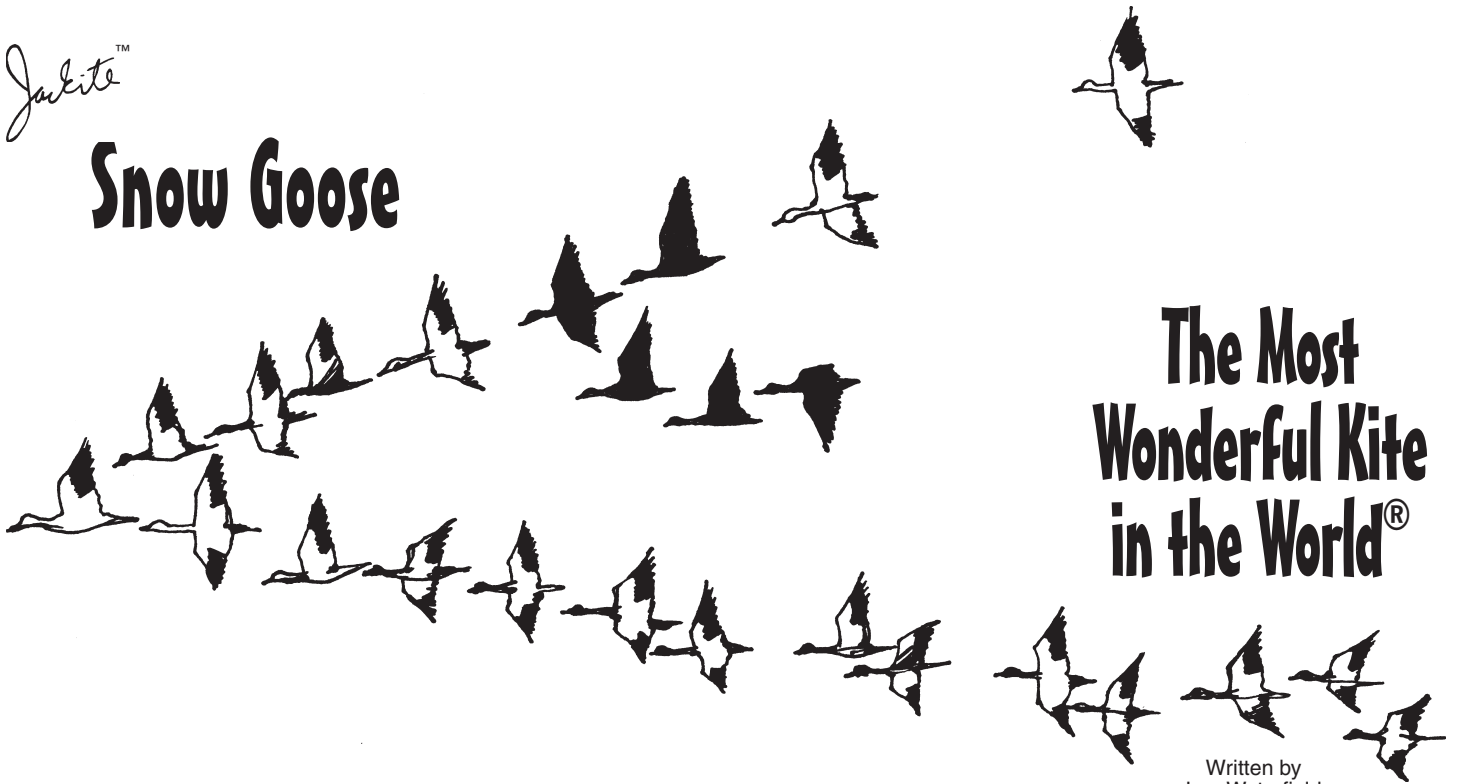


Jawite™

Snow Goose



The Most
Wonderful Kite
in the World®

Written by
Lee Waterfield

Snow Goose (*Chen caerulescens*): Among the North American Species is the Snow Goose, also found worldwide. The Snow Goose is smaller than the domestic Goose. They are pure white with black wing tips, pink bills with black "lips", and pink legs. Young birds have dark bills and are mottled with brownish gray above. The Snow Goose breeds in arctic regions of North America and extreme eastern Siberia. Snow Geese migrate long distances, sometimes flying so high that they can barely be seen. They usually migrate to the southern United States, particularly in the Gulf Coast region. More than likely you will spot a flock of Snow Geese rather than just one, flying over waterways or sitting in marshes or grainfields.

