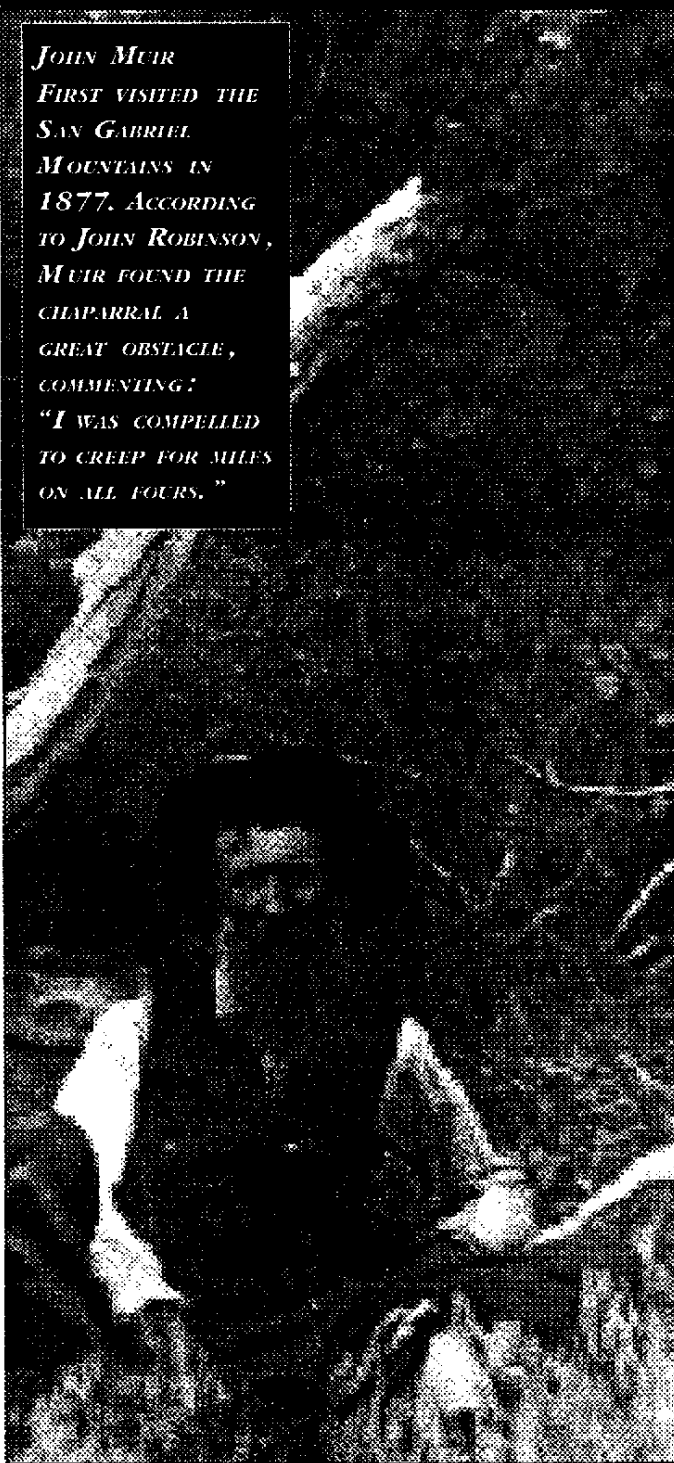


Lookout



JOHN MUIR
FIRST VISITED THE
SAN GABRIEL
MOUNTAINS IN
1877. ACCORDING
TO JOHN ROBINSON,
MUIR FOUND THE
CHAPARRAL A
GREAT OBSTACLE,
COMMENTING:
"I WAS COMPELLED
TO CREEP FOR MILES
ON ALL FOURS."



SUMMIT SIGNATURES

An Anecdotal History of the Origin of HPS Peak Names
By Louis Quirarte

Weldon Heald first published his list of peaks in "One Hundred Mountain Tops" (*Sierra Club Bulletin* XXXI-7, Dec. 1946). Here he explained that the summits were "compiled from USGS, Forest Service, Army, auto club and other maps, but some of the names are from local sources, trail signs, registers, and one or two names came simply from recent usage among Club members...but we may not always be right; our mountains have a flighty habit of changing and exchanging names without notice". Due to such liberal criteria, I believe there may well be some peak names whose origins are still deeply hidden. But somewhere the truth is known, and only by publishing now and requesting aid will there ever be any hope of retrieving this data. The series beginning here does not presume final authority, I have merely used all available clues and my best judgment. I offer it now because I feel it is long overdue—the Sierra Club has already waited almost a half Century for anything like it. I fervently hope that other members will be as willing to share by responding with corrections or additions to this information. I will publish and credit all such comments and update our records accordingly. When this happens, this effort will have succeeded by finally creating a means to coalesce the unparalleled collective knowledge of the HPS on our Southern California summits. Then it will have real authority and provide another source of pride for our Section. I think this would have served the original idea behind the creation of the "100 Peaks". Luella Todd once explained it this way: "the purpose of the game is not just to bag peaks but to sensitize us to the varied offerings of different areas of Southern California." Recording the rich and exciting history of our peaks was one of our original, if long postponed hopes. I make only one small claim for this opening effort: here, at last, begins the *complete listing* of the origins of HPS Peak names.

