

USER TIPS

- Kneeling on one knee is the best position to use when putting on your snowshoes. This
 gives you the best grip and leverage for tightening straps.
- Always make sure that your foot is in the center of the shoe and that your straps are snug. Practice putting your shoes on at home (outside, to avoid scratching floors) before arriving at the trailhead.
- Poles make snowshoeing easier because they increase balance and stability. MSR[®]
 offers a line of snowshoe poles available through MSR dealers.
- Avoid snowshoeing on rock and concrete, as this will cause excessive wear. If the trail
 has more than a 1/4-mile stretch without snow, MSR recommends taking off your snowshoes until you're back on snow.
- After use, rinse snowshoes to remove mud and debris. Air dry, then spray steel parts (traction blades, crampons, and clevis pins) with a rust-prevention product such as WD-40®.
- If your straps are too long (hanging down and flopping around), they can easily be adjusted with the retainer buckles, or you can cut off the excess length. If longer straps are necessary, contact your MSR dealer or MSR directly.

WARNING

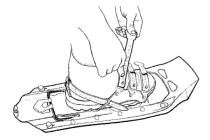
Mountaineering and winter backcountry travel can be dangerous. Do not use MSR snowshoes on terrain where a fall could result in serious injury or death. MSR snowshoes are not a substitute for conventional mountaineering crampons.

USING MSR® DENALI™ SNOWSHOES



POSITIONING YOUR FOOT

MSR Denali snowshoes can be worn on either foot. We recommend wearing the heel strap's tension buckle on the inside of your foot. This orientation enables you to be ideally positioned to tighten your straps.



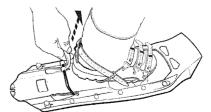
Open binding and lay it flat (front straps off to the side). Step onto the binding so that the ball of your foot is centered over the crampon hinge. For larger boots, be sure to leave enough room between the tip of your boot and the boothole so that when your boot rotates forward it does not contact the deck.

TIGHTENING STRAPS

- Tighten the strap near the toe first. Pull the strap tight, keeping constant tension to
 make sure the binding fits snugly. Then engage the metal tongue on the tension buckle
 through a hole in the strap.
- 2. Repeat for the next two straps
- 3. Thread the heel strap through the heel strap buckle. Pull back on the strap until it is snug, then engage the tension buckle's tongue in a strap hole.

USING THE TELEVATOR™

For Ascent[™] models: When ascending steep terrain, lift up the Televator tab until the Televator snaps upright. After climbing, push the Televator flat against the platform.



A WARNING

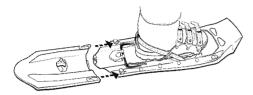
Televator is not for use on flat, downhill, or low-angle slopes (less than 20 degrees). Misuse may result in product damage or personal injury.



MSR® FLOTATION TAILS

MSR's removable flotation tails (sold separately) allow you to modify your snow-shoes' level of flotation to meet a variety of snow conditions. When breaking trail or carrying a heavy pack in deep snow, the added flotation our tails provide can be invaluable. On packed trails, simply remove the tails for a snowshoe that is lighter, shorter, and more maneuverable.

Flotation tails are available from your MSR dealer in 4" and 8" models for Denali™ and Denali Ascent™ snowshoes, and 6" models for Evo™ and Evo Ascent™ snowshoes.





ATTACHING FLOTATION TAILS

- 1. Loosen the tail-attachment knob until it stops. (Do not force it further.)
- 2. Position center tab and openings over the two tail spools.
- Keep the bolt that the knob is attached to aligned with the notch in the rear of the snowshoe platform.
- Pull the snowshoe firmly together until the tail spools are fully engaged and the knob is directly above its "pocket."
- 5. Tighten the tail-attachment knob until it is seated firmly in its pocket. (Don't over tighten.)



MSR SNOWSHOE SIZING RECOMMENDATIONS

YOUR WEIGHT	PACKED SNOW (Trails)	SOFT SNOW 15-30 in. 38-76 cm	SOFT AND DEEP SNOW 30 in.+ 76 cm+
	Denali™	Denali	Denali + 4-inch tails
90- 125 lbs.	Denali Ascent™	Denali Ascent	+ 4-inch tails Denali Ascent + 4-inch tails
41-57 kg	Denali Evo™	Denali Evo	Denali Evo + Evo tails
	Denali Evo Ascent™	Denali Evo Ascent	Denali Evo Ascent + Evo tails
	Denali	Denali + 4-inch tails	Denali
125- 175 lbs.	Denali Ascent	Denali Ascent + 4-inch tails	+ 4-inch tails Denali Ascent + 4-inch tails
57-79 kg	Denali Evo	Denali Evo + Evo tails	Denali Evo + Evo tails
	Denali Evo Ascent	Denali Evo Ascent + Evo tails	Denali Evo Ascent + Evo tails
	Denali	Denali + 4-inch tails	Denali
175- 225 lbs.	Denali Ascent	Denali Ascent + 4-inch tails	+ 8-inch tails Denali Ascent + 8-inch tails
79-120 kg	Denali Evo	Denali Evo + Evo tails	Denali Evo + Evo tails
	Denali Evo Ascent	Denali Evo Ascent + Evo tails	Denali Evo Ascent + Evo tails
	Denali	Denali + 8-inch tails	Denali
225 lbs. +	Denali Ascent	+ 8-inch tails Denali Ascent + 8-inch tails	+ 8-inch tails Denali Ascent + 8-inch tails
102 kg+	Denali Evo	Denali Evo + Evo tails	+ o-men idlis
	Denali Evo Ascent	Denali Evo Ascent + Evo tails	



SNOWSHOE TECHNIQUES ON STEEP TERRAIN

Denali™ snowshoes include several traction-enhancing features—traction blades, crampons, a molded-in multipoint braking system—that enable you to utilize a number of techniques to improve your performance and level of comfort on steep terrain.

To Improve Uphill Traction

Herringbone Technique

- Step up the hill with your feet splayed outward ("toes out"). Firmly plant each step to make sure the crampons and Total Traction frames are engaged in the snow.
- Plant your poles outside the snowshoes.
- Step up the hill with your weight centered on the snowshoes.





SNOWSHOE TECHNIQUES ON STEEP TERRAIN

To Improve Uphill and Downhill Traction

Sidestep Technique

- · Keep your torso upright while looking at the upcoming terrain.
- Step uphill with your snowshoes positioned perpendicular to the fall line.
- Firmly plant each step to make sure the crampons and traction blades are engaged in the snow.
- Plant your poles outside the snowshoes.



Denalis' traction blades provide superior traction when traversing a snow slope. This is a bonus for savvy mountaineers who prefer to conserve energy by climbing a slope via an ascending traverse.

- Move diagonally across the slope, changing direction occasionally so you'll top out at your predetermined location.
- Firmly plant each step to make sure that the crampons and traction blades are engaged in the snow.

