

Kiche Manitou Orienteering Course

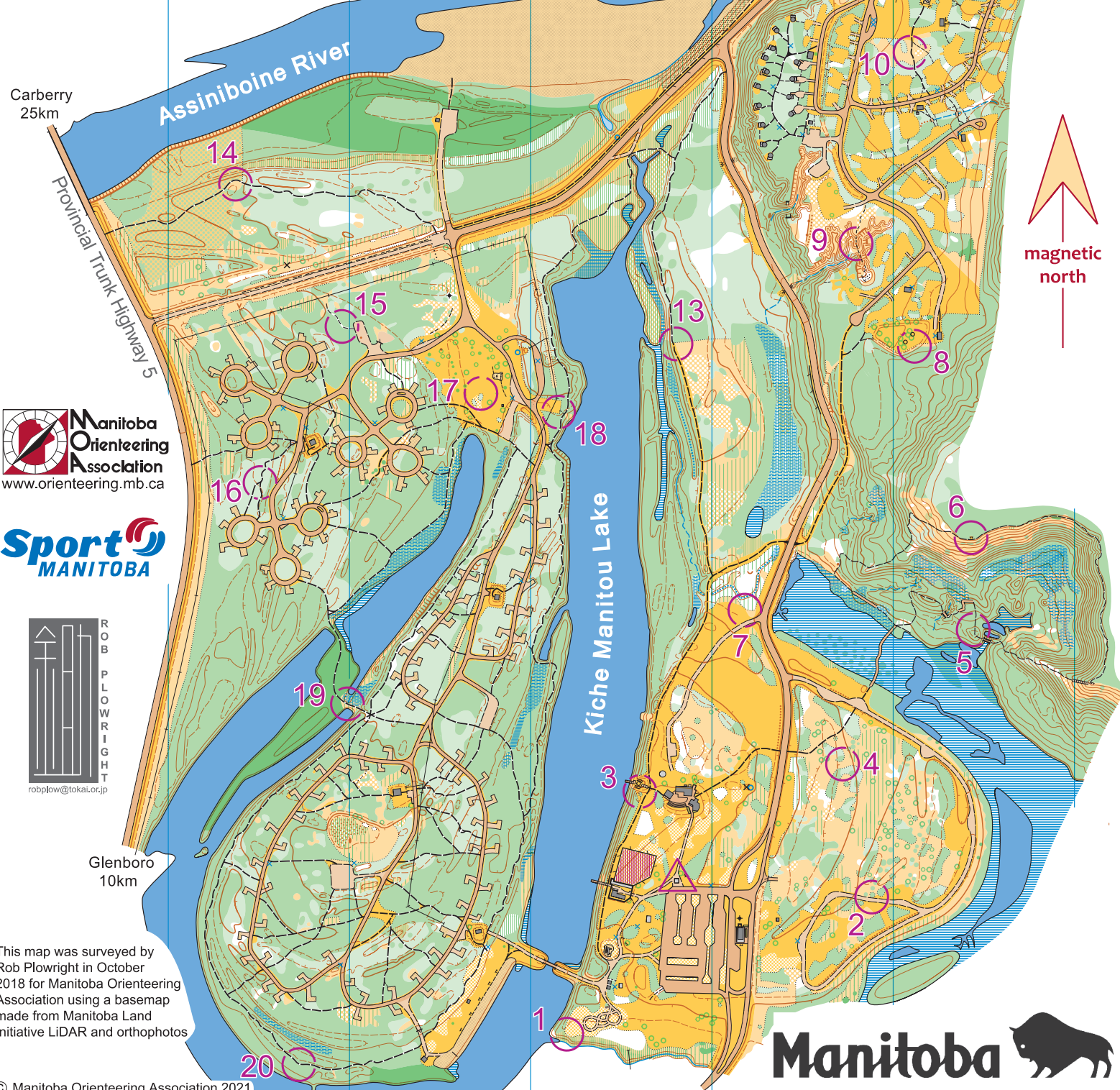
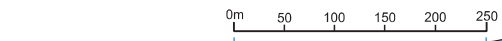