Voice: A loud, nasal "whouk" or "houck", usually uttered in chorus with the flock.

Habitat: Most Snow Geese use twigs and reeds to build their nests. They breed on the tundra and spend winters in salt marshes and marshy coastal bays. They are not common in fresh water marshes.

Nesting: 4-8 white eggs in a nest are sparsely lined with down and placed on the tundra. They nest in colonies.

Flight: Flight begins at 10-11 weeks old. They are known for flying long distances, and high in the sky, out of sight. Can travel in excess of 50 mph.

Size: About 2 to 3½ feet long with a wingspan of up to 5½ feet.

Age: Average life is between 15 to 30 years. Fossil records of this bird go back 80 million years.

Vision: Has good vision like the duck. Can see long distances, and are easily fooled by decoys.

Feeding Habits: The Snow Goose feeds on pond weeds, wild rice and other seeds, also small aquatic insects.

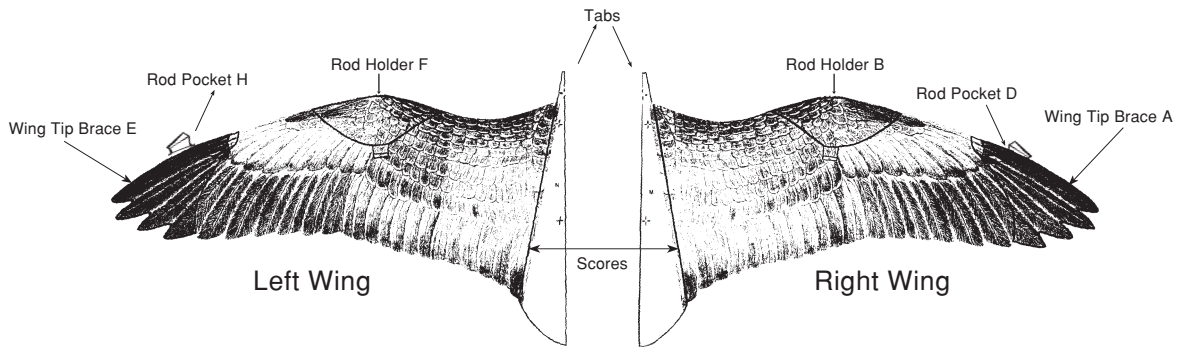
Conservation: The Snow Goose is a game bird. They may be hunted during an open season which is regulated by the various states and provinces.

Your **Jackite™** Goose is tough, constructed of Tyvek® and a solid fiberglass spar. It is water resistant and highly tear resistant, and will provide you with many hours of flying pleasure.

The **Jackite** Goose original artwork was drawn with a pencil.

Carefully punch out each piece. Punch out little holes (marked with + on diagrams), making sure fabric is removed.

Assemble your **Jackite** using yellow wood glue; and/or two-faced tape; and/or sewing with a long stitch and stapler.

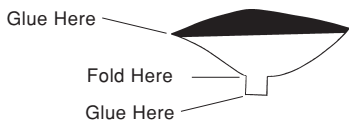


Prepare Wings

Steps A, B, C & D apply to right wing

Wing Tip Brace

Step A: Apply glue to entire shaded area of wing tip brace (A). Glue brace (A).



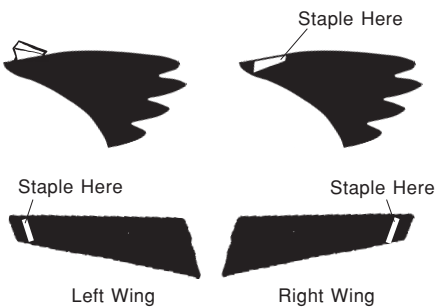
Rod Holder and Tab

Step B: Apply glue to shaded area of rod holder (B). Glue to leading edge (B). Back off $\frac{1}{32}$ from edge of wing for easier alignment.

Step C: Apply glue to shaded area of rod holder tab (C), fold tab under and glue to (C).

Rod Pockets

Step D: Fold rod pocket on both scores. Apply glue to shaded area D and glue to wing tip brace you just glued onto (D). Pocket will be rounded. Staple or sew $\frac{1}{8}$ " from pocket end.



Steps E, F, G & H: Repeat for left wing.

Fold wings on scores (O or P should be visible on outside after folding).

