



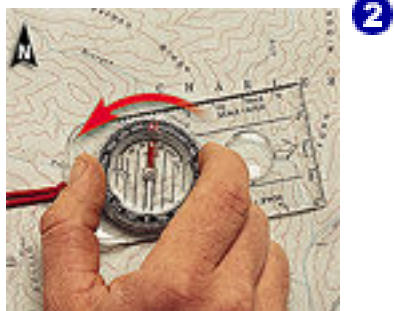
[Click Image!](#)



Point the baseplate to your destination

Orient your map to north and place your compass on the map with the edge (as shown) along the desired line of travel.

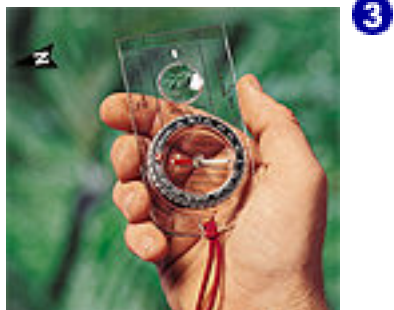
[Click Image!](#)



Set Compass Heading

Turn the compass Dial until "N" points to the North on your map. Your direction in degrees is read at the Index Line on the Dial.

[Click Image!](#)



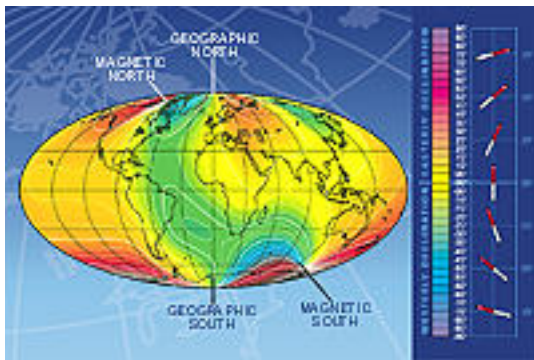
Follow Your Heading

Remove the compass from the map and hold it level, so the Magnetic Needle is free to turn. Turn your body until the red end of the Needle aligns with the Orienting Arrow and "N" on the Dial. Using the Direction of Travel Arrow, sight a distant landmark and move to it. Repeat this process until you reach your destination.

To learn more about SILVA compasses [CLICK HERE!](#) You will learn interesting facts and view a detailed breakdown of a SILVA compasses.



MAGNETIC DECLINATION

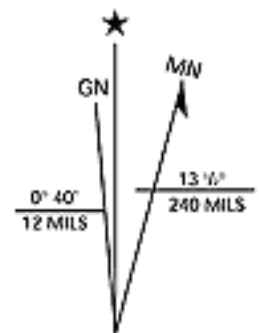


THE MAGNETIC NEEDLE IN A COMPASS IS ATTRACTED BY THE MAGNETISM OF THE EARTH.

[\(CLICK TO VIEW IMAGE\)](#)

Magnetic North (MN) is about 800 miles south of Geographic North (GN), the North Pole. This difference is called magnetic declination and varies from place to place. Topographic maps include diagrams which indicate the angle of difference between Geographic North and Magnetic North (see below). When using a compass and map, you must train yourself to compensate for declination using one of these options:

1. Add or subtract the degrees of magnetic declination provided from the map.
2. Extend the MN line of declination diagram in the map margin. Draw lines parallel to the extension line, approximately 2" apart. Using these lines, the map and compass now reference the MN.
3. Purchase a compass with Geared Declination Correction that align with GN.



UTM GRID AND 1987 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

[Click! to view image](#)

EVERYTHING YOU WILL EVER NEED TO KNOW ABOUT YOUR COMPASS

One Man's Trek Into History

In the early 1940's, world famous orienteer Björn Kjellström, founder of Silva, Inc. in North America, worked with the Boy Scouts of America to promote map and compass use in overnight backpacking, day-hiking, hunting and orienteering. As a result, for over 50 years we have been a principal supplier of precise, dependable compasses.

