to give the arrow the proper pitch for the high flight necessary to make it reach the target.

Secondly, short range shooting gives a line of sight directly along the whole length of the arrow, whilst long range shooting, if the archer

keeps a graceful position, compels a line of sight, or aim, forming an acute angle with the direction of the shaft. This gives rise to the one great difficulty in the longest range of the York Round, viz : keeping a length, or keeping the proper elevation to each shot. The archer will find that long after he has "mastered the line" so that at almost every loose he casts his arrow in the vertical plane of the target's centre, he will rarely hit the mark, his shafts all falling short or flying far over the top of the target. This is not the case in *point blanc* shooting, where most of his shots will be either in the gold or on a horizontal plane with it, the difficulty being in keeping a line and not in keeping the proper elevation.

Thirdly, the *point blanc* range is very little affected by the weather, the allowance for drift being extremely slight. The long ranges, on the contrary necessitate particular attention to the wind. The closest study of all these points is of the highest importance to the archer training in the York Round with a view to shooting at the Grand National Association meetings, as