

CONEJO QUIVER



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Monthly Newsletter

April 2012

From the Prez.

All CVA members,

The Pasadena Roving Archers (PRA) had their container broken into a couple of weeks ago and lost about \$3500 worth of equipment. CVA has given them a donation of \$1000 to help recover from the loss. The Easton Foundation is offering some replacement equipment. The public is also making money donations to get their program back on track. PRA is delighted with the public support they are receiving after this tragic event.



I went out to the PRA range this last Sunday and met with their President Gary Spiers. While there Gary and I shoot their roving range. We had discussions on how their container was robbed, and talked about archery clubs in general. Based on what happened at PRA, CVA is in the process of fortifying security on our containers and making sure we have adequate insurance coverage.

It was interesting talking to Gary about PRA. Even though both clubs focus on archery there is something very dynamic going on in Pasadena. The archery classes are mostly adults, the range is open to the public. They are not allowed to make “improvements” to the park and there is an occupancy limit on how many people can be in the park.

Gary and I agreed in principle that we will try to reach out to other clubs in the Los Angeles area and to promote each other’s events, look for other ways to get the clubs to interact, and promote archery in general. Some ideas are to have clubs come to other clubs regularly scheduled shoots and to run the flyers for their 3D shoots in our newsletter. It should be a lot of fun and an opportunity to meet other archers. If you have any ideas of how we might better interact, please let me know.

Now, go shoot your bow,
Clark Pentico
CVA President

We also had the Ventura County Star come out to JOAD a week or so ago and do a story about archery and the excitement the the media is creating. The article was in last Sundays paper, and featured a great photo of Prilentka and Wesley! I'm sure with all this and the great weather expected for this weekend we will be very busy at JOAD on Saturday!! All of this is great for our sport, and I know will help grow our JOAD program even bigger and add to the general membership of CVA which is also great!! I would like to take a moment to thank all of the Coaching staff and Instructors for your help and dedication, I got nothing but compliments on the great program and how helpful and professional our staff is! You all should be proud, I know I am, Thank You All, great job!!!!

So for now let's just enjoy the ride of excitement with our sport!! Because we all know it will fade soon once the media is done with it! But know also that the sport of archery has been around for centuries, and isn't going anywhere soon, and all of us who love archery will continue to teach, coach and promote our great sport wherever we can and keep it alive and thriving!!!

Hope to see all of you out there shooting soon!!

Coach Dave



CVA JOAD News



Hi All

Two adventurous souls showed up for testing this month. Owen Roberts and Robbie Hewitt. Both took the next step to becoming champion archers. Owen nailed his Archer pin with ease by acquiring plenty of points. He is a steady and tenacious shooter and shows great potential. Robbie wasn't having his best day but still accumulated more than enough points to grab his Bowman pin. Robbie is also a steady improving archer and will be a contender one of these days.

On another note, Chef Mike is going "shopping" this month and is planning on putting on the 6th JOAD BBQ Bash" come the end of this month. Details to follow. If you are interested in helping with the event contact Mike and I'm sure he will be able to help you out.

Since the movie "Hunger Games" has come out there has been an increase of interest and new shooters show up at our Saturday sessions. Along with this the private parties have also seen an increase in popularity. We need people to help with these private parties from 1-3pm after the normal JOAD sessions. You do not have to be an instructor to help out! There will always be an instructor to oversee the party. What we do need are volunteers to help get things started. The most time consuming part of the party is getting the new shooters set-up (handing out bows, arrows, fitting arm guards and finger tabs and explaining the safety rules and basic shooting techniques). If you can't stay for the two hour private party it would be helpful if you could give us fifteen minutes to get things rolling. Thanks in advance for your help. Well, that's about it for now...see you out there Saturday.

Tech talk with JBD

Last month we talked all about the various parts they we were going to need to assemble out new FITA Recurve or Olympic Style Bow. We briefly talked about arrows but did not actually pick a set yet. I going to change my plans a bit and discuss this in more detail than I had originally planned. It turns out that there are almost as many arrows available as “Carter has Pills”. Easton however, has a very useful Arrow Chart online that will help you to determine what arrow to order for whatever bow you have. Go ahead and pull up a copy of the chart using Google.com or your Search Engine of choice. Search for “Easton Archery Arrow Chart” and you will find the following link;

http://eastonarchery.com/uploads/files/52_target-sel-chart.pdf

If you pull this chart up you’ll notice that it covers both Compound and Recurve Bows. The Right side of the chart lists the various Bow Draw Weight Combinations for Recurve Bows, while the top lists the various Draw Lengths. O.K. Let’s see how well it works.

My son shoots a bow with a draw weight of 47 pounds at about 28 inches of draw. So what A/C/E arrow does the chart tell us that he should Shoot?

