

# EVOLUTION OF ARCHERY



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What do you think when you hear the word bow and arrow?



Usually you see a curved stick with a string on it. But really the first bow and arrow was made in 52,000

B.C. It was made to the conjunction of the invention of the spear thrower. The bow was made of hard

wood and animal skin for a rope.

*This is a roman crossbow.*



*This is the composite bow.*



*This is a french crossbow made in the Medieval times.*



In ancient Rome people started creating crossbows that were really big. Then the Egyptians made

the composite bow that shot arrows 400 yards. They used these bows in warfare against Persians. In the

Medieval times the French soldiers had crossbows that were used and took no effort to shoot up to 200 yards.

Now people have bows that  
lose 75 percent of their draw  
weight. Now crossbows can  
shoot all the way across a  
football field and still hit a  
bull's eye.



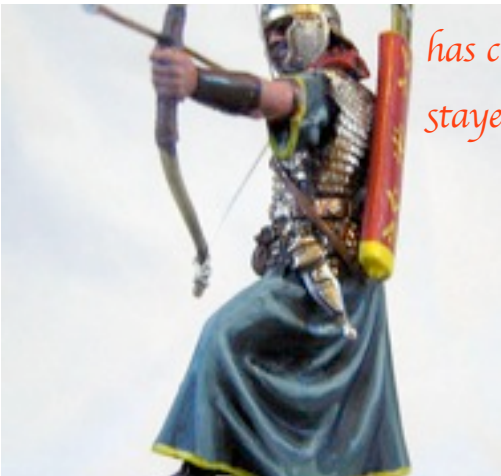
This cave man is hunting a wild boar with one of the most simplest bows in the worlds history.



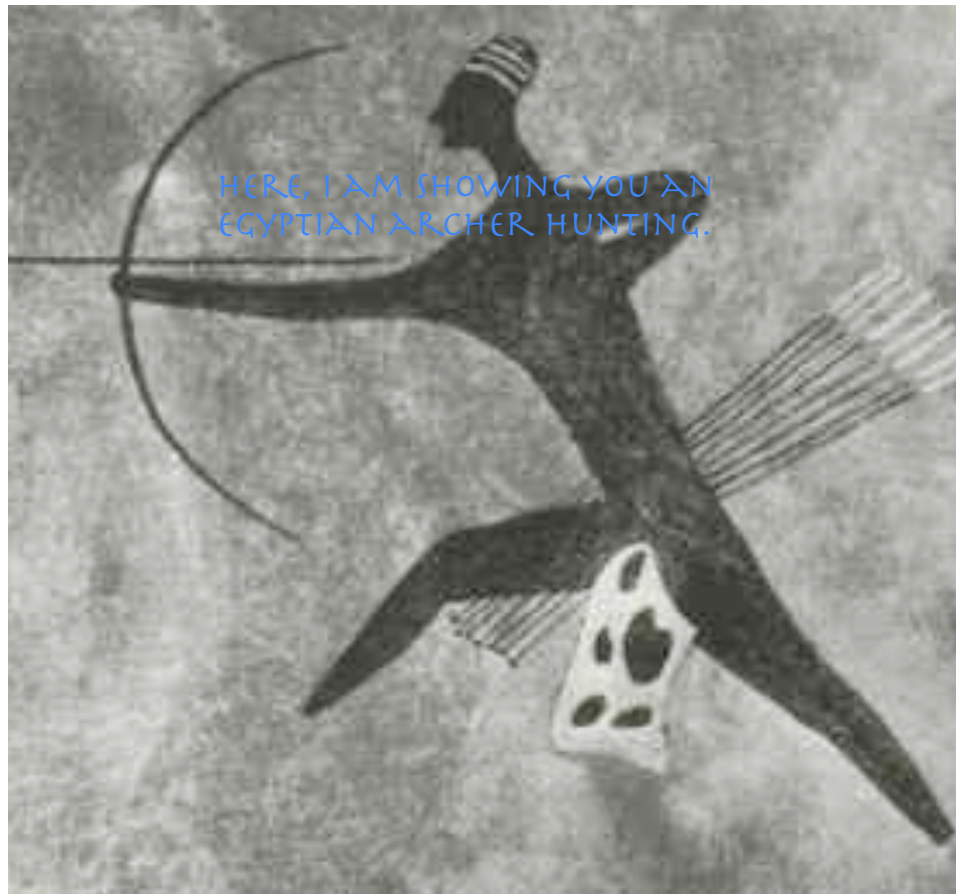
Ancient archery: I will start with the bow and arrow made in 52,000 B.C. This bow and arrow was made to

the conjunction of the spear thrower.

*You can see a lot about archery  
has changed, but a lot of things  
stayed the same*



Now let's go to ancient Rome. Romans created a crossbow that is about 11 feet wide and 12 feet long. The arrow itself was about 3 yards long. It took ten roman soldiers to pull back the string and fire. Romans used long bows. When you pull back the string of this bow the bow bends back. And when you let go of the string the stick or the bow snaps back into it's original small curve. This force bow pulls the string with it and at the end the string is tight again.



In 5000 B.C, The Egyptians created the composite bow. With this bow Egyptians fought against the Persians. It took two people to put the string on the bow and it took two people to fire it. The arrows on this bow were very light this way the composite bow could shoot 400 yards.



Medieval times:  
The French created  
a small crossbow  
with a trigger. This  
crossbow had a  
really high

poundage that  
means it was really  
hard to pull back  
the string. Luckily  
the French also  
attached a crank so

it is very easy to  
pull back the  
string. This  
crossbow shot far  
but it's aim was off  
so the French shot

the cross bow from  
18 yards. At the  
same time the  
English created the  
long bow that shot  
farther than a





Modern day: Now we have compound bows. This bow loses 75 or 80 percent of its draw weight when you pull back the string. This a strong person can have a bow with 100 pound draw weight but at the end the poundage would be 25 or 20 pounds draw weight. How cool is that! The crossbows in our days can be pulled back by a baby because of the upgraded crank. The crossbow has a scope. With a crossbow like that you can shoot a target from the other side of the football field and get a dead bull's eye.