

## **Please Note:**

**This is a transcript of the video by Dustin Apple on YouTube:**

**<https://youtu.be/bAMNWJCeh8E?si=tUfitYy1kvGpIT9n>**

The video was recorded in 2007. This transcript is a cleaned up version of the one provided on YouTube - using ChatGPT (26.03.2025) - because the original is not really well legible. I, Nils Sappok, will make no money with this transcript and solely provide it for everyone's information. All credit is due to Dustin Apple! (Since he is the author, I can also take no responsibility for the veracity of the content, but I'm certain that he thoroughly researched it and have read several posts that corroborate his findings.)

**The original transcript from YouTube is at the end of this file.**

## **ChatGPT:**

Here's a cleaned-up version of your transcript. I've removed filler words, corrected punctuation, and structured it for better readability while maintaining the speaker's natural tone. Let me know if you'd like any further refinements!

# **The History of Oneida Eagle Bows**

**By Dustin Apple | Bloodline Bowfishing**

Welcome, ladies and gentlemen, to Bloodline Bowfishing!

My name is Dustin Apple, and today, just like every day at my house, we're going to be talking about Oneida Eagle bows. I absolutely love these bows, and if you're here for information, you've come to the right place.

We're diving into the history of Oneida Eagle bows—where they came from, who the inventor was, and how they evolved over time. We'll go year by year, covering different models and technological developments. You're going to love this story!

## **Acknowledgments**

Before we begin, I want to give credit where it's due. I've been doing research, making phone calls, and exchanging emails to gather as much information as possible.

A special thank you to Matt Pollington—I'll mention that name again shortly—for sharing valuable stories. I truly appreciate the openness in sharing this family history.

I'd also like to thank Skippy Mansion. If you're part of the bowfishing world, you probably know Skippy. He's a great resource for Oneida owners, especially those with vintage models. If you need parts, chances are Skippy either has them or can get them. I'll include links to helpful resources in the description.

A huge thanks as well to Joe Sampa, who owns [oneidabows.net](http://oneidabows.net) and American Eagle Bows. Joe's passion for lever bows is evident, and his website has the most extensive collection of Oneida history I could find.

## **The Origins of Oneida Eagle Bows**

The inventor of the Oneida Eagle bow was John Islas. John was from the Syracuse, New York, area and was an archery innovator in the 1970s. He was trying to develop his own compound bow to compete in the growing archery market.

One of his early prototypes was the Mohawk Laser, a unique design that functioned well but wasn't widely accepted by the industry. However, around 1980, John refined his concept, leading to the creation of the Oneida Eagle bow.

The first models, such as the H500, weren't officially marked with model names—they were simply known as Oneida Eagles. If you come across an early Oneida with a distinctive riser shape and metal or nylon cams, you're looking at one of the first-generation bows.

From 1982 to 1999, Oneida produced the H-Riser bows, including the Tomcat 3X8 and the H250, which was the model that rock legend Ted Nugent popularized in the 1980s.

## **Ted Nugent and Oneida's Rise to Fame**

Ted Nugent played a major role in putting Oneida Eagle bows on the map. In 1981, while visiting Buckpole Archery and Deer Ranch in Michigan, he was introduced to Oneida bows. After testing one, he immediately bought an H250 and brought it back to his friend Claude Pollington.

Ted told Claude, "You're going to love this. It feels like a recurve, but it's a compound!" That moment marked the beginning of Oneida's growing reputation.

Claude Pollington and John Islas later partnered to expand Oneida, opening a second branch of Oneida Labs in Marion, Michigan. This move helped further establish the brand in the archery industry.

## Technological Advancements

Oneida continued refining its designs over the years, introducing innovations such as:

- **1987: The Screaming Eagle** – Featured new magnesium cams instead of nylon, improving durability.
- **1990: The Strike Eagle & Arrow Force** – Introduced the IAM cam, boosting arrow speeds to 230 FPS.
- **1992: The K Cam & Arrow Force** – The K cam was Oneida's most revolutionary development, increasing speed and efficiency. It's still used in modern bows today.
- **1995: The MR80 (Machined Riser 80%)** – Oneida's first CNC-machined riser, reducing weight while increasing strength.
- **1998: The Stealth Eagle** – The first Oneida with a dual-cam system for enhanced performance.

## Ownership Changes & Financial Struggles

In 1996, Oneida faced financial difficulties, and Roger Lumis purchased the company. Under his leadership, Oneida introduced models like the Tomcat 3 and Light Force, but rapid technological changes and limited research & development led to setbacks.

By 1999, Oneida was struggling. That year, Lumis filed for bankruptcy. Everything came to a halt—until Claude Pollington stepped in.

## Oneida's Revival Under Claude Pollington

On December 7, 2000, Claude Pollington purchased Oneida Eagle Bows from bankruptcy, bringing the company full circle. With Claude at the helm, Oneida saw a resurgence, reintroducing the Black Eagle and refining its bow designs.

Notable models during this period included:

- **2004: The Osprey** – The ultimate bowfishing bow, still widely used today.
- **2006: The Oneida Extreme** – A rare magnesium-riser bow, with only 250 ever made.
- **2010: The Kestrel** – A compact, high-performance hunting bow.

## **Oneida's Modern Era**

In 2016, John Paul Morris (son of Bass Pro Shops founder Johnny Morris) purchased Oneida Eagle Bows. One of his first priorities was improving the end caps, which had been problematic in previous models.

Oneida then introduced:

- **2017: The Phoenix** – Featuring a lighter riser, cutouts for weight reduction, and a new suppression system.

## **The Legacy of Oneida Eagle Bows**

Oneida bows have remained at the cutting edge of archery innovation for over four decades. Even today, bows like the Osprey and Phoenix continue to dominate the market.

If you're an Oneida owner, take pride in your bow. The history behind these bows is one of passion, ingenuity, and dedication.

