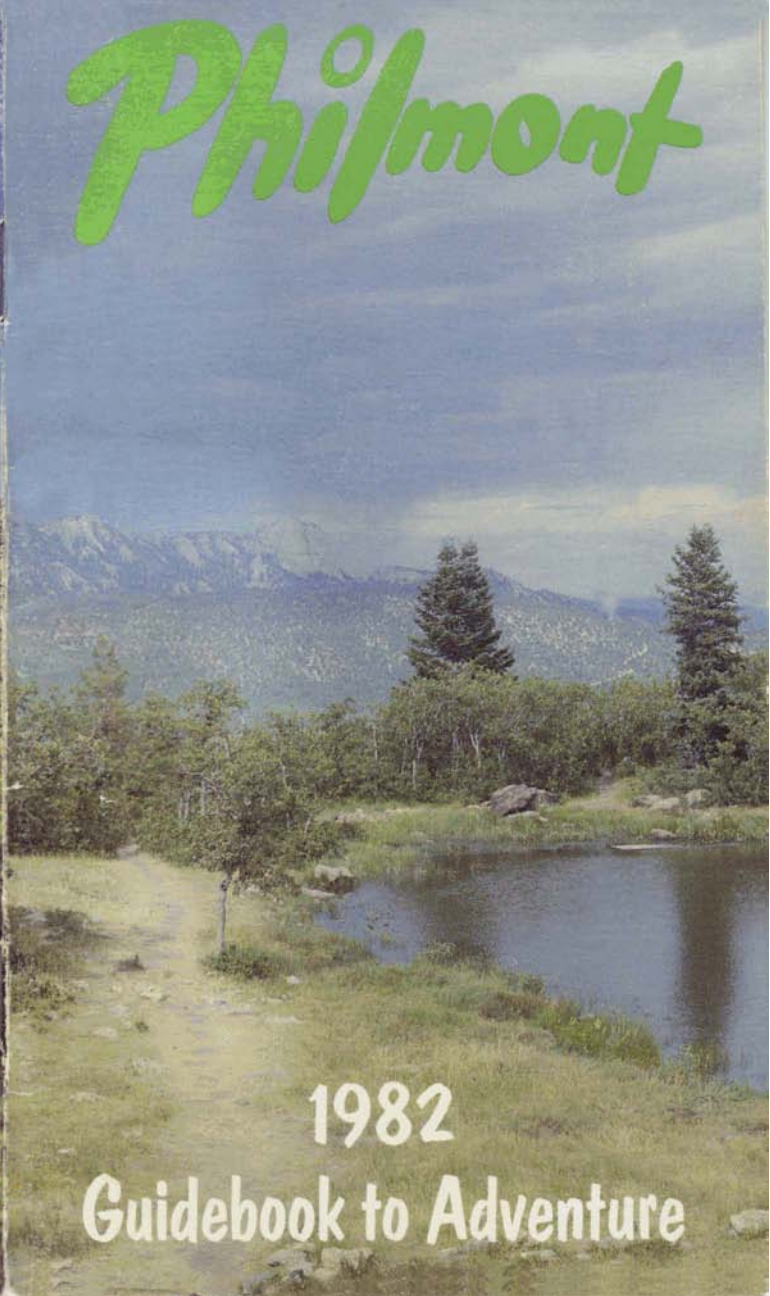
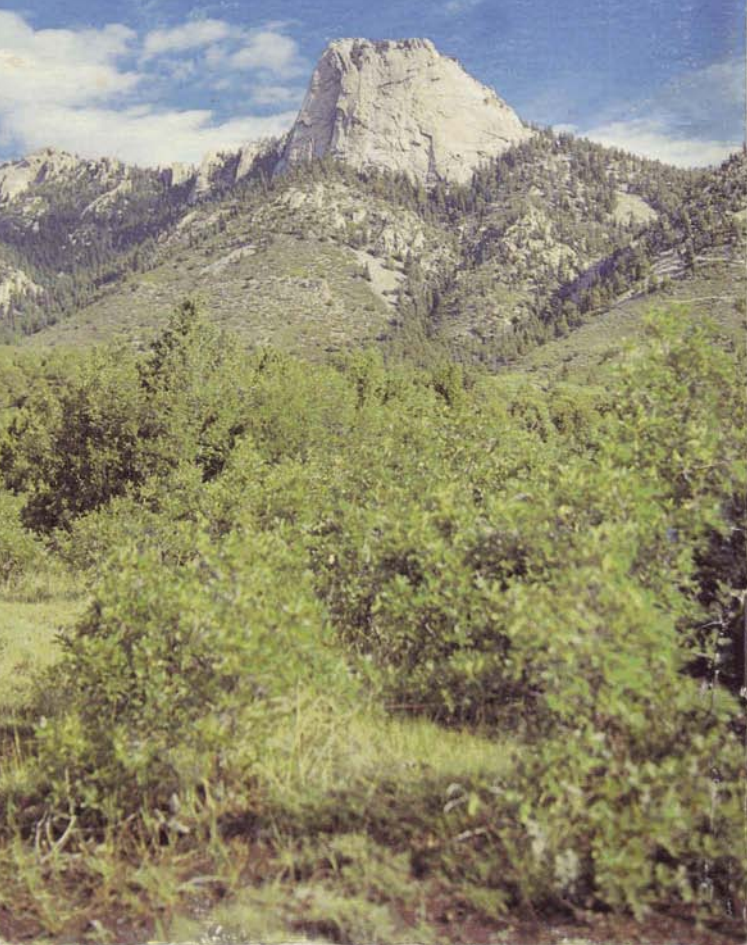


PHILMONT HYMN

Silver on the sage,
Star-lit skies above
Aspen covered hills,
Country that I love
Philmont, here's to thee
Scouting Paradise
Out in God's country — tonight.

Wind in whisp'ring pines
Eagles soaring high
Purple mountains rise
Against an azure sky.
Philmont, here's to thee
Scouting Paradise
Out in God's country — tonight.