This undertaking has balanced the excitement of finding one verifiable fact with slow and sometimes numbing research through many sources, such as Bancroft, Gudde and others. Therefore I would like to thank our own John W. Robinson for use of his extensive data on the San Gabriels and San Bernardinos, Margaret Eley of the California Historical Society, Jim Blakley, an expert on the Santa Barbara and Ventura backcountry, Bill Jenkins and Bob Powers of the Kern River Valley Historical Society, and Eve Edwards of the US Board on Geographic Names, and many others for their patience and time saving help in this project.

Data is organized alphabetically (except for peaks beginning with the word "Mount"), alphanumeric area and peak index is followed by year the peak was added to HPS List (1946 dates the original published List, earlier dates show first climb by Heald), its location by County, and lastly by the findings.

The first in a series of articles on the history of the Hundred Peak Sections peak names. Please turn to page 15 for the peak names, A through C.

CONGRATULATIONS!

Compiled by Patty Kline and
Betty Snow-Quirarte



San Diego HPS mountaineer Terri Astle finishes the list on
Cajon in two and a half years!

1st Time List Completion

- | | | | |
|------|---------------|---------|----------------|
| #157 | Jim Fujimoto | 6/24/90 | Granite Mtn #1 |
| #158 | Terri Astle | 7/4/90 | Cajon Mtn. ★ |
| #159 | John Cheslick | 7/28/90 | Gleason ★ |

100 Peaks Emblem

- | | | | |
|--------|--------------------|---------|-------------|
| ★ #826 | Patrick Wlodarczak | 6/16/90 | Pallet Mtn. |
| #827 | Carol Smetana | 7/21/90 | Lake Peak |
| #828 | Frank Atkin | 7/21/90 | Lake Peak |
| #829 | John Strauch | 8/5/90 | Allen Peak |

Pathfinder Emblem

- | | | | |
|----|--------------|---------|---------------|
| #3 | Carlton Shay | 10/5/89 | Dobbs Pk. ★ |
| #4 | Terri Sutor | TBA | |
| #5 | Frank Dobos | 7/29/90 | Tecuya Mtn. ★ |

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS!

Roy Camarillo
Stephen Kolety
Robert J. Talbert
Mitchell Helbrecht
Dennis Richards

TOAST TO A GALLANT LADY

Oakzanita, Cynamaca-
Where it all began.
Chaparrosa, Cuyapaite-
Showing us that she can
Etiwanda, Cucamonga-
Coming along so strong.
And Pilot Knob by moon-
light

limping the whole day long.
Blood, sweat, toil and tears,
with broken leg
and third class fears. She
finished the list in two and
one half years.

Al Holden to Terri Astle

UPCOMING HPS MEETINGS By Joe Young

OKTOBERFEST OKTOBER 6-7!

October 6-7

Enjoy the annual Hundred Peaks Section Oktoberfest party at Harwood Lodge. Cost \$17 for HPS Members. See next page for details.

Thursday, September 13

Peakbaggers Social Meeting: 7:30 pm. After usual HPS business, we celebrate second annual HPS poetry night. Bring your favorite poems (yours or another's) to read. Subject matter should be about nature, fellow hikers, peaks. Refreshments.

Thursday, October 11

Peakbaggers Annual Business Meeting: 7:30 pm. After HPS business, JIM KILBERG presents a slide program on Pakistan and its people. Refreshments.

The Hundred Peaks section meets on the second Thursday of the month at 7:30 pm at the Griffith Park Ranger Station Auditorium at 4730 Crystal Springs Drive in Griffith Park.

REGISTER BOX By Jim Adler

REGISTERS NEEDED:

- McPherson Peak/6B: deficient(7-90)
- Cole Point/10f: missing(1-90)
- Josephine Peak/11A: decrepit(11-88)
- San Sevaine/17H: decrepit(5-88)
- Bertha Peak/ 21G: decrepit(1-90)
- Onyx Peak #1/23G: decrepit(1-90)
- Ryan Mtn/ 26D: missing (4-90)
- Lost Horse/ 26F: missing (4-90)
- Little Cabuilla Mtn/29B: deficient (2-90)

If you are climbing any of the above peaks, please consider bringing a new register can and book. If you discover a peak which needs a new register can, please let me know by mail addressed to Jim Adler, 10726 Woodbine Street #3, Los Angeles, CA 90034, or by phone at (213) 838-0524. Also, please advise if you have replaced any of the missing or deficient registers or discover that any of the above reports are erroneous or out of date. (Since register books and pencils are so easy to carry all the time, peaks where only books or pencils are needed will not be listed.)

Evan Samuels reports that the register on McPherson is deficient. Apparently a flashlight body has been used in place of two incompatible cans (a case of irreconcilable similarities I'm told).

