

Instructions

1) The starting control is located near Wachtmeister Field Station. From here you can access all controls. The starting control symbol is a triangle within a circle:



2) Many of the controls are located off-trail in wet and uneven terrain, proper footwear is recommended.

3) Get to know the map to familiarize yourself with the area before you start. There are 10 controls on the beginner course.

4) Some maps have straight lines connecting controls. While they represent the shortest distance, they are not the most feasible. Use the map to avoid water, thick vegetation, etc.

5) Tip: Try to visit controls 1, 2, and 3 first to get an idea of how the map represents the landscape. After, move on to find additional controls at your own pace.

Important Notes

Time: It can take up to 2 hours to reach all controls at a normal walking pace. Be aware of the time of day, and make a plan.

Water: In the spring the course can be very wet. Some places may remain this way during the warmer months. Come prepared, and do not attempt to cross the Little River.

Lost or disoriented: If you become lost or confused, try to find your way back to the Kip Trail first. West on the Kip trail will take you to the Field Station, east will take you out to Pike Road. The Little River is the northwest boundary of the course; walk away from the river to find the Kip Trail.

The Land: The course is located in the forest surrounding the Kip Trail. This land is owned by St. Lawrence University and open to the public. Please be respectful and leave no trace.

Emergency Contacts:

- SLU Campus Security: 315-229-5555
- All others dial 911

Map and Course Questions:

- Nature Up North: info@natureupnorth.org / 315-229-5704
- SLU GIS Program: gis@stlawu.edu / 315-229-5824

What is Orienteering?

Orienteering is an international sport that combines racing with navigation. It is usually a timed race in which individual participants use a specially created, highly detailed map to select routes and navigate through diverse and often unfamiliar terrain, visiting control points in sequence. However, courses also can be enjoyed as a walk in the woods, with difficulty levels from beginner to expert offered at most events.

A standard orienteering course consists of a start, a series of control sites (marked by circles and numbered in the order they are to be visited) and a finish. The control site circles are centered on the feature that is to be found. Out in the terrain, control sites (right), mark the locations for the orienteer to visit.



Course Information

The route between "controls" is not specified, and is entirely up to the orienteer; this element of route choice and the ability to navigate through the forest are the essence of orienteering.

Control: A checkpoint on an orienteering course that a competitor must visit to complete the course. These are indicated on the orienteering map with a magenta circle.

Control circle: A circle drawn around a feature on the map to indicate the location of a control marker. The feature should be in the center of the circle.

Control code: Numbers on a control marker that enable participants to verify that it is the correct one (on rare occasions letters may be used instead of numbers).

Control feature: A natural or man-made feature on or next to which the control is hung.

Control number: A number drawn beside each control circle on a map. On a cross-country course, they indicate the order in which the controls must be visited. Information overprinted on the map (text and or control numbers) should point to Magnetic North.

Source: *Orienteering USA* (<http://www.us.orienteering.org>)



Orienteering

Beginner Course

This map is designed as a tool to navigate between control sites on this self-guided course. The St. Lawrence Orienteering Course begins at Wachtmeister Field Station.

See reverse for additional course information.

This map and project were made possible by funds from a St. Lawrence University (SLU) Innovation Grant and by dedicated faculty, staff, and students.



