

ORIENTEERING

Finding Direction with No Compass:

a) GUIDANCE FOR THE SUN.

- *For its position:* the sun rises in the **East**, at 12:00 noon it is in the **South** and then it hides in the **West**.
- *By its shadow:* the shadow casted by the sun will be oriented to the opposite side where the sun is.















b) Moss (*musgo*): in the northern part of the trunk we find more moss.

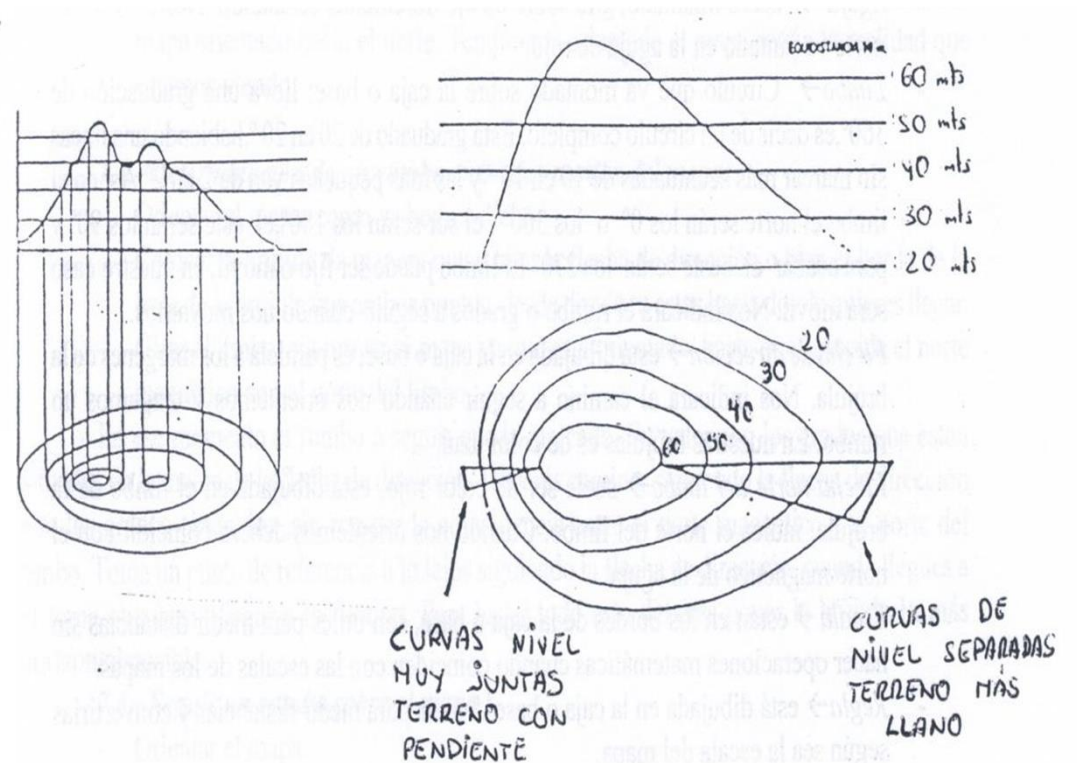
c) If the tree is cut, we can see on the trunk concentric circles that indicate the age of the tree. When they approach to the side that will be the south side and which are farther apart will northern



