

## Suggestions for hanging the archery curtain

Here is the method used at Griffin School (near Olympia)

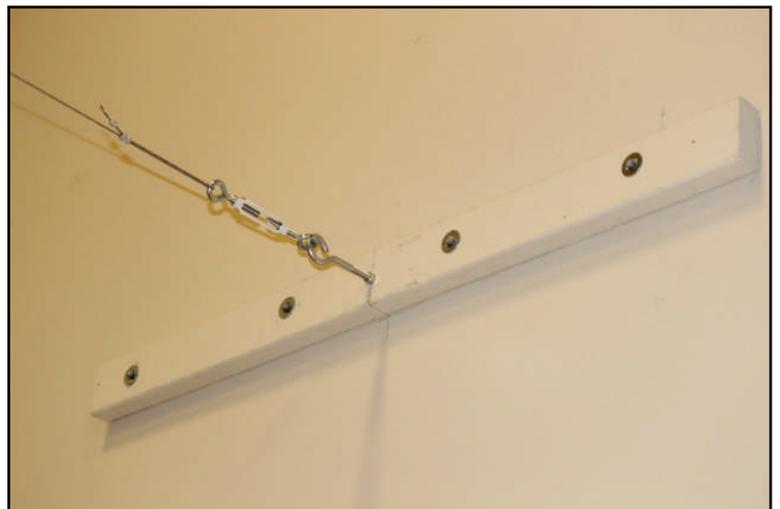


A steel cable was strung across one end of our cafeteria/archery range. A 2"x4" board, long enough to span four wall studs, was fitted with an eye bolt in the center, and the 2x4 was secured to the wall (one on each side of the room) using lag bolts to the four wall studs. This was positioned at approximately 9.5 feet above the floor to allow the 10' curtain to drape about 6" on the floor. Securing to four wall studs allows for the weight of the two curtains.

The steel cable with a loop on each end was secured to the eye bolts using a turnbuckle on both ends.

**Above: Completed Range Setup and In Use**

**Below: 2x4 Board Mount on Wall to Anchor Eyebolt**



We hung the two curtains using aluminum carabineers on approximately every fourth grommet of the curtain. The curtains overlap several feet to be sure there are no gaps.

Since the room is used by as a student cafeteria, and recreation area, the curtain can be drawn to one side and secured to the wall when not being used. Two anchor points were installed on the wall, allowing the curtain to be secured with a chain and lock. The bottom of the curtain that drags on the ground can be flipped up and tucked behind the portion secured with the chain. This gets the curtain up and off the floor to allow for sweeping and mopping.

This has been a great set-up, allowing the curtain to be quickly unchained and drawn across the room to be used, and just as easily stored.

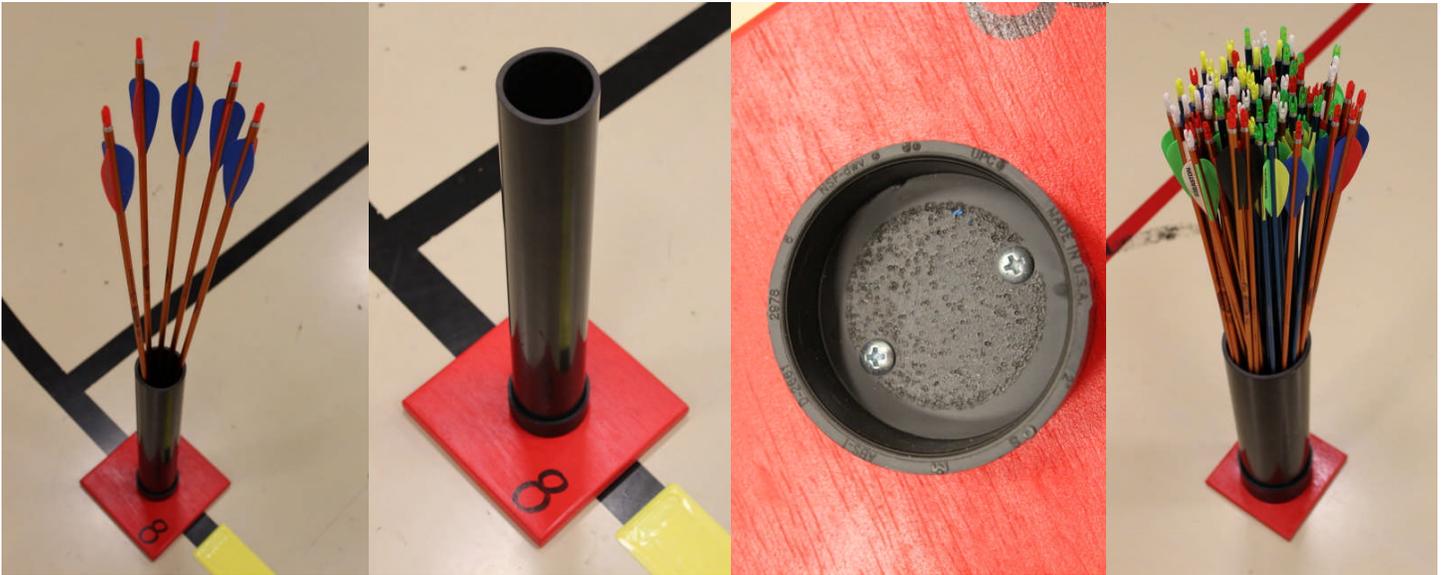


Arrow curtain slides to one side and is secured when not in use.



## Suggestions for Making Floor Quivers

Here is the method used at Griffin School (near Olympia)



Floor quiver with arrows

Floor quiver assembled

Close-up of end cap

Large storage quiver

### Materials:

2" diameter PVC or ABS pipe – 15" length per quiver

2" PVC or ABS end caps (flat end, not "domed" style) – one per quiver

1/2" or 5/8" plywood – 6" x 6" per quiver

1/2" pan-head screws – 2 per quiver

Glue (any glue that adheres to wood and plastic)

Sandpaper

Paint (if desired)

### Assembly:

Cut bases from plywood. Six inches square works well, but exact size is not critical. Sand rough edges, and paint if desired. Drill 2 holes through the end cap, large enough to accommodate screws (see picture above). Position end cap, with the opening facing up, centered on the base, applying glue between cap and base. Secure with pan-head screws in the 2 holes previously drilled. Cut plastic pipe to 15" in length. A miter saw works well for cutting pipe evenly. Cutting the pipe will result in sharp edges. Sand these sharp edges smooth with coarse sand paper. To assemble, slide the 15" length of pipe into the end cap on the base. These should fit together tightly enough that no glue is needed. They can be easily disassembled for storage or transport. We have found that numbering quivers with a permanent marker helps students to return arrows to the proper quiver. A larger quiver for arrow storage (see picture above) can be made with a larger diameter pipe and end cap.

**Temporary Net Supports used by WSAA  
for  
Instructor Training and Demonstrations**



Most parts are salvaged from  
“portable garage” frames

Wooden bases with metal socket

Uprights are 6’ aluminum poles

Top pieces are “X” shaped connectors,  
with 2’ extensions on top

Runs are connected with 10’ PVC conduit,  
split for traveling convenience

Net is attached to frame with “S” hooks

**Below: Net Cable supported across basketball  
goal frames at Decatur HS**

