

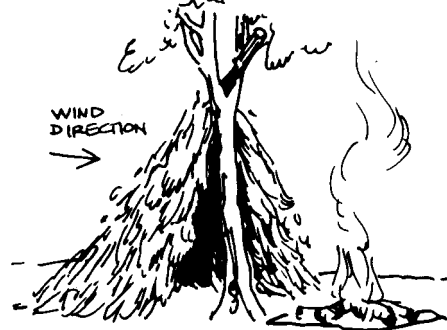
Backwoods and Survival Shelters

1. Shelters from Natural Materials

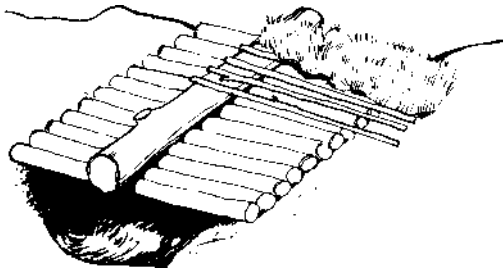
Using a fallen tree:



Building a shelter against a tree:



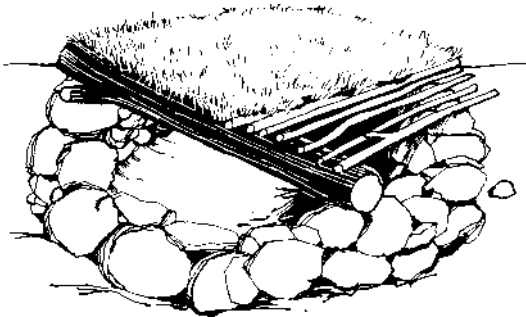
Using a ditch in the ground:



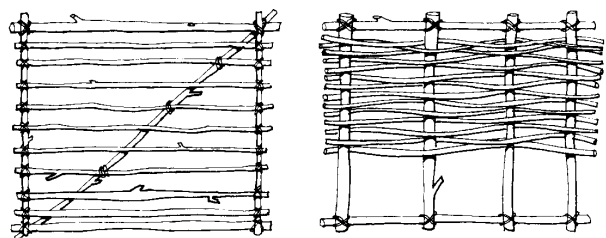
Using a ditch with a log as a wall:



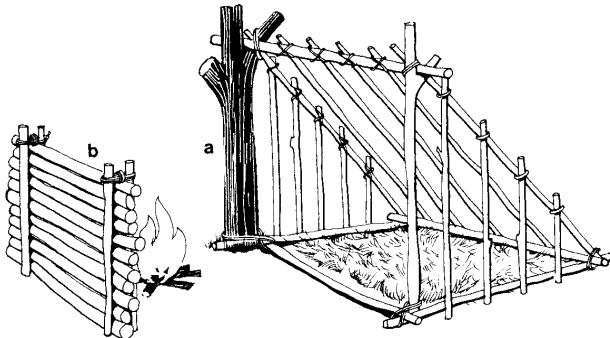
Using stones to build walls:



Make a covering out of branches:



Lean-to shelter using framework of poles:

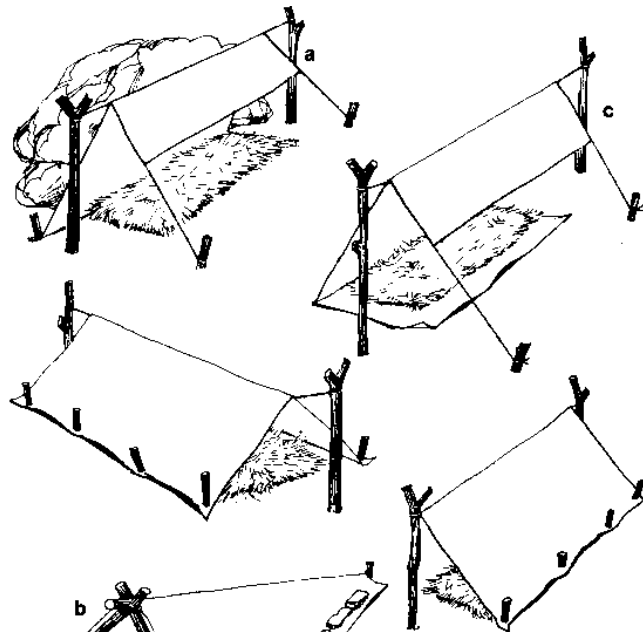


2. Shelters from Groundsheets

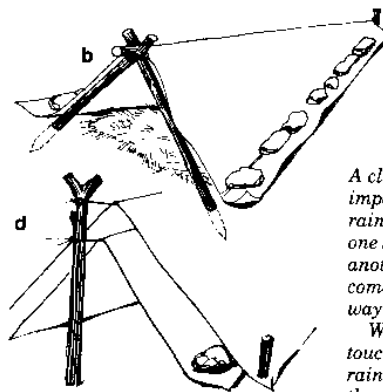
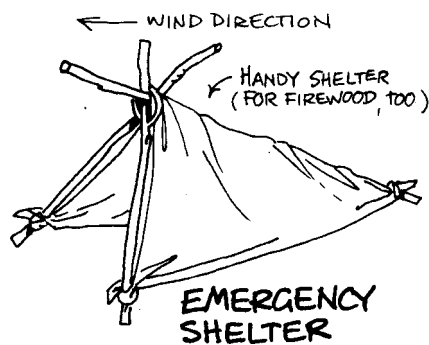
Using a tree for support:



Groundsheet shelters and beds:



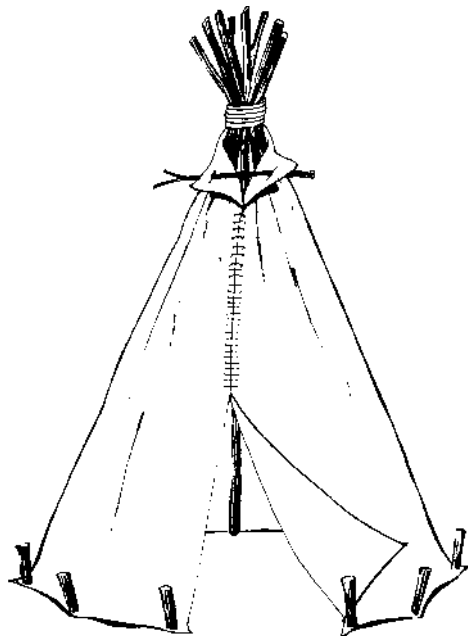
Using a frame made of poles:



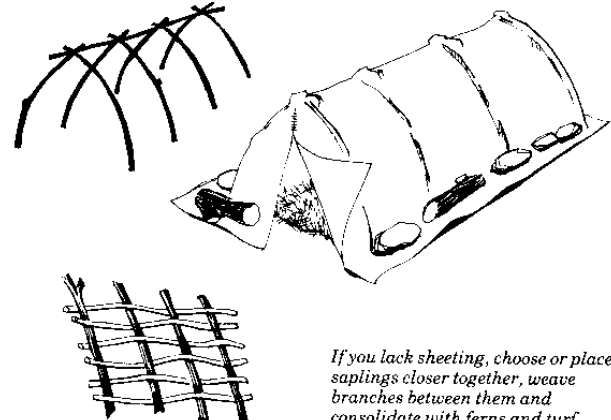
A closely-woven fabric, though not impermeable, will keep out most rain if you set it at a steep angle. Fit one shelter a few inches within another (d). The rain that does come through will rarely work its way through both layers.

With any woven fabric avoid touching the inner surface during rain or you will draw water through.

An American tepee:



Framework of saplings:



If you lack sheeting, choose or place saplings closer together, weave branches between them and consolidate with ferns and turf.

Frames for different types of Tepee:

