Basic Functions of the Compass:
Orienting the map to and compass to north:

- Place the compass on the map. Align the map meridians with the compass side age
- Rotate the map until the needle is pointing north
- Now, everything on the map is in the same direction as in reality. When travelling, remember to keep the map oriented at all times.

To Travel with your map and compass:

- Place the compass on the map with its edge along your desired line of travel. Make sure the Direction of Travel arrow points towards your destination.
- Rotate the bezel until ”N” on the graduation ring point towards North on the map.
- Hold the compass horizontally in front of you. Turn yourself until the north end of the needle points towards ”N” on the compass graduation ring. The Direction of Travel arrow will now point directly to your destination.
- Look up, sight a landmark and walk toward it. Repeat this procedure until you reach your destination.

Magnetic declination and how to compensate for it.

- The difference between Geographic North (GN) and Magnetic North (MN) is called declination. Geographic North and Magnetic North are separated by 1000 miles and change 1^{O} every 10 years, which is why all maps have a date.
- There is an imaginary line running between Mississippi and Wisconsin the GN & MN lines are on top of each other so the is no declination and this is called the Agonic line (AL).
- West of the AL line, MN is shifted to the right of GN and East of the AL line; MN is shifted o the left.
- A simple way to adjust declination:
- Look at your map and if MN is 15^{0} to the east of GN the put a dot with a magic marker at 345^{0} (East). If MN is 15^{0} to the West GN then put a dot with a magic marker at 15^{0} (West) This dot is now MN.