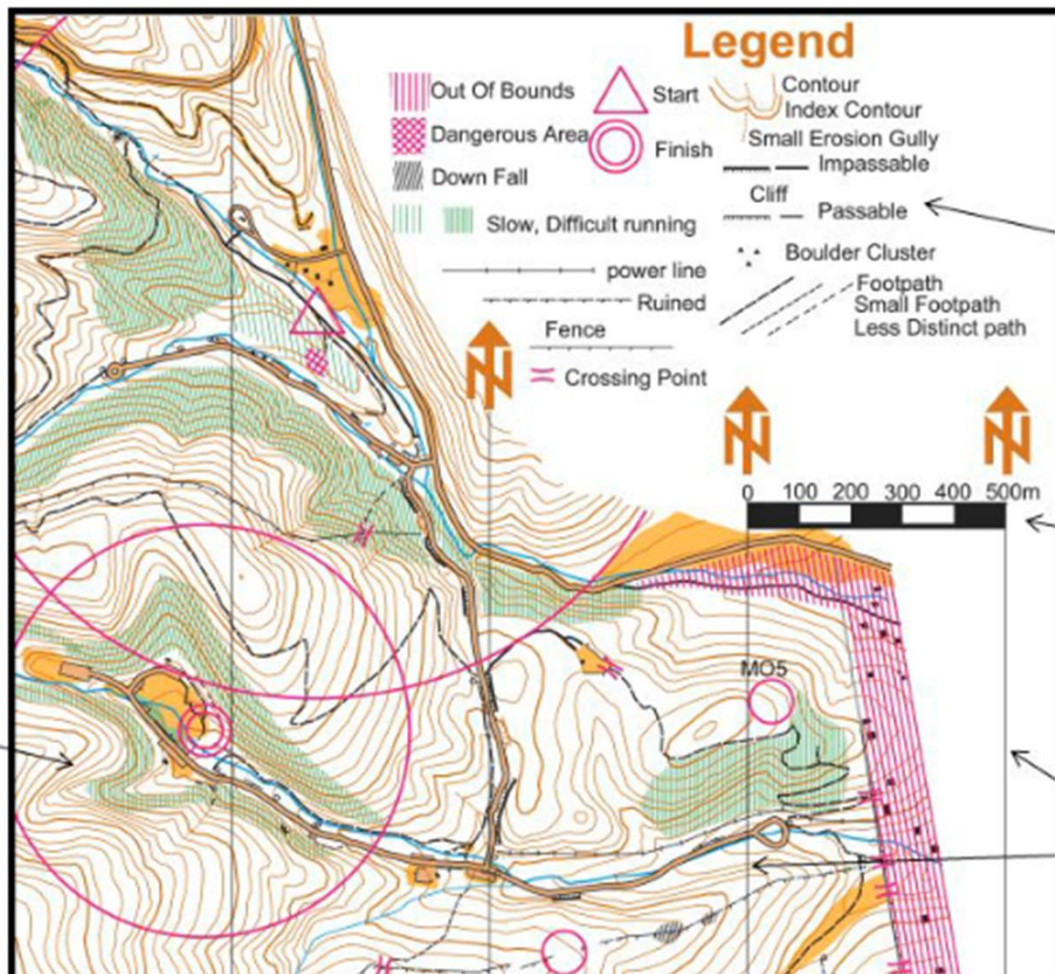
MAP: is a graphic representation of land on paper.

- Scale (*escala*): is the proportional relationship between the actual dimensions of the terrain and the size of the map. So if we find the scale 1 / 50,000 means that every unit that we measure on the map is 50,000 cm in reality.
- Contour lines (curvas de nivel) connecting points of the same height . They never cross each other.
- Legend: symbols

Water Features	
	Lake
	Ponds
	Uncrossable River
	Stream
	Major Ditch/Drain
	Minor Ditch/Drain
	Narrow Marsh
	Uncrossable Marsh
	Crossable Marsh
	Seasonal Marsh
	Waterhole
	Water Tank
	Well
	Special Water Feature



Basic Orienteering Map



Map Symbols

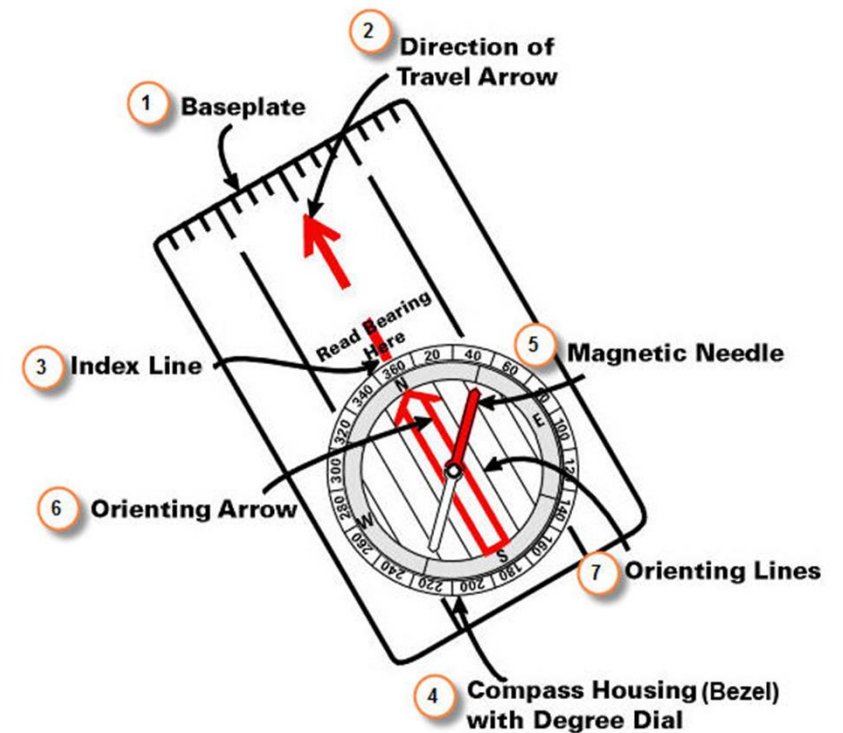
Map Scale

Meridian Lines
To line up Compass

Countour Lines
The closer the lines,
the steeper the hill)

COMPASS (brújula): it is a magnetized needle (aguja) that points (the red part) the magnetic north. Parts:

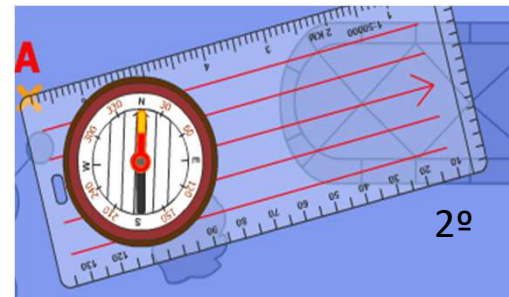
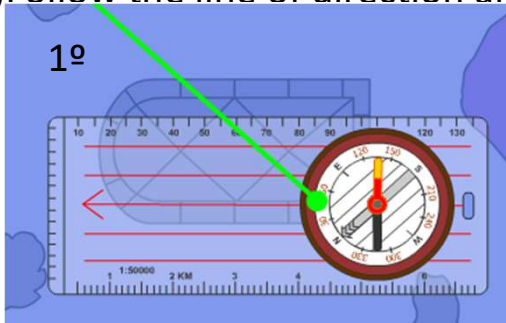
1. Baseplate (*base*): is used to taking bearing on a map
2. Direction of travel arrow (*flecha de dirección*): is marked on the baseplate. It guides the direction of travel while following a bearing (*rumbo*).
3. Index line (*línea de dirección*): this is where a bearing is read.
4. Compass housing (*limbo*) with degree dial (*grados*)
5. Magnetic needle (*aguja magnética*): the north end is red, while the other end is white or black.
6. Orienting arrow (*flecha norte*): rotates with the housing
7. Orienting lines (*líneas norte-sur*): are marked on the bottom of the housing and rotate with it.



Bearings (*rumbos*)

Set a bearing (*seguir un rumbo dado*)

- 1º) If given a bearing (80 degrees), set 80 degrees so that it is in contact with the line of direction arrow.
- 2º) Hold the compass in the hand and then rotate the body until the magnetic needle falls over the orienting arrow.
- 3º) Follow the line of direction arrow for direction.



Establish a bearing (*calcular un rumbo*)

- 1º) If the direction to an object is desired, point the line of direction arrow at the object.
- 2º) Move the compass housing until the orienting arrow falls under the magnetic north needle.
- 3º) Read the bearing where the housing meets the line of direction arrow.

