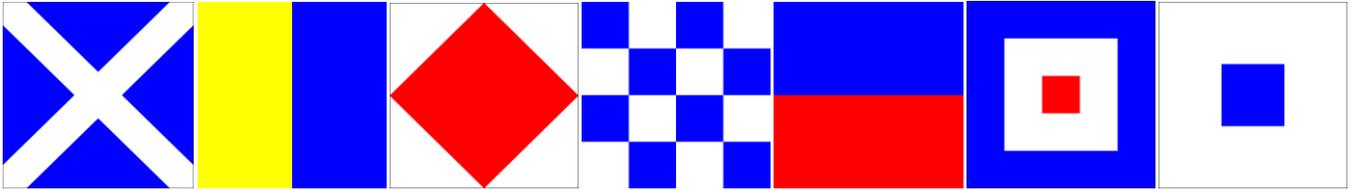


MKFNWS

QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER OF THE
MIDLANDS KITE FLIERS OF GREAT BRITAIN



JULY 2014





INFORMATION

CLUB FLY-INS

We hold club fly-ins each month (winter included) at various sites. These are informal events and are a great way of meeting other MKF members.

MEMBERSHIP CARDS

Your membership cards can obtain you discounts for purchases from most kite retailers in the UK, and gain you entry to events and festivals free or at a reduced cost. Please keep them safe.

PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE

All fully paid up members are covered by Public Liability Insurance to fly kites safely for pleasure anywhere in the world. If you injure anyone whilst flying your kite the injured party may be able to claim on the club insurance for up to **£5,000,000**. The club has Member-to-Member Liability Insurance. A claim may be refused if the flier was found to be flying a kite dangerously - e.g. using unsuitable line, in unsuitable weather; flying over people, animals, buildings or vehicles. This insurance does not cover you for damage to, or loss or theft of members' kite/s.

BUGGIES, BOARDS & KITESURFING

Unfortunately we are not able to cover these activities within the clubs insurance policy.

'MKFNEWS' DEADLINES FOR 2014+

	OMNIUM EDITION	'COPY' DEADLINE	PUBLISHING DATE
1	9	24 th September	Mid October
2	10	25 th December	Mid January 2015
3	11	25 th March 2015	Mid April 2015
4	12	24 th June 2015	Mid July 2015

The MKFNEWS is pleased to print articles and photographs submitted by any interested party. All submissions are reproduced at the Editors discretion, however the Club cannot be held responsible for any views or comments contained in any such articles.

MKF CLUB OFFICERS

CHAIRMAN & NEWSLETTER EDITOR

Bill Souten

52 Shepherds Court
Droitwich Spa
Worcestershire, WR9 9DF
☎ 07840800830
bill.souten@mkf.org.uk



I am sorry but I don't do 'Facebook', if you want me either email or phone.....I'll get back to you asap.

SECRETARY

Sam Hale

1 Ryecroft Close, Tean,
Staffordshire Moorlands,
ST10 4JA
☎ 0789 500 9128
sam.hale@mkf.org.uk



TREASURER

Frank Wood

48 Borough Street
Castle Donington
Derbyshire. DE74 2LB
☎ 01332 811030
frank.wood@mkf.org.uk



MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY

Jim Cronin

72 Addison Road
Coventry.
CV6 2JN
☎ 07831 396141
jim.cronin@mkf.org.uk



WEBSITE MANAGER

Peter Bindon

31 Arran Way
Rothwell
Leeds. LS26 0WB
☎ 01132 828771
peter.bindon@mkf.org.uk



EVENTS CO-ORDINATOR - MKF NORTH

If you could help fill this post please contact the Chairman

EVENTS CO-ORDINATOR - MKF SOUTH

If you could help fill this post please contact the Chairman

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN THOMPSON, OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.

KITE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 225,306, dated March 9, 1880.

Application filed August 11, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN THOMPSON, of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Kites; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to
10 which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are side views of my improved kite. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical
15 section of the same, and Fig. 4 is a detailed perspective view of the supplemental rib-securing device.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by like letters.

20 This invention relates to certain improvements in kites; and it consists in the details of constructing the same, by which a reversible kite is produced, and one that can be folded for carrying in the pocket, or more conveniently
25 in the hand, substantially as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the drawings, A A refer to a number of radial ribs, made of flexible metal, wood, or
30 other suitable material, pivoted to a central disk or flange on a socket or tube, B, as shown. To the ribs A, which may be six or more in number, three arranged above and three below the central tube or socket, is fastened a cord, preferably near their outer ends, as shown.

35 C is a suitable textile material or paper, cut and adapted to conform to the shape of the figure formed by the passing of the cord around the ribs A, to which cord the said textile material or paper is pasted or glued in the usual
40 way; or it may be sewed, if desired.

D D are an even number of supplemental ribs or stays hinged to the main ribs A at about midway the lengths of the latter, or other suitable point thereon, and united or pivoted at their opposite ends to a plug, E, or, rather, 45 to a ring, E', surrounding said plug. This plug or the ring is provided with a projection, e, which, upon inserting the plug into the tube or socket B so as to bring said projection in a line with a lateral slot, f, in the latter, and 50 turning the said projection into said slot, will secure the structure in position, putting the kite in order for flying.

It will be observed that by presenting either side of the kite to the wind it will be acted on 55 so as to enable it to rise or sail in the air, thus rendering it reversible for use, and that it can be easily and readily folded for carrying, cord and tail, all in the pocket, or more conveniently in the hand. 60

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

A reversible and folding kite consisting of a number of radial pivoted ribs, A, having a 65 slotted socket, B, and a covering, C, and the supplemental ribs D D, pivoted to the ribs A, and having a ringed plug provided with a projection, e, substantially as and for the purpose herein described and shown. 70

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

EDGAR C. BAKER,
Secretary Pilot Board.

WILLIAM HENRY MASON,
Clerk to Drake and Jackson.

J. THOMPSON.
Kite.

No. 225,306.

Patented Mar. 9, 1880.

Fig. 1.

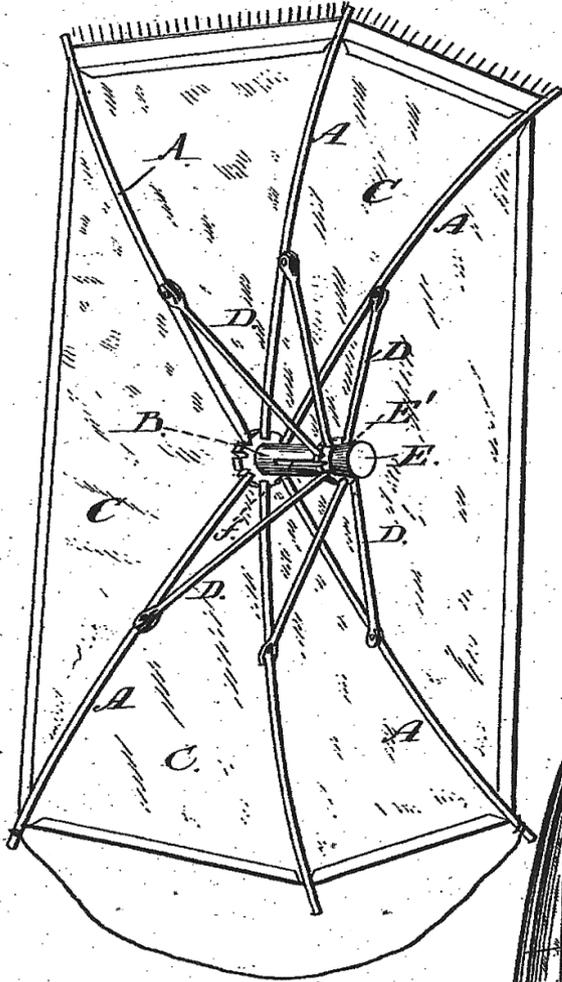


Fig. 2.

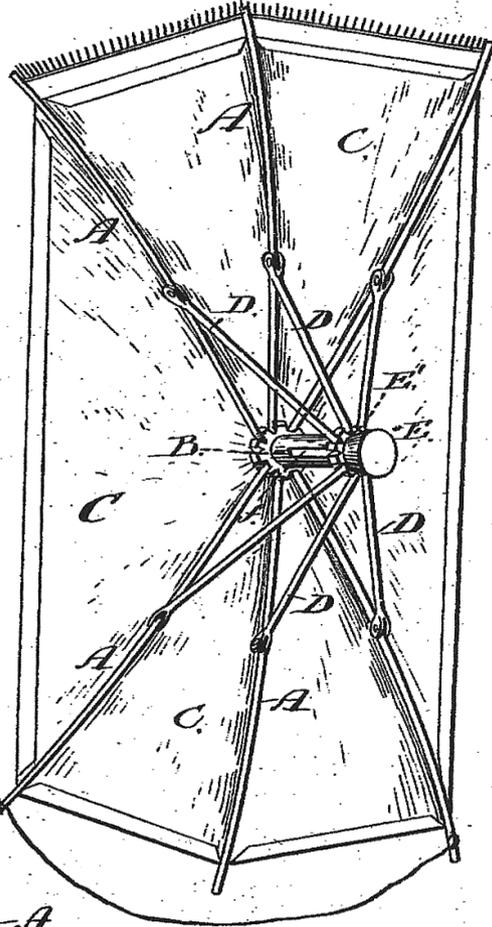


Fig. 3.

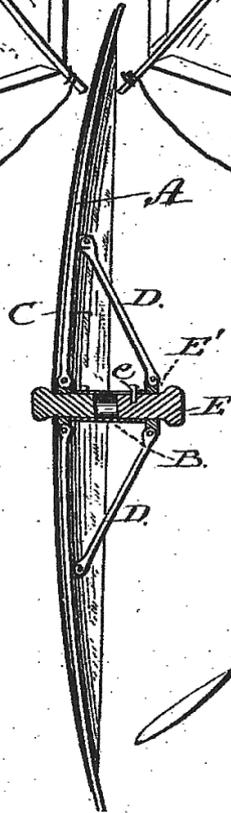
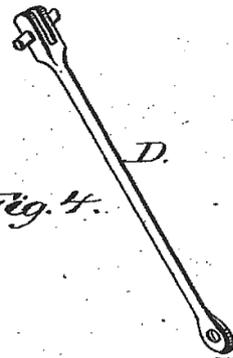


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
Red. G. Dieterich
H. Walter Fowler,

Inventor
John Thompson
by *Louis Baggett & Co.*
his attorneys

The Aeropleustic Art or Navigation in the Air by use of Kites, or Buoyant Sails George Pocock 1827

This month's book illustrates Victorian eccentricity and appetite for the unusual in the form of *The Aeropleustic Art or Navigation in the Air by the use of Kites, or Buoyant Sails*.

Written by George Pocock, this book was published in London by W. Wilson in 1827 and is the first edition. The book is primarily concerned with the use of kites in transport. The book is board backed and the spine is quite badly damaged.

The book was sold with plain plates at 20s or with coloured at 25s. Our edition has several colour plates. Included among the artists who provided the colour plates is Thomas Buttersworth. Both Thomas Buttersworth junior and senior were artists who specialised in ship portraits, seascapes and harbour views with Thomas Buttersworth senior having spent some time in the navy. However, given the date it is likely that the younger Buttersworth provided this illustration. Both had a very similar artistic style and therefore it is difficult to distinguish between their work.

George Pocock was a schoolmaster at a school for boys in Bristol called Prospect Place Academy. He has been described as the father of kite traction since his main extra curricular interest was inventions and kites, exploring *Things unattempted yet* (Milton). For example, Pocock invented and patented the "charvolant", a carriage that would be pulled by two kites rather than horses.



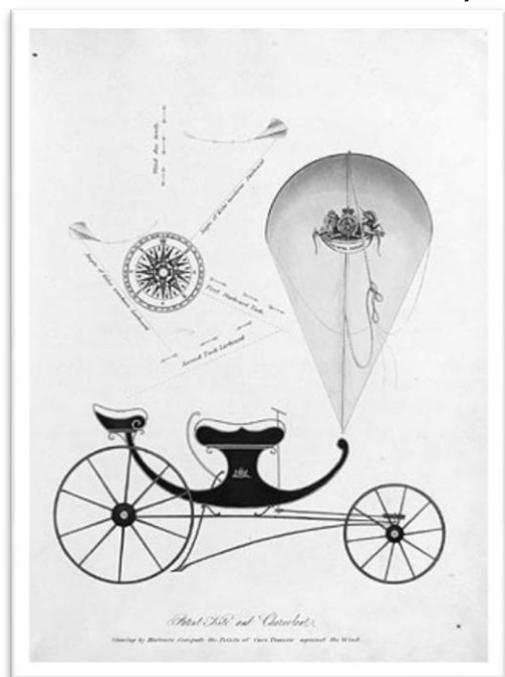
The book details *The origin and history of the Invention* and Pocock states that when he was *a little tiny boy, I learnt that my paper kite would draw along a stone on the ground, tied to the end of its string*. Experimenting with kites and stones, Pocock "*wondered*" and *grew ambitious*. The book continues with accounts of Pocock's experiments with kites, for example using kites to pull boats. Pocock also explains the mechanics, construction and the power of kites.

Pocock propounds several uses for kites. Their application by sea included serving as auxiliary sails to the navy, trading vessels and merchantmen. He also suggests using kites in the case of a shipwreck, using them to drop anchor. Pocock does, however, acknowledge that *portions of the plan are not practicable*.

Pocock is probably best known for his invention of the Char-volant, a lightweight carriage that would be pulled along by two kites attached by controllable lines rather than horses. The name for this apparatus came for the French for kite, cerf-volant, and the French for carriage, char. This carriage could allegedly reach speeds of twenty miles per hour. In the book, Pocock discusses journeys from Bristol to Marlborough stating that they beat one of the London stages to Marlborough by twenty-five minutes, even though the stage had a fifteen minute head start. Of this journey Pocock comments:



This mode of travelling is of all others the most pleasant: privileged with harnessing the invincible winds, our celestial tandem playfully transpierces the clouds, and our mystic moving car swiftly glides along the surface of the scarcely indented earth; while beholders, snatching a glance at the rapid but noiseless expedition, are led to regard the novel scene rather as a vision than a reality.



Pocock also recalls an incident when passengers of a char-voiant overtook the royal coach of the Duke of Gloucester, an act considered very rude and improper. Having illustrated the power of the carriage, the group made amends by pulling over and letting the Duke pass by with his horse drawn carriage. This contraption also confused toll keepers. At this time a tax was levied on the number of horses used to pull a carriage, and apparently the keeper was puzzled as to what the charge would be for a carriage without horses. Pocock comments that *There is a peculiar satisfaction in not being detained at toll-bars. The pains and the penalties which there arrest common travellers, never intercept this celestial equipage. The Char-voiant, then, has the distinguished prerogative of conferring this Royal privilege; and those who travel by kite travel as Kings*

After Pocock's in-depth discussion of his Char-voiant, the book considers further use for kites. For example, *It is possible to soar over rivers of considerable breadth of means of these Kites*



. Pocock also explains how the kite will not act as a conductor for electricity and so is not a danger around electric clouds.

Interestingly placed in the front of the book are three adverts for other inventions of George Pocock. Included amongst these are celestial globes, or astronomical balloons. This would allow the pupil of astronomy to stand inside the balloon and look at the stars. Pocock suggests that the optimum way of using this device is for the lecturer to stand on a pedestal in the centre of the balloon with his students sitting around him/her. Notably the globe is 45 to 65 feet in circumference.

The Special Collections department does not hold any further material relating to Mr. Pocock and his inventions. *The Aeropleustic Art or Navigation in the Air by the use of Kites, or Buoyant Sails* was reprinted in 1851 and a further 95 copies were reprinted from the 1827 edition in 1969. Copies of both of these are held by the Library of Congress along with *An accompaniment to Mr. G. Pocock's patent terrestrial globe* printed in Bristol by John Wansborough, 1830. Also held in the British Library is *A sketch of English history, for the use of the young men at Mr. Pocock's academy*, printed in Bristol by John Wansborough, 1832.

The "Spanish" Anchor Knot

Sue Storey told me about the Spanish Anchor Knot when we flew at Rufford Abbey.

This information comes with grateful thanks from gombergkites.com

The Spanish Knot can be used in place of a larkshead when attaching larger kites to a carabiner. I call it the "Spanish Knot" because the Gonzalez Brothers showed it to me – and because I don't think it has a better name.

If you let all your line out, then it is easy to attach the end loop to the anchor. But usually, we don't commit all our line and need a different knot system. Generally, I've been using Larksheads to connect a line to a carabiner. But they tighten down or may slip if you don't add a second knot to hold everything. Undoing the knots can be tedious.

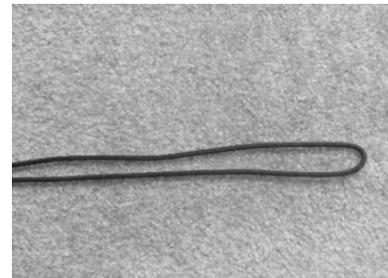


Larkshead

The good news with the Spanish technique is that it is easy to take a kite off the anchor, and the knot slips free to completely disappear. The bad news is that it's a little bulky. So if you plan to attach two or three kites to one carabiner, this may not be the way to go.

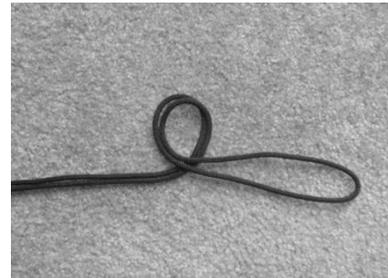
Here's how the knot works. Give it a try and decide for yourself.

If you know how to "Daisy Chain" a line, then you know the basics of the Spanish Knot. You make a loop and then pull a second loop through, and then pull another loop through that to shorten up bridles or loose line.



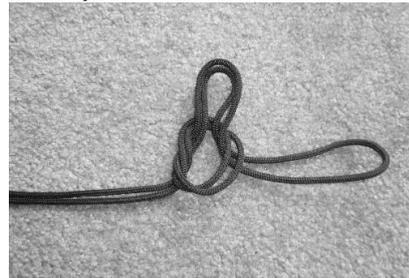
Spanish Knot - Step 1

For anchoring, start with a line folded where you want the anchor to connect. Let's call the connection location "Point A".



Spanish Knot - Step 2

Make a loop about a foot above Point A.. Then pull a second loop through that. The center of the second loop will be "Point B"



Spanish Knot - Step 3

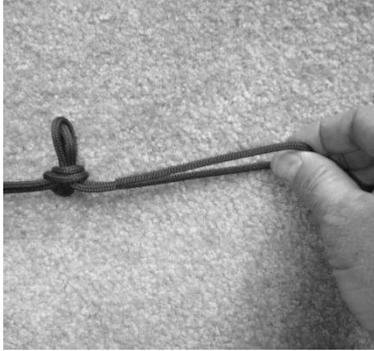
Note that Point A is in one strand of line, and that Point B is in two of them.

Even up the three loops and slip all three strands that make up Point A and B into a biner. Notice that the line holds efficiently without sliding up snug on the metal.

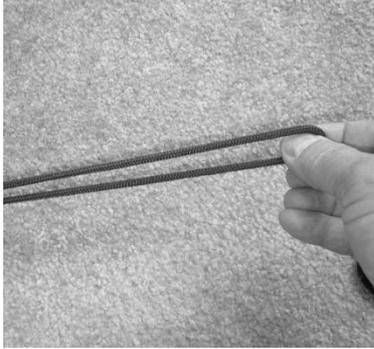
When you have the kite down and are ready to disconnect your anchor, simply slip the three lines out of the carabiner. If you then pull the single line at Point A, it will undo the slip knot and disappear!



Spanish Knot - Step 4



Spanish Knot - Step 5



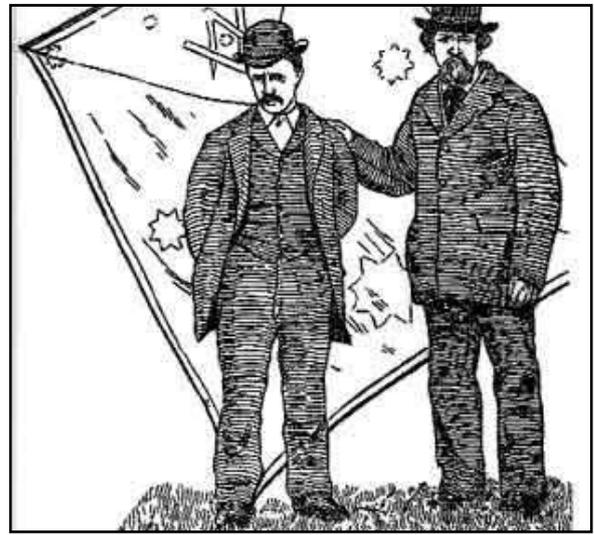
Spanish Knot - Step 6

I'm still trying to get into the habit of using a Spanish Knot on my large kite anchoring. And I've found in some situations, that the knot can tighten under pressure and needs to be pulled hard to be undone. But it is good to have options and different ideas when working with larger kites and this Spanish Knot is a good alternative.

The only thing I would add would be the knot actually on a carabiner or peg.loose so you can see what it looks like in operation. Sue S.



Whether to secure, or not, is always an interesting chat, but making the crowd aware must be one of our priorities.....Ed.



Book recalls Ramsbottom man who hit speeds of 100mph

SPIDER MAN: An illustration from the book showing James – Steeple Jack – Wright (on the right) and his son Peter with one of their kites.

ONCE upon a time there was a man from Ramsbottom who could travel at 100mph! The date was the 1850s – and his speed was not equalled by trains for another 50 years.

Now a book on the exploits of Steeple Jack, who reached his amazing speeds by sliding down ropes from tall mill chimneys, has been penned by historian Chris Aspin, of Helmshore.

Jack – real name James Duncan Wright – was a Scotsman who gave his nickname to the English language after becoming famous in the Victorian era for his daring work on chimneys and steeples. He never used scaffolding, which saved the factory-owners lots of money when repairs were needed, and would often fly a kite and use it to attach a rope to high structures and then, by a system of weights, run up the side like a spider.

After being called to Ramsbottom in 1851, Jack was befriended by the Grant brothers, virtual founders of the town, and he persuaded them to let him live in Grant's Tower, a monument on a hilltop above Shuttleworth.

As well as mending high structures, Jack gave amazing displays on the tops of chimneys and masts. He would play a concertina and let off fireworks before sliding down a rope at more than 100mph.

Chris's book, *The Fastest Man: Steeple Jack's Adventures in Lancashire*, is published by Helmshore Local History Society.

It costs £4.95 and copies are available from Chris, of 4, East Street, Helmshore, Rossendale, BB4 4JT, or telephone 01706 227129.

From The Lancashire Telegraph, 13th November 2008 By Gill Johnson

Home-made Toys for Girls and Boys

'Wooden and Cardboard Toys'

'Mechanical and Electrical Toys'

By A. Neely Hall. 1915

Chapter 2 - HOME-MADE KITES

The Malay tailless kite is probably the most practical kind ever invented. It will fly in a wind that the tail variety could not withstand, and it will fly in a breeze too light to carry up most other forms of kites. It is also a strong pulling kite, and can be used for sending aloft lanterns and flags. For the purpose of lifting, the pulling strength can be doubled by flying two Malays in tandem.

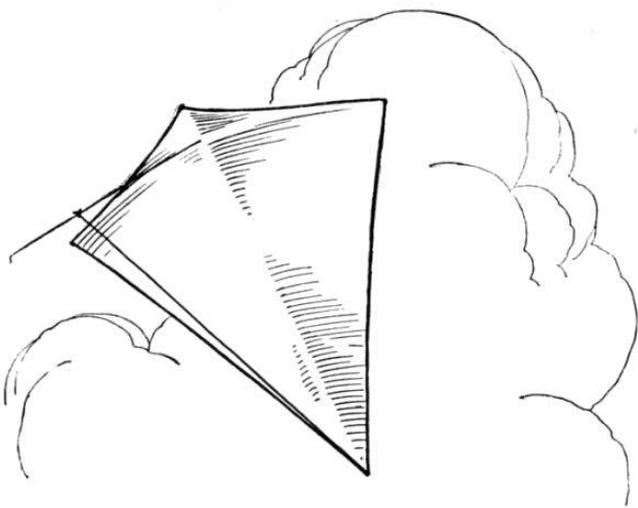


FIG. 17.—A Malay Tailless Kite.

How to Make a Malay. Figure 17 shows a Malay kite in flight, Fig. 18 a detail of the completed kite, Fig. 19 the completed framework, and Figs. 20, 21, and 22 the details for preparing the frame sticks.

The Sticks. This kite has a vertical stick and a bow-stick, each of which should be 40 inches long, about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide, and $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick, for a kite of medium size. In the cutting of the sticks lies half the secret of making a kite that will fly successfully.

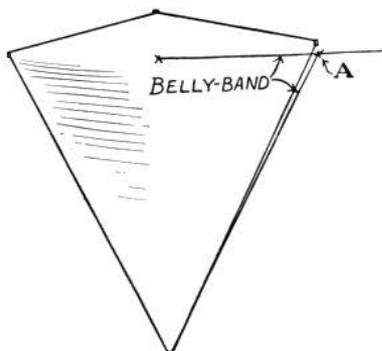


FIG. 18.—Completed Malay Kite with Belly-band Attached.

Drive a small nail or large tack into each end of the two sticks, to fasten the framing-string to (Figs. 20 and 21), and notch the side edges of the bow-stick near each end for the attachment of the bow-string (Figs. 21 and 22).

The amount to bend the bow-stick is important. For a kite with a bow 40 inches long the distance between the string and stick should be 6 inches (Fig. 21). Use a strong twine for the bow-string, and tie it securely to the notched ends.

Framing the Sticks. Fasten the bow-stick at its exact center to the vertical stick, placing it 4 inches down from the top of the vertical stick, as indicated in Fig. 19. Drive a couple of brads through the two sticks to hold them [Pg 11] together, and then reinforce the connection by wrapping the joint with strong linen thread, crossing the thread in the manner shown.

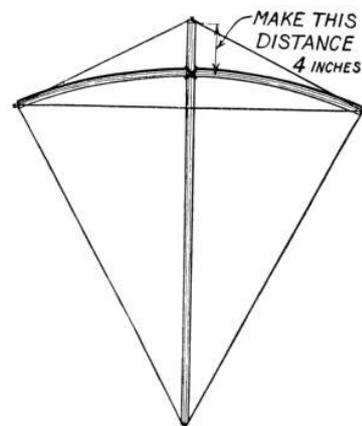


FIG. 19.—Framework of Malay Kite.

When the two sticks have been joined, connect their ends with the framing-string. Stretch this string from stick to stick, and tie securely to the end nails. Instead of the end nails, the sticks may be notched to receive the framing-string, but the nails are more satisfactory because the string can be tied fast to them and will not slip.

Covering the Framework. The strong light-weight brown wrapping-paper now so generally used makes an excellent covering for the framework. A few sheets can be purchased at a near-by store for the purpose. You will likely have to paste together two or more sheets to make one large enough. The paper should be placed on the outer face of the bow-stick, and should be allowed a little fullness instead of being stretched tight as on

hexagonal tail kites. Lap the edges of the paper over the framing-string in the ordinary way of covering a kite.

Attach the Bridle at the intersection of the bow-stick and vertical stick, and at the lower end of the vertical stick (Fig. 18), and make it of the right length so when held over to one side it will reach to the end of the bow, as indicated in Fig. 18. Tie the flying line securely at the point A (Fig. 18); then the kite will be ready for its maiden flight.

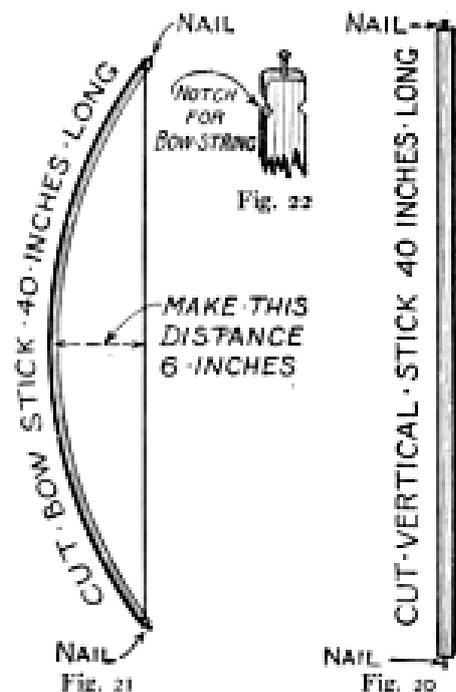


FIG. 20.—Detail of Vertical Stick.
 FIG. 21.—Detail of Bow-stick.
 FIG. 22.—Detail of End of Bow-stick.

Flying-Line. The kind of cord which a mason uses for his plumb-lines is splendid for flying the Malay kite. If you cannot get some balls of this, be certain that what you do get can be relied upon, because it is provoking to lose a kite which you have taken a great deal of pains in making, through the breaking of the flying line.

The Box-kite. Of the more pretentious kites, none is as popular as the rectangular box-kite.

Box-kites may be purchased ready-made in a number of sizes, but they are not cheap, and it will pay any boy to take the time necessary to make one. While their construction [Pg 13] requires considerable more work than the single-plane type of kite, it is not difficult.

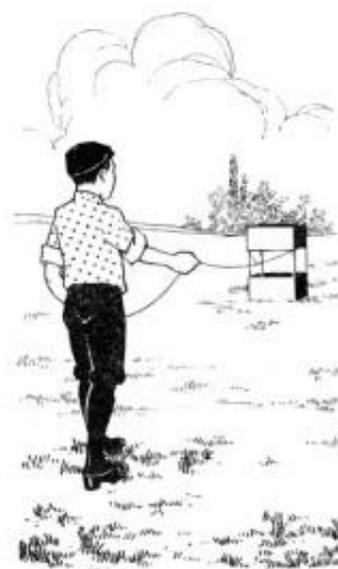


FIG. 23.—Raising the Box-kite.

Figures 23 and 24 show a kite of scientifically developed proportions. Pine, spruce, and whitewood are the best materials for

The Kite Sticks, though any strong, light-weight wood of straight grain may be used if easier to obtain. If you live near a lumber yard or planing-mill, possibly you can get strips of just the size you require from the waste heap, for the mere asking, or for a few cents get them ripped out of a board. If not, you will find it easy enough to cut them yourself with a sharp rip-saw.

The Side Frames. Cut the four horizontal sticks $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick and $\frac{3}{8}$ inch wide, by 36 inches long (A, Fig. 25), and the four upright connecting sticks (B, Fig. 25) $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, and 10 inches long. Tack the upright sticks to the horizontal ones 6 inches from the ends of the latter, as shown in Fig. 25, using slender brads for the purpose, [Pg 14] and clinching the projecting ends. In fastening these sticks, be careful to set sticks B at right angles to sticks A.

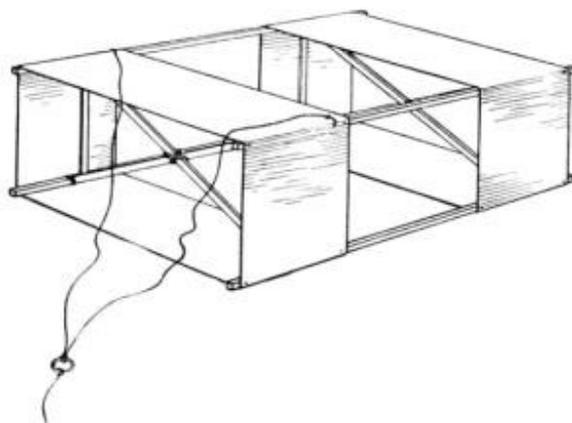


FIG. 24.—The Box-kite.

After fastening together the side-frame sticks as shown in Fig. 25, lay them aside until you have prepared the cross-section of the kite.

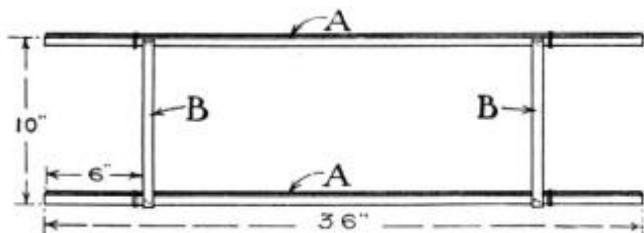


FIG. 25.—Make Two Side Frames like this.

The Covering for the End Cells. A light-weight muslin or tough paper should be used for this material. Cheese-cloth will do if you give it a coat of thin varnish to fill up [Pg 15]the pores and make it air-tight, after it has been put on. The light-weight brown wrapping-paper now so commonly used is good covering material.

The cell bands for the kite illustrated should be be 10 inches wide and 5 feet 9 inches long. If of cloth, they should be hemmed along each edge to prevent raveling and to make a firm edge. If of paper, the edges should be folded over a light framing-cord and pasted. Sew together the ends of the cloth bands, or paste the ends of the paper bands, lapping them so the measurement around the inside will be exactly 5 feet 8 inches, the proper measurement around the sticks of the finished kite.

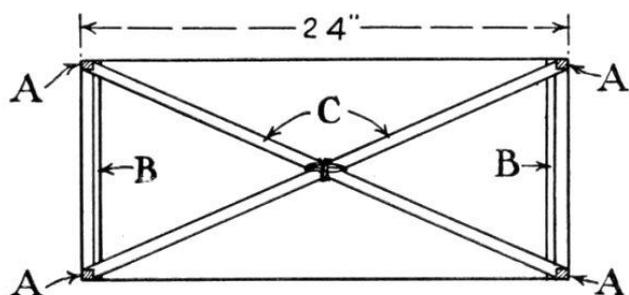


FIG. 26.—Cross-section of the Box-kite.

Assembling the Kite. Slip the bands over the side frames, spread the frames to their fullest extent, and hold them in this position by means of sticks sprung in temporarily between upright sticks *B*. Then measure the proper length for the diagonal braces *C* (Fig. 26). These sticks should be notched at their ends to fit over the sticks [Pg 16]*A*, as shown in Fig. 27, and they should be a trifle long so they will be slightly bow-shaped when put in place. In this way the frames will keep the cloth or paper bands stretched tight.

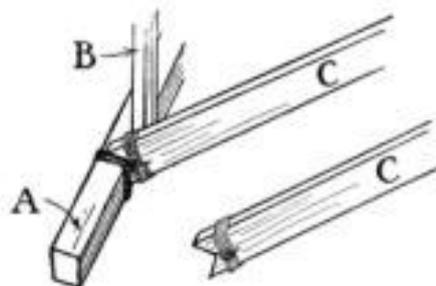


FIG. 27.—Detail of Diagonal Braces.

The notched ends of the diagonals should be *lashed* with thread to keep them from splitting. Lashings of thread around the frame sticks *A*, as shown in Figs. 25 and Fig. 27, will keep the ends of the braces from slipping away from the uprights *B*, which is the proper position for them. Bind the braces together at their centers with thread, as shown in Figs. 24 and 26. Coat the lashings with glue after winding them, and the thread will hold its position better.

The cloth or paper bands should be fastened to each horizontal frame stick with two tacks placed near the edges of the bands.

There are several methods of

Attaching the Bridle, but that shown in Fig. 244 is generally considered the most satisfactory. Of course, the kite is flown other side up, with the bridle underneath. The three-point attachment has cords fastened at the two outer corners of one cell, and a third cord to the center of the outer edge of the other cell; and the four-point attachment has cords attached at the four outer corners [Pg 17]of the kite. The ends of the bridle should be brought together and tied at a distance of about 3 feet from the kite. It is a good plan to connect the ends to a fancy-work ring.

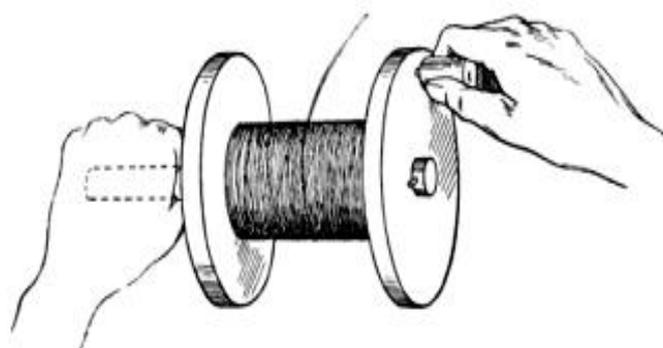
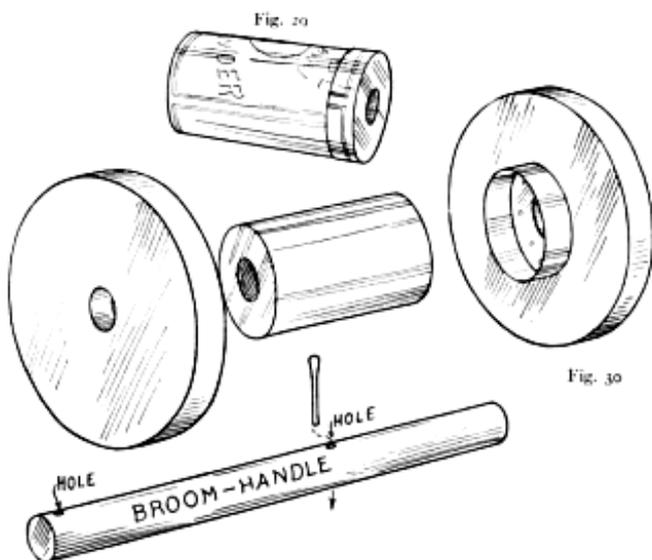


FIG. 28.—A Good Hand Kite-reel.

A **Good Hand Kite-reel** that can be held in one hand and operated by the other is shown in Fig. 28. Get a ½-lb. size baking-powder can for the winding-spool, locate the center of the cover and bottom end, and with a can-opener cut a hole 1 inch in diameter through each (Fig. 29). Then cut two wooden disks 5 inches in diameter for the spool flanges. These may be cut out of thin wood. If you do not wish to take the trouble to cut them round, just saw off the four corners diagonally, making the pieces octagonal. Bore a 1-inch hole through the center of each piece. Tack the can cover to the exact center of one disk, as shown in Fig. 30, and the can to the exact center of the other. Then fit the cover on the can, and glue a strip of cloth or heavy paper around the joint to [Pg 18]keep the cover from working off, and the spool will be completed.



FIGS. 29 AND 30.—Details of Hand Kite-reel.

The axle upon which the spool turns is a piece of broom-handle 10 inches or so in length (Fig. 30). Bore two holes through it in the positions shown, for pins to keep the spool in its proper place. Wooden pegs can be cut for pins. For a winding handle, pivot a spool on the right-hand disk by means of a nail or screw. The inner flange of the spool handle may be cut off as shown in Fig. 28.

[Pg 19]

Both hands are frequently needed to haul in string quickly enough to bring a kite around into the wind, or to handle it when it pulls very strong, and then there is nothing to do but drop the hand reel upon the ground, unless you have an assistant to give it to. This is where the advantage of

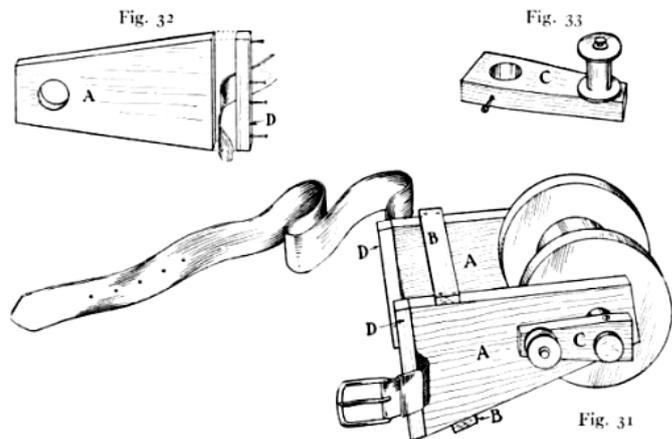


FIG. 31.—A Body Kite-reel.

FIG. 32.—Detail of Axle Support.

FIG. 33.—Detail of Crank.

A **Body Kite-reel** comes in. With it strapped about the waist, it will go wherever you go, and always be within easy reach. Figure 31 shows one simple to make. The spool of this is made similar to that of the hand reel shown in Fig. 28. If, however, you wish a larger winding-spool, you can use a larger can than the baking-powder can—a tomato can or syrup can—and increase the diameter of the wooden flanges accordingly. Instead of the spool turning [Pg 20]upon the broom-handle axle, the axle turns with the spool, so the spool must be fastened to the axle.

The axle supports A (Figs. 31 and 32) should be about 7 inches long, 4 inches wide at the wide end, and 2 inches wide at the narrow end. Cut the holes to receive the axle ends a trifle large so the axle will turn easily. Cut the connecting crosspieces B of the right length so there will be about ¼ inch between the ends of the spool and supports A.

Cut the crank stick C as shown in Fig. 33, bore a hole for the axle end to fit in, bore another hole in the edge for a set-screw to hold the stick in place on the axle end, and pivot a spool in place for a handle. If the hole in the spool is too large for the head of the nail used for pivoting, slip a small iron or leather washer over the nail.

An old belt or shawl-strap should be used for strapping the kite-reel to your body. Fasten this to the ends of the axle supports A by nailing the strips D to them as shown in Fig. 32.

AEROMOBIL

Foldable Flying Car
is stylish on the ground and in the air.



Aeromobil is a "flying car" that perfectly makes use of existing infrastructure created for automobiles and planes, and opens doors to real door-to-door travel. In terms of automobile configuration, it fits to a standard parking space, its engine enables it to tank at any gas station, it is fully accustomed to road traffic and as a plane it could both take off and land at any airport in the world.

With its ambition to become a real "flying car", the current version – Aeromobil 2.5 is a prototype of the third generation. Aeromobil 3 is stylish, comfortable for both the driver and passenger, and exceptionally combines the performance of a sports car with qualities of an „ultralight“.



Broke, need some cash? No room in the shed?
Want to get rid of some of your kites?
Want to swap kites with like-minded people?

Why not use your newsletter to do just that!
Email information, preferably with a
photograph, to the editor and he'll do the rest..

"You've gotta dance
like there's
nobody watching,
love like you'll
never be hurt,
sing like there's
nobody listening,
and live like it's
heaven on earth."

William W. Purkey

Kite Flying Day

SUN 6

Watch expert fliers put their
kites through their paces, then
make your own to try. Calke
Abbey, Ticknall, Derbs.

nationaltrust.org.uk

Extracted from the Waitrose Weekend
Newspaper.

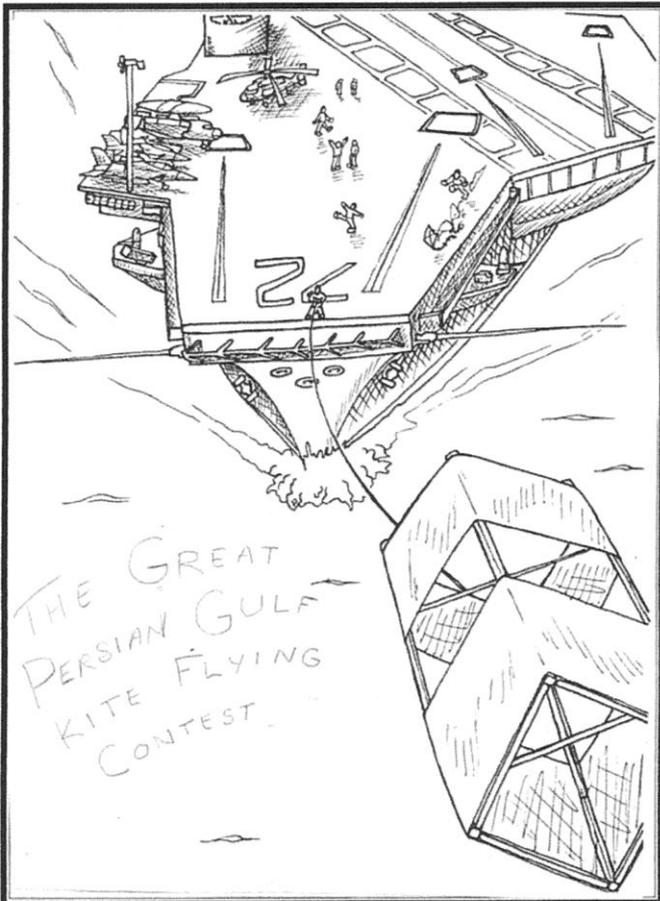
We need more publicity like this!

Ed.

My first attempt at an illustrated work.....

I was digging through the closet when I came across the artwork and layout for a little book I wrote for my son in 2000, ten years ago. John was five and Daddy had been gone for six months and I wanted to send him something that told a story about my 'adventures' while out at sea. It kept me busy and mostly sane.

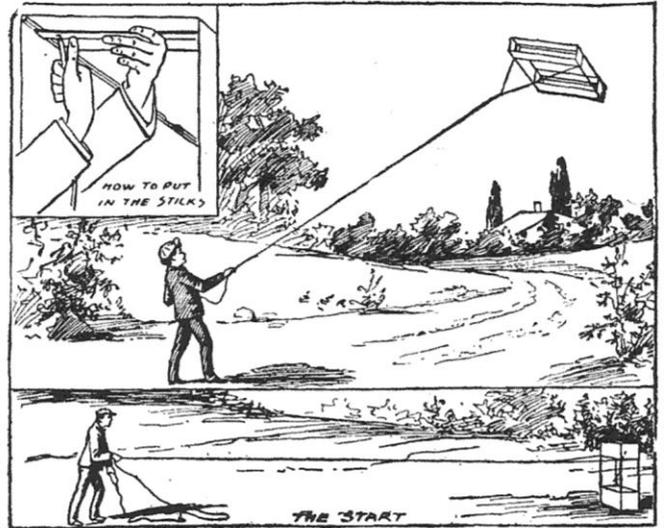
Believe it or not, this actually happened on our ship. I build a box kite from sticks I made from cut-up mop handles (plenty of those around!) and plastic from the jet shop and tape from the post office. It was held together with epoxy (I worked in Hazmat at the time and there was no shortage) and the joints pinned for strength with thick copper wire from the Motor Rewind Shop.



I won second place (we were not able to get my kite into the air long enough to beat a guy who'd gotten out there an hour before) and still have the T-shirt prize I gave to my young son when I got home.

The artists were a quirky pair from the Print Shop. I paid them \$5 per illustration, and they plugged away at it until they got bored, which was about halfway through the project. My mother thought the topic was too drawn out and complex for a five-year old, but what the hell? It accomplished its goals – I kept busy, learned a lesson about hiring artists (handy for this TRO) and learned how not to write for kids. Or so I hope.

Thanks for stopping by
Steve



PATENT APPLIED FOR

The Latest Thing...Scientific Box Kite

Scientific kite flying has attracted the attention of the world. This kite is the invention of H.H. Clayton, Chief Observer at Blue Hill Observatory, near Boston. It is used at this and other weather stations for sending up instruments in making observations. Kites of this type have attained the wonderful height of 9,200 feet, nearly two miles.

Anybody can fly this kite. It goes up straight from the hand like a bird. Will fly in a moderate breeze, and yet no wind short of a gale is too strong for it. It is made of strong, selected wood, and the finest cotton, in red.

FOR SALE

1. RECORD 300 BANDSAW
-BRAND NEW-
2. WOOD TURNING TIMBER
AND SOME TOOLS
3. PEN TURNING KIT

Interested contact Pete Slater

pete.39@talktalk.net

All prices negotiable.

Buyer to arrange collection

THE WALSHALL OBSERVER SCHOOL KITE TROPHY



This trophy was first awarded to Forest Comprehensive from Bloxwich, Walsall in 1978. In 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983 it was awarded to Holyhead School, Handsworth, Birmingham. Since then the competition has never been rerun.

These were the first six years of my teaching career, in some very demanding schools.....

It was from this competition run by Walsall Metropolitan Council that the Midlands Kite Fliers came into being. Initially there were just ten kite fliers whose names were passed on by Ron Moulton of the British Kite Flying Association that got together to start the club. They were

John Jordon

Founder of the British Boomerang Society

Mike Hale

Our First Chairman, Brother of Nick

Lawence Tobias

Tony Spencer

One of the 'Coventry Boys'

John Smith

The other 'Coventry Boy'

Peter Seddon

Jeff Wood

Nick Hale

Father of our current Secretary, Brother of Mike

Jim Whitehouse

Leader of the original 'Kara Project'

Bill Souten

Extracted from the second MKF Newsletter

'MIDLANDS KITE FLIERS' - INAUGURAL FLY-IN
WALSALL ARBORETUM EXTENSION WEST MIDLANDS
SUNDAY APRIL 1st 1979

'April Fool's Day' 1979 was a special occasion for many Kite Fliers in the Midlands, as it saw the bringing together of kite enthusiasts, some of whom had flown kites for many years in isolation, and who were now flying together as a more recognisable group, at the Inaugural Fly-in of the Midlands kite Fliers.

About 50 enthusiasts attended, and there was an impressive air of activity, with a fine selection of kites being flown, including Deltas, Codys, Parafoil, Box, Rogallo, Serpent, Umbrellas and Indian fighters, together with Lionel Lowe, who was flying his train of aerobatic Red Arrows.

Weather conditions were very pleasant in the morning with a steady force 4 north westerly wind. One of our members from Coventry lost his Delta due to line breakage, but was pleasantly surprised, when about an hour later a young man who had been flying his radio controlled model aircraft at a site about a mile from the Arboretum found the kite, and had taken the trouble to return it to its owner. This attitude restores ones faith in human nature. Several people at Walsall wished to join the Midlands Kite Fliers, and more applications have been received by phone, since the Fly-in. The day ended with everyone exchanging ideas and opinions, and agreeing that all of us can benefit from a club based in the Midlands. Thank you to everyone who attended, and helped to make our first meeting a success.

Best wishes,

Mike Hale

56 Carmodale Avenue, Perry Barr, Birmingham, B42 1PW

Mike was elected to become our very first Chairman. He passed away in 2012, but his brother and nephew are still actively involved with the Midlands Kite Fliers.

THE MIDLANDS KITE FLIERS" – A PERSONAL VIEW

The 'Midlands Kite Fliers' came about from a few people meeting in Walsall Arboretum in May 1978 at the Walsall Metropolitan Borough Councils Recreation and Amenities Department's Kite Competition. Some of us are members of other national Kiting Associations, however we felt that there was a definite need for a Midlands Kiting Group.

Having now started the 'Midlands Kite Fliers' I feel that this group should be relaxed, informal and social although it should endeavour through its members to promote kiting as an enjoyable and absorbing pastime for young and old. Safety is an area for vigilance on everyone's part. But the social side is of great importance.

I hope to see you on the 27th May 1979 for another enjoyable 'fly-in'.

Bill Souten

Extracted from the club's second newsletter.

My views haven't changed in thirty five years.....Ed.

NO. 314 BERMUDA KITE

BUILD IT Yourself

25¢

Here's a big, high flying design that's famous for breaking altitude records. In Bermuda, where kite flying is a popular pastime, this style of kite has been flown to almost eight thousand feet. Lattice strips, colored tissue paper and string are materials needed. It's fun to build and more fun to fly.



Easi-Bild
The Only Easy Way to Build
Full Size Patterns

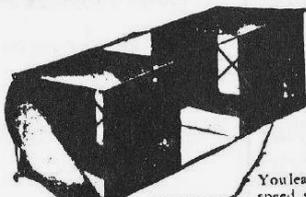
Easi-Bild Patterns are Easy to Use

Copyright 1952, Easi-Bild Pattern Company World Right Reserved.

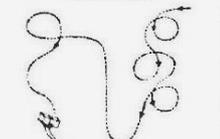
Printed in U.S.A.

Air-o-bian the Fighting Kite

...that Loops, Zooms,
Dives and Climbs to New Heights



Complete With 200 Yards Flying Line and Reel



Loop-the-Loop—Reverse Loop—Dive—Climb—do all these maneuvers with an Air-o-bian

FIGHTING KITES

A New, Fascinating Air Game

Air-War, a new air game made possible with the fighting Air-o-bian. Get together a gang of Air-o-bian pilots and see who's the best ace of the air. Line up at equal altitude, and the battle is on. Zoom at your enemies and bring them to earth! The best pilot wins in these thrilling battles!

THE PILLIOD CABINET CO., 117 WOODLAND AVE., SWANTON, OHIO

Fellows, here's a real fighting machine! You can enjoy the thrills of air battles and actual flying with this amazing invention that you fly and control from the ground—a machine that goes through all the maneuvers of a real airplane!

You learn the feel of air-pockets, loss of flying speed, stalls, and pulls out of tailspin dives!

Control It Like a Real Airplane

Through the DUAL CONTROL, you can operate an Air-o-bian like an air ace operates his plane. You can loop-the-loop, dive at a target and soar up again—you can glide across the sky, do a figure "8," or a tailspin, all under your perfect control.

You Can Fly and Maneuver the Air-o-bian with Ease—No Experience Needed

With a few trial flights of the Air-o-bian, you can master the art with sensational maneuvers. You will quickly develop the same practical knowledge of air conditions that every aviator must master. Get the gang together with their Air-o-bians and have a real air battle—a battle of wits and flying skill—let your Air-o-bian conquer the air and bring the others to earth!

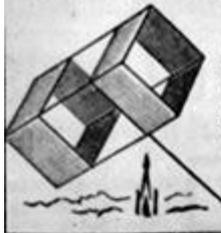
Enjoy the Thrills of the Big War Aces with an Air-o-bian

Become skilled with an Air-o-bian and you have taken your first step toward piloting a real airplane. The Air-o-bian comes to you ready to fly, complete with 200 yards of control cord. Quickly and easily assembled, only \$1.00 to factory and we will make immediate shipment, prepaid to your address. Your money back without question, if not delighted! Get your Air-o-bian now—at the peak of the flying season.

If Your Dealer Cannot supply You, Write Direct to Factory for Your Air-o-bian

SCIENTIFIC KITES.

NAVAL BLUE HILL BOX KITE.



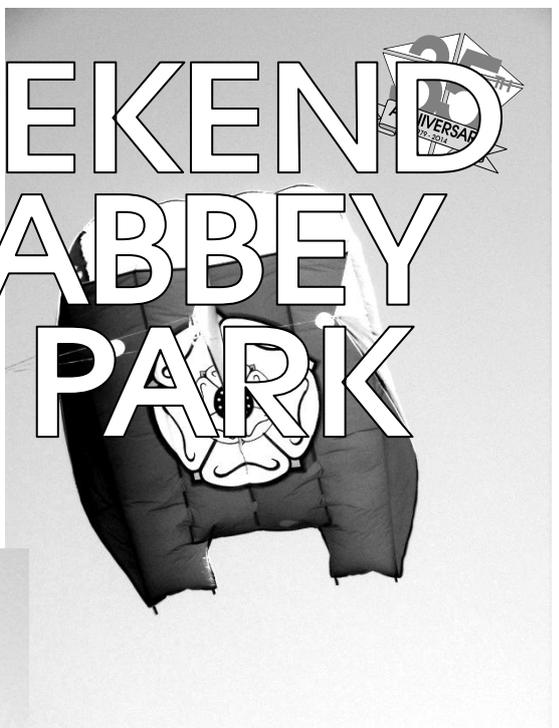
A scientific marvel. Flies like a bird. Every boy wants it. With 300 feet flax kite line sent paid, to any address, on receipt of 50 cents. Send stamp for 16-page Kite Catalogue.

AGENTS WANTED.

E. I. HORSMAN, Manufacturer,
382 Broadway, New York.



SPRING WEEKEND RUFFORD ABBEY COUNTRY PARK



Guess who?????

Sue Storey with her Yorkshire Flowform 16

<http://www.ipernity.com/doc/suestorey/album>

Sue Storey with her Duploro



Two aerial shots from Alan Poxon, using a two metre parasled and a Pentax W90 on his home built picvet rig



One Sky One World promotes annual activities in concurrence with events in hundreds of locations around the world on the Second Sunday of Every October utilizing the multi-cultural symbol of the kite and the ocean of air that we all share. People are made aware of the kite's contribution to cultural history, the arts and sciences through recognition and enjoyment of the kite, its many manifestations and the activity of kite flying as expressed in many nations and regions throughout recorded history. The art and entertainment activities associated with the One Sky One World event, leads community enjoyment, understanding and friendship between people, environmental awareness and promoting world peace.

The Annual One Sky One World International Kite Fly for Peace takes place in hundreds of worldwide locations each year on the second Sunday of October. October 14, 2012 will mark the 26th annual event held in Denver and around the world.

- 1985: OSOW cover story of Soviet Life Magazine
- 1986: International Press Conference sponsored by Hotel Jerome in Aspen, Colorado
- 1986: Dr. David Schramm, a world leader in theoretical astrophysics from the University of Chicago, a leading authority on the Big-Bang model on the formation of the universe, endorses OSOW
- 1989: OSOW receives Peace Award from the City of Ferrara, Italy
- 1989: Pope John Paul blesses OSOW and all World Kite-Fliers
- 1992: Kites fly in 1st peaceful protest in Tienamen Square, Beijing, China
- 1996: NASA commemorates OSOW 10th anniversary, takes 1st kite into space on Space Shuttle "Endeavour"
- 1997: Jane Parker-Ambrose first woman admitted into "The Kiting Hall of Fame" at the World Kite Museum along with Ben Franklin, Wright Brothers, Domina Jalbert (parafoil), Alexander Graham Bell
- 2000: UNESCO votes to accept OSOW into the DECADE OF NON-VIOLENCE activities
- 2001: The OSOW International Reporting Site is established on the internet by Tomas Jekel of Germany

- 2006: John McConnell, Founder of Earth Day, speaks at One Sky One World in Denver
- 2009: OSOW in Denver is linked live to other OSOW locations around the world via Skype and the internet. Earthday Founder, John McConnell, at age 94 is linked to worldwide locations.
- 2010: DreamWorks Animation, in celebration of its feature adventure and peace movie, "How to Train Your Dragon", honours the 25th Anniversary of One Sky One World 2010
- 2012: Founder of One Sky One World, Mrs. Parker-Ambrose travelled to Paris, France, and was the first person ever recorded to fly a kite off the Eiffel Tower. She flew a kite made by Belgian architect and kite maker, Nest Lernout,

One Sky One World

PO Box 11149 Denver, Colorado 80212-0149
USA

E-mail: jpa@earthnet.net



Sunday 12th October 2014

'Kite Fly-ins' all around the World

JOIN US AT;

RUFFORD ABBEY AND COUNTRY PARK
NEAR OLLERTON, NOTTINGHAM, NG22 9DF
Contact David Buckland for more details.....

WAR MEMORIAL PARK
KENILWORTH ROAD, COVENTRY, CV3 6PT
Contact Jim Cronin for more details.....
jim.cronin@mkf.org.uk

See Kite Calendar for more sites in the U.K.

EVENTS FOR YOUR DIARY

MIKF CLUB FLY IN KEDLESTON HALL 11th KEDLESTON HALL KITE DAY Sunday 28th September 2014

Near Quarndon, Derby, D22 5JH. ☎ 01332 842191 Grid Reference: 128:SK312403

HOW TO GET THERE: Aim for the intersection of A52 / A38, and follow A38 (North). Take the first exit (By Derby University.) and continue along Kedleston Road towards Quarndon.

This spectacular example of 18th century neoclassical architecture was chosen as one of the major locations for the 2008 period blockbuster,

The Duchess. Starring Keira Knightly, the film delves into the life of gambler, fashion icon and all-round eccentric Georgina, the Duchess of Devonshire. Filming spanned four weeks with at least six different rooms used.



MIKF CLUB ³⁵ FLY IN RUSHCLIFFE ³⁵ COUNTRY PARK SUNDAY 7th SEPTEMBER 2014 as part of **rush 4 health**



MIDLANDS KITE FLIERS

Fly-in Co-ordinator - Bill Souten

email bill.souten@mki.org.uk - 07840800830

Golden Valley Kite Fliers

2014 Kite Kamp

It is with regret the club have made the decision not to hold this year's Kite Kamp. However, on a positive note we hope to be back with our annual Kite Kamp all being well in 2015.

Please feel free to spread the word to fellow kite fliers

For further information you can contact us through

WWW.GVKF.ORG.UK

The Golden Valley Kite Fliers

will not be running their kite and kamp weekend in July, the club have decided to regroup and try to get more local members & build up the club and try again in 2015.

Good luck for the future.....Ed.

EXKITEMENT Apedale Country Park

Apedale, Nr Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire. On the B5367

Sunday 5th October 2014

*Come along
and listen to the
SKYLARKS*



Enjoy more time outdoors by knowing the facts and keeping your eyes fully protected in the sun.

We all use sunscreen to protect ourselves when the sun is out, but it's just as important to protect your eyes and the skin around them. Increased exposure to UV can increase the risk of developing cataracts, age-related degenerative conditions and even cancer. So, make sure you know the risks and how to stay protected at all times.

How can the sun damage my eyes?

Radiation from the sun is made up of UVA and UVB. While UVA rays tan your skin and speed up the ageing process, lengthy exposure can also harm eyes, causing age-related conditions such as cataracts. UVB rays cause sunburn and can also quickly cause damage to your eyesight and repeated and lengthy exposure to rays can also be harmful.

A good Optician can give you all the help and advice you need to see clearly and stay protected in the sun. Sunglasses should offer you 100% UVA and UVB protection against the sun's damaging rays. They should comply with the European Standards.

Top tips to keep your eyes protected

- Select sunglasses that absorb 100% of the UVA and UVB rays.
- Avoid sun exposure between 10.00am – 2.00pm and wear sunglasses even in the shade.
- Go for wrap-around frames or ones that fit closely to your face to prevent rays from entering around or above the frames.
- Take more care on the beach and in water as reflections from sand and water intensify the sun's rays.
- As well as sunglasses it's a good idea to wear a wide-brimmed hat or visor when the sun is at its strongest.

Thanks to Boots for the advice.



EXTRA FLY-IN DATES FOR 2014

Sunday 2nd November 2014

Sunday 7th December 2014

Contact Bill Souten for further details.....



BURTON DASSETT HILLS COUNTRY PARK

Burton Dassett Hills Country Park, Southam, Warwickshire. CV47 2AB

SUNDAY 19th OCTOBER 2014

PARKING FEE £1.50p FOR THE DAY TOILETS AVAILABLE

FOLLOW THE SIGNS FROM THE M40 JUNCTION 12

REVISITING AN OLD FLY-IN SITE THAT WE COULD USE IN THE FUTURE



Fly-in Co-ordinator - Bill Souten
email bill.souten@mkf.org.uk - 07840800830



Found on the internet I only hope this is not the way forward.....Ed.

CRAFTS / CONN GENKI

By Simon Crafts

Courtesy of Kiting, The Journal of the American Kitefliers Association
Spring 2014 Volume 36, Issue 1.

This is a superb flying kite. It will handle a wide range of winds, is very stable and efficient, and – if built with light weight materials – is often the only kite in the sky during those lulls at the festival. Adrian Conn and I put our heads together, and actually each developed the “improved” genki plan at the same time and separate from each other, yet we ended up with the same thing. Funny how that works sometimes.

It is important to note the relationship of the width of the wings to the centre panel, and that the aspect ratio of the kite has been slightly reduced from that of popular plans (2.75:1 vs 3:1). This, combined with the clipped wing corners, provides an extraordinarily stable and efficient kite.

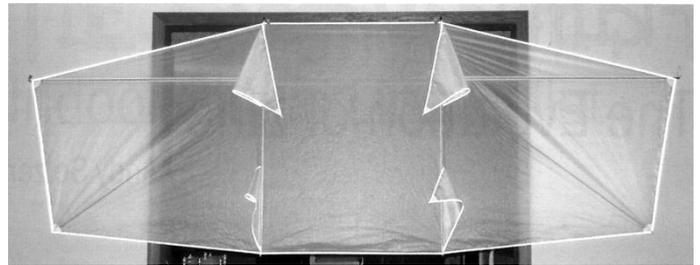
Construction is simple, and the details can be copied or transferred from most other kites that are commonly built. Use light spar pockets at the bottom wing corners for the wing battens to land in. Sleeve the longerons and use your preferred tensioning method. For fastening the spreader to the wing tips, Adrian and I both prefer to use arrow nocks and a tension line with a knot tied fast to the sail and pulled over the nock. Don't forget a bow line; a good rule of thumb is to set the depth of the bow (or the distance from the line to the back of the sail in the centre when set) at 10% of the wingspan. So a 10' kite would have 1' of bow depth, for example.

A couple of important details for improved performance;

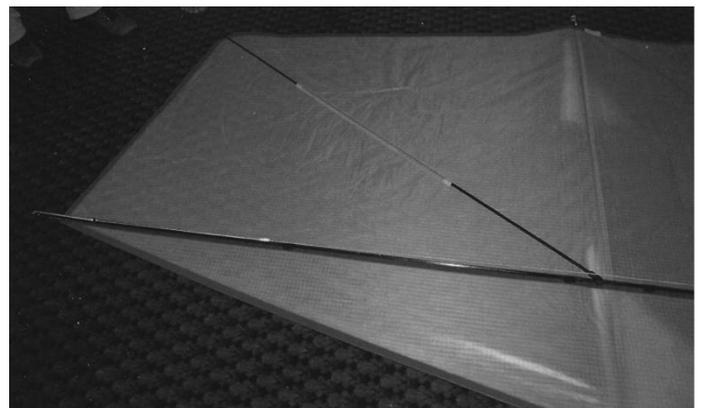
- If using lightweight spars for light wind capability, use a sleeve or put some loops on the backs of the wings for the spreader to pass through. I have a tightly fitting sleeve going across the entire wing. This helps stabilise the spreader (and the kite!) under heavier wind loading.
- DO NOT – 'I repeat' - DO NOT use a pocket at the top end of the battens, nearest the longerons and the spreader! Use an APA

leading edge fitting, like for the spreader on a delta kite. Attach the fitting to the spreader where it stays. Insert the batten into this fitting and then into the pocket at the wing corner. Then, slide the fitting itself on the spreader as needed to tighten up the entire wing; sliding towards the wing tip will put the batten in compression and improve performance. Sliding towards the centre of the kite will loosen the fit.

- Build light! Use appropriate reinforcements without building an armoured
- vehicle. Choose ½ ounce poly sailcloth if available. Use wrapped carbon spars or carbon as the budget allows.



The sketch is a base drawing for the overall kite that can be scaled to whatever size the builder chooses, as the dimensions shown are relative to each other. For instance, if a base dimension (L) is chosen to be 52", as I have done, the kite will be 143" wide, or right at 12' wingspan. Of course, Adrian has to one-up me all the time, and his genkis are a little larger.



My 12' genkis framed with wrapped carbon and sewn from ½ ounce poly. I used tapered SkyShark 7PT tubes on the wings (full length, each) with SkyShark 8P tubing in the centre (about 50"). I used P300 tubing for the longerons, and I used full-length tapered SkyShark 2PT for the wing battens. The battens needed about 2" of scrap tube on the upper end to make up the total length.

International Dieppe Kite Festival



The next festival will take place from 6th to 14th of September 2014 on the sea front of Dieppe.
The artistic theme 2014 : The luminescence.

A colorful festival

One of the main characteristics of the Dieppe Kite Festival is its international character with the attendance, to each edition, of **about forty invited countries**.

Every 2 years, there are **eight hectares of lawn between the city and the sea** which is available to the kite flyers and the public. This exceptional area forms a kind of natural amphitheatre.

Listed among the 300 biggest world events, in all categories taken together, this innovative festival presents all the kite disciplines. **The best teams and acrobatic kite pilots, the best creative artists, but also a wide panel of traditional kites are faithful to go.**

This free festival allows, thanks to many activities, to learn the construction within the framework of workshops, or piloting at sessions supervised by professionals. Specific activities are organized for the children, schools, and the underprivileged public such as the handicapped public. On the kite village, the contact with the official delegations is permanent.

This festival develops intercultural and innovative actions. It enables also to initiate an entire artistic work of creation and to promote world artists (sculpture, painting, music, etc.). The organizer team is also engaged in a reflection around the new technologies.

The festival of Dieppe, accessible to everyone, receives more than half million of visitors. It is considered today, given its international representation, as the biggest kite festival in the world. It provides the visibility and readability of the kite world heritage also the knowledge which is linked to it.

The festival of Dieppe takes place every two years.
All inquiries to: Dieppe Capitale du Cerf-Volant - BP 142 - 76204 Dieppe Cedex - infos@dieppe-cerf-volant.org - www.dieppe-cerf-volant.org
General organizer / coordinator: Sandrine Frébourg

The Story of the Festival

September 1980: First kite meetings in Dieppe: participation of a half-dozen of European countries. The meetings will be renewed every two years.

1986: The 4th meetings welcomes for the first time delegations from distant countries: Thailand and China.

1988: The 5th international meetings are presented as "the biggest European event of its kind", with the presence of 17 foreign delegations and receive a media recognition.

1990: 21 represented countries, 120.000 visitors come to the meeting of 400 kitefliers on the lawns of Dieppe.

1991: Creation of the association "Dieppe Capitale du Cerf-Volant" whose goal will strictly be the organization of the International Kite Festival of Dieppe.

1992: 7th International Kite Festival. 22 countries are represented. There are a total of 500 kitefliers on the lawns of the seafont. The charms of this event is confirmed with more than 150.000 visitors.

1994: The 8th International Kite Festival confirms its position, it is the most important in Europe with 25 represented countries.

1996: The festival will reach a fame never yet ranked in Europe with 300.000 visitors, 140 invited kitefliers, 1.000 attendee kitefliers and 30 represented nations.

1998 : Dieppe welcomes the World Cup of Acrobatic Kite, the world record of flight in team as well as the World Cup of Fighting Kite.

2000: Dieppe celebrates the end of the millenium with the company of 34 nations .

2002: The festival reaches the 400.000 visitors . An innovative edition with the presence of Lithuania and Finland. An amazing show, colourful with giant kite representations, Balinese dances and musics.

2004 : On the theme of the Woman, the festival reaches its apogee with 450.000 visitors . An 18% increase of the attending is noticed. Dieppe welcomes for the first time Tasmania and Morocco (first Maghreb country represented in Dieppe).

2006: On the theme of Fauna and Flora, the festival exceeds more than half a million visitors. Dieppe emphasizes the protection of the environment with the support of Nicolas Hulot Foundation. The festival, with the help of a Maori team, reconstitutes and introduces their traditional kites for the first time in the world.

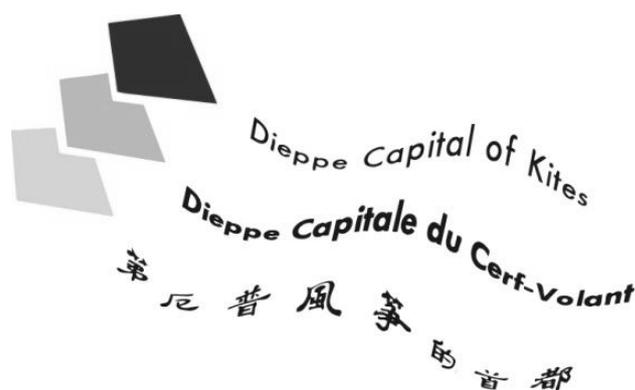
2008: Dieppe turns its seafont into a giant stave of wind. The kites from all over the world come to play their most beautiful melody tuned on air to a kite string. Like in each edition, the festival is declined through hundreds of colours, on the theme of music and sound. The invited delegations make the public discover traditional instruments and music from their country (e.g.: didgeridoo).

The Latin America, guest of honour: Papalote in Mexico, Barilete in Argentina and Guatemala, Volantin in Chile, Papagayo or Pavano in Nicaragua, Papelote in Honduras, Piscucha in Salvador and Nicaragua or also Cometa in many other South American countries (Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Panama, Peru, Uruguay), the kite is very popular in Latin America. Every country in Central and South America, has its own kite traditions. In 2008, the public could discover the inheritance linked with traditions and cultures from Latin America.

2010: Dieppe celebrates the 30 years of the festival. It is now ranked among the 300 largest global events. 44 countries gather for the event! Thailand is guest of honour and present the traditional kites: Chula Pakpao. The festival comes on the theme of "Flying Structures Not Identified."

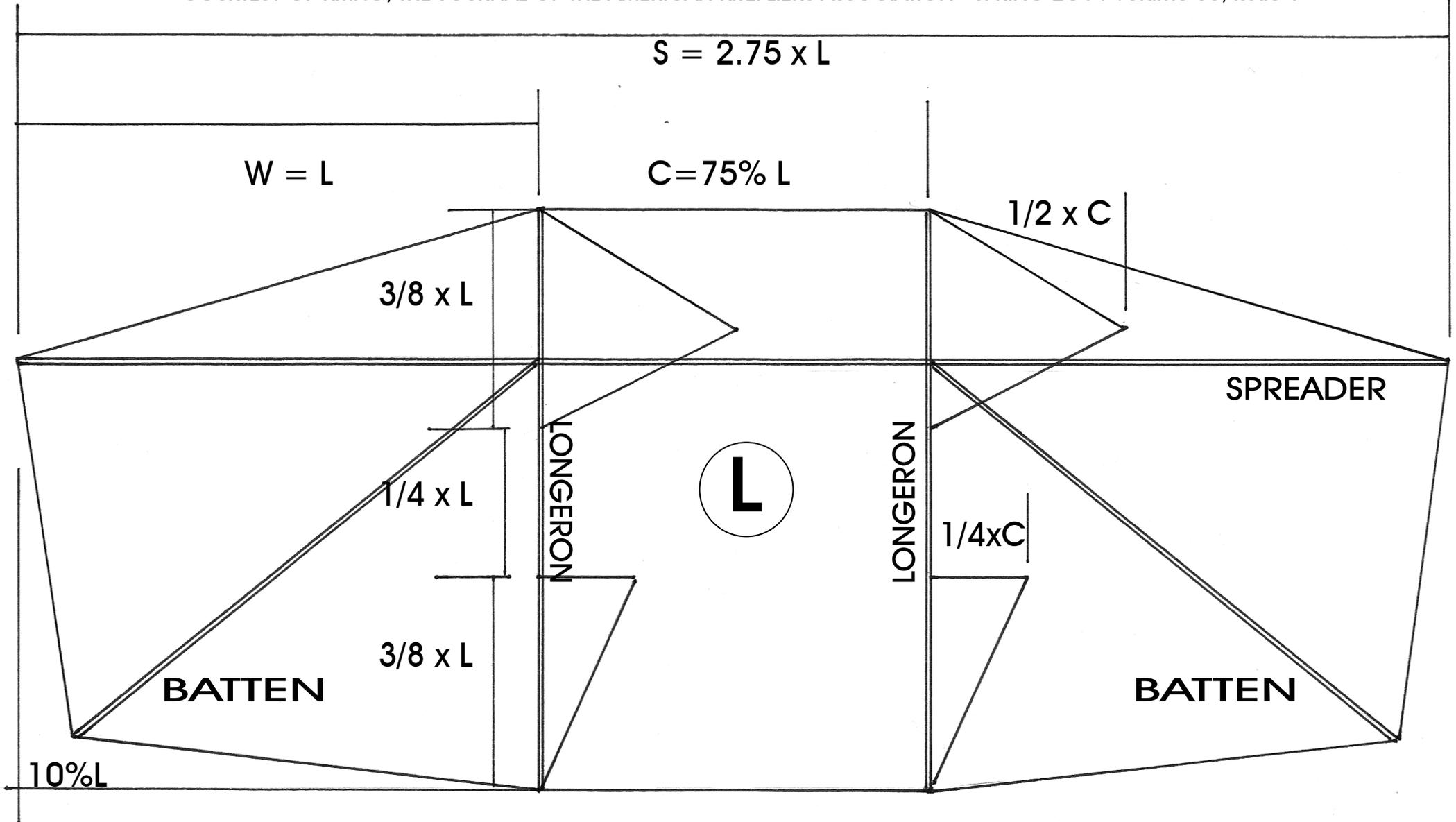
2012: On the theme of the 5 elements, the festival maintains its leading position. The UK is brought to honor. "Pipe band", Irish dancers and traditional performances are showed on the scene. Dieppe hosts for the first time the Senegal (first country in Africa to present his kites on a festival in the world).

Association loi 1901 - www.dieppe-cerf-volant.org - infos@dieppe-cerf-volant.org - 33 (0)2 32 90 04 95



CRAFTS / CONN GENKI PLAN

COURTESY OF KITING, THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN KITEFLIERS ASSOCIATION SPRING 2014 Volume 36, Issue 1





Leominster/Hereford Kite Festival 2014

July 19 and 20, 2014

The Leominster/Hereford Kite Festival returns! It's a laid-back friendly festival showcasing some of the best sport and single line kites. It's for kite enthusiasts and for the public to come along and watch – and to bring along a kite and join in.

The festival is at its new location, Berrington Hall, a National Trust property near Leominster, a few miles north of Hereford city.



Location

Berrington Hall nr Leominster, Herefordshire HR6 0DW

From Hereford, head north on the A49; Berrington Hall is 3ml north of Leominster on the west side of the A49.

For more info, click on The Berrington Hall website

The flying site will be on the lawns leading down to the lake.

PUBLIC ACCESS: Members of the public are welcome to come along, watch or fly a kite. The site is on National Trust property, so there is an admission charge, which also includes the Hall and Gardens which are well worth a visit.

KITE CLUB MEMBERS: Please contact Karl or Sara in advance for a car pass otherwise the National Trust will ask you to pay for admission.



Programme

We'll be running this as a very informal fly-in - so come along and do your thing!

There's plenty of space for flying. All events are subject to wind, so the programme will be flexible. The fly-in starts at 12.00 and runs until 5.00pm (ish).



Camping

Camping will be available at the site, only for Kite Club members. Please note that this is a National Trust site, so camping must be booked in advance. Please call Karl or Sara Longbottom on 01981 550326 or e-mail.

Camping available Friday (access from 5pm), Saturday and Sunday nights, but campers must leave before 10am Monday morning. Cost of camping £5.00 for one night, £10.00 for two or three nights.

As it is a National Trust property no fires or BBQ's on site.

The camping/parking passes entitle the named holder to two complementary tickets to visit the Hall.

Saturday evening we are planning a meal for all the flyers - curry from the local Indian restaurant is the most likely option.

Usual arrangements for toilet facilities - we have access to the Berrington Hall facilities during the day, portable toilets overnight - but please note there are no showers on site.

There are some other camping sites locally if you want to extend your stay in Hereford, and plenty of B&B options if you don't fancy camping.



Contact details

Hereford Kite Association

c/o Airdynamics. PO Box 22, Hereford HR4 8UW, United Kingdom

Telephone & Fax: +44 (0) 1432 379250

Karl and Sara Longbottom: 01981 550326 or karl@longbottom.org.uk

Peter Taylor: 07720 034566 or peter@airdynamics.co.uk



Other festivals

Our friends at the Golden Valley Kite Flyers usually have their festival the following weekend - unfortunately that's not happening this year.

Sponsors

The festival is sponsored by local kite builders Airdynamics (www.airdynamics.co.uk) and Karl Longbottom (www.longbottom.org.uk).



MIDLANDS KITE FLIERS CALENDAR OF EVENTS - 2014



	M	T	W	T	F	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
JULY		1	2	3	4	5 5th Vliegerfeest Twenterand, The Netherlands Kites over Souter Kite Festival, Souter Lighthouse, Coast Rd, Sunderland, SR6 7NH	6 'NEW' MKF Fly-in, Cotton Park, Longbridge, Birmingham. B31 2BQ. 5th Vliegerfeest Twenterand, The Netherlands Kites over Souter Kite Festival, Souter Lighthouse, Coast Rd, Sunderland, SR6 7NH AKF Fly-in, The Plateau, Ashton Court, Begger Bush Lane, Bristol, BS8 3TQ
	7	8	9	10	11	12 3rd Prudhoe Kite Festival, Highfield Park, Prudhoe, nr Newcastle, NE42 6EY Barmouth Kite Festival, on the beach opposite the Lifeboat Station, Barmouth, Brighton Kite Festival, Stanmer Park, Brighton ? Provisional	13 3rd Prudhoe Kite Festival, Highfield Park, Prudhoe, nr Newcastle, NE42 6EY Barmouth Kite Festival, on the beach opposite the Lifeboat Station, Barmouth, Brighton Kite Festival, Stanmer Park, Brighton ? Provisional WHKF fly-in @ Barbury Castle Country Park, near Swindon, Wiltshire GOKF fly-in, Ferry Meadows Country Park, Ham Lane, Peterborough, PE2 5UU
	14	15	16	17	18	19 Silloth Kite Festival in assoc. with the NKG, The Green Silloth, CA7 4AB NEKF @ Kites over Druridge, Druridge Bay Country Park, Widdrington, NE61 5BX Leominster and Hereford Kite Festival, Berrington Hall, Leominster, HR6 0DW	20 Silloth Kite Festival in assoc. with the NKG, The Green Silloth, CA7 4AB NEKF @ Kites over Druridge, Druridge Bay Country Park, Widdrington, NE61 5BX Leominster and Hereford Kite Festival, Berrington Hall, Leominster, HR6 0DW
	21	22	23	24	25	26 Dunstable Downs Kite Festival, Whipsnade Road, Dunstable, Beds, U6 2GY 3rd St Annes Kite Festival, on the beach, Lytham St Annes, nr Blackpool.	27 Dunstable Downs Kite Festival, Whipsnade Road, Dunstable, Beds, U6 2GY 3rd St Annes Kite Festival, on the beach, Lytham St Annes, nr Blackpool. GOKF fly-in, Ferry Meadows Country Park, Ham Lane, Peterborough, PE2 5UU
	28	29	30	31			
AUGUST					1	2 North Hants Kites Jolly Up 15, the field off Southlea, Farleigh Road, Cliddesden, near Basingstoke, Hampshire RG25 2JL 5th Malmesbury Kite Festival, The Worthys, Malmesbury, Wiltshire, SN16 9JX.	3 North Hants Kites Jolly Up 15, Cliddesden, near Basingstoke, Hants, RG25 2JL 5th Malmesbury Kite Festival, The Worthys, Malmesbury, Wiltshire, SN16 9JX. AKF Fly-in, The Plateau, Ashton Court, Begger Bush Lane, Bristol, BS8 3TQ
	4	5	6	7	8	9 MKF KITE WEEKEND Rufford Park, Ollerton, Notts, NG22 9DF Shropshire Kite Festival, Lacon Child School, Love Lane, Cleobury Mortimer, Shropshire DY14 8PE The Ron Dell Kite Festival, Teston Bridge Country Park, nr Maidstone, ME18 5BX	10 MKF KITE WEEKEND Rufford Park, Ollerton, Notts, NG22 9DF Shropshire Kite Festival, Lacon Child School, Cleobury Mortimer, DY14 8PE The Ron Dell Kite Festival, Teston Bridge Country Park, nr Maidstone, ME18 5BX GOKF fly-in, Ferry Meadows Country Park, Ham Lane, Peterborough, PE2 5UU WHKF fly-in @ Barbury Castle Country Park, near Swindon, Wiltshire
	11	12	13	14	15	16 6th Annual Rijsbergse Vliegerdagen (Kite Festival), the meadows of the Family Machielsen, Tiggeltsestraat 13 at 4891ZPRijsbergen, The Netherlands	17 6th Annual Rijsbergse Vliegerdagen (Kite Festival), the meadows of the Family Machielsen, Tiggeltsestraat 13 at 4891ZPRijsbergen, The Netherlands NKG Fly-in, on the beach, near the Leisure Centre, Fleetwood.
	18	19	20	21	22	23 23rd Portsmouth International Kite Festival, Southsea Common, Portsmouth,	24 23rd Portsmouth International Kite Festival, Southsea Common, Portsmouth, GOKF fly-in, Ferry Meadows Country Park, Ham Lane, Peterborough, PE2 5UU
	25	26	27	28	29	30 27th Bristol International Kite Festival, CANCELLED	31 27th Bristol International Kite Festival, CANCELLED
SEPTEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6 6 - 14 Dieppe Capitale du Cerf-Volant 2014, Dieppe, Normandy, France	7 MKF @ RUSHCLIFFE COUNTRY PARK, RUSH FOR HEALTH, RUDDINGTON, NG11 6JS. 6 - 14 Dieppe Capitale du Cerf-Volant 2014, Dieppe, Normandy, France AKF Fly-in, The Plateau, Ashton Court, Beggers Bush Lane, Bristol, Somerset BS8 3TQ WHKF fly-in @ Barbury Castle Country Park, near Swindon, Wiltshire NEKF Fly-in @ Souter Lighthouse, Coast Road, Sunderland, SR6 7NH.
	8	9	10	11	12	13 6 - 14 Dieppe Capitale du Cerf-Volant 2014, Dieppe, Normandy, France	14 6 - 14 Dieppe Capitale du Cerf-Volant 2014, Dieppe, Normandy, France GOKF fly-in, Ferry Meadows Country Park, Ham Lane, Peterborough, PE2 5UU NKG Fly-in, Worden Park, Leyland, PR25 3DH.
	15	16	17	18	19	20 19-28 1st Brazil International Kite Festival, Sao Paulo & Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	21 19-28 1st Brazil International Kite Festival, Sao Paulo & Rio de Janeiro, Brazil GOKF fly-in, Ferry Meadows Country Park, Ham Lane, Peterborough, PE2 5UU
	22	23	24	25	26	27 19-28 1st Brazil International Kite Festival, Sao Paulo & Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	28 MKF @ 11th KEDLESTON KITE DAY, KEDLESTON HALL, DERBY, 19-28 1st Brazil International Kite Festival, Sao Paulo & Rio de Janeiro, Brazil GOKF fly-in, Ferry Meadows Country Park, Ham Lane, Peterborough, PE2 5UU
	29	30					
OCTOBER			1	2	3	4	5 MKF @ EXKITEMENT, Apedale Community Park, Alsager Bank, ST5 7LB
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12 ONE SKY, ONE WORLD at venues around the world..... MKF OSOW, Rufford Abbey Country Park, Ollerton, Notts, NG22 9DF. MKF OSOW, Memorial Park, Kenilworth Road, Coventry, CV3 6PT. WHKF OSOW, Barbury Castle Country Park, near Swindon, Wiltshire GOKF OSOW, Ferry Meadows Country Park, Peterborough, PE2 5UU NKG OSOW, Overlooking the Mersey, Otterspool, South Liverpool. NKG OSOW, Pontefract Racecourse, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19 MKF @ BURTON DASSETT COUNTRY PARK, SOUTHAM, CV47 2AB (Provisional)
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26 GOKF fly-in, Ferry Meadows Country Park, Ham Lane, Peterborough, PE2 5UU
27	28	29	30	31			
NOVEMBER					1		2 'NEW' MKF Fly-in, Cotton Park, Longbridge, Birmingham. B31 2BQ.
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 REMEMBRANCE SUNDAY GOKF fly-in, Ferry Meadows Country Park, Ham Lane, Peterborough, PE2 5UU WHKF Fly-in @ Barbury Castle Country Park, nr Swindon, Wiltshire.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16 Indoor Kite Event, St Josephs Catholic College, Swindon, Wiltshire SN3 3LR NKG Fly-in, on the beach, near the Leisure Centre, Fleetwood, Lancs.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23 GOKF fly-in, Ferry Meadows Country Park, Ham Lane, Peterborough, PE2 5UU
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
DECEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 'NEW' MKF Fly-in, Cotton Park, Longbridge, Birmingham. B31 2BQ.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14 GOKF fly-in, Ferry Meadows Country Park, Ham Lane, Peterborough, PE2 5UU WHKF Fly-in @ Barbury Castle Country Park, nr Swindon, Wiltshire. NKG XMAS Fly-in overlooking the Mersey, Otterspool, South Liverpool.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				

MIDLANDS KITE FLIERS OF GREAT BRITAIN
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
10.30am on Sunday 16th November 2014
RISLEY PARK INN, RISLEY, DERBYSHIRE.
DE72 3SS

As with any calendar of future events please check with the organisers before travelling any distance.



Touch the Sky

Paul and Helene Morgan have been designing and building high quality, high performance kites in Shropshire since 1986.

Both Paul and Helene went to Shrewsbury Art School before going to Art College. Paul took a course in Illustration and Graphic Design in Cambridge and Helene studied Fashion and Textiles along with Business Studies in Brighton. In 1982 they took their two year old son on holiday to the coast and bought a quicksilver mylar octopus kite. Two year olds soon become bored and play with other things but the kite was flown all day. The following day a larger serpent kite was purchased and they became hooked. From that day forward kites became a bigger part of life. Trips to the library followed to find kite books and plans. Helene taught Paul to use a sewing machine and the first kites took shape. Around this time they noticed a kitemaking workshop advertised and they signed up. The workshop was run by Bill Souten of the Midland Kite Fliers. The kite they built was a 2m Tyvek Rokkaku which was painted with a ladies face. After this they started altering existing designs, then designing their own kites until, in 1986, Morgan Kites was set up and they started selling kites to the public at festivals around the country. At the first Bristol Kite Festival they met Andy King of the Kite Store and started selling through them. In 1991 they wrote "The Book of Kites", published by Dorling Kindersley, and in 1992 changed the company name to Sky Bums to

coincide with the opening of their shop in Shrewsbury. At around this time there was an explosion of kite shops around the country. By 1995 they decided shop keeping was not for them and returned to what they do best. Designing and building kites, banners and windsocks. Paul and Helene still work full time from home and produce all their kites themselves. In the past few years other jobs have come along working with the same materials. These include working with Carl Robertshaw on stage sets for the likes of Peter Gabriel, Antony and the Johnsons and others as well as designing and building the construction prototype of the Windrush ship for the Olympic opening ceremony. Other promotional work includes companies like Orange, Northern Electric, BP, John Lewis, Sainsburys, Samsonite and Ecotricity. They also run kitemaking workshops of their own for kite clubs in this country as well as at Fort Worden in USA. They teach at schools, colleges and teacher training courses as well as giving demonstrations and displays. In 1998 they took over the running of the Shrewsbury Kite Festival (first started by the MKF). A few changes of venue and the festival is now known as the Shropshire Kite Festival which, this year is to take place on the 9th and 10th August at Lacon Childe School in Cleobury Mortimer.

We are often asked how the name Sky Bums came about. In the early days of Rokkaku fighting in Britain there were individual and team competitions and each team needed a name. These included The Blitz, The Boop Troup, The Decorators and The Snowdon Yetis as well as many others. We called ourselves The Upper Severn Sky Bums. Upper Severn because we were based in Shrewsbury and Sky Bums because of the nomadic lifestyle of going to festivals each weekend (think beach bums but flying kites instead of surfing). When we finally opened the shop we wanted a catchy name so shortened the team name. It took three goes for the bank to approve the name but we were determined.

We try to make all our kites as individual as possible so our customers have something unique. It sometimes feels we get bogged down making the smaller kites but we are determined not to outsource to the far east. We enjoy being challenged with different projects

and ideas, a lot having short deadlines, but also enjoy having time to come up with ideas for both new kites and artistic designs to decorate our existing range.

The photos show some of that range, both old and new.

Deltas. We were originally asked by the Kitestore to build a camera lifting platform in 1987. The Mega Delta was the result. The following year we produced the larger Sled Delta. With the advent of the flowtail delta, rather than copy we decided to design our own variation and our longkeeled Delta was born.

Bees. New for this year this pair of carbon framed yakkos on a bar was designed as a workshop kite for the Margam festival. It draws inspiration from the Chinese swallows.

3do. This variation on the Edo of Japan, first designed in the mid 90's has three bows and lends itself to many decorative designs. This version is the first of a new "touch the sky" range. Customers can send their own finger print and have it appliquéd on to a kite of their choice. You can't get much more unique than that. The tallest 3do we have made had 21 bows.

Multisled. This was in the range when we started in 1986 and was designed as a cheaper and simpler alternative to the parafoil. This is a revamped version of the lifter for 2014.

Powerpack. This is another variation on one of our original designs, the 6pack. We have been playing around with making a bigger version for a while and last year we made the double sized version. A light spar at the root of each keel and one less keel are the only differences. For this year we have added another size at approximately 4 sq m.

Fish/Snake Pennants. These colour matched pennants were designed for an event on the Isle of Wight, which had a nautical theme. They look great on the flying line and also grouped together on poles.

Inflatable Horses and Dragons. Our first inflatable windsock was a teddy bear

designed and made in 1988 for the first Dieppe kite festival we attended and was featured on French television. The Horse windsock was designed at the beginning of 2006 and was first tested on Cleeve Hill, Cheltenham. Following that three different horses were flown on the race course (very apt) at Chester kite festival where Sky Bums celebrated its 20th anniversary. The horses come in two different sizes, 2m and 4m, and larger ones can be made. In 2013 a Donkey version was designed. Having produced a series of dragon designs for banners and windsocks there appeared to be many on the market so it wasn't until Brenda and John Southerton asked if a dragon / linemarker / structure to hang from the line could be made that one was produced in 2013. Look out for the next idea from the drawing board.

Cupid

This kite was designed in 2012 and is a variant of the Della Porta . A series of seven different doll designs were made: Choir boy, Dracula, Devil, Angels, Cupid and Fairy. You can see a train of five of them on our website.

The ba 12.

"ba" in Egyptian means spirit rising to heaven. The ba kite was first designed in 1990 when we had an Egyptian theme (as each year we had a new theme for our banners etc). The first ba was a single cell which then progressed into a 3cell, 6cell and 12cell. In the process of erecting a ba 6 that lay on the floor (the 4 sets of bottom spars had yet to go in) the cover was folded by the wind and the tapered ba 6 was visualised. Then the mini tapered ba and the tapered ba 3 followed.

The Basque

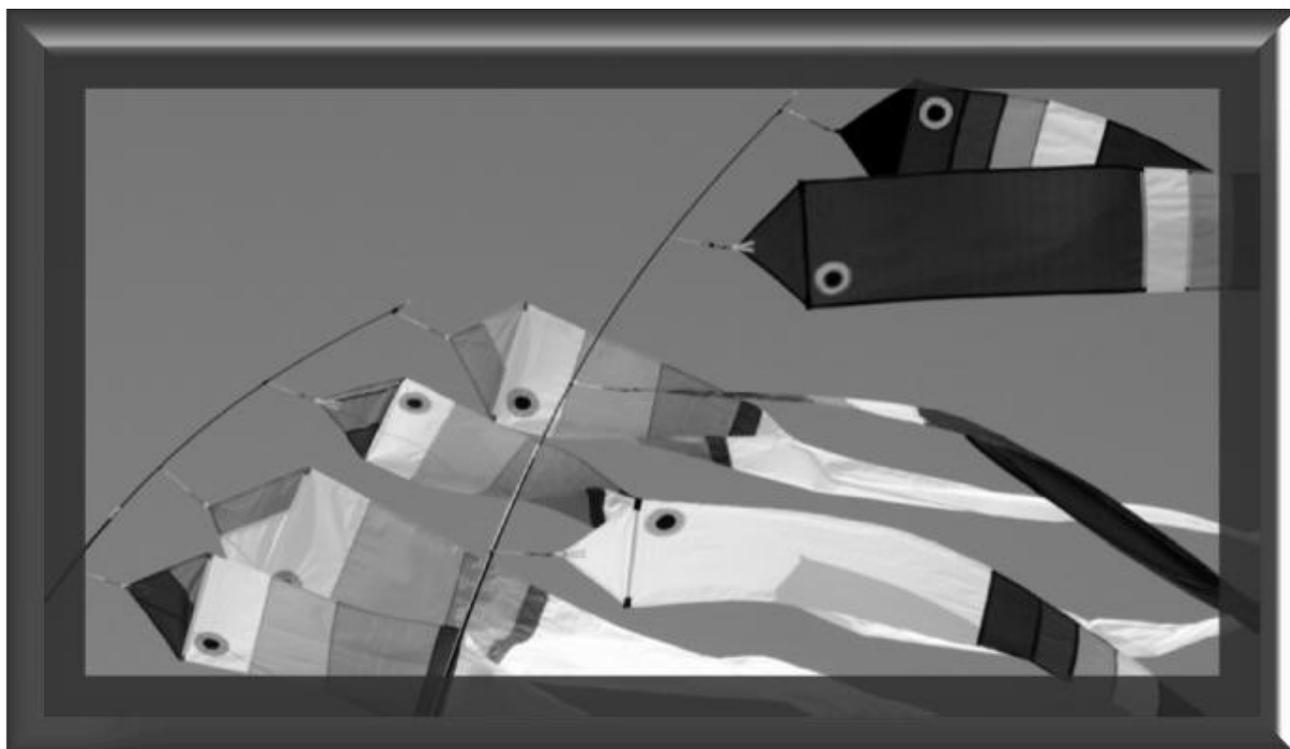
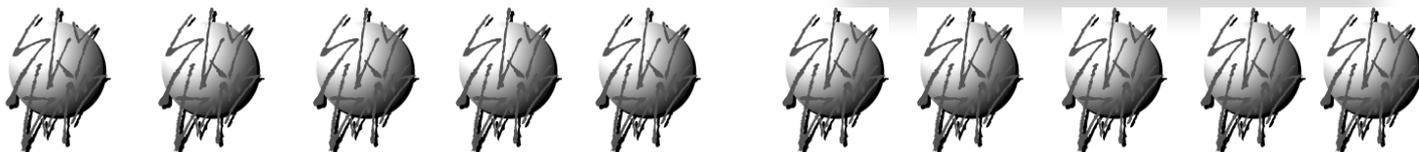
In 2003, having displayed two mini tapered ba s close to each other the idea of the basque was formed thus starting our underwear theme. After adding frills and lace to the basque, our midge kite was made into a pair of frilly knickers. These were inspired by Tony Slaters pants fighter which was from a design by Dom Martin in 2004 and prior to that a Nishi design from Japan. We could have used the Pippa kite as it would have lent itself perfectly. The fighter we then gave to Tony as a Christmas present and made some up for sale. From the

Basque came a one off black fox kite and then other coloured foxes followed.

Water Nymph (wasser frau)

For some time we have been playing around with designs for mythical beings such as the Mimis (Australian rock spirit) (2005), Silkies (seals that come ashore shed their skins and take on human form) (2012) both based on the original ba. In 2013 the water nymph (a female water spirit) was actually made. This kite has two long floaty tails (not shown due to light wind) which suggest the Nymph rising from the water with the water flowing back down to earth. The tails are only needed in stronger winds. Many other designs are on the drawing board. We need more time to make them all up but manage a few in the quieter times.

More photos and designs can be found on our website www.skybums.com



The New Shropshire Kite Festival

2014

9th & 10th August

Lacon Childe School
Love Lane
Cleobury Mortimer
DY14 8PE

Competitions
Trade Stands
Raffle
Camping on Site

01939 234 486 or email
kites@skybums.com

www.skybums.com