Philmont



1982
Guidebook to Adventure



CIMARRON, NEW MEXICO 87714

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PHILMONT MAGIC

There is a magic spell at Philmont. Long ago the Indians felt it. Later Kit Carson, Lucien Maxwell, and other mountain men were captivated by Philmont Country. A century later, the late Mr. Waite Phillips found himself under its spell. Nearly half a century ago, his son, Elliott, and his cousins found it almost a necessity to return to Philmont during their high school and college summer vacations.

LOCATION AND TERRAIN

P is a national camping area, owned and operated by the Boy Scouts of America. Philmont is large, comprising 137,493 acres or about 215 square miles of rugged mountain wilderness in the Sangre de Cristo (Blood of Christ) range of the Rockies. More than 20 staffed camps and 50 unstaffed camps lie within ranch boundaries. Philmont has high mountains which dominate rough terrain with an elevation ranging from 6,500 to 12,441 feet.

HISTORY

P has a unique history of ancient Indians who chiseled writings into canyon walls . . . Spanish conquistadors who explored the Southwest long before the first colonists arrived on the Atlantic coast . . . the rugged breed of mountain men like Kit Carson who blazed trails across this land . . . the great land barons like Lucien Maxwell who built ranchos along the Santa Fe Trail, and miners, loggers and cowboys. All these men left their mark on Philmont.

WILDLIFE

P is abundant with wildlife—deer, elk, coyote, antelope, mountain lion, buffalo, beaver, wild turkey, bear and others. Its hills and canyons teem with birds and its streams abound with fish. Its cool mountains harbor a wilderness of botany—trees, shrubs, flowers, and grasses.

BEAUTY

P is rich in natural beauty including the soaring Tooth of Time . . . sunrise from lofty Mount Waite Phillips . . . the blue water of Cimarroncito Reservoir . . . the panoramic sweep of the plains from Urraca Mesa . . . and sunlight filtering through aspen along the rippling Rayado.

PROGRAM

/Z provides an unforgettable adventure in sky-high backpacking country along hundreds of miles of rugged, rocky trails. Program features combine the best of the old West -- horseback riding, burro packing, gold panning, chuck wagon dinners, and interpretive history, with exciting challenges for today—rock climbing, burro racing, 30.06 rifle and mountain and search rescue—in an unbeatable recipe for fast moving fun and outdooring.

FELLOWSHIP

/Z means camping with your own unit as well as meeting and sharing experiences with other crews from all over America and from other countries. This is an opportunity for fellowship and understanding unequalled anywhere in America.

STAFF

/Z has the finest staff in America. Each member of the 500-person staff is carefully selected from hundreds of applicants. Their strong Scouting spirit, knowledge of camping skills, keen interest in their respective program specialties and a love for Philmont make the staff dedicated to seeing that you have a rewarding and memorable experience.

When you come to Philmont, take advantage of these opportunities. It is one of the best investments you will make—the returns are great!

WHO MAY PARTICIPATE?

In keeping with the policies of the Boy Scouts of America, requirements for acceptance and participation at Philmont are without regard to race, color or national origin. Participants must be registered Scouts or Explorers who will be at least age 13 by January 1 of the participation year. Exceptions to the minimum age should not be expected. In addition, participants may be members of an organized youth group whose ideals and purposes are kindred to Scouting and who are sponsored by a parent organization that has a cooperation relationship with the Boy Scouts of America. Some special programs allow for individual person registration and participation.

P-Z Philmont cattle brand

/Z Philmont horse brand

**ALL PHILMONT PARTICIPANTS MUST BE AT
LEAST AGE 13 BY JANUARY 1 OF
PARTICIPATION YEAR.**

AWARDS

Meeting the challenge of Philmont is worthy of awards. By themselves awards have little value, but they represent a Philmont experience that can never be sold or traded—only earned. Philmont presents two awards.

The Arrowhead Patch

An individual camper award presented by your adult advisor when you have:

1. attended opening campfire—"The Philmont Story"
2. completed a Philmont itinerary (except for medical reasons)
3. completed three hours of staff supervised conservation work or a camp improvement project on Philmont.
4. fulfilled the personal commitment to The Wilderness Pledge (see p. 27)
5. taken advantage of every opportunity to learn about and improve our ecology, and practiced the art of outdoor living in ways that minimized pollution of soil, water and air.

The "We All Made It" Plaque

An award presented by Philmont to each crew that:

1. demonstrated good camping practices and Scouting spirit
2. followed an approved itinerary and camped only where scheduled
3. fulfilled the commitment to The Wilderness Pledge (see p. 27)
4. took advantage of every opportunity to learn about and improve our ecology, and practiced the art of outdoor living in ways that minimized pollution of soil, water, and air.

**PHILMONT AWARDS ARE NOT FOR SALE.
THEY CAN ONLY BE EARNED.**

Fifty-Miler Award

The Fifty-Miler award, given by the National Council, BSA, may be earned by members of both chartered and provisional units. Requirements for this award include hiking at least fifty miles and performing a ten-hour conservation project—three hours at Philmont and the remaining seven hours in your council. All Philmont itineraries can qualify crew members for the Fifty-Miler as it relates to distance. The award is secured through your Local Council Service Center.

PREPARING AND TRAINING FOR PHILMONT ADVENTURE

A Philmont expedition begins at home. Months before arriving at Philmont you should begin planning and training. Even the best mountaineers and backpackers lay careful plans well in advance of their treks. Several details must be completed when your advisor receives the "expedition advisor's kit."

Your Philmont Itinerary

The first step in preparing for Philmont is for your crew to select your itinerary. An itinerary is a hiking plan which describes camps and program features for each day on the trail. Crews are to make five top choices of itineraries and submit them to Philmont *before May 1*. Philmont will confirm one of your selections, hopefully your first choice. Complete information about itineraries is contained in the booklet PEAKS (Philmont Expedition Adventure Key to Superactivities) which your advisor now has.

