

Northwest
Recreation Center's

15th Annual

Kite

Workshop And Show

Saturday

February 22, 1997

1:00 - 3:00 p.m.

1997 Kite Events

Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Texas

March 15th	Capital City Kite Competition	Cedar Park, TX	Kelly Reed	(512) 266-7279
March 9th	69th Annual Zilker Park Kite Festival	Austin, TX	Sarah Macias	(512) 478-0905
March 15th	10th Annual Spiro/Mounds Family Kite Flite	Spiro, OK	Dennis Peterson	(918) 962-2062
March 22nd-23rd	Eureka Springs Kite Festival	Eureka Springs, AR	Steve Rogers	(510) 253-6596
March 29th-30th	Westlakes Kite Festival	Enid, OK	Steve Thomason	(405) 796-2359
April 5th	NE Kansas City Kite Fest	Kansas, MO	Carolyn Moore	(913)894-5483
April 5th-6th	Bluebonnet Kite Fest	San Marcus, TX	Judy Aswell	(512) 396-2374
April 13th-14th	The Great St. Louis Kite Festival	St. Louis, MO	Ron Lindler	(314) 677-3029 (314) 378-6055
April 25th-27th	Prairie Winds Kite Festival	Lenexa, KS	Carolyn Moore	(913) 894-5483
May 4th-5th	Flying Objects Kite Fest	Little Rock, AR	Bob Riggins	(501) 280-0070
May 17th-18th	Texas State Kite Festival	Rockport, TX	Colette Ratajski	(512) 729-2448
May 18th	Wichita River Fest Kite Fest	Wichita, KS	Jerry Hershey	(316) 744-2814
May 23rd-28th	9th Annual Junction International Kite Retreat	Junction, TX	Betty Street	(806) 742-3027
May ??	Tulsa Annual Festival of Kites	Tulsa, OK	Larry Stiles	(918) 835-0844
June 6th-8th	3rd Twisted Lines Kite Fest	Topeka, KS	Jim Anne Larry Check	(913) 862-5413 (913) 256-2951

June 13th-15th	Aerospace America Airshow/Kite Demo	Oklahoma City, OK	Troy Gunn	(817) 691-8522
June 21st	Twin Rivers Kite Fest	Emporia, KS	Carolyn Moore	(913) 894-5483
June 28th-29th	Liberty Fest Kite Fest	Edmond, OK	David Burns	(405) 722-2818
July 5th	Summer Winds Kite Festival	Norman, OK	Brenda Wheelock	(405) 360-0280
July 26th-27th	Sunflower State Games	Lawrence, OK	Carolyn Moore	(913) 894-5483
August 23rd-24th	5th Annual Silver Wings Kite Festival	Wichita, KS	Jerry Hershey	(316) 744-2814
September 13th-14th	3rd Annual Great Kite Club Challenge	Oklahoma City, OK	Troy Gunn	(817) 691-8522
October 12th	One Sky One World	Fly Kites Everywhere		
October ??	AKA National Convention	Wildwood, NJ	Richard Denner	(405) 372-6127
November 7th-9th	3rd Annual South Padre Island Festival	South Padre Island, TX	Kelly Reed	(512) 266-7279

For further information, contact:

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 American Kitefliers Association
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The Brown Bag Kite

Kite Lines Spring - 1977

By V.G.

Some of the best places for kiteflying won't always have kites for sale nearby. If you are a real "pro" and are not particular about the way the kite looks as long as it flies - you could forage for a kite. It's like foraging for food in nature's wilds. There's adventure in seeing what you can do with common everyday, not-special materials whenever you happen to find them. Here's a kite that is probably the very simplest you'll ever make, the BROWN BAG BOX KITE. It's not pretty and it's not a spectacular flier, but does work.

1. Find a brown bag - the square, stiff type, like a lunch sack or grocery bag. Tear off the closed end and fold it neatly, even hem on that end.
2. Straighten out crease and wrinkles as best you can.
3. Cut a piece of string about twice the length of the bag. Attach each end of string (with tape if you have it, or if not punch holes and tie through) at each corner of one of the wide sides (see drawing).
4. At the exact middle of the line, tie a loop, then tie your flying line into the loop.
5. Test fly your kite. If it seems to need a tail, or if you just like tails, you can add one to the back on the same side the string is attached to. The tail could be foraged paper napkin strips or a short piece of paper taped or tied on.

Supplies:

Lightweight string

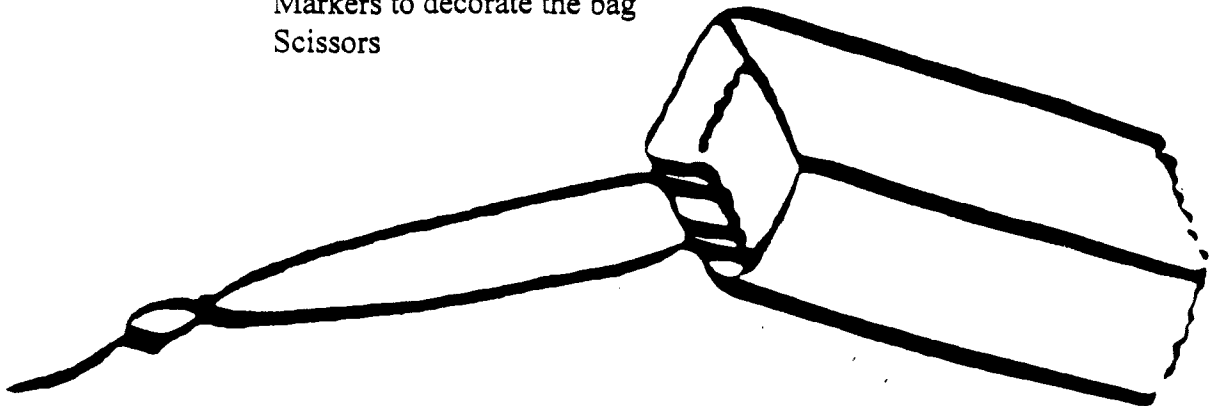
Tape

Crepe paper streamers for tail

Brown Paper Bag (get at a grocery store - size 12 is best)

Markers to decorate the bag

Scissors



Grocery Bag Kite

Kites are popular with just about everyone. Some are very difficult to make and some are extra easy, just like this one!

1. Cut off the bottom of the bag so that both ends are open.
2. On one of the sides of the bag, mark a point in the center, one third of the way down from the top edge. Make an X with tape over this point. Then draw two diagonal lines from the upper corners of the bag to the lower corners as shown in Diagram 1.
3. Cut along the lines to make wings. Turn over the bag and tape the wings to the remaining wide side of the bag as shown in Diagram 2. The sides of the bag will extend down.
4. Cut a vent as shown in Diagram 2 and put a piece of tape across each corner for reinforcement.
5. Paint the kite with poster paints and allow to dry.
6. Punch a hole in the point of each wing as shown in Diagram 2.
7. Cut a 6' long piece of string and tie one end into each hole. Tie the end of the rest of the string to the center of the 6' long string and wind the remaining string on a stick. The kite is ready to fly.

Supplies:

Grocery bag
Scissors
Ruler
Pencil
Masking tape

Poster paints
Paint brush
Hole puncher
Ball of cotton string
Stick

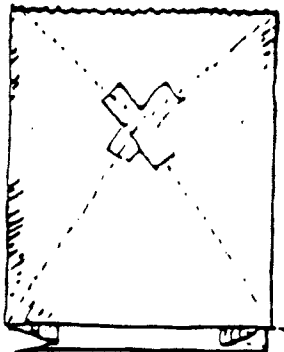


Diagram 1

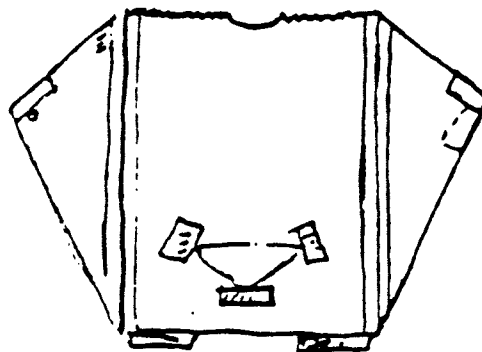
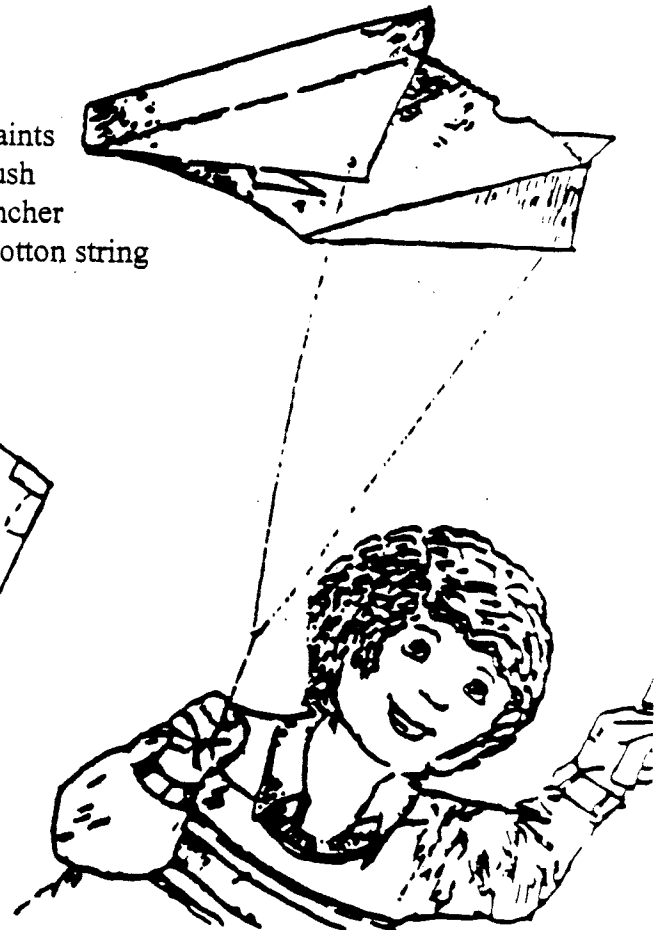