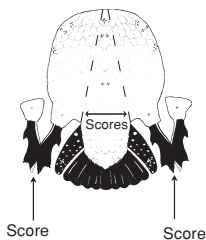
Prepare Body

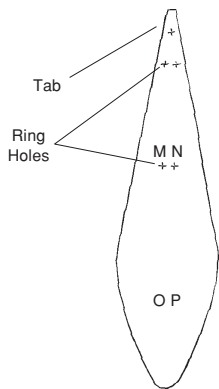
Steps I, J: Fold foot on score. Apply glue to shaded areas I & J. Glue top of leg to body (I). Press toe (J) together.

Steps K, L: Repeat for other leg.

When glue is dry, spread feet for 3-D look.

Fold body scores (O & P on outside).



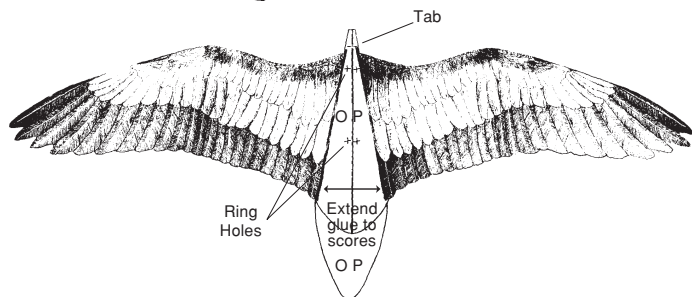


Assemble Back Brace - Wings - Body

Back Brace/Wings

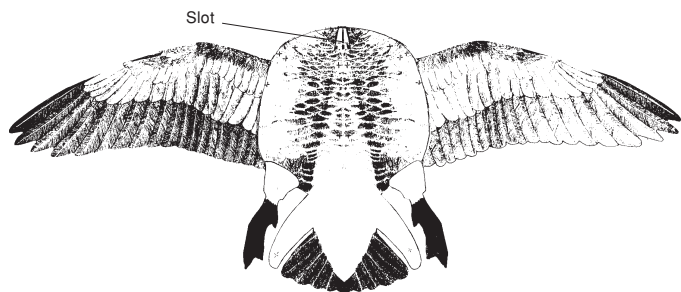
Steps M, N: Apply glue to shaded area of back brace M N and glue wing M and wing N to back brace. Align 4 ring holes of back brace to the wing ring holes (2 holes on each wing) with a needle or paperclip.

Note: The same holes are for the ring and wires after the kite has dried.

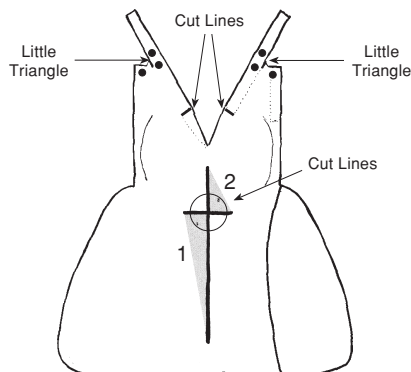


Wings/Body

Steps O, P: Apply glue to shaded area (between scores) of wings O P and glue body to wings (O P) and back brace (O P), aligning ring holes and end of tail.



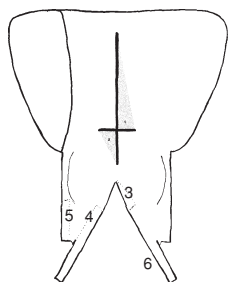
Step Q: Pull tab of wings and back brace *through* slot, at the top of the body; apply glue to shaded area Q, and glue to body.



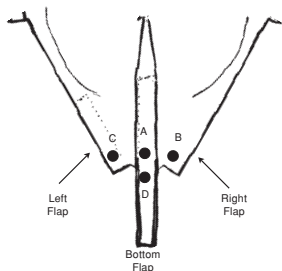
Head

Step 1 Punch 6 holes (marked by a ".") with a paperclip. Fold the tabs on score lines to inside of head. Fold little triangles toward inside of head. Break clean where cut lines meet.

Step 2 Apply glue to shaded areas 1 & 2. Align 1 over (1) then 2 over (2) covering gray areas. Line up the overlap to edge of the gray area. Laying head on flat surface, rub 1 then 2 so they adhere well. Note: 1 and 2 do not lay flat on table but bend slightly.



