

TERRAIN PREFERENCES	GROOMERS	CARVING	BUMPS	STEEPS	PARK	PIPE
<p>Early rise tip or tip-and-tail rise. The more you like to carve and do short-radius turns the less rocker you'll want. For longer turns or cruiser turns, opt for more rocker.</p>	<p>Traditional camber or slight early rise in the tip. If you favor short turns, go with no rocker or minimal rocker; for medium-radius turns a slight early rise is good. For advanced skiers especially, traditional-rise skis offer the best performance for carving.</p>	<p>The less early rise the quicker the tip engages. More performance but less forgiveness. Early rise will make turn consistency easier and add more forgiveness.</p>	<p>Ease of initiation and less demanding transitions between turns. More energy efficient for all-day skiing.</p>	<p>Check to see if there is tip or tip-and-tail rocker. Tip rocker should be shallow (1-3 cm) and gradual toward the bindings. The more radical the bend the less the tip will pull into the turn.</p>	<p>In this waist width some companies have only tip-rocker while others have only tip-and-tail rocker.</p>	<p>12-18 m</p>
<p><b>GROOMERS</b></p>	<p>Traditional camber or slight early rise in the tip. If you favor short turns, go with no rocker or minimal rocker; for medium-radius turns a slight early rise is good. For advanced skiers especially, traditional-rise skis offer the best performance for carving.</p>	<p>The less early rise the quicker the tip engages. More performance but less forgiveness. Early rise will make turn consistency easier and add more forgiveness.</p>	<p>Ease of initiation and less demanding transitions between turns. More energy efficient for all-day skiing.</p>	<p>Check to see if there is tip or tip-and-tail rocker. Tip rocker should be shallow (1-3 cm) and gradual toward the bindings. The more radical the bend the less the tip will pull into the turn.</p>	<p>In this waist width some companies have only tip-rocker while others have only tip-and-tail rocker.</p>	<p>12-18 m</p>
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<p><b>BUMPS</b></p>	<p>70% traditional baseline camber and 30% rise, either tip or tip-and-tail.</p>	<p>Early rise helps keep the tip from catching on the downside of the bump and causing over turning. Tail rocker can help keep the tail from getting caught as you finish the turn. Easier to hold line and maintain speed control.</p>	<p>Lots of skis work here. Some skiers favor a wide ski with a large turn radius to slide through the bumps, while others prefer a narrower ski with sidecut that can arc through the bumps. Generally an all-mountain ski will work just fine here.</p>	<p>Most manufacturers have either early rise tip or tip-and-tail.</p>	<p>Most manufacturers have either early rise tip or tip-and-tail.</p>	<p>16-21 m</p>
<p><b>STEEPS</b></p>	<p>70% traditional baseline camber and 30% rise, either tip or tip-and-tail. Traditional camber underfoot is desirable for edge hold and as a platform from which to link turns.</p>	<p>In steeps, skiers generally favor short-radius turns with an emphasis on speed control. Early rise helps the initiation, allowing easier, consistently linked turns, while traditional camber offers a strong base of support, edge grip, and rebound. Consistency and speed control are enhanced by rocker.</p>	<p>A proper tune is important, and the tips and tails should be detuned so they don't hang up and cause you to lose your rhythm.</p>	<p>Most manufacturers have either early rise tip or tip-and-tail.</p>	<p>Most manufacturers have either early rise tip or tip-and-tail.</p>	<p>16-21 m</p>
<p><b>PARK</b></p>	<p>Twin tips with traditional camber underfoot to full rocker. Range of mounting points—from traditional to center mount—determined by how much you ride switch.</p>	<p>Tip and tail rocker make for easier initiation, smearing, and skidding for tricks and airs. Camber underfoot creates a solid platform for landing tricks and turn shape if desired.</p>	<p>There are three types of twins, depending on how much switch you want to ride: directional (the tip is wider than the tail) Bi-directional (the tail is closer to tip width), and symmetrical (tip and tail are the same width).</p>	<p>This is an evolving category, so innovation is constant. All companies have something going on here.</p>	<p>This is an evolving category, so innovation is constant. All companies have something going on here.</p>	<p>18-22 m</p>
<p><b>PIPE</b></p>	<p>Twin tips with a little tip-and-tail rocker and traditional camber underfoot.</p>	<p>To hold on the walls and support the landings, camber is usually desired underfoot.</p>	<p>Look for either directional or bi-directional ski taper. This is evolving, so anything goes.</p>	<p>See "Park."</p>	<p>See "Park."</p>	<p>18-22 m</p>