

GNAS Rose Awards

The Rose awards were introduced by the GNAS in 1992 to give incentives for archers to shoot the traditional York and Hereford rounds. Rose awards are given for achieving certain score levels for the York, (for men), and the Hereford, (for women), rounds. The York round consists of 72 arrows at 100 yards, 48 arrows at 80 yards, and 24 arrows at 60 yards, all shot at a 122cm targets with the 9, 7, 5, 3, 1 scoring system. The Hereford round is similar, but at the distances 80 yards, 60 yards and 50 yards.

Rose status is granted to some competitions, and should ensure consistency of judging, application of the rules, and field layout. Archers scoring more than certain score levels can apply for a ``Rose" badge.

800 Rose

The score of 800 on a York is equivalent to 970 on a FITA, the score of 800 on a Hereford is equivalent to 891 on a Ladies' FITA. (According to GNAS Handicap tables of 1996.)

900 Rose

The score of 900 on a York is equivalent to 1054 on a FITA, the score of 900 on a Hereford is equivalent to 987 on a Ladies' FITA

1000 Rose

The score of 1000 on a York is equivalent to 1137 on a FITA, the score of 1000 on a Hereford is equivalent to 1082 on a Ladies' FITA.

1100 Rose

The score of 1100 on a York is equivalent to 1220 on a FITA, the score of 1100 on a Hereford is equivalent to 1178 on a Ladies' FITA.

1200 Rose

The first 1200 Rose for a man shooting an recurve bow was shot by Richard Priestman in 1996; there are some compound and women archers who have shot 1200 too. Since the maximum possible score for a York or Hereford is 1296, this is the top award available.

The score of 1200 on a York is equivalent to 1305 on a FITA, the score of 1200 on a Hereford is equivalent to 1277 on a Ladies' FITA.