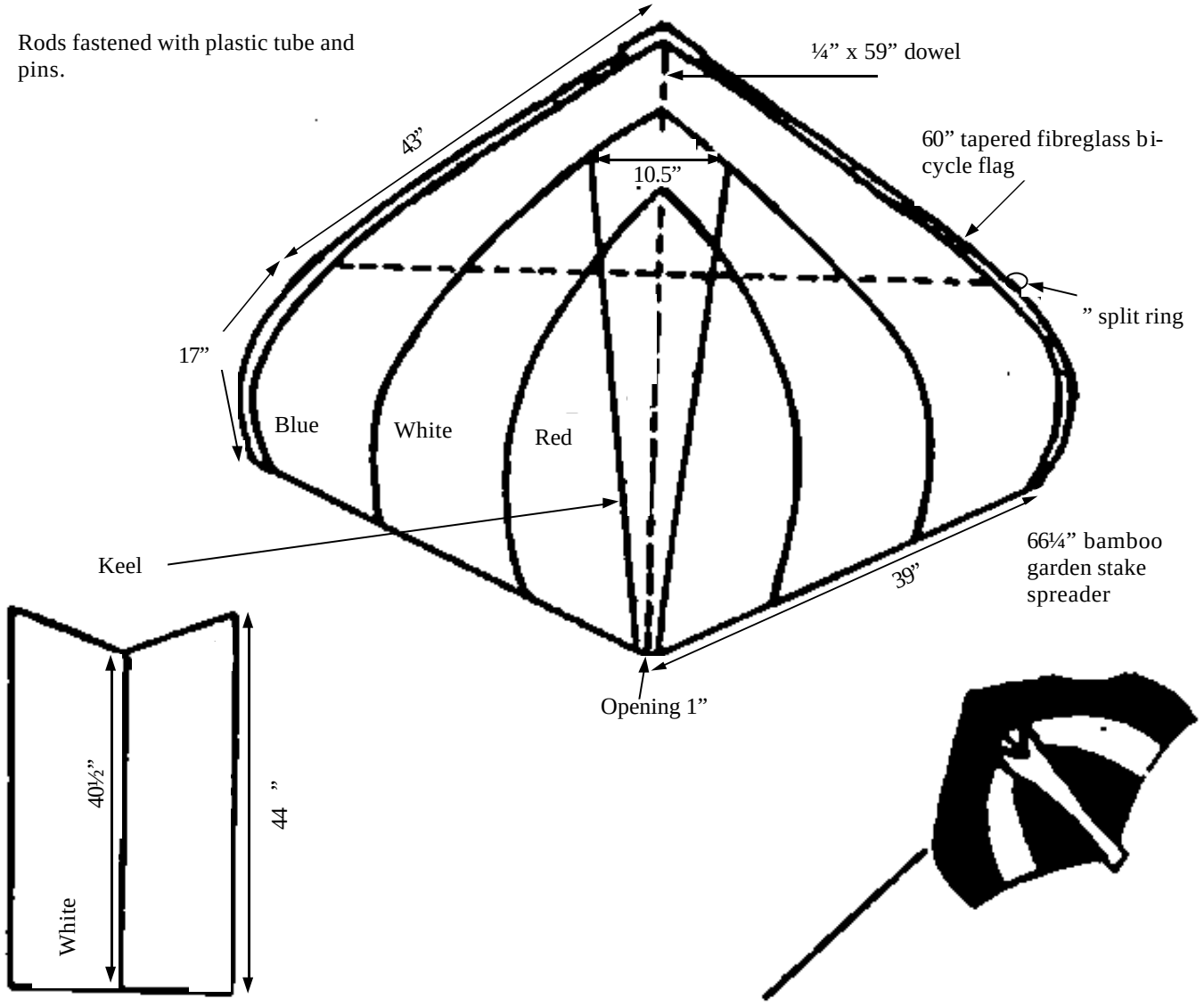

There are several reasons to call this kite a delta with a difference and they all work to contribute to its' excellent flight characteristics.

In construction the first step is to make a cardboard pattern. A lot of the shape is done free hand but follow the dimensions carefully. Using the lightest ripstop nylon burn around the pattern with a hot knife or small sharp soldering iron. Hem leading and trailing edges of the celled keel.

The tapered fibre glass rods from a childs bicycle flag forms the curve of the leading edge in a bias tape sleeve sewn to the nylon sail. The thick end of each rod is inserted into a 3" long heavy duty plastic tube of an appropriate inside diameter. Make the joint permanent with pins through the tube and rod. Glove leather is sewn around the joint and attached to the rod, tube and sail. For portability the whole kite can be squeezed into a 3" diameter tube.

By inserting a sharpened bamboo spreader tightly into " split rings which are sewn through the bias tape and around the fibre glass rod, the kite opens into a very pleasing shape.

The celled keel works as a keel and a windsock. Being sewn to the sail with both ends open. This gives a venturi action which stabilises and lifts the kite to a high angle.