Medical Record and Physical Evaluation

You must fill out a Health and Medical Record and have a physical evaluation performed by your doctor *before* departing for Philmont. Physical evaluations are valid for one year from the date of examination. You are required to have had a tetanus shot or booster within ten years. Give your completed medical form to your advisor to present to the Philmont Health Lodge. A fee is charged for evaluations of campers who fail to get one at home or forget to bring the medical form. An additional charge is made for required tetanus shots when given by the camp physician.

Know Your Expedition Number!

Your expedition number is assigned by Philmont. It is determined by your expected arrival date. If your contingent is to arrive July 14, your expedition number will begin 714 which signifies 7th month and 14th day. Since many contingents arrive each day, a letter distinguishes different contingents (for example, 714-A or B, C, etc.). If your contingent consists of several crews, numbers are used to designate each one. Thus, your crew's complete expedition number may be 714-A-2. If you don't know your crew's expedition number, be sure to find out what it is.

My expedition number is:

Fill Out Your Trip Planner/Postmaster Card

Get a trip planner/postmaster card from your advisor, fill it out and return it to him. Information on these cards is vital to Philmont's Logistics Services in case of emergency, to the Postmaster for sorting your mail and to the chaplains. Please clearly print or type both sections of the card and indicate your

complete expedition number. Please don't separate the cards.

Your Philmont Address and Mail

Your complete expedition number is essential for mail delivery at Philmont. Incoming mail may be picked up only by your expedition advisor at the Philmont Post Office when your crew arrives at Philmont and when you *return to Camping Headquarters* from the trail. But, you may *send* mail from any staffed camp.

Philmont address:

Your Name
Your Expedition Number
Philmont
Cimarron, New Mexico 87714

Emergency Telephone Number at Philmont

Telephone calls to you should be restricted to extreme emergencies only. Since Philmont comprises 215 square miles of rugged mountain wilderness, it can require several hours to transport you from some camps to return an emergency phone call. In those cases, it will speed contact when the caller has your full name and expedition number.

Area Code 505-376-2281

Physical Training

Even if you are able to pass a physical examination with flying colors, you need to get in shape for Philmont. Steep, rocky trails with 1000 foot climbs are not unusual. Also, there is 20 to 35 percent less oxygen at Philmont elevations than at sea level. And remember, you will be carrying a pack. Breathing is difficult, especially at first. Jogging, running uphill, and hiking with a full pack (including everything you intend to carry on the trail) are strongly recommended as part of your training. You can do this individually, and with other members of your crew. It is important to be in top physical shape when you arrive at Philmont. You'll enjoy it more and be less likely to have medical problems.

SHARPEN YOUR HIKING AND CAMPING SKILLS

Time and effort spent in sharpening your hiking and camping skills will allow you more time to enjoy the natural beauties and program features of Philmont. The best way to practice and develop these skills is to participate in several outings with your crew. Here are some of the skills you should acquire and practice.

Gathering Your Equipment

Backpacking requires proper equipment just as any outdoor sport. Without suitable equipment you will face unnecessary hardships. *Take only what you need.* After several overnight camps you should be able to conduct your own shakedown to eliminate items which you didn't need. Remember, the key to successful backpacking is to go lightly. Check your equipment against the recommended list on page 14. *This is the maximum.* Some backpackers can reduce this list considerably and still be comfortable and clean.

Recommended Equipment

Philmont is proud to include with this Guidebook a special brochure of equipment and uniform that has the label of the Boy Scouts of America. This equipment and uniform is used and approved by the Philmont Rangers and other Philmont Staff. It can be purchased through your local Scout Equipment Distributor, ordered with the form on the brochure, or you can probably buy it at Philmont's Headquarter's Trading Post.

Organizing Your Crew

A well organized crew gets its chores accomplished quickly and has more time to enjoy Philmont. Your crew should be well organized before you arrive at Philmont. If your crew is a chartered unit, this should be easy. If your crew is a provisional council group, it is especially important to be well organized. Teamwork, sharing total responsibilities, cooperation and initiative are prerequisites to a successful expedition.

Your crew should select a crew leader for your Philmont expedition. He will be responsible for making sure your crew functions smoothly. Your adult advisor will be available to advise him.

A daily duty roster will help to organize your crew. Each crew member is assigned a responsibility for each day. Jobs should be rotated so that at least one experienced and one new crew member work together.

Every job should be clearly defined. Your crew should have a list of all tasks for each job. Then there will be no question about who is responsible for what. Every person will know his job.

Packing Your Backpack

Here are a few tips for packing your backpack:

1. Everything should be tightly rolled and snugly packed.
2. Aerosol cans and glass jars are not suitable for backpacking because of their bulk and fragileness.
3. Small articles should not be loose in your pack. Put them in a bag.
4. Plastic bags are good for packing—they keep your gear separated and dry even if your pack gets wet. Experienced backpackers carry a bag of bags.

5. Keep most weight near the top of your pack, nearest your body.
6. Your map, poncho, first aid kit, and camera should be readily accessible.
7. Always put the same items in the same place. Then you can find them without searching your whole pack.
8. Check your pack weight. Twenty-five pounds with food is preferred; thirty pounds is generally okay. Preferred pack weights vary considerably with physical condition, age and experience.

Using a Pack Frame

Your pack will be more comfortable if fitted with a proper interior or exterior frame. When you have packed your backpack, practice putting it on your back by first balancing it on one knee with the pack straps facing you. Slip your nearest arm through the appropriate strap and smoothly swing the frame behind you, reaching down and back to slip your free arm through the second strap. Foam pads on the shoulder straps are a must. Otherwise, your straps will rub sore places on your shoulders and perhaps cut off circulation to your arms.

A hip strap, used to fasten the lower part of your pack to your waist and thus position the pack weight directly over your hips and legs to reduce the strain on your shoulders, is strongly recommended.