## **Final Thoughts**

Thank you for joining me on this deep dive into Oneida Eagle bows! If you enjoyed this, don't forget to like and share.

For more information, visit [BloodlineBowfishing.com](https://BloodlineBowfishing.com). Also, if you're a bowfisherman, join the Bowfishing Association of America—membership is free, and your support helps defend our rights.

Stay safe, shoot straight, and keep the tradition alive!

**ChatGPT:**

I've kept the essence of the original transcript while making it more structured and easier to follow. Let me know if you'd like any additional edits!

Here is the original Transcript from YouTube, with already some additions I made some months ago....

welcome ladies and gentlemen to Bloodline bow fishing  
my name is Dustin Apple  
now today just like every day here at my house we're going to be talking about OneidaEagle bows  
you know I absolutely love these things and you know if you're here for information you you're  
you come to the right spot  
we're going to talk everything you need to know about Oneida eagle bows  
today we're going to talk about the history so let's go all the way back to 1980 and talk about you  
know who put these bows on the map where they come from who the inventor is and uh let's just  
get into it  
you're going to absolutely love this story and we're going to go through Year, all the way up to  
present date talk about models and you know different bows Through the Ages  
how they've developed and uh it's it's really an interesting story you're going to absolutely love it  
I want to tell you a story but before I do I want to I want to give credit where credit is due  
You know I've been doing some research and talking to people making phone calls emails trying  
to uh gather quite a bit of information for this  
I love these bows but uh you know for me to tell somebody else about stuff that happened you  
know 30 40 years ago I just I I had no clue um so I'd like to give a special thank you uh special  
shout out to uh Matt Pollington  
Pollington um I'll I'll bring that name up uh you know here again very shortly um I appreciate the  
uh the openness that you guys have had and some of the stories that you've shared with me uh  
I'm going to try to do those Justice here very shortly um  
I appreciate you you know open opening up the door and let me uh you know peek in on a little  
bit of family history  
I really appreciate that um I like to give a special thank you to uh Skippy Mansion  
if you guys are watching this video and you're part of the bow fishing world then you know Skippy  
quite well  
Skippy loves these bows and you know he uh has a fair uh part list and if he doesn't have it he  
can get it so if you as an Onida owner especially of a vintage variety um like an Eraser and you  
need help or you need a part um chances are Skippy either has it or he can get it so uh you know  
I will have those uh in the description I'll have link the Skippy and uh you know a handful of links  
to places where you yourself can uh you know take care of the problems that arise as an Oneida  
owner  
now in doing all my research trying to find um all the technical stuff all the pamphlets all the uh  
some of the memorabilia um that goes along with the history of Oneida Eagle Bows  
I kept going back to one thing and one person and that is oneidabows.net who is owned by Joe  
Sampa who also owns American Eagle bows who makes his own lever bow um amazing piece of  
equipment amazing person and if uh if you're not on that site for you know more than a few  
minutes and the love for these weapons doesn't shine through with you um coming from Joethen  
uh you know maybe maybe on wasn't wasn't meant to be in your hands cuz cuz Joe loves all  
lever bows um all the way back to the beginning and it very well shows Joe had the largest  
compilation of Oneida history that I was able to find anywhere and I really appreciate Joe um you  
know back and forth with me give me all the information I could possibly need and gather for this  
video  
so thank you Joe I really appreciate it  
now moving forward and I'm going to tell you some of these uh stories that go along with the  
history  
keep in mind I have 100% good intentions towards these stories

if I'm off just a little bit a please forgive me and two you're more than welcome to drop it down there in the comment section and correct me if I'm off just a little bit on some uh some years or some models or a little bit of technical information

once again that comment box down there is you know wide open so uh feel more than free guys if you look at this bow and it looks familiar to you is what you think an Oneida should look like you're exactly right

this is one of the very first bows one of the styles that was ever created

now if you own a bow like this or you come across one and it has these plates just like this risers shark fins like we like to call them um then you have an H-Riser bow

now the H-riser bow was made for a very long time 17 years to be exact

you know from 82 all the way up to as late as 1999 you could buy a tom cat 3x8 okay

the very first bows created were the h500 but since they didn't and they weren't marked by model they were simply known as an Oneida Eagle

so if you come across one that looks similar to this then you know pretty much they're all the same with the exception of a small cutout here in the window and the materials that were used for the cams

now the later the better bows were made with metal cams and one of the latest bows um were made with I and the K cams

now we'll get more into that here in just a second but I wanted to tell you the story and you know the people behind on that's always been the story of the success of Oneida Eagle bows is the people behind the bows themselves

now the inventor of the United Eagle bow is none other than John IslasJohn Islas

Interesting concept. Says there was about 5 made so collectors still may get a shot at one.it's uh

it's more or less a recurve with a hinge right out here in front of the limb bolts and there is a

cam that is out in front of the Riser the bow actually functioned quite well but uh wasn't

accepted in the archery industry I'm I'm not for sure how many were made but uh it wasn't very many to say the least so uh over the next few years I'm

not exactly sure how you know he moved the the cam itself from inside the you

know from outside the riser to inside the Riser but right around

1981 this is the bow that was created um again with the exception of

different use of some materials um but basically all these bows are very very similar

now John didn't uh he didn't put the bows on the map

there was a a series of events that happened not long after that that uh made these bows quite popular

back around 1981 there was this uh rock and roll musician who had just released his greatest hits album the very first one by the way called great gonzos that's right Mr Ted Nugent

now we all know and love Ted whether you call him the Motor City madman or the whackmaster

um Ted's been in and around the hunting industry for you know a long long time and we're all

grateful for it but most don't know or appreciate the role he played in the you know bringing on Oneida Eagle Bows to the world

so Ted being the hunter that he was you know always was seeking out new places to he to deer hunt

well he comes across this little um deer Ranch called the buckpole archery and deer Ranch and it didn't take too long for Mr Nugent to fall in love with the place and the people who ran it it

just so happens the people who ran Buck pole archery was none other than the Pollington

now I can I've The Story Goes that uh Claude and Ted are talking about gear

okay they're talking about the bows that are being created in the early '80s and

Claude turns to Ted and says you know I don't think I'm going to buy new bow I may just shoot my my old Alaskan forever or I may go back and get my Kodiak recurve back out you know

looking back through that era um the uh the compound bow was was making a big change it was just going from a wood to a metal Riser um

everybody's you know chasing speed chasing efficiency uh

the bows were big and bulky and and uh pretty noisy to be honest um

you know I I can appreciate Claude saying that the bows were on the borderline of being elegant and if you don't have a bow that's elegant then you should never shoot it but uh

so Ted being the world traveler that he is somehow somehow he comes across and a Oneida