Correct Arrow Length for Target • Field • 3D											RECURVE BOW Bow Weight - lbs. Finger Release
22½" 57.2 cm)	23½" (59.7 cm)	24½" (62.2 cm)	25½" (64.8 cm)	26½" (67.3 cm)	27½" (69.9 cm)	28½" (72.4 cm)	29½" (75.0 cm)	30½" (77.5 cm)	31½" (80.0 cm)	32½" (82.5 cm)	
23" 59.7 cm)	24" (62.2 cm)	25" (64.8 cm)	26" (67.3 cm)	27" (69.9 cm)	28" (72.4 cm)	29" (75.0 cm)	30" (77.5 cm)	31" (80.0 cm)	32" (82.5 cm)		17-23 lbs. (7.7-10.4 kg)
00	01	02	03	T1	T2	T3					24-29 lbs. (10.9-13.2 kg)
01	02	03	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5				30-35 lbs. (13.6-15.9 kg)
02	03	T8	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7			36-40 lbs. (16.3-18.1 kg)
03	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9		41-45 lbs. (18.6-20.4 kg)
T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10		46-50 lbs. (20.9-22.7 kg)
T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11		51-55 lbs. (23.1-24.9 kg)
T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12		56-60 lbs. (25.4-27.2 kg)
T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13		61-65 lbs. (27.7-29.5 kg)
T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13	T14		66-70 lbs. (29.9-31.8 kg)
T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13	T14			71-76 lbs. (32.2-34.5 kg)
T7	T8	T9	T10	T11	T12	T13	T14				

Use X10. ProTour or ACE suitable in shaded areas above.

Looking at the chart it looks like a “Group T7” arrow could be about right. Notice though that the draw weight steps go up by 5 pound increments. A forty-seven pound draw is real close to forty-five which is the step above, and in this case would be a “T6”. Suppose your draw weight length was 27 ½ inches. What would you pick then? The point of this is that the chart is just the beginning in the pursuit of the perfect bow and arrow combination. So we have it narrowed down it down a bit

					1816	0.756	75	9.3	270
Group T6					Group T7				
*570•620R	0.570•0.620	A/C/E	6.3	183	*520•570R	0.520•0.570	A/C/E	6.7	194
*550•600R	0.550•0.600	X10	7.5	218	*500•550R	0.500•0.550	X10	7.8	226
570	0.570	ProTour	6.9	201	520	0.520	ProTour	7.3	210
*540•610R	0.540•0.610	A/C/G	7.7	223	*540•610R	0.540•0.610	A/C/G	7.7	223
3L-18	0.620	A/C/C	7.5	218	3-18	0.560	A/C/C	7.8	226
600	0.600	Carb1	6.9	201	3-28	0.500	A/C/C	8.1	235
500	0.500	LSpd	6.5	189	550	0.550	Carb1	6.9	201
500	0.500	FB	7.1	206	500	0.500	LSpd	6.5	189
2013	0.610	75	9.0	261	500	0.500	FB	7.1	206
2014	0.579	X7	9.6	278	2212	0.505	X7	8.8	255
1916	0.623	75	10.1	293	2114	0.510	X7, 75	9.9	287
					2016	0.531	75	10.6	307

Looking at this part of the chart it appears that the appropriate T7 A/C/E arrow would be a 520 or a 570 (the first listed is the preferred one, at least according to Easton). If we were looking at a Group T6 it would be a 570 or 620. What does this tell us? One thing it tells us is that A/C/E arrow numbers get smaller as the bow pound-age (stronger arrow spine) goes up.

According to the chart, the perfect A/C/E arrow for a 28 inch draw at 47 pounds of draw should be a 520, right? So what arrow has my son found to shoot the best for him? After a fair amount of testing my son found that the 570 A/C/E arrows shoots best for him. In other words a 520 A/C/E would be too stiff. Many archers also find that the arrow that the charts recommend to be too stiff.

Many archers also find that the arrow that the charts recommend to be too stiff. One of the things that should also be mentioned is that the arrow point weight makes a difference to the arrow spine. It is not uncommon to find point weights in the 60 to 120 grain point range. My son uses 120 grain points in his arrows, which weakens the spine even more.

If you came away from this with nothing else, remember that the charts are just the beginning. Be prepared to do some testing if you really want to find the optimum perfect arrow for your bow. More to come

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Shoot well and shoot often JBD



March shoot results

March Nineteen archers managed to turn in make-up cards for March (It seems the April Showers came in early this year and rained out both the Dry & Dusty and March Club Shoots). Most actually shot the club event on April 1st.

At the top this month was Doritina Pentico with a 577 (439 scratch), followed in turn by Keith Murphy with a 552 (522 scratch), and in turn by Clark Pentico's 548 (515).