Backpacking

If you pack properly, backpacking will be much easier. Practice hikes also help. Your pace is the key to good backpacking. It should be slow enough to allow everyone to keep up without bunching up. Single file is the rule. A steady, constant pace is best. When climbing steep grades, your pace should be slower, but still constant.

Rest stops should be short and frequent. Sixty second rests will let you catch your breath. Learn to rest without removing your pack; if you bend over and loosen your hip strap, you can remove the weight from your shoulders. Deep breathing works best for high altitude backpacking on Philmont.

Pitching and Striking Camp

Every member of your crew should know how to pitch, strike and fold a backpacking tent. Philmont issues the BSA Adventurer Backpacker tent. Practice this in pairs as you will do at Philmont. Once you have mastered pitching tents on level ground try pitching them on a slope. Some campsites at Philmont are sloping.

Building a Good Cooking Fire

To build a good cooking fire you need wood, but not just any wood. Philmont has nine principal kinds of trees: aspen, cottonwood, maple, juniper, pine, spruce, fir, pinon and oak. You should be able

to identify these kinds of wood without looking at leaves on the trees. Oak, pinon, juniper and maple make the best coals for cooking fires; fir, spruce and pine are suitable, though they are best used for kindling a blaze. Cottonwood and aspen may be used for kindling to start a fire but should not be used for cooking unless no other wood is available.

Learn to use an axe safely and practice splitting chunks of wood using the contact method described in the Scout handbook. Practice building different types of fires with the wood you split. Finally, be sure to sharpen your axe before departing for Philmont.

Backpacking Stoves

Use of backpacking stoves is encouraged. If you plan to bring backpacking stoves, learn to use them properly and safely during your pre-Philmont training. (See page 19.)

Cooking Dehydrated Food at High Altitude

Philmont is a pioneer in using lightweight, nutritious dehydrated and freeze-dried trail menus packaged in disposable plastic bags. You may not be able to practice cooking at high altitudes, but you can practice cooking similar trail food, available at most larger sporting goods stores and supermarkets. Directions for preparing these menus are explicitly stated on the packages, but practice helps.

High altitude cooking is different than at lower elevations—it takes longer. At 7,000 feet, which is low at Philmont, water boils at 199 degrees F. At 9,000 feet, a typical Philmont elevation, it boils at 195 degrees F., and at 11,000 feet, a high Philmont elevation, it boils at only 191 degrees F. Water at higher elevations is generally colder, requiring more time to boil. By keeping your pots of food and water covered, you can decrease the heat loss and reduce your cooking time. To overcome this loss of time due to high altitude and cold water, you should organize your meal preparation procedures well.

Clean-up is part of the cooking process. While you are enjoying that delicious meal, be sure to have dirty pots and pans soaking and two pots of water on the fire for washing and rinsing your cooking and eating gear. When you finish eating the water will be hot. Cleaning will be simplified if you coated the outside of your pots with a film of soap before placing them on the fire.

Using Map and Compass

Most trails on Philmont are marked at intersections, but they are not so well marked that you can put your map and compass away and forget them. Philmont trail signs often point to geographic features such as mountains, canyons, and streams. Sometimes they indicate directions to camps.

Learn to use a map and compass well. This ability is a

reassuring comfort. You will be able to know where you are at all times and where you are headed. Look at a map. Do you know what the symbols mean? What are the colors—black, brown, blue, green, white, and red?

Those brown contour lines are particularly significant. Each brown line represents an 80-foot climb; the more lines you cross on an upward route, the tougher the climb. Steep downhill climbs are tough too.

Can you orient a map? Compass declination at Philmont is 13 degrees east. Do you know what that means? Are you able to determine the exact direction from one point to another on a map by using your compass? The scale of Philmont maps is one to 48,000. Do you understand the significance of a map's scale? If you have answered "no" to any of these questions, you should study map and compass. The Boy Scout Field Book has an excellent section on map and compass. A book entitled "BE EXPERT WITH MAP AND COMPASS," by Bjorn Kjellstrom, a good friend of Philmont, is also excellent.

YOUR PERSONAL EQUIPMENT	X	Check and	Double Check
Packing			
*1 pack	_____	_____	_____
*1 pack frame with hip strap	_____	_____	_____
*12 plastic bags — assorted sizes	_____	_____	_____
*50 feet of 1/8" nylon cord	_____	_____	_____
Sleeping			
*sleeping bag in waterproof bag	_____	_____	_____
*waterproof ground cloth (7' x 3')	_____	_____	_____
*flashlight (small) with new batteries (S)	_____	_____	_____
Wearing Apparel (packed in plastic bags)			
1 pair hiking boots (well broken in)	_____	_____	_____
*2 pairs wool socks	_____	_____	_____
*3 pairs light inner socks	_____	_____	_____
*1 uniform trousers — long	_____	_____	_____
*1 uniform shorts	_____	_____	_____
*2 uniform shirts	_____	_____	_____
2 changes underwear	_____	_____	_____
*1 sweatshirt or warm sweater	_____	_____	_____
*1 windbreaker jacket	_____	_____	_____
*1 poncho, or rainsuit	_____	_____	_____
1 pair moccasins or sneakers	_____	_____	_____
*1 hat or cap, flexible, with brim	_____	_____	_____
*1 belt or suspenders	_____	_____	_____
In Your Pockets — Survival			
*pocket knife (no sheath knives)	_____	_____	_____
*waterproof case with matches	_____	_____	_____
partial roll of individual toilet paper	_____	_____	_____
*compass (liquid-filled is best)	_____	_____	_____
*chapstick (BB)	_____	_____	_____
handkerchief, large, or bandanna	_____	_____	_____
money (for backcountry trading posts) safely secured	_____	_____	_____
*whistle (useful to scare bears away)	_____	_____	_____
Eating			
deep plate (or bowl)	_____	_____	_____
*cup (measuring)	_____	_____	_____
spoon	_____	_____	_____
*water bottle, 1-qt. or *canteen	_____	_____	_____

