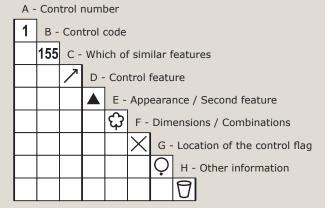
Orienteering Control Descriptions

International Orienteering Federation symbols

Control descriptions are designed to complement the map and give additional information about the location of each control. With practice you should be able to use the control descriptions to visualise the location of the control flag before you get there. This allows you to orienteer much more smoothly throughout the course.

Different columns give different information



Control description sheets also give information about the course length and amount of climb (if calculated), special instructions about marked routes or map exchanges, and information about the run from the last control to the finish.

	IOF Control Descriptions								
	Sample Layout			4.3 km			25 m		
	>			/			<		
Γ	1	145		~			•		
Γ	2	152		•			Ċ		
Г	○150 m>								
	3	153		Ą	\mathcal{C}		Ċ		
	○200 m>◎								

A - Control number

that shown on the map - usually

The control number matches

counting up from 1.

B - Control code

B - Control Code

The control code is also shown on the control flag and is used to verify that you are at the right control. They are most often numbers but sometimes letters.

C - Which of similar features



^{*} Can be rotated to mean north-western, western, etc.

Column D - Control feature

The black and white symbols (left) that appear in the control descriptions match different symbols (right) on the map.



^{*} These descriptions are used more in urban events and so the corresponding sprint map symbols are shown.



Orienteering Control Descriptions

International Orienteering Federation symbols

E - Appearance

Iow Shallow Deep Overgrown Open Rocky or stony Marshy Sandy

Needle leaved

Broad leaved

Ruined

F - Dimensions/ Combinations

1.2	Height ordDepth (e.g. of boulder or pit)
6x5	Size*
0.8/	Height on slope**
1.5 1.9	Heights of two features
X	Crossing (4-way junction)
Y	Junction (3-way junction)

All dimension are in metres.

- * Rough length and width of a feature on the ground when it is not obvious from the map - e.g. an oddly shaped knoll or small clearing. A large clearing drawn to shape does not need this.
- **Height of the feature as seen from above and below.

G - Location of the control flag

Q	North east side*
Ð	West edge*
	South part*
>	East corner (inside)*
·	North corner (outside)*
1	North west tip*
K	Bend
T	North end*
	Upper part
	Lower part
İ	Тор
	Beneath
l.	Foot
Q	North east foot*
=	Between

H - Other info



Refreshment point

Location of radio or TV control

Example Control Descriptions

E	Example Event Name								
Sample Course			3.	3 k	10 m				
\triangleright			/			<			
1	150		1	/	X				
2	151		Ł			•			
3	126		/	/	Y				
4	127		V						
5	131					Q			
6	132		/	w	X				
7	133		0	•		-			
8	130					0			
9	129		•			Ö			
10	128		4	C		Ċ			
	○200 m>◎								

Course is 3.3km with 10m of climb

Bend in trail

Intersection of two trails Inside south-east corner of fence

T-junction of two trails

South-west side of boulder Intersection of path and stream

Between hill and knoll

Northern part of clearing

from last control to finish

North side of western knoll North side of deciduous tree 200m marked route

Special Instructions

The following special symbol rows show different mandatory instructions. Marked routes and crossing points are also marked on the map and in the terrain with some kind of ribbon or fencing. They must be followed.

- – −225 m – – – >

Follow 225 m marked route away from control

---175 m ---> ()

Follow 175 m marked route between controls

Mandatory crossing point (or points) between controls

Mandatory passage through out of bounds area between controls

()----250 m ---> /\

Follow 250 m marked route to map exchange

()----275 m --->(©)

control to finish - – – 175 m – – – **>** ⊘

Follow 275 m chute from last

Navigate to start of 175 finish chute

then follow to finish

150 m

Navigate 150 m to finish. No chute or marked route.

^{*} Directional symbols can be shown facing any of the 8 cardinal directions to show which side, corner, etc. the flag is at.