

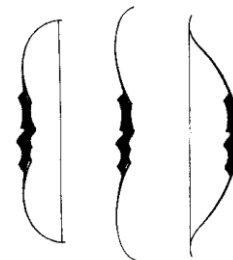
Archery Instructions

Attention!

Please read and follow these instructions on archery and the precautionary measures they contain exactly. Children require constant adult supervision.

Every user must read, understand and follow the rules below:

1. Never shoot at people or animals, and never permit anyone to hold a target for you.
2. Make sure that no one stands in front of or beside the archer while stringing or shooting the bow. Make sure that all persons stand behind the archer.
3. Only shoot at the target. First try shots from a shorter distance until you have become accustomed to your bow.
4. Never use a target that cannot stop the arrow.
5. Always make sure that a catching device is present on the surface behind the target, and that there are no persons in the area. Make sure that the surface behind the target is free of objects the arrow could bounce off of and change its direction.
6. Only use targets standing on the ground or close to the ground so that the arrow must not be shot upward. We recommend using targets from our company, which are available in various sizes and materials.
7. Never shoot upward vertically.
8. Never use arrows which are too short.
9. Never allow anyone to retrieve arrows before all arrows have been shot.
10. Never forget: look first before you shoot.
11. Always wear finger and arm guards.
12. String the bowstring properly on the bow.
13. Replace the bowstring immediately when damage (e.g. wear, loss of tension or fraying) are recognised. Never make changes to the bowstring.
14. Never use a damaged bow or damaged arrows. Examine bows and arrows regularly for wearing such as chips, cracks or splintering. If any damage is determined, these arrows and/or the bow may no longer be used.



falsch, entspannt, richtig

((Bildlegende))

wrong, unstrung, right

Stringing the bow (instructions apply for right-handers)

1. Hook in the bowstring at the end of the lower bow arm so that the bowstring runs before the front edge of the bow.
2. Grasp the loose end of the bowstring with your left hand. Now enclose the bow from behind with your right hand, just below the end of the upper bow arm (Fig. 1).
3. The outside of the curvature at the end of the lower bow arm must rest on your ankle.
4. Step over the bow with your right foot so that the inside of the bow is located on the back of your right thigh (Fig. 2).
5. Lightly press against the bow with your right hand.
6. Lift your left heel off the ground, bend your knee and slightly and naturally bend the bow with forward pressure with your right hand. The two bow arms must be evenly bent. Hook in the bowstring at the end of the upper bow arm and then slightly reduce the pressure applied (Fig. 3).
7. Make sure the bowstring is seated properly before removing the remaining pressure. To unstring the bowstring, do everything in the reverse order. It is quite practical to string and unstring the bow several times until you can carry out the procedure easily and automatically. In addition, you should always remove the bowstring from the bow at the end of shooting.
8. The bow should only be strung and unstrung by adults, or at least always under adult supervision.
9. Please note that the markings on the bow face you when strung, i.e. are between the bowstring and bow.
10. Pressure should never be exerted on the lower tip, e.g. by placing the bow against the ground to compress it so that the bowstring can be mounted or removed. This can result in damage to the tip, and rattan bows can break. The guarantee is voided in these cases.
11. The bow should not be stored in too warm surroundings! Never store the bow over or in the near of a heat source or never try to dry a wet bow!

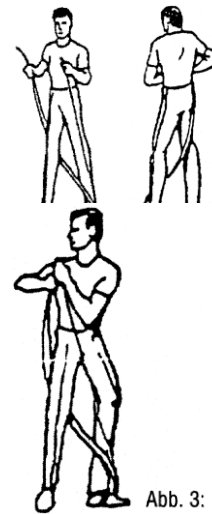


Abb. 3:

The arrow

1. The arrow length differs for each individual person. It is only dependent on the arm length of the archer, and it is important to know and shoot the correct arrow length. If the arrows you shoot are too long or too short, the bow cannot provide its full performance. The arrow length is measured in inches (1 inch = 2.54 cm). Stretch out your left arm to the left and measure the distance from the tip of your chin to your 2nd thumb joint. This dimension is your personal arrow length for sport and tournament shooting.

- The arrow has three guide feathers. The index feather is usually marked with a different colour. The nocking notch is positioned on the arrow nock so that the index feather faces toward the left (with right-handers). The feathers then glide past the bow unimpaired during shooting (Fig. 4).



((Bildlegende))

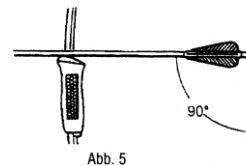
Sehne = Bowstring

Index-Feder = Index feather

Abb. = Fig.

Nocking the arrow

Place the nocking notch on the bowstring. Make sure that the nocking notch is seated completely on the bowstring. The arrow must be positioned at right angles to the bowstring (Fig. 5).



Arm guard

Always wear an arm guard on the arm you hold the bow with. It is intended to protect the inside of the forearm from the bowstring (Fig. 6).



Finger guard

The finger guard prevents the bowstring from rubbing your fingers raw when shooting the arrow. Here you can use a so-called tab, see (Fig. 7), or better yet an archery glove.

Holding bowstring and arrow

Bend your three middle fingers around the bowstring up to the first finger joint. Place the tips of your little finger and your thumb together (Fig. 8).



Shooting position and aiming

- Stand at a right angle to the target. Right-handers have their left shoulder facing the target, left-handers their right shoulder.
- Imagine a line extending from your left shoulder to the target. You should stand just behind this imaginary line (Fig. 9).
- Hold the bow in your left hand. Extend your left arm toward the target and look at the target. Hold your head in a natural position. For left-handers, the mirror image of this naturally applies.
- Position the arrow on the left side of the bow, whereby the different-coloured feather (index feather) faces toward the left. Left-handers nock the arrow on the right side of the bow.
- Push the arrow onto the bowstring.
- Draw back the bowstring with the three middle fingers of your right hand. The arrow lies between your index and your middle finger. Hold the bow slightly at an angle. Right-handers tilt the bow slightly to the right; left-handers slightly to the left (Fig. 8). Do not try to hold the arrow in place on the bow with your left hand.
- Pull the bowstring up to your face. Point the arrow at the target and release the bowstring. Take your time when aiming before you let the arrow fly (Fig. 9).
- Never shoot "dry", i.e. without an arrow, as this damages the bow and the bowstring.



The target

The target should only be mounted close to the ground. It should consist of a material which permits the arrow to penetrate, holds it in place, prevents it from bouncing off and does not damage it. These requirements are met by the targets available from our company in various sizes and materials with the related target stands.

Arrows and bows are of high quality and are produced of natural materials.