NAME	HSCORE	SCRATCH	DIVISION	STYLE
Doritina Pentico	577	439	Y	FS
Keith Murphy	552	522	A	BHFS
Clark Pentico	548	515	A	FS
Steve Price	546	469	GA	FS
Curtis Hermann	540	358	GA	TRAD
Kevin Derry	533	437	A	BHFS
Garry Magness	520	296	A	TRAD
William Bennett	513	425	A	BHFS
Chuck Thurber	494	352	GA	FS
Norman Rice	489	392	GA	FS
John Brix	481	215	GA	TRAD
Carlos Parada	459	459	A	FS
Luke Sekerka	454	454	A	BHFS
Jim Niehoff	426	426	GA	BHFS
Brent Richter	404	404	A	FS
Barbara Richter	355	355	A	FSL
Keith Bennett	225	225	A	BHFS
Wesley Richter	217	217	C	FSL
Joe Bittner	196	196	A	TRAD

Club Trophy (Best Five Handicapped Scores)

At the top (for now) is Keith Murphy with a 538.6 average

NAME	AVG	STYLE
Keith Murphy	538.6	BHFS
Clark Pentico	536.8	FS
Steve Price	509.6	FS
Norman Rice	498.8	FS
William Bennett	497.8	BHFS

Top 10 Handicapped Scores

In consideration of Keith's 538.6 handicapped point average above, I thought it might be interesting to show the top ten handicapped scores on the books right now. At the top is Kevin Derry's 581. You will notice however that Doritina Pentico has three of the top ten scores currently (she's averaging 570). Things could get real interesting soon.

NAME	HSCORE	SCRATCH	STYLE	DATE
Kevin Derry	581	432	BHFS	2/26/2012
Jim Niehoff	578	425	FS	1/22/2012
Doritina Pentico	577	439	FS	3/25/2012
Doritina Pentico	572	353	FS	1/22/2012
Clark Pentico	563	530	FS	1/22/2012
Doritina Pentico	563	374	FS	2/26/2012
Keith Murphy	562	530	BHFS	1/22/2012
Craig Nelson	555	437	BHFS	2/26/2012
William Bennett	555	464	BHFS	1/22/2012
Keith Murphy	552	522	BHFS	3/25/2012



Perpetual Trophy (Scratch Total – Ten Best Scores)

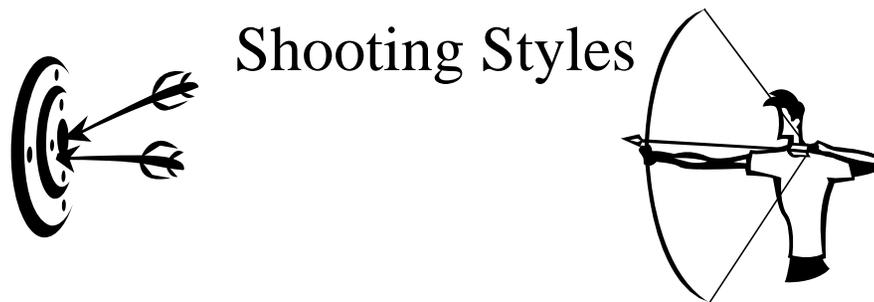
Keith is at the top again for this trophy with a 14-point lead over Clark Pentico.

NAME	SCRATCH TOTAL	STYLE	AVG
Keith Murphy	2602	BHFS	520.4
Clark Pentico	2588	FS	517.6
Steve Price	2311	FS	462.2
Norman Rice	2249	FS	449.8
William Bennett	2225	BHFS	445.0

Golden Ager (Best Three Handicapped Scores)

Steve Price currently has a nice 21-point average lead over Chuck Thurber (and 22 points over Norman Rice).

NAME	HSCORE AVG	STYLE
Steve Price	543.0	FS
Chuck Thurber	522.3	FS
Norman Rice	521.0	FS



Shooting Styles

Don't forget to put your style of shooting on your scorecard.

Styles are as follows:

Freestyle Unlimited (FS) - Allows for the use of virtually all types and styles of equipment and aids, including mechanical releases, movable sights, scopes, long stabilizers, etc.

Freestyle Limited (FSL) – Same as Freestyle unlimited above, except that mechanical releases are **not** allowed.

Barebow (BB) – No sighting devices or mechanical releases allowed. String walking (or multiple anchor points) **is** allowed.

Bowhunter Freestyle (BF) – Must use fixed pin sights with no more than **5** pins that **cannot** be adjusted during a tournament. Length of stabilizer limited to 12" max. Mechanical releases are permitted.

Bowhunter Freestyle Limited (BHFSL) – Same as Bowhunter Freestyle Unlimited above, except that mechanical releases are not permitted. Fingers **may** be protected by gloved or finger tabs.