YOUR PERSONAL EQUIPMENT	X	Check and	Double Check
Keeping Clean and Healthy			
*bar soap (small) in plastic bag (BB)	_____	_____	_____
*toothbrush and toothpaste (small tube) (BB)	_____	_____	_____
*comb	_____	_____	_____
*small towel and washcloth	_____	_____	_____
handkerchiefs (3)	_____	_____	_____
*foot powder, bandaids, and moleskin (S) (BB)	_____	_____	_____
*tube sunburn lotion (S) (BB)	_____	_____	_____
Optional			
*foam pad for sleeping and warmth	_____	_____	_____
camera and film	_____	_____	_____
*knife and fork	_____	_____	_____
sunglasses	_____	_____	_____
*inexpensive watch	_____	_____	_____
*fishing equipment and license	_____	_____	_____
*postcards, pre-stamped	_____	_____	_____
*small note pad and pencil	_____	_____	_____
*extra pair shoe laces	_____	_____	_____
stocking cap	_____	_____	_____
rubber bands, large	_____	_____	_____
*neck scarf or bandanna	_____	_____	_____
*fish net or insulated underwear	_____	_____	_____
shaving equipment	_____	_____	_____
*Available at Philmont Trading Post			
(S) — Share with buddy			
(BB) — Packed together in plastic bag			
To be placed in bear bag at night			

TIPS ON EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

Uniform

Experience has shown that the Scout or Explorer uniform is ideal for hiking. Philmont highly recommends wearing the uniform on the trail—it will promote pride, esteem and morale within your crew. Uniforms are recommended wear in headquarters also. (Refer to the enclosed BSA equipment and uniform brochure.)

Packs and Frames

All of your personal gear, plus your share of food and crew equipment, must fit in your pack. If it is not waterproof, you should cover it with a heavy-duty plastic bag (bring several spares).

A stout pack frame is essential for backpacking in a rugged

mountain wilderness like Philmont. A good frame is designed to position your pack's weight high on your back and close to your body, and enables you to carry a reasonably heavy load of 25-30 pounds with minimum effort. Most of the load should be supported on your hips, not your shoulders, by using a hip strap attached to the bottom of the frame. A good quality pack with interior or exterior frame can be used.

Check your frame for cracks in the welded joints. Do not use a pack frame with even the slightest crack unless it can be repaired. Cracks widen and break quickly under stress and strain.

A good backpack and frame combination can be quite expensive. Cheap packs and frames are ill advised because they tend to fall apart at the seams and crack with relative ease.

If you do not have a good pack and frame with padded hip strap, or do not expect to use them after your trek, you are encouraged to rent the Red or Blue Max or New Horizon pack and frame at Philmont for \$5.00 per set. (See enclosed BSA Brochure for pack details.)

Clothing

Be prepared for many kinds of weather at Philmont. Afternoon temperatures in low valleys can be hot as blazes (100 degrees or more), and night temperatures high in the mountains may be cold enough to freeze a thin crust of ice in your water bucket.

Philmont can be dry as a desert and then a sudden downpour will soak everything. Fortunately New Mexico's low humidity allows wet clothing and gear to dry quickly. Rain occurs most frequently in the afternoon and may last an hour or all night. Small hail or sleet often accompanies rain. Mountain weather is fickle—anything can happen and often does. Snow is possible, particularly in June.

During cold periods it becomes especially important to stay dry since wet clothing loses much of its insulative value (90 per cent or more). Several light layers of clothing are better than one heavy layer since air trapped between layers of clothing provides a high degree of insulation. As the atmosphere warms you can remove one layer of clothing at a time for proper body heat management.

Keep in mind that wool is one of the best insulators — it is effective when wet. Down loses most of its effectiveness when wet.

Sleeping Bags

About one-third of your Philmont expedition will be spent in a sleeping bag. It should be warm (suitable for temperatures between 25 and 60 degrees), but not bulky or heavy. When rolled it should be no more than 20 inches long and 10 inches in

diameter, and it should weigh less than six pounds. Use a waterproof bag to keep your sleeping bag dry. A waterproof stuff bag is best, but several heavy-duty plastic bags will do. Avoid wrapping your sleeping bag in a ground cloth.

Boots

Good hiking boots are a must at Philmont. Your trek will cover fifty to eighty miles (80 to 120 kilometers) over steep, rocky trails. Without a good pair of broken-in hiking boots, you will have to endure many blisters or sore feet at best. You may have to miss part of your expedition to receive proper medical attention.

When buying boots, wear the same socks you plan to use for hiking. Well fitting boots should allow you to wiggle your toes freely, but not allow your toes or heels to shift sideways in the boot. Boots should be sturdy but not too heavy. Two to four pounds per pair is good for average sizes. Hiking boots, 6 to 8 inches high with sturdy soles, are recommended for use at Philmont. Be sure to treat your boots for wet weather before hitting the trail.

Socks

Heavy wool boot socks with light weight inner socks are good for trail wear. Two pairs of socks are usually more comfortable than one extra heavy pair.

Camera and Film

Although optional, a camera and film are rewarding to record memorable experiences and beautiful scenes. Some crews select a crew photographer who takes shots for everyone. Another weight-saving scheme is for several crew members to share a camera and have duplicate pictures made at home. If you have one set developed first, you can sort out poor photos before having additional copies made. You will save money as well as weight.

Labels

Be sure to label all of your clothing and equipment with your name and expedition number so you can readily identify what is yours and so any of your belongings lost and found can be returned.

Glass Containers and Aerosol Cans

No glass containers or aerosol cans should be carried on the trail. Glass breaks easily and aerosol cans are bulky and may spew forth in packs of unwitting backpackers.

Money

Campers spend an average of \$40 each in Philmont trading posts. If major items such as jackets are desired, more money will be needed.

