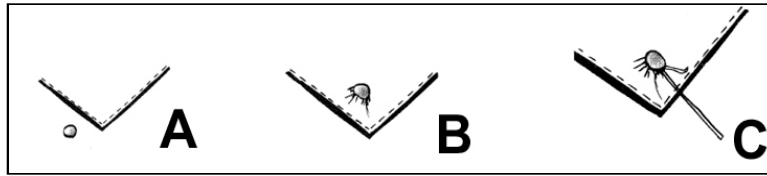


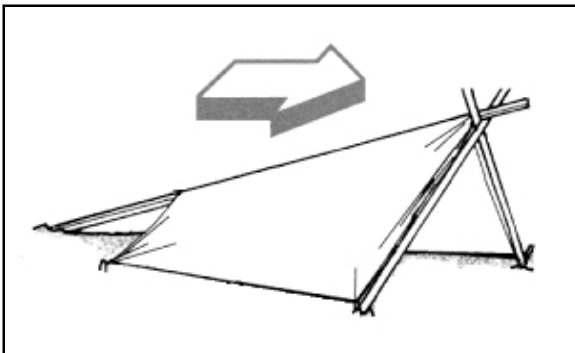
Troop 220  
Wilderness Survival Shelters



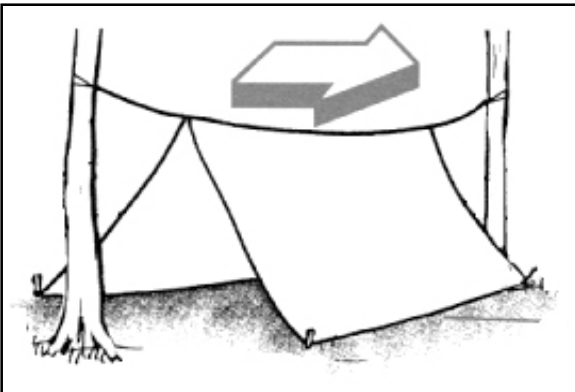
- A. Use a smooth stone, ball, large button, coin, or stick. Make sure that there are no sharp edges that might damage the material.
- B. Place the item below the surface of the plastic.
- C. Wrap the plastic around the item and tie a cord tightly below the object.
- D. This will act as a grommet and give you something to tie your ropes onto.

Discuss and demonstrate the square and shear lashing, clove hitch, taut-line hitch, and two-half hitches.

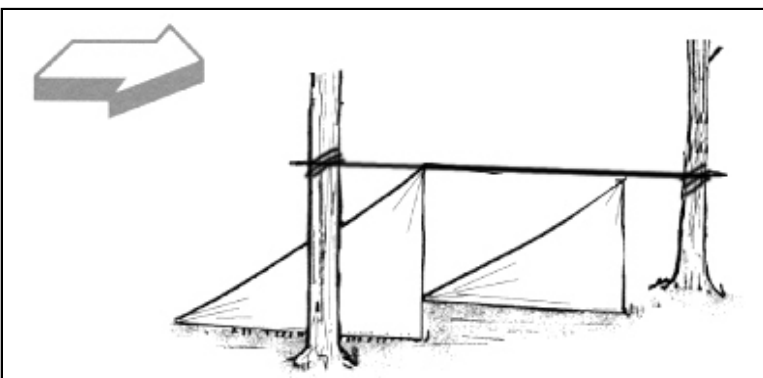
**Arrows show the direction the wind is blowing**



1. Using a shear lashing, lash 3 sticks together; leaving enough room between the sticks so that when you stand it up, there's enough room for it to stand up.
2. Then take your plastic and place it on the longer stick and secure the tarp to the ground and frame. (The plastic can extend beyond the end of the stick that is touching the ground.)
3. Use rocks, logs, or stakes to secure the plastic to the ground and handmade grommets to secure it to the support.
4. A door can be made from plastic and grommets.

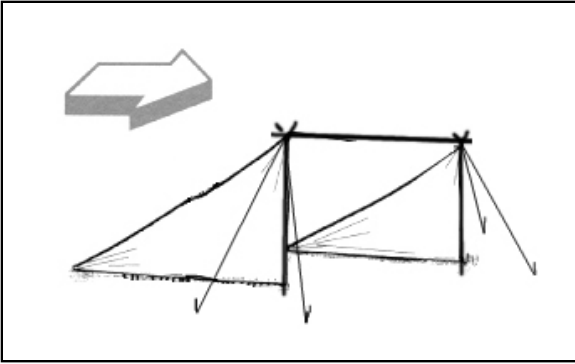


1. Attach a piece of rope between two trees or poles. Use a clove hitch on one end and a taut-line on the other end. (If you are using two poles, make sure that you tie them down with guide lines. See diagram on next page.)
2. Drape the plastic over the rope with equal distance from the ends.
3. Use rocks, logs, or stakes to secure the plastic to the ground.
4. Doors can be made from plastic and grommets.
5. Attach drip line to the rope so that water will not travel into your tent and leak in.