Bowhunter (BH) – No sights or mechanical releases. Length of stabilizer limited to 12" long. Must use a single anchor point and string walking is **not** allowed.

Traditional Styles: (please start one on your score card)

Longbow (LB) – No sights, stabilizers, or mechanical releases allowed. Single anchor point only.

Recurve (RB) – No sights, stabilizers, or mechanical releases allowed. Single anchor point only.

Selfbow (SB) - No sights, stabilizers, or mechanical releases allowed, Single anchor point only.



CVA General MEETING MINUTES –March 2012

SCAA & CBH:

The Pasadena Roving Archers Club is using their May 20 event as a “Fund Raiser” (due to their break-in).

The State Broad-Head Shoot will be happening soon.

A motion was made and carried to spend \$200 on raffle tickets at the upcoming event.

RANGE CAPTAINS (Keith Murphy & Garry Magness):

The last of the shooting stakes are now in courtesy of Keith and Garry (all are within 6 inches of where they should be). We will be ready for our range inspection soon.

We need to do some tractor work on the range again to keep weeds down.

TOURNAMENT CHAIRMAN (John Downey):

JBD reminded everyone (again) of the importance of properly filling out score-cards.

JOAD (Mike Broder, Richard Carpenter, John Downey & Dave Dragan):

Been busy, like gang-busters (we had 75 to 80 folks come out last weekend to shoot in the drizzle).

We had another special event (birthday party). They sent us a nice email back.

We have three more scheduled parties in April coming up.

WEBSITE (Richard Carpenter):

We had some problems loading flyers on the website recently, but Richard has it fixed now. Apparently someone loaded a “compromised” file up on the website.

PUBLICITY (Robert Luttrell): No report

TELEPHONE COMMITTEE (Chuck Thurber & Lisa Champigny):

Lisa received just a few calls this time around.

FIELD TARGET CHAIRMAN (Keith and whoever):

We need to paste up a bunch more targets.

CONSERVATION:

Curtis Hermann’s story of an elephant’s hair given to one of his friends by Howard Hill (reportedly plucked from the elephant’s behind) was told. Curtis really needs to submit the story to Robert for the Quiver. The ‘Hair’ and background story is reportedly going to the Archery Hall of Fame courtesy of Curtis.



“Critter’s to Love” Take 4

On this final installment on the techniques of hunting the “Pronghorn Antelope,” we will focus on the ground blind. Proven to be the most successful method for harvesting this “Critter to Love,” it is still not without it’s challenges and in need of a few hints to help the bowhunter be successful, so let us discuss the in’s & out’s of dealing with and living in a ground blind.

You have all seen the pictures in the hunting magazines, ground blinds near waterholes (sticking up like a huge mushroom in the prairie) as though there is nothing more to it than that, not quite true.

THE WIND HAS SOME RULES THAT MUST BE OBEYED!

Like any game animal you still have to pay some attention to the wind, fortunately prairie wind is usually very dependable in two ways, it usually comes out of the west and will arrive at mid-morning and last until early evening (antelope hunting hours). Prairie wind can be strong and will move the fastest arrow to the side more then you think over a twenty-yard stretch, so you want to avoid a crosswind if you want to connect arrow to antelope.

Most watering holes will have several approach routes (trails) and you will find that single or double antelope play the wind more so than a larger herd, so the direction of the wind on any given day will tell the antelope which trail he should use to make his approach. Even though an antelope has magnificent eyesight as his first defense - he rarely ignores his nose!

If you are having hot days (good thing) with high pressure moving in a clockwise direction your breeze should come from the N-NE direction as the weather moves west to east. A low pressure (cold wind/rain possible) the wind moves counter-clockwise and may come from the S-SW as the weather moves from westerly to east/north east. I mention this only because antelope season (as well as the rut) coincides with the afternoon thundershower season on the prairie. Should afternoon rains hit, you can leave your blind, as antelope will water from the leaves and never approach the watering hole for that day.



The above may seem a little confusing until you have experienced the process, so to simplify, place your blind downwind with the shooting window facing the water. This means that some singles or doubles may approach from behind your blind and catch you by surprise but it often means a very close shot, with the breeze at the back of the blind your arrow flight is effected the least.

Almost any watering hole will do, or will it? Well that depends on the hunter and his goals. Choosing a watering hole is not difficult but often choices between several watering holes are available and making the best choice can be critical. Simply put, once a waterhole is found you must find a herd nearby (within a mile or so) and examine the buck, if he is suitable and it appears that the water hole you have chosen is the most likely hole for him to use, then you proceed with blind set up.

