TRIAL OF THE RING-KITE.

July 7, 1908.

The Ring-Kite shown in photograph on p. 33 was tried on Tuesday July 7, flown by line attached to the front edge of the lower aeroplane. What little wind there was came from about N.E., blowing down the mountain towards the Bay, maximum velocity estimated at about 5 miles an hour. This wind was sufficient to support the kite in the air although the point of attachment of the flying-line was as far forward as possible; and the kite seemed to fly very steadily.

The point of attachment was then shifted successively further back towards the rear edge of the front aeroplane. The kite then flew at a greater elevation, but developed a tendency to slide to one side off the wind. Whether this was due to the fact that horizontal surfaces were alone employed, or to a slight distortion of the kite produced by the breaking of a few cell-sticks is not yet certainly known.

The upper and lower aeroplane rings had been rather heavily beaded on their outer and inner edges, but no beading had been provided extending from the lower to the upper aroplane, so that breaking strains upon landing were resisted only by the light cell-sticks.

In order to enable the above experiment to be made a few stout sticks were fastened in front where the flyingline was attached connecting the lower and upper surfaces,
and a short keel stick was added, so that the kite was somewhat
head-heavy.