Eagle Bow and what he does he immediately buys one  
he buys an H2 250 and he takes it back to Marian, Michigan, and gives it to Claude and says you  
know you're going to love this it feels like a recurve but it's a compound  
I can only imagine the uh the stories that were told around the Michigan campfires over the next  
few years and the love that became Oneida Eagle  
it didn't take too long um and Claude Pollington and John Islas got together and Claude opened  
a second branch of Ona Eagle labs in Marian, Michigan  
so if you have a bow that looks like this it could have a lot of different names  
if it's referred to as an Ona Eagle it may very well be the very first  
Oneida Eagle was an h500 the next one was an h250 that would have been the one that Ted  
brought home to Claude  
it wasn't until 1987 that the Screaming Eagle was introduced now it's basically the same bow  
however it was introduced with new magnesium cams  
previously the cams were nylon and you know there were some issues where they would kind of  
wear in they kind of wear out and just have some alignment issues from time to time  
so moving in 1989 you know we still got a screaming eagle  
but uh you know there's a there's a few little things we need to mention  
these uh these outboard tips some of them you'll notice are white and they almost look Ivory  
that's called a tenson and I don't have any idea what tenson is other than it's you know meant to  
be hard and take abuse  
but uh this hand cut handmade um string knock is meant for fast flight string  
the uh the later models uh in a a tom cat  
which the Tom Cats introduced in 1990 come with a plastic tip on the outboard  
okay supposed to uh at the time was meant to was meant to decrease you know time there  
there's a lot of time and effort that went into cutting these by hand okay so it was cheaper for  
them to make but uh was wasn't engineered for a fast flight string  
it was meant for a Dacron string now uh if you put a fast flat string on a uh on a plastic tipped  
outboard you're asking for trouble um that it doesn't stretch as much and you know that plastic  
tip could break once that if you have an older bow and the plastic tip is cracked or break or  
broken then um basically you have to get rid of the whole outboard you can't replace that you  
can't recut it um there's not enough material there  
so so after the introduction of the Tom Cat in 1990 we uh we start to see Oneida you know  
making their own Leaps and Bounds and Technology um instead of uh you know staying along  
the same lines for you know  
eight years or so now um they start making their own Leaps and Bounds of technology using  
different materials um especially with the cam  
now in 1990 they also introduced a new Riser  
now unfortunately I do not have one um the first Riser is called a strike eagle and the second one  
that used the same Riser is called an arrow Forcenow these uh these shark fins okay uh are now  
called pylons and instead of them being shaped  
like a shark fin now they're kind of more of a triangle and instead of them being on the end of the  
Riser they're moved down uh you know about four or 5 in still using the same geometry in the uh  
triangle here but they're moving it down and changing the Riser quite a bit  
um it's a new reflex Riser um different slightly different materials um and they introduced at the  
time was called a very ease cam  
now today we all know a very ease cam as an IAM okay the uh the  
IAM broke new records in the archery industry in uh in 1990 the Strike Eagle  
which uh which had slightly different designed  
Outboards see how these on the uh on the aters and most bows curve a little bit  
on a Strike Eagle they kind of just went out and ended I like to call them squirrel skis myself but  
uh I I'm not a  
fan I don't like them but uh they a lot longer bow a a Strike Eagle might be uh  
upwards of 50 to 52 in and uh I I just not a fan of the bat but looking back  
through the history the Strike Eagle you know set new standards now if Ted net  
didn't put onitas on the map the Strike Eagle sure did because in  
1990 it was the first production bow not first Onida the first production bow

that was able to hit 230 ft per second Amo now don't get that confused with IBO that you know is today's standards Amo standards was a 30in arrow a 60 lb bow and the arrow weighed 540 grain so basically all you guys that are shooting you know speed bows now uh break one of your arrows in half tape it to the other arrow that you're using and that's going to be your projectile okay another 200 grain from what you're shooting now and uh well probably a couple inches longer too but uh 230 ft per second wrap your head around that for a little bit 1990 that's a that's a big step now all of a sudden for everybody who's looking to you know better themselves a little bit who wants the best technology who wants to shoot the fastest bow now everybody's looking at Onida wow what how do they get that speed out of you know out of of that and well maybe I better shoot one so the Strike Eagle became a very very popular bow basically overnight because you know it hit that it hit that goal and uh that was a that was a big big deal and looking back you know the Riser itself played a little bit of a role um the bows were extremely heavy but they owed it all to the iam previously on uh on bows like this the uh the cams were were cut in 2in increments so you know if I say I'm I'm 29 in draw I had a certain can that I needed and they had a certain length outboard that I needed um but say my wife who's 24in draw which that would have been impossible at the time actually but uh say so Mr Skippy like I talked about earlier he's you know 26 and 1/2 27 in draw that would have took um one of the the shortest Outboards and one of the shortest cams that they made at the time um the cams were you know there there was a whole bunch of different size cams and based on Shooters needs they would take the cams and match them up with different Outboards figure out exactly what the bows were doing put a stamp on it well this bow right here is 27 1/2 to 29 1/2 um a 2in window and there you go it goes to a dealer somewhere and you know so the very ease cam what we all know is the I cam Chang the way Onida was able to work with that so now you have two size cams but you have plastic modules very EAS modules that you're placing in there okay uh let me set this bow down for just a second because that is actually an IAM bow and this Phantom which is a few years older um not quite the uh quite the shape but uh this is an ie cam the cam that is in there right now is an ie cam um now a lot of them will turn brown after time the the older anodizing that they did um more or less it bleeds out and so you know if you're seeing a a metal cam like that that's got a brown Sheen to it it's because of it's because the anodizing bleaches and that's why it's got that brown color to it but this is an IAM and one of the or it is the first bow that uh that accepts modules so now not only is that decreasing Ona's time and production but as it's as they're sending them out to dealers it's simplifying you know the dealer too because he can now take a bow off the shelf change a module and make it fit a lot of different Shooters and this was absolutely huge um the rest of the industry you know not really doing that um plus the IAM you got uh quite a bit more speed out of it and it setting that notch in the industry that Strike Eagle bow you know did a lot for Onida so Bata has another Cam that they're working on and in 1992 they take the same r of the Strike Eagle they go back to the the curve style um the curve style Outboards okay like this and they put it on that original Riser whether they like the look or they like the performance um probably the performance because um they introduced their very new can okay I'm



