NOTE TAKING GUIDE

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MLA Citation of Source:

Miles, Steven. Surfboard Shaping and Shimming. 

Notes:

- length — determines water displacement
- short board = crisp turns, long board = stability
- nose and nose should correlate to weight
- squash tail = easy transitions, speed
- pintail — easy turning
- heavy rocker creates drag but makes positioning easier
- slick paper — can be used to glass in logos
- sandpaper grits — 36, 60, 100, 150, 220
- rock — glass planes for trimming
- surf form — refinement to shaping
- blocks — details in shaping
- caliper — ensure even thickness
- shell must be removed from blank before shaping can be done
- tails should be shaped w/ cut, then w/ paper
- round rail = easier turns
- sharp rail = more powerful turns
- ensure 1" overlap when glassing
- hot coat = fills gaps — makes smooth surface
- under must be smooth
- remember that water travels the path of least resistance