

TUCSON ORIENTEERING CLUB

NEWSLETTER

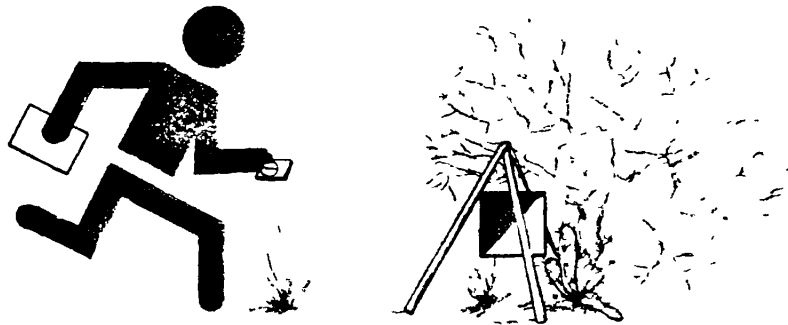
January 1985

P.O.Box 13012
Tucson, AZ 85732

Next
O-Meets

Get ready for some exciting outdoor action with Our first meet of 1985, again at the Douglas Spring Trailhead, on January 13. Further information on this event and a pre-registration form are on page two of this Newsletter.

Mark February 10th on your calendar as the date for the second orienteering meet of 1985. This meet will be held adjacent to the Picture Rocks Road in the Tucson Mountains.



Club
Meetings

Meetings are held the 3rd Monday of each month at the Great Western Bank building located at Broadway and Rosemont, Suite 805, at 7:30pm. Meetings in 1985 are scheduled for:

January 21
February 18
March 18

Everyone is welcome!

*** Please be sure to read part two of Our informative articles on orienteering on pages four and five of this Newsletter. ***

O-Meet
Results

We had a good time on Our last meet at the Douglas Spring Trailhead on December 9th with 26 competitors!

Long Course

Men:

Ken Castle 1:34:44
Dale Cole 1:55:34

Team:

Krefting 3:22:30

Short Course

Men:

Glen Cole 1:16:08
Kelly Cook 1:26:13
Bob Casteel 3:11:59

Women:

Barb Grandstaff 1:22:00
Sandi Shroads 3:20:00

Team:

Bielawski/
Fisher :59:19
Cole 1:01:16
Nelson 1:26:30

ORIENTEERING MEET Sunday, January 13 Saguaro National Monument - East

GETTING THERE: Go East on Speedway Boulevard until it ends. Look for red and white markers indicating the starting area.

<u>TIMES:</u>	9:00-9:30	Beginner's Clinic	<u>ENTRY FEES:</u> T.O.C. Members	\$2.00
	9:30-12:00	Starting Times	General	\$3.00
	2:00	Markers will be picked up	Family	\$5.00

You may send the registration form provided below to pre-register. Send the forms to the address listed at the top of the first page of this Newsletter. Make checks payable to the Tucson Orienteering Club.

DETAILS: Two Courses - Short, Recreational Course
- Long, Advanced Course

EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING: Maps are provided at the site and are yours to keep. Bring a compass if you have one; some rental compasses are available, (\$1.00). Since the courses are in a rugged desert environment, sturdy running shoes or lightweight hiking boots are recommended. Long pants will protect your legs from brush. Water is available on the course although some people like to carry their own.

MEETS ARE HELD RAIN OR SHINE

REGISTRATION FORM

for Rincon Desert Orienteering Meet - Date: _____

Name: _____ Age: _____ Sex: _____

Address: _____ Phone: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Emergency Phone: _____

Course: Long / Short

Category: Individual / Team (or family)

Entry Fee: _____ Compass Rental: _____

Waiver (must be signed by all participants):

In consideration of the acceptance of this entry, intending to be legally bound, I do hereby for myself, my heirs, executors, and administrators, waive and release any and all rights and claims for damages I may have against any and all organizers and volunteers of this event, the Tucson Orienteering Club, Saguaro National Monument, the United States, its employees and officers, for any injuries or damage by, during, or resulting from this event.

Signed: _____ Date: _____

Signature of Parent or Guardian if under 18 years of age.

CLASS TO BE TAUGHT ON ORIENTEERING

Pima Community College Community Services will offer a five week course on orienteering next Semester. This course will be geared to those with limited or no previous experience. Subjects covered will include topographic map use, compass use, route finding, monitoring location, and relocating when lost. The first half of the course will be non-competitive in nature with strong emphasis on correlating map with terrain features as well as proper use of a compass. The latter part of the course will explore competitive orienteering, (with emphasis on accuracy, not speed), as students hone their skills by navigating courses in wilderness settings near Tucson. Classes will meet each Wednesday evening 7:00-8:00 p.m. at a location near Speedway Boulevard and 6th Avenue. Follow-up practice sessions will be held Sunday mornings 9-12 noon at locations within 15 miles of Tucson. Students will carpool to these sites. The instructor for this course is John Maier, a seasoned expeditioner and wilderness guide who has been teaching orienteering and other wilderness classes in the Tucson area for three years. Classes begin February 13. Class size limit: 20 students & Enrollment is \$30.00. For further information about this course, call John Maier at 882-7355. Registration is through Pima Community College Community Services; catalogs are due to be distributed the week of January 21.