going to get rid of my high can and I'm going to go back to my my my tom cat 3 here okay uh like I said these tom cats were were produced with uh newer and newer Technologies throughout the years but uh this late model Tomcat a Tom or late model hatzer which is a tomcat 3 has a k cam in it okay now remember the K cam we're going to come back to that in just a second this K cam not only uses the uh very you know the modules we just we call them modules now no need to call them very EAS anymore but uh it's a k cam with modules and it's able to

reach even more speeds than the IAM was um it's the fastest bow to date sorry not this one the arrow Force the arrow Force um in 1992 is the fastest bow to date um and on sees the need to be able to cover as many body types and Arch abilities as possible so for the very first time they're um they're changing the power limbs okay so you had four different uh weights in power limbs each one capable of uh 20 lb increments so as originally you had a these atriz bows that were all 50 to 70 lbs now they have four different models you've got 25 to 45 you got 35 to 55 you still have the 50 to 70 and for those big boys out there or for the ones that want to shoot dangerous game they actually offered a 60 to 80 lb LM now I

I don't want no part of that but uh you know for 1992 it was a way to you know get a big projectile that would go very fast and made the oida very sought after for those reasons um and that K cam buddy I'm GNA tell you you look around my shop and every bow every bow except for that IAM uh Phantom laying there has a k cam on it that's right even these brand new ospray sitting back behind me have C camps think about that for a minute 1992 technology that's being used today on 2017 bows that are at the top of the industry like I said folks Onida was putting technology out there basically that nobody appreciated or nobody fully could wrap their head around or understand in 1992 because we're still manipulating it we're still using it today that same technology so the Kcam I mean that that is United that's all there is to

so uh so in '92 '93 they they offered the the Tom Cat 2 which is you know an H or a yeah the it was the first H Riser with a K Cam and then going along with with changing the power lens in '93 they also offered a Tom Cat 2 exp now the EXP is a it's kind of a rare bird and I had never heard of the bow I didn't know I was like what wait a minute what's an

exp exp is uh slightly different than any anzer you'll ever see the uh the out okay these are the Outboards and these are the power limbs now on an exp the power limbs are slightly

shorter and based on shooter uh growth and ability you're able to uh change the cable links and and change the weight of the power Limbs and now it it wasn't the most efficient way to do it but it took the cam and and rolled it around a little bit to be able to adjust to the

shooter's frame a you know a lot smaller shooter and the Tomcat exp in 1993 was more or less introduced as a youth bow now like I said the cam placement by changing the cables kind of made the bow inefficient especially for a smaller frame person but again it's still um you

know made for smaller frame shooters for a youth for a female um so tomk exp exp find one might want to hold on to it it's kind of a a little niche thing it's a little different pretty cool boat now

in 1994 um to go along and you know with

shootability with uh you know with the the archer in mind and keep in mind the the entire archery Community is pretty much left finger shooting all together now um you know except for traditionalist um but everybody is shooting a release and has been for you know quite a while in 1994 already but in '94 with the tinkering with the modules they found out that they could get as

high as 80 even maybe a little bit more per let off so in 1994 Onida offers 80% let off bows and those bows are called the x80 line so if you have a excuse me if you have a tomcat x80 if you have a strike eagle or an arrow Force x80 um that's all it is it's just a module that was that was put in there um you know in those certain years so if you have an x80 then you know it's either 94 95 um era and uh that's uh you know that's just kind of where it is but that that's the only difference that they were able to you know change the module and get to 80% now so they offer new technology every time they offer new technology of course a bow gets a new name you know it's part of the marketing so 1995 you have a Tomcat 2 x80 all right are you following me um but now it's introduced with a new thing called PDC and PDC is perfect draw control up until now most of these bows once you drew them back they had a valley just like a normal bow but the back wall you know was really cushy so a PDC known as a perfect draw control um are draw stops now on an Atri Riser the draw stop is Little Triangle piece that bolted into the cam and once you drew it had a little Peg it stuck out it would hit the Shark Fin and it would stop you know you come all the way back hit that shark fin and it was a solid back wall so pdc's um that's old's name for a draw stop and you know uh you still get draw stops even on these bows slightly different but um you know that's that's what we all call PDC um 95 95 is a big deal for the arrow force arrow force is offered in a bow that's called an mr80 okay now as you can imagine you can all probably figure out what the 80 stands for it's 80% but Mr what could Mr stand for machined Riser 1995 is a big year for Onida because of the mr80 now why is that a big deal you got to keep in mind as a bow manufacturer they're constantly balancing what's the very best bow that we can build and what's the most economical bow that we can build and let's kind of offer something in the middle this this bow over here is going to cost the most it's going to have the most time materials are going to cost the most it's going to be very expensive this B over here on the other hand we may be able to throw together a full of parts that come off a truck and be able to offer it very you know you know very cheaply so we're kind of going to offer all three and that's what they did the Mr being a machine Riser as you can imagine a lot of time involved a lot of material high-end Mater matal now you're cutting a riser uh on a CNC machine from t6061 aluminum and so you know that increased the value of the bow quite abit but given the strength of material you're able to remove quite a bit more material now now you've got a machine Riser bow that you can reduce the weight on compete with some of the other bows that are coming out at that time that are machined right ERS um you know like uh just off the top of my head psse had some um some other bow manufacturers um had machine risers and they were very high-end bows and it was all meant to get the weight down for the riser to be as strong as possible um in the end of 1996 the the owner of a of labs is on a on a phone call with um with one of his sales associates and that sales associates's name is Roger Lumis and from my understanding the uh the original owner of onid lab says you know I'm I don't know that I can keep this much up much longer we're constantly increasing our ility but we can't get it to the customer fast enough we can't explain it fast enough the technology is growing faster than the shooter at home can keep up with and our numbers are suffering and I don't know that I'm going to keep in it any

