A trunk is essential and best for packing and use at camp. A suitcase is not a good substitute. We've mentioned a few resources for purchasing trunks in the document titled "2016 Preparing For Camp".

CLOTHES  (Laundry is done once a week.)

- 1 pillow
- 2 pillow cases
- 5 bath towels (no more than one Beach Towel)
- 5 wash cloths
- 1 large laundry bag, plus a small mesh bag* for small items
- 3 p.j.'s
- 3-5 bathing suits
- 7-10 short sleeved shirts
- 3-4 tank tops (optional)
- 2 long sleeved shirts
- 2 light sweatshirts
- 1 fleece jacket or pull-over
- 12-14 pairs underpants (extras needed for multiple outfit changing per day)
- 8-10 shorts (quick drying, athletic shorts are great)
- 7-10 pairs of socks (may want some long socks)
- toilet articles (tooth paste, tooth brush, shampoo, deodorant, liquid bodywash or bar soap w/soapdish, hairbrush) *

**June Only:** Casual/comfortable dress or nicer outfit for final banquet or co-eds (lots of girls like them)

SHOES  1 pair each:

- comfortable, everyday shoes (not flip-flops; but instead Chacos, Crocs, Tevas or similar style)
- tennis shoes (for tennis and around camp fun)
- riding shoes (tie shoe w/low heel (3/4"), rubber or paddock boots, or the gum shoe from L.L. Bean - women's sizes only). NOT tennis shoes
- riding helmet (essential if camper wants to ride more than one time a week)
- poly-propylene long underwear (important for those who want a lot of camping out)
- thick socks (wool or wool blend - important for those who want longer camping trips)
- wrist watch (inexpensive and waterproof)
- nail clippers (toe-nail size suggested; more versatile)

MISC. ESSENTIAL ITEMS

- tennis racquet & balls (essential if you plan to play tennis during free time)
- riding shoes (tie shoe w/low heel (3/4"), rubber or paddock boots, or the gum shoe from L.L. Bean - women's sizes only). NOT tennis shoes
- riding helmet (essential if camper wants to ride more than one time a week)
- poly-propylene long underwear (important for those who want a lot of camping out)
- thick socks (wool or wool blend - important for those who want longer camping trips)
- wrist watch (inexpensive and waterproof)

OPTIONAL ITEMS (Truly non-essential! These items are simply 'nice to have' according to some of our 'old pro' Main Campers.) Please call us if you have questions.

- tent (recommended if she plans to do a lot of camping and is ready to handle the maintenance)
- small - medium sized stuffed animal
- washable light blanket or quilt-camp provides sheets and blankets, but many girls like this added touch from home. Please do not send sheets. We're not set up to handle washing linens & then get them back to specific campers.
- small pictures from home (& blue "ticky tack" for any that go on the wall)
- Crazy Creek Chair (or similar style)
- egg crate mattress pad (some older campers like these)
- disposable cameras*
- reading material
- extra hair ties*
- extra batteries* for flashlight
- stamps* and stationary*

Electronic devices such as MP3 players and iPods are allowed at camp for music only!

~DEVICES WITH INTERNET CAPABILITY OR CELL SERVICE ARE NOT ALLOWED.~

Any device that is internet or cell phone capable will be confiscated and kept in a safe place for the camp session.

In order to accommodate campers who need a cell phone for their flight to camp, all cell phones are to be turned in at check-in. They will be kept in a safe place until closing day.

**A Word To The Wise**

All of us tend to pack too much. "Less" is easier to keep up with and care for. An "outfit" for every activity is not necessary!

*These items may be purchased in the camp store*
GEAR FOR SAFE SUMMER HIKING
*Items with an asterisk may be bought in the camp store.

Weather is a very serious thing when you can’t get away from it... especially in the mountains. It can be sunny and warm one hour and wet, windy and cold the next, even in mid-summer. That’s why hypothermia occurs most often in warm seasons; people forget how changeable mountain weather can be, and go unprepared. It can rain a lot in the mountains, and that usually makes it cold. Unprepared groups can have to be evacuated, even if only one member is affected. Two factors are important: having good gear, and knowing how to use it. If you’ll take care of the first, we’ll take care of the second.

LAYERING. The key principle for staying comfortable in the outdoors is to wear several lightweight layers instead of one heavy layer. Get dressed each day starting with what will be comfortable in the hottest part of the day and when you are active. Start with a lightweight synthetic shirt and shorts or pants. Then add a medium weight long sleeved shirt. Add a warm fleece jacket, warm hat, and a rain jacket and you are ready for anything.

CLOTHING and INSULATION. When camping, one or two cotton shirts are OK but most of your clothing should be synthetic and quick drying. Nylon, like Under Armour, dries quickly but does not have much insulation value. Capilene or the equivalent is better. Long underwear top and bottoms are great, even in the summer. A mid-weight half zip shirt is also nice. A short sleeve capilene shirt is nice but not absolutely needed. A fleece (not cotton- see sidebar) jacket is a must. We sell them in the camp store for around $35. A pair of nylon or quick drying, loose fitting pants are very good to have. Quick drying nylon shorts are also great for hiking because they can dry even while they are being worn. A warm hat is good too; more heat is lost from the head than any other part of the body. Camping can be hard on clothes and equipment; don’t expect everything to come back from camp like you sent it.

RAINGEAR. A lightweight, waterproof nylon rain jacket is best (much more durable than plastic). All clothing, especially when wet, is warmer under a windproof outer layer, and anything waterproof is windproof too. GORETEX (and similar material) is waterproof yet allows ventilation; it is excellent but expensive. It may be worth the cost if you plan to spend a lot of time camping out. Rain pants are not used often, but are great when needed... consider them if you plan a lot of backpacking.