I hiked Tahquitz and Lilly Rock in July. I replaced the register on Tahquitz and put the can under the shelter of a large boulder behind the lookout. On Lilly Rock I found a register book dating back to November 1989. It appeared to have been placed by Terri Sutor, Ed Sutor, and Terri Astle, and was nearly full. The can had a cracked plastic lid so I replaced it and left an extra book.



Editor Wynne Bentz at 10,000 feet above Hemet.

Still More About the Clipping Controversy...

Dear Editor:

I have read with interest the dialogue with respect to the practice of clearing routes to peaks. I must confess that I have helped to brush out routes to peaks and Sam Fink did so before I was even a peak bagger. Our tactic was to cut a minimum amount of brush or tree to connect natural open spots, which admittedly leaves a somewhat zigzag route that often requires a little more time to find.

In recent times it appears that the HPS has adopted a straight-line corridor to the peak approach, as evidenced by my family's observations of the route to Beauty Peak last January. The unnecessarily wide path we saw saddened us as the unnatural swath will take years to heal.

As someone who has worked with the Forest Service for 17 years doing volunteer trail survey, maintenance, and construction, I would like to offer a few comments on what is, or should be, considered. All official trails have names and numbers in the forest trail log. All additions or significant changes to official trails require the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) by Forest Service specialists such as archeologists, hydrologists, botanists, etc. After and if the EA is approved, volunteers may only perform the work if permission is obtained from the Forest Service. Routine maintenance on existing official trails may not be done without permission either.

Other routes are known as tracks, traces, or use trails. "Improvements" to them are not generally allowed by the Forest Service, especially without an EA. Remember, a use trail made by hikers is not an official trail, just as a use trail made by motorcycles is not an official trail. Thus, it should be obvious that clearing routes to each HPS Peak is not legal. While the old method of minimum cutting was unlikely to lead to prosecution, the new approach will eventually be more than embarrassing to the HPS.

Since use trails are not engineered nor constructed to minimize environmental damage, they sometimes do cause damage, usually erosion. Should the HPS volunteer to upgrade some to official trails? Perhaps. But the priority to complete an EA for a trail to an obscure peak (as far as the public is concerned) would probably be low.

In any event, I believe that it is high time for the HPS to return to the Sierra Club ideal of minimum impact outdoor activities. Cutting wide paths through brush, cutting switchbacks on official trails, bragging about not paying for using campgrounds. *Is this behavior appropriate for such a great organization?*

Sincerely,
Ken Croker

A Different Perspective on Conserving Water...

Conserving, whenever an opportunity presents itself, is an almost automatic reaction of many environmentalists. The continuing drought has served as a rallying cause and many well-meaning conservationists are not only practicing what they preach but are also busily dispensing advice on how to save more water. Save water for whom? For the brine shrimp in Mono Lake, our grandchildren, the farmers— or perhaps for the developers?

Even good habits need to be questioned occasionally and the urge to save water deserves scrutiny as well. Imagine a scenario some months from now when we all have installed a second brick in the toilet, replaced the dead lawn with gravel, gotten used to spitting on the toothbrush so we can leave the faucet turned off, and use perfume to make up for the lack of showers — only to wake up one day to find that the developers have sculpted a dozen more hills and plastered them with houses. The people pollution we made possible by diligently conserving water during the dry years will relentlessly continue to damage the environment, the air and our nerves while flushing down the drain every drop of water we save.

One wonders how the well orchestrated water conservation campaign got started. Are the same strings now being pulled which caused the stunning and unexpected defeat of the slow growth propositions? Remember one of the arguments which helped sway voters? "Slowing down growth will result in more traffic congestion!" The suckers that bought this kind of reasoning seem to be ready and willing again to help the LA basin's developers through the dry spell by saving water. This flies in the face of all reason and allows the rampant development to continue.

Leverage for monkey wrenches is most effective during a drought when severe conditions challenge attitudes and lack of long range planning. This is the opportunity to make an impact and the time for monkey wrenching. Let's drain the water from the development steamroller!
Jong Anghern

OKTOBERFEST

Enjoy the annual Hundred Peaks Section Oktoberfest party at Harwood Lodge on October 6 - 7. The weekend includes bikes, entertainment, dancing, dinner, breakfast, beer, lots of fun, special Oktoberfest pins, and more!
New this year: We have reserved the ZEN CENTER, Harwood's next door neighbor, with its additional sleeping facilities, showers, and its jacuzzi.

So we can handle more people this year. But to use the Zen Center's facilities requires the Section to pay for this use.

To reserve please send your check for \$17 (member), \$20 (nonmember), PLUS \$5 surcharge per person for the use of the Zen Center (if you want to use any of its facilities) to reservationist Nami Brown. Include your Sierra Club Membership number.

Join Sam Fink on his 100th ascent of Sunset Peak on Sunday!

HPS Trips November – February Schedule #255 • 59 Trips • 103 Peaks

Compiled by Ron & Leora Jones

Trips listed below are for advance notice only. Please check with the Angeles Chapter Schedule for actual trip details or call the listed leaders for more information.

