



# Joffs' Hogs & Arrows

## Arrow Orders

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Specification (if required)	Detail
Customer name & contact details (including address)*	
Level of experience (e.g. beginner; was present at Barnet)	
Draw weight (at draw length) *	
Draw length*	
Left/Right Handed*	
Nock – self or plastic (plastic being an invention of the devil) *	
Usage: Field, clout, target under or over 60 yards, roving clout? (With the above, tends to dictate pile, fletching & shaft).	
Quantity	
Any additional requirements	

\* Needed. Best to talk through what you want to get the best match of archer/bow/arrow.



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### Glossary

There is no doubt nuance in the interpretation of terms. These definitions are provided as a simple guide for a new archer and to allow me to get a best match to bow and archer.

**Arrow Length.** The overall length of a finished arrow from the tip of the pile to the tip of the nock. (See draw length below.)

**Barrel.** Tapering the arrow at both ends.

**Bobtail.** An arrow tapered at the nock end.

**Clout Shooting.** Shooting over distance – standard clout shoots are over 180 yards, roving clouts have targets between 60 and about 200 yards where the archer has to judge the range.

**Draw Length.** As illustrated on the webpage, the length of the arrow sitting forward of the string with the base of the pile level with the back of the bow at the point of release. For new archers it may be advisable to add an inch to cater for piles breaking off in target frames.

**Draw Weight.** This is the draw weight of the bow at the point the arrow is released. In some instances it may be different from that specified for the bow itself as it may have been built to a specific draw length of 28". Each inch above or below leads to a variation of around 4lb (as a working figure).

**Field Shooting.** Short range shooting at a variety of targets, usually 3D animals.

**Fistmele.** Old Saxon term meaning thumb measure, the distance between the base of a fist and the outstretched thumb (the "rule of thumb"). For the bow it provides an approximation of the bracing height; for an arrow it is the portion which includes the fletches down to the tip of the nock.

**Point of Balance.** The point at which an arrow tips (also centre of gravity). Most commonly this should be about 2/5<sup>ths</sup> of the length of the arrow measured from the pile. The variation referred to is across the set, which is treated as a singularity (as is the weight match).

**Spine.** An index measuring the stiffness of an arrow shaft. Generally this will give an indication of the lateral oscillations of the arrow as it wends its way to somewhere near the target. Too low and it will sashay there like Marilyn Monroe.