longer at that time uh Roger Lumis decides he's going to buy Onited Eagle  
Bose now from uh from 96 to 2000 that's  
what's known as the lumus AA okay so in 1997 we offer this bow right  
here this is the Tom Cat 3 it uh comes in a you know 80% load off  
of course comes of the K cam um and for the very first time it's come  
comes with some shorter Outboards so you can get it in a super short um we'll talk about that in  
a  
minute calm down super short okay now you're able to uh get down to  
26ish uh draw lengths and they also offer that mr80 Arrow Force now is  
called a Mr light and it actually has some cutouts in the Riser so 1997 you're  
seeing holes in the Riser already to reduce weight this is the first  
Onida under 5 lb now I know today 5 lb  
you know blow your mind right how could anybody hold a bow that's that heavy but you got to  
you got to wait for  
technology to catch up with the you know with the years so 97 RogerLumis owns it we're now  
offering M80 the first bow under 5 lbs and we're also offering another  
bow that's completely  
machine from tip to tip and it's known as the light force and a  
light Force Magnum now what's the difference okay a light Force come in 25 to  
45 and come in the uh in the short draw lengths and a light Force Magnum was  
offered in a 50 to 70 and a uh a 60 to 80 lb bow as well oh I'm sorry a  
straight light force is also offered in a 3555 I missed that um but a light  
force was a uh was a very nice boat so there's a lot of moving Parts um  
you know from from your hinges to your Saddles um to these yolks to these uh  
cable spreaders there there was a lot of moving Parts in a light Force  
now I don't know I don't know exactly how much of a actual Archer that Roger  
Lumis was but Roger Lumis was a it was more or less a  
Salesman okay so he pushed new technology and you know moving  
ahead I I hate to say that he got ahead of himself a little bit but um he did  
some really great things but you know he was kind of a hot shot the uh the  
technologies that come out come out just a little bit too fast there wasn't a whole lot of research  
and development throughout it and on might have paid for  
that in the long run um moving ahead into  
1998 let me uh me get one special bow here real  
quick now we're not quite ready for this yet  
however this being one of the greatest onitas ever produced by the way thank you very much  
um but we're going to go from a single cam design into two cam designs so now  
there's a cam on either side of the Riser by making the Riser swing out just  
a little bit in the back they're able to mount an axle and put two cams which now  
you don't have to have cable spreaders now you don't have to have pylons which  
removed quite a bit of you know Machining and parts and you know things  
of that nature um but it also removed a lot of weight so in  
1998 Ona Eagle offered the stealth Eagle now the  
stealth Eagle um has a very very small Niche  
following um the risers themselves were you know in my opinion uh very beautiful  
and I really like the cutouts um but the cams themselves that  
were put on them um had a lot of issues they went with a very aggressive cam um some of the  
cams were you know this long even and I refer to them as a hatchet  
cam because I mean they almost look like a broad axe and uh they ended up having  
uh quite a bit of problems however you know how marketing works  
right you know how new technology works a lot of people got to have that new you know top-of-  
the-line stuff right so  
stealth Eagle comes out in 1998 and this is the first Onida to have split  
cams the bow comes in and weighs 3 lb and 15 oz under 4 lb which is is a very  
big deal you know 1998 it's available from 25 to 70  
lb okay still on that a third less moving parts that's how they reduce