		TOTAL LEADER/ASSISTANT FREQUENCY LIST (in descending sequence)
NOV 3 SAT • San Jacinto • Davis, Smatko	DEC 1 SAT • Butterfly/ Ken Exploratory • Sutor/ Astle	JAN 12 SAT • Mt Lukens (Trail Maintenance) • Thompson/Brown
NOV 3 SAT • Caliente • Eisenberg/Fickle	DEC 1-2 SAT-SUN • Villager/San Ysidro • Goodykoontz/Kline	JAN 12 SAT • Fox #2/ Condor/Iron #2 • Eisenberg/Jensen
NOV 3 SAT • Beginning Alpine Navigation • Russell/Smith	DEC 1-2 SAT-SUN • Desert Mystery Hike in Joshua Tree • White/ Shuman	JAN 12-13 SAT-SUN • Cahuilla/Little Cahuilla/ Thomas/Rouse Hill • Rush/Dobos
NOV 3 SAT • Chalk/ Gobbler's Knob/Circle • Jamison/Goodykoontz	DEC 2 SUN • Iron #2/Fox #2/Condor • Young/Benti	JAN 19-20 SAT-SUN • Rosa Pt/Villager • Knapke/Cohen
NOV 3-4 SAT-SUN • Bike/Hike McKinley Mtn & San Rafael Mtn • Brosseau/Schain	DEC 2 SUN • Chalk/ Gobbler's Knob • Rush/ Dobos	JAN 19-20 SAT-SUN • Quail/Queen/Ryan • Coles/Goodykoontz
NOV 4 SUN • Waterman • Nilsson/Jump	DEC 8 SAT • Rattlesnake • Eisenberg/Fickle	JAN 19-20 SAT-SUN • Granite #2/Whale/San Ysidro • Eisenberg/Shay
NOV 4 SUN • Markham (Pathfinder route) • Young/Thompson	DEC 8 SAT • Williamson/Pallett/Will Thrall/Pleasant View Ridge • Raiford/Cohen	JAN 26 SAT • Black #6/ Red • Dobos/Dobos
NOV 10 SAT • Chuck-walla/Cross • Knapke/ Cheslick	DEC 8-9 SAT-SUN • Pyramid/Pine #2/Lion/ Palm View/Cone/Butterfly/Rock Pt • Jones/ Valkass	JAN 26-27 SAT-SUN • Middle/Cuyamaca/ Cuyapaipa/Sheephead • Brecheen/Jones
NOV 10 SAT • Waterman/ Waterman Ridge • Brown/Thompson/Brown	DEC 8-9 SAT-SUN • Rabbit/Villager • Coles/ Goodykoontz	JAN 26-27 SAT-SUN • Little Berdoo/Bernard/ Pinto • Waxman/White
NOV 10-11 SAT-SUN • Deer/Shay/Little Shay/ Ingham/Hawes/ Round/ Luna/Rattlesnake • Eisenberg/Fickle	DEC 8-9 SAT-SUN • Middle/Cuyamaca/ Stonewall/Oakzanita • Dobos/Rabinowitz	FEB 2 SAT • Cajon/ Sugarpine • Rau/Trager
NOV 10-11 SAT-SUN • Cuyamaca/Middle/ Oakzanita/Sheephead/ Cuyapaipa • Coles/Radalj	DEC 15 SAT • Lukens • Dobos/Dobos	FEB 2 SAT • Monrovia • Goodykoontz/Kline
NOV 10-11 SAT-SUN • San Rafael/Thorn/ Lockwood/San Guillermo • Kline/Goodykoontz	DEC 15-16 SAT-SUN • Heald/Nicolls/Onyx #2 • Eisenberg/Shay	FEB 2 SAT
NOV 10-12 SAT-MON • Piute/Sorrell/Mayan/ Butterbredt/Pinyon/Scodie • Waxman/White	DEC 15-16 SAT-SUN • Warren Pt/Ryan/Lost Horse/Inspiration • Knapke/Goodykoontz	HPS BANQUET
NOV 17 SAT • Mt Wilson • Courtney/Washburne	DEC 16 SUN • Smith • Dobos/Dobos	FEB 3 SUN • Lawlor/ Strawberry • Goodykoontz/Johnson
NOV 17 SAT • Strawberry/Lawlor • Weldon/ McMannes	DEC 22 SAT • L.A. Xmas at Midnight • Brown/ Thompson/Brown	FEB 9 SAT • Mt. Wilson • Waxman/McKean
NOV 17 SAT • Lookout #2 • Eisenberg/White	DEC 29 SAT • Mt Lukens • Eisenberg/Knapke	FEB 9 SAT • Brown Mtn • Brown/Thompson/ Brown
NOV 17 SAT • Iron #1 • Jamison/Goodykoontz	JAN 1 TUE • Buck Pt/San Sevaine • Weldon/Nilsson	FEB 9-10 SAT-SUN • Beauty/Iron Springs/ Combs • Knapke/ Eisenberg
NOV 17-18 SAT-SUN • Sunday/Bohna/Skinner • Mantle/Manchester.	JAN 5 SAT • Reyes/ Haddock • Dobos/Dobos	FEB 16-17 SAT-SUN • Quail/Queen • White/ Eisenberg
NOV 18 SUN • Kratka Ridge/List Finish • Cohen/Kline	JAN 5 SAT • Condor/Fox #2/Iron #2 • Raiford/ Cohen	FEB 16-17 SAT-SUN • Black #6/Red/Butterbredt/ Mayan • Coles/Goodykoontz
NOV 18 SUN • Cole/ Emma/Old Emma • Rush/Dobos	JAN 12 SAT • Iron Spring Mtn/Beauty • Astle/Sutor	FEB 23 SAT • Martinez/ Sheep • Knapke/ Goodykoontz
DEC 1 SAT • Josephine •	JAN 12 SAT • Cross/ Butterbredt • Trager/ Lindberg	FEB 23 SAT • Santiago/ Modjeska • Sutor/Astle
		FEB 23-24 SAT-SUN • Tehachapi/Double/Black #3/Black #6/Red • Eisenberg/Fickle



