

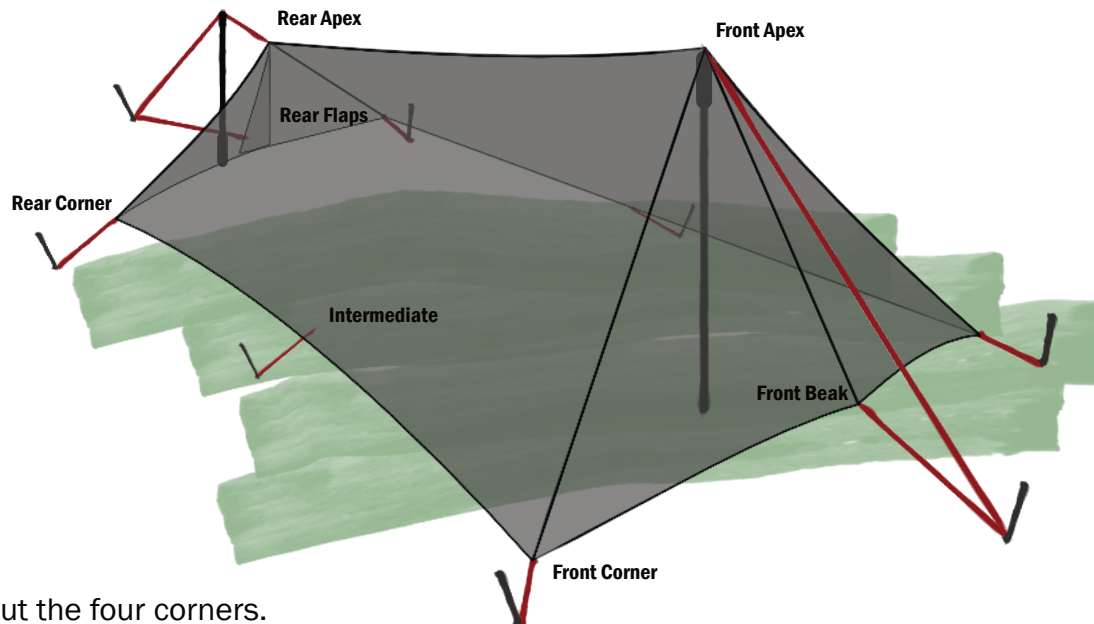


2P Cirriform Tarp

Pitching Guide

We strongly advise practicing your pitch before using your shelter to develop familiarity with the setup.

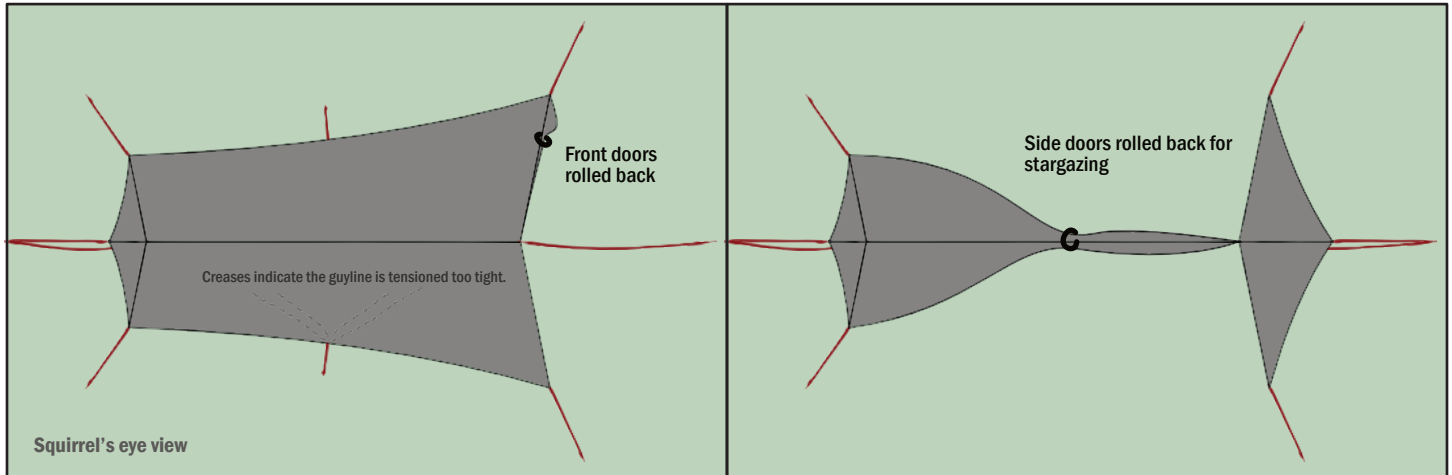
There is no single, correct way to pitch your shelter. We've done it a variety of ways and continue to experiment. The recommendations here should help get you started.



1. Stake out the four corners.
2. Insert the pole at the head end
 - Pole length approx. 40" - 48" / 102 - 122cm
 - If using a trekking pole, the tip should point down with the handle nested in the front apex.
 - If using a tent pole, insert the pole tip into the grommet at the front apex.
3. Stake out the front apex.
4. Stake out the rear apex and place the pole
 - Pole length approx. 33" - 38" / 84 - 96cm
 - The pole should be located exterior to the shelter with the tip inserted into the grommet on the guyline. See detail on next page.
 - Longer poles can work, but will be more finicky and require longer guyline.
5. Tension lines and re-position stakes, as needed, to achieve a balanced and taut pitch of the tarp body.
6. Run the guyline from the front beak to the stake for the front apex and tension it to pull out the front beak.
7. In windy conditions, stake out the intermediate tie-outs along the long edges. The tension should be just enough for tautness and should not create creases in the tarp.
8. See the Rear Flap Detail on the next page for different ways to use the rear flaps.

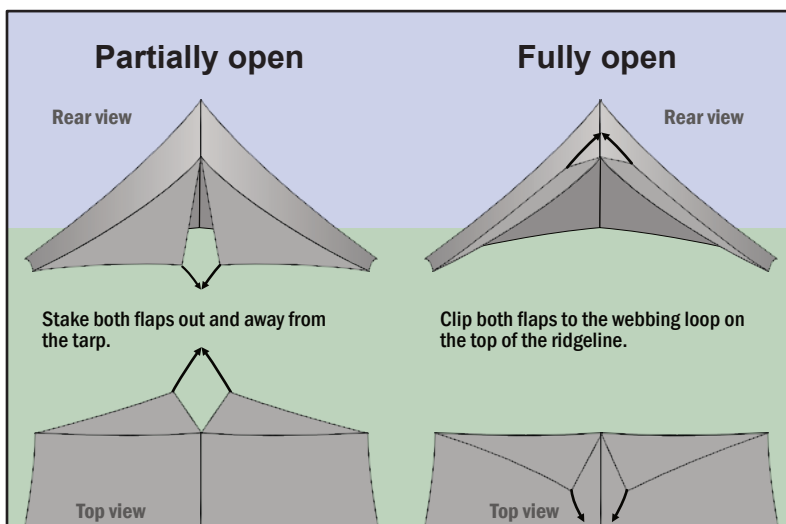
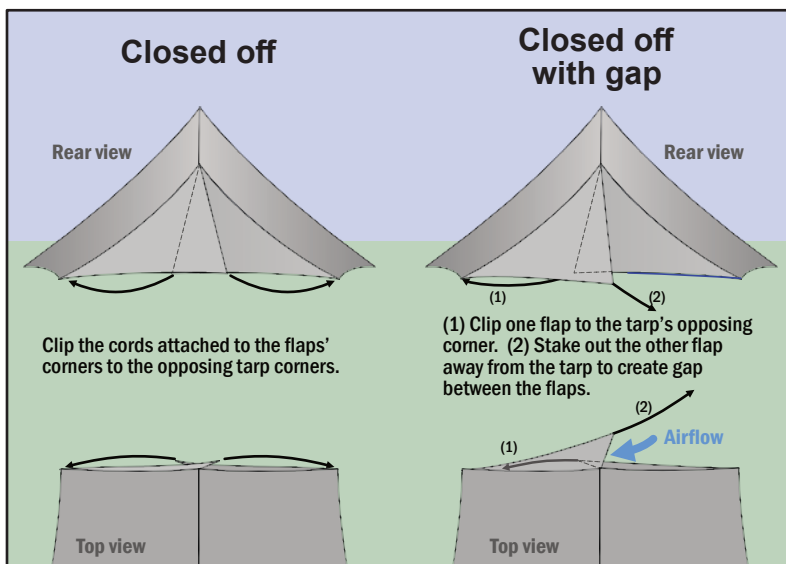
Door/Entry options

The tarp can be opened from the front or either side. For stargazing, tie back both side doors after pitching the tarp.



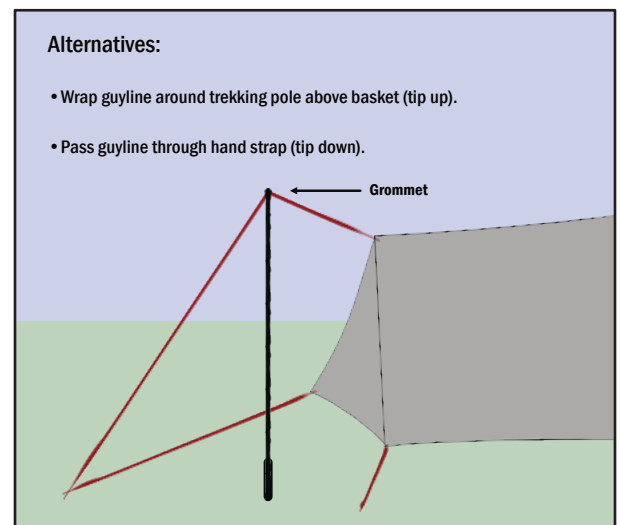
Rear Flap Options

These are a few examples of ways the rear flaps can be configured. Some may require additional stakes.



Rear pole placement

The rear pole is oriented tip up with the tip inserted into the grommet on the guyline.



Tips

- If you have trouble with the trekking pole's handle slipping out of place in the front apex, try rotating it 180° to change the orientation of the handle, and/or shift the pole to give it a slight forward lean.
- If/when guying out the middle points on the tarps edges, be careful not to overtighten them. They should not change the shape of the tarp. If you see creases in the tarp fabric extending from the tie-out, then the line is too tight.
- Higher apexes will require the tarp to be pitched either with the edges higher off the ground, or with a narrower width.
- Lower apex heights will require the tarp to be pitched either with the tarp's edges lower to the ground, or with a wider width.