Spruce Woods Provincial Park

contours / mounds or low knolls / earth wall	
depression / small depression / ditch	
embankment / impassable embankment	
river / lake / uncrossable marsh / marsh	
indistinct marsh / narrow marsh / streams	
water point / manhole	
bridge / culvert / sand / rocky ground	
paved areas roads and paths	
gravel areas roads and paths	
large trail / other trail / indistinct trail	
fence / impassable fence /	
fire pit / bench / other object	
building / canopy / power line with pole	
open land / . . . with scattered trees	
rough open / . . . with scattered trees	
distinctive trees / bushes	
thick vegetation / low vegetation	
impassable vegetation	
flower beds / other out of bounds	

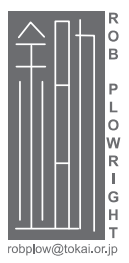
scale 1:7500
1cm = 75m

contour interval 2.5m



Carberry 25km

Provincial Trunk Highway 5




Glenboro 10km

This map was surveyed by Rob Plowright in October 2018 for Manitoba Orienteering Association using a basemap made from Manitoba Land Initiative LiDAR and orthophotos



What To Do:

1. Visit the control points marked on the map with numbered circles. Each location has a post with red and white metal placard labelled with a number and a letter.
2. Print this letter on the map in the box to the right of the control description associated with the same number as the control point.
3. Begin at the purple START TRIANGLE  on your first visit to the course. On later visits you can start at any place on the map that you choose.
4. Navigate to each control. Map reading will be your main means of doing this, while a compass will be very useful to orient the map (keeping north on the map pointing to north on the terrain).
5. Unscramble the letters you printed on your map and place in the SOLUTION boxes to reveal the secret message.

Course Explanation:


The course at Kiche Manitou is comprised of 20 control points. Each point consists of a number and one letter on a red and white metal placard on a wood post. On the map, the control points are indicated by purple circles; within the circle one will find the control point. Though none are hidden, most are not immediately obvious. The letters, put in order in the SOLUTION boxes, spell three words to reveal the secret message. A legend and control descriptions also appear on the map, and the map's scale is 1:7,500; meaning that 1 cm on the map = 7,500 cm or 75 m on the ground. The orienteer's job is to find as many (or all) of the control points.

What is Orienteering?

Orienteering involves using a detailed map and a compass to find a series of checkpoints (control points) on the ground. An orange and white marker (called a "control") is located at each checkpoint. Either a card-punching device or an electronic timing unit is attached to each control so that competitors can prove they found it. At most events, the objective is to visit all of the controls, in the specified order, in the fastest time. Orienteering is a great sport because: It is easy to learn and requires no special equipment to get started. It can be enjoyed as a walk in the outdoors or as a competitive sport. Courses of varying length and difficulty are offered so that anyone can compete, regardless of age or experience. (This makes it a good sport for families.) For serious competitors, the sport is challenging both physically and mentally. Elite competitors have to run quickly while simultaneously navigating through complex terrain.

Orienteering is a sport, open to all ages.

The skills an orienteer must possess are map reading, route planning, and a degree of physical fitness.

Start	 information kiosk	letter
1.	clearing, SW edge	
2.	thicket, W side	
3.	thicket, N side	
4.	between thickets	
5.	hill, N side	
6.	bench	
7.	vegetation boundary	
8.	vegetation boundary	
9.	knoll	
10.	trail bend, W side	
11.	building, W side	
12.	car park, SW corner	
13.	vegetation boundary	
14.	clearing	
15.	trail bend	
16.	trail junction	
17.	clump of trees, N side	
18.	vegetation boundary	
19.	watercourse end	
20.	trail bend	

SOLUTION

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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Tips and Tricks:

Knowing where you are on the map may be more important than moving quickly.

Continual contact between your map and your surroundings are essential.

The large red arrow on the map points north. To keep the map "oriented", and thus a true representation of the land, the map must be turned as you move on the course.