Water holes, antelope, ranchers and pickups are all a part of prairie life, so antelope are not necessarily alarmed by an approaching pickup at a nearby water hole. They are however curious, so here is a tip that is more helpful than it first appears. The pickup should have two people in it, it should approach the waterhole so that the drivers side of the pickup faces the antelope herd, stop the truck between the waterhole and the antelope herd and close to the sight where you want to place the blind. The driver exits the truck and plays with things in the pickup-box; the hunter slips out the passenger side and erects the blind.

This same process takes place when dropping off a hunter to the blind or picking him up. Antelope will be watching, they expect ranchers at water holes and around trucks and will not be alarmed and will not seem to notice anything particularly unusual about the scene or about the blind that is left behind. This works, so do not dismiss this hint.

Inside the blind is going to be your world, so give this environment some thought, as you will spend many hours in residence. Your chair needs to be easy to get out of or easy to shoot from, this means not too low. The area around your feet needs to be scraped down to soft dirt, you may need kneepads for a kneeling shot (easier than a sitting shot). A small two foot square piece of carpet is another option.

A small cooler with a sandwich, snacks and non-alcoholic drinks along with a paper back novel or some bowhunting magazines. A handy empty milk jug as a pee bottle is a good idea, more serious business may require you to exit the blind, try to do so when no antelope are not in view.

Today many bowhunters add a lightweight video camera as well. You will often set up this item with just the lens sticking through the window next to the shooting window. Last item is a white handkerchief, this is a signaling devise for your outfitter, hunting partner or spouse who should be checking your blind from a high point from far away and will come in the pickup when they see it tied to the top of the blind. This signal means an antelope has been shot or that it is time to come in from the hunt in the case that your presence has been found.

The choice of a blind can also be critical, particularly if you choose to use traditional recurves or longbows; as these require a taller blind to accommodate their extra length. I like a 74" tall blind for my traditional bows; compound shooters can often get away with a 67" tall blind. Tall blinds require extra tie downs attached to the top for stabilization.

Antelope do not like movement and a blind that moves about in the wind will make an antelope too nervous to come into water.

My friend Stephen Spencer from Indiana who hunts antelope on the Wyoming prairie - found his blind in a batch of tumble weeds some 275 yards from its original position last season, prairie and wind are constant companions and not tolerant of the standard tie downs that often come with the blind, make sure yours are strong and in good condition.

A blind must be kept as dark inside as you can get it and that means that most of your windows must remain in a zipped up position. Here is how I do it; each window (except the window I intend to shoot from) is zipped up leaving only a two-inch triangular viewing hole in one corner. As I read my novel and reach the bottom of the page, I then stop and put one eye up to each small triangular hole around the blind and study the terrain for as far out as I can see. I have still had antelope walk by the blind at less than 10' that I did not see come in, but for the most part this works very well and does not alarm antelope that often stare into the shooting window looking for movement. The lowered flap from the shooting window must be inside the blind, if it is on the outside and flaps in the breeze it will alert the antelope and discourage their approach. Also compound shooters must check and see that the arrow will clear the bottom of the window when you release. Almost every blind an outfitter owns will have broadhead holes below the shooting window because the hunter did not check that the arrow will clear when the pin is on the antelope.

Antelope have big lungs and a small body, they go down pretty easy when hit in this area, so you don't need a lot of bow weight (40#-55#) and an arrow weight of 450 grains - is usually sufficient to get the job done. Speed is a benefit as is a really good range finder!

The last item is: "What you expect to see while in the Blind" -knowing the habits of antelope can make this a lot easier. Often a herd of antelope will remain within sight of their favorite watering hole all day, this distance may be close to a mile away, making you think that you will have plenty of warning before they approach water.

Here is how it generally will go. You read your book looking up every few paragraphs to see if the antelope are still on that far hill. Some where around 10:00 AM the lead doe will start to head in your direction and the other antelope fall in behind her in a loose line, this will happen suddenly without warning (usually when your in the middle of a page), you will look up from you page and they will have closed the distance by half. You must now put your book down, get into position for a shot, make sure there is nothing on the blind floor that will be in the way, prepare the camera, take a few deep breaths and try to keep all movement to a minimum then look out the window. Now the lead doe is at eighty yards and stopped with the herd behind her, she will now study the waterhole and the blind for several minutes until satisfied that all is safe. She will then send in several does, they will come in on a trot, once they have begun to water she will send in the buck who will place himself in a position where the other does are between himself and the blind. The lead doe will then trot in with the other antelope and she will try to provide cover for the buck with her body.

This is critical, when the buck begins to water he will lower his head and as his nose touches the water he will instantly jerk his head up and look for the movement of a predator (or at your shooting window) and will study his surroundings before lowering his head again. The bowhunter must wait until he hears the buck actually drinking - it is loud enough to hear at twenty yards. More bowhunters blow a hunt at this moment than at any other and get caught at mid-draw by a sharp-eyed buck. Antelope are serious drinkers, they drink fast and do not dilly-dally about, once done they move immediately away from the waterhole.