Diagram 2



Vietnamese Kite

BLOWN SKY HIGH - 1977

by
Margaret Greger

1. With wrong side of paper up, crease on dotted lines as shown in Illus. A.
2. Measure and glue center reed in place by covering with strip of paper (Illus. B). Glue bottom flap over center reed and a narrow strip of paper over the tip, folding corners of this strip to outside as reinforcement.
3. Measure reed for arch, as shown in Illus. C. Be sure the reed is strong, with a good natural curve.
4. Glue left and right corner flaps over arch reed (Illus. D). The easy way to do this is to glue one side first, without trying to hold the arch in place, then glue the other side. Glue reinforcements over intersection of reeds and midway between center and corners. (Illus. D).

Turn Kite Over

5. Tie bridle string over intersection of spars and over center spar 2" up from base of kite. Set angle of bridle by tying loop as shown (Illus. E). To find correct angle, hold kite by string over table. The spine of the kite should be tilted upward at about a 15 degree angle from the horizontal.
6. Add tail.
7. When making kite of cellophane or mylar with cellophane tape, completely cover both spine and arch reeds with tape. Apply the tape in 2" - 3" segments.

Supplies:

Paper - 12 " square (butcher block paper)
Scrap paper (butcher block paper)
Crepe paper streamers for tail
Matchstick bamboo reed
Tape
Lightweight string - 22" for bridle
Scissors
Pencil
Kite pattern
Ruler
Pocket knife
Markers to decorate the kite

Kitemaking

The Art and the Science

A Traditional Kitemaking Workshop

By
Wayne Hosking

A noted author, Wayne has written such books as *Kites in the Classroom* (an AKA publication), *Kites of Malaysia*, *Will Bear's Kite Book*, and other titles as well.

My family became members of the homestead volunteer group at the Chippewa Nature Center, Midland, Michigan. This 20-acre center offers a variety of experiences for schools and casual visitors. During festivals and on summer weekends, the volunteers dress in period costumes and demonstrate 1800's style country life. The venue includes a log cabin (1870), barn, stables, sugar house, a one-room school (1890) and animals.

I presented myself with a challenge when I offered to teach traditional kitemaking at the Fall Harvest Festival. I soon realized my dilemma when I tried to gather information on period kites. After two months of research which included calling museums, visiting historic villages, reading books and calling one of the kite magazines, the result was less than I had hoped. Out of frustration, I concluded that it would be more prudent to have a working kite than worry about its historical accuracy.

My next step was to set my priorities and work through the mechanics. From previous group workshops, I realized that I would be working with inexperienced people who just wanted to have fun. Many of them would believe that they could not fly, let alone make, a kite. The following was my work list:

1. SHAPE & SIZE

Traditional.

Either a barn door or a diamond. Big enough to be "real," but small enough for a child. I chose a 25 in. Eddy diamond (both sticks same length).

2. MATERIALS

Traditional low-cost.

Struts - The center's staff ripped-down (sawn) clear pine boards into sticks 25 - 1/2 in. x 5/16 in.

Sail - I found a 24 in. wide roll of 20-lb. brown paper at my local paper supplier. (I do not recommend any heavier).

Bridle and framing line - I used #20-lb. test cotton line.

Tail - I made tails by tying together unbleached calico (purchased on sale) ripped into strips 30 in. x 1-1/2 in.

Glue - I used commercial wallpaper paste, made up (just added hot water) in an old coffee can with plastic lid.

3. TOOLS AND JIGS

Easy and safe to use.

2 Hacksaw blades- broken in half with handle end taped. (Saw a 1/4 in. slit at both ends of each strut).

4 pencils and sharpener (drawing and measuring).

4 scissors to cut out sails.

2 yardsticks to draw glue flap.

2 @ 1/2 in. inexpensive, natural - bristle brushes for glue.

1 @ 18 in. x 4 in. art board for making 36 in. bridle.

2 art board sail patterns. Allow an additional 1 in. for glue flaps. Cut out holes at bridle points and bridle set point.

1 @ 48 in. x 24 in. plywood framing board with two sets of four nails set at the corners of the kite (e.g. draw a cross with intersection 5 in. from top). Nails should be 25 in. apart. (Fig. 1)

4. CONSTRUCTION

Easy, with basic measuring and instructions.

a. Trace sail onto the brown paper and cut out. Fold sail in half and snip or punch holes at bridle points. (Fig. 2)

b. Mark a 1 in. glue flap and fold along lines.

c. Tie framing line around nails (not to the nails) and glue sail over framing line. Remove from nails. (Fig. 3)

d. Saw 1/4 in. slits at each end of the struts. Fit struts into framing line (at kite's corners) and secure together with a wire twist or line. (Fig. 4)

e. Attach the bridle. Find the tow line and tie a loop. (Fig. 4)

f. Make a tail and attach to the bottom of the kite. (Fig. 5)

g. Bend cross strut (2 in. to 4 in.) and tie a string across to make a bow, before flying. (Fig. 4)

On the first day of the two day festival, the beautiful weather brought out a good-sized crowd. It was not long before I knew that I had underestimated the popularity of my workshop and that I should have had assistance. It is not that the construction was too complicated, but most people just need a lot of time and guidance when making a traditional kite.

My basic philosophy is that kitemaking should be a family experience. So I informed parents that I was there to expedite the workshop and not to make the kites for their children. In other words, I wanted at least one adult to work with each child. I spent most of my time giving instructions, checking each kite's final construction, tying tow points and making tails. Occasionally I broke my own rules and gave extra help for a lone child or a large family.

Even though at any one time there was a large line of six to ten people, most kept their sense of humor and occasionally helped each other. We made a total of eighty kites and everyone agreed that the first day of kitemaking was a success. After working unassisted for the four hours, I was too exhausted to even think.

The second day was a little easier with the bugs worked out and two assistants to expedite the flow of people. This time we managed to make 120 kites.

On reflection, I felt that the most rewarding part of the workshop was the number of grandparents who shared their experience with their grandchildren. You should be warned that if you present this workshop, you'd better be a good listener. The older folks will often reminisce on how they used to make kites when they were young. From listening to people, it is easy to get the impression that a whole generation may have missed out on the fun (and occasional frustration) of making traditional kites.

During the event, a number of teachers approached me about making my kite in their classrooms. I explained that traditional kites have their place, but they make a difficult first-time kite, especially with a large class. My recommendation was that they start with more practical designs, such as plastic sled or paper fold kites.

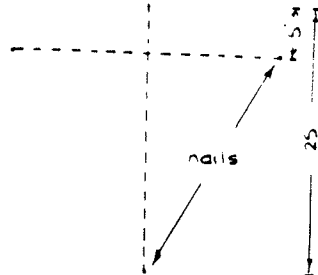


Fig 1 Framing Beams

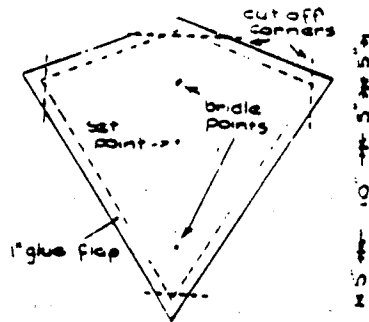


Fig 2 Sail Pattern

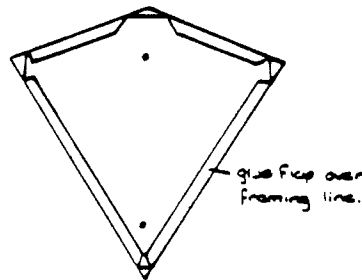


Fig 3 Sail

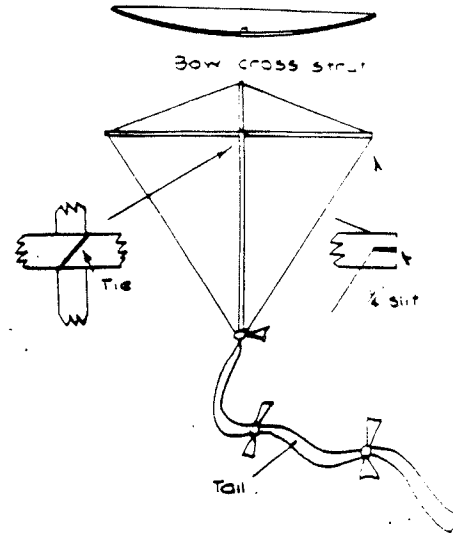


Fig 4 Complete kite

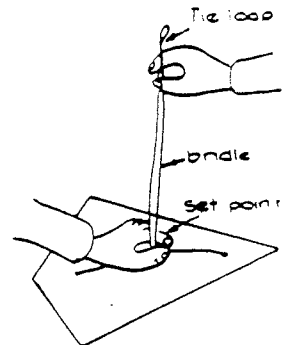


Fig 5 Finding the tow point

Kitemaking II

The Art and the Science

Sled Building Workshop

By
Richard Dermer,
Regional Director
of Region 8.

So you've been asked to give a kitemaking workshop? Don't! You haven't been asked, but you know a group of youngsters who would enjoy such a workshop? Offer it! One of the greatest pleasures of kiting for Marty (my wife) and me, as well as hundreds of dedicated AKA members across the country, is teaching children how to make simple kites. Once you start giving workshops, it's hard to stop. We've supervised construction of thousands of kites in the last few years.

To start, build a simple kite or two by yourself. It's easy! Of the many kite books on the market, we like two in particular. The AKA manual by Wayne Hosking for Kites in the Classroom and Margaret Greger's Kites for Everyone. Both contain great workshop tips and numerous plans for easy-to-build kites - the Conover eddy, Vietnamese kite, trash bag delta, and the most popular classroom kite of all, the sled. (Kite Lines magazine also offers reprints of their classic article Hundreds of Sleds, Hundreds of Smiles.) This article covers the same ground once again. **EVERY AKA MEMBER SHOULD BE ABLE TO BUILD A SLED!**

This design is derived from lots of its predecessors, but especially from the Hornbeam Mark I, designed a decade ago by AKA Life Member Guy Aydlett. It's a bit wider than the Hornbeam, but retains a similar cutway leading edge. Size may be changed if proportions stay the same, but this provides best use of 48 in. dowels or bamboo.

Materials are easy. If you're just making a few kites, get 1/2 inch wooden dowel rods at the hardware store, a hobby snop, or lumber yard. If you want to make hundreds of kites, buy a match stick bamboo window shade at an import snop. We get about 500 kites out of each \$12.00 blind. For sails, get a quantity of unused plastic bags. Trash bags will work, but they're a little heavy. We prefer that lightweight, crinkly plastic used by stores everywhere for shopping bags. Technically, they're called high-density poly merchandise bags.

For tails (an option with sleds but highly recommended) we previously used crepe paper streamers. Then we discovered used video tape. It's lightweight, strong, and free. Every TV station and cable company throws it away constantly. Just ask for some. Of course, it's always black, but what do you want for nothing?

For flying line, get some cheap cotton crochet thread. You can bum some stiff cardboard tubes from an auto upholstery shop, saw them into short lengths, and wind string on them easily by jamming them on an electric drill. About 100 feet of string is plenty for a workshop kite. This runs about 15¢ each with Aunt Lydia's thread from Wal-Mart. Or you can buy pre-wound flying string in quantity from Gayla or other manufacturers at pretty reasonable prices. Add some Scotch tape and you're ready to go. We like 3/4 inch Magic tape; it's easier to work with than the narrow stuff.

Now to cut sails. For your first kites at home, you can cut symmetrical sails by folding the plastic and using scissors, but for a quantity, it's easier to build a template of heavy cardboard, masonite, or thin plywood. Lay this flat on a stack of plastic bags, and cut around it with a razor knife to produce several dozen sails at once. Don't try to do too many at once; if your stack shifts halfway through cutting you're in trouble. The template also makes a nice teaching aid. You can hold it up in front of a group, use black plastic tape for better visibility, and demonstrate the placement of tape for attaching the sticks and bridle.

We like to give workshops using pre-cut sticks, pre-cut sails, pre-wound string, and pre-cut bridle lines. You can, of course, do all this with your group, but it's kind of slow and boring.

Now for your workshop. Try to obtain space, like a cafeteria or library, where all participants have table space with elbow room and can sit facing you. If you are teaching 5-8 year olds, get plenty of volunteer adult helpers; the little ones have trouble with tape and string. You will basically be teaching the adults, who will each supervise several children. Older kids need less adult help; if they're 10 or older they can handle everything easily.

If you have time to allow the kids to do art work on their sails, do this first. We sometimes send sails to schools in advance, so the kids can have their art work done when we arrive with sticks, tape, and string. For plastic sails, permanent markers must be used; crayon-type markers will smear.

**Northwest Recreation
Center's**

**16th Annual
Workshop and Show**

**Saturday
February 28, 1998**

Kitemaking (continued)

Pass out materials only as needed. This helps keep the group doing each step together. Pass out sticks, sails, and tape. We like to use several heavy desk-top tape dispensers and have each child cut a dozen two-inch pieces of tape, stick them on the edge of their table, and pass the dispenser on. This eliminates squabbles and slowdowns caused by not enough dispensers. (Charlie Sorich uses computer labels instead of tape; he cuts them in half and gives each child a dozen peel-and-stick pieces.)

It helps to have a kite already made to demonstrate what the finished product is going to look like. Having done this, use your template to show everyone how the sticks are to be taped to the top and bottom corners, bending the tape around the back to cap the stick. Show this to everyone and get them started. You may want to walk by each table and show one child in the middle how to do one stick. The others will observe and follow.

Only after everyone has properly attached their sticks at the ends should you progress to step two – putting a couple more pieces of tape across the sticks in the middle. Now wait for everyone to catch up.

For step three – attaching the bridle – show the class your sample kite once again, holding the sail taut and the bridle between your outstretched hands. Explain that each end of the bridle should be next to or under the stick, and it must be taped all the way from the stick to the exact tip of the fin on each side. Stress the importance of this, then check their work; some kids will be sloppy with this. (Note: If it's really windy outside, have them put a second piece of tape over the string at the tips of the fins. These sometimes pull through.)

After you've checked all bridle attachments, demonstrate with the nearest kite how to fold the kite in half, align the two side fins carefully, draw the string up to find the midpoint, and tie a simple overhand knot in the doubled string to form a tow loop. Now do it again; they weren't all watching the first time. In about 30 seconds, tell the red-headed kid to stop running around the room with his kite and sit back down – you're not through. Make him help you pass out tail material.

Demonstrate with your template how tails may be put on in several ways: a long single tail at the bottom center, twin tails at the bottom corners, or a fringe of tails all the way across the bottom. Older kids can be quite inventive at this point. Explain that there is no "best" way; the tails are for show and they can choose their own arrangement as long as the kite is balanced from one side to the other.

Finally, if you have a pre-wound string on cardboard tubes, demonstrate how the kite can be attached to the flying line, then folded, rolled up around the sticks, and inserted into the tube for carrying. (Parents and teach-

ers love this part.) The resulting rolled up kite with projecting tails makes a nice sort of toy for waving around.

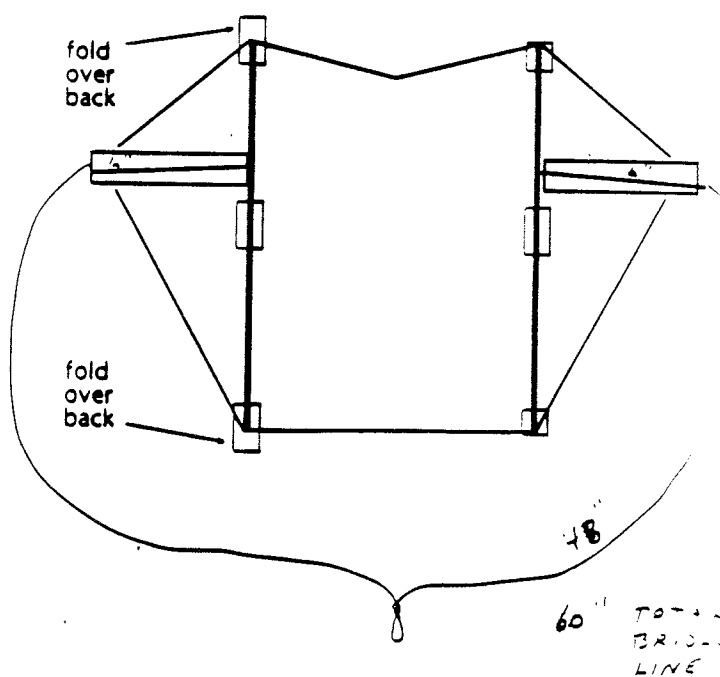
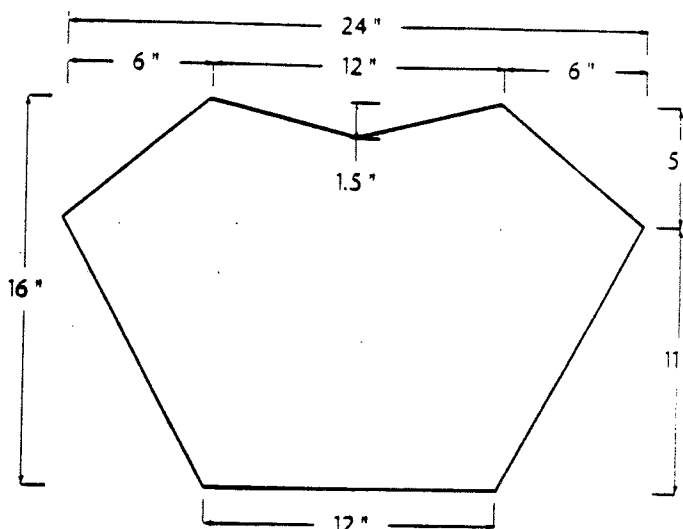
Before turning the group loose outside to fly, give them a short talk on kite safety – particularly the avoidance of power lines. Explain the importance of finding "clean" wind to fly in, how they should spread out to avoid crossing lines, but should come together if they get tangled anyway, and not to let out so much line that their kite can reach a tree or building. Now take them outside and enjoy! (We usually take out Scotch tape and scissors for field repair and line tangle removal.)

The joy and excitement of a bunch of kids successfully flying their first homemade kites is a delightful experience. Try it once and you'll be hooked. Good winds.

Total building time for a typical class: 30 minutes (plus art work, if any.)

Total cost of each kite with string: 20¢ to 50¢

Total enjoyment: immeasurable!



Kitemaking - The Art and the Science

Kite Lines November/December 1994

Spinning Socks

Quick and Simple

Spinning socks can be made in an unlimited number of sizes and color combinations. Give your imagination free rein!

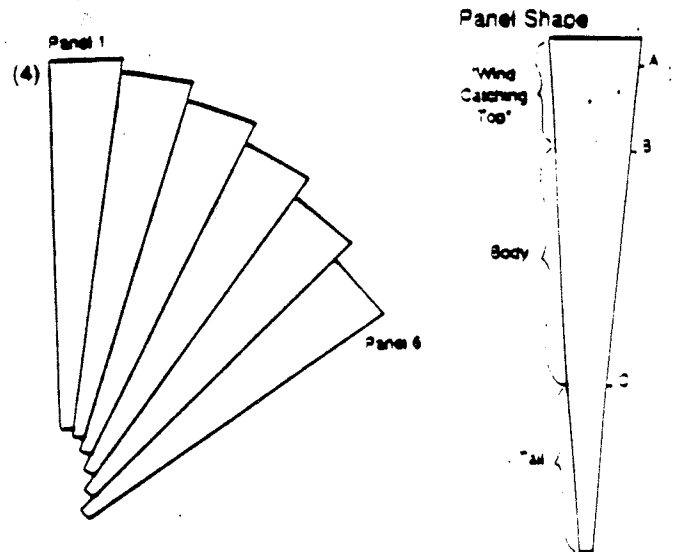
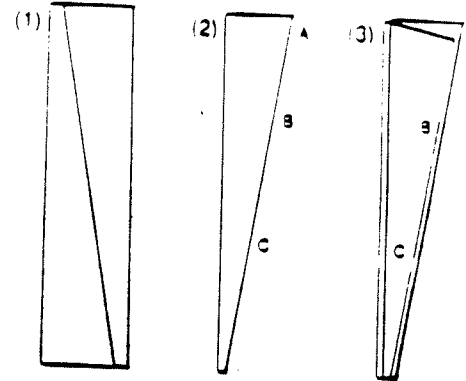
1. Usually they have no less than 6 panels, but large ones often have many more. It is best, however, not to make panels too narrow, because if they are, colors can't be distinguished when the sock is spinning in the sky.
2. The finished shape may range from short and fat to long and thin, depending on the length and width of the panels.
3. The spinning action is made possible by the fact that panels have one straight side and one diagonal side, and are often offset as they are sewn together. Be sure to sew the straight side of one panel to the diagonal side of another.
4. Spin sock panels can be sewn together the full length of the panels, or stitching can be stopped at any point in order to create a fluttering tail.
5. Tails can be hot cut in half, lengthwise, if you want more fluttering. The top "wind-catching" part of the panel (between points A & B) can also be hot cut in half.
6. Hot cutting is important since hemming panels would be cumbersome.

By
Marian and Richard Robertson
(AKA members for 30 years!)

Instructions

- (1) Hot cut panels (two may be cut from one rectangle).
- (2) Mark points A, B & C on diagonal side of each panel. It works if the distance between A & B is equal to the top width of the panel and the distance between the top to point A is approximately 1/4 of the distance between A & B. Point C determines the length of the tail and you can make it wherever you like.
- (3) Join the straight side of panel 2 to diagonal side of panel 1 at point A, placing right sides together. Stitch between points B & C.
- (4) Follow this procedure and sew all panels together. Complete circle by sewing panel 6 to panel 1.
- (5) Turn sock right side out and stitch around top 1/4" from edge, keeping all panels even at top.
- (6) Hot cut sleeve, 1 inch by the circumference of the top opening of the sock.
- (7) Hot cut straps, 1 inch x 12 inches (longer for larger socks) - or use pieces of grosgrain ribbon.
- (8) Fold sleeve (#6) in half lengthwise. Insert top edge of spin sock into folded sleeve and stitch close to the raw edge of the sleeve, sewing on the inside of the sock, tucking in the straps (#7) as you sew.
- (9) Thread weed eater line (0.80 inches) (or plastic tubing for larger sock) through sleeve. Join ends with butt connector and crimp.
- (10) Put ends of straps together. Pin to hold them steady. Hot cut or punch small hole 1/2 inches from the top. Attach eyelet through hole.

- (11) Attach split ring or nylon tie through eyelet and snap swivel.
- (12) Add 2 to 3 more snap swivels to insure good spinning action.



Dimensions for Available Patterns

<u>Length</u>	4'	6'	8'	12'
<u>Top Width</u>	4.5"	6.75"	6.75"	13.5"
<u>Top to A</u>	1"	1.5"	1.5"	3"
<u>A to B</u>	4.5"	6.75"	6.75"	13.5"
<u>Top to C</u>	30°	48°	60°	96°



Kite Workshop and Show
(Annual event held on the last Saturday in February)

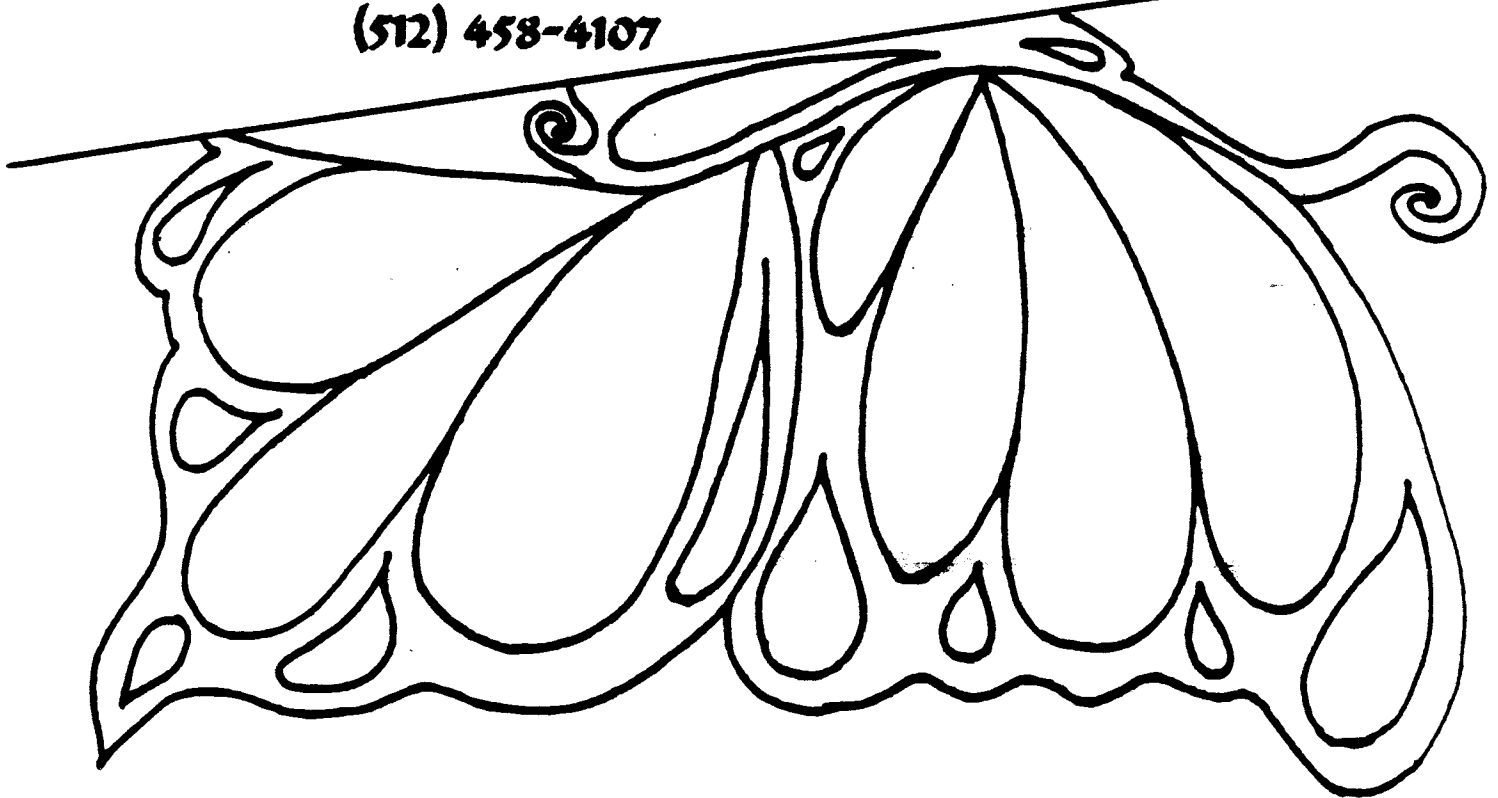
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Northwest Recreation Center

2913 Northland Drive Austin, TX 78757
(512) 458-4107

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KITE BUILDING WORKSHOP

Sponsored by: Austin Exchange Club
Northwest Recreation Center
Austin Parks and Recreation Department
Austin Members of the American Kitefliers Association

Basic Rule of Kite Building: Everything on the left side of the center must equal everything on the right side of the center. This mean you should:

1. Balance your wooden or bambo sticks so that the weight is equal on each side.
2. Measure your material carefully so that the sail area is equal on each side.

TIPS:

1. Follow plans and measure very carefully. You may scale up or down as long as you do it proportionately.
2. Tie square knots. Glue your knots. Use white glue in most cases.
3. Don't use nails or staples. This weakens the sticks.
4. Reinforce ends of sticks where slits have been cut.
5. Use nylon or dacron line for framing and reinforcing. The larger the kite, the stronger the line.
6. For flat kites needing tails, make a loop at the bottom of the kite with a line or use velcro. Attach tails with safety pin or velcro prior to launch. Detach at end of flight.
7. Good kite line is available from suppliers (see tip # 11). Nylon or dacron fishing line is also good for flying line. Use greater test line the larger the kite. The use of a snap swivel attached to the bridle will minimize the twisting of flying line.
8. Bridling is a trial and error adjustment. Usually a two-legged bridle is sufficient. Attach top leg about 1/4 of the way from top. A good angle is 30 to 35 degrees. If kite won't lift, raise towing point on bridle; if it dives, lower towing point.

18. *Drachen Reise (Kite Journey)*, Ruedi Epple-Gass
19. *Pictures for the Sky*, Eubel, Paul & Matsumoto, Ikuko
20. *Fishing for Angels: The Magic of Kites*, David Evans
21. *Stunt Kite Book*, Fujino & Ruhe
22. *Fighter Kites*, Philippe Gallot
23. *The Fighter Kite Book*, David Gomberg
24. *Stunt Kites*, David Gomberg
25. *Kites for Everyone*, Margaret Greger
26. *More Kites for Everyone*, Margaret Greger
27. *Chinese Artistic Kites*, Ha, Kuiming & Yiqi
28. *Kites: An Historical Survey*, Clive Hart
29. *Kites*, Wayne Hosking
30. *Kites of Malaysia: Kites to Make and Fly*, Wayne Hosking
31. *Twenty-Five Kites that Fly*, Leslie Hunt
32. *Kites: The Science and the Wonder*, Ito, Toshio & Komura, Hirotsugu
33. *Make Your Own Kite*, John Jordan
34. *Chinese Kites*, David Jue
35. *Kite Folds*, Beth Matchews
36. *Edo Kako (Edo Kites)*, Masaaki Modegi
37. *Edo Dako Dai Zenshu (The Big Complete Book of Edo Kites)*, Masaaki Modegi
38. *The Ultimate Kite Book*, Paul & Helene Morgan
39. *Kites: A Practical Handbook for the Modern Kite Flyer*, Ron & Lloyd, Pat Moulton
40. *Tezukuri Omoshire Dako Nyumon (A Primer of interesting Handmade Kites)*, Eiji Ohashi
41. *The Penguin Book of Kites*, David Pelham
42. *The Big Book of Kites*, Jim Rowlands
43. *One-Hour Kites*, Jim Rowlands
44. *Kites: Twenty-Four Designs*, Izak Rust
45. *Skywork Experience*, Christine Schertel
46. *Drachen Bauen und Steigen Lassen (Making and Flying Kites)*, Wolfgang Schimmelpfennig
47. *Lenkdrachen Bauen und Fliegen (Making and Flying Stunt Kites)*, Wolfgang Schimmelpfennig
48. *Phantastische Drachenwelt (Fantastic Kiteworld)*, Wolfgang Schimmelpfennig
49. *The Art of the Japanese Kite*, Tal Streeter
50. *Art that Flies*, Tal & Houk, Pamela Streeter
51. *Kite Crazy Book*, Carol Thomas
52. *Kite Crazy VHS Video*, Carol Thomas (SOMA Film)
53. *Super Kites III*, Neil Thorburn
54. *Flight Patterns*, Leland Toy
55. *Stunt Kites to Make and Fly (English Version)*, Servaas & Velthuisen, Nop Van deer Horst
56. *Kleine Papieren Vliegers (Small Paper Kites)*, Harm Van Veen
57. *Arte de Fazer Pipas (The Art of kitemaking)*, Silvio Voce
58. *Bermuda Kites*, Frank Watlington

These books, and many others, are available through the **Kite Lines Bookstore**, P.O. Box 466 Randallstown, MD 21133-9987 (Minimum credit card order \$10.00, include \$3.00 shipping and handling. Visa & Mastercard) See attached pages for these and 1996 books recently released.

Some of these books are available through the **Austin Public Libraries**.

9. Some of places you can get materials:
 - a. Colored Plastic - garbage bags, paint departments
 - b. Silk Span - model airplane shops
 - c. Tissue Paper - Drug Stores, Michaels, Hobby Lobby, etc.
 - d. Rice Paper - Pier I, Art Supply Stores
 - e. Rip Stop Nylon - (see Tip # 11)
 - f. Cotton or Polyester Cloth - Cloth World, Hancock Fabric, etc..
 - g. Tyvek (see Tip # 11)
10. Sticks can be found:
 - a. Spruce - model airplane shop, hobby shops
 - b. Dowels - Stripling Blake, hardware stores, lumber yards
 - c. Split Bamboo - from curtains; import shops, Pier 1
 - d. White Pine or Spruce - at lumber yard. Can be cut on your table saw.
 - e. Plastic - from an old store bought kite
 - f. Stick Connectors - clear vinyl tubing pieces (hardware store), gauze (drug store) - saturate with glue, fishing line
 - g. Fiberglass, carbon, or graphite rods available at out of town suppliers (see Tip # 11)
11. Good sources of supply outside Austin: (ask for catalogs)
 - a. Into the Wind, 1408 Pearl Street, Boulder, CO 80302, (202) 965-4230.
 - b. Kite Studio, 5555 hamilton Blvd., Wescosville, PA 18106, (610) 395-3560.
 - c. Hang-Em High Fabrics 1420 Yale Avenue, Richmond, VA 23224, (804) 233-6155. Ripstop, fiberglass, graflex tubes, etc. Fast service!
 - d. High Fly Kite Co., 30 West End Avenue, Haddonfield, NJ 080433, (609) 429-6260. Full range of supplies. Free catalogue
12. Kite Manufacturer in Austin
 - a. Sky Delight Kites, 503 Willow Street, Austin, TX 78701, (512) 476-1758.
13. Retail Kite Store in Austin
 - a. World Wind Kites, 7208 McNeil #204, Austin, TX 78729, (512) 250-9454.
14. Books from The Kite Lines Bookstore:
 1. *Afjomania (Kite Mania)*, Uri Abeles
 2. *Aquiloni (Kites)*, Guido Accascina
 3. *Drachen aus Aller Welt (Kites fro Everywhere)*, Werner Backes
 4. *Drachen Einfac und Schuell Gebaut (Quick & Easy Kitemaking)*, Werner Backes
 5. *Drachen Kombinieren und Verkettten (Kite Combinations & Trains)*, Werner Backes
 6. *Neue Drachen zum Nachbauen (New Kites to Build from Plans)*, Werner Backes
 7. *Le Cerf-Volant en Chine (The Kite in China)*, Baillon-Lalande
 8. *Kites for Krouds of Kids*, Ed Baxter
 9. *Bessatsu Bijustu Techo (Fine Arts Journal)*, BBT Editors
 10. *Papir Sarkany (Paper Kites)*, Istvan Bodoczky
 11. *Go Fly a Kite: The Kite Builder's Manual*, John Boxel
 12. *Make Mine Fly*, Helen Bushell
 13. *Kite Aerial Photography*, Mark Cottrell
 14. *Kite Store Book of Kites*, Mark Cottrell
 15. *Swept Wing Stunt Kites*, Mark Cottrell
 16. *Kite Cookery*, Don Dunford
 17. *Kiteworks*, Eden Maxwell

15. The quarterly journal of kiting is **Kite Lines**, P.O. Box 466 Randallstown, MD 21133-9987 (rates are 4 issues for \$16.00 or 8 issues for \$29.00 -- a must if you're interested in the kite world)
16. You may join the **American Kitefliers Association**, 352 Hungerford Drive, Rockville, MD 20850. (Membership & dues are \$20.00 per year -- includes: bi-monthly newsletter, Kiting 10% member discount at participating stores, membership card, latest listing of kite events, chance to attend the annual convention.) See membership application on this page.
17. **American Kite**, 480 Clementina Street, San Francisco, CA 94103-9931 (One year subscription \$14.00 or \$25.00 for two years-- excellent publication, beautiful pictures, helpful articles, access to kite advertisers).
18. Kite Club in Austin, Austin Chapter **Texas Skyriders Kite Club**. For more information, contact Kelly Reed (512) 250-9454.



Membership Application

- New Member Register me as a Member Merchant
 Renewal Don't publish my name in the Dir.
 Reinstatement Don't distribute my name outside AKA

Name _____ Spouse _____
 Address _____ Email _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____
 Home Phone _____ Work Phone _____
 Other Family Members _____
 Charge my Visa/MasterCard# _____
 Signature _____

My primary interest is: all kinds of kites single line kites multi-line kites
 Referred by _____ My local club _____

Membership Dues	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	Amount
INDIVIDUAL <i>Kiting</i> via 3rd class mail	25	48	71	_____
ADDITIONAL FAMILY per person				
relatives living in same household	4	8	12	_____
U.S. 1st CLASS MAIL add	8	15	22	_____
SPONSOR <i>Kiting</i> via 1st class mail				
includes tax deductible contribution	100	200	300	_____

International Members please add postage as follows:

CANADA or MEXICO	8	15	22	_____
OVERSEAS SURFACE MAIL	10	19	28	_____
OVERSEAS AIR MAIL	25	48	70	_____
TOTAL REMITTANCE				_____

Please remit in U.S. dollars.
 Sorry, we cannot take Canadian cheques.

Send this form with your payment to:
American Kitefliers Association
 352 Hungerford Drive
 Rockville, MD 20850-4117 USA

The Kite Lines Bookstore

serving the kiter's reading needs by mail

IF IT'S ABOUT KITES, the Kite Lines Bookstore probably has it—the common, the rare, the foreign, the domestic, the informative, the artistic, the good—and the bad. We carry nearly all the kite titles in print, even ones that give us a lot of trouble to obtain for you.

The Bookstore gives no endorsement to any

title, but we do guarantee your satisfaction with our service. We want you to feel like you're in your local bookstore. Pick a book. Look it over. If it's wrong for you, you can put it back on our shelf. No problem.

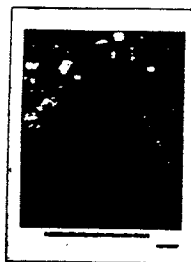
Kite books often go out of print without warning. If you want any of these, we suggest you snap them up now!

OUT OF PRINT—LAST COPIES AVAILABLE!

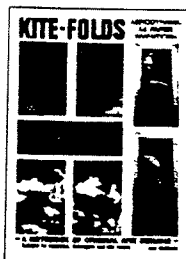
The S.F. Cody Archive from Sotheby's Auctioneers, London. Samuel Franklin Cody was the first person to fly in the U.K., a larger-than-life showman, sharpshooter and kite-maker. This luxurious catalog, full of information and photos (many in color), lists 271 objects of desire (kites, parts, posters, documents) recently auctioned at Sotheby's. Last copies exclusively from Kite Lines include auction results as well. Softcover, 100 pp., \$34.95



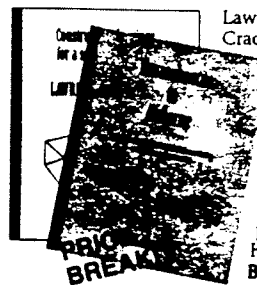
From AUSTRALIA ...



Make Mine Fly by Helen Bushell. This 1988 edition is an excellent collection of tips, techniques, and hints (gathered since 1977) for beginners, experts, groups or individuals. Includes plans for the author's famous patented Trefoil Delta, plus several paper kites. Softcover, 90 pp., \$24.95



Kite-Folds by Beth Matthews. This improved edition has plans for 12 small kites, easily made from a single sheet of paper, plus the "Skyvelope." Clear instructions, lovely color photos, addendum on kites in teaching. Softcover, 36 pp., \$14.95



Lawrence Hargrave research by David A. Craddock of Australia, now in USA-printed edition at a price break: **Ravensbourne to Airborne** covers Hargrave's work on aerodynamics, gliders and kites, including his sketches of equipment, concepts and designs. No photos. Softcover, 57 pp., \$21.95
Construction Drawings for a Selection of Kites, companion volume of detailed plan drawings for a dozen moderate-size Hargrave kites. Softcover, 25 pp., \$14.95
Both books as package, \$34.95.

From BELGIUM ...

NEW! *Aerial Photographs Taken from a Kite* by G. de Beaufort and M. Dusariez, in English. History, systems, photos from the KAPWA Foundation archives. Includes a reprint of Batut's 1890 book. Softcover, 145 pp., \$39.95



From BERMUDA ...

Bermuda Kites by Frank Watlington. Plans for five island kites, plus variations and hummers. Traditional methods and materials (flour and water paste: "a little cayenne pepper will keep away the roaches"). Tips and a little history. A charmer. Softcover, 24 pp., \$4.95



From BRAZIL ...

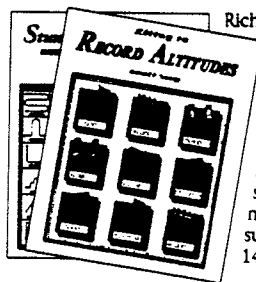
Arte de Fazer Pipas 2 (The Art of Kitemaking 2) by Silvio Voce, in Portuguese. How to make 10 non-Brazilian paper kites. Softcover, 56 pp., \$6.95
Arte de Fazer Pipas 1 gives plans for 14 kites—half are Brazilian. Softcover, 50 pp., \$6.95
Both books as package, \$12.95



From CANADA ...



Kite Crazy (the book) by Carol Thomas. Accompanies the video. Plans for fighters, dual- and quad-liners. Reliable text, black-and-white drawings. Softcover, 176 pp., \$25.95
Kite Crazy (the video) by SOMA Film & Video, Canada. Famous kites teach how to make and fly 1-, 2- and 4-line kites. Good clear instructions and lovely footage, VHS format, 102 min., \$34.95
Special book/video package \$57.95



Richard P. Synergy's self-published books convey lots of information and enthusiasm:
Kiting to Record Altitudes tells everything that can go wrong with altitude efforts. Softcover, 72 pp., \$15.95
Stunt Kite Basics covers safety, social aspects, equipment and maneuvers (32 in all). Emphasizes success in competitions. Softcover, 142 pp., \$15.95



Fishing for Angels: The Magic of Kites by David Evans. A very pretty, colorful book. Great kite lore and flying tips (just avoid the kite plans). Softcover, 63 pp., \$12.95

CANADA continued ...



Go Fly a Kite: The Kite Builder's Manual by John Bortel. Novel plans; pleasing drawings, but lacking dimensions. Old-fashioned techniques. Softcover, 80 pp., \$12.95

From CHINA ...



Chinese Artistic Kites by Ha Kuiming and Ha Yiqi. The celebrated kites of the Ha family of Beijing. History, structure, decoration, flight. Over 80 kites in richly printed color. Good English translation. Limited supplies. Softcover, 160 pp., \$16.95

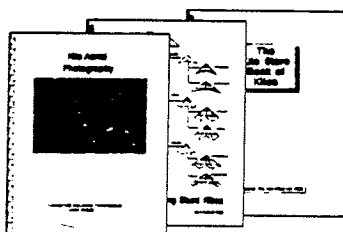
From ENGLAND ...



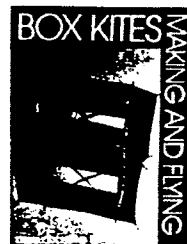
A Beginner's Guide to Flying Indian Fighter Kites by Shirley Turpin. A well-compressed compendium of good advice gleaned from Stafford Wallace, British flier of Indian fighters. Discusses basic principles of fighter flying, line selection and handling, tuning, bridling, launching, changing direction, care, repairs, problem-solving. Simple but adequate black-and-white drawings. Softcover, 18 pp., \$4.95

ENGLAND continued ...

Mark Cottrell's books are homely and self-published, with plans that may call for a magnifying glass—but they are also some of the most honest, entertaining and useful in print:
Kite Aerial Photography. Three kite plans and a system to compare trade-offs among features in a rig. Source lists. Softcover, 44 pp., \$10.95
Swept Wing Stunt Kites. Analysis of stunt design elements; four plans. Softcover, 43 pp., \$11.95
The Kite Store Book of Kites. 10 plans for original Cottrell kites plus philosophy and a 5.25" disk for computer design. Softcover, 48 pp., \$13.95



Box Kites Making and Flying by Dr. Bill Cochrane. Plans for 17 types of box kites, from basic designs to Hargrave, Conyne and tetrahedral types plus three Cody styles. A little history and aerodynamics but out-of-date building methods. Color photos in an attractive layout. Scanty appendixes. Hardcover, 96 pp., \$34.95



The Kite Lines Bookstore . . . Continued

ENGLAND continued. . .



Kite Cookery by Don Dunford. Plans for four kites, with building methods. Includes Dunford's idiosyncratic aerodynamics. Softcover, 47 pp., \$4.95



Kites: A Practical Handbook by Ron Moulton and Pat Lloyd. A solid pack of information in slight disorder. Excellent drawings of 25-plus kites, including such English examples as the Hewitt Flexkite, the Chapman Navy Dove, the Pearson Roller and the Benson Scorcher 2. Fine sections on sport kites and parachuting teddy bears. Outdated appendixes; some color photos. Softcover, 255 pp., \$27.95

From FRANCE . . .



NEW! Photographie Aérienne Avec Cerf-Volant: (Kite Aerial Photography: How Is It Done?) by Christian Becot, in French. Some tested, practical methods of kite aerial photography are described and compared. Includes drawings of systems and details (no kite plans) and bibliography. Limited supplies. Softcover, 52 pp., \$16.95

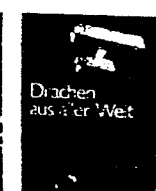
From GERMANY . . .

Skywork II Experience by Christine Schertel, in German. New volume following original *Skywork Experience*. Plans for 12 original, tested designs: nine stunters and three cellular kites, including a Hargrave, Cody and the "Revolver."



Attractive paintings instead of photographs. Softcover, 52 pp., \$19.95

Books by Werner Backes, in German, compact and reliable, have good ideas, instructions, color photographs and drawings: **Drachen bauen (Kitemaking)**. This well-rounded volume contains 35 kite plans plus numerous accessories and tips. Excellent, detailed drawings and fine photos throughout. Softcover, 128 pp., \$18.95
Drachen aus aller Welt (Kites from Everywhere). A 40-kite international sampler, including the Cloud Seeker, Cody, tetrahedral, rhombus and multicell boxes, parafoil, Roloplan and rokkaku. Also plans for trains, reels, aerial photography. Softcover, 128 pp., \$19.95
Neue drachen zum Nachbauen (New Kites to Replicate). Plans for 20 kites (including a diamond stunter) from available materials plus techniques and accessories. Good for workshops. Softcover, 128 pp., \$7.95



GERMANY continued. . .



Leistungsstarke Lenkdrachen zum Nachbauen (High Performance Stunt Kites to Make) by Peter Rieleit, in German. Plans for 12 original dual-liners (six deltas, three foils and three figure kites, including Superfly, banana, pteranodon). A stimulating, motivating, creative work. Includes fine charts plus tips on materials, sewing, knots and flying. Softcover, 96 pp., plus full-size fold-out airfoil pattern, \$24.95



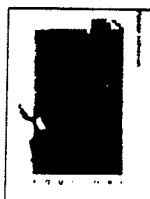
... und sie Fliegen Heute Noch—Geschichte und Geschichten um den Drachen (and They Still Fly Today—History and Tales about Kites) collected by Hans Snoek, in German. Poems, songs, tales, drawings, photos, plans from early days of Western kiting. Hardcover, 156 pp., \$34.95 **Band II (Vol. II)**, in German. Another fascinating scrapbook of kite lore. Hardcover, 156 pp., \$34.95

GERMANY continued. . .



Drachen mit Geschichte (Kites with History) by Walter Dtem and Werner Schmidt, in German. Extensively researched, faithfully reproduced models from our rich kiting history. Brogden, Gomes, Grund, Hargrave, Kuznetzov, Lamson, Lecornu, Sauls, others. Detailed plan drawings and wonderful historic photos. Hardcover, 160 pp., \$29.95

From ITALY . . .



Aquiloni (Kites) by Guido Accascina, in Italian. A reliable mini encyclopedia, with kites in "family" groupings. Includes theory, techniques, sources, history, plans. Good printing including some color. Latest edition in standard pocketbook format. Softcover, 256 pp., now \$16.95



Aquiloni Acrobatici (Acrobatic Kites) by Cristina Sarvito and Giancarlo Galli, in Italian. The first Italian stunt kite book, a practical manual covering the basics and more. Graphics and drawings are neat and clear. Gives a brief history, safety tips, basic-to-advanced techniques and maneuvers plus a book list and valuable *glossario* translating standard English terms into Italian. Softcover, 141 pp., \$19.95

From JAPAN . . .

Tezukuri Omoshiro Dako Nyumon (A Primer of Interesting Handmade Kites) by Eiji Ohashi, in Japanese. Both traditional Asian and modern kites are among these easy-to-make figure and box kites as well as Ohashi's famous arch train. Color photos, drawings, full details. Softcover, 100 pp., \$29.95



From The NETHERLANDS . . .

Two stunt kite books by Servaas van der Horst and Nop Velthuisen, in English, cover all aspects of the sport in up-to-date high-tech style. Well organized and printed, the books contain excellent drawings and photos, including some in color: **Stunt Kites to Make and Fly**. The first book includes clear plans for 10 stunters, some with novel touches. Softcover, 96 pp., \$21.95
Stunt Kites II: New Designs, Buggies and Boats. Plans for 8 kites plus advice on how to design your own. Emphasizes "power" kites, has plans for a buggy. Softcover, 96 pp., \$22.95
NEW! Companion diskette 2.0 for IBM-compatibles, prints out templates of *S.K.II* plans; also simulates stunt maneuvers, \$19.95



NETHERLANDS continued. . .



Kleine Papieren Vliegers (Small Paper Kites) by Harm van Veen, in Dutch. A very original, colorful little book with clear and detailed plans for 10 artful miniatures plus a tiny reel. Complete techniques, even splitting bamboo. Softcover, 32 pp., \$11.95

From SWITZERLAND . . .



Drachenreise (Kite Journey) by Ruedi Epple-Gass, in German. Interesting black-and-white book. Countries visited and researched include Turkey, Vietnam, Dominican Republic, spots in the South Pacific, Latin America, Europe. Political overtones. A few drawings of biodegradable kites of these countries, plus poems and flying tips. Softcover, 125 pp., \$42.95



Drachen: Spiele mit dem Wind (Kites: Playing with the Wind) by Rainer Neuner, in German. Attractive introductory book with many color photos. Plans for eight kites (including numerous genki variants) and five wind toys. Selections geared to light winds. Minimal appendixes. Hardcover, 131 pp., \$39.95



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News Release

New Educational Foundation Will Support Study of Kites

A non-profit educational corporation, The Drachen Foundation, has been established to promote the increase and diffusion of knowledge about kites and kite-flying.

President of the new charitable institution is Scott R. Skinner of Monument, Colorado. A former flight instructor at the U.S. Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, Skinner is a businessman and hobbyist kite maker and flier. His personal collection of kites is of museum size and quality.

The Foundation has its administrative headquarters at 1907 Queen Anne Avenue North, Seattle, Washington. Administrative director is Ali Fujino. A former staff member at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C., and the Seattle Museum of Flight, Fujino is president of her own small development and marketing firm, Savvy Inc.

The Drachen Foundation (Drachen is a German word for kite) was formed expressly to gather and disseminate information about kites and to support kiting activities in the U.S. and worldwide.

As a first step, it will:

- * Organize and run a first-rate, accessible archive of kite literature, art and design. Much of the material will be made available via computer.
- * Publish articles, booklets and books of a mostly nature on the art and sport of kiting. These will range from how-to material to more elaborate publications devoted to major figures in the field of kiting. wazzu

Secondly, The Foundation will have these other probable activities:

- * Organize and tour kite exhibitions.
- * Underwrite travel and study by distinguished kite artists.
- * Fund workshops on kites and kitemaking.
- * Support research on kites and kite-related subjects, including technological and scientific studies aimed at developing major innovations in the field. * Support selected significant kite world record attempts.
- * Foster the preservation of kites and related artifacts which are scientifically and culturally significant.

Scott Skinner
128 South Tejon St. Suite 406 • Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903
719 • 632 • 7447/719 • 632 • 7266 (fax)

Administrative Offices
1907 Queen Anne Avenue North • Seattle, Washington 98109
206 • 282 • 4349/206 • 284 • 5471 (fax)

* Establish reading and study rooms for kite literature.

Skinner emphasizes that projects will be initiated solely by a five-person Board of Directors, of which he is president, counseled by an Advisory Board of seven

persons; requests for funding will not be accepted by The Foundation directly or indirectly.

To make The Foundation appropriately international as befits a sport practiced globally, kite experts from six countries and four continents have been included on the directory and advisory counsels.

scholarly

Included are Masaaki Modegi, a Tokyo businessman who runs a large kite museum in that city; Peter Lynn of Christchurch, New Zealand, who is pioneering the use of kites as traction devices on land and water; Wolfgang Schimmelpfennig of Hamburg, Germany, one of the world's leading kitemakers and author of five books on kites; and Martin Lester of Bristol, England, a leading maker of innovative soft (sparless) kites copied around the world. Americans include Joe Hadzicki of San Diego, inventor of a radical four-line stunt kite extensively flown on beaches and in parks across the U.S.

In addition to Skinner, Hadzicki and Lester, others on the Board of Directors are Stan Swanson of Boulder, Colorado, an expert kitemaker, and Jo Nilsson of Seattle, an art historian and photographic archivist.

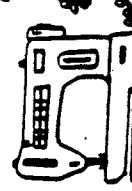
In addition to Modegi, Lynn, and Schimmelpfennig, others on the Advisory Board are Bonnie and Ed Wright of Clayton, California, noted kitemakers; Sue Taft of Erie, Pennsylvania, an exhibition stunt kite flying champion; and Dan Kurahashi of Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada, a leading figure in the sport in that country.

Skinner announces that Drachen Foundation will work on joint projects, such as oral histories of leading figures in the field, with the World Kite Museum of Long Beach, Washington, with a view toward furthering world access to kite educational resources. Access to written documentation held by both institutions will be made available through a computer network.

Because The Foundation is pioneering new ground in the world of kiting, Skinner asks the kite community globally for help in achieving its goals. He solicits contributions of films and videotapes and of printed matter such as bibliographies, collections of kite magazines, and historical books on kiting in any language. Monetary contributions to The Foundation to advance its work would also be most welcome, he says.

SEWING RIPSTOP

CHOICE OF MACHINE - STRAIGHT OR ZIG ZAG BEST
 READ OR RE-READ THE INSTRUCTIONS!
 AND PRACTICE - PRACTICE - PRACTICE!
 DON'T SEW IF YOU ARE TOO
 TIRED - ILL - DRUNK - YOU'LL
 WASTE TIME & MATERIAL
 GET ONE!



NEEDLES & PINS ON RIPSTOP USE PINS SPARINGLY - THE MORE DON'T'S THE BETTER
 CLOSE ON REMOVAL IF YOU MUST - PIN AT RIGHT ANGLES TO GRAIN
 LINE OF SEWING AND STEEL OVER FIBER... SLOWLY

NEEDLES CHECK WHAT NEEDLES YOUR M/C USES
 MOST DOMESTIC M/C USE FLAT SIDED ONES.
 Marked ALL THE WAY DOWN FOR #18, 16, or 14
 NOT FOR HEAVY SEWING OR LOTS OF THICKNESS
 NO 14 GOOD ALL ROUND NEEDLE ANY HEAVY SEWING IN
 NO 16 GOOD ALL ROUND NEEDLE TOO HEAVY TO BE LONG

PROBLEMS - CHANGE YOUR NEEDLES
 TO PUT A LOT OF TIME & EFFORT INTO YOUR M/C!
 DON'T USE CHEAP THREADS FOR RIPSTOP USE ONLY POLYESTER ~
 COTTON CAN STAIN & PUNCTURE
 CHECK WITH A PLUME IF WARE
 MUST SURE POLYESTER
 MUST SURE

OTHER THINGS TO MAKE
 BIG M/C'S CAN BE EASIER TO SEW IF YOU HAVE AN EXTENSION PLATFORM FOR YOUR MACHINE - BUT YOUR MACHINE - BUT YOUR MACHINE - BUT YOUR MACHINE

WANT A 100% IMPROVEMENT IN YOUR SEWING STRAIGHTNESS?? FOR 3p OR LESS
 LAY DOWN A STRIP OF MATERIAL THE 2/3 LAYERS THICK RIGHT ALONG WITH
 OF SEWING TABLE TO - IS AN ITEM
 NEEDLE - THEN IT IS EASY TO GUIDE
 THE AIRLATOR ALONG THE EDGE
 100% IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING
 WITH CONSISTENCY!

WHAT FOOT TO USE?
 YOU CAN GET FANCY "WALKING FOOT"
 ALL PURPOSE - NOT REALLY WORTH THE COST
 I believe the normal foot works best
 with fabric
 zig zag foot
 ALL PURPOSE FOOT

WANT TO DO WITH ALL THOSE OFF CUTS - MAKE PATCHWORK!
 BE CAREFUL WITH PATCHWORK
 USE IT TO MAKE BAGS ETC - MAKE DIFFERENT ITEMS

SPEED TIP
 IF YOU'RE SEWING A SUCCESSION OF ITEMS DON'T STOP BETWEEN AND THEN USE THE FOOT AND MAKE THE FLAG LINE A STRAND OF

SEWING RIPSTOP
 STITCH LENGTH IS IMPORTANT - IF YOUR M/C JUST HAS N/5 - USUALLY 0-4 THEN MAKE A TEST RUN AT VARIOUS SETTINGS AND DINO TAPE THE RESULTS BY THE DIAL IN FOR MOST, IF NOT ALL, 8 STITCHES PER INCH IS THE BEST
 RIPSTOP IS SLIPPERY - BUT YOU CAN SOON DEVELOP YOUR OWN TECHNIQUE. PRACTICE ON SCRAP DON'T RELY ON THE M/C TO DO THE WORK - KEEP A GENTLE PRESSURE WITH YOUR LEFT HAND

SEWING RIPSTOP
 ALWAYS SEW WITH THE WIRE TO THE WIRE
 THIS WAY ALWAYS THE EDGE AGAINST THE CURVE
 YOU KEEP SYMMETRICAL
 SEW IN SAME DIRECTION SO
 NEVER OUT PLAN AROUND!

SETTING LAP THE MACHINE
 MAKE A TEST RUN AT VARIOUS SETTINGS AND DINO TAPE THE RESULTS BY THE DIAL IN FOR MOST, IF NOT ALL, 8 STITCHES PER INCH IS THE BEST
 RIPSTOP IS SLIPPERY - BUT YOU CAN SOON DEVELOP YOUR OWN TECHNIQUE. PRACTICE ON SCRAP DON'T RELY ON THE M/C TO DO THE WORK - KEEP A GENTLE PRESSURE WITH YOUR LEFT HAND

LAP SEAM
 ALWAYS SEW WITH THE WIRE TO THE WIRE
 THIS WAY ALWAYS THE EDGE AGAINST THE CURVE
 YOU KEEP SYMMETRICAL
 SEW IN SAME DIRECTION SO
 NEVER OUT PLAN AROUND!

HEMS
 SEW SMALL LENGTHS AT A TIME - CHECK CONSTANTLY SHOW BUT WEAR IT OR BUY A NUMBER

EDGE FINISHING - CUT YOUR OWN (NOT CUT FROM RIPSTOP) WITH PLANE IF NOT WARE THIS IS DIFFICULT TO DO TRY THIS

SPARE POKETS 2-4 OR 8 LAYERS OF RIPSTOP CAN BE VERY STRONG
 OVERLAP LINE THIS

LONG POKETS TO KEEP THEM EVEN TAKE THE POKETS TO MATCH THE FOLD LINE

CORNERS ETC
 WHAT TO DO WITH ALL THOSE OFF CUTS - MAKE PATCHWORK!
 USE IT TO MAKE BAGS ETC - MAKE DIFFERENT ITEMS

WHAT TO DO WITH ALL THOSE OFF CUTS - MAKE PATCHWORK!
 USE IT TO MAKE BAGS ETC - MAKE DIFFERENT ITEMS

MOTTO
 YOUR MACHINES PARTS ARE USUALLY CHEAPER THAN REPAIRING AND THAT'S WHY

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 USE IT TO MAKE BAGS ETC - MAKE DIFFERENT ITEMS

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STRAIGHT IRON

STITCH REMOVAL - 6 USE IT

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