

# Arrowhead District Boy Scout Roundtable Newsletter

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## October 2007 Theme:

Geo caching and GPS – presented by Fran Newman from Troop 456

## Related Merit Badges:

Backpacking, Camping, Cycling, Hiking, Orienteering, Surveying, Wilderness Survival

## Related web sites:

### General Info about GPS

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Global\\_Positioning\\_System](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Global_Positioning_System)

### Geocaching

<http://www.geocaching.com/>

### Geocaching in Maryland

<http://www.mdgps.org/>

### Topographic Map Symbols

<http://erg.usgs.gov/isb/pubs/booklets/symbols/>

## Medical Minute:

Simple abrasions

## Bird of the Month

### Ovenbird

<http://www.birds.cornell.edu/AllAboutBirds/BirdGuide/Ovenbird.html>



## Knot of the Month

### Truckers Hitch

<http://www.animatedknots.com/truckershousehold/index.php?LogoImage=LogoGrog.jpg&Website=www.animatedknots.com>

## Special attractions:

- Rechartering Packet Pick up
- Games and more Games
- Friendship and Fellowship
- Refreshments

## Scoutmaster Minute Possibilities

- A good memory constitutes about 70 percent of what commonly passes for genius. Hesketh Pearson (1887-1964) Biographer
- Cooperation is doing with a smile what you have to do anyway. Author unknown
- Character is made by what you stand for; reputation, by what you fall for. Robert Quillen (1887-1948) Publisher and humorist
- Dreams are renewable. No matter what our age or condition, there are still untapped possibilities within us and new beauty waiting to be born. Dale Turner Cleric

## Wilderness survival skills quiz

What do the green, white and blue areas on a USGS map represent?

Solid green areas are forested. Vegetation density, types, and hiking conditions are not indicated, so green might mean big trees or a nightmare tangle of downed wood. Patchwork green is scrub – anything from bushes to an impassible thicket. White areas are not forested. They represent meadows, gravel beds or land above the timberline. Blue means water. Thick blue lines are year round streams. Skinny blue lines (or dashed blue lines on older maps) are seasonal or intermittent streams. Blue contour lines show the shapes of glaciers and snow-fields. Wetlands are indicated by little blue marks. To get a useful idea of what the actual terrain is like, integrate what these colors tell with contour lines, altitude, bioregion, guidebooks and local knowledge.

What do the black, red, brown, and purple lines on a USGS map represent?

Graded and unimproved roads show as black lines. They may or may not be passable only by 4 x 4 vehicles, and then only in certain seasons. Or they may no longer be passable at all: washouts are common. Foot and horse trails are also indicated by black lines or dashed lines. Like roads, their condition is not indicated. They may be two horses wide, only a hard to find trace, or may no longer exist. Solid black shapes represent structures and are often labeled. Boundaries are also shown in black. Paved roads appear in red, as do urban areas and United States Geological Survey lines. Contour lines are brown, with numbers indicating the altitude of every fifth (slightly darker) line. Purple lines indicate revisions based on aerial photographs that have yet to be checked for accuracy.