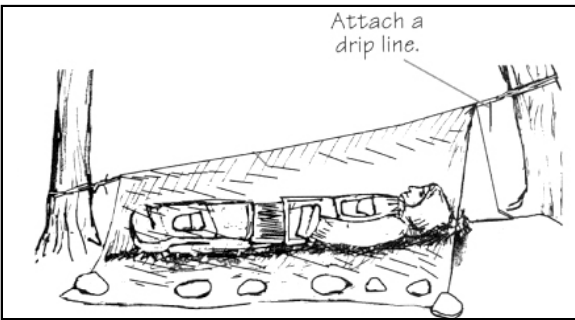


1. Using square lashing, lash a pole to two trees or poles. (If you are using two poles, make sure that you tie them down with guide lines. See diagram on next page.)
2. Use grommets to tie the plastic to the pole.
3. Allow parts of the plastic to drape down to form the sides.
4. Use rocks, logs, or stakes to secure the plastic to the ground.
5. Doors can be made from plastic and grommets.

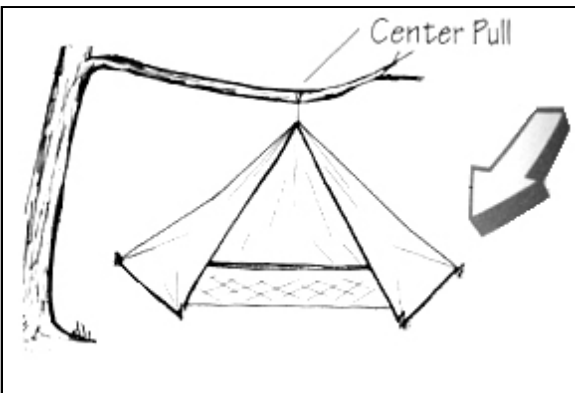
Troop 220  
Wilderness Survival Shelters



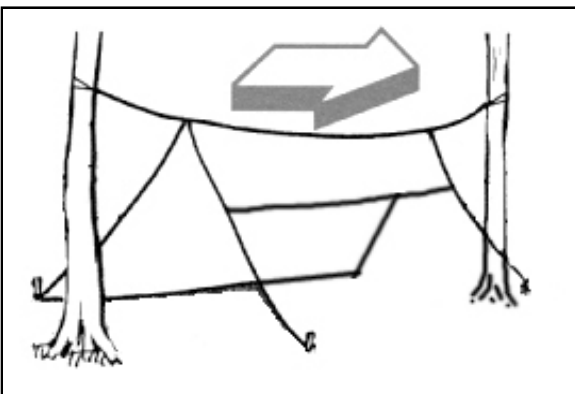
1. If your two trees are not available, then you can use two pole.
2. Lash together using the square lashing.
3. Use two-half hitches to secure the rope to the top and taut-lines to secure the rope to the stakes.
4. Use rocks, logs, or stakes to secure the plastic to the ground.
5. Doors can be made from plastic and grommets.



1. Instead of using a stick, the rope is tied between two trees or poles at an angle.
2. A drip line is in place to keep the water out of your shelter.
3. Use rocks, logs, or stakes to secure the plastic to the ground.
4. Doors can be made from plastic and grommets.



1. You can hang your plastic from a tree.
2. Fix a grommet in the plastic and then tie it to an over hanging branch.
3. Use rocks, logs, or stakes to secure the plastic to the ground.
4. Doors can be made from plastic and grommets.



1. Another example of a shelter.
2. Use a clove hitch to attach to one tree and a taut-line hitch to the other tree.

**THE OPENING OF YOUR SHELTER SHOULD BE NO TALLER THAN YOU WHEN YOU ARE SITTING IN THE OPENING. IT IS EASIER TO KEEP A SMALL SHELTER WARM THAN A LARGE ONE. CONDENSATION WILL FORM IF YOUR HEAD IS TOO CLOSE TO THE PLASTIC WHEN SLEEPING. SLEEP WITH YOUR HEAD TOWARDS THE OPENING, THIS WILL KEEP YOU DRIER.**