Topographic maps teach you to note landmarks as you hike and to accurately judge the distances between them. The universal symbols below provide a "snapshot" of the terrain so you can plan accordingly. Or find the fastest way back to civilization at the end of your day. When used together, maps and compasses are powerful tools.

See your local Silva dealer for maps or variety of educational tools to help make map reading as easy as reading a book. You'll find additional resources at your library, by exploring the world wide web, or by contacting:

U.S. Department of Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
508 National Center, Reston, VA 22192
www.usgs.gov • 1-888-ASK-USGS
(1-888-275-8747)

Topographic Map Symbols

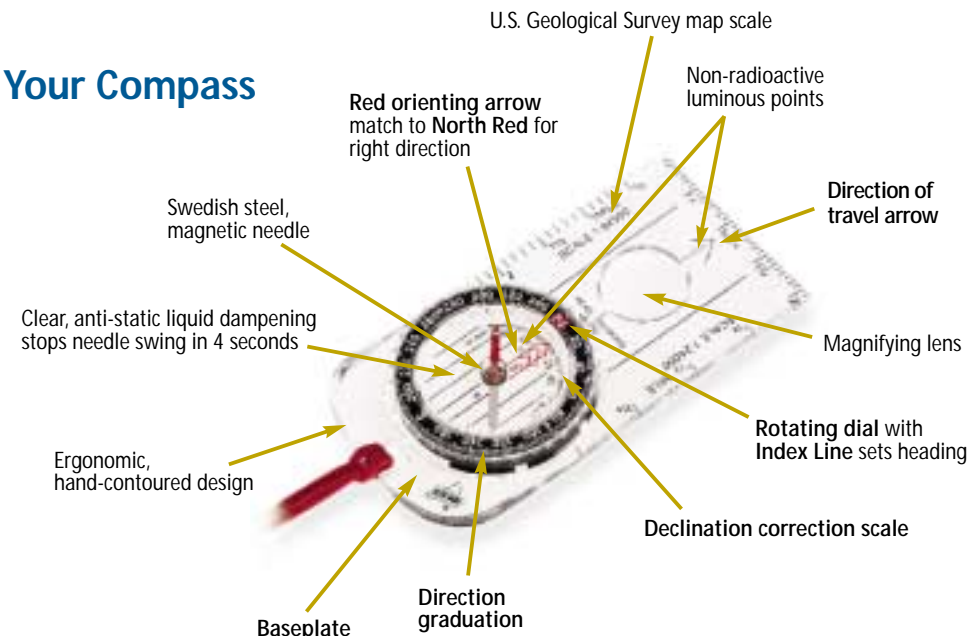
School		Perennial River	
Building		Intermittent River	
Barn		Well/Spring	
Church/Cemetery		Marsh/Swamp	
Paved Road		Perennial Lake	
Unimproved Road		Clearing	
Bridge		Index Contour	
Foot Bridge		Hill/Slope with Spot Elevation	
Railroad		Small Depression	
Power Line		Large Depression	
Survey Marker with Elevation in Feet		Cut & Fill	

Orienteering:

Exercise Your Mind

Orienteering develops mind and body. Participants receive identical metric course maps and compasses. The object is to compute the best route between checkpoints, report in, and be first to the finish line. Orienteering is not about speed; it's about "smarts"! A short distance over steep terrain may take twice the time as traversing level ground. Read your map. Think it through. Plan each move. Orienteering builds survival skills, and life skills, too.