FOOTWEAR. The important factors here are overall comfort, protection against bruising the soles of the feet, and protection against twisting and spraining the ankles. Because bruises and sprains are much less frequent than blisters, which can be just as incapacitating, a comfortable pair of good tennis or running shoes will suffice for most overnights and some three-day trips. Boots provide better protection, but are likely to be less comfortable until well broken in. If you do get boots, don’t get stiff leather ones; get soft leather, or a combination leather and nylon summer boot, which is more flexible and cooler. (Such a boot at Diamond Brand runs about $100.) Finally, have some extra creek shoes (old tennis or running shoes which you don’t mind getting muddy and wet), or sturdy sandals like Tevas you can wear for crossing or swimming in rocky streams; it is hard to carry a pack out of the backcountry with feet cut up by sharp rocks or broken glass.

Cotton is a poor insulator when wet, because the fibers become much more compacted than those in wool or artificial fabrics. When wet, it is heavy and dries very slowly. Cotton jeans are especially bad; besides being non-insulative, slow to dry and heavy when wet, the close fit of designer jeans makes them harder to hike in and colder (by restricting blood flow). Artificial fibers like polyester insulate best, dry fastest, are lightest and most durable. Second best is wool; garments of it can often be bought cheaply at Goodwill, Salvation Army, or other thrift stores.
SOCKS. Cotton athletic socks are satisfactory for overnight trips, but combination wool/synthetic hiking socks are much better for longer trips and/or serious backpacking. These socks provide cushioning and warmth even when wet from rain or perspiration (remember about cotton fibers becoming more compacted when wet). Clean socks for each day are important!

SLEEPING BAG. Synthetic is key. Get a mid-cost bag ($100) with a nylon shell and some form of polyester filling. A "mummy" or barrel-shaped bag is lighter, more compact when stuffed, and warmer per pound than a rectangular-shaped one; by clinging closer to the body, it reduces air circulation that causes convective heat loss. A 45 degree temperature rating is quite adequate. A 20 degree bag is warmer but heavier, and not needed. It is important to have a stuff sack for your sleeping bag. We teach campers to put a trash bag inside the stuffsack then stuff the sleeping bag into that for a dry night.

SLEEPING PAD*. This is not a luxury item. It is certainly much softer than the ground, but mainly it is an insulator. Even in the summer, the ground absorbs body heat like a sponge. Self inflating pads are great but don’t get a heavy one. We sell inexpensive blue foam pads in the camp store.

SHELTER. Tents offer great protection from the weather and are a comfortable home away from home. Two-man tents work best for camp as we try to get campers to share tents, thereby reducing weight and campsite size. Kelty makes a great tent for the money. Tents do require all of the various parts be kept track of. Be sure the seams are sealed before camp. Tarps* are simpler and very effective. We sell tarps, rope, and stakes in the camp store. If you think your camper will spend plenty of time in the woods, a tent is a good investment. If he is coming for a very short session or not interested in camping, we can find a partner for him to share a tent with. If he decides to do more he can get a tarp from the store.

FLASHLIGHT*. Handy in normal conditions and indispensable in critical ones. Best is a small headlamp that works on AA or AAA size batteries. Small handheld flashlights are good too. Bring spare batteries, and a spare bulb too.

EATING UTENSILS*. a.k.a. Cup, Bowl, and Spoon. Even a pancake can be eaten out of a bowl with a spoon. Bring a lightweight, cheap, plastic cereal sized bowl*, a hard plastic cup* or mug, and a heavy duty plastic spoon*. Avoid aluminum, and small, thin plastic cups. An insulated cup is the very best, of course, but is not really necessary in the summer. We have excellent utensils in the camp store.

WATER BOTTLES*. We want every camper to have two water bottles. Wide mouth water bottles work best. Aluminum is fine or durable plastic like a Nalgene is good. Camelbacks have their place, but get grungy and are hard to clean.

PHARMACEUTICALS. We will carry First Aid kits, but there are a few things you should have of your own. Pain from lips badly chapped by sun and wind is easily prevented by Chapstick*. Severe sunburn can be extremely uncomfortable; bring sunscreen* with a high Sun Protection Factor. Waterproof sunscreen, like “Bull Frog”, is especially good. Bug bites are itchy and susceptible to infection, so bring insect repellent*.

BACKPACK. A good backpack should be roomy, sturdy, have a frame either external or internal, and a hip belt. Because good ones are expensive (at least $90), we do rent them at camp. If you have one that really fits, bring it; otherwise, rent one from camp.

MISCELLANEOUS. Extra cord* (about 3/16") is needed for stringing tarps. Bandannas* are handy. A small pocket knife is a useful tool. See our policy note on knives. Please DO NOT send knives longer than a pocket knife, We do not plan to skin any deer, and big, long knives can be dangerous.

It’s better to put some thought into buying the right gear the first time. Everything except the clothing will last for years of camping.

Online and Local Retailers:

L.L. Bean
www.llbean.com
1-800-221-4221

Campmor
www.campmor.com
1-800-526-4784

REI
www.rei.com
1-800-426-4840

31 Schenck Parkway
Asheville, NC 28803
828-687-0918

Diamond Brand
www.diamondbrand.com
1-800-459-6262

South Asheville
1378 Hendersonville Rd.
Asheville, NC 28803

Downtown
53 Biltmore Avenue
Asheville NC 28801

Sunrift Adventures
1 Center St
Travelers Rest SC 29690
www.sunrift.com
1-864-834-3019