So from hours of nothing and then suddenly the opportune moment has arrived and now you are taking pictures of your kill and your head is spinning with the flurry of it all, that is antelope hunting, that is why he is a “Critter to Love.”

The sun was getting low in the afternoon sky, I was still six miles from home and my last stalk had ended in a missed shot, the antelope had won one more time. Walking towards home with a white fletched broadhead arrow in one hand and my sharpening file in the other, I followed a known cow path to the southwest. In my mind the hunt was done, so with longbow tucked under my left arm and the broadhead arrow in my left hand I moved the file across the edge as I walked along. Satisfied that I had returned the edge of the broadhead to hunting sharpness, I stopped to remove my back quiver and place the file in its sheath next to the quiver pocket.

It was at that moment that I noticed a young buck antelope bedded about 80-90 yards away on a hillside, he was watching my form and seemed unalarmed by it, that was strange, I thought, then I realized that it was because the low sun was just over my shoulder and was dead into the antelopes eyes.

Antelope are curious creatures with magnificent eyesight (estimated to be about the same as having a pair of 8x binoculars permanently attached to your head,) making looking into the low afternoon sun very difficult.

We didn't know about staying within your own effective shooting range in those days but I did know that the antelope knew that if I attempted to close the distance; he had more than enough lead to leave me far behind, he was curious and without fear of danger, young and foolish to be sure. I considered my options, I reached over my shoulder catching the nock of my arrow, drew the white fletched cedar shaft from quiver to bow and came to full draw, focusing with steady confidence I released that arrow and watched the high arc to where it penetrated the prairie just ten feet short of the bedded antelope. There before my very eyes that young buck slowly rose from his bed and walked over to sniff that arrow! I'm sure the look on my face was a site to see, but at the same time it occurred to me that if I dropped another arrow in front of him he just might want to sniff that one too!



I reached into my quiver and drew another arrow, this time I purposely shot about 15 yards short and sure enough the young buck walked right up to it. One more time I thought to myself and I can make him mine! The next shaft landed right where I thought I was good for a perfect hit and true to his curiosity - he walked right up to it, he was now not more than 45 yards away and I at the height of my confidence as an archer. I reached to my quiver one more time, came to full draw with confidence and determination and watched that shaft fly through the prairie air to the base of that bucks neck and disappear into his chest, he made it no more than fifty yards and he was mine.

Ones first antelope buck - always a memory – in my mind the value of a Picasso - better today than ever before! An antelope is an instinctively curious critter, curiosity seldom leads to his demise, this is one time it did. Also this one moment in time anchored the love of watching an arrow fly into my psyche like no other.

So now we have concluded the basics of hunting antelope with a bow and arrow, from the old days to current times - antelope have always found a place in the life of the bowhunter, proven' to be a “Critter to Love.”

I haven't decided on our next series yet; hope you have enjoyed this one as much as I have. See you in the next “Quiver.”

Curtis

Conejo Valley Archers LOGO CONTEST

A few members have asked that we bring our club's logo into the 21st century. The board voted and agreed, and now we need your help! We will be holding a contest for the design of our new club logo. All entries, including our current logo, will be put on a ballot for voting. The vote will take place at the July Club Meeting. The logo should be easy to read and identify and should be submitted in color. Please keep in mind that we will use color for most applications, but B/W for non-color printed documents (e.g. score cards, shoot rules, etc...), and that color sometimes does not transfer to B/W very well.

There are 2 ways to enter:

Email your logo entries to editor@cvarchers.com in PDF format. Please remember to include your name and telephone number.

Submit your logo entry to any board member, or bring it to the JOAD range on Saturdays or submit at the monthly club meetings.

Entries should be submitted no later than July 15th, 2012.

We will announce the winning logo at the July club meeting. Winner gets bragging rights but that's about it.

All entry material becomes the exclusive property of CVA and will not be returned.

Any and all intellectual property rights in ownership of the winning submission will be deemed transferred.

CVA, and/or all others authorized by CVA, shall have the right to edit, adapt, and modify the winning submission and use the winning submission in whatever manner CVA deems appropriate.

CVA is not responsible for late, lost, stolen, misdirected, damaged, incomplete, or illegible entries; or entries that are lost due to computer, internet, or electronic malfunction.

Good Luck to everyone!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!



A few of you might have noticed the new yellow markers on the 28 target field range. They are for our new animal round.

I.A.3. NFAA/IFAA Animal Round

I.A.3.a. Standard Unit. A standard unit for the Animal Round consists of a single "scored" shot at 14 different targets. A maximum of three arrows may be shot at each target, but only the arrow scoring the highest value is counted. The 14 targets consist of (see I.A.3.b. for target descriptions):

Three, Group 1 targets at marked distances varying from 60 yards down to 40 yards.

