**Erect the Tent**

The pole should be laid out parallel to the length of the tent, A–E axis. Rotate the poles so that the tips of the poles are separated (Figure 3). Insert the tips of the poles into the grommets at points E & F. Move to the other side of the tent and grasp each pole end & insert the tips into the grommets at points A & B. Starting at Point G clip all of the swift clips to the poles along the A – F & B – E axis.

**Fly Sheet**

At points E, F, J, & I are side-release “fly clip” buckles (Figure 6). Drape the flysheet over the tent so the orange “fly clip” attachment on the rainfly at point J is aligned with the orange “fly clip” attachment at point P on the tent body. By clipping the orange webbing strap on the rainfly to the orange webbing strap on the body, you are guaranteed a fast, proper, rainfly setup every time. Attach the fly to the tent poles via Velcro located at points I, J, L, & M. Clip the remaining “fly clip” buckles at points E, F, & I and pull the straps at points E & F until the fly is taught (Figure 5). Now pull point H out until the rainfly is taught and stake to the ground. Do the same with point K. You can use a guy line to guy out the fly at points L, M, & N for increased stability and ventilation.

The long Velcro straps located at points I & J are to allow you to roll back your rainfly by unclipping points E & F to give you maximum ventilation and night sky viewing.

**Ventilation**

With the rainfly on, several things can be done to increase airflow. The best airflow through the tent is obtained by pitching the tent with points A & B into the wind, with points L, M, & N guyed out. (In heavy winds it is suggested to pitch tent with points E & F facing into the wind).