

Lower Spreader:
45.75" slotted at tips
to accept wing tip tension loops.
Top Spreader: 14"
Spine: 20.5"
5/16" elastic tension loops cut $2 \times 4$ " for centre section and $2 \times 3$ " for tips.

Joint units: Top-1.75"; Lower-2.25";
Centre-1.5"

Bridles Lengths including loops: 'A' - 18.5"; 'B' - 33'

Mark 'B' at 15.25" from top with indelible pen as starting point for flight adjustments. This mark should just appear above the swivel when the kite is assembled for flight. The bridles are made from 120lb nylon.

The 'Hornet' was designed for 'fun flying' in winds of force 3-6 without the enormous pull of larger wings. It makes best use of $5 / 16$ " or 8 mm Ramin dowels. These have proved to be suitable for a stunter of this size and we have never had a breakage in flight (yet!).

The only fibreglass used is the spine from 6 mm white tubing. The leading
edges and spine are full length pockets. The nose has a seat belt webbing sewn on.
Tubing for joint units should be thick wall or reinforced.
To provide tension for the leading edge and spine we use $5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ black elastic sewn on. At the wing tips the elastic can be hidden inside the leading edge pockets and a loop of braided line connects the elastic loop with the slotted tips.

The bridle marks are a starting point as each kite will vary slightly and test flying by an experienced flyer is desirable. Just $1 / 8$ " adjustment can make a significant difference in the handling of the kite.

1201b breaking strain nylon or Spectra is quite adequate for these kites.
I have flown three 'Hornets' stacked very successfully using $5 \times 4 \mathrm{ft}$ link lines, one at each joint unit, and 200lb breaking strain line.

