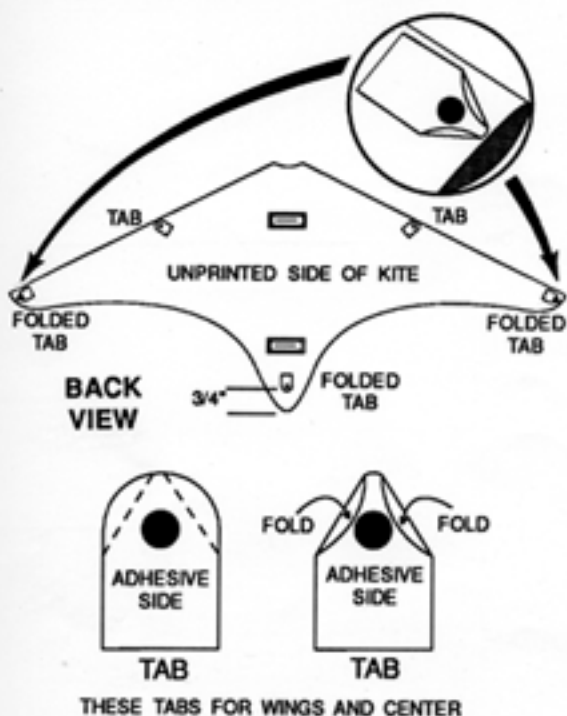


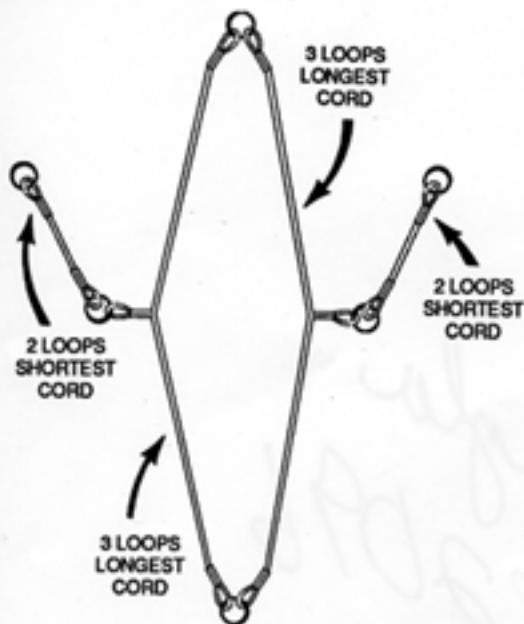
ULTRAFLITE® ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

STOCK #333

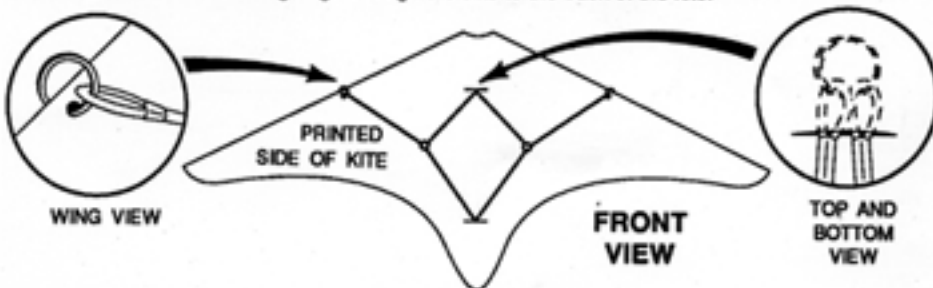
STEP 1. Lay kite print side down. Attach the two rectangular tabs over the horizontal slits in center of kite body. Press firmly. Attach two of the remaining tabs over holes in kite wings, as shown. Peel the backing from one of the remaining tabs. With the adhesive side facing up, fold tab inward along lines shown in illustration, leaving holes open. Repeat with remaining tabs. Attach two of the tabs to the ends of the wings, so the tab is even with the end of the wing. Attach tab to the center of the kite, the end of the tab 3/4 inch from the bottom edge.



