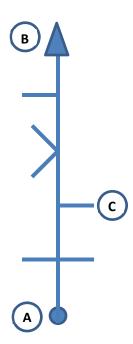
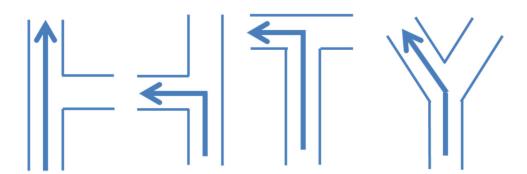
What Are "Beeline" Instructions?

The rally you're about to take part in will use something called "beeline" (also known as "stick") instructions to describe the rally route. Unlike other types of instructions, which can describe an entire course with only a few instructions, a beeline shows every valid intersection encountered on the rally route and the path to be taken at that intersection to stay on course.

Here's a basic example, with some explanations:



- 1) The rally route is indicated by the straight line running from the dot (A) to the arrow (B). The arrow indicates the direction you're to travel, so the route is read from the bottom to the top. Dots indicate the start and finishing points of the rally route. If the route instructions using this example were to cover more than one page, subsequent pages would have an arrowhead at the bottom of the page to indicate the direction of travel for the instructions on that page.
- 2) The lines that connect to the straight line indicate roads that intersect the rally route. They may or may not represent what the actual intersection looks like. The intersection at (C) indicates that you'll keep an intersecting road to your right. The actual intersection, however, could look like any one of these:



The arrow, of course, indicates how you go through the intersection. All you have to do is keep the intersecting road to your right, and you'll be fine.

3) Additional instructions, like mileages or descriptions of roads or items of interest, may be placed on either side of the beeline next to the intersection at which they occur. These may be either described in the general instructions or at the competitors' meeting at the start of the rally.

If you have any additional questions about beeline instructions or want additional explanation of the example, a short class will be held about one half-hour before the start of the rally. Don't hesitate to ask—the only silly question is the one that isn't asked!

Tom vonHatten