

5. Naming Contour Features

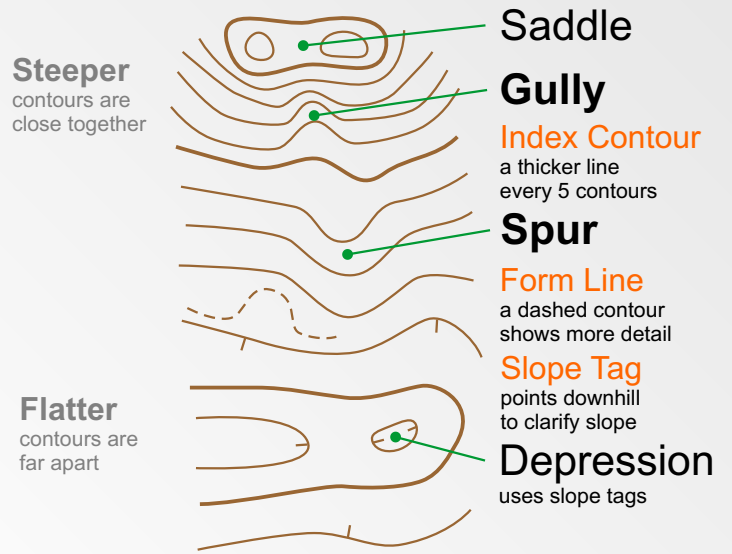
Naming contour features is useful because it helps you to identify them when you are orienteering, and it allows you to give and understand verbal descriptions of features.

Gully: The ground in a gully is slightly **lower** than its surrounds. On the map, gullies form “V” shapes pointing **towards** the tops of hills.

Spur: The ground on a spur is slightly **higher** than its surrounds. On the map, spurs form “V” shapes pointing **away** from the tops of hills.

Saddle: A flat area between two hilltops. Two spurs and two gullies meet in a saddle.

Depression: The opposite of a hilltop. A lower area of ground.



Maps specify a **Contour Interval**. This is the vertical distance between adjacent contours, and is typically 5 m. For example, every time you cross a contour on the map you gain or lose 5 m height.



Task 7

Match the names with the views and the maps. (All match.)

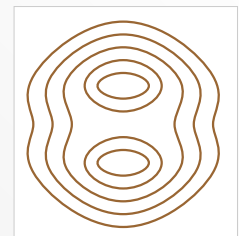
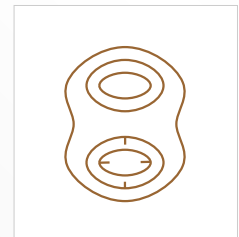
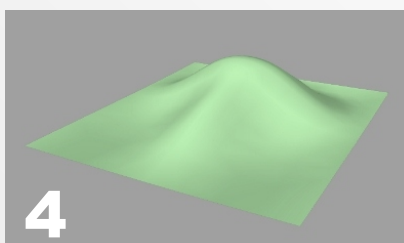
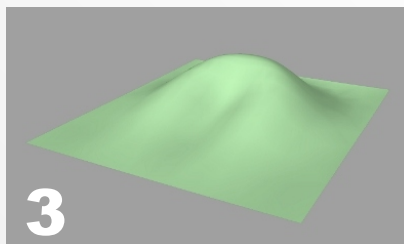
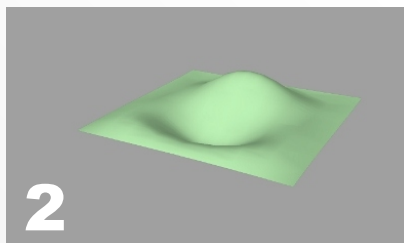
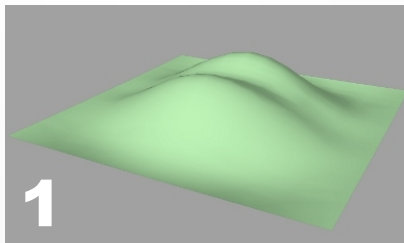
ORIENTEERING TRAINING: THE MAP

Depression

Spur

Saddle

Gully



A

B

C

D

