What is Orienteering? Orienteering originated in Scandinavia nearly 100 years ago as a training tool to teach soldiers how to navigate through the forest. Today it is a worldwide sport and recreational activity in which the object is to locate marked features (controls) in the woods using only a map and a compass. In competition, the goal is to find the controls, in sequence, as fast as possible using any route between controls.

Orienteering is a sport for every person who can walk through the woods, regardless of athletic ability or age; it may be done individually or in groups. Orienteering provides both a mental challenge (determining the route and reading the map) and a physical challenge (actually getting to the controls); it is known as "The Thinking Sport."

Instructions: First, familiarize yourself with the map. Look at the legend and note how various features are depicted. Hold the map in front of you and rotate it until it is "oriented" to the terrain, the magnetic north lines help if you have a compass. There is a lot of detail on the map; but a compass is recommended for the Intermediate Course, especially when you are going off trail. Look for the Start (marked by a purple triangle) and Finish (marked by a double purple circle) of the courses – Both Start and Finish are on the edge of the Beach 3 parking area.

A course is a sequence of numbered purple circles. The control descriptions describe the features at the centers of the circles where control stands are located. For example,

consider imaginary control #33. Suppose the description says:



## 33. Path crossing

and on the map the circle numbered 33 looks like this drawing. At the center of the circle, two dashed lines (paths) cross. Also in the circle is a pit (the V); but the description tells you where the control stand is (at the crossing, not at the pit).

Each control stand has a 4" red and white marker with a control number (here #33) and a control code (a single letter, here H) on it. When you find a control stand, make sure the



control number is correct; then **write the letter code** of that control in the box of the control card that corresponds to the control number. Note: Start and Finish also have control stands that are labeled "Start L 2 3" and "Finish L 2 3". The L 2 3 stands for Levels 2 and 3.

There are **Three Courses** in this section of Prince Gallitzin State Park; only the **Intermediate Course** is shown on the other side of this sheet. The **Intermediate Course** consists of 10 controls, numbered 11 through 20 in sequence. After #20, there are 140 meters to the Finish. The **Intermediate Course** is 4.00 km in length and requires a climb of 65 meters.

General recommendations: Wear long pants in summer. There are ticks of various kinds throughout the park; use repellant.

## Control Descriptions for the Intermediate Course (Level 2)

16. Hill top

11. Boulder, 0.4 m

12. Northern Stream junction 17. Dry ditch, SW end

13. Western Spring 18. Boulder, 0.4 m

14. Evergreen boundary, W. edge 19. Stream junction

15. Small Depression 20. Rock pile, N. side

## **Control Card**

Name Date							FINISH		
						WPOC	TIME		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

You may time yourself using the spaces on the Control Card and compare your time to that of others. You may also check the codes for accuracy by going to the park office lobby area and looking for the "Orienteering" display board.