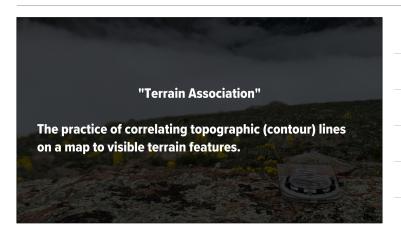
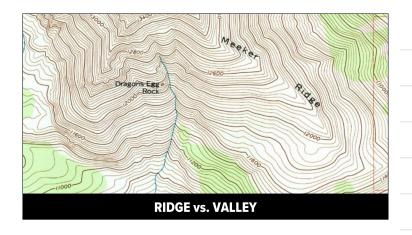
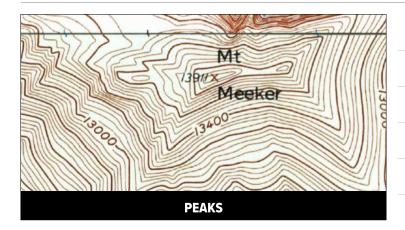
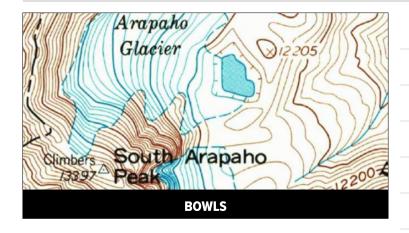


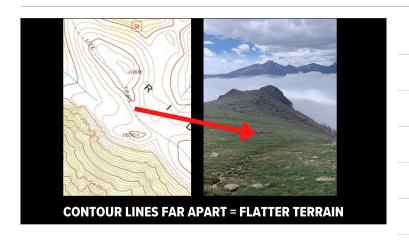
- Terrain association
- Fixing your position without a compass using LOPs
- The compass
- Magnetic declination
- Orienting a map
- Using a compass to identify lines of position
- Fixing your location on a map
- Q&A



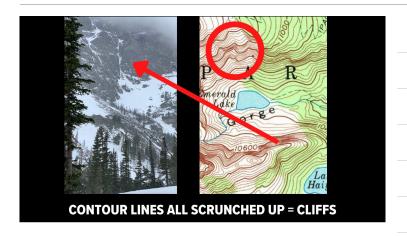




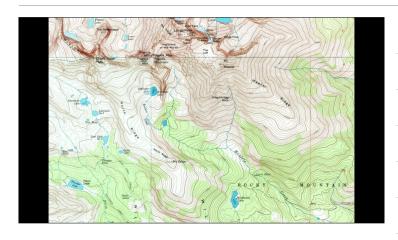






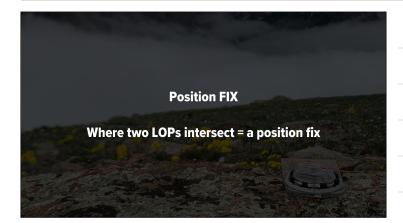


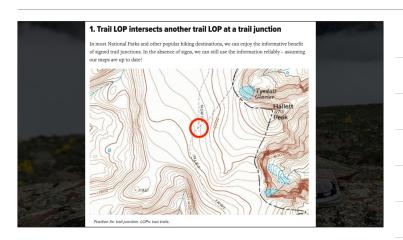


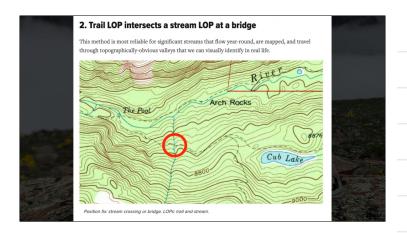


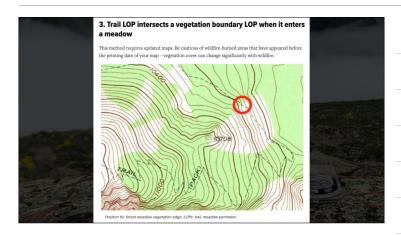
"Line of Position" (LOP) A line on the map where you know with 100% certainty that you are somewhere along that line. An LOP may be: • straight or nonlinear • a manmade or natural feature

