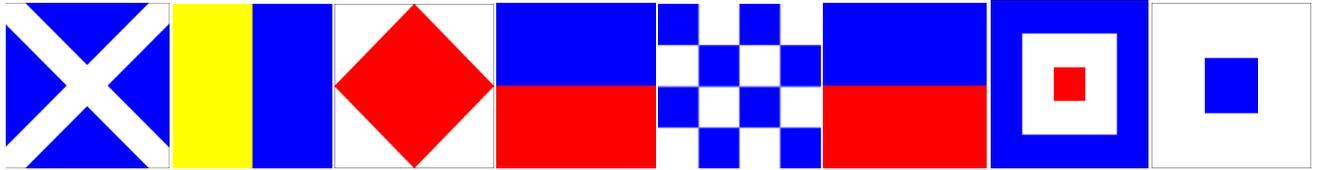
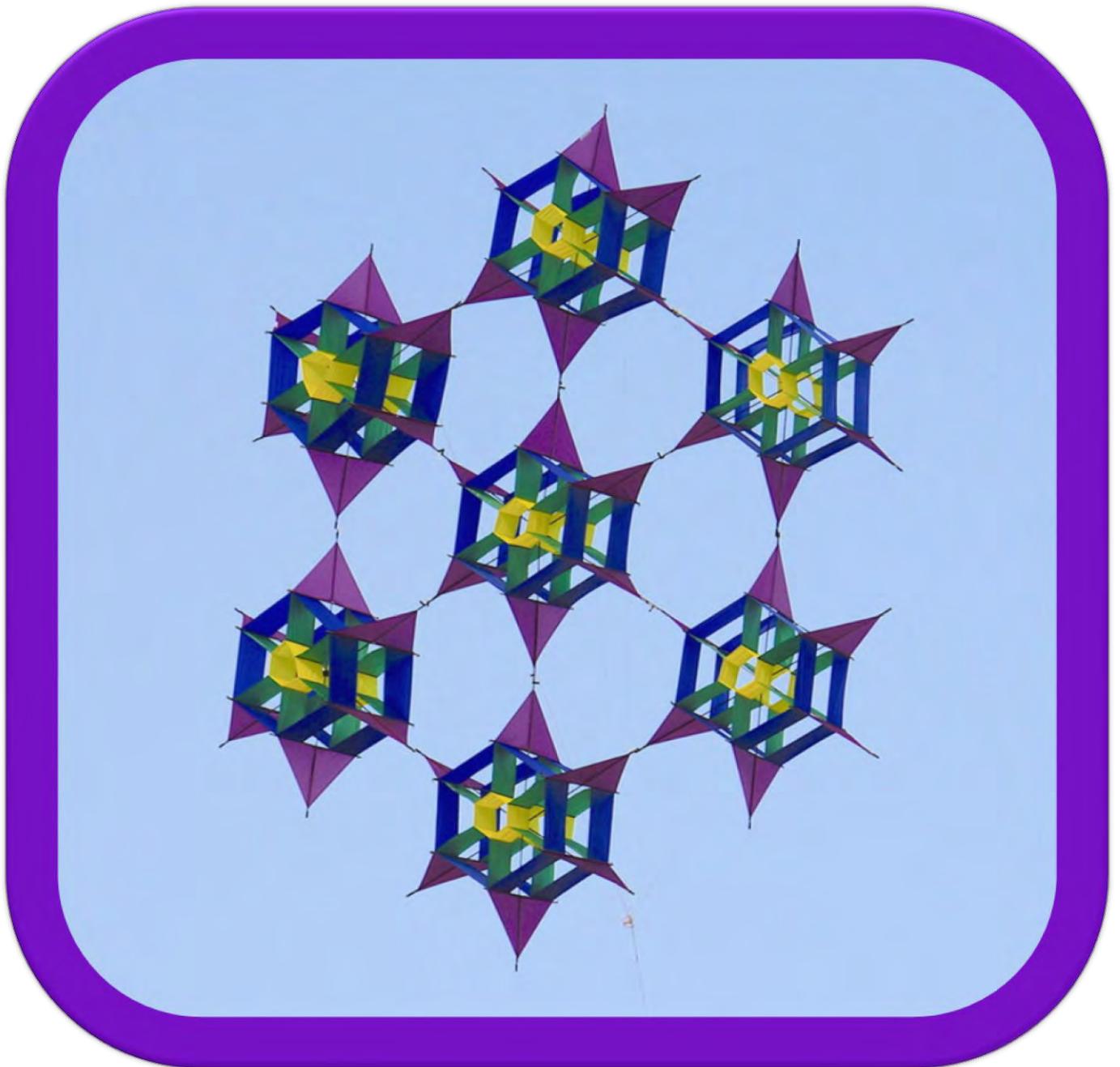


# MKF@NEWS

ELECTRONIC NEWSLETTER OF THE  
MIDLANDS KITE FLIERS OF GREAT BRITAIN



APRIL 2018



# 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.

## 'MKF@NEWS' DEADLINES FOR 2018+

MKFNEWS B. SOUTEN - EDITOR	'COPY' DEADLINE	PUBLISHING DATE
24	24 <sup>th</sup> June 2018	Mid July 2018
25	24 <sup>th</sup> September 2018	Mid October 2018
26	25 <sup>th</sup> December 2018	Mid January 2019
27	25 <sup>th</sup> March 2019	Mid April 2019

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.

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

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PHOTOGRAPH  
TO FOLLOW

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PHOTOGRAPH  
TO FOLLOW

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PHOTOGRAPH  
TO FOLLOW

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PHOTOGRAPH  
TO FOLLOW

## 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





Pilcher and an assistant with the *Bat Mk 3*

# Percy Sinclair Pilcher (1867-1899), engineer and aviation pioneer whose work predated and informed the success of the Wright brothers



## Engineering achievements

Pilcher successfully carried on the European quest for heavier than air flight in the wake of the death of the German pioneer Lillenthal. He and his sister Ella began experimenting with model gliders in 1891. These models led to the design and construction of his first full size aircraft, the "*Bat*", in which he attempted to fly at Cardross, near Helensburgh early in 1895. In the *Bat Mark 2*, he flew successfully at Cardross during the summer of 1895 becoming the first person to make repeated heavier than air flights in the United Kingdom. Pilcher thus demonstrated that man could fly on a reliable basis.

He went on to design and build three other gliders, "*Beetle*", "*Gull*" and "*Hawk*". Pilcher also formed, with Walter Wilson, a company to design and build internal combustion engines, one of which was to power his triplane. Due to demonstrate this aircraft at Stanford Hall, Leicestershire in late Sep 1899, the engine failed a week or so before, so he chose to demonstrate the *Hawk* glider instead. During this flight, the tail collapsed and Pilcher was fatally injured. He died on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 1899, the first Briton to lose his life in the pursuit of flight.

## His Life

Age	Event	Year
	Born 16 <sup>th</sup> January in Bath, to a Scottish mother	1867
13	Cadet Royal Navy	1880
20	Resigned his commission	1887
20	Became an apprentice in the engineering department of Randolph Elder & Co, Govan	1887
22	Draughtsman Cairns and Co	1889
23	Joined Southampton Naval Works under John Biles	1890
24	Moved to University of Glasgow as an assistant to the now Professor John Biles	1891
28	Built and attempted to fly his <i>Bat</i> glider	1895
28	In the modified <i>Bat Mk 2</i> and <i>Bat Mk 3</i> achieved repeated flights at Cardross, near Helensburgh	1895
28	Built and flew other gliders at Cardross	1895
32	Fatally injured in the <i>Hawk</i> on 30 <sup>th</sup> September at Stanford Hall.	1899
32	Died on 2 <sup>nd</sup> October before he could try his powered triplane	1899

## His Legacy

Percy Pilcher possessed the desire to fly and was convinced that human beings would, some day, do so. He was prepared to take the consequences whatever they might be in pursuit of this aim. He was far in advance of those at the time who only dreamt of flight for he successfully converted the romantic vision into practical reality. His flights during the summer of 1895 near the River Clyde at Cardross inaugurated our conquest of the air. Pilcher inspired the Wright brothers and others to take up the challenge and demonstrated to them, almost by default, the need to devise a means of three axis control - the key to powered flight - other than by weight shift. At his death he had built a powered aircraft which, when replicated in 2003, albeit with some safety modifications, showed him to have been on the right lines. He was an important pioneer in the development of aviation.

## More Information

*From Pilcher to the Planets* D Cameron, R Galbraith and D Thomson. University of Glasgow, 2003.

*Another Icarus, Percy Pilcher and the Quest for Flight* P Jarrett, Smithsonian Institution Press, 1987.

*Percy Pilcher's Flying Machine* Transcript of BBC2's *Horizon* programme, first broadcast 11<sup>th</sup> December 2003.

The original *Pilcher Hawk* is in storage at East Fortune Museum of Flight, National Museums Scotland.

A model of *The Bat* glider is displayed in the Riverside Museum, Glasgow.

A model of *The Gull* glider is displayed in the Kelvingrove Museum, Glasgow.

A replica of *The Hawk* glider is displayed in the Imperial War Museum, Duxford, Cambridgeshire.

A replica of *The Hawk* glider is displayed in the former stable block of Stanford Hall, Leicestershire.

Replicas of the *Bat* glider and the *Pilcher Triplane* are on display at Shuttleworth Collection, Bedfordshire.

There is a *monument to Percy Pilcher* in the field where he died near Stanford Hall, Leicestershire.

There is a *Percy Picher Monument* near Eynsford, Kent.



## Pilcher at Eynsford

In 1896-97 seven years before the Wright Brothers' first manned flight in a powered aircraft at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina in 1903. British aviation pioneer Percy Sinclair Pilcher was experimenting with his Gull and Hawk gliders here at Upper Austin Lodge near Eynsford.

Originally the site was used as a range for testing automatic and quick firing guns by the Maxim Nordenfeld Guns and Ammunition Co. Ltd. The purpose built hangar that housed Maxim's massive biplane had been relocated to this site in 1894, after the Local Authority insisted on its removal from Baldwyn's Park in Bexley.

In the late summer of 1896, using **Hiram Maxim's** hangar as a base, Pilcher regularly flew his Hawk glider from both sides of the hill known as the 'knob' achieving glides of up to 300 yards. On June 20<sup>th</sup> 1897 Pilcher gave his first public demonstration at this site to a large party of Scientists and others. A thin 600-yard fishing line was passed through a fall of tackle on the opposite side of the West valley. Towed by three boys, the man and machine rose to a height of about 70 ft, when the line broke. Pilcher descended gracefully into the valley, having achieved a glide of between 150 and 250 yards.

On this same date occurred what is believed to be the first recorded instance of a woman flying in a heavier- than- air aircraft. Dorothy Rose Pilcher, Percy's Cousin, made a short towed glide in the Hawk. She flew down the hill and collided with a gentleman operating a cinematograph camera! Fortunately both camera and operator escaped serious damage. Pilcher later designed and built a **triplane** fitted with an engine, but his trailblazing work was unfortunately terminated when, during a demonstration at **Stanford Hall** near Rugby on September 30<sup>th</sup> 1899, his Hawk glider crashed. Percy was fatally injured, and died on October 2, aged 32. The triplane was never flown. Had Pilcher survived this tragic accident, he might have become the first person to fly a powered aeroplane. Nevertheless, he made a valuable contribution to aviation's early development.

# Percy Pilcher

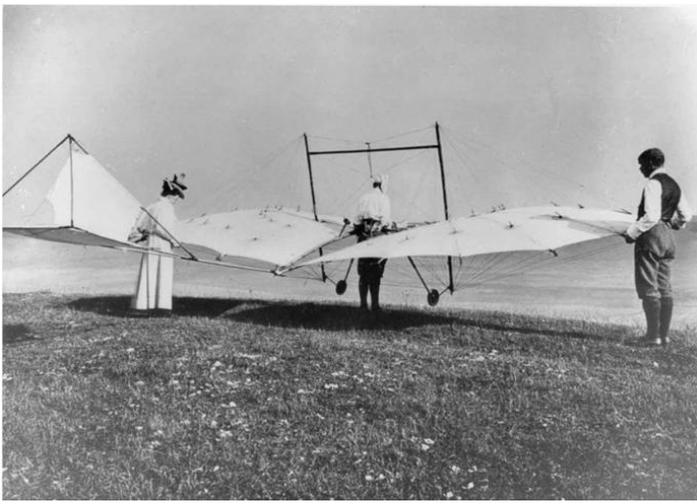
## Monument Eynsford

On June 17th 2006 at 12 Noon, a Monument to celebrate the life of British aviation pioneer Percy Pilcher was unveiled at his original flying site at Upper Austin Lodge (now a golf course) South of Eynsford in Kent.

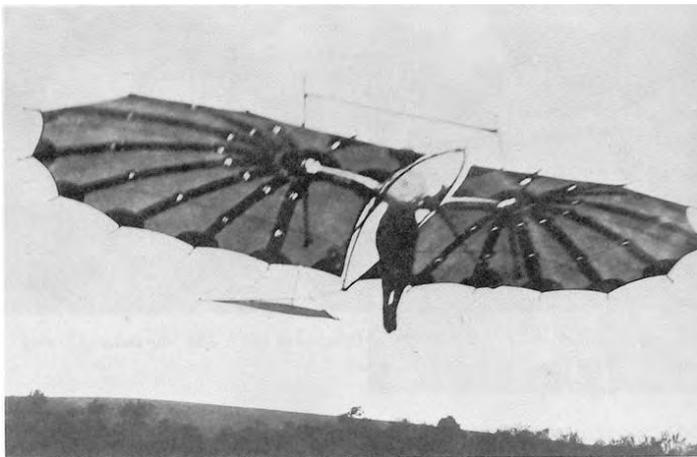
After a welcome and introduction by Eric Littledike. The Monument was unveiled by David Forrester Pilcher's nearest living relative. After the unveiling the Monument was blessed by Eynsford's Reverend Neil Taylor. The ceremony was interrupted at this point for a few seconds whilst RAF 100 Squadron provided a flypast of an aptly named Hawk T1. Aviation Historian Philip Jarrett then gave a talk about Percy Pilcher and Pilcher's association with the site at Eynsford in 1896 and 1897. After the unveiling ceremony the company retired to the Golf Clubhouse to enjoy a buffet and where Eynsford's District Councillor Audrey Gee proposed a toast to Pilcher and said a few words of thanks to the main contributors.

### *Main Contributors*

Eric Littledike, financial contribution, project inspiration and management.  
Pentland Golf, for permission to build on the site.  
Designer, Gordon W. Newton of 'The Stone Shop', Maidstone 2006.  
Audrey Gee, District Councillor and Chairman of Eynsford Village Society.  
Philip Jarrett, financial contribution, Monument wording and photos.  
The Royal Aeronautical Society, financial contribution and support.  
Tony Prentice & the local Air Scouts, for providing a guard of honour.



In this picture of Pilcher flying the East Slope at Eynsford, the location of Maxim's hangar can clearly be seen near the Farmhouse at Upper Austin Lodge

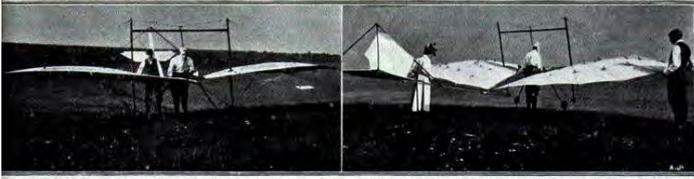


## THE PILCHER GLIDER.

Two very interesting photographs are reproduced on this page of the glider upon which the late Mr. Pilcher met his death, while experimenting in 1899. By the courtesy of Mr. T. O'Brien Hubbard, we are able to publish these, together with the measurements given below.

