

ANIMAL ENCOUNTERS

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B4U PUBLISHING



POINT 3

Water problem solved! But there's still no sign of rescuers. It seems you have no choice but to spend the night in the wilderness. As evening falls, you begin to feel cold. You must warm yourself up. You need a fire! If you happen to have a fire striker, you've got it cracked. If you haven't, find two pieces of quartz and rub them together.

Don't worry if you can't find quartz. You can also start a fire by rubbing a stick against another piece of wood. But both rubbing methods are incredibly laborious and demand a great deal of patience. Still, you must persevere!



Brilliant! Your fire is contained within a ring of stones, so that it doesn't set the forest alight. Now you must build a primitive shelter to spend the night in.

Always surround your fire with stones to prevent it from spreading.

Kindling (dry grass)	Kindling (dry twigs)	Put the stick in the hole to turn the log	as soon as smoke appears, add the kindling.	Kindling can also b by rubbing two pie quartz together.
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stick	log with hole			



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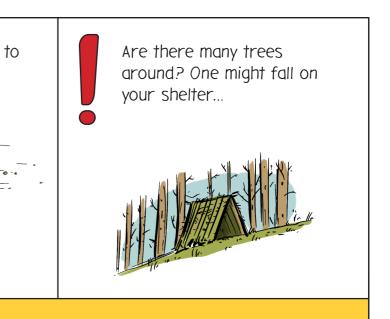
Without tinder (C) of dry plants or twigs, you won't get a fire started. But where will you find it in wet conditions? Look for a secluded place – under overhanging rock, for instance.



Improvised shelters such as caves, rock overhangs, hay racks and hunters' tree stands require no work on your part. But if no such shelter is in view, you must pull out all the stops and make a shelter out of evergreen branches. If you do find a cave, beware! It may be home to an animal that doesn't wish to share it with you! Don't build your The top of a hill is exposed to shelter where possible wind and lightning. water may collect.

You may be surprised to learn that snow is a great insulator. Inhabitants of forever frozen places build their shelters – igloos – with it.

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Find two trees between which you can wedge a long branch. Lean other large branches against this before adding evergreen coverage for warmth and insulation. If you struggle to find enough of the right kind of branch, get lots of evergreen branches and make them into a big pile for a comfortable bed.

> Must you spend the night in a snowy place? The snow is there for you to use! A layer of snow over the evergreen branches that make up your shelter will keep it nice and warm. If there is a lot of snow, you can make your whole shelter out of it!



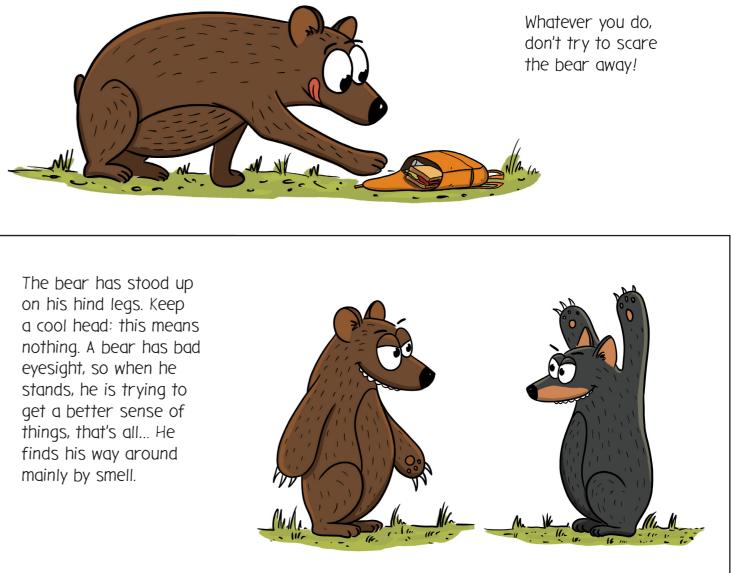
WHAT TO DO IF YOU MEET A BEAR



People try to avoid encounters with bears. And bears are keen to avoid people: they may have the strength of ten men, sharp claws and teeth, but still they are afraid of us. Unfortunately, when they do meet us, they feel threatened, and so tend to defend themselves. Therefore, it is necessary to be cautious around a bear and convince him that we wouldn't dream of harming him.

Uh-oh – a bear. But he hasn't noticed you. Quit the scene as quietly as you can, watching the bear from the corner of your eye to check what he is doing.







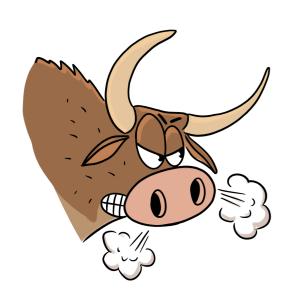


Oh dear. A bear has registered your presence. Whatever you do, don't look him in the eye - he would take this as an invitation to attack. Retreat slowly, ideally sideways. Do not lose sight of the bear. Do not make any sudden movements, least of all a mad dash for it!

Your worst nightmare has come true. The bear is poised to attack. Kneel down, curl up and keep your elbows and knees still. If he is a grizzly, this is the only way to divert his attention. If he is a black bear, try intimidation: wave your arms, shout loud, clap and bang on whatever is to hand.



WHAT TO DO IF YOU MEET A BULL



A raging bull snorts and rakes the ground with his foot. The bull is a very dangerous animal, especially when angry. If you happen to cross his path right then, you will regret it.

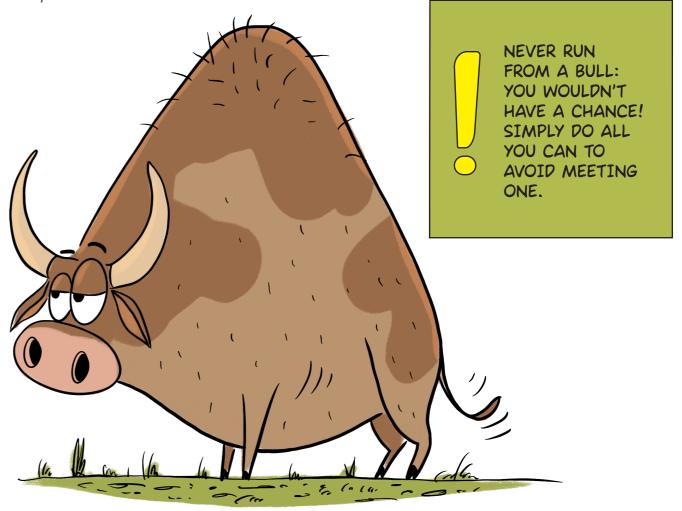
Should you find yourself in the presence of a bull, DO NOT TURN YOUR BACK on him, even if he looks as meek as a lamb. If a switch goes off in his head, he will attack before you know what is happening!

The bull will stand at an angle to you with his neck bent, so telling you to get out of his way if you know what's good for you. It is hard not to panic, but you must move out of his eyeline calmly and make no sudden movements.



You are still in the bull's eyeline. He is now facing you with his head down and shoulders hunched, and he is raking the ground with his hooves, sending soil flying. You are in very great danger. You need to get out of his sight as soon as possible.

That bulls are provoked by the sight of red is a myth. Your chances with the bull if you are wearing red are the same as with any other colour.

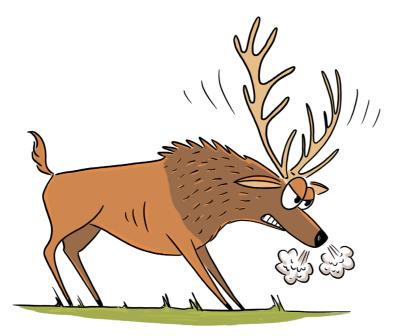


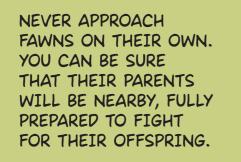




WHAT TO DO IF YOU MEET A STAG

A stag is a magnificent, majestic animal. Although he is not a predator, a blow from his hooves or a prang from his pointed antlers is no joke. What should you do if you are unlucky enough to cross his path?





As a stag is timid, given the choice he will run from you. But if he feels that you are a threat to him or - heaven forbid! - his young, woe betide you!

Find an obstacle.



Try to place an obstacle of some kind between yourself and the stag's antlers. Let him take on a bush rather than your ribs.

Raise your hands above your head and wave your jacket, so making yourself appear bigger than you are to the stag. If there is nothing else for it, climb a tree.

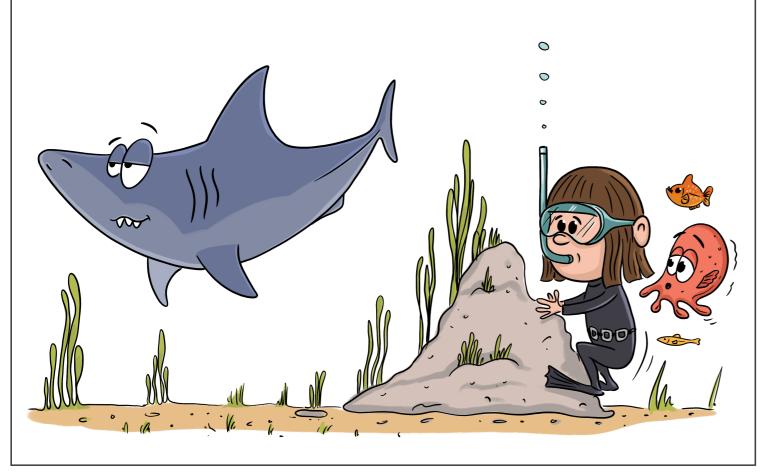
YOU HAVE FOLLOWED ALL THE RULES, BUT THE SHARK IS STILL SWISHING AROUND YOU.

1) Keep calm. Make no sudden movements and try not to splash. 2) Don't turn your back on the shark. Keep turning so that you can keep your eyes on him.

3) Try to swim to the safety of the shore as calmly and quickly as possible.

If you are in the water as a diver, hide as a fish would hide, in the crevices of a reef, where your back is covered, and you can observe the shark's behaviour.

Don't take your eyes off him until you are able to swim away.





The creatures you meet in the sea will probably be less striking than the shark. But these, too, may cause bother.

Jellyfish look innocent enough, but their stinging tentacles can be lethal. If you get stung, bathe the wound with warm (not hot) water until the pain subsides. Then apply a suitable ointment to the wound.

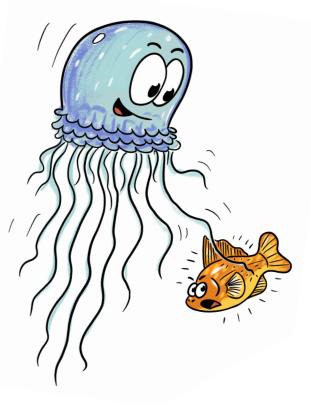


Remove the spines of a sea urchin with tweezers and bathe the puncture wounds with warm water.

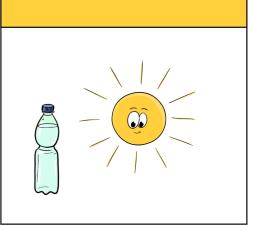
Watch out for whirlpools! If you find yourself in one, try to swim out of it against the flow.



OTHER DANGERS AT SEA



Have plenty to drink and avoid direct sunlight.



Off into the wild we go! Hurray! There's nothing else like it. The body is in motion and the soul rejoices. But if we get lost out there, and we can't find our way again, as hard as we try, what can we do? Heaven forbid that we should meet a bear, a bull, a crocodile or a venomous snake! But if we did, how should we act to save our skin? Well, above all, in every case we must keep a cool head. It's also good to know a few useful rules – such as the ones described and humorously illustrated in this book. If you are preparing a trip, it wouldn't be a bad idea to read this book thoroughly first.





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