INTERESTING RESULTS

The following is a ranking of individuals compiled from six of the last orienteering meets by Kelly Cook. The scores represent speeds on the courses with the highest speed for each course given a 100.0 score. The lower scores, for a given meet, are calculated by comparing their slower speeds with the fastest speed for that meet:

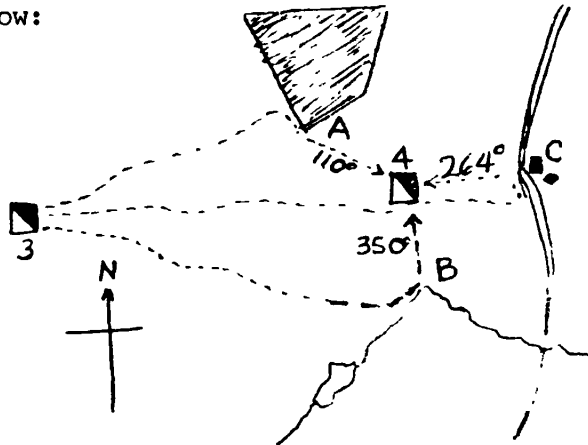
Place	name	White.	Radio	Bear	Cat.1	Cat.2	Doub.	Average
1	John Maier				100.0			100.0
2	Harlow Paul			91.1				91.1
3	Mike Cummins	89.7						89.7
4	Glen Cole	100.0			96.9	75.4	84.4	89.2
5	Dale Cole	80.7			91.8		90.5	87.7
6	Ken Castle					75.0	100.0	87.5
6	Keith McLeod			87.5				87.5
8	Kelly Cook			85.4	94.9	72.2	79.3	83.0
9	Jill Bielawski				82.1			82.1
10	Toni Allison	81.9						81.9
11	Dale Munson	79.0						79.0
12	Barbara Grandstaff			73.1			81.3	77.2
13	Ralph Prince	73.3						73.3
14	Theresa Venet			72.6				72.6
15	Dennis Orrico	72.5						72.5
16	Mark O'Hara			70.1				70.1
17	Tom Garcia	69.7						69.7
18	John Little	67.9						67.9
19	Carl Johnson	66.2	66.5					66.4
20	Laura Lim	72.9				59.7		66.3
21	Tim Hoover					65.5		65.5
22	Dick VanHorne	69.5		59.4				64.5
23	Ben Lim	63.6						63.6
24	Derry Connolly	63.0						63.0
25	Al Steinman	65.8	55.2					60.5
26	John Hostetter		52.7	70.9		54.6		59.4
27	Bob Casteel						55.3	55.3
28	Sandi Shroads						52.1	52.1
29	Joan Medema		51.6					51.6

Part two of our informative articles on "intelligent navigation" is again taken from John Disley's book Your Way with Map and Compass. You may have heard others discussing their attack points during the finish-line comparisons of the course and wondered how you could use this technique for yourself.

When we have to find a very small feature in rough country, either during a hike or in an orienteering event, we have to do some very precise navigation.

This means that we need to find some large object nearby to use as a sign-post for the last 100 meters or so. These points of reference are called "attack points".

Consider the problem below:



The distance from control 3 to 4 is about 800 meters through thick forest. The area is fairly flat so that the contour lines do not help us navigate.

In the top route the field corner 'A' has been selected as the attack point. Even allowing for the extra distance run to aim-off to the north of the corner to make sure that the boundary isn't missed, this route is only a little longer than a direct route. The orienteer can make a fast run to the corner and then be very careful for the last 150 meters on a bearing of 110°.

In the lower route an attack point well to the side of the control is used. This is obviously a considerable detour but it could still be more reliable than a bee-line route. The run to the river would be very fast and the bend 'B' provides the attack point.

The middle route shows the use of an attack point beyond the control. Here the navigator aims directly at the control. If he actually hits the flag on the button he congratulates himself on his luck. If he misses the marker, he does not waste time milling around searching for it, but runs right onto the road. He locates the cottage 'C' and then comes back in on a careful bearing, using the cottage as the attack point. Even this route, involving as it does half again as much traveling as a direct line, is still far quicker and more reliable than a tedious attempt to keep to a compass course for the full distance.

Intellegent Navigation (continued)

Although straight-line navigation is seldom possible with any degree of success over a distance of about 400 meters, in general, the maxim about a straight line being the shortest distance between two points has some merit. Whenever we are confronted by decisions about how to get from point A to point B we must always be logical about the acceptance of a detour.

When we are on a fishing trip, a hike, or competing in some kind of map and compass competition, we should always ask the leading question- 'Why can't I go in a straight line to my next destination.?' Our answers will be based on the following factors:--

1. Because there is a physical obstacle in the way, for example,
 - a. a high hill or deep valley
 - b. a wide river, lake or cliff
 - c. private or cultivated land
 - d. a thick overgrown forest or swamp.
2. Because there is a nearby path that links the places together.
3. Because the place I am looking for is small, so I must use an attack point.

The rapid sifting of the evidence supplied by the map and the weighing-up of the pros and cons of each route is just what the art of navigation is all about. The old-time pioneer scout trekking through wild country developed a sensitive calculating mechanism in his head. He was able to compute "distance around" against "height over"; or "path travel" versus "bushwhacking"; or "ease of navigation" against "complex route-finding".

The scout's pathfinding skill is kept alive today by the orienteer and intelligent navigator. Next month we will discuss how to decide among the alternatives: up-and-over or out-around; and the long-easy-path vs. the short-tough-bushwhack.

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Address correction requested