About twenty dollars should cover most expenses on the trail. These expenses may include:

- 30.06 rifle — (two shots free)
- 10-day fishing license, ages 13-17, cost \$1.10
- Adult fishing license; 1-day cost \$5.25, 5-day cost \$11.00
- Candy, root beer, film, fuel for backpacking stoves, replacements for damaged equipment, etc.

CREW EQUIPMENT ISSUED AT PHILMONT

Each crew of 4-12 persons is issued the following equipment free of charge (except for damage or replacement charges when returned):

Person Responsible

_____	1 nylon dining fly
_____	2 collapsible poles for dining fly
_____	1 Nylon tent with poles (per each 2 persons)
_____	1 trail chef kit.
	or:
	8-qt. pot 6-qt. pot w/lid
	4-qt. pot w/lid 4-qt. pot w/lid
	2-qt. pot w/lid 2-qt. pot w/lid
	2 fry pans w/handles 2 fry pans w/handles
_____	1 chef cutlery kit: 2 large spoons
	1 large spatula
_____	2 pair hot pot tongs
_____	1 extra 8-qt. or 6-qt. pot for washing dishes
_____	1 camp shovel (to dig latrine)
_____	1 folding pack saw
_____	plastic trash bags
_____	dishwashing soap
_____	scouring pads
_____	sanitizing tablets for rinse water
_____	Potable Aqua tablets for purifying water
_____	1 150 foot length of ¼ inch nylon rope
_____	2 bear bags (for hanging food)

EQUIPMENT PROVIDED BY CREW

Necessary items of equipment for each crew of 4-12 persons to bring to Philmont or purchase include these:

- 3 Philmont maps*
- 1 axe, ¾ with sheath*
- 1 measuring cup*
- 1 sewing kit with heavy thread and needle for repairing packs
- 8 tent pins* per person plus 10 additional ones for dining fly (metal tent pins are best — nails and plastic tent pins are inadequate)
- 2 containers of insect repellent*
- 2 collapsible water containers* (Although they are stocked in the Philmont Trading Post, it is recommended that you purchase collapsible water containers before coming to Philmont.)
- backpacking stoves (recommended optional)*
- aluminum fuel bottles*
- small funnel
- 1 crew first aid kit* containing:
 - 2 cravats
 - 6 4-in. x 4-in. gauze pads
 - assorted bandaids and moleskin*
 - soap*
 - aspirin*
 - 1 roll 2-in adhesive tape*
 - 1 elastic bandage
 - 1 toenail clipper
 - 1 ointment to treat chafing
 - 1 tincture of benzoin

*Sold in the Philmont Trading Post

Additional supplies may be required for your trip to and from Philmont. Determine what these requirements are and get the items you need.

Backpacking Stoves

Philmont encourages the use of backpacking stoves. They may be helpful to you throughout your trek, particularly on wet mornings when you need to start cooking and hiking early to avoid high afternoon temperatures.

If you wish to use stoves throughout your trek, plan to bring your own. Philmont trading posts carry a supply of kerosene, white gas and butane cartridges that may be purchased at several locations on your itinerary. If your crew uses butane, plan to carry the empty cartridges with you since they create a hazardous disposal problem.

Backpacking stoves must be used with adult supervision and should *never* be used in or near tents because of excessive fire danger. Spun aluminum bottles (available in the Philmont trading post) should be used to carry fuel; cans with soldered seams may leak if they become bent. We strongly urge that fuel

be purchased at Philmont and not be carried cross-country en route to Philmont. Check the gasket of your fuel bottles to make sure they will not leak. A small funnel should be procured for easy transfer of liquid fuels.

ARRIVING AT PHILMONT

In Cimarron, New Mexico, a small, historic town that Kit Carson and Buffalo Bill once knew, turn south off U. S. 64 and head toward Philmont on New Mexico 21 along a branch of the Santa Fe Trail. Cimarron means “wild” or “untamed” in Spanish and echoes memories of a wild and woolly past. After crossing a small bridge over the Cimarron River, you will see a hotel to the left. Once called the St. James Hotel, the present Don Diego boasts an exciting history. Billy the Kid, Clay Allison and other famous gunfighters stayed here. Twenty-six men were allegedly carried from the hotel—feet first!

Across the street from the Don Diego is a building once known as Swink’s Gambling Hall. Here Lucien Maxwell, a great land baron who owned 1,714,765 acres, including all of Philmont, bet on one of the old West’s most famous horse races. Maxwell’s bet was a roulette table piled high with gold. The race is famous because Maxwell warned his jockey to win or he would be shot off his horse at the finish line. He won.

One block west of the Don Diego stands an old grist mill, built in 1864 and operated by Maxwell. Now a museum, Philmont campers are always welcome. Plan to visit this fascinating museum before or after your Philmont trek.

Just beyond Cimarron you will pass the Philmont boundary marker. The land west of the highway is the buffalo pasture which contains about 5,000 acres and Philmont’s buffalo herd of about 150 head.

Beyond the buffalo pasture, the first group of houses on the right, are homes of ranch personnel. Farther back are the barns where Waite Phillips once kept polo horses. The ranch administration offices are next on your left. Warehouses for food and supplies, farm equipment, vehicles, and maintenance shops are located here.

Looking to your right every mountain you see lies on Philmont. As you scan the horizon, you can just see the top of the famous “Tooth of Time.”

Next on your left is the Villa Philmonte, the magnificent summer home of Waite Phillips. Notice the Spanish-style architecture, high arches, and tile roof. Surrounding the Villa is the Philmont Training Center where Scouting families live in tent cities during weekly training conferences held throughout the summer.

Past the Villa on the left is the Philmont Museum and Seton

Memorial Library where interesting collections are exhibited for you to see.

DAY ONE AT PHILMONT

Welcome Center

At last you’re here! Drive through the gate to the unloading area at the Welcome Center where you will be greeted by a staff member with complete instructions for unloading. Please follow them carefully.

Meet your Ranger

After unloading, you will meet your Ranger who has a sincere interest in your group and has been trained to help your crew get started on a successful expedition. The Ranger’s job is to lead you through the Philmont check-in and to accompany you for two days on the trail to review camping and hiking skills.