Steps 3 & 4 Apply glue to shaded area 3 & 4. Align 3 over (3) then 4 over (4) covering gray areas. Line up the overlap to edge of gray area. Tab #6 should align over and cover #4 gray area. Lay on flat surface and rub.

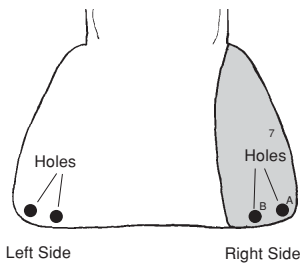


Beak

****First try this part without glue****

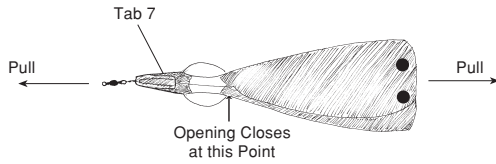
Steps 5, 6 Open swivel. Hold head with #5 and #6 facing you. Please note the position of the flaps and the holes labeled A, B, C, D on the diagram. Insert swivel thru outside of head **up through** hole A. Fold right flap tab over (triangle folded to inside) and insert swivel up through hole B. Fold left flap over (triangle folded to inside) and insert swivel up through hole C. Fold bottom flap over and insert swivel up through hole D. Close swivel and crease tip of beak.

Remove swivel and now apply glue to shaded areas 5 & 6. Now do above steps noting that 5 aligns over (5) and 6 aligns over (6).



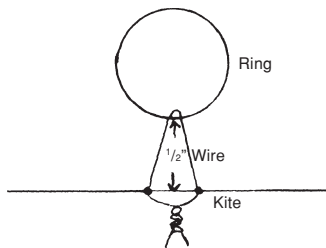
Neck

Step 7 Apply glue to shaded area 7. Roll left side of head in, roll right side of head over left side creating a cone shape. Align the holes (A over A and B over B). Insert male snaps through holes from inside of head and affix female snaps



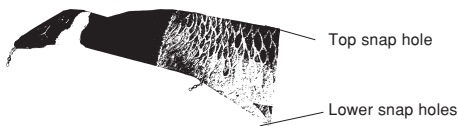
Grab swivel with one hand and between the snaps with other hand. Pull until opening closes as in diagram #4. You may need to paperclip tab #7 in place until it dries.

Begin this section after kite has dried

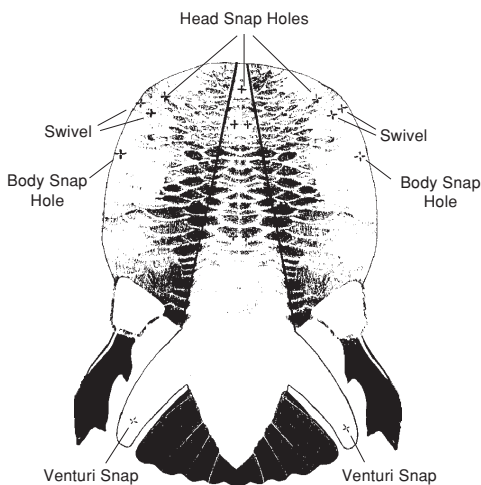


Rings

Bend 3" white wires in half. With ring on wire, insert into aligning holes of back brace (from text side). Twist wire on inside of body. Do not tighten ring against back brace, but allow 1/2" space for ring to move freely (this allows movement of ring, and controls wing flap). The aft ring, with fore ring, is used to hang like a mobile. See display section on the next page for details.



Snaps Push male snap through center snap hole on inside of body. Continue snap through center hole at the top of head and fasten with female snap. The body is rounded and fits **inside** the head.

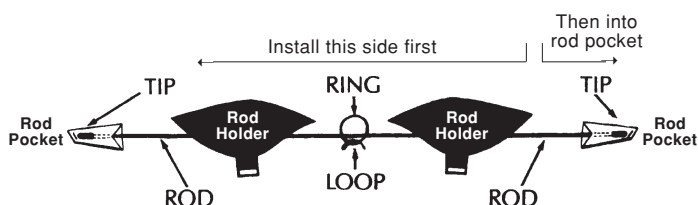


Push male snap through body snap hole on inside of body and continue snap through lower snap hole on head. Fasten with female snap. Push male snap through remaining body snap hole on inside of body and continue snap through outside hole at the bottom of head. Fasten with female snap.

Note: If you plan to fly your bird and store it often, then the male snaps may be sewn or superglued onto tyvek so you don't lose them.

Body Snap: Overlap one side of body over the other and snap together.

Venturi Snap: Fold venturi flap over the other. Snap venturi together on top side of bird that has text on the back brace.



Rod

Careful with the fiberglass rod, avoid sliding your hand along rod. It can give splinters.

Press rod tips on end of fiberglass rod. Insert rod through rod holder, then ring, through rod holder and into rod pocket. Install rod into final rod pocket. **The staples are critical and should exert no pressure on the rod which must be free to flex and move left and right.**

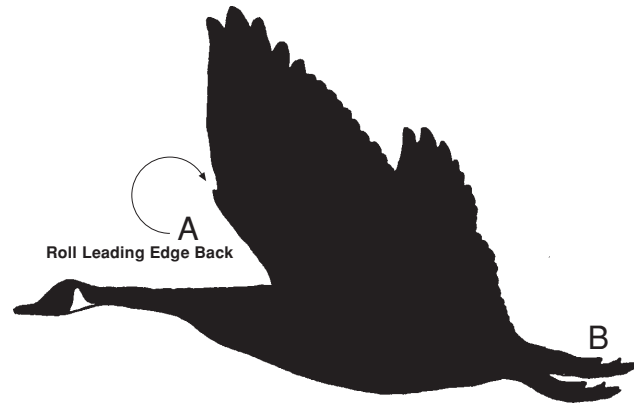
Flying Your *Jackite* Goose

Your **Jackite™** was designed as a gentle-wind kite, but flies well in varying windspeeds.

Initial Flight

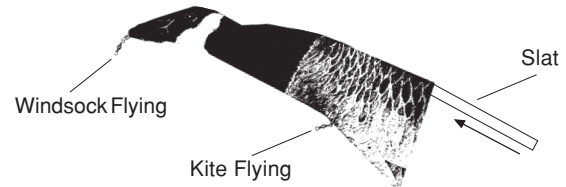
Your **Jackite** is formed by the wind:

- A. Leading edges of the wings fold back.
- B. Roll sides of tail upward.



Your **Jackite** Goose has to learn to fly. In a light wind, gently bend the leading edges of the wings (A) backward. In a strong wind, bend the leading edges of the wind backward hard. It is important that the bends are *uniform*, stabilizing the kite and flexing with the wind to correct positions of the kite. Wet the wings with water. Pole fly until the **Jackite** adjusts its wings to their proper attitude. Your **Jackite** is precision balanced and once the kite is formed by the wind, it will “remember” its shape.

Note: If you fly your **Jackite** in a very strong wind, it may be necessary to form it again. Remove the rod, and lay it flat on its back. Smooth the wings and tail with a damp cloth. Allow to dry. It will again form to a gentle wind.



Windsock Flying

Attach swivel through hole in beak. Attach line to swivel.

Winds tend to be variable and gusty, posing many problems for the kite flyer. Your **Jackite** will fly wonderfully from a pole even under these conditions. Using 8 feet of line, simply attach your **Jackite** to a 20 foot flexible pole (collapsible, available from **Jackite**), and let the wind take over. We recommend pole flying in low to moderate winds only.

Kite Flying

Insert one end of slat through body and into beak. Tape the other end down inside the body. This slat reinforcement keeps the head from bending in the wind.

Pinch Tyvek together on body and attach swivel through holes. Attach line to swivel.

An exciting way to fly your Jackite is to attach it to the light-weight line of a fishing rod. Disengage the anti-reverse on the reel, enabling you to control the line.

Because a **Jackite** is so wind sensitive, you can fly it on as little as ten feet of line. As it lifts to the sky, let out the line as it pulls upward. We like to fly our **Jackite** on about 100-200 feet of line, amazed as it flits across the sky.

Emulating a bird in flight with a natural grace and beauty, your **Jackite** will actually flap its wings, soar to a new position, flaps its wings again and soar to another position. Lo and behold! Is it a goose or is it a **Jackite**?

We fly our **Jackite** along a river to the delight of passing boaters.

Storage: Remove rod. Unsnap body, head and venturi. Lay body and wings on flat surface, body side down. Roll up wings and body and carefully slide into tube. Insert head into tube.

Display: You may desire to share the beautiful design of the Jackite with others as a decoration for your home or office. It's a real conversation piece. With three feet of line, tie one end of line to front ring and tie other end of line to back ring. Hang string at center point from ceiling. Enjoy!