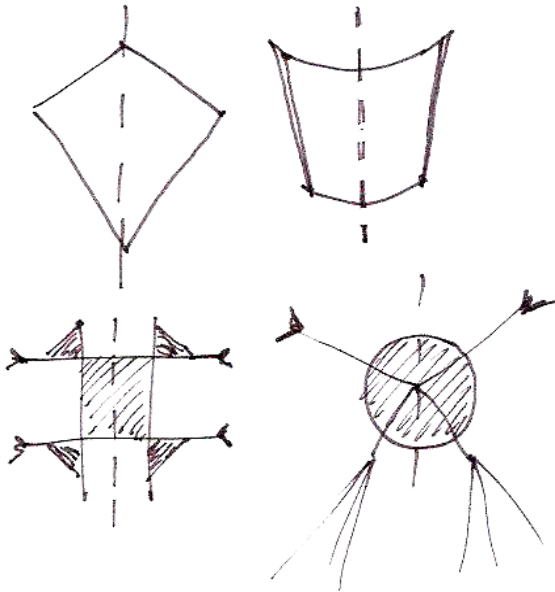


Kite Tips

Symmetry:

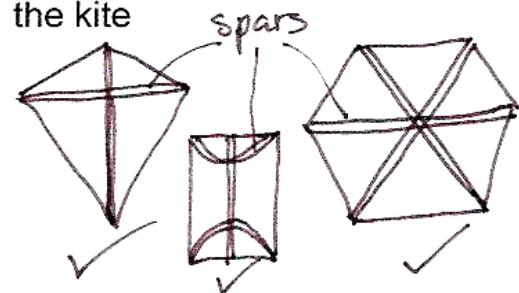
It helps if both sides of your kite are equal in size and weight



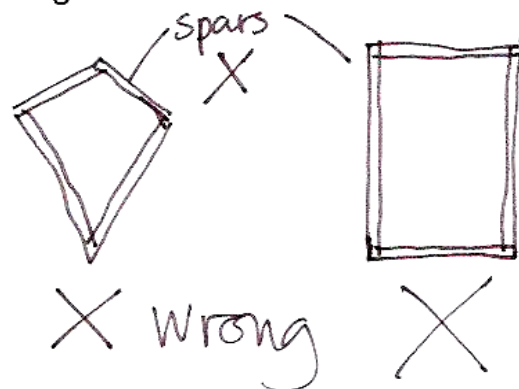
Kite Tips

Support all points:

The framework (spars) should reach to and support all the outer points of the kite



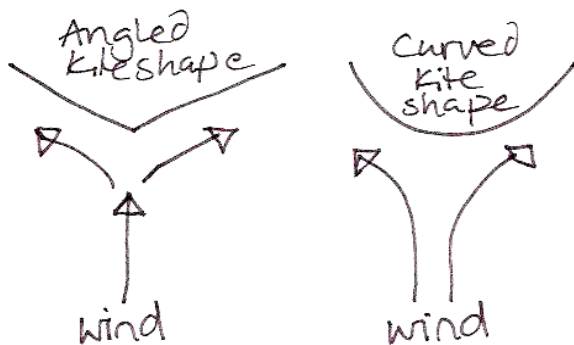
You don't usually need to support the edges



Kite Tips

Working with the wind:

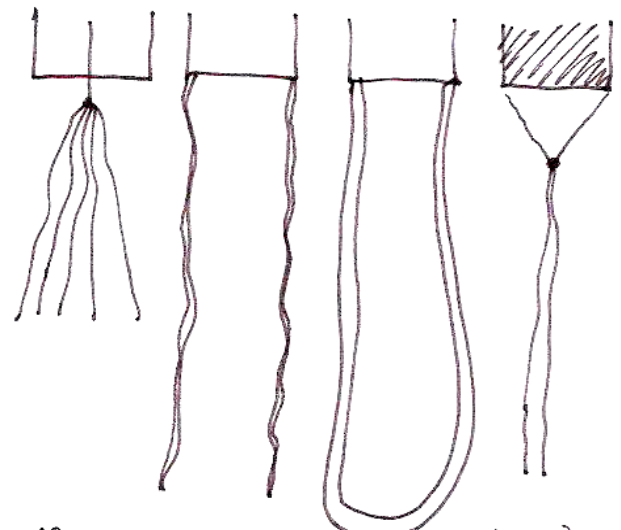
If you can make your sail curved or angled it will improve stability and help to lift the kite. The curve or angle must point into the wind.