Philmont Check-In

Before your crew hits the trail the following steps must be completed.

1. Tent Assignment

You will receive tent assignments at the Welcome Center for your first and last nights at Philmont. Crews wanting to spend additional nights in Camping Headquarters should plan to use trail tents because available wall tents and platforms are limited. Your Ranger will show your crew to their assigned tents. After leaving your packs in your tents, wash, comb your hair and put on a uniform to look sharp for your crew photograph.

2. Your Advisor Meets the Registrar

Your Advisor will meet the Registrar in the Camping Headquarters office to finalize fee payments. Also a large envelope for storing extra money and valuable papers will be issued here. When you have deposited these items, your Advisor will return the envelope to the Registrar to store in a safe while you are on the trail.

3. Your Advisors Visit Logistics Services

Your adult Advisor and crew leader will meet one of the itinerary planners at Logistics Services to finalize arrangements for your program, food pickups, bus transportation, and museum tours. Advisors should bring your completed Trip Planner/Postmaster cards, in alphabetical order by crews, and a Philmont map to mark your route and campsites. You will be given a copy of your selected itinerary as a souvenir of your Philmont adventure.

4. Your Crew Photograph

A Philmont photographer will position your crew for its photograph. Prints (8x10 inches) will be available for \$2.50 each when you return from the trail. The photographer will take your order.

5. Medical Recheck

A medical recheck will be given to all crew members at the Health Lodge. Crew members should carry their medical form and line up in alphabetical order for the recheck.

6. Laundry—Trail Equipment—Trail Food Issue—Mail

Soiled uniforms and other dirty clothing may be laundered at Philmont's self-service laundromat. One or more crew members should be assigned to bring all the crew's dirty clothes to the laundry. All clothing should be marked with your names in indelible ink and any loose patches or insignia should be removed to save time and confusion for everyone. Laundry soap and supplies are available from vending machines in the laundry.

Trail equipment including tents, poles, cutlery kits, cooking pots, etc. will be issued to your Advisor and three crew members, from the trail equipment section of the Headquarters Services Building. Your first trail food will be issued in this complex also. The "crew leader's" copy of your itinerary must be presented to draw your trail food.

Just before leaving the Headquarters Services Building, your Advisor should pick up your mail.

7. Shakedown

In a place designated by your Ranger you will unpack everything. Your Ranger will check the necessary items and demonstrate the best methods of packing at Philmont.

8. Store Excess Baggage

After shakedown, gather all excess items, pack them securely, and take them to the Headquarters Services Building to be stored in a locker. Everything you will not carry in your pack must be stored for safe-keeping. Nothing can be left in your tent. Only your Advisor will have the locker key.

PLEASE NOTE: After leaving Camping Headquarters, there is *NO* opportunity to return excess baggage. If you have doubts about taking certain items, discuss them with your Ranger.

9. Your Crew Reporter Visits News & Information Service

Before departing for Philmont, your crew should select one member to serve as its reporter. He should contact local news media and arrange to have one or two articles about your Philmont expedition published. Philmont's News & Information Service will furnish helpful hints and other information for news articles to your reporter.

10. Tour Camping Headquarters—Trading Post

As time permits, your Ranger can give you a relaxed tour of Camping Headquarters. Tours can be scheduled at Logistics for the Philmont Museum, Villa Philmonte, and Kit Carson Museum.

Your tour should include a visit to the trading post where a complete supply of Scout uniforms and equipment, Philmont items (including neckerchief slides, patches, belts, buckles, wool jackets, maps, etc.), and other souvenirs are available. You will also have an opportunity to visit the trading post when you return from the trail.

11. Eat in Headquarters Dining Hall

In Camping Headquarters, you will eat in the dining hall. The menus are well-balanced and nutritious.

12. Expedition Advisors Orientation

Your expedition Advisors will join other Advisors in the dining hall for a brief orientation. The time will be announced upon your arrival.

13. Religious Services

Chaplains of Jewish, Protestant, Catholic, and Mormon faiths conduct services at Camping Headquarters beginning at 7:00 P.M. Your crew is encouraged to attend (see p. 45). The Trading Post and Snack Bar will be closed at this time.

14. Write Home

After supper is a good time to write home. Your parents will enjoy hearing from you. (Writing kits, Philmont post cards, and pens are available at the trading post.)

15. Opening Campfire

Your first evening campfire at Philmont is the thrilling "Philmont Story," a historic narrative of the Southwest. Your Philmont adventure begins here. Warm clothing is recommended for this and all campfires.

16. A Good Night's Sleep

Following the campfire quietly return to your tent and crawl in

your bedroll for a good night's sleep. Tomorrow you hit the trail.

17. Security and Information

Philmont maintains a full security system with an office located at the Headquarters Services Building. A lost and found service is maintained here also.

DAY TWO AT PHILMONT

At Headquarters

After breakfast, check out of tent city and report to the Welcome Center at the time scheduled for your departure.

En Route to Starting Camp

A Philmont bus will take your crew within hiking distance of your starting camp. Be prepared to hike to your camp.

Starting Camp

Here your Ranger will work with you on:

- mountain hiking and camping skills
- map reading and using a compass
- adjusting to high elevations
- trail safety and first aid
- using knife, axe and saw
- fire building and extinguishing
- cooking dehydrated trail menus at high elevations
- camp sanitation
- Wilderness Pledge — Your Personal Commitment
- conservation and ecology

DAY THREE AT PHILMONT

After a good night's sleep and a good breakfast in starting camp, your Ranger will hike with you on the first leg of your Philmont trek. Your Ranger will be on hand to assist you and will offer constructive ideas on how to sharpen your camping skills. When your crew has achieved reasonable proficiency in hiking and camping skills, your Ranger will leave you (usually early in the morning of your fourth day). Then you are strictly on your own.