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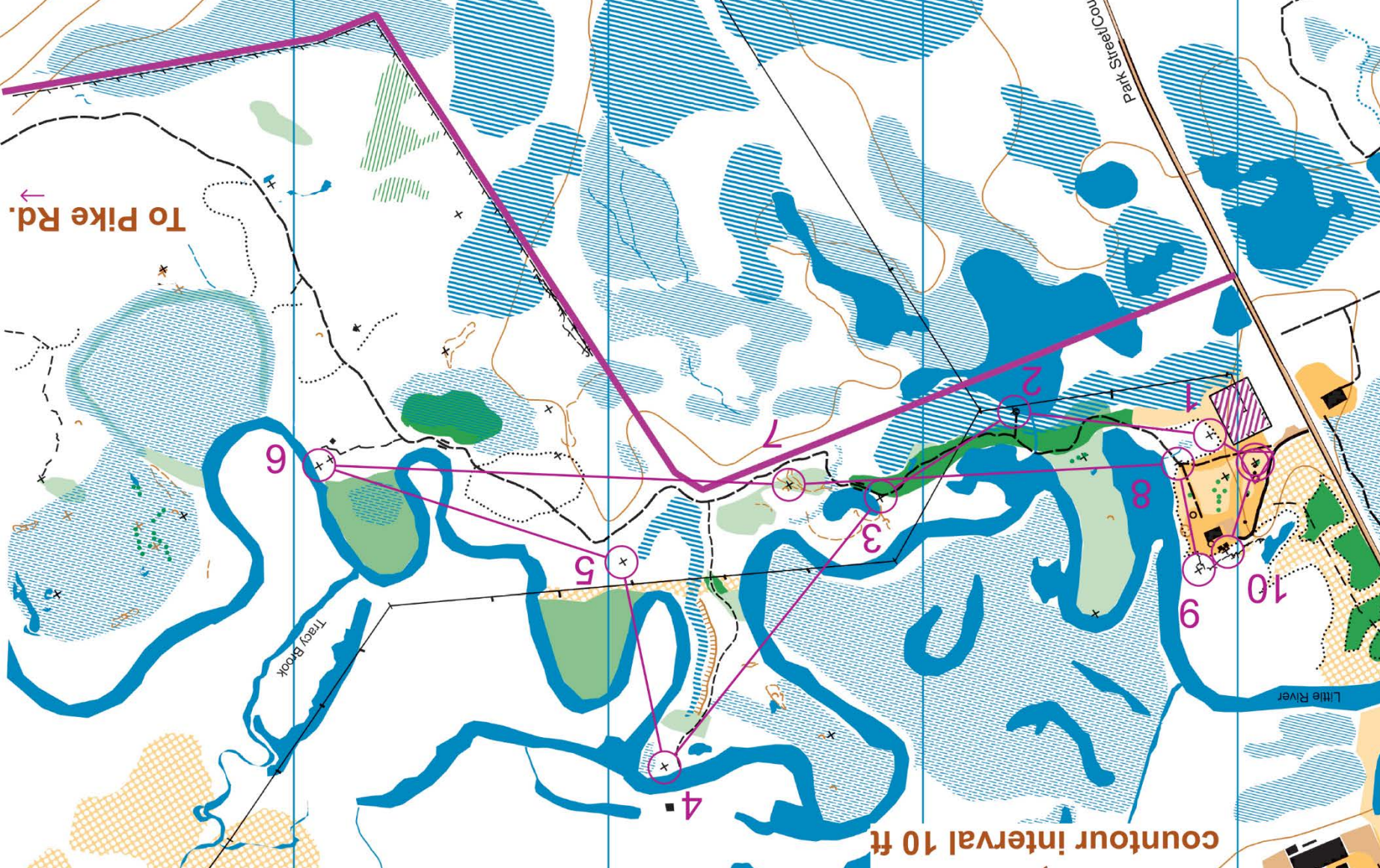
Orienteering Map of

Scale: 1:10,000

contour interval 10 ft

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- Legend**
- Pond
 - Contour
 - Form line
 - Earth bank
 - Small knoll
 - Small depression
 - x Special landmark feature
 - Boulder
 - Crossable watercourse
 - Minor water channel
 - Narrow marsh
 - Uncrossable marsh
 - Marsh
 - Indistinct marsh
 - Open land
 - Rough open land with sc. trees
 - Rough open land
 - Forest: difficult to run
 - Forest: slow running
 - Undergrowth: difficult to run
 - Vegetation: very diffic. to run
 - Distinct vegetation boundary
 - Special vegetation feature
 - Road
 - Footpath
 - Small footpath
 - Less distinct small path
 - Narrow ride
 - Footbridge
 - Power line
 - Stone wall
 - Fence
 - Building
 - Paved area
 - x Special man-made feature
 - △ Start
 - x Control post
 - Finish
 - Uncrossable boundary
 - Out-of-bounds area
 - Minor road



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Data Sources:
 St. Lawrence University GIS Program
 NYS GIS Orthomagey
 USGS
 Mapping Software:
 OCAD
 ArcGIS



ST LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

Nature Up North

SLU GIS

Created: January 2017

Disclaimer: Course conditions vary per season.

Warning: No river crossings. Ticks are found in this area.

Orienteering is a recreational and competitive sport for people of all ages. It involves finding your way through unknown terrain with a map and compass. Using a detailed topographic map as your primary tool and a compass to stay oriented, you try to select and follow the best route between specified points.

Orienteering control