The machine has been recently repaired by Mr. Clarke. The following are the dimensions:—

Extreme width...	24 ft. 8 ins.
Overall length...	18 " 6 "
Main surface, extreme fore and aft...	10 " 0 "
Area of main surface...	about 240 sq. ft.
Distance between main and tail surfaces...	5 ft. 6 ins.
Area of horizontal tail...	5 sq. ft.
Area of vertical tail...	2 1/2 "
Extreme breadth of horizontal tail...	6 ft. 6 ins.
Fore and aft of horizontal tail...	2 " 10 "
Height of vertical tail...	2 " 10 "



The Pilcher Glider, in which Mr. Pilcher, on September 30th, 1899, met with his death, after having been successful in his early efforts at flying. In the photograph on the right Mrs. Tidswell, Mr. Pilcher's sister, who helped him considerably in his work, is standing by the tail of his machine. For these pictures and the accompanying information we are indebted to Mr. T. O'Brien Hubbard, the Assistant Secretary of the Aeronautical Society of Great Britain.

## STANFORD HALL

### What's Here

Housed in the former stable block is a display devoted to aviation pioneer Percy Pilcher.

During a demonstration flight at Stanford Hall in September 1899, Pilcher was killed while flying his Hawk hang-glider. Other attractions include the Hall and grounds, and a motorcycle museum.

Stanford Hall is open on select days throughout the year and hosts a number of public events and car rallies through the summer season. On these open days the public can enjoy guided tours around the house, relaxing afternoons in the Park and the Stableyard cafe is open for light lunches and teas.

### Directions

North-east of Rugby, near Swinford, 6 miles south-east of Lutterworth. Signposted.

### Visiting

#### Opening Hours:

Certain Sundays and Bank Holiday Mondays, Easter to the end of September, as specified on the Public Events calendar. Grounds open 11.00 am to 5.00 pm – or earlier on special event days.

#### Admission:

See official website for details.

#### Amenities:

Toilets, Parking, Cafe, Souvenir shop, Access for the disabled.

List of Aircraft Exhibits **PILCHER HAWK**

#### More Information

Stanford Hall, Swinford, near Lutterworth, Leicestershire, LE17 6DH. Tel: 01788 860250, email: [enquiries@stanfordhall.co.uk](mailto:enquiries@stanfordhall.co.uk), website: Stanford Hall

## Other Pilcher Aircraft



The 'Original' Pilcher Hawk located at East Lothian Museum has been moved into storage. It is no longer on display. This is the only Pilcher aircraft containing any original parts, the rest are all reproductions.



Ex Science Museum Reproduction Pilcher 'Hawk' (BAPC57). Commissioned by the Science Museum in 1930, this glider was built by Martin Millar, Edinburgh. It was displayed at South Kensington until the 1990's when it fell into disrepair. It was rebuilt in 2003 by Eric Littledike and is now on display in the Air Space Museum at Duxford.



The Reproduction Hawk at Stanford Hall is now displayed suspended from the ceiling of the craft shop. It was originally built by apprentices of Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft, Coventry, in 1957-58.



A Mk2 Bat has been constructed by Spirit Aero Systems and RAeS Prestwick branch led by Quentin Wilson. This glider is currently in storage awaiting opening of the new Riverside Museum of Transport in Glasgow where it will be on display when the museum opens in the early summer of 2011.

<http://www.ayrshirescotlandbusinessnews.com/2007/12/spirit-aerosystems-prestwick-present.html>



Reproduction Mk3 Pilcher Bat constructed by Eric Littlelike, now installed in Hangar 7 in the Shuttleworth collection at Old Warden. with lowered wing tips this was the final version of the Bat. This glider was also displayed at the RAeS centenary of powered flight celebrations in October 2008.

See also <http://www.gracesguide.co.uk/wiki/Image:m090617SC-Pi-627.jpg>



The powered triplane was Pilcher's most ambitious project, but sadly due to an engine failure during testing, Pilcher, had to resort to flying his Hawk glider for a demonstration to some dignitaries at Stanford Hall in October in 1899. Percy subsequently was fatally injured and the triplane was never flown. This reproduction was commissioned by the BBC for a program on 'Horizon' televised in December 2003. It was built with support from Cranfield College, and flown by Dr Bill Brooks.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/science/horizon/2003/percypilcher.shtml>

The Aircraft is now on display at Shuttleworth.

# Innovations: 14-d Box Kite

by John Spendlove



Dear Editor: "14-d" is an abbreviation of "tetracaidekadeltahedral," a solid having 14 faces, each an equilateral triangle.

The kite has a unit length of three feet; that is the length of side of the equilateral triangular sails and the span and length of the central cell structure. Longerons use 1/4-inch dowel and other struts are 1/2"x1/4" strip. Cover is rip-stop nylon.

Flying line of about 100-lb. test is used and a wind speed of perhaps 15 to 20 miles per hour is suggested; the kite is too heavy for much lighter winds and the soft-wood frame too weak for stronger ones.

The one I have was made for me to my design by Alan Gibbs of SkyView for the Kite & Balloon Company, London.

John Spendlove

10 Higher Bank Road, Fulwood

Preston, Lancashire PR2 4PD, England

DATE OF DELINEATION: APRIL 21, 1979



John Spendlove flies his 14-d Box Kite, a sort of triangle-in-a-triangle, at Old Warden meet, England.

Photos: Ron Moulton

## Comment by Curtis Marshall

This pretty three-dimensional geometric kite, John Spendlove's 14-d, offers itself admirably to kite builders who have an eye to masses of color, which change as varying hues interpose themselves during flight—a great potential for a relatively modest outlay of effort and expense.

With the appearance of Peter Waldron's Prof. Waldof box kite, a whole family of kite possibilities was implanted within the conscious and subconscious of susceptible kite designers. Although Spendlove's kite is not an offshoot of the Waldof, it is related by the thought processes which gave it birth. In any kite, but especially in this particular family of kites, flight success

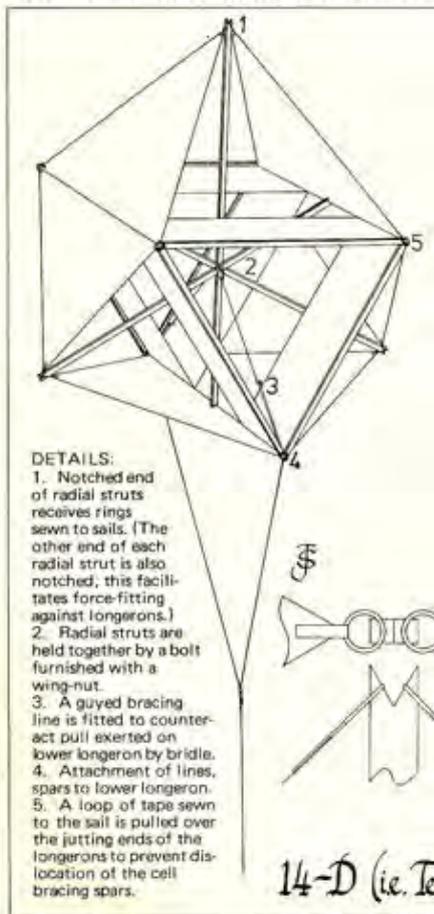
depends largely on the ratio of effective sail area to weight of supporting frame. However, the amount of drag is not to be ignored. Alexander Graham Bell's highly inefficient, but nonetheless successful design falls near the lower end of the scale.

To achieve a certain degree of "geometric beauty," one must be willing to accept a lowered area-to-weight ratio, as there is little freedom in this family of kites to dramatically alter aerodynamic efficiency. However, some juggling of frame concept of the 14-d kite could reduce the amount of frame by perhaps 30 percent. In turn, this might well reduce the required windspeed from the "15 to 20 miles per hour" quoted by the designer to perhaps 8 to 12 m.p.h.

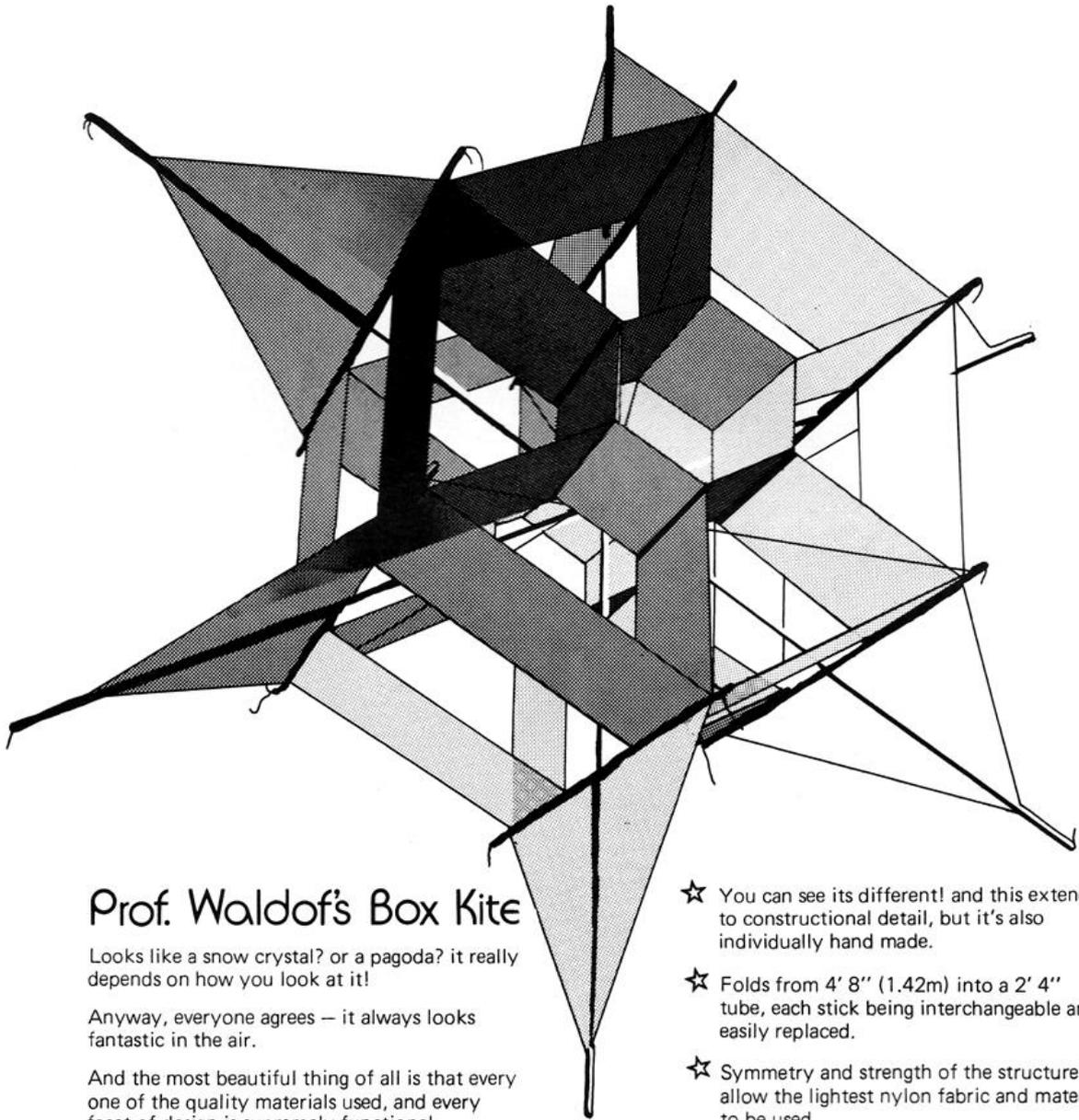
Each kite crafter has his or her own specially developed interests and methods of construction. The 14-d is sufficiently open with regard to details that crafters of divergent techniques and interest will be able to adapt this design enjoyably.

Submit your new ideas for a kite design or a construction method along with your name and address. These will be published in KITE LINES along with the date of postmark to document current developments as well as to imply originality. Address your suggestions to the Innovations Editor, c/o KITE LINES, 7106 Campfield Road, Baltimore, MD 21207, USA.

Curtis Marshall, M.D.  
Innovations Editor



# Prof. Waldof's Renaissance



## Prof. Waldof's Box Kite

Looks like a snow crystal? or a pagoda? it really depends on how you look at it!

Anyway, everyone agrees – it always looks fantastic in the air.

And the most beautiful thing of all is that every one of the quality materials used, and every facet of design is supremely functional.

Over several years, a fresh approach to kite design has allowed many features to be evolved.

- ☆ 42 surfaces to catch the slightest breeze, so – easy launching, single handed, or by a child.

- ☆ You can see its different! and this extends to constructional detail, but it's also individually hand made.

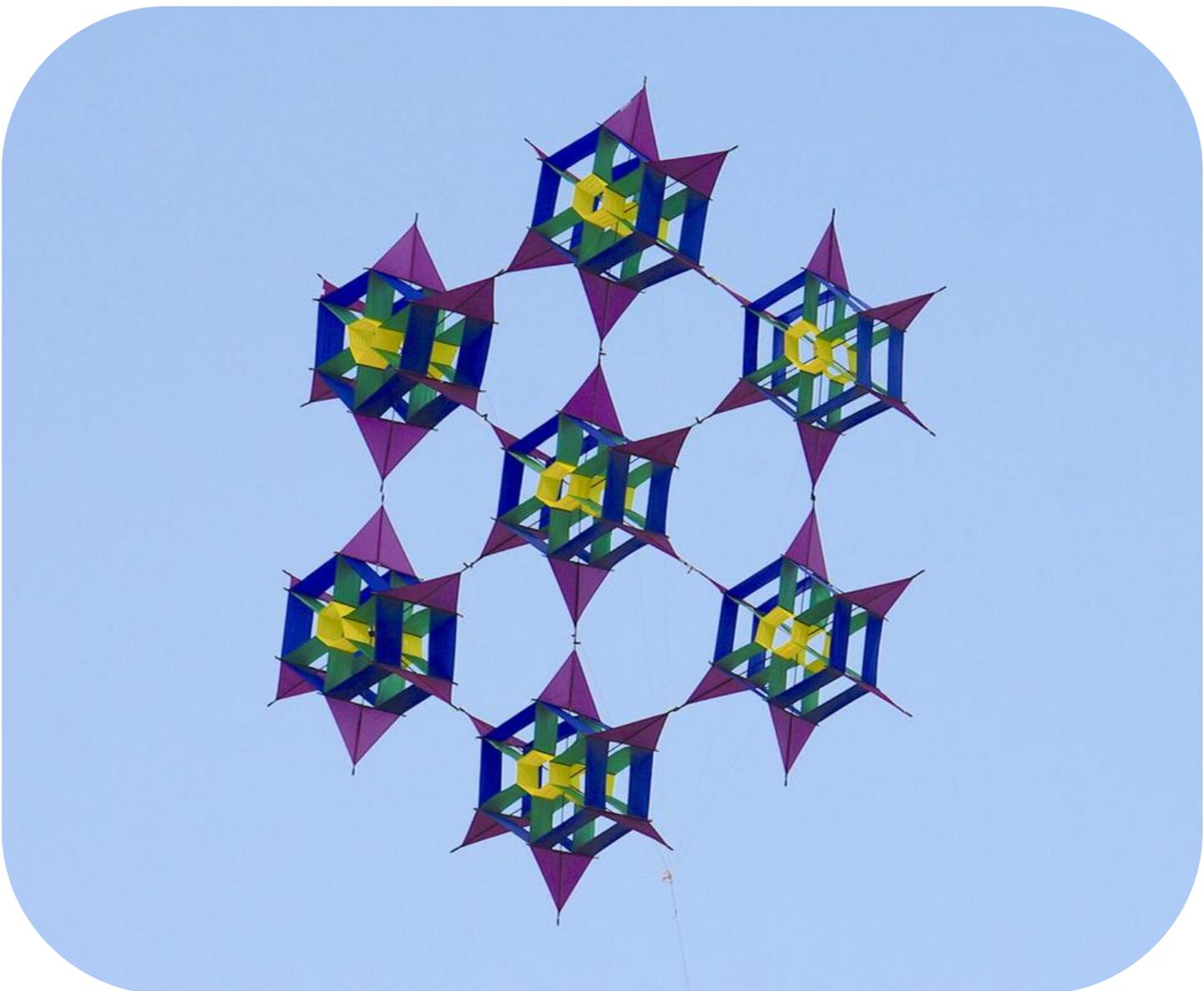
- ☆ Folds from 4' 8" (1.42m) into a 2' 4" tube, each stick being interchangeable and easily replaced.

