ANYWHERE MAP® MOVES UP TO GREAT CIRCLE ROUTING

Shortest Distance Between Two Points Is NOT a Straight Line!

Pittsburg KS—Wednesday, December 21, 2005:

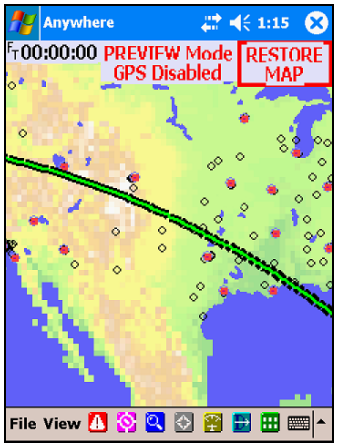
Control Vision Corp., makers of the Anywhere Map family of award-winning portable avionics systems has introduced **Great Circle Routing** into all its charting and mapping programs beginning with Pocket PC Version 1.7 and Anywhere XP Version 1.5.

The old axiom “The shortest distance between two points is a straight line” is not accurate on planets where all surfaces are continual series of curves.

A Great Circle is defined as a circle on the surface of a sphere that has the same diameter as the sphere, dividing the sphere into two equal hemispheres. A great circle’s center is the same as the sphere’s center. Earth’s Meridians and the Equator are examples of Great Circles.

An aviation route drawn on a flat map such as a Mercator Projection appears curved because it lies on a Great Circle. A straight line drawn between the same points such as a straight courseline drawn on a Sectional actually represents a longer path. In appearance on the Anywhere Map screen, a direct route displays as an arc. When Charles Lindbergh flew the Atlantic in 1927, he used a piece of string and a globe to chart his course establishing a crude but workable Great Circle Route.

2345 mile flight path displayed on Anywhere Map with Great Circle route arc visible.



Control Vision engineer Dan Lykowski said, “For short trips, the difference between flat charting and Great Circle routing is minimal. But more and more pilots fly significant distances with Anywhere Map and there is a savings in distance and consequently in fuel.”

Flight plans created in earlier versions of Anywhere Map or the Flight Planner are corrected when displayed on systems newer than 1.7.

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www.anywheremap.com

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