Kite Tips

To make your kite more stable tails made of paper, fabric or plastic should be attached to the bottom edge.

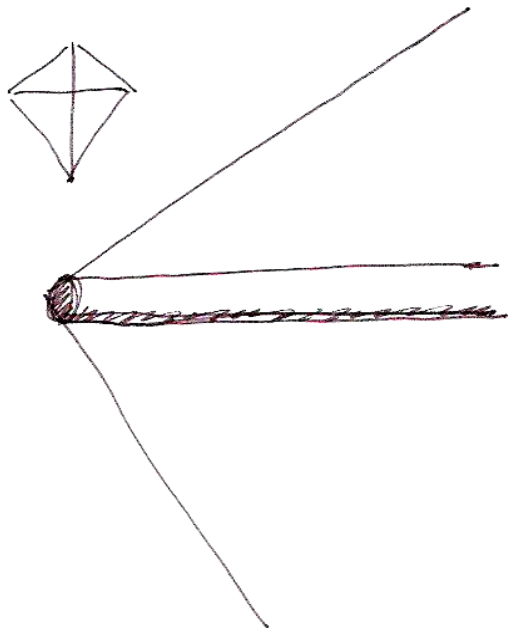
Options



If you use two tails they should be the same length and attached

Kite Tips

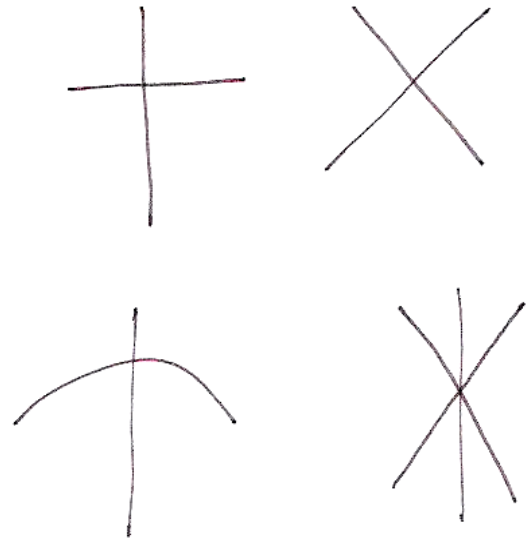
Spars should be appropriate for weight and size of the kite. A small kite will need really thin and lightweight sticks



Kite Tips

Sticks and spars:

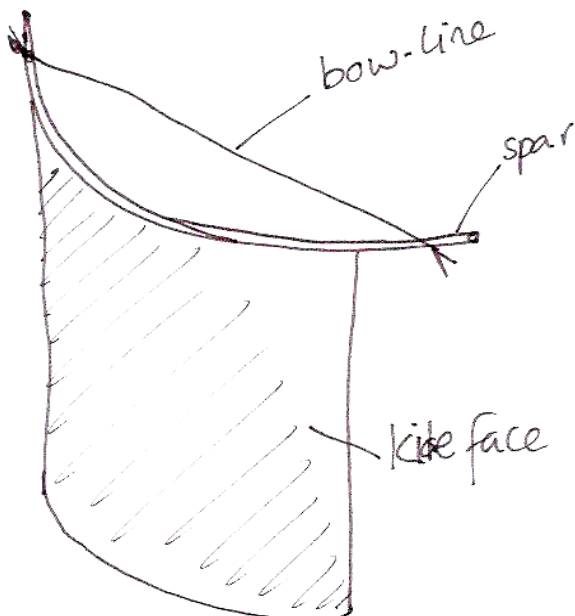
At least 2 of your spars should cross each other



Kite Tips

Bowing:

A flat kite may need to be 'bowed' using a piece of line on the back of the kite which is shorter than the spar



Kite Tips

Tow points:

No two kites are the same. Some will fly with a single tow point whereas others may have a 2,3 or 4 point bridle to which the flying line is attached.