LOP Examples • trail (nonlinear, manmade) • powerline (linear, manmade) • ridges (nonlinear, natural) • valleys/drainages/streams (nonlinear, natural)



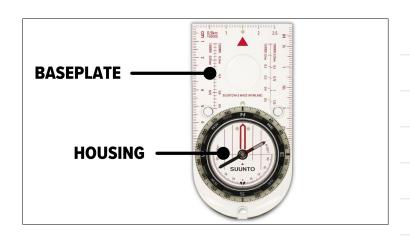


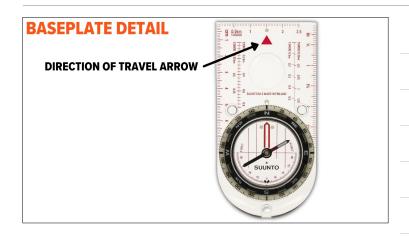


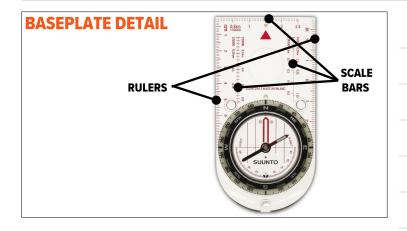


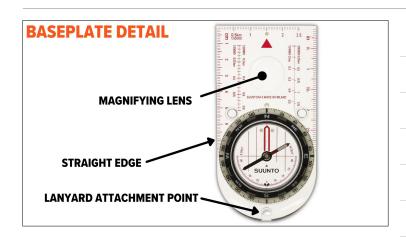


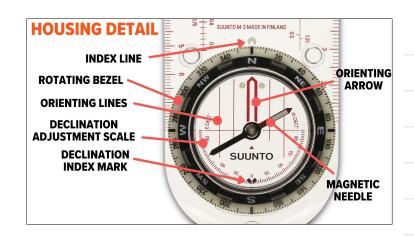
BUTTON BASEPLATE MIRRORED

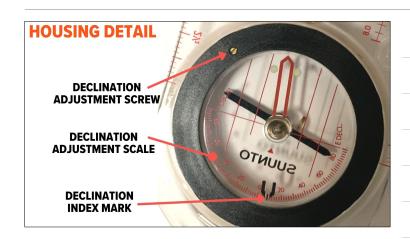


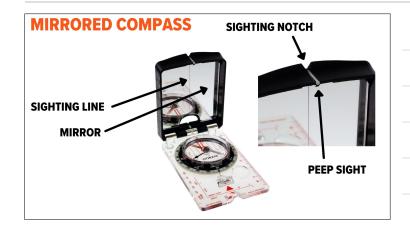




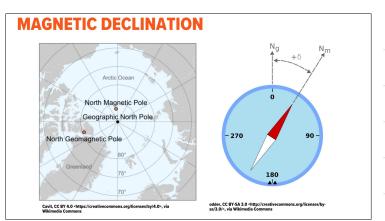


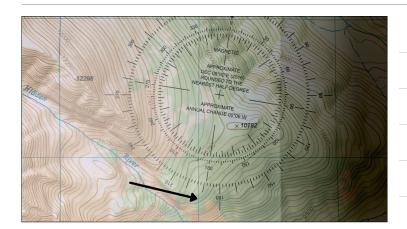


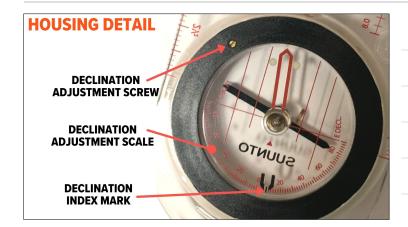














KEY CONCEPTS

- 1. ON AN ADJUSTABLE-DECLINATION COMPASS, THE ORIENTING LINES WILL NOT BE PARALLEL TO THE ORIENTING ARROW
- 2. ON A COMPASS WITHOUT DECLINATION, ADJUSTMENT, YOU NEED TO DO MATH AND ADD/SUBTRACT DECLINATION FROM YOUR BEARINGS AS NEEDED

MAP & COMPASS TIME

orienting a map
transferring a bearing from field to map
transferring a bearing from map to field

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