After the experiment with the Ring-Rite, July 7, 1908, noted in Bulletin No. 1, the kite was strengthened by beading connecting the lower and upper aeroplanes. To off-set this additional weight the inner rings of beading on the two aeroplanes were removed, with the net result that the kite was lighter as well as stronger than before. For de-tails of construction see Mr. Bedwin's article in this Bul-letin.

The Bing-Kite in its improved condition was tried July 10, 1908. The wind velocity during the experiment was not noted, but later in the afternoon when the wind conditions had not materially changed ten readings of the anemometer were taken yielding a mean result of 10.72 miles per hour.

The Ring-Kite, with the flying line attached to the front edge of the lower aeroplane, rose very steadily and gracefully into the air. Two photographs of the kite in the air are appended in illustration. One of these was taken July 7, the other July 10. No measurements of angular altitude, or pull were made. The flying line was held in the hand instead of being attached to a cleat, because it was found that the pull was slight, inspite of the size of the kite, and the fact that there was considerable wind. At its highest elevation the kite seemed to fly very steadily although a slight swaying metion was observed. There was nothing remarkable about this, however, as the wind was constantly fluctuating in strength. Upon the whole the behavior of the kite