Learn Your Compass



The Silva System:

Ancient Science

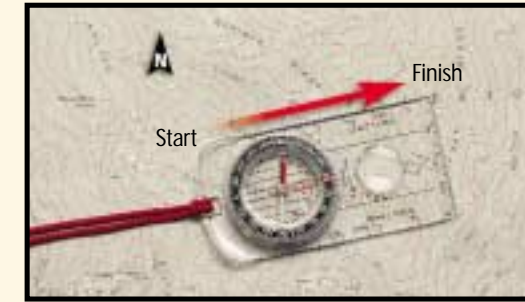
Sophisticated Technology

About 2500 BC, a Chinese scientist discovered that lodestone on a piece of floating wood always pointed in the same direction. This first compass needle made worldwide exploration possible. Today, Silva compasses are the first choice of foresters, campers, canoeists, hikers, mountain bikers, rescue teams and hunters throughout North America.



Silva System—Simple as 1-2-3 Orienteering With...

Compass & Map



1 Place compass on map with baseplate edge connecting where you are (start "A") and where you want to go (finish "B"). Nothing could be faster, easier, clearer!



2 Turn the compass Dial until the "N" aligns with Magnetic North (MN) on map.



3 Hold the compass level in front of you with the Direction of Travel Arrow pointing straight ahead. Turn your body until the Red end of the Needle is directly over the Red Orienting Arrow. Look up. Find a landmark. Move to it. Repeat until you reach your destination.

Compass Only

1 Select an on-route landmark. Hold compass level and point the Direction of Travel Arrow at the landmark.

2 Find your heading to the landmark by turning compass Dial until the "N" aligns with the Red end of the Needle. Read heading at the Index Line.

3 Keep the Needle aligned with the "N". Sight and move toward your landmark. Repeat procedure until you reach your destination.

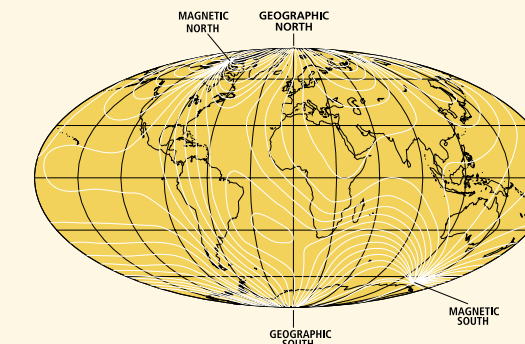
Compass & Heading

1 When given a heading in degrees, turn the Dial so the heading is set at the Index Line. Hold compass level with the Direction of Travel Arrow pointing straight ahead.

2 Turn your body until the Red end of the Needle is aligned with the "N" on the Dial. Travel in this direction.

3 Pick out a landmark in line with your heading. Move toward it. Repeat procedure until you reach your destination.

Journey To The Top Of The World

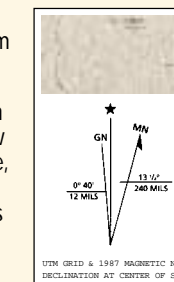


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1 Add or subtract the degrees of magnetic declination provided from the map.

2 Extend the MN line of declination diagram in the map margin. Draw lines parallel to the extension line, approximately 2" apart. Using these lines, the map and compass now reference MN.

3 Purchase a compass with Gearing Declination Correction that align with GN.



Back Tracking To Home Base

1 Simply back track by pointing the Direction of Travel Arrow toward you and align the Red end of the Needle with the "N" on the compass Dial.

2 Hold the compass level in front of you. Pick out a landmark and move toward it. Re-align the Red end of the Needle with "N" and select a new landmark. Repeat procedure until you reach your starting point.

You Are WHERE?

Mother Nature isn't as accommodating as the mall. There's no directory. Like all great explorers, you must live by your wits. No offense, but carrying a map and compass couldn't hurt.

To locate your position in the wild, choose two landmarks on your map. Point the Direction of Travel Arrow toward one landmark. Rotate the compass Dial until the red end of the Needle points to the "N" on the Dial. Read the heading at the Index Line. Place the compass on your map with the Baseplate edge touching the landmark. Pivot the compass until the Red Orienting Arrow aligns with the Magnetic North lines. Draw a line from the landmark along the side of the Baseplate on the map. Repeat this process with the second landmark. Your location is the spot where the two lines intersect.