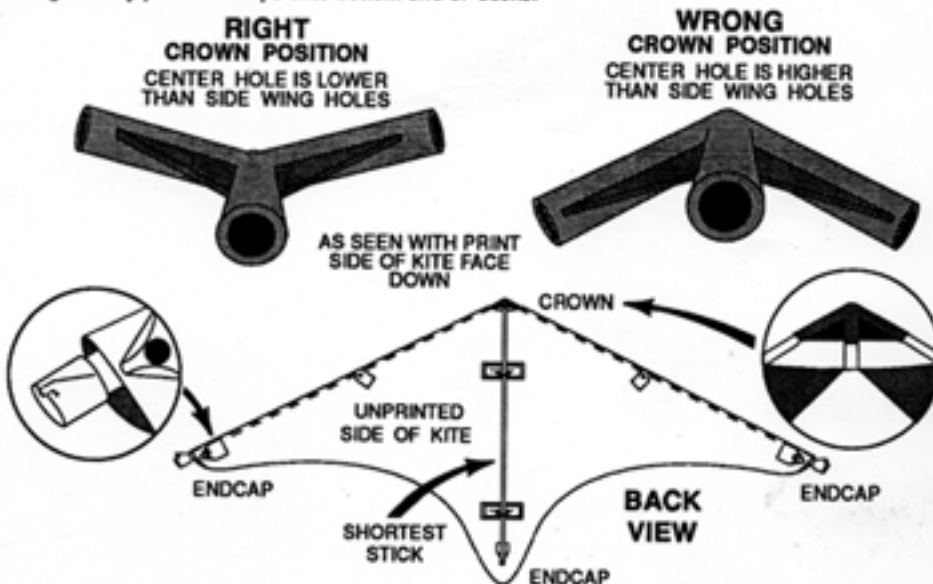
STEP 2. The bridle is made of four pieces of cord. Two pieces have one loop at each end. Two pieces have three loops, one in the center and one at each end. Attach metal rings to loops as shown in illustration.



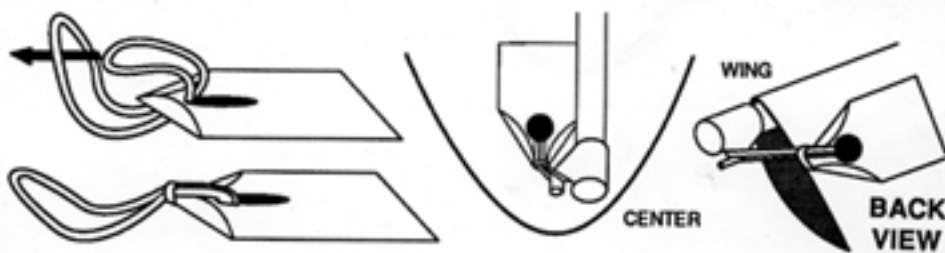
STEP 3. Lay kite print side up. Lay assembled bridle on kite so the longest lengths align with the slits near the top and bottom of the kite, and the shortest lengths point to the end of the wings. Twist the two metal rings on the ends of the shorter lengths through the holes in the wings, as shown. Slide the remaining rings through the slits to the back of the kite.



STEP 4. Lay kite body print side down. Slide shortest stick through center metal rings of bridle. Now, position crown at top of kite and insert stick into center hole as shown. **IMPORTANT:** See drawing for correct positioning of crown. Slide one of the remaining sticks into the bottom of the pocket at the edge of wing. Push to top and firmly insert into crown. Repeat for stick on other wing. Firmly press endcaps onto bottom end of sticks.



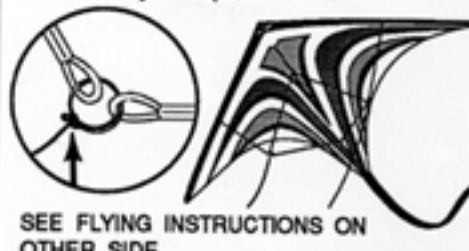
STEP 5. Insert one of the four rubber bands through the hole in the tab near the bottom of the kite. Fold rubber band in half and insert hook on endcap of center stick through rubber band, as shown. Repeat process with each wingtip. When finished the hooks on all endcaps should be attached to the rubber bands.



STEP 6. TAIL ASSEMBLY: Firmly press 1/2 of tab to the end of tail material. Remove center stick from endcap. Insert center stick into tab hole. Reattach endcap to center stick.



STEP 7. Attach flyline to portion of ring in between nylon loops as shown.



KITE FLYER'S CODE FOR SAFE FLYING

Fly kites in an open area. Do not fly over or near electric power lines, trees, buildings, radio-TV antennas, or any other high obstruction. Avoid flying over spectators, moving traffic, within 5 miles (8.05 KM.) of an airport, or over 400 ft. (121.92 M) high. Never fly a kite with wire, wet twine, metallic string or cord containing any conductive or metallic materials whatever. Do not try to recover a kite from electric power lines or other high or dangerous places. Never fly a kite in extremely high winds, in rain or thunderstorms.

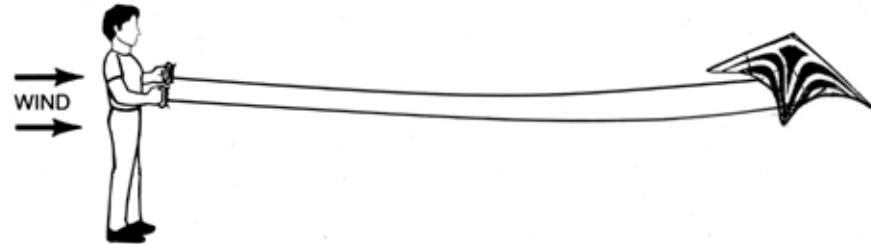
Use a Gayla Safety Winder, Gayla Kite Reel, glove or similar device to protect hands from possible string burns. Keep kites away from hot appliances or open flames.