Hiking on Philmont

Philmont abounds with picturesque hiking areas. Every section of the ranch has many opportunities for stimulating and beautiful hikes. Take time to enjoy those scenic panoramas, delicate wild flowers, rippling streams, majestic

peaks, and towering trees. Some of the most beautiful scenery is along little used trails and remote trail camps. When your crew is quiet you may see wildlife including deer, turkey, porcupine, elk, bobcat, coyote, badger, and bear. Be sure to record, on your wildlife census card, the animals you see.

Hiking on Philmont is often difficult. Weighty packs, steep trails, and high altitudes challenge even the best backpackers. Remember, your trek is a team effort. Stronger hikers are expected to help weaker ones. Faster hikers should hike near the end of the line and encourage the slower ones in front.

CAMPING AT PHILMONT

Camping is the major activity at Philmont. You will camp every day on your trek in Philmont camps that vary from vast meadows to narrow valleys and lofty mountain tops. Elevations at some camps are less than 7,200 feet; others exceed 10,500 feet. Your itinerary will include several different types of camps, as well as starting, staffed, trail and dry camps.

Rangers are the only staff in starting camps. Here you will receive Ranger training and become further oriented and acclimated to Philmont.

Staffed camps are supervised by a Camp Director and one to seven Program Counselors to present unique program features (see page 35). All staffed camps have reliable water supplies. Most staffed camps have two way radio communications with the Philmont Logistics Services. Commissaries, trading posts, and showers are available at some staffed camps. See the booklet entitled PEAKS for detailed information on camp facilities.

Trail camps have water but no staff. Here you are completely on your own. All itineraries include several trail and/or dry camps. They are part of your Philmont experience. See PEAKS for ideas about what to do in trail camps.

Dry camps have no water and no staff. They are used because they provide scenic vistas, pleasant campsites and valuable training. Vast stretches of the great Southwest are dry and early pioneers traveling the Santa Fe Trail in covered wagons had to conserve every cup of water. Sometimes they had to drink the blood of their oxen and other animals to survive. You will not have to endure this much hardship, but you may need to carry water for several miles before arriving at your dry camp. Check your itinerary to determine the closest place to get water.

Most campsites are clearly designated with numbers routed into wood blocks nailed to trees. Check your map and use a compass to be sure you're at the right place. Most camps are designated by rectangular trail signs labeled with the camp name.

Fire Points

Metal or rock fire rings have been established at all camps. They are to contain the fires; reduce possibilities of forest fires; limit amounts of wood burned; establish campsites in the most desirable locations; eliminate unnecessary fire lays, and make cooking easier. Do not scar the beauty of Philmont camps by creating unnecessary new fire lays or enlarging existing ones. Keep your fire small — it will be easier to extinguish and preserve firewood for others.

Natural Areas

Rayado Canyon, the high country near Baldy Mountain and the rugged Bear-Black Mountain region are designated natural areas. No vehicles, cattle, camping or new man-made structures are permitted in these areas. You can observe nature and wildlife in their true setting while hiking trails through these natural areas. Trail signs mark the entrances and exits to them.

Preparing Delicious Trail Menus — Food Pickups

Ten different trail menus featuring food from progressive companies are issued in four-serving packets. Packaged in durable, disposable poly bags, these lightweight trail meals have been carefully developed and checked for quality and quantity for rugged mountain hiking and backpacking needs of energetic young people and leaders who hike Philmont trails. Concentrated foods do not always look or taste the same as fresh, frozen, or canned foods, but when properly prepared they are appetizing and nourishing.

Explicit cooking directions are indicated on each food packet for your convenience. Follow these instructions closely. Remember, make allowances for high altitude cooking.

When planning your trek, a Philmont itinerary planner will designate camps where you will pick up food. Normally, you will carry about three days supply — sometimes four, depending on your itinerary. Each camp commissary staff will issue you specific menus according to a prearranged plan. This plan enables your crew to eat a different menu each of your ten days on the trail.

PRESERVING THE PHILMONT WILDERNESS

Philmont is a magnificent wilderness camping area with an immense network of trails and camps tied together by service roads designed for service and protection of both campers and land.

In its forty years of operation more than 300,000 young people have enjoyed the great scenic beauty of Philmont's mountain

terrain and experienced the unique and memorable programs of its staffed camps. However, in the past a number of inconsiderate and impolite Scout campers, employing improper camping methods, have marred certain areas of this magnificent land. Consequently, Philmont asks all Scouts, Explorers, and their Advisors to commit themselves to good Scout camping and genuine wilderness understanding.

Each camper and Advisor will be asked to sign the PHILMONT WILDERNESS PLEDGE which declares that he or she will do everything possible to preserve the beauty and wonder of the Philmont Wilderness and its facilities through good Scout camping. It is expected that Philmont campers will carry this pledge to all camping areas that they might visit throughout America.

The major areas of emphasis involved in the PHILMONT WILDERNESS PLEDGE are:

1. Litter

Each camper should make sure that all trails and campsites are left neat and clean. Camping Headquarters and Philmont Volunteer Training Center should be left in a like manner.

2. Graffiti

Graffiti is a "litter" more offensive than paper. It is unfortunate that some of your camping predecessors have left their "marks" on the walls of Philmont facilities. Not only is graffiti defacing, but it is also degrading and is contrary to all that Scouting stands for. Make sure that neither you nor the members of your crew add to this offensive practice.

3. Water

Remember, you are in a land where water is scarce and very precious. Conservation and wise use of water has been practiced since the first man entered this land. You must continue this proper use. You should never bathe, do laundry or dishes in or near a spring or stream. Do not work or throw rocks in springs, or touch any windmills. They are easily damaged and the flow of water can be disrupted. Everyone needs water, and you should always leave the springs and streams as clean as you found them.

4. Trails

Pledge yourself to respect all trails of Philmont. Do not cut green boughs or trees, or mark on them. Do not cut across switchbacks, and do not alter or change trail signs.

5. Campsites

Each crew is responsible for leaving a neat and orderly