- ☆ Symmetry and strength of the structure allow the lightest nylon fabric and material to be used.

- ☆ A number of ways of bridling, including dual line, and it's quick to tell you what the wind's doing.

- ☆ So – you can own a kite everyone will admire which will enjoy being out in any weather you will!

1977 - 2018



All photographs courtesy of Malcolm Goodman. Taken in Doha March 2018



**Cerfs Volants** 32<sup>e</sup> Rencontres Internationales  
cerf-volant-berck.com - #RICV

Pour profiter de l'événement dans les meilleures conditions, nous vous conseillons d'arriver avant 10 h et de repartir après 18 h (après 23 h le 21 avril), de ne pas hésiter à venir avec au plus près mais de profiter des parkings mis à votre disposition.

**Le vol de nuit**  
Le traditionnel vol de nuit et son spectacle pyrotechnique réserveront un nouveau tableau vivant et féérique...  
**Samedi 21 à 22 h, sur la plage.**

**Conseil du p'tit futé**  
Animations dans les espaces partenaires  
France Bleu, Radio 6...  
du 14 h à 19 h, le samedi 14, dimanche 15, mercredi 18, vendredi 20, samedi 21 et dimanche 22.  
Animations sur le car-podium du Département.

**Nouveau !**  
Profitez d'un point de vue original à 40 mètres de haut sur les Rencontres et la station, depuis la grande roue.

**SUIVEZ NOTRE ACTUALITÉ**  
SUR NOTRE PAGE FACEBOOK  
ET NOTRE COMPTE INSTAGRAM (#RICV)  
PRÉPAREZ VOTRE VISITE SUR NOTRE SITE  
[cerf-volant-berck.com](http://cerf-volant-berck.com)

**Berck-sur-Mer**  
Du 14 au 22 Avril 2018

**Cervoling CHAMPIONNAT DU MONDE PAR EQUIPE**

Logo: Région Hauts-de-France, Pas-de-Calais Le Département, C4ZBM, BERCK 100 100, CO Côte d'Opale

**Cervoling CHAMPIONNAT DU MONDE PAR EQUIPE**  
TEMPS FORTS ANIMATIONS

**Toute la semaine**  
Ateliers de construction de cerfs-volants, initiations au cerf-volant pilotable à l'école de pilotage, le filer des vœux, le jardin du vent...

**Plongez au cœur des Rencontres !**  
Chaque jour à 11h Alban vous donne rendez-vous sur la plage pour dessiner une grande fresque humaine qui sera photographiée... par cerf-volant bien sûr !

**La machine à remonter le vent**  
Le temps d'une brise, un inventeur dévoile les étapes d'une découverte fondamentale : l'existence d'un tunnel chronologique entre le temps qu'il fait et le temps qui passe ! L'exploration de ce tunnel nécessite l'intervention d'un pilote volontaire qui au point de son âge, partira à la recherche du vent perdu. Dans une effusion d'images et de jeux de mots, la démonstration oscille entre le génial et l'absurde.

**Les Fous Volants**  
Les Fous Volants, c'est un spectacle de rue d'exception, une véritable expérience, des actions et des jeux de magie...  
Le spectacle se joue sur la plage de Berck-sur-Mer, le samedi 21 et dimanche 22, à 18 h et à 21 h. Durée du spectacle de 45 min.

**Nouveau pour les enfants**  
Entrez à l'intérieur du cerf-volant géant, beach-art ou initiez-vous au beach-art qui consiste à dessiner sur le sable mouillé.  
**Espace « Mon Village Vacances »**  
au cœur du village Tourisme : ateliers et animations pour les enfants de 11 h à 12 h, et de 14 h à 17 h.

**Cette compétition internationale réunira les 12 MEILLEURES ÉQUIPES :**  
5 européennes (dont 3 françaises), 4 asiatiques et 3 représentant le continent Américain.  
Parmi elles, deux équipes « 100 % féminines » les françaises « Madmoiz'elles » et les chinoises « China Devils » participeront au championnat témoignant de la féminisation de ce sport qui allie dextérité, précision et force.  
Qui détrônera les 4 pilotes français START'AIR, champions du Monde 2016 ?  
Les paris sont lancés !  
9 h 15 : figures et précisions 14 h : ballets.  
Les 17 18 et 19 avril.

**Les week-ends**  
**La banda Max**  
Une fanfare de rue avec saxophones et percussions qui jouera des airs emblématiques de bandes, jazz... Une musique festive qui invite à danser, chanter, faire la fête !  
**Samedi 14 et 21, entre 14 h et 18 h.**  
**Dimanche 15 et 22, entre 10 h et 18 h.**

**Vendredi 20, samedi 21 et dimanche 22, à 11 h et à 17 h.**  
Tous publics, sur l'Esplanade (face au Sunset).  
Durée du spectacle de 45 min.



Telford  
1968 2018

# TELFORD KITE & BALLOON FIESTA Saturday 12th May & Sunday 13th May 2018

Kite Flying on the Telford Hornets Rugby Club's pitches throughout the weekend. On site camping available if 'pre registered'. Use of the Rugby Club Bar in the evening. Extra attractions will include, over 30 Hot Air Balloons, Red Devil Parachute Drop, possibility of the Red Arrows Display Team and more....

**PASS NEEDED FOR SITE ACCESS!!**



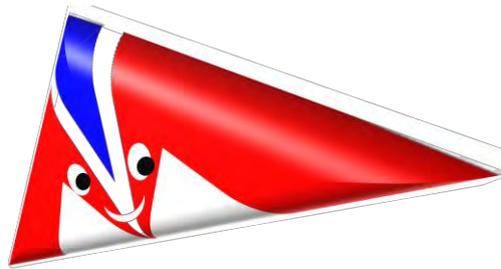
**ENTHUSIASTIC VOLUNTEERS REQUIRED**



**WOULD YOU LIKE TO BORROW A KITE?**

FOR A SMALL DONATION TO THE CLUBS CHARITY



# WOULD YOU LIKE TO BORROW A KITE?

FOR A SMALL DONATION TO THE CLUBS CHARITY  
*Please note that this is entirely at your own risk.*

# BORROW A KITE?

This Certificate was award to  
in recognition of their kite flying abilities shown today

Midlands Kite Fliers



### WARNING - TAKE CARE

This activity is undertaken entirely at your own risk.  
If you experience any problems just ask one of the other Kite Fliers for help - Good luck  
By law we are usually allowed to fly to 200 feet, however as a club we always ask the C.A.A. for permission to fly higher, usually 500 feet. Check what today's flying height is.  
Find an open space and have a go! Enjoy!  
You will receive a Certificate if you are successful.

### KITE FLYING SAFETY



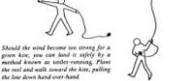
### LAUNCHING

Start with plenty of open field in front of you and back toward the wind when keeping the flying line taut as you let it out.



### LANDING

Usually resting on the line will bring the kite to you, but...



## BORROW A KITE?

The 'Midlands Kite Fliers' new initiative to get the public flying kites and to experience to fun we all enjoy on the flying field. Come along and lend a hand for a few minutes to get this underway. Our kites can be easily recognised, so if you see anyone having difficulty, lend a hand and get them flying.

# ENTHUSIASTIC VOLUNTEERS REQUIRED



The Club urgently needs volunteers to work as Kite Doctors at the Telford Kite and Balloon Festival on Saturday 12<sup>th</sup> and Sunday 13<sup>th</sup> May 2018. See Bill Souten if you can help.



Come and visit Cardigan Island Coastal Farm Park near Cardigan town in Ceredigion, West Wales.

### Kite Festival 23<sup>rd</sup>- 24<sup>th</sup> June 2018

We are holding a two-day Kite Festival, "Gwyl y Barcud", on the week-end of June 23<sup>rd</sup> / 24<sup>th</sup> with kite-flying displays by Sky Bums of Shropshire and their friends.

Sky Bums will sell their own specially-designed kites here but children are invited to bring their own kites along if they wish.



We currently have space for campers and caravanners at our adjacent camp site. Our campers even gain free entry into the Farm Park and Kite Display. So who said that Cardi's were tight??

By the way, I have it on good authority from Dilwyn the Donkey and Llinos the Llama, that several seals and dolphins, from across Cardigan Bay, are turning up to view the large kites above our cliffs! ..... It has their full seal of approval!!



There were only a few kite fliers who made it last year, but we had great fun in a beautiful part of the country.

Contact Sky Bums for more details..... Ed



# LEOMINSTER AND HEREFORD KITE FESTIVAL

Saturday 14<sup>th</sup> and Sunday 15<sup>th</sup> July 2018

# BERRINGTON HALL

*Featuring Kite Fliers from all over Britain*  
 Organised by the Midlands Kite Fliers of Great Britain



## BERRINGTON HALL KITE FLIERS CURRY NIGHT

## BERRINGTON HALL KITE FLIERS CAMPING



Chicken Curry, Vegetable Curry, Rice and the trimmings  
 Bhaji, Samosa etc.... All being served at 7.00pmish  
 Bring along your own crockery and cutlery..

*Just* **£12.00 per person**  
 YOU MUST GET YOUR TICKET FROM BILL BEFORE 12.00 NOON  
 (This is so that we can place our order for delivery.)

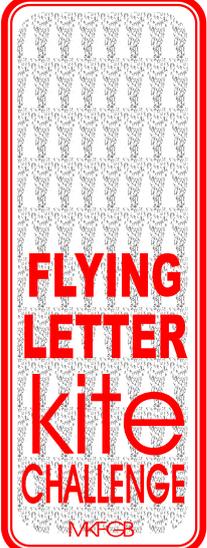
**If camping;**  
 Please note we are the only group ever allowed to camp on this site.  
 NO OPEN FIRES OR GROUND LEVEL BARBEQUES ALLOWED.  
 No dogs on the kite flying field please (There are sheep around) They are allowed elsewhere in the grounds.  
 Please don't leave any litter, the fields are grazed by livestock.  
 Please don't go onto the field before 5.00pm on Friday 14<sup>th</sup> July.  
 Camping fee per unit, \$5 for one night  
 £10 for two or three nights.

Please leave by 10.00am on Monday 16<sup>th</sup> July.  
 IF YOU HAVE ANY PROBLEMS, I WILL BE ON SITE FOR THE FESTIVAL.  
 BILL SOUTEN 07840800830 (Emergencies only please!!)  
 MIDLANDS KITE FLIERS OF GREAT BRITAIN














**VEHICLE PASS 2018**

MIDLANDS KITE FLIERS OF GREAT BRITAIN

[mkf.org.uk](http://mkf.org.uk)

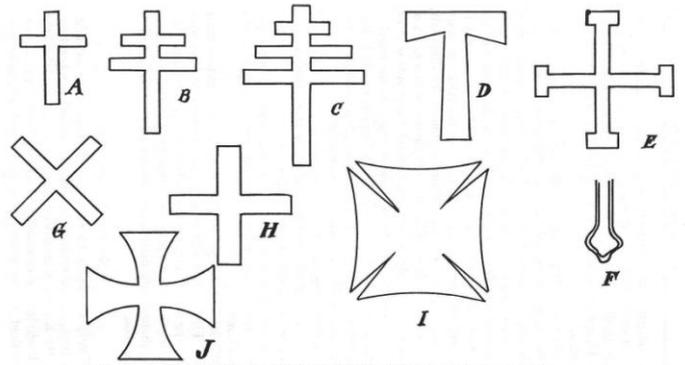
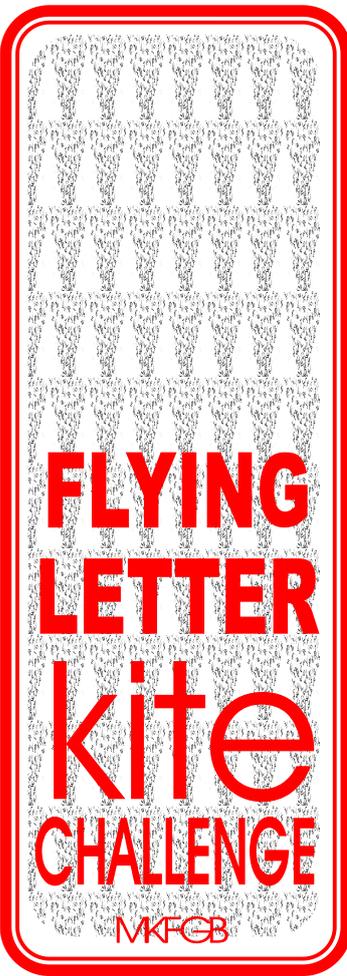


FIG. 58. VARIOUS TYPES OF CROSSES THAT HAVE POSSIBILITIES IN KITE DESIGN  
*F* is similar to *E*, except the ends are shaped as shown.

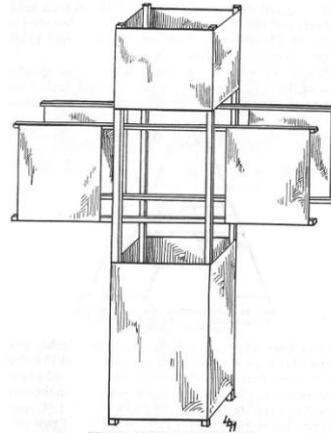


FIG. 59. CROSS KITE COMPLETE  
 The bridle will work well if attached to the uprights near the upper cross tick. Notice the cross wings are not pasted on top.

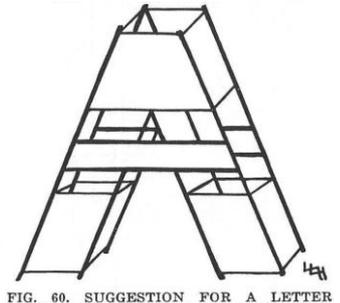


FIG. 60. SUGGESTION FOR A LETTER KITE BASED ON THE BOX-KITE AND CROSS-KITE PRINCIPLES

SOME SIMPLE SUGGESTIONS FROM LESLIE L. HUNT'S 25 KITES THAT FLY c.1929



To design and make a kite which for fills the brief of a **'FLYING LETTER'**

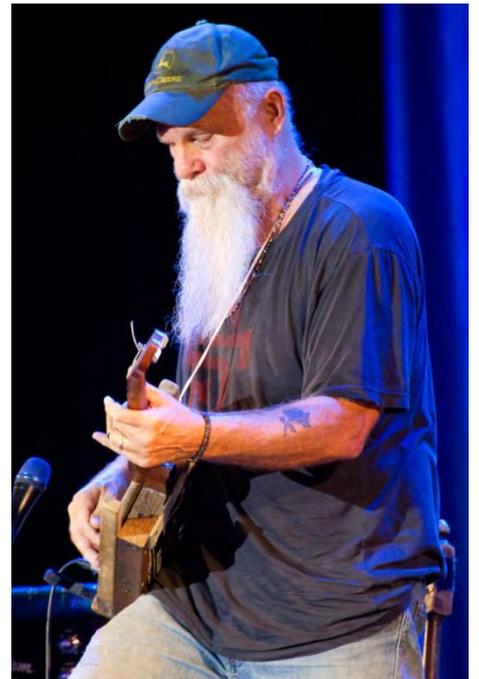
- ❖ Any size
  - ❖ Any material
  - ❖ Any letter from any alphabet
  - ❖ Must fly to at least 200'
  - ❖ Flying on a single line
  - ❖ **LARGE CASH PRIZE !\*!\***
  - ❖ **Deadline Sunday 15<sup>th</sup> July 2018**
- Leominster and Hereford Kite Festival at Berrington Hall, Leominster.

COMPETITION RULES AND REGULATIONS	
1	The object of the competition is to design and make a kite that fulfils the brief of a 'FLYING LETTER'
2	The judging criteria are: Fulfils the design brief
3	Quality of Manufacture
4	Quality of Performance The final kite must fly to at least 200' when viewed by the judges.
5	Aesthetic Qualities
6	Excitement Factor
7	Originality - Innovation
8	Competitors must supply their own fabric, spars, tape etc.
9	Competitors will supply their own equipment, both for manufacture and flying.
10	The judge's decision(s) will be absolutely final in the event of any disagreement(s).
11	There may well be some more rules, but we are still making them up.....
12	HAVE FUN AND ENJOY THE CHALLENGER!



# Car-Fest South 26th & 27th August 2017

## A personal view by Martin Crowther



# PELHAM THE PENGUIN BOOK OF KITES

## David Pelham's Uplifting Cure for Tension and the Blues Is Simple: Go Fly a Kite

BY STEFFI FIELDS

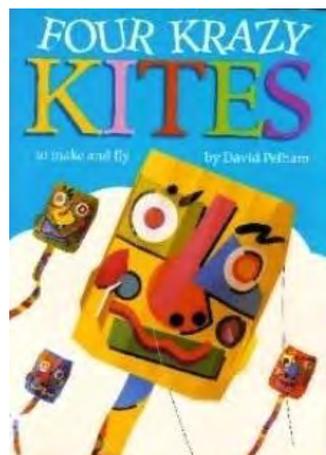
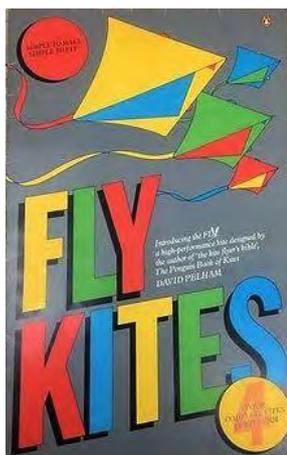
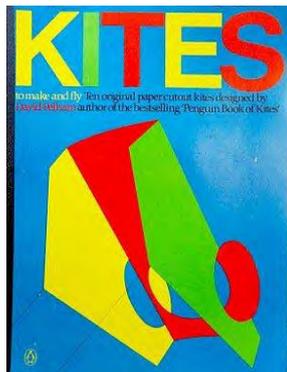
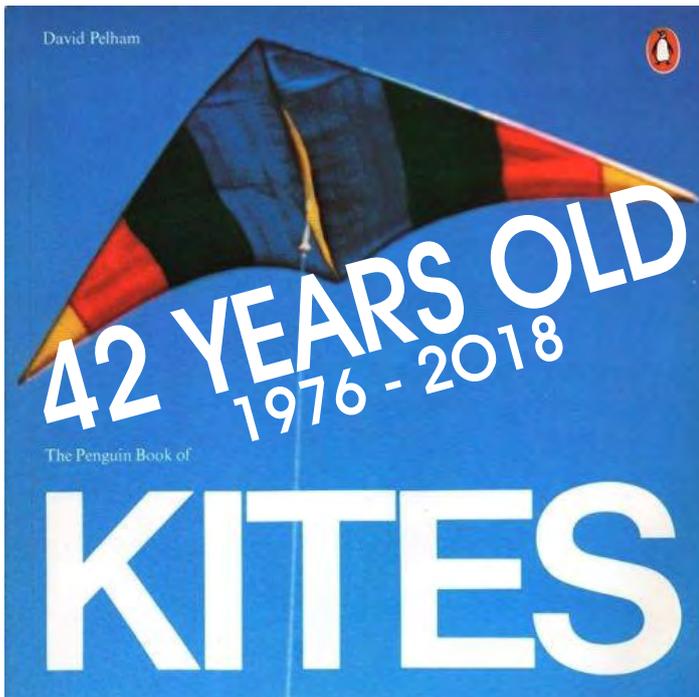
APRIL 26, 1982

The spring winds have blown in a new kite-flying season, and with it a new guide from England, *Kites to Make and Fly* (Penguin Books, \$14.95). This outsize (17¾ \* 13 5/8-inch) paperback is the work of David Pelham, 44, whose 1976 history *The Penguin Book of Kites* sold more than a million copies in five languages. His latest entry is essentially a handsome kit of 10 kites designed by Pelham to be cut out, assembled and flown by readers.

Pelham has been a kite fancier since his boyhood in England during World War II, when his engineer father made him a model plane from full-scale drawings of Hurricane fighters. "I was 6 or 7 at the time," David remembers. "No one had ever seen a plane like it. It had an elastic engine so you could wind up the propeller, and it flew. I would cry because I always was afraid it would get caught in a tree. My father tied it onto a string, like a kite, so I wouldn't be worried about losing it." Pelham was hooked for life.

As an adult, he pursued his hobby surreptitiously, in the seclusion of the English countryside, for kites were considered to be nothing more than children's toys. "I used to fly them almost in secret, as if it was a perversion," he says. "Kites act like a lightning conductor in reverse. If you have one you have designed and made with your own hands and fly it, it's rewarding and peaceful. The tensions slide away up the line."

A new fascination with kites was soaring in Britain and the U.S. six years ago when Pelham published his first Penguin book. It dealt with the 2,500-year evolution of the devices from their misty origins in China right on through their employment as carriers of archers in ancient Japan and of signal devices in the French

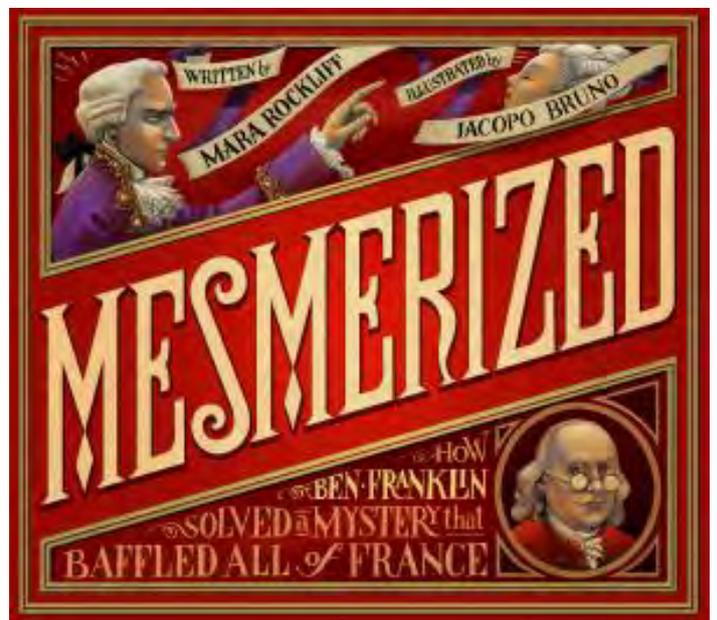


Army as recently as the early 20th century. Pelham's absorption with the wind-lofted flying machines grew during a childhood spent in a series of boarding schools while his parents traveled the world over. "I stayed here," he says. "My father's specialty was building bridges and roads. I didn't see very much of my parents."

After he graduated from St. Martin's School of Art in London as a graphic designer, Pelham apprenticed with two small magazines. Then he joined the British edition of Harper's Bazaar as art director, but he left after three years ("The fashion collections in Paris became very boring"). In 1968 he joined Penguin as art director responsible for cover designs. He quit last year to concentrate on what he calls "nonbook books" that involve more than just being read. Kites to Make and Fly is one.

At 20, Pelham married Jilly West-away, who shares his passion for kites. She runs Vertical Visuals, which exports kites to the U.S. They were divorced in 1974, but remain the best of friends. He has a warm relationship, too, with Marion Pelham, the mother of his daughter, Sophie, even though they now are separated. These days David divides his time between his London studio and a friend's apartment in Hampstead Heath. Yet another bird, Jacqueline Graham, a press officer at a book publishing house, shares digs with him from time to time.

As for the other love of his life, Pelham has come out of the closet and now flies his kites openly in Parliament Hill Fields. "It's a mecca for kites, because it's the highest point in London and has few trees," he explains. "Trees eat kites. I feel at one with the countryside. Flying my kite is a way of entering the landscape."



The day Ben Franklin first set foot in Paris, France, he found the city all abuzz. *Everyone* was talking about something new —

**REMARKABLE  
THRILLING**

*and*

**STRANGE.**  
Something called ...

**SCIENCE.**

Parisians giggled at a gas that nobody could see — till it went up in flames.

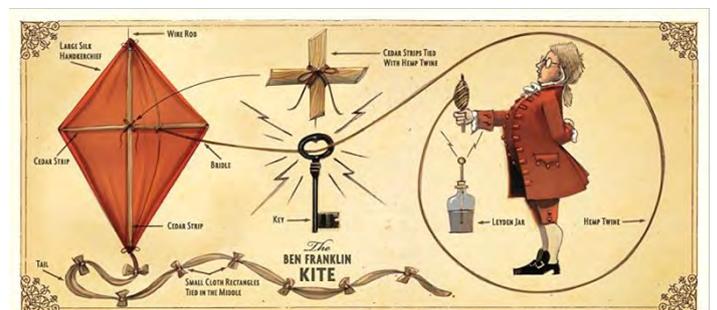
*Voilà!*

They gasped at the balloon that floated high above the rooftops carrying a duck, a rooster, and a very nervous sheep.

*Oh la la!*

And they went absolutely gaga over the American in the peculiar fur hat. Because *everyone* had heard about Ben Franklin's famous kite experiment, which showed that lightning was the same as electricity.

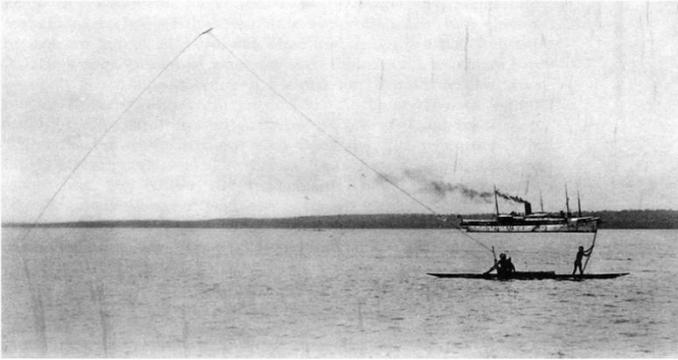
*Mon cher papa!*



**THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD**

Ben **OBSERVED** lightning flashing across the sky. He **HYPOTHESIZED** — made a thoughtful guess — that it was electrical. Then he **TESTED** his guess by flying a kite during a thunderstorm. The kite had a metal wire at the top to attract lightning. The lightning ran down the kite's wet string into a metal key, where it made sparks — **SUPPORTING** Ben's hypothesis that it was electricity!

# Low-Tech Kite-Fishing in the Indo-Pacific



"We set out to sea but kept close to the canoe occupied by the two fishermen. Off the island the old fisherman gradually played out the kite. As it swung in the breeze we noticed that the webbing just had enough length so that it touched the surface of the sea with every soft fall of the canoe as it rose and dipped. Presently there was an agitation in the sea behind the canoe and we could see several fish coming to the surface. Apparently intrigued by the tantalizing touching of the surface by the webbing, the fish were jumping for it. Finally one caught the webbing in his mouth and with a shout, the old fisherman neatly hooked it in with a hand net."

Picture: Kite-Fishing off Pitilu (Admiralty Islands) as photographed in 1908 by H. Vogel of the Hamburg Südsee Expedition

The account of the first Dutch visit to the Moluccas in the summer of 1599 includes a panorama of Ternate [Illustration below]. It is quite common that such depictions of coastal towns and roadsteads show, scattered upon the waters, a number of native craft.

Among the boats is one illustrating a fishing technique which has been specific to Indonesian waters (and to the Moluccas in particular), to the Caroline Islands and parts of the Southwest Pacific, namely kite-fishing. The panorama of Ternate is the earliest record of kite-fishing in European literature. (In addition to kite-fishing the Ternate panorama also offers the earliest depiction in European sources of flying a plane kite).



Illustration: Panorama of Ternate, published in the account of the 'Second Voyage' under J. van Neck and W. Warwijck 1598-1600.

Kite-fishing involves a kite and cordage, the first length of which serves as a kite-line and the second as a combined tail and fishing line. At the end of the latter is attached a lure, usually, and according to region, consisting of a baited running noose or a wad of spider-web. Fishing is carried out from the boat, involving one or two people for paddling, flying the kite and hauling in the line when a fish is caught. It is a rather specialised method targeting one particular kind of fish, i.e. certain members of the needlefish family.

In the latter part of the nineteenth century this fishing technique entered the purview of Western observers in these regions. The ethnographic record is uneven and intermittent, leading to a somewhat more complete picture only by the late twentieth century. It seems all the more remarkable therefore, that in 1599 an anonymous member of a Dutch voyage should observe and describe the practice, and that it found its way into an illustration of the voyage.

## Ready Grown Kite

The description neatly mentions two details typical of Indonesian waters: the single-leaf kite and the pole. In various localities (among them the Thousand Islands, Bawean and Ambon), fishing kites were directly derived from a single plant leaf, without any, or sometimes just one, further constructive element: a strengthening of the central axis.

A typical plant providing a 'ready grown kite' was and is the Oak Leaf Fern, and as such it was also reported relative to Ambon and Seram in the second half of the seventeenth century by Rumphius. The other detail, the use of a pole for flying the kite rather than flying it from the hand, has also been documented in recent ethnographic observations. This method

often accompanies the use of a single leaf kite. A minor but precise detail is the hole at the tip of the pole.

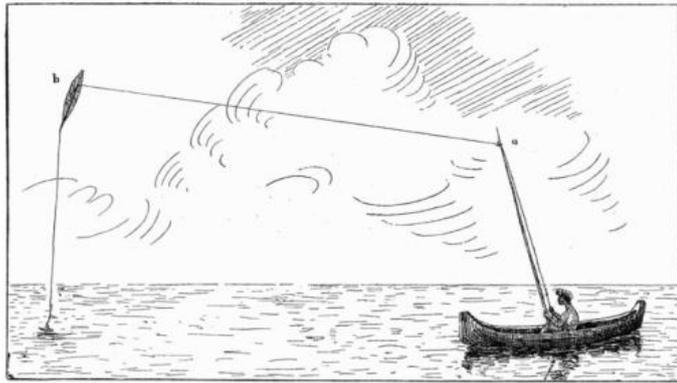


Illustration: Moluccan kite-fishing, Banda, 1899.

Some fishing kites bear all the marks of the 'proper' kite — a frame with a sail fixed onto it (even if the materials are simple) — which can reach considerable altitudes. The single-leaf kite, as it was observed in 1599 and in later centuries, is quite different. Its small size and its form create certain problems with lift and flight stability.

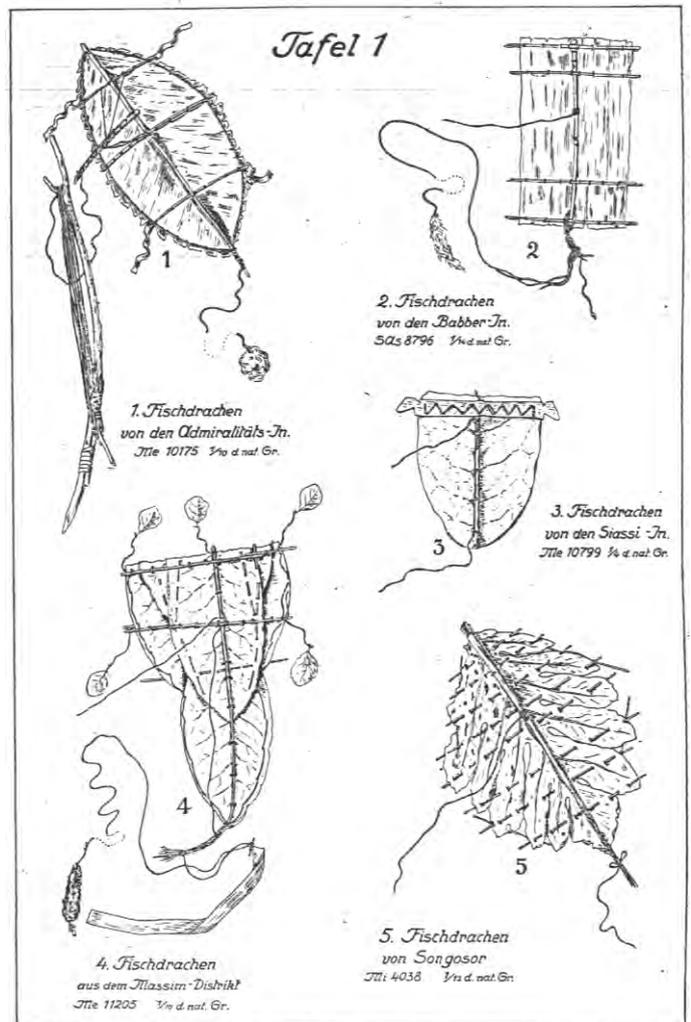
### A Plaything of the Wind

It does not reach a high altitude and its flight is characterized by jerky and erratic movements, suddenly dipping and soaring again, and jumping to right and left: more a plaything of the wind than something cleverly controlled by man. In this context, the pole is important for it helps keep the leaf kite at an altitude which corresponds roughly to the length of the pole (which would be relatively long: about three to six metres). Also, the total line length is considerably shorter than for other types of kite, which allows some degree of control.

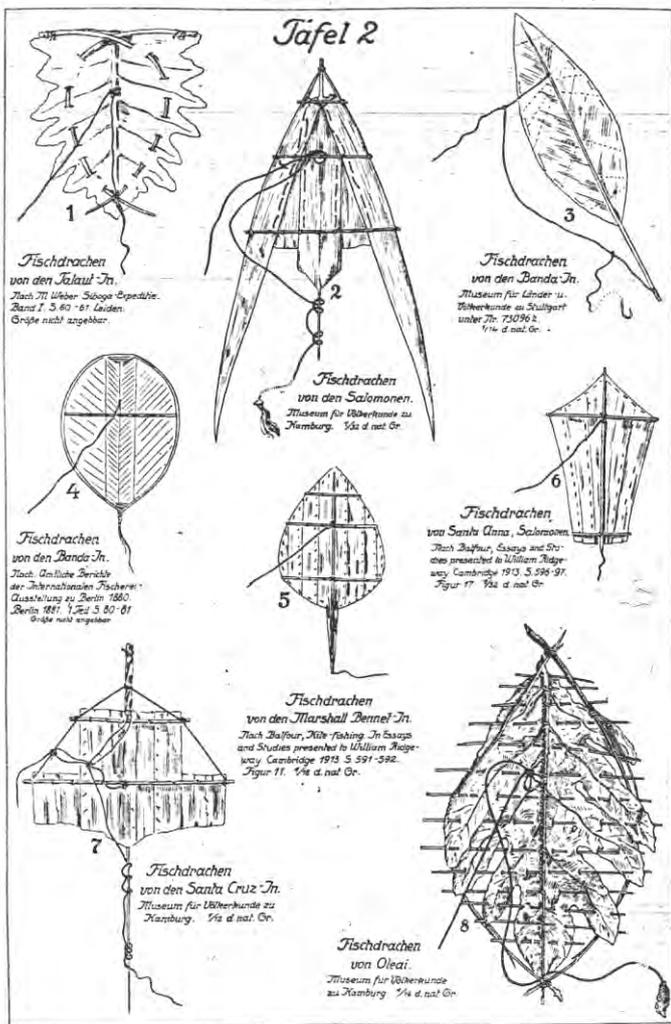
It would be mistaken to see in it a 'proto-form' or 'primitive kite', the precursor of 'proper kites'. The jerky flight of the leaf kite is not the result of deficiencies in, or ignorance about, construction (which would later be overcome), because the jerkiness is intended. It keeps the lure in motion without the necessity for moving the pole to and fro, while the jerky movements of the lure attract the fish. In other words, in the technical process of making a device adapted to a particular target, the 'simple' kite is simply perfect.

In addition, in the process of fishing, the kite is exposed to wear and tear and eventually breaks (for this reason, and in certain localities, people chose to replace the leaf with plastic sheet), so it would make little sense to expose

an elaborate and artistic kite to such conditions. Thus the identification of a suitable leaf (not just any will do) from a plant which grows naturally makes optimal use of environmental resources for a specific technical use.



Fischdrachen aus dem Museum für Völkerkunde zu Leipzig.



Different kite configurations throughout the Indo-Pacific, Hans Plischke, "Der Fischdrachen", 1922. The designs range from an astute selection of a leaf tailor-made for flying without modification to complicated kites assembled from processed leaves and sticks with enhanced flying abilities obtained from magic attachments.

**Quoted from:**

- "Flying a kite and catching fish in the Ternate panorama of 1600" (PDF), Stefan Dietrich, in *The Journal of the Hakluyt Society*, August 2012.
- "This Ingenious and Singular Apparatus: Fishing Kites of the Indo-Pacific" (Google Books), Gerry Barton and Stefan Dietrich, 2009

More low-tech fishing. More kites.

**Update:**

Mathew Lippincott sends us the following comment:

Kite fishing is one of my favorite topics. Here are my collected links and resources from over the years. The videos of SE Asian kite fishing are the most fun part. While SE Asian kite fishers go

exclusively after gar, sport fishers in the Gulf of Mexico and especially New Zealand have developed divergent techniques for going after a variety of other fish. Kite fishing is a stellar example of contemporary high-strength synthetic materials combined with simple mechanical principles to create very effective low tech systems.

SE Asian kite fishing for gar:

contemporary indonesian kite fishing

<http://youtu.be/apFsC4yxgNk>

melanesian kite fishing with a leaf kite:

<http://youtu.be/mdDFZphXAiw>

contemporary/traditional kite fishing in SE Asia (spanish):

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KFSBnmAC4L8>

Clive Hart's "Kites: an Historical Survey" has the most extensive chapter I know of on SE Asian, Melanesian & Polynesian kites. I highly recommend

it: <http://drachenstore.easystorecreator.net/items/books~media/publications/kites-an-historical-survey-p025-detail.htm>

New Zealand style deep water fishing from shore, going after gouper and other fish using delta kites. Weights, bridle adjustment, and other techniques let them fly off-wind and target the kite to where they want to fish.

(Paul Barnes is the master of this)

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WjDzmk\\_CTIk](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WjDzmk_CTIk)

My breakdown of paul's off-wind flying techniques:

<http://publiclab.org/notes/mathew/2-1-2013/how-pauls-fishing-kites-fly-wind>

Paul's \_\_\_\_\_ company: <http://www.fishingkites.co.nz/htmlfiles/fishingkited.htm>

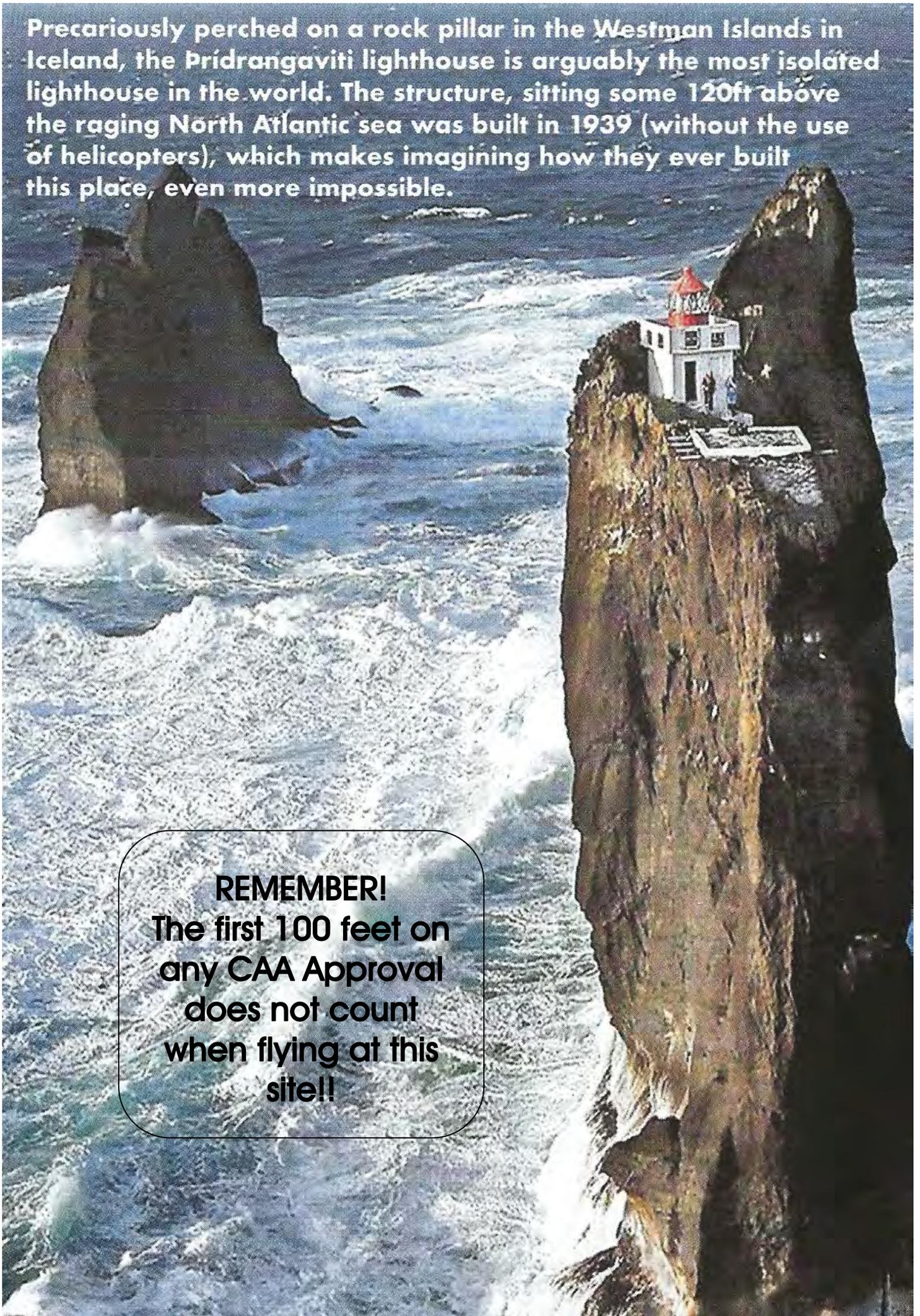
Gulf Coast techniques:

They've started flying with helium balloons to help their kites lift, and also use weights to fly off-wind. Not sure where they got the square kites, but these are much closer in style to SE Asian \_\_\_\_\_ kites.

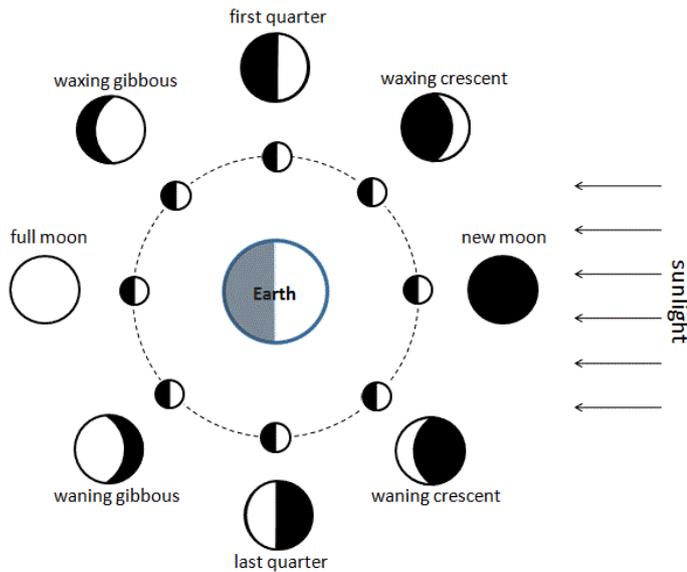
<http://youtu.be/TRomyZTkGAQ>

Precariously perched on a rock pillar in the Westman Islands in Iceland, the Pridrangaviti lighthouse is arguably the most isolated lighthouse in the world. The structure, sitting some 120ft above the raging North Atlantic sea was built in 1939 (without the use of helicopters), which makes imagining how they ever built this place, even more impossible.

**REMEMBER!**  
The first 100 feet on  
any CAA Approval  
does not count  
when flying at this  
site!!



# MOON NAMES ETC



Each year since 2004, Space.com has provided a listing of full moon names that date back to a few centuries ago, when Native Americans occupied the region that's now the northern and eastern United States. Those tribes of long ago kept track of the seasons by giving distinctive names to each recurring full moon. Their names were applied to the entire month in which each occurred.

There were some variations in these moon names, but in general, the same ones were used by the Algonquin tribes from New England to Lake Superior. European settlers who arrived in those areas followed their own customs and created some of their own names. Because the lunar ("synodic") month is roughly 29.5 days long on average, the dates of these full moons shift from year to year.

Here is a listing of all of the full moon names, as well as their dates and times for 2018. Unless otherwise noted, all times are for the Eastern time zone.

## Jan. 1: The Full Wolf Moon

Amid the bitter cold and deep snows of midwinter, the wolf packs howled hungrily outside Native American villages. It was also known as the Old Moon or the Moon After Yule. Some tribes called it the Full Snow Moon.

## Jan. 31: The Full Snow Moon

Usually this title is reserved for a full moon in February, since world tends to be fully coated in snow by then. But this year is an oddity, in that there will be no full moon in February. (This

is true for most locations on Earth, but in some places, including eastern Asia and eastern Australia, the moment of peak fullness will occur on the morning of Feb. 1.) During February, the snow and bitter cold makes hunting difficult, so some tribes called this moon the Full Hunger Moon.

This is the second time the moon turns full in a calendar month, so it is also popularly known as a Blue Moon. On average, full moons occur every 29.53 days (the length of the synodic month), or 12.37 times per year. So months containing two full moons occur, on average, every 2.72 years. This year, however, is a striking exception to this rule, as you will soon see.

Jan. 31 will also be the night of a total lunar eclipse. The Pacific Rim — the lands around the rim of the Pacific Ocean — will have a ringside seat for this event: Totality will last 77 minutes, and at mid eclipse, the moon will appear directly overhead (or nearly so) over the open waters of the western Pacific Ocean.

## February: No full moon.

This occurrence happens once every 19 years. The last time February didn't have a full moon was in 1999, and the time before that was 1980; the next time there will be no full moon in February will be 2037.

The timing of the full moon is related to the Metonic Cycle, which is named for the Greek astronomer Meton, who discovered this phenomenon around 500 B.C. He noted that a given phase of the moon usually falls on the same date at intervals of 19 years. There doesn't seem to be a name for a month that lacks a full moon, but February is the only month in which this can happen. Recall what we noted above: The lunar ("synodic") cycle is roughly 29.5 days on average, but even during leap years, February cannot have more than 29 days. So if a full moon takes place on the final day of January, the next full moon will jump over February and occur at the beginning of March. And this will result in a second month with two full moons; the second full moon makes up for the lack of a full moon in February.

## March 1: The Full Worm Moon

In March, the ground softens, and the earthworm casts reappear, inviting the return of

the robins. The Northern tribes knew this as the Full Crow Moon, when the cawing of crows signals the end of winter, or the Full Crust Moon because the snow cover becomes crusted from thawing by day and freezing at night.

## March 31: The Full Sap Moon

Marking the time of tapping maple trees, this is another variation of the Full Worm Moon. In 2018, this is also the Paschal Full Moon, or the first full moon of the spring season. The first Sunday following the Paschal Moon is Easter Sunday, which indeed will be observed the very next day, on Sunday, April 1. This is also the second Blue Moon of 2018 — once again, depending your location, because the moon reaches peak fullness on April 1 for some locations.

## April 29: The Full Pink Moon

One of the earliest-blooming, widespread flowers in North America is the grass pink or wild ground phlox. Other names for this full moon are the Full Sprouting Grass Moon, the Egg Moon and, to some coastal tribes, the Full Fish Moon, to mark when the shad come upstream to spawn

## May 29: The Full Flower Moon

By this time of year, flowers are abundant. The Full Flower Moon was also known as the Full Corn Planting Moon or the Milk Moon.

## June 28: The Full Strawberry Moon

Strawberry-picking season peaks this month. Europeans called this the Rose Moon.

## July 27: The Full Buck Moon

This full moon occurs in the month when the new antlers of buck deer push out from their foreheads in coatings of velvety fur. It was also often called the Full Thunder Moon, because it's when thunderstorms are the most frequent in this part of the world. Sometimes, it's also called the Full Hay Moon.

There will also be a total eclipse of the moon on July 27. However, it will not be visible in North America because it will be happening during the daytime, when the moon is below the horizon. Much of the Eastern Hemisphere —

from Europe and Africa, eastward across Asia to Japan, Indonesia and much of Australasia — will be able to watch this rather exceptionally long totality, which will last 103 minutes. Because the moon arrives at apogee (its farthest point from Earth in its orbit) about 14 hours earlier, this will also be the smallest full moon of 2018; it will appear 12.3 percent smaller than the full moon of Jan. 1.

## Aug. 26: The Full Sturgeon Moon

This full moon occurs when this large fish of the Great Lakes and other major bodies of water, like Lake Champlain, are most readily caught. A few tribes knew it as the Full Red Moon, because when the moon rises, it looks reddish through the sultry summer haze. It is also known as the Green Corn Moon or the Grain Moon. Fullness occurs at 7:56 a.m. EDT (1156 GMT).

## Sept. 24: The Full Harvest Moon

Traditionally, this designation goes to the full moon that occurs closest to the autumnal (fall) equinox. The Harvest Moon usually comes in September, but (on average) once or twice per decade, it will fall in early October. At the peak of the harvest, farmers can work into the night by the light of this moon. Usually, the moon rises an average of 50 minutes later each night, but for the few nights around the Harvest Moon, the moon seems to rise at nearly the same time each night: just 25 to 30 minutes later each night across the U.S., and only 10 to 20 minutes later for much of Canada and Europe. Corn, pumpkins, squash, beans and wild rice — the chief Native American staples — are now ready for gathering. Fullness occurs at 10:52 p.m. EDT (0252 GMT on Sept. 25).

Moon Master: An Easy Quiz for Lunatics

For most of human history, the moon was largely a mystery. It spawned awe and fear and to this day is the source of myth and legend. But today we know a lot about our favorite natural satellite. Do you?

## Oct. 24: The Full Hunter's Moon

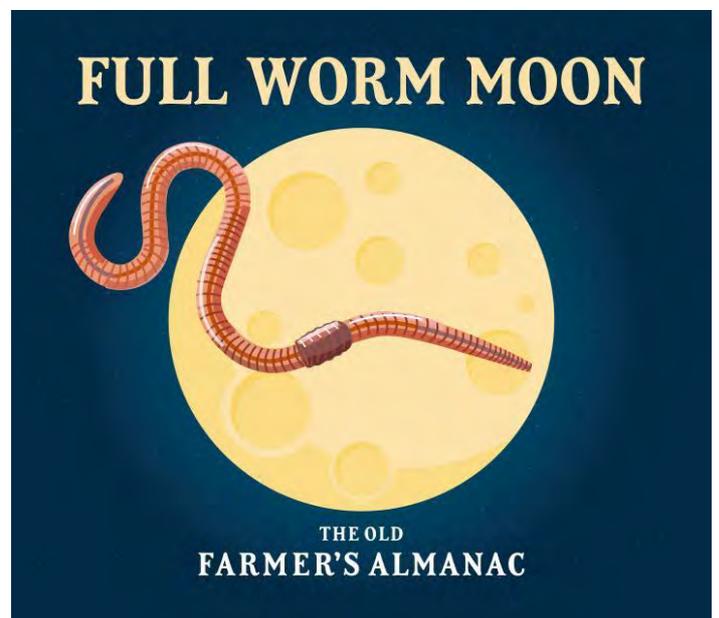
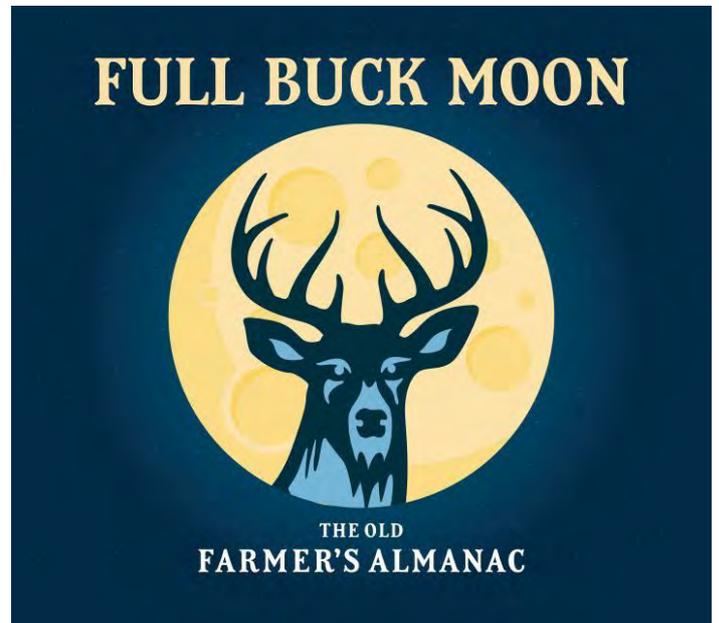
With the leaves falling and the deer fattened, it's now time to hunt. Because the fields have been reaped, hunters can ride over the stubble and more easily see foxes, as well as other animals, which can be caught for a banquet after the harvest.

## Nov. 23: The Full Beaver Moon

At this point of the year, it's time to set beaver traps before the swamps freeze, to ensure a supply of warm winter furs. Another interpretation suggests that the name Full Beaver Moon comes from the fact that the beavers are now active in their preparation for winter. It's also called the Frosty Moon.

## Dec. 22: The Full Cold Moon

It's not hard to understand where the name of this moon comes from, as December is the month in which the winter cold fastens its grip on this part of the world. On occasion, this moon was also called the Moon Before Yule. Sometimes, this moon is referred to as the Full Long Nights Moon, which is appropriate because the winter solstice (the longest night of the year) occurs in December, and the moon is above the horizon for a long time. In December in the Northern Hemisphere, the full moon makes its highest arc across the sky because it's diametrically opposite to the low sun. In fact, the moment of the winter solstice comes just over 19 hours before this full moon, at 5:23 p.m. EST on Dec. 21.



# VILLE DE TROYES.

# ARRÊTÉ

## PORTANT DÉFENSE D'ÉLEVER DES CERFS-VOLANTS

*à proximité des fils électriques.*



**Le MAIRE de la Ville de Troyes,**

Vu le décret du 27 décembre 1851, sur les lignes télégraphiques ;

Vu la lettre de M. le Préfet de l'Aube du 4 de ce mois, faisant connaître que M. l'Inspecteur du télégraphe, l'informe que, depuis quelque temps, des Cerfs-volants élevés à peu de distance de la ligne télégraphique, sur le territoire de la Ville de Troyes, se sont pris dans les fils, et ont ainsi occasionné des interceptions dans les communications des dépêches ;

Considérant qu'il est urgent de prendre des mesures, afin de faire cesser les inconvénients signalés par M. l'Inspecteur du télégraphe ;

**ARRÊTE :**

### ARTICLE PREMIER.

A partir de ce jour, il est expressément défendu à toutes personnes d'élever des cerfs-volants, à une distance moindre de cinq cents mètres des fils électriques.

### ARTICLE 2.

Les personnes qui contreviendront à cette défense seront passibles des peines énoncées au décret du 27 décembre 1851.

### ARTICLE 3.

M. le Commissaire central, MM. les Commissaires de police et les Gardes-champêtres sont chargés de l'exécution du présent arrêté qui sera imprimé et affiché partout où besoin sera.

***Fait à la Mairie de Troyes, le 7 Septembre 1858.***

**Le MAIRE,**

**PARIGOT.**

# VILLE DE TROYES.

# ARRÊTÉ

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**Le MAIRE,**

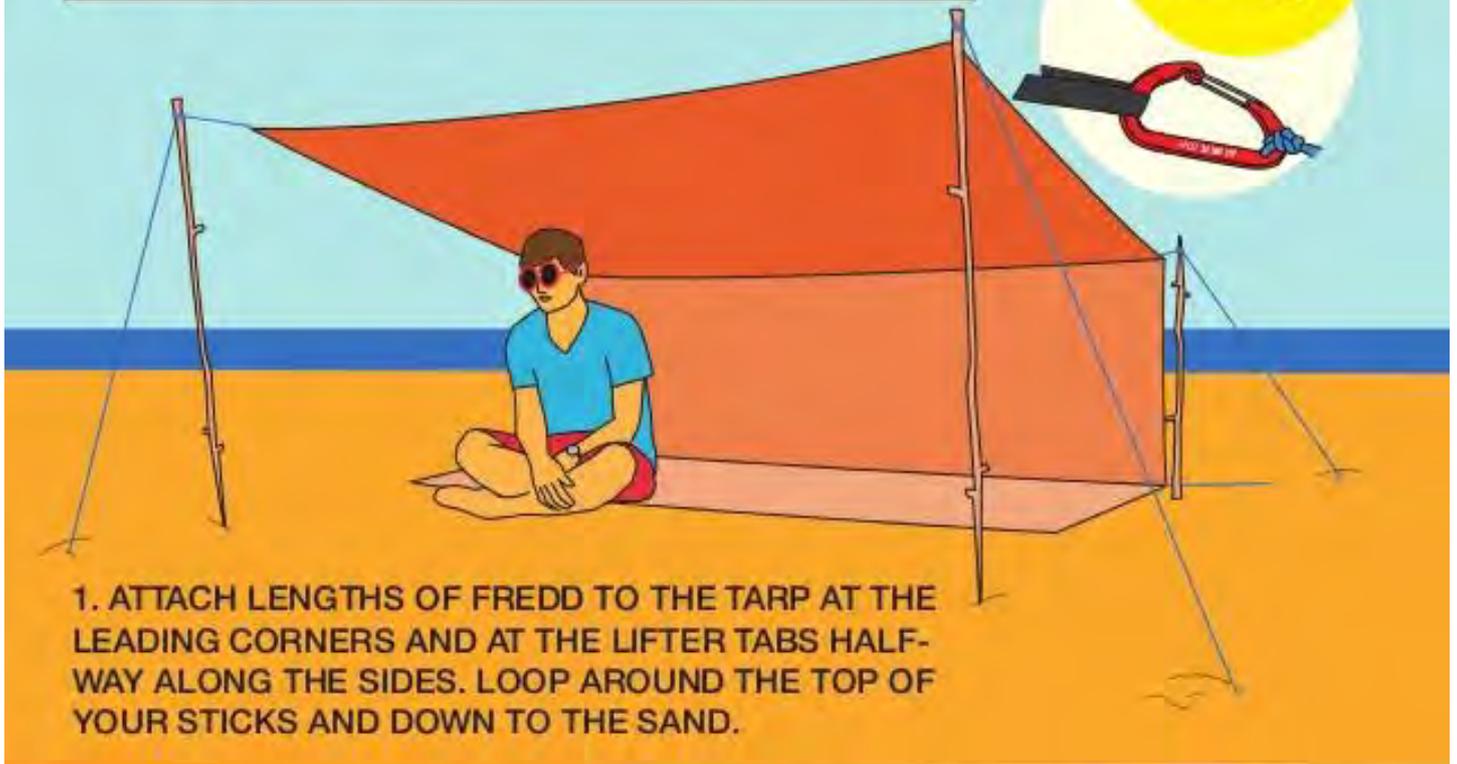
**PARIGOT.**

# TOP TARP TIP #3 BURIED SAND BAGS

STAY COOL ON THE BEACH WITH THIS WEEK'S HOT TARP TIP. TURN YOUR TARP INTO A BEACH SHELTER, NO PEGS NEEDED!

**ALPKIT**

QUICKLY ATTACH FREDD TO YOUR RIG TARP WITH OUR 'CLIPPERS' ACCESSORY CARABINERS



1. ATTACH LENGTHS OF FREDD TO THE TARP AT THE LEADING CORNERS AND AT THE LIFTER TABS HALF-WAY ALONG THE SIDES. LOOP AROUND THE TOP OF YOUR STICKS AND DOWN TO THE SAND.

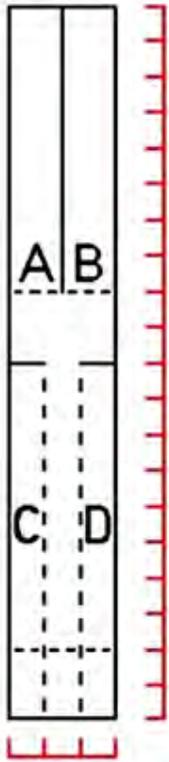
2. FILL YOUR BAG WITH SAND AND ATTACH THE FREDD CORD.



3. SCOOP OUT A HOLE IN THE SAND AND BURY THE BAG. YOU COULD ALSO BURY A STICK, THIS ALSO WORKS ON SNOW.



# HOW TO MAKE A PAPER HELICOPTER

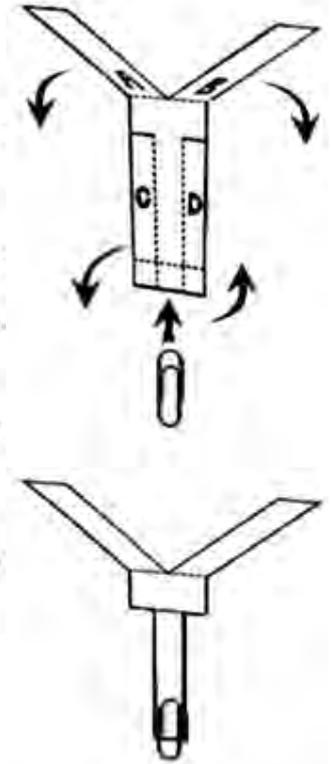


Cut a strip of paper 20 cm in length and 3 cm wide. Copy the design shown in the diagram on the left. Cut along the solid line between A and B and cut the two little slits above C and D. (Do not cut the dotted lines - they show folds.)

Fold up the bottom flap (underneath C and D) and press it flat against the helicopter's "body". Fold flap C over until it lies flat on top of the centre part of the helicopter's "body". Turn the paper over. Fold flap D over until it lies flat on top of the centre part of the helicopter's "body". Hold flaps C and D in place with a paperclip.

Fold helicopter blade A towards you and fold helicopter blade B away from you.

Your helicopter is ready to fly!



#BATDWK - Ed.

## DOCTOR DIGITAL

### The future of forecasting



If there's one thing Brits love more than complaining about the weather, it's complaining about the weather

forecast. The BBC now gets its forecasts from MeteoGroup, rather than the Met Office. Among the tweaks are a new map on television – plus there are now up to 14 days of hourly forecasts available online and on the app. The **BBC Weather** app also features new info, such as a "chance of precipitation" percentage, and a "feels like" factor, for those days when your toes feel like they're going to fall off, no matter what the thermometer says.

There have been complaints about usability, but it should be noted that a lot remains the same. For instance, the BBC's Weather Watchers, those committed cloud cataloguers who send in pictures across the nation, continue at [bbc.co.uk/weatherwatchers](http://bbc.co.uk/weatherwatchers).

Those who miss the Met can use the **Met Office Weather Forecast** app (iPhone/Android). Or if the winds of change are carrying you further afield, seek alternatives. MeteoGroup's new green map is nothing compared to the beautiful illustrated forecasts of **Wild Weather** (£1.99, iOS/Android). And for "down to the minute" hyperlocal forecasts, try **Dark Sky Weather** (£3.99, iOS/Android). Or, you know, look out of a window. **JONATHAN HOLMES**



**Sailing ship kite indigo**, The Shop Floor Project, £69, 01229 584537, [theshopfloorproject.com](http://theshopfloorproject.com)

This kite is handmade from white ripstop kite nylon, bamboo and string, and arrives in a kit with easy-to-follow instructions on how to put it together. It's a charming accessory to take to the beach and the unique design is sure to turn heads. Choose between indigo (pictured), red, yellow or white.

As seen in CountryFile Magazine March 2018



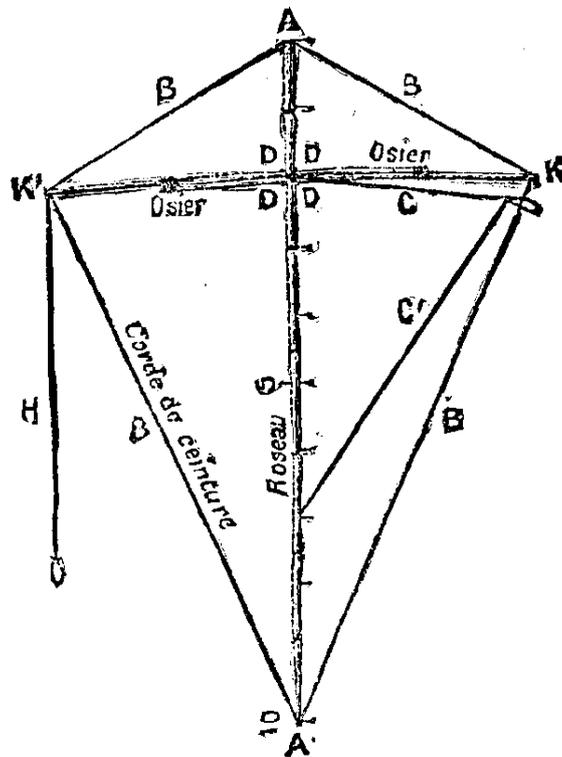


# SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN SUPPLEMENT NO. 595

NEW YORK, MAY 28, 1887

## HOW TO MAKE A KITE WITHOUT A TAIL.

The following is the method of making a kite without a tail: All the calculations necessary in order to obtain the different proportions are based upon the length of the stick, A'A, employed. Such length being found, we divide it by ten, and thus obtain what is called the unit of length. With such unit it is very easy to obtain all the proportions. The bow, K'K, consists of two pieces of osier each  $5\frac{1}{2}$  units in length, that form, through their union, a total length of 7 units.



## KITE WITHOUT A TAIL.

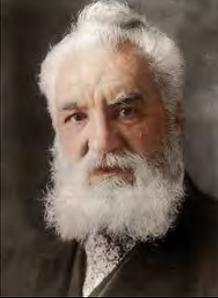
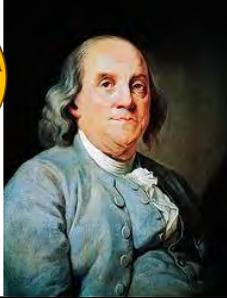
After the bow has been constructed according to these measurements, it only remains to fix it to the stick in such a way that it shall be two units distant from the upper end of the stick. The balance, CC', whose accuracy contributes much to the stability of the whole in the air, consists of a string fixed at one end to the junction, D, of the bow and stick, and at the other to the stick itself at a distance of three units from the lower extremity. Next, a cord, B, is passed around the frame, and the whole is covered with thin paper.

Before raising the kite, the string, which hangs from K', is made fast at K in such a way as to cause the bow to curve backward. This curvature is increased or diminished according to the force of the wind.

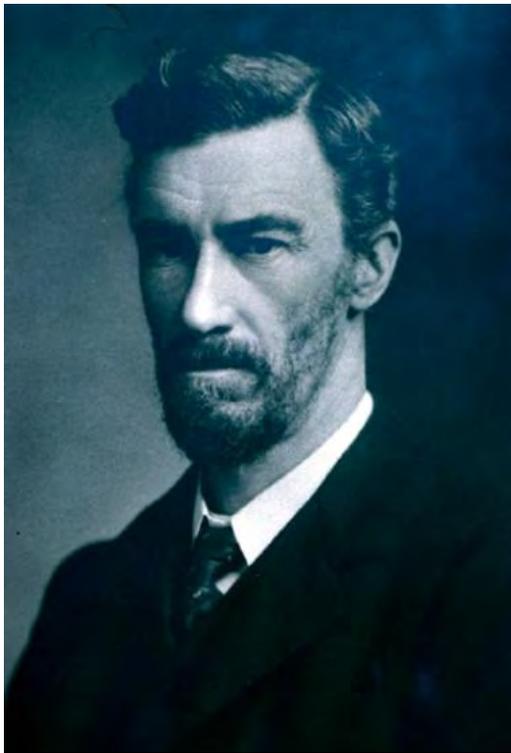
Nothing remains to be done but to attach the cord to the balance, and raise the kite.—*La Nature*.

# HERITAGE KITE FLIERS

*Bill's*

			
1 GEORGE POCOCK	2 MARTIN LESTER	2 DON DUNFORD	4 ALICK PEARSON
			
5 ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL	6 BADEN F.S. BADEN-POWELL	7 BENJAMIN FRANKLIN	8 WALTER BROOK
			
9 FRANCIS M. ROGALLO	10 GEORGE CAYLEY	11 JOSEPH LECORNU	12 LAURENCE HARGRAVE
			
13 GUGLIEIMO MARCONI	14 PERCY PILCHER	15 PETER POWELL	16 SAMUEL FRANKLIN CODY
			
17 JACQUES T. SACOONEY	18 TAL STREETER	19 TEIZO HASIMOTO	20 WILLIAM ABNER EDDY

I do hope you got them ALL correct. Ed...



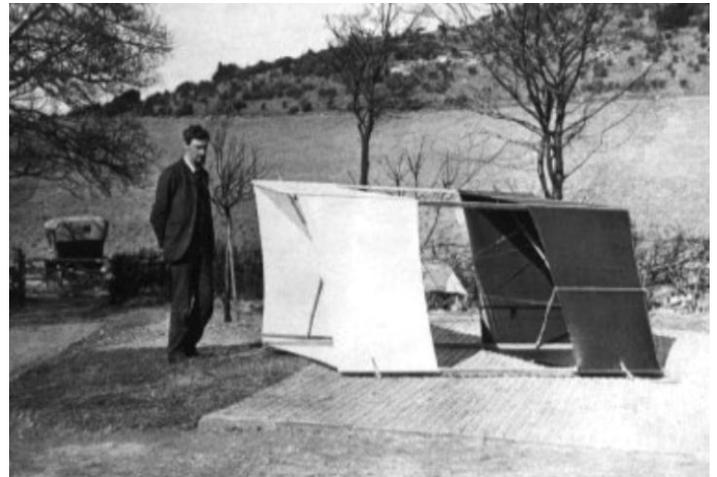
## William Henry Dines BA FRS

(5<sup>th</sup> August 1855 – 24<sup>th</sup> December 1927)

was an English meteorologist.

Dines was born in London, the son of George Dines, also a meteorologist. He was educated at Woodcote House school, Windlesham, and afterwards entered Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, where he obtained a first-class in the mathematical tripos in 1881. He afterwards carried out investigations for the Royal Meteorological Society on the subject of wind forces, and in connexion with this work designed the Dines pressure tube anemometer

director of experiments in connexion with the investigation of the upper air, and in 1907 designed a 'meteorograph' for use with balloons. He also produced, in conjunction with Dr. Napier Shaw, the microbarograph and a recording mercury barometer, as well as various other instruments.



W.H. Dines with a weather kite at Pyreton Hill, Oxfordshire. Cica 1905.



W.H. Dines prepares to launch a meteorological kite at sea.

### Tube Anemometers

- A tube anemometer uses **air pressure** to determine the wind pressure, or speed
- A tube anemometer measures the air pressure inside a **glass tube** that is closed at one end
- By comparing the air pressure inside the tube to the air pressure outside the tube, **wind speed** can be calculated

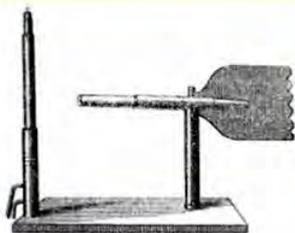


Figure: Invented by William Henry Dines in 1892. The movable part (right) to be put on top of the fixed part (left)

In 1901 he commenced researches into the problems of the upper air, and designed or perfected several instruments for use with kites, as well as a form of the Hargraves box-kite, which proved of great value. In 1905 he was appointed by the Meteorological Office

From 1901 to 1902 he was President of the Royal Meteorological Society and in 1905 was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. Although he was never a full-time academic, he was a member of the International Commission for Scientific Aeronautics, and became an honorary or corresponding member of various foreign scientific societies. He is the author of many important papers on the meteorology of the upper atmosphere which appeared in

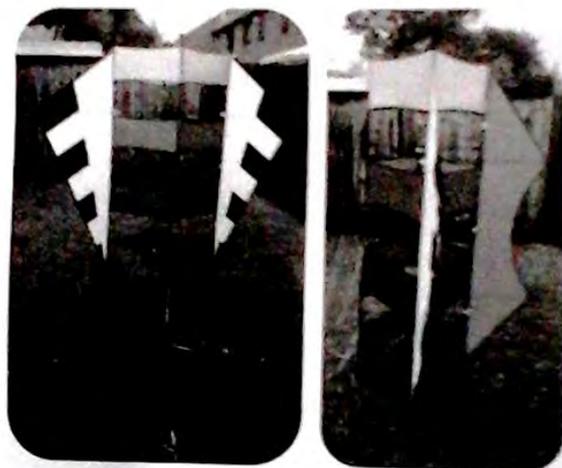
the *Transactions of the Royal Society*, the *Geophysical Memoirs of the Meteorological Office* and elsewhere. Dines was the father of John Somers Dines, MA, and Lewen Henry George Dines, MA, AMICE. Both sons followed in their father's footsteps as meteorologists.

**TEN YEARS AGO.**

*Excerpts from the "Auto." ("FLIGHT's" precursor and sister Journal) of July, 1907. "FLIGHT" was founded in 1908.*

**KITE AND GLIDER EXPERIMENTS ON CHOBHAM COMMON.**  
 Quite a large gathering assembled on the Sunningdale Golf Links, Chobham Common, last week, to witness the experiments which were being conducted there under the auspices of the Aeronautical Society of Great Britain, this being the concluding meeting of their forty-second session. Fortunately the weather was fine, but unfortunately for the display of scientific kite-flying the atmospheric conditions were thundery, and the air currents extremely uncertain. Three distinct types of apparatus were experimented with, for in addition to the kites of Mr. W. H. Dines, Mr. C. J. P. Cave, Mr. S. H. R. Salmon and Mr. R. M. Balston, Mr. Jose Weiss was present with some of his model gliders, and Mr. Cave sent up some small hydrogen-filled rubber balloons, both as pilots and to carry special recording instruments. Some of Mr. Weiss' gliders behaved well, performing very bird-like evolutions, but others were too heavy for the prevailing wind currents, and the largest of all refused to glide at all. Some were started with the aid of kites, and were thus dropped from a considerable height, while others were thrown off from the higher ground on the common and circled around for a short distance before falling. The whole proceedings lasted for about a couple of hours. Much that took place was extremely amusing, and for those who are making a study of this intensely interesting problem there was a certain amount that was really instructive.

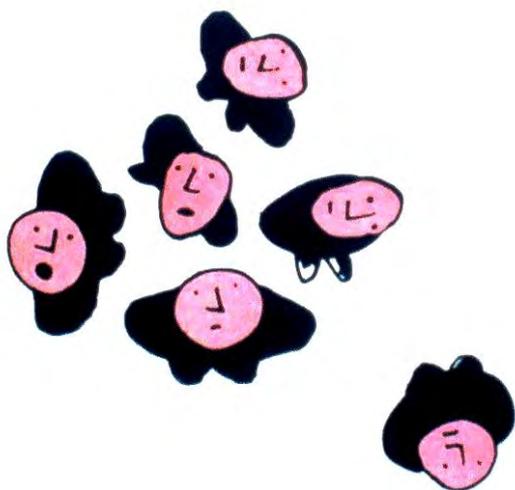
**KEVIN DOES SOME SLEUTHING!**



Have re-built the box kite you sold me at the Jinney Ring Centre. Used bits I had. Good enough for photos. Best guess, it is a HQ F Box Kite XL. Approx 184 cm Tall 200 cm wide and 100 cm deep (including the rear sail). Not flown it yet as I'm working but will try it at weekend hopefully. Andy Gray



**kite fly!**



Frame: Fibreglas 3+4 mm  
 Line: Polyester 25 kp/55lb. 60 m/200 ft on spool, incl.  
 Windrange: 2-5 Bft.  
 Age: + 8

This interesting box kite is as versatile as his big brother. It's wind range is fairly wide. According to wind conditions the separate wings can be attached or removed to increase or reduce sail surface.

**10 | F-Box**  
 Art. Nr. 106370  
 Width: 200 cm / 79"  
 Height: 170 cm / 67"  
 Sail: Nylon  
 Frame: Fibreglas+Carbon 6+8mm  
 Line: rec. 60-135kp / 130-300 lb.  
 Windrange: 2-6 Bft.  
 Age: + 8

A box-shaped kite for a large variety of (wind-) conditions. In medium winds this kite can be flown as a regular box. If the wind speeds are lower, you can attach the separate wings to gain more sail surface. The F-Box flies very moderate and reliable in all setups with a quite impressive pull, which allows to attach different line laundry to the kiteline.

**11 | Constellation**  
 Art. Nr. 106345  
 Width: 205 cm / 81"  
 Height: 168 cm / 66"  
 Sail: Nylon  
 Frame: Carbon+Fibreglas 5+6+8 mm  
 Line: rec. 60-100 kp / 130-220 lb.  
 Windrange: 2-5 Bft.  
 Age: + 10

American Dan Flijnter has been thrilled with the Samuel Codys kite for many years. He has designed and further developed it in numerous types and variations. Our Constellation is one of these developments, named after the famous passenger plane that inspired by its unusual tail unit. The kite flies quietly in medium to powerful winds with very steep line angles. It can develop strong pull, which makes it well-suited for carrying small to medium line laundry.

8 | Roto  
 Art. Nr. 106351  
 Width: 86 cm  
 Height: 95 cm  
 Sail: Nylon  
 Frame: Fibreglas  
 Line: Polyester on d-Ring  
 Wind range: 2-5 Bft.  
 Age: + 8

The Roto kite flight, creates Roto is a reflex will comment within view.

Many thanks Kevin..... Ed.

*Sorry* EVENT  
**CANCELLED**

# MINCHINHAMPTON KITE FESTIVAL 2018

7th - 8th April



Due to the nature impact on the fragile Commons ecosystem, we made the decision not to hold and license further kite events. This decision was taken in association with the Minchinhampton and Rodborough Commons Advisory Committee. As such we ask that the Minchinhampton Kite Festival being organised by yourself does not take place this year or in future years.

I would be grateful if you could confirm that you will be taking action to cancel the event.

# STOP PRESS

## NEW VENUE FOR Minchinhampton Kite Festival

Tobacconist Farm campsite, Tobacconist Road, Minchinhampton, Stroud GL9 6JJ  
<http://www.tobacconistfarm.co.uk/index.html>

HOPE TO SEE YOU THERE.



## GREAT NEWSFOR KITE FLIERS OF A CERTAIN AGE AT COFTON!

We should have the use of onsite toilets very soon. The council are in the process of refurbishing the toilets that we can have access to..... Thanks Birmingham. Ed.



### BARRY ALCOCK

Renown Apedale Kite Flier, famous for his enthusiasm and keenness to help others. Our thoughts are with Pauline and the family.

### MIKE PEARSON

Chairman of the Alcester and Worcester Kite Fliers. One of the stalwart fliers of this enthusiastic club. Our thoughts are with Maureen and the family.



Thank you to ALL members who very graciously sent their condolences on the untimely death of Mum.

Above is my tribute, which when flown had the whole family in tears.....

Thanks to the hard work from Helene and Paul Morgan.

Hi Bill

Wow.....what a special kite of a special Lady (....and you haven't aged a bit). I think I'd "well up" every time I flew it!

## NOTE FROM JERRY SWIFT REGARDING THE AGM MINUTES FROM NOVEMBER 2017

Hi Bill

I need to clarify a point made in the minutes: I know Jon will have been clear on this but maybe Dave misheard?

Kites are aircraft according to the CAA. They all are and always have been. The point that Jon was making is that there is an ongoing debate with CAA, EASA and others about kites weighing more than 2kg, possibly more than 25kg, and certainly more than 150kg, because EASA and CAA are very concerned about drones. It's irritating in the extreme but legally in the UK kites are lumped in with other unmanned aircraft (so model aircraft, model gliders, drones large and small) and so attempts to tighten up regulation on them has the potential to impact us.

In Europe, it appears EASA hadn't realised a) that their new rules would impact kites (although they had noted the risk in a technical opinion that it seems they then forgot about) and b) hadn't realised how big kites can be.

The British Model Flying Association is leading work with EASA on behalf of the model flyers and is close to the CAA. Their general secretary Dave Phipps and I are working together to minimise the impact for kite fliers.

Key point: all kites are aircraft, just some might be more 'aircrafty' than others!

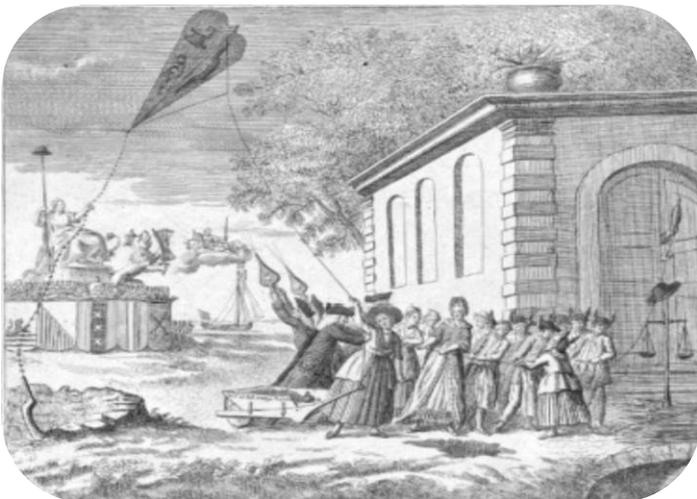
Best wishes  
Jerry Swift

# ASSISTANCE REQUIRED



Hi MKF Membership? and Bill  
Hope you O.K. and had a nice holiday.  
Can you help me out Bill? I have a Australian two line stunt kite by Highly Strung Kites but no kite name.  
The problem is I am not sure how the stand off's go or if the kite has any. There is a stand-off connector on main spreader bar one each side but no pocket on wing.  
Not sure of little spars what go into wing stiffeners pockets as well.  
Appreciate help on how to set up, yourself or someone you know.

Regards  
Kevin  
Responses to Bill Souten please.....



Thanks NOG.



# MIDLANDS KITE FLIERS CALENDAR OF EVENTS - 2018



	M	T	W	T	F	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
JANUARY	1 B.H	2	3	4	5	6	7 COFTON PARK, LOWHILL LANE, LONGBRIDGE, BIRMINGHAM B31 2BQ
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
FEBRUARY				1	2	3	4 COFTON PARK, LOWHILL LANE, LONGBRIDGE, BIRMINGHAM B31 2BQ
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 CALKE ABBEY, TICKNALL, DERBYSHIRE, DE73 7LE <b>CANCELLED</b>
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28				
MARCH				1	2	3	4 COFTON PARK, LOWHILL LANE, LONGBRIDGE, BIRMINGHAM B31 2BQ
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 WHKF fly-in @ Barbury Castle Country Park, near Swindon, Wiltshire NKG fly-in, near the Coast Guard Station, Burbo Bank Road North, Crosby, near Liverpool
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18 MKF FLY-IN - SCONCE & DEVON PARK, NEWARK
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 KCoS fly-in, The Low Green, Ayr, Scotland KA7 2AR KCoS fly-in, West Sands beach, St Andrews, Scotland
	26	27	28	29	30 B.H	31	7th Annual Newbiggin Kite Festival @ Newbiggin-by-the-Sea, Northumberland NE64 6DB
APRIL	MIDLANDS KITE FLIERS 38 <sup>th</sup> BIRTHDAY SUNDAY 1 <sup>st</sup> APRIL 2018 - COFTON PARK						1 EASTER SUNDAY - COFTON PARK, BIRMINGHAM B31 2BQ 7th Annual Newbiggin Kite Festival @ Newbiggin-by-the-Sea, Northumberland NE64 6DB KCoS fly-in, Irvine Beachpark, Irvine, Ayrshire KA12 8PP.
	2 B.H	3	4	5	6	7 Minchinhampton Kite Festival, Tobacconist Farm Campsite, Minchinhampton, Stroud, GL69JJ	8 Minchinhampton Kite Festival, Tobacconist Farm Campsite, Minchinhampton, Stroud, GL69JJ WHKF fly-in @ Barbury Castle Country Park, near Swindon, Wiltshire
	9	10	11	12	13	14 32nd International Berck-sur-Mer Kite Festival, 5 Avenue Francis Tattegrain, 62600 Berck-Sur-Mer, Nord-Pas-De-Calais, France	15 KCoS fly-in, West Sands beach, St Andrews, Scotland
	16	17	18	19	20	21 CERVIA INTERNATIONAL KITE FESTIVAL, CERVIA, ITALY 20 <sup>th</sup> April – 1 <sup>st</sup> May 2018	22 32nd International Berck-sur-Mer Kite Festival, 5 Avenue Francis Tattegrain, 62600 Berck-Sur-Mer, Nord-Pas-De-Calais, France
	23	24	25	26	27	28 North Hants Kite Jolly Up 22, on the field off Southlea, Farleigh Road, Cliddesden, near Basingstoke, Hampshire RG25 2JL	29 North Hants Kite Jolly Up 22 KCoS fly-in, Howden Park, Howden, Livingston, EH54 6AE
	30						
MAY		1	2	3	4	5 MKF Kitefliers Rendezvous Days, Broad Haven's Blue Flag beach, near Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, Wales SA62 3JH	6 MKF Kitefliers Rendezvous Days, Broad Haven's Blue Flag beach, near Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire, Wales COFTON PARK, LOWHILL LANE, LONGBRIDGE, BIRMINGHAM B31 2BQ
	7 B.H	8	9	10	11	12 TELFORD @ '50' KITE & BALLOON FESTIVAL. Telford Town Park & Rugby Club Use Sat Nav TF3 4BZ 4th Middleton Park Kite Festival in assoc. with the Northern Kite Group, Middleton Park, Leeds	13 TELFORD @ '50' KITE & BALLOON FESTIVAL. Telford Town Park & Rugby Club Use Sat Nav TF3 4BZ 4th Middleton Park Kite Festival in assoc. Northern Kite Group, Middleton Park, Leeds WHKF fly-in @ Barbury Castle Country Park, near Swindon, Wiltshire 20th Streatham Common Kite Day, Streatham Common, London SW16 3BZ
	14	15	16	17	18	19 3rd Bridlington Kite Festival in assoc. with the Northern Kite Group, Sewerby Fields, Bridlington, North Yorkshire YO15 1ER	20 3rd Bridlington Kite Festival in assoc. with the Northern Kite Group, Sewerby Fields, Bridlington, North Yorkshire YO15 1ER
	21	22	23	24	25	26 Margam Kite Festival, Margam County Park, Margam, Port Talbot, South Wales SA13 2TJ	27 Margam Kite Festival, Margam County Park, Margam, Port Talbot, South Wales SA13 2TJ
	28 B.H	29	30	31			
						1	2 26th Basingstoke Kite Festival, Down Grange Sports Complex, Pack Lane, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG22 5SN Beach Kite Fest, Beachside Holiday Coast Rd, Brea, Somerset TA8 2QZ Houlgate Plein Vent, Promenade Roland Garros, 14510 Houlgate, France
JUNE	4	5	6	7	8	9 Kites on the Beach, Walmer, Deal, Kent CT14 7HJ	10 MKF FLY-IN - SCONCE & DEVON PARK, NEWARK WHKF fly-in @ Barbury Castle Country Park, near Swindon, Wiltshire
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17 CALKE ABBEY 'FATHERS DAY' KITE FLY TICKNALL, DERBYSHIRE, DE73 7LE
	18	19	20	21	22	23 Cardigan Bay Kite Festival, Cardigan Island Coastal Farm Park, Gwbert, Cardigan, Ceredigion, West Wales SA43 1PR	24 Cardigan Bay Kite Festival, Cardigan Island Coastal Farm Park, Gwbert, Cardigan, Ceredigion, West Wales SA43 1PR
	25	26	27	28	29	30	

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



# MIDLANDS KITE FLIERS CALENDAR OF EVENTS - 2018

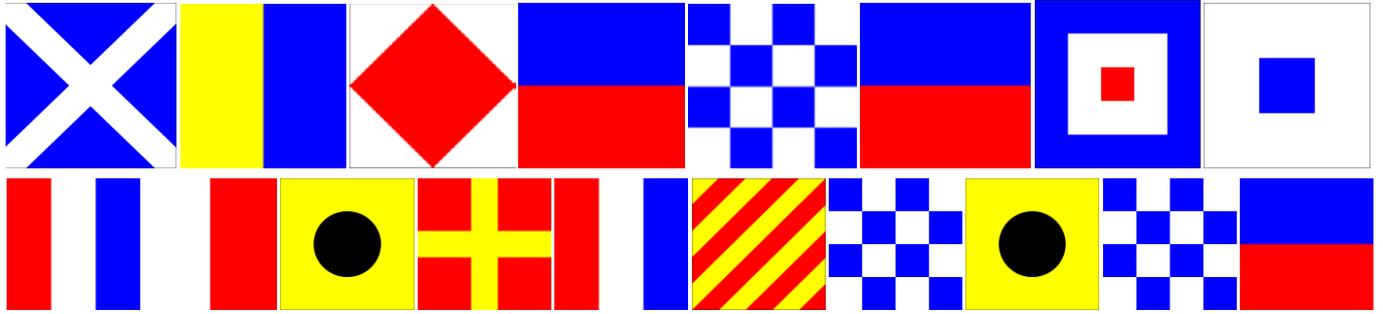


	M	T	W	T	F	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
JULY							1 COFTON PARK, LOWHILL LANE, LONGBRIDGE, BIRMINGHAM B31 2BQ
	2	3	4	5	6	7 40th Brighton Kite Festival, Stanmer Park, Brighton, BN1 9SE Barmouth Kite Festival, opposite the Lifeboat Station, Barmouth, Wales	8 40th Brighton Kite Festival, Stanmer Park, Brighton, BN1 9SE Barmouth Kite Festival, opposite Lifeboat Station, Barmouth, Wales WHKF fly-in @ Barbury Castle Country Park, near Swindon, Wiltshire
	9	10	11	12	13	14 Leominster and Hereford Kite Festival, Berrington Hall, Leominster, Herefordshire HR6 0DW	15 Leominster and Hereford Kite Festival, Berrington Hall, Leominster, Herefordshire HR6 0DW
	16	17	18	19	20	21 Shropshire Kite Festival, Lacon Childre School, Love Lane, Cleobury Mortimer, Shropshire DY14 8PE	22 Shropshire Kite Festival, Lacon Childre School, Love Lane, Cleobury Mortimer, Shropshire DY14 8PE
	23	24	25	26	27	28 CAR-FEST NORTH,	29 CAR-FEST NORTH
	30 B.H	31					
AUGUST						4 10th Exmouth Kite Festival, The Imperial Recreation Ground, Exmouth, Devon EX8 1DG North Hants Kites Jolly Up 23, on the field off Southlea, Farleigh Road, Cliddesden, near Basingstoke, Hampshire RG25 2JL	5 COFTON PARK, LOWHILL LANE, LONGBRIDGE, BIRMINGHAM B31 2BQ 10th Exmouth Kite Festival, The Imperial Recreation Ground, Exmouth, Devon EX8 1DG North Hants Kites Jolly Up 23, on the field off Southlea, Farleigh Road, Cliddesden, near Basingstoke, Hampshire RG25 2JL The Wind Festival, Betteshanger Country Park, Deal, Kent CT14 0BF
	6	7	8	9	10	11 27th Portsmouth International Kite Festival, Southsea Common, Portsmouth, Hampshire Teston Kite Weekend, Teston Country Park, nr Maidstone, Kent ME18 5BX	12 27th Portsmouth International Kite Festival, Southsea Common, Portsmouth, Hampshire Teston Kite Weekend, Teston Country Park, nr Maidstone, Kent ME18 5BX WHKF fly-in @ Barbury Castle Country Park, near Swindon, Wiltshire
	13	14	15	16	17	18 10th Rijsbergse Vliegerdagen, Tiggeltsestraat, 4891, The Netherlands	19 10th Rijsbergse Vliegerdagen, Tiggeltsestraat, 4891, The Netherlands
	20	21	22	23	24	25 4th Bognor Regis Kite Festival, King George V Playing Fields, Felpham, Bognor Regis, PO22 8QS. Venue Change CAR-FEST SOUTH	26 4th Bognor Regis Kite Festival, King George V Playing Fields, Felpham, Bognor Regis, PO22 8QS. Venue Change CAR-FEST SOUTH
	27 B.H	28	29	30	31		
SEPTEMBER						1 7th St. Annes International Kite festival, on the beach, Lytham st Annes, near Blackpool, Lancashire FY8 2NG Kites up The Creek, Milton Creek Country Park, nr Sittingbourne ME10 2DE	2 COFTON PARK, LOWHILL LANE, LONGBRIDGE, BIRMINGHAM B31 2BQ 7th St. Annes International Kite festival, on the beach, Lytham st Annes, near Blackpool, Lancashire FY8 2NG Kites up The Creek, Milton Creek Country Park, nr Sittingbourne ME10 2DE
	3	4	5	6	7	8 Dieppe Capitale du Cerf-Volant 2018, The Seafront, Dieppe 76200, Normandy, France 5th Beach Kite Fest, The Esplanade, Burnham on Sea, Somerset	9 5th Beach Kite Fest, The Esplanade, Burnham on Sea, Somerset WHKF fly-in @ Barbury Castle Country Park, near Swindon, Wiltshire MKF FLY-IN KEDLESTON HALL Quarndon, near Derby, D22 5JH
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16 Dieppe Capitale du Cerf-Volant 2018, The Seafront, Dieppe 76200, Normandy, France
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23 The Capstone Festival, Capstone Country Park, Gillingham, Kent ME7 3JG
	24	25	26	27	28	29 ANNUAL JINNEY RING KITE FESTIVAL, Hanbury, Bromsgrove, B60 4BU	30 ANNUAL JINNEY RING KITE FESTIVAL, Hanbury, Bromsgrove, B60 4BU
OCTOBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14 33 <sup>rd</sup> ONE SKY ONE WORLD @ VARIOUS VENUES AROUND THE WORLD COFTON PARK, LOWHILL LANE, LONGBRIDGE, BIRMINGHAM B31 2BQ WHKF fly-in @ Barbury Castle Country Park, near Swindon, Wiltshire
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
NOVEMBER				1	2	3	4 COFTON PARK, LOWHILL LANE, LONGBRIDGE, BIRMINGHAM B31 2BQ
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 REMEMBRANCE SUNDAY WHKF fly-in @ Barbury Castle Country Park, near Swindon, Wiltshire
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18 MKFAGM, Apedale Community Park
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
DECEMBER						1	2 COFTON PARK, LOWHILL LANE, LONGBRIDGE, BIRMINGHAM B31 2BQ
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 WHKF fly-in @ Barbury Castle Country Park, near Swindon, Wiltshire
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						

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

# MKF@NEWS

ELECTRONIC NEWSLETTER OF THE  
MIDLANDS KITE FLIERS OF GREAT BRITAIN



APRIL 2018

