



- [1] Specific gravity is a measure of density relative to the density of water.
- [2] Stiffer woods will be a smaller diameter for a given spine. Stiffer woods will be available in higher spines for a given diameter.
- [3] A measure of the overall strength of the wood.
- [4] Toughness is the amount of energy the wood can absorb without breaking.
- [5] This is the diameter an arrow of this wood, having the same spine as a Port Orford Cedar arrow of the standard diameter. Stiffer woods will have smaller equivalent diameters, meaning you can achieve the same spine as POC using a skinnier shaft.
- [6] Same as equivalent spine diameter, just in 64ths of an inch, for easier reading.
- [7] A measure of how aerodynamic an arrow of this wood is, relative to a POC arrow of equivalent spine. The smaller the ratio, the lower the drag and better the aerodynamics. Stiff woods have smaller equivalent diameters and therefore lower (better) drag ratios.
- [8] Grains per inch of an arrow shaft with spine equal to a POC shaft of standard diameter
- [9] Grains per inch of an arrow shaft of standard diameter
- [10] Grains per inch of a shaft with "hunt" diameter (1 1/32")
- [11] How tough the wood is for its density.
- [12] A combination of shaft weight and shaft aerodynamic drag, relative to POC. POC has a value of 1. Lighter, stiffer woods have higher values; denser, more flexible woods have lower values. Theoretically, higher number tends to indicate a wood better for flight or long-distance target shooting.
- [13] If you care more about aerodynamic drag than overall arrow mass.