weight it's only 43 in tip to tip now it's the shortest Ona to date and it hits a whopping speed of 241 ft per second with an 80% let off uh cam or module and is also has the widest shelf okay the widest cut in a shelf and is able to accept an overdraw so as you can see there was a lot of thought and effort that went into that bow but the biggest demise of it was the cam okay they went away from a k cam they introduced a new cam that's split and uh I'm calling it The Hatchet cam you can hate me if you want to that's all right but um that hatchet cam um it came with a lot of issues and a lot of problems as far as timing issues it had its own special cut modules that were aluminum instead of plastic so you know that increased time energy effort money um and ended up being you know pretty much the demise of uh Roger Lumis owning the company they also offered a another bow that is worth mentioning um a plastic bow mind you polymer whatever you want to call it it's called the kids extreme okay now the kids extreme was completely different than anything anybody had ever seen but kind of come in under the radar cuz it was marketed as you know a little kids bow and it was because it was all plastic however the technology was able to make a bow that actually functioned un shot that didn't have any cams so a handful of people are looking at this little bow thinking how does that even work and then even fewer people were thinking I wonder if it'll work for for a big boy that's coming here next year but in 1999 okay a handful of things happen that little kid's extreme bow now it's offered in a Big Boy bow and it's called The Discovery the discovery is once again has a small Niche following is a fine weapon however it's not as efficient as the bows that do have cams but the discovery you know it set its own uh you know levels of accomplishment in itself so you got the first lever bow that doesn't have any cams at all okay with the with cables Crossing and a split power limb design um it's able to you know it's able to function properly now it comes in two weights 25 to 45 and 40 to 60 and the bow comes in less than 3 lb at the time it's one of the lightest bows produced um with the the adjustment there is a set of pins um up here on top of the Outboards and you're able to move the uh you're able to move the pivot Points so that does two things it uh it adjusts your let off and it also adjust your draw length so uh and it's the smallest bat 39 in tip to tip um ends up being one of the smallest onidas ever produced okay 1999 it's this is a transition year for Onida um this is uh this discovery bow is one of Roger lum's uh you know brain Childs whatever you want to say but um here's a uh here here's a very important very important Point January 1999 the Amo World Trade Show Roger Lumis sends a letter out to all the dealers and people of the industry in Columbus Ohio we will offer a pre-order bow it this will be the release of a new prototype bow code named Black Eagle this is this is by far a big turning point for oida um you know they're using they're using Roger lum's marketing abilities um looking back over you know the research of the history I found that Mr Lumis was you know he was a pretty good in his marketing strategies however he kind of should have used a little bit more research and development and um the you know it's it all goes back to that that Stealth cam in my opinion um you know there's that comment box go ahead ratee me it's all right but uh so ladies and gentlemen without further Ado the Black Eagle now this is a generation one Black Eagle and the only difference is the cutouts in the Riser you know the way it looks there's a generation two that comes here in a few years but this is a

split K Cambo so we go back we look at the things that worked over history the K cam absolutely awesome you know greatest thing On's probably ever done splitting the cam reduces weight all right Machining the Riser reduces weight increases strength and makes a all better shooting bow the Black Eagle bow was destined for greatness before it was ever released however it was too little too late for Roger Lumis halfway through 1999 uh let me let me find my notes okay halfway through 1999 onid eagle and president Roger Lumis file bankruptcy and everything stops everything's seized if it weren't up to one man at this point onado would be dead but it all goes back to this boat a Black Eagle and the dream and love of archery from one man Mr Claude pollington now Mr Claude pollington December 7th 2000 buys onid Labs onid Eagle bow from a bankruptcy from a bank you know in New York and from this point on owns all attributes and and everything associated with Onida including the name all the uh all the copyrights everything so it's it's funny how you you know at this point Onida has come full circle in my opinion um at this point Claude pollington has worked for Onida for 16 years um between between news at introducing the bow to him and him working for and with alongside the company for years um this is the turning point now the student becomes the teacher the Black Eagle that we uh need to cover is also offered in a super short so now you have a really tiny outboard so you're able to reach draw lengths now down to 23 in um and all the way up to 33 in you got draw weights um 25 45 35 55 and a 5070 the uh the stealth we're going to keep around for one more year and one year only however it's called the stealth 2.0 now the 2.0 has a slightlydifferent cam um basically the geometry is the same but it's got holes in it to make the bow slightly lighter weight and since it is slightly lighter weight and can be used with an overdraw um it comes in and is one of the absolute fastest onidas ever produced at 315 ft per second um and I in my heart I believe that's why um Everyone likes stealth so much is because of that bow and the numbers that it is able to produce however it is completely dangerous and with timing issues and a slight slip you can draw the bow and it will lock in position and not fire and because of that the next year the stealth uh is dropped from the market so moving forward up into 2001 now you still have a Black Eagle but now you have a generation 2 Black Eagle the cutouts and the Riser are slightly different and now this is the introduction of ESC Outboards let me see if I've got anything that's got ESC Outboards how about this beautiful off spray right here if you see a set of Outboards and it has a notch that is cut cut in the back of the outboard itself then you can tell right away that that is a carbon limb okay ESC stands for engineered structural composit all right so uh 2001 is the introduction of the ESC Lim now if you are getting into owning at Onida and you know you see that they have wood Outboards there's absolutely no reason for to be scared about that because wood Outboards have been around on these bows for 40 years and I'm have quite a few bows sitting around here that still have the same original wood Outboards that are in completely perfect condition so do not be scared of that at all however the ESC limb you know they're able to get just a little less weight maybe you know it's it's very very little difference and

you're able to get uh you smaller smaller bends and it's a lot less time involved in producing that you know that is produced in a mold and this is well it's produced in a mold too but it's produced by hand um and everything's hand laid hand cut then it still has to be CNC and the notch be cutting the end of it and there's a lot of time that goes into a wood outboard so that's why that uh I have went with an ESC and you know turned out to be a pretty good move so in 2004 well I shouldn't have put it up should I I I should have thought about it but uh I tell you what let's get uh let's get another one down this is a uh this is a beautiful piece let's use it actually kind to think about it that is one of the original colors in water drip blue beautiful bow if you could see the uh water drip print on there you would appreciate it even more so this bow if you bow fish you know what this is this is an Onida ospray now there are a handful of bows that are produced that look like this with different names a Hulk a Talon and an osprey okay what's the difference absolutely nothing okay the The Hulk is just a really short outboard this is actually a hawk right here okay now this is an aftermarket outboard um that actually come from American Eagle bows but as you can see that that that is very very short okay with the use of a short Cam and a hawk limb this bow is capable of 23in draws this is one of my wife's bows okay 23 25ish you know really short short bow so um but for for production purposes okay a Hulk was introduced as a youth model bow the um super short Outboards and the short weight here and this Riser is was only offered in uh you know two weights the original uh couple first couple years 0405 is was offered in a 2545 power limb um and then ultimately even today is offered in a 35 to 55 lb power limb now there's not a whole lot of difference except for preload okay I myself personally would rather have a 25 to 45 lb bow that way if you can see I don't know if you can see or not but on this outboard there is a slight bit of curvature to it all right um the Bow's actually turned up a little bit but this being a 25 to 45lb Bow you could turn the bow down and and there would still be pressure on the outboard that's what preload is folks now preload is very very important for someone who prefers to shoot a bow not at Peak draw weight bow fisherman all right so now moving into what this bow is for a bow fisherman uh as a bow fisherman we all know this bow as an osprey uh hands down the greatest bow fishing bow ever produced why is that well because of its versatility because of its weight range because of the draw cycles and the multiple draw Cycles you'll able you are able to produce from the same model um makes this one of the you know greatest bow fishing bows ever produced now why is it different from a hawk okay um there's four different size Outboards offered on this style Riser um but this Hulk outboard is only offered on the Hulk okay um and all spray the only difference is the stainless steel Hardware versus a you know blue Hardware um as you can see this bow still has the original um blued limb bolts um this bow originally no I'll take that back yeah yeah they all had they all had blue Lim bolts anyway one of my other bows sitting over here was originally a Talon and I swapped all the original blued Hardware out for stainless and made it an ospray myself but anyway that's neither here nor there um now going back to a Talon okay a Talon is basically any Hulk um that doesn't have the super short Outboards so a a short a slf a short light force or a medium LF or a medium outboard with blued Hardware is going to be a Talon now um as you can see the water mark emblem on the top of the limbs was very