FLYING TIPS FOR THE BEGINNING STUNT KITE FLYER

1. First, find out which way the wind is blowing, by looking at trees, flags, grass, etc.

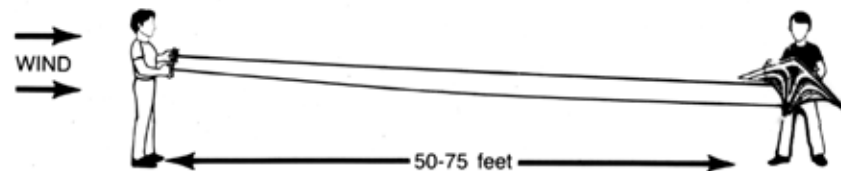


2. The wind should always be at the flyer's back. This means you must not face the direction the wind is blowing.



Once you have found the wind direction, you can set up to launch your stunt kite. It is best to start out with a helper. However, with practice, you can launch by yourself.

3. After you have your control lines fastened to the kite, pick up the control handles. Have your helper pick up the kite and walk away from you in the direction of the wind as you feed out about 50 - 75 feet of line.



4. Now, you are ready to launch. Before launching, you should make sure that the two control lines are not twisted around each other or tangled in any way. Now signal your helper to "let go". He should toss the kite up and let go to assist with the launch. As soon as your helper releases the kite, you should take two or three steps backwards so that the control lines stay taut. This will help make the kite climb.

5. Now that you have your stunt kite in the sky you can begin some basic steering exercises. First try a simple right to left turn.

To turn left, you pull on the left control handle and extend your right hand.

To turn right, you pull on the right control handle and extend your left hand.

See diagram at right.

- NOTE: The distance you have to pull to make the turn changes in different wind conditions. In stronger winds, a short pull of the control will make the kite turn. In lighter winds a longer pull of the control is needed to make the kite turn.

Never jerk the control lines because this will throw the kite off balance and cause it to fall.

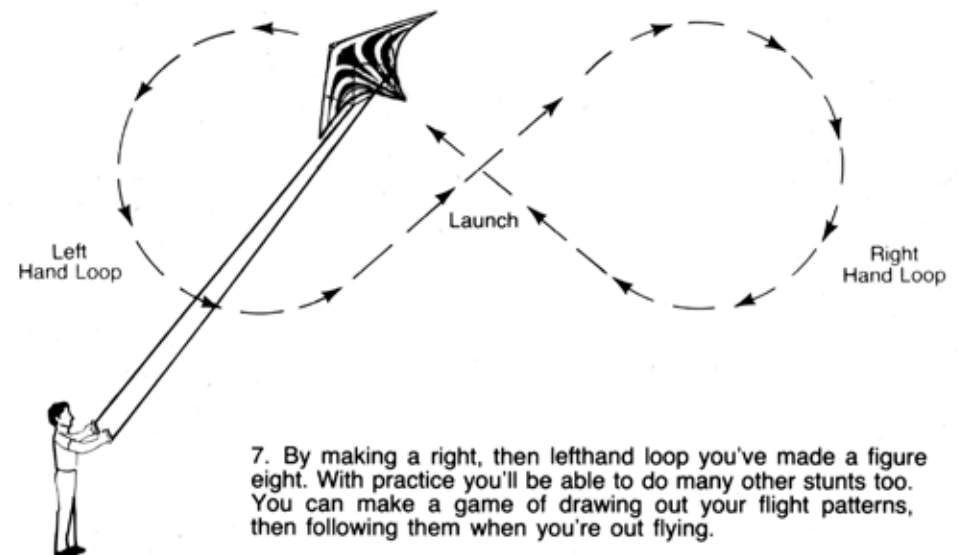
6. To make a loop with your stunt kite, you would start with a turn in either direction and hold your hands in the turning position until the kite turns all the way around to be pointing straight up again.

When making a loop, the control lines become crossed over



This is natural for stunt kites and uncrossing the lines is a very simple task.

For example, you have just made a left hand loop and your kite is facing straight up again. Now, to uncross the lines, you just make a loop in the other direction; in this case, a right hand loop, and your lines will be uncrossed.

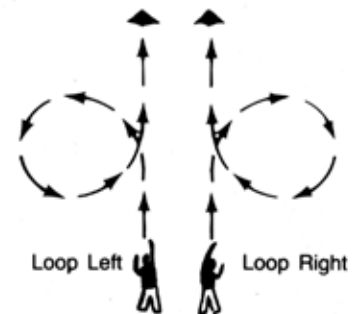


7. By making a right, then lefthand loop you've made a figure eight. With practice you'll be able to do many other stunts too. You can make a game of drawing out your flight patterns, then following them when you're out flying.



LEFT TURN
Pull left hand
in towards you.

RIGHT TURN
Pull right hand
in towards you.



Happy Flying!