Three, Group 2 targets at marked distances varying from 45 yards down to 30 yards.

Four, Group 3 targets at marked distances varying from 35 yards down to 20 yards.

Four, Group 4 targets at marked distances varying from 20 yards down to 10 yards.

Group 1 and 2 targets are 3-position walk-ups, with the intervals generally 5 and 3 yards, respectively. Group 3 and 4 targets are single-position.

I.A.3.b. Targets. Each animal target has two scoring areas — a "vital" or "kill" zone, and a "non-vital" or "wound" zone. The higher scoring vital areas are oblong in shape and have the following "rough" dimensions (NFAA and IFAA slightly different) for each of the four Groups:

Group 1: 9 x 14 inches. These targets include black bear, grizzly, moose, deer, caribou and elk.

Group 2: 7 x 10 inches. These targets include small black bear, antelope, ram, small deer, mountain lion and wolf.

Group 3: 4 x 7 inches. These targets include raccoon, javelina, wildcat, coyote, turkey, fox, goose and pheasant.

Group 4: 2¼ x 3½ inches. These targets include duck, turtle, grouse, rock chuck, wood chuck, skunk, jack rabbit and crow.

The lower scoring, non-vital, scoring zones have identical areas in each group, but are shaped to fit the particular animal.

I.A.3.c. Summary of Shooting and Scoring Rules. A maximum of three, marked arrows may be shot, in order, at each target. For the Group 1 and 2 walk-ups, the first arrow is shot from the farthest stake, the second arrow from the middle stake, and the third arrow from the nearest stake. If the first arrow scores (either vital or non-vital), then there is no need to shoot the second arrow. If the first arrow misses, and the second arrow scores, then there is no need to shoot the third arrow. The third arrow is shot only if the first and second arrows are suspected misses. In no case can anyone walk up to a target, and then walk back to shoot a second or third arrow in the event of a missed shot. If you're not sure you scored, then always shoot the next arrow! For Group 3 and Group 4 single-position targets, the second and third shots, if needed, are shot from the same stake as the first shot.

The scoring is as follows:

1st arrow vital – 20 points.

1st arrow non-vital – 18 points.

2nd arrow vital – 16 points.

2nd arrow non-vital – 14 points.

3rd arrow vital – 12 points.

3rd arrow non-vital – 10 points.

As with the Field and Hunter Rounds, a perfect score for a 14-target Animal Round is 280 points.



CONEJO VALLEY ARCHERS ANNUAL DRY & DUSTY 3-D SHOOT

**SUNDAY June 3rd, 2012
30 TARGET MARKED YARDAGE 3-D**

ADULT STYLES
FS, FSL, BHFS, HFSL, BH, BB
FITA Recurve - LB Longbow)
RB (Recurve) -SB (Selfbow)

REGISTRATION
7:45 am TO 8:45 am
SHOOT STARTS AT 9:AM

YOUNG ADULT
YOUTH/CUB STYLES
Sight or Non-Sight



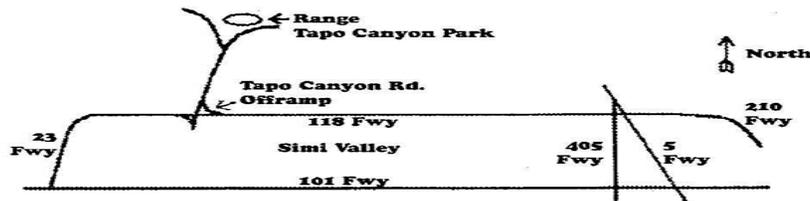
Adults	\$18
Family*	\$30
Couples	\$25
Seniors (60+)	\$12
Young Adults (15 - 17)	\$15
Youths (12 - 14)	\$10
Cubs (under 12)	\$ 8

2 ARROWS
Marked Yardage
10 - 8 - 5 SCORING

DIRECTIONS TO RANGE

(*Includes Husband,
Wife, and Dependent
children under 18)

TAKE THE 118 FREEWAY INTO SIMI VALLEY. EXIT AT TAPO CANYON. GO NORTH ON TAPO CANYON ROAD 3 MILES TO TAPO CANYON PARK, TURN LEFT INTO THE PARK. THE RANGE IS INSIDE THE PARK TO THE LEFT AS YOU ENTER.



FYI

THIS MONTHS TRIVA QUESTION

Mays question Neroli Fairhall of New Zealand mad Olympic history in 1984 by being the _____?

Answer Neroli was the first athlete in a wheelchair to complete at a 'regular' Olympic.

