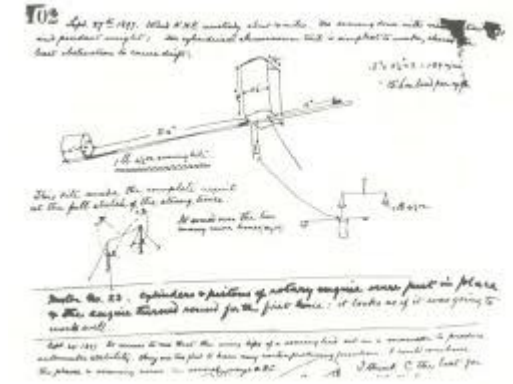
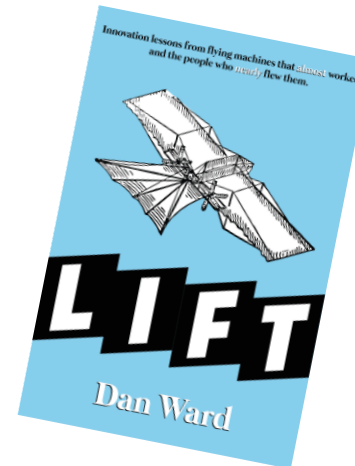


Lawrence  
Hargrave  
1850-1915

Lawrence Hargrave published his Notes on flying-machines in the *Journal and Proceedings of the Royal Society of New South Wales* in 1885



Many of his papers and notes are maintained at the Lawrence Hargrave Center and other museums & universities around the world.



Learn more lessons from Hargrave in Dan Ward's new book LIFT!

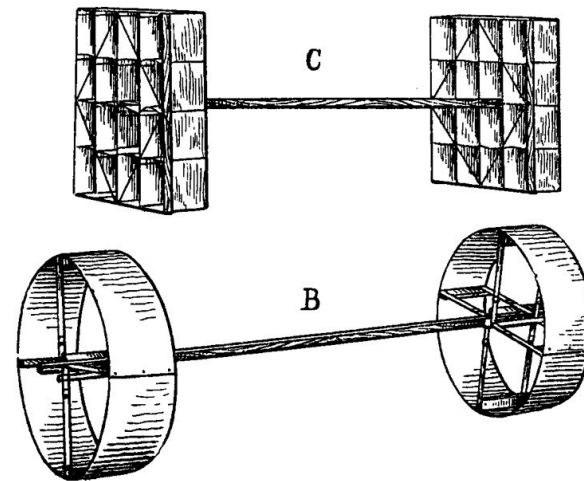
[www.thedanward.com/LIFT](http://www.thedanward.com/LIFT)



Hargrave's #10 (1890)  
Weighed 2.5 lbs  
Flew 368 ft

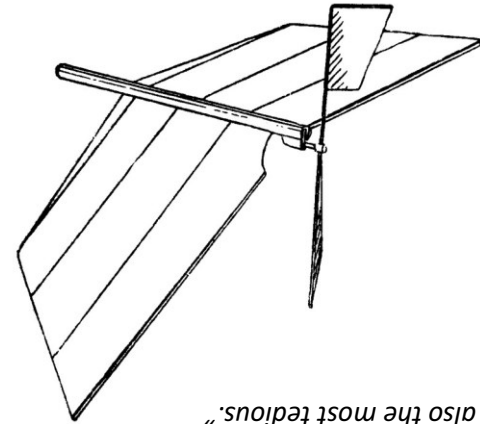
Chanute wrote: He has now constructed with his own hands no less than 18 flying machines of increasing size, all of which fly... and he publishes from time to time full accounts of them, in order that a mutual interchange of ideas may take place with other inventors working in the same field, so as to expedite joint progress... Thus far, 13 such papers have been published...

Thus with small, light, simple, and inexpensive models many experiments were made, and great advance realized in the distance flown over any previous experiments of others.



More of Hargrave's box  
kites (square & round)

Chanute praised Hargrave's use of the "'cut and try' principle – a method doubtless the most thorough, the surest, and the most convincing, but also the most tedious."



Hargrave's Rubber Band  
Powered Model (1889)



Hargrave did experiments with kites to determine which shapes produced the most lift. His box kites, like this one from 1893, were able to lift a person off the ground.



He's on stamps  
AND on money!

High praise from Octave Chanute:

"If there be one man, more than another, who **deserves to succeed** in flying through the air, that man is Mr. Lawrence Hargrave, of Sydney, New South Wales"