This bachelor thesis studies the timetabling problem of the creation of startlists for orienteering events. We focus both on theoretical and practical results. In the theoretical part, the problem is translated to the scheduling terminology and then analyzed together with its special cases. We are mostly interested in the approximation algorithms and their ratios. In the practical part, we study multiple methods based on the previously analyzed approximation algorithms and constraint programming for generating such startlists. Subsequently, these methods are tested on real data from previous events and compared with the startlists made by humans.