Base Camping	This is classified as an outing where the camp does not require an extended hike or traverse from the vehicles, and the intent is to spend the entire outing set up in a single location.
Bag:	60 to 90 liter +/- duffel. One with backpack straps and made of durable/water repellant material is a plus. Note that you can use a backpack for this "base camping", but it is not necessary if you are not interested in backpacking or do not already own a proper backpack. Also, a proper duffel is easier to pack and navigate through, as the entire top opens for access.
Day Pack:	10 to 15 Liter, to be used for day hikes to carry essentials (first aide, water, food, survival kit).
Tent or Hammock: Sleeping Bag:	1 or 2 man tent <b>or</b> camping hammock with rainfly and tree friendly hanging straps. Generally, a sleeping bag rated for 20 degrees can accommodate 90% of the outings. Preferably one in a "mummy" style, not rectangular. Down bags are much more expensive than synthetic, and each material has its positives and negatives. Down bags pack extremely tightly (good for backpacking) and offer a great warmth/weight ratio. If taken care, of they will last a lifetime and will not lose their thermal properties from age. The negative is that down loses its thermal properties if wet - unless it is a treated i.e. "Dri-down" (some manufacturers sell bags with this type of "treated" down). Synthetic bags are heavier and are not as compressible, but do offer warmth when wet. Synthetic bags do deteriorate over time and can lose their loft and therefore their thermal properties as they age. A comfortable bag is paramount to a good night's rest.
Sleeping Pad:	Foam pad or inflatable (Thermarest style). The general benefit of inflatable pads are pack size, but they are more expensive. This insulation is critical for a comfortable evening (note that the pad is not there to necessarily provide comfort padding, but to insulate you from the ground; as your sleeping bag has no loft where your body makes contact with the ground). Also, note that if you are in a hammock, be aware that they sleep <b>very</b> cold due to the air circulation beneath you. Know your system's limits before you embark on a trip.
Sleep/Pack Pillow	These can be purchased, inflatable or foam filled - or, just use a stuff sack containing your extra clothing.
Class A Uniform: Rain Gear:	Required for travel and Flag ceremonies. A quality rain shell (uninsulated waterproof jacket) is very valuable. You can also use a poncho, however, these can be challenging if the wind picks up. Rain pants are seldom needed, but for more extreme late shoulder month or winter conditions.
Insulated Top:	If weather dictates, a synthetic (fleece) or wool mid layer may be needed. This is nice to put on first thing in the morning and shed as it warms up.
Sun Hat/Warm Hat: Clothing (pants/shorts, shirts, socks, underwear):	Ball cap, wide brimmed hat or knit hat, weather dependent. <b>AVOID COTTON.</b> Synthetic materials or wool are needed. Cotton will not dry timely and loses its shape and all of its thermal properties when wet. It also becomes abrasive, promoting blisters and rashes. Synthetics are cheaper but do not carry the anti-odor properties of wool, and they melt (as they are basically plastic). Overall, both synthetic and wool garments perform well in the outdoor elements. For a typical outing, the boys only need to pack <b>ONE</b> extra set of clothing in addition to their travel clothes. The type of clothing needs to match the prevailing season and weather conditions (i.e. long sleeve vs. short sleeve).
Shoes:	Hiking shoes or boots ( <i>that fit properly</i> ) are recommended, preferably waterproof. No sneakers please, these just get soaked with dew/streams/mud et.al. Once wet, they promote blisters and can be potentially dangerous in extreme conditions. Warm and dry feet are the staple of a pleasurable outing.
Mess Kit:	You can go as simple as a plate/bowl and spork, or go all out with a more complete nesting kit.
Water Bottle:	You can go buy a Nalgene/Platypus bottle, or just use a Gatorade/plastic disposable bottle. Need to be able to carry at
First Aide Kit:	least 1 liter. Personal size for minor cuts, blisters and abrasions, the Troop will bring a group kit.
Pocket Knife: Personal Kit:	ONLY IF SCOUT HAS HIS TOTIN CHIP. TP in ziplock, Trowel, Toothbrush/Toothpaste, <i>non-aerosol (cream)</i> insect repellant and sunscreen. NO AEROSOLS - THEY ARE PROHIBITED BY BSA.
Headlamp:	LED headlamp with one set of extra batteries.
Stuff Sacks: Towel:	As needed, for organization or personal preference. A backpack style towel (shammy style) that will pack small and dry quickly.
Whistle:	Excellent safety device.
Signal Mirror:	Excellent safety device.
Emergency Blanket: Fire Starting Tools:	Excellent backup if gear gets wet. ONLY IF SCOUT HAS FIREM'N CHIT. Flint and steel with cotton balls in a Ziploc bag works well.
Compass:	Good to have when you want to know where to go.
Duct Tape: Trash Bags:	Always carry duct tape, a small amount will do. Sufficient to pack out your trash.
NOTES:	1 The Troop provides all cooking gear and fuel for outings.
	2 Ask around if you don't have gear, the Troop has some items for loan. Don't feel as if you have to go spend a fortune at an outdoor store for your first outing.