popular uh do I have yes I do  
have yeah so right here's one that says Talon okay this bow uh was probably a  
2014 2015 model it has the plastic incaps and uh this next Vista camo and  
this bow is is an slf so it's got LF Outboards a short Cam and you know given  
the cam o and the uh um the year I can uh kind of narrow down what  
it is now as you can see the uh these little rubber pieces all these uh all  
these risers have a hole a tapped hole right here in the pivot bar okay  
this is an ospray it does not have the uh the end  
mounts and all the in Mount is is just a a little stud that is bolted into that  
and with the use of some rubber O-rings you stretch them across there and you  
hang them over the cable and that is one of the um original  
silencers um that was put on the bow this is made to be a a youth hunting bow  
more um a little bit cheaper um versus the U  
Black Eagle but uh Talon allspray Hawk are all the same bow um just slightly  
different names slightly different Outboards um with different cam combinations when we get  
into the  
technical advice on you know taking care of a bow and knowing exactly what you have I will get  
more into the technical um technical stuff as far as short uh  
short LF and um you know all the different sizes um the LF outboard um it  
was in between the short and the long cam or and the long outboard and it  
first came out on the light Force bows the dimensions first came out in the light Force bows so  
it's known as a  
light Force outboard so now once again these bows um this  
actual same Riser um still produced today and this uh where you at baby this  
white Reaper bow right here which was actually produced last year in  
2016 um you know same Riser same everything  
it's had a little bit of uh help from yours truly um however same technology  
is offered 2004 it's still the kcam which was offered on the first aerol force in  
1992 um you know what else can I say greatest bow fishing bow ever produced  
is the onid ospry now coming up into  
2006 all right I I really wish I had this next bow this next bow I have shot  
and I have held um one of the first 10 ever produced and  
I've held a couple since but I've never been able to completely own an Onida  
extreme there's only 250 Onida extremes ever produced and they were you know  
kind of claud's uh brainchild and I I can appreciate that the uh these  
risers are a magnesium riser um and as you can see just like on all  
onidas the uh the timing system with a series of pulleys actually runs down  
through the grip on an oid extreme there is a small little cable  
bar that sticks out from the side and the cables are run over that bar instead  
of down through the grip this shortens the cable length um decreases the the  
drag that's on the timing system um and you know essentially makes for a much  
smoother bow to draw and shoot uh an onid extreme in any condition is a a  
Holy Grail um of all onitas in my opinion um only 250 ever made so if you  
own one or 10 um hats off to you cuz just a absolute beautiful bow  
um and along with that the same Riser um CL introduces the Black Eagle  
too now the difference between a Black Eagle 2 and an extreme is the Black  
Eagle 2 goes back and uses the original Timing System where the timing cables  
run down through the grip okay but it has a different Riser okay it's not this Riser I really wish I had  
one or a Black Eagle to for that matter but there is a large oval  
shape cutout up  
here in the top and bottom of the Riser U very easy to spot um and then if you look if there's  
a a little uh little stainless cable guard sticking out of  
the side and the timing is is running down that way then you know right  
it's Ana extreme if it's not if it runs down through the grip then it's a of Black Eagle too um once  
again K cam bow  
um and still all the versatility and all the highlights of every bow that's been