Congrats to Chuck Thurber

Aprils question In 2008 what were the largest arrows produced in the United States

Range Beatification days

Are the first Saturday of even months. June 2nd is the next day. Please come out and help keep the range beautiful. Mark your calendars

Beware of Rattle Snakes

As the warmer weather comes out so do the rattle snakes. Be aware of rattle snakes and your surroundings

Range Maintenance

This is a gentle reminder to those that have adopted a lane or lanes.. As it has been raining the weeds have been growing. Please help to ensure lanes are wide enough for four shooters. . As always, thank you for your commitment to making our range a safe and fun place for everyone.

Adopt a Target Sign Up Sheet

Target #	Distance	Adoptor(s)
1	30 yrd. field 32 yrd hunter	William Bennett
2	20 yrd. field 19 walk-up hunter	Kevin Derry
3	35 ft. walk-up field 11 yrd hunter	Kevin Derry
4	80 yrd. walk-up field 70 yrd. walk-up hunter	Norman Rice
5	25 yrd field 28 yrd. fan hunter	Charles Thurber
6	55 yrd field 53 yrd walk-up hunter	Keith Murphy
7	45 yrd walk-up field 44 yrd hunter	Keith Murphy
8	15 yrd. field 15 yrd. walk-up hunter	Don Smith
9	65 yrd. field 64 yrd. walk-up hunter	Grace Getzen
10	40 yrd field 40 yrd. hunter	Steve Price
11	60 yrd field 58 yrd. walk-up	Bryan & Ashley Tanger
12	35 yrd fan field 36 yrd fan hunter	Carlos Parada
13	45 yrd field 23 yrd. walk-up hunter	Andrew Harding
14	50 yrd. field 48 yrd walk-up hunter	Bryan & Ashley Tanger
15	20 yrd field 19 yrd. walk-up hunter	Clark Pentico
16	80 yrd. walk-up field 70 yrd walk-up hunter	Stan Grigeles
17	55 yrd. field 53 yrd. walk-up hunter	Bryan & Ashley Tanger
18	35 ft. walk-up field 11 yrd. hunter	Laura Loya
19	25 yrd. field 28 yrd. fan hunter	Carl Ward
20	45 yrd. walk-up field 44 yrd. hunter	Jim Niehoff
21	30 yrd. field 32 yrd. fan hunter	Jim Niehoff
22	50 yrd. field 48 yrd. hunter	Robert Luttrell
23	65 yrd. field 64 yrd. walk-up hunter	Craig Nelson
24	60 yrd field 58 yrd. walk-up	Mike Krasowski
25	35 yrd. fan field 36 yrd fan hunter	Gary Magness
26	45 yrd. field 23 yrd. walk-up hunter	Paul Lisak
27	15 yrd. field 15 yrd. walk-up hunter	Charles Thurber
28	40 yrd. field 40 yrd. hunter	Richter Family
	20-40 yrd practice butts	
	20 yrd. practice butts by running pig	



Calendar of Events

California Bowman Hunter Events

May 5th Oranco Bowmen Scalps & Skins 24 3-D targets

May 5th/6th Conejo Valley Archers 21st Annual Traditional Challenge

May 12th Cherry Valley N. Amer. Big Game-42 targets 21 marked/21 unmarked-2 arrows

May 13th Pasadena Roving Archers 15th Annual Oak Tree 3D-42 targets, 1 arrow

May 19th Oranco Bowmen Scalps & Skins 24 3-D targets *Rangefinder Optional”

May 19th/20th Mojave Archers Snake Shoot Invitational 3D marked 60 targets

May 20th Riverside Archers Deer Hunt 3D unmarked 25 targets 2 arrows

May 27th **CVA Club Shoot**

June 3rd Mojave Archers Pirate Shoot Novelty 30 targets 2 arrow

June 3rd **CONEJO VALLEY ARCHERS ANNUAL DRY & DUSTY 3-D SHOOT**

FITA/JOAD Calendar of Events

April 25th U.S. Paralympic Trials - Archery Chula Vista Ca
Easton Aluminum Archery Range

May 19th COTTON BOLL Classic* Tulare Ca
Tulare

August 8th 2012 So Cal Showdown Chula Vista Ca
Easton Aluminum Archery Range



Your CVA Officers

President	Clark Pentico	(805) 630-1749
Vice President	Dave Dragan	(805) 218-5912
Secretary	John Downey	(805) 527-4894
Treasurer	Dan Dix	(805) 376-3568
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Editor	Robert Luttrell	(805) 490-8601
CVA Answering Service		(805) 530-1339

Newsletter Deadlines

Copy for articles, notes, and classified adds are due by the 3rd Friday of each month. Classified adds are free for club members.

Send to: Robert Luttrell
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E-mail me at editor@cvarchers.com

Conejo Valley Archers
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Thousand Oaks, CA 91359

*Remember with the
time change next club
meeting will start at
11:00 AM*

Reminder: Range Beautification Days
are the 1st Saturday of even months

