Okay, so zombies haven’t yet taken over the earth. But that doesn’t mean they won’t. Which is why we’ve consulted with some reliable sources and prepared helpful tips. Before you simply toss out this edition of the GeoSampler or start binge-watching The Walking Dead, you may want to consider for a moment what physics students at Leicester University in the UK calculated earlier this year: in as little as 100 days, humans would be outnumbered a million-to-one if an infectious ‘zombie virus’ were to strike. At the three months mark, things would be looking pretty grim for humanity, as approximately 300 of us would be left on earth. Kind of makes you wonder who those 300 would be? Well, that’s exactly why you should read on.

Run, don’t hide.
Contrary to every B-movie you’ve ever seen, hiding inside buildings (particularly creepy ones where the phone lines have been cut) is a bad idea. According to Cornell University researchers, who performed the first ‘complete’ mathematical simulation, the best way to survive is to run for country areas, specifically sparsely populated mountains (hello, Rockies!).

Be prepared.
The CDC (yes, you read that correctly: the Center for Disease Control) has put together helpful preparedness documents. As a reminder, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is a federal agency that conducts and supports health promotion, prevention and preparedness activities in the United States, with the goal of improving overall public health. So, of course, they’d take up the cause for zombie apocalypse preparedness. If you have a

Be Very Afraid
Matango: Attack of the Mushroom People (1963)
Based on a true story.
Sting of Death (1966)
Half man, half jellyfish and all ridiculous.
Blood Freak (1972)
A turkey-headed monster who feeds on blood, although strangely, he kills his victims with a switchblade.
Night of the Lepus (1972)
A serum meant to control the rapidly breeding rabbit population instead turns them into giant man-eaters.
Godmonster of Indian Flats (1973)
Toxic gas from a mine creates a giant sheep that belches flammable orange gas.
Attack of the Killer Tomatoes! (1978)
Well, of course.
Attack of the Killer Refrigerator (1990)
Fear the leftovers.
Evil Bong (2006)
A wicked, smack-talking bong that grants your wishes but then turns them into nightmares.

“There is no story that can’t be improved by adding zombies.”
—Kelley Armstrong
few minutes, it’s worth visiting their website. But in the
spirit of Geotechnics trying to help you with as much ef-

ciency as possible, read on for a few of the highlights.

Make a zombie apocalypse emergency kit.

In all fairness to the CDC, this kit can be used in
all sorts of natural disasters, in addition to
fleeing to a zombie-free refuge.

- **Water** (1 gallon per person per day)
- **Food** (stock up on non-perishable
  items and non-prescription
  meds)
- **Medications** (NOTE: you may
  want to double-down on the
  Xanax)
- **Tools and supplies** (util-
  ity knife, battery-powered
  radio and, of course, duct
  tape)
- **Sanitation and hygiene**
  (household bleach, soap,
  towels, etc.)
- **Clothing and bedding** (a
  change of clothing for every-
  one in your family, especially
  teenage son)
- **Important documents** (copies
  of your driver’s license, passport,
  birth certificates and Walgreen’s
  Balance Rewards card because you
  never know)
- **First aid supplies** (in the event of some-
  thing more minor than a zombie bite—i.e.
  tripped over friend while running to Rocky Mountains—
  you’ll need some bandaids)

Arm yourself.

In a far less scientific approach, the guys who made the
movie **Zombieland** compiled a list of weapons
(and rank-ordered them) to use in defense.

Here’s the list, though we’re guessing you’d
have to see the movie to understand the
effectiveness of this arsenal: H&K MP-7,
AK-47, coach gun, Mare’s leg, toilet
tank lid, banjo, aluminum baseball
bat, hedge clippers, grand piano,
M1911A1, pump-action shotgun, gi-
ant mallet and rock hammer.

Don’t worry.

Remember our mathematical
researchers at Cornell Univer-
sity? Well, they re-ran their
computations based on as-
sumptions that humans have
become better at escaping and
killing the zombies. And yes,
also assuming that humans are
able to procreate quickly and
prodigiously. Given humanity’s
acquired survival skills (head for
the hills, friends, not the mall!), the
team re-estimated that it would take
about 1,000 days (or 2.7 years for
those of you who like doing the math)
for humans to wipe out all the zombies.
In another 25 years, the human population
would start to recover from the attack. See?
Things are looking up already.