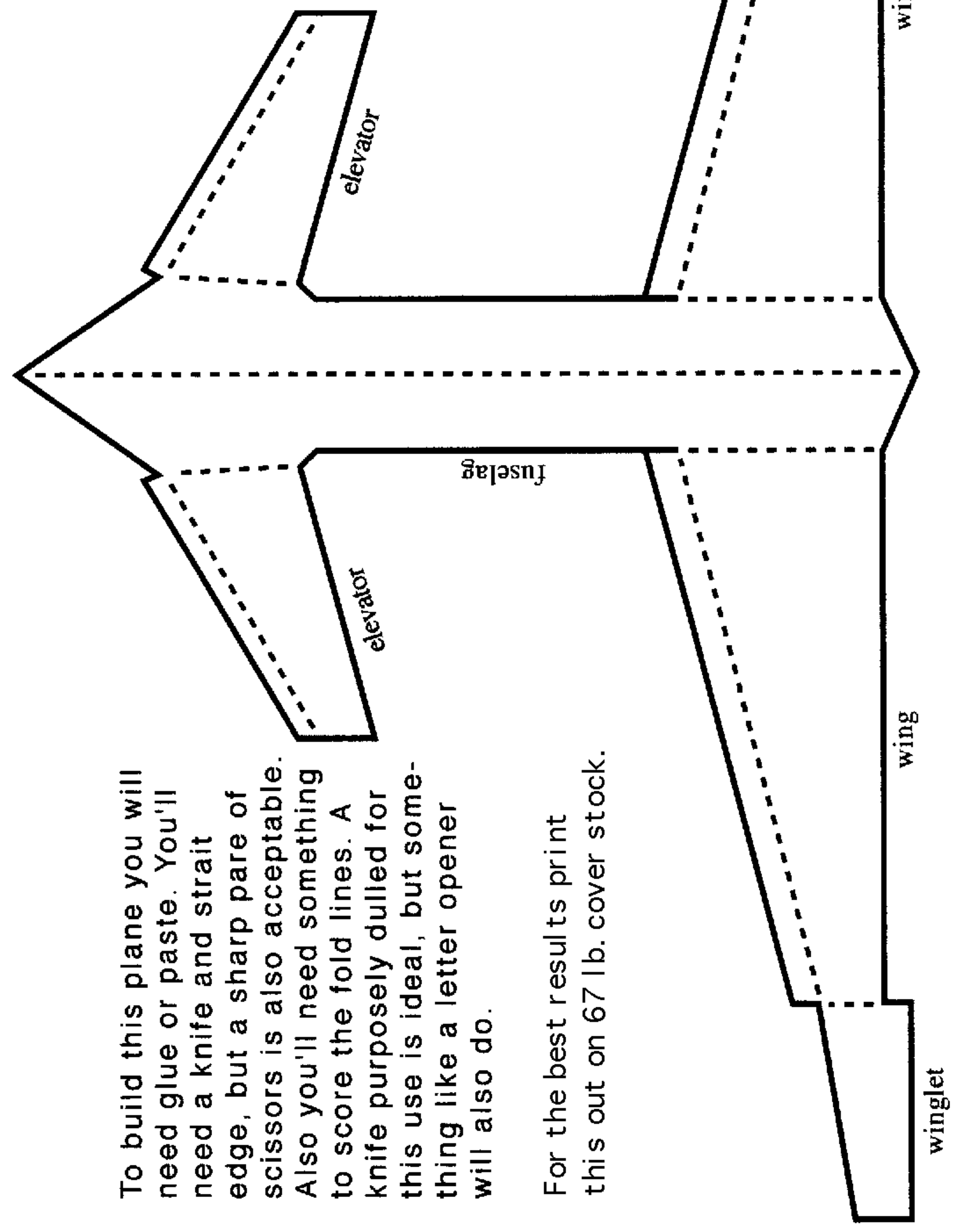


Most of the earliest airplanes had their elevators in front of the wing. Most people today think these canard airplanes are flying backwards. Canard comes from the french word for duck. Because of their odd appearance, this knick name given an early french plane is now applied to the whole design class. The canard design has more recently been popularized by the aircraft designer Burt Rutan. Who has shown the many benefits of an airplane with the tail in front.

Many people have trouble flying my canard paper airplane. As in all sports, good technique is important in flying paper planes. The most important points are - straight and level tosses - And good follow-through. It's also important to take into consideration the air-speed of the airplane. The cruising speed of this plane is very slow, and it won't fly with heavy throws. But with only a gentle toss it should fly clear across any room.

To build this plane you will need glue or paste. You'll need a knife and strait edge, but a sharp pare of scissors is also acceptable. Also you'll need something to score the fold lines. A knife purposely dulled for this use is ideal, but something like a letter opener will also do.

For the best results print this out on 67 lb. cover stock.



Instruction:

Cut along the solid lines. score the dotted fold lines. Fold the fuselage down the middle. Bend up the winglets, bend down the elevators. Bend down the wings, and then glue the fuselage together. Put a shallow bend down the dashed lines on the wing and elevator.

Once the glue is dry the plane is ready to fly.