produced you know up to this point  
um another bow that was produced with the same technology of uh  
instead of running you know the timing system down through the grip and you  
know looking into the use of overdraws so Onida produced a bow that  
was called the Onida Pro Eagle all right now sorry um had a little technical  
difficulties um so the United  
extreme in my opinion um one of the most solid after bows ever  
produced um along those same lines and same technology of finding a different  
root for the timing system now yall remember the Black Eagle right um there  
was also a bow called the pro Eagle now the pro Eagle looks similar to a Black  
Eagle except for there was a bar that run from here to here and the timing  
system ran through that bar now also uh in the era of  
overdraws the uh the mount for your WR was moved back quite a bit and uh it was  
able to even move it back as far as 4 in um so it was more or less designed for a  
you know 3D competition Archer was a little bit heavier but U still you know  
it kind of had a lot of lot of Black Eagle Roots so uh you  
know pretty popular bat so uh you know  
2006 um Claud pollington and family um  
you know John iselis is actually back in the company when uh when Claud buys  
Onida so uh  
so anyway a uh you know Pro Eagle pretty pretty solid after bow um has a lot of  
roots connected to the Black Eagle and uh even though it was kind of designed  
as a competition archers um bow this still made it into the hunting World  
quite often um you know looking back over the last 3 4 years um when uh when Claude bought  
Onida back he he did a handful of things to to bring you know  
all of onid back together John iselis was now brought back to the company the  
original owner the original designer um you know he brought was brought back  
into the company as well as a uh you know one of the engineers had a a lot of  
design um time embedded in the Bose and uh his name was Gary Benedict he had a  
lot to do um with some of the design work so you know that takes us almost um  
almost up to current date um a few a few others worth mentioning 2009 the the  
Falcon was introduced um still a k cam bow a machine Riser bow um the uh the  
Riser looks quite a bit different um than a black eagle or a Black Eagle 2  
for that matter um but Falcon is a you know beautiful bow um and then in 2010  
the Kestrel was introduced now the Kestrel um has ran all the way up into  
um actually 2017 I guess um but uh Kestrel again is a fully  
machine Riser um one of the shortest bows produced and still a k cam bow um  
like I've said many times the the kcam is the heart and soul of a night archery  
and um you know kestral has been very popular  
um over the last well let's just say seven years  
so you know that brings us up to uh the latest chapter in AIT Eagle Bose um you  
know uh in 2016 middle of June at the uh at the US  
Open John Paul Morris announced that uh through a series of events he was able  
to purchase a na eval Bose now you know there's a handful of things  
to be said about the previous years before the  
purchase and you know the number one thing was uh was plastic  
incaps um from 200 10 actually even before that plastic  
encaps have been used um on some of these bows well on all of  
them actually um the problem with that is the plastic or the polymer doesn't  
you know it was machined a little too tight and then once you started covering  
putting Coatings and dippings on these Riser um instead of the incap pivoting  
around the pivot bar like it should have um it had a tendency to grab so when  
when you would back the limb bolts off especially for us B fishermen  
um the the the limb itself would pull away from the Riser but the incap would  
uh would stay put and at a certain point you know even two or three cranks the uh



the limb itself would pop out of the incap now there's been uh numerous ways to go about fixing this problem um but ultimately when Mr John Paul Morris bought the company that was one of the very first things that he attacked and since then um he has a new machined incap um going back to the original aluminum but not only is it you know a better material the uh the design is slightly different the the back the very back side behind the pivot bar is slightly longer and um you know that increases the uh the fulcrum the you know by making that longer it actually pushes more pressure U out here at the tip of the incap keeping it connected to the limb so the uh the new incaps can be purchased at a numerous amount of places um it will be down in the description if you have an older um 2004 or newer allsray and you both fish with it I strongly suggest you replace the encaps um whether it be on night encaps or another manufacturer um now we've all seen um these enclosed encaps once again these are American Eagle encaps there are handful of other uh people that are producing them um I will say this make sure you buy your incaps from a very reputable Source there are a handful of things that must take place in these endcaps for them to work properly and to ensure long life out of your power limbs mainly the design and the chamfer on the inside of the bottom of the incap if it does not taper properly or taper at all then every time you're shooting the bow you're doing damage to the limb be very very careful when buying aftermarket parts for these bows so here it is 2017 we're starting to see the Kestrel disappear 2016 is actually the last year for the kestrel but uh that broadens the horizons and From the Ashes a phoenix arises you know I was able to go to the archery trade show and be around the onid family Mr John Paul Morris and the pollington brothers it was you know an exceptional experience to be able to meet and hang out with you guys for a few days and to see the reaction of all the people that were excited to you know see the Phoenix for the first time I know I was no exception I was like a kid in a candy store but uh the new Phoenix will it will leave everyone in all you know that's all there is to it the uh the Riser has uh you know some of the biggest cutouts the bow uh has a new suppression system uh but even though they added a accessory to the bow it still comes in under 4 lbs and you know it's just amazing the amount of performance they are getting out of the bow now some things have changed there's uh there's some Outboards that are going away they're you know going into the history books and not going to be offered again but a new a uh a new system has been created um we're starting to see the utilization of that Medium cam a lot more and uh you know for those of you have home who have heard of a super hwk um we're going to talk about that on our next video and on our next video I'm going to take this little gem right here this is actually a Talon um if you can see that's got some uh large chip um anodizing um large flake automotive paint on it but uh this bow was actually one of Matt pollington bows and I was fortunate enough to acquire it I'm going to do something very very special with this bow um as much as I hate to uh take off that pretty paint job um I want to show you at home what is involved in rebuilding and not a bow since uh since these bows themselves the uh the Talon the Hulk the Osprey this style Riser probably gets rebuilt more than any other bow I wanted to use one of these um now this Bow's actually already been rebuilt and since it's you know got new coverings on it that weren't offered from the factory but uh you know I want to show you what all is involved and and the things you need to know how to take one apart um how to notice something

that's wore out and needs to be replaced and uh you know show you how simple it is these bows are exceptionally fun to play with and you know I mean they're more or less like a Jeep you know you never see a Jeep owner own a you know OEM Jeep and drive it all his life they're always buying accessories they're always tweaking it just a little bit and these bows are exactly like that you know from grips to incaps to string to cables to you know switching from a short cam to a medium cam you're going to see the effects of every accessory added and changed on the bow you know every time you do it so if uh if you like tinkering if you like taking care of your equipment come back and see me on the next video because we're going to get into taking one of these bows apart and you know help you grow as an onid owner well guys thanks for joining me I hope you've enjoyed my my take on on Eagle bows and you know give you a little bit of the history of how the bows have evolved over the years I know I'm really looking forward to Spring and uh I know the rest of you are too so don't forget to like and share this video if you are a b fisherman uh don't forget to join the bow fishing Association of America membership is totally free um but your name on that list of members is a big deal when it comes time to defend our rights don't forget to check out all the other videos and information at [bloodline bow fishing.com](http://bloodlinebowfishing.com) and don't forget to those personal flotation devices we'll see you next time guys my name is Dustin Apple stay safe Shoot Straight shoot off