The HPS Secretary By Louis Quirarte

The HPS Secretary is both Recording and Corresponding Secretary, Chair of the Administrative Committee, and serves on the Membership Committee. The primary charge is to maintain "written Section policies and administrative procedures to effect continuity from year to year".

The oddly named Administrative Committee is "only" charged with publishing and mailing the HPS Lookout. So why isn't it just called the "Publications Committee" and why isn't there a real committee that works on administrative support—for example getting our records in order? When I raised this issue it was deemed sufficient to appoint me to head a new committee (charged with publishing anything else not otherwise delegated), rather than going through the trouble of changing the Bylaws. So far this "Publications Committee" (me) has produced the HPS cups, the revised HPS logos, advertisements for HPS Banquets and parties, HPS

maps, and assorted HPS t-shirts. In progress is a pamphlet on the origin of HPS Peak names.

My Membership Committee tasks are to print our mailing labels and to aid Betty in keyboarding data into the software I modified for our Mac/SE30. It now contains accurate, interactive and easily updateable info on our 480 members.

Additionally, as Secretary I am to give notice of meetings, prepare and mail ballots for the Elections Committee, mail approved Management minutes to requesting members, and "have custody of Section Bylaws, records and correspondence". This last part is where it gets a little wierd. While I was Editor, I pieced together a complete set of old Lookout's. Because I discovered that nobody else had them all—not even our Chapter Library. It has already proven to be quite useful. But believe it or not, that's about all the "records" I have charge of. Our "official" HPSMinutes and correspondence only go back seven years! Your HPS Secretary has scant records to keep but would love to have some. Do you know where they are?

Does anyone know what "100 Peakers" were doing ca 1947-53? How about 1964? How about anything in between? How about anything since? What ever happened to Heald's 1946 promise of forthcoming Peak Guides with "chapters on history, geology, climate, animals, trees and flowers, together with detailed maps"? Was this project completed during our "lost years" but filed and forgotten? Where is the HPS Memorial Grove dedicated to Niles Wemer located? What ever happened to Al Campbell's complete collection of our old Peak Lists? Why were Chobe Peak, Lost Horse, Joshua, Tandy Point, Mt Day, Lookout Point#2, Smith Mtn, Old Allen Peak, Mt McClure, and Eureka Peak ever dropped from the List? Does anybody want them back? Does anybody even know where they are? Do these mysteries have something to do with the Great Pyramid? Will we ever know?

Perhaps the creation of a new standing "History Committee" is needed? It could organize research and collate those few facts we do have and try to locate the rest. If you have some clues to the whereabouts of our past, my answering machine (213/222-2620) will accept anonymous tips. Our 50th Anniversary would be a real good time to have our house in order and it's just around the corner. *Help!*

Editor's Note: At the August HPS Management Committee Meeting, HPS management voted unanimously to make Louis the head of the "HPS Lost Years" committee which will try to collect information on the HPS during the years of 1946 to 1964.

The HPS Lookout Mailer By Julie Rush

The Lookout mailer's job is one of "fold, staple and mail!"

As soon as the Lookout is printed, the editor delivers 400 plus copies, comprising several box loads, to the home of the mailer. The mailer then proceeds to fold and staple each copy and apply the pre-printed mailing labels. The Lookouts are then sorted into groups by zip code and bundled with a rubber band. The completed Lookouts are gathered up and taken down to the downtown Post Office annex where bulk mailings are done. The Lookouts are mailed at a bulk rate price which saves the section hundreds of dollars in



first class postage fees. Cost is not the only difference between first class and bulk mailing, however. Bulk mailing usually takes a week or two longer to reach your mailbox then does first class mailings. So the mailer, the editor and the mailing label maker try to coordinate time schedules to make a timely delivery of the Lookout to the membership.

YOUR COMMENTS NEEDED!

At the August HPS meeting, the management voted to put the following peak changes on the November ballot:

DELETE:
Chalk

ADD:
Snow Pk
Dragon Head
Big Horn #2

**PLEASE SUBMIT
YOUR COMMENTS
CONCERNING
THESE PEAK
ADDITIONS &
DELETIONS
TO THE
LOOKOUT
BY
OCTOBER 1ST**

The HPS Lookout Editor

By Wynne Benti



On the set with Bob Hope

In real life, I am an art director and designer. I have designed everything from signage for Holland America ocean liners, Circle K store design—interiors and exteriors, logos, annual reports and soda packaging (Hansen's, Calistoga water) to entertainment advertising. In the old days—about four years ago—all of the above was done by hand. Then some really good software programs were developed for the Macintosh computer and companies found it more expedient and cost effective to design via desktop computer. What used to take months to design by hand, is now done in a matter of days.

The Lookout is a large volume of work that must be put together in a very short amount of time, about two weeks from the deadline for acceptance of materials to delivery of the final product to the printer. I begin each edition by scanning the typewritten articles page by page into a DEST PC Scan 2020, which is an optical character reader. It reads about 85% of the typefaces that are submitted. Some typefaces it won't read, including anything handwritten, so I must hand-type those articles. I save the scanned articles in Microsoft Word and then spend an additional 6-8 hours correcting spelling errors and characters the scanner did not identify. All photographs are scanned onto a Hewlett Packard Scanjet Plus. This usually takes about an hour since I must adjust the contrast and brightness levels of each picture.

Once the prep work is done, I can open up the publications program I use to produce the Lookout and can import articles and photos into that publications program. When I first took over as editor, I had to create a "magazine format" for the Lookout that could be used over and over again, including a masthead design, number of columns, headline and type design, rules, et cetera. Now that the format is set, I just place the articles and photos in the format. The actual design and production of each page takes about 2-4 hours depending on the degree of complexity. This includes time also spent proofing the final text. I produce the Lookout on a Macintosh IIx computer, using Aldus Freehand and Pagemaker. I store the photos on a Mass Micro 5 1/4" peripheral hard drive, and the copy (which uses less memory) on the IIx hard drive.

Once the Lookout is complete, I run the final pages out on a Laserwriter and take them down to the printer. We have a great, reasonably priced printer who gets the entire 450 copies printed and collated in about three hours. The treasurer mails me a check

and once the job is paid for, I pick it up from the printer and deliver it to the mailer. I try to get the Lookout printed by the middle of the month so that a timely delivery date to the membership can be met.

The editor depends upon the management committee and the membership, to submit various reports, articles and information for each issue. For example: the treasurer submits the peak achievements; the membership chair submits the new member list; Jim Adler always sends in the register box column; the programs chair submits the upcoming HPS meetings and programs; the conservation chair sends in a conservation update; the vice-chair submits the list of new trips for the upcoming schedules, et cetera.

I have enjoyed putting the Lookout together and receiving comments and input from the membership. All in all, it has been a very rewarding experience.

The HPS Conservation Chair

Dr. Ruth Dobos By Wynne Benti



Ruth Dobos is the current HPS Conservation Chair.

The section conservation chair can be as active in conservation as they want, pretty much defining their role and how much they want to become involved in the politics and activism of conservation.

The primary responsibility of the conservation chair is to attend the monthly chapter conservation committee meetings held the third Wednesday of the month at the chapter headquarters. The chair is to report the actions of the committee to their section at section meetings. All section and conservation subcommittee chairs are invited to attend this meeting as well as the general membership. The section conservation chair is also a voting member of the committee and gets to cast a vote on all conservation issues that are to be recommended for action to the executive committee. Because the endorsement of the Sierra Club, in most

instances, carries a lot of weight publicly, many groups outside the club with a particular issue will present their case to the conservation committee, who will vote as to whether or not to support the issue. Some of the more exciting issues in the recent past requiring the committee vote have included the Bob Hope/Jordan Ranch land exchange, the Sunshine and Elsmere Canyon landfills and the formation of a Trabuco Canyon and Los Angeles River Task Force.

If a person is interested in becoming involved in conservation within the scope of the Sierra Club, serving as conservation chair is an excellent way to do it. There are many different layers of the Sierra Club, from local level to regional, state and national level. By becoming active at the local level within the chapter, the chair can organize his or her own events within the club, become active on some of the more involved club projects (like the California Desert Bill) or choose to work within the political arena of the city. On a grander scale, certain issues will take you into the jurisdictions of other chapters who have their own set of issues. It's a great way to become involved within the expansive club network.

FOOTNOTES

A "VETTER-IS-BETTER" HIKE • JULY 14, 1990 LEADERS: BOBCAT THOMPSON, STAG AND NAMI BROWN • BY NAMI BROWN

There are three parts to a successful hike: the before, during and after. The "before" was at Lloyds at 7am. A small group consisting of Joe Young, a Bobcat, Jean LeFevre, a Bluebird (Sandy Houston), a Roadrunner (Mike Baldwin), a Stag, Beatriz Loera, Hamid Hooshmand and a Thumper (Nami Brown) met for breakfast. What a bunch of animals!

Breakfast can be hard on some folks. It's a real struggle to make a decision of what to eat at 7am and eat it and laugh at the puns at the same time. Some survived the breakfast, others thought it was too tough and had to sign out early. They were Joe, Beatriz and Hamid. Jean just came for the breakfast. Hopefully, they will be in better condition next time to make it to the carpool point.

The next stop: the carpool point. We gathered as many victims as we could, nine more, which totalled fifteen happy hikers. We caravanned them to Charlton Flats losing one vehicle, but they found us again.

After the usual speech and introductions, Bobcat led us up a pathfinder's route to the main road and trail. I took over at that time, staying on the trail to Mt. Vetter without any incidents. We were greeted by two talkative dogs and two "mini-dogs" (pups). After chatting with our four legged friends, we proceeded upward to the very top, just shy of the Lookout Tower. The tower was closed to the public. After a few breathless moments overlooking the view we headed down to the cars. Bobcat, Stag and I took turns leading and sweeping the dirt road down to the connecting trail. In approximately 30-40 minutes we were back to the cars.

Now the hardest part of any hike is the "after". We met back by the cars where two picnic tables were awaiting us and laid out an array of goodies: some solids and some liquid. Yummy, yummy! We worked off what we ate by throwing a couple of frisbees around. Wow! All in all we had a good time.

BIKE & HIKE MT. VETTER & MT. HILLYER JUNE 9, 1990 • LEADERS: BOB THOMPSON & ARTHUR SCHAIN BY "BIKECAT" THOMPSON

Five hardy "bike & hike" enthusiasts met at Lloyds of La Canada for breakfast at 7am, then carpooled up to Charlton Flats to begin our Bike & Hike adventure by 9am.

It was cloudy and threatening rain, but we started out up the Vetter Pk Road, reaching the top in about 30 minutes amidst some light rain. We then

scampered back down the road, across Charlton Flats to the Silver Moccasin Trail and bike & hiked the route to Chilao. We bicycled the Forest Service Roads 3N14 and 3N17 around the West and North sides of Mt. Hillyer and had lunch at the trailhead for Hillyer on the N.E. Ridge route.

After lunch, we bike & hiked up the very steep firebreak to the summit ridge and on to the top of Hillyer by 1:30 p.m., signing the register and then having a fun descent back down the firebreak. Our next leg took the road heading Eastward to Three Points, making a sharp right turn onto Angeles Crest Hwy, and biked down the highway in the ever-increasing rain. We decided to forego doing Mt. Mooney in the rain, so continued on past it to reach our cars by 3pm. Altogether, about 24 miles of biking and hiking on a moist late spring day. My thanks to Assistant Leader Arthur Schain who took many great pictures during the day and to the other Hiker-bikers: Mike Baldwin, Sandy Houston, and Yvonne Des Lauriers.

JUNE 16 • 11TH ANNUAL HPS HIKE-A-THON BOB THOMPSON & JOE YOUNG

Our Great Adventure began on Saturday at 6am. in beautiful downtown Fawnskin on the NW edge of Big Bear Lake. We had 3 cars and 5 hikers, so we left Joe Young's truck at Hanna Flat Campground on the South slopes of Little Bear Peak where the hike-a-thon would end. The other 2 cars were driven Eastward past Baldwin Lake to a point where the Pacific Crest Trail crosses Hwy 18, where we started hiking up the PCT at 7:30am through pinyon pines, junipers and numerous late-spring flowers. Continuing on the PCT to a saddle on the NE ridge of Gold Mtn, we took a "Pathfinder" route up Gold Mtn, passing an abandoned "War Wagon" near the top and gaining the summit and a great view of Big Bear Lake.

For the next leg of our trip, we headed down to the West ridge of Gold, back to the PCT, then across Van Deusen Cyn and up to a gully on the NW Slopes of Bertha Pk. We left the trail at this point and ascended this "Pathfinder" route steeply to Bertha Pk by 1pm. After a half hour of "R & R" on top Big Bertha, enjoying the great views over the Lake, we descended the traditional W. Ridge of Bertha, back to our PCT and followed it across Holcomb Valley Rd and up to the Eastern slopes of Delamar Mtn where Joe Young led part of the group up Delamar by another "Pathfinder" route and re-joined the rest of us at the traditional trailhead for Delamar by 3 p.m.

Now, we were racing the Sun westward so we hurriedly continued Westward Ho on the PCT, climbing Peak 774, (Nicknamed "Big" Bear Peak) in a short cut attempt, and then having to return down 300' of loss back to the PCT for another 3 miles until we started up the steepest and most tiring part of our Hike-a-Thon up a "Pathfinder" Route on the N. slopes of Little Bear Pk. Reaching the summit of Little Bear by 8pm just in time to see the sun set, we

scurried down the South slopes to Joe Young's truck at Hanna Flat Campground at 8:30 p.m. Total distance hiked - 25 miles in 13 hours through some of the most beautiful and dramatic terrain of the San Bernardino Mountains. After shuttling everyone back to the start of the hike at Baldwin Lake, we all drove to Big Bear City for a great dinner at Sizzlers. The salad bar was great! My thanks to Joe Young for volunteering to assist when Stag couldn't make it, and to the other participant/survivors Jeanne Lefevre, Mike Baldwin and Rick Fewell.

Our 11th Annual Hike-a-Thon Started by the light of Dawn Near the town of skin after Fawn. By Sunset's dim light we were Gone!

**GRINNELL MTN, LAKE PK, 10,000, RIDGE
JULY 21 • LEADERS: ALAN COLES &
FRANK GOODYKOONTZ • BY ALAN COLES**

Thirteen participants made it to the Fish Creek Trailhead despite road directions that were about 1 mile short. The leader waited an extra half hour due to the error and then took off shortly around 7:30am. It was already beginning to feel warm so early in the morning that the early starting time seemed most appropriate.

The water in the streams along this very enchanting trail were lower than usual due to the drought. Many trees had brown needles and some were dying as a result of the lack of water, smog and natural diseases that proliferate when stressful conditions arise. Still, the meadows were green and lush and the every amazing lemon lilies were in full bloom.

Fish Creek Saddle was reached around 10:30 with only one significant rest break. Sitting in the shade made one realize that it wasn't all that warm as it had seemed on the long switchback on the way up. From there it was only a short half hour before the top of Grinnell was reached where our 14th participant in the form of Ray Wolfe finally caught up with us.

From Grinnell, we rambled over to Lake, reaching it around noon. Just as we began to munch our lunches, Frank Atkin and Carl Smetana calmly informed us that this was their 100th peak and then offered to share some champagne with us. We accepted, of course, after informing them of the proper protocol on occasions such as this. Congratulations to them both!

After a good long break on top enjoying the fine views of Dry Lake (living up to its name), we left and headed over to IOK Ridge. It was rather warm walking through this "match stick" forest as Charlie Knapke pointed out (a term often used to describe burned forest). It was a rather hard workout up the final stretch in the rarified air and it wasn't until reaching the top that a few clouds began to shade us and cool things down.

It was before 2pm and there was plenty of time so we lingered an unusually long time on this summit before heading down. From the top, we

took the northeast ridge comfortably back down to the Fish Creek Trail just below the trail camp. All were back to the cars around 3pm. A very congenial group!

Thanks to all participants (Janet Phun, Charles Sale, Pete Doggett, Maggie Singleton, Carol Smetana, Frank Atkin, Mitch Helbrecht, Charlie Knapke, George Pheiffer, Flora Johnson, Liz Varnhagen, Ray Wolfe) for making it a very good day and special thanks (once again!) to Frank Goodykoontz.



**SAN GORGONIO MTN, JEPSON PK, DOBBS PK
JULY 28 • LEADERS: ALAN COLES &
MARTIN FEATHER • BY ALAN COLES**

Frightened by the 7000' gain or intimidated by the 7:00 starting time, a group of only 11 death march devotees showed up at the Vivian Creek Trailhead on time for this casual stroll. Actually, this hike is closer to 6000', but when much of it is over 10,000' the "perceived" elevation seems so much more.

The hike began promptly after the usual introductions and it wasn't long after the initial set of switchbacks that seemed unusually warm so early in the morning that our first break was taken in "paradise". That is what I fondly like to call the little hanging valley where Vivian Creek always flows.

This valley and its neighbors were once more directly connected with the Yucaipa Ridge until erosion along a fork of the San Andreas Fault began gouging the deep valley where Mill Creek now flows and where the town of Forest Falls lies so precariously. Along this portion of the trail there can be seen gaps along the low ridge, some only 20 or 30 feet above the valley floor, where erosion is eating away the Vivian Creek Valley. Some day it will change course and drop into Mill Creek much higher up but until then it remains one of the most interesting trails in Southern California.

Drought damage can be seen along the trail but it is still incredibly beautiful along the way. The lush green meadows were full of Lemon Lilies and the air was cool and moist. Further up, the newly rebuilt section of trail is now complete and it winds up the ridge at a more gradual slope. The trail work was done with minimal environmental damage, a good sign, and it noticeably avoided the riparian area that the old trail followed. It's a shame not to see the meadow with its abundant wildflowers but it's necessary in order to avoid damage to these sensitive environments (on the way down I noticed that someone had picked a few of the Lemon Lilies, a definite no-no).

The group made good time reaching High Creek around 10:30. From there, the top of San Gorgonio was reached just shortly after 12, a blistering 5 hours after starting (8 miles, 5600' gain).

On top we were treated to a very unusual surprise. Butterflies, millions of them, were swarming all over the summit. After a good lunch break, the leader had to "split" the swarms on the way down. Back at the Vivian Creek Trail junction, all participants elected to do the other peaks. So off we went first over to Jepson, then down to Dobbs.

From Dobbs, we went over to East Dobbs (and signed the register there), then descended the south ridge back to High Creek. From there, we put our feet on automatic pilot and coasted back to the cars just shortly after 6pm.

Many thanks to all participants who were not only strong hikers but very congenial as well. Even a death march seems so much easier when you have a group like this. Participants: Robert Baldwin, Paula Peterson, Bill Hogshead, Evan Samuels, Susan Thomas, Steve Hansen, Roy Stewart, John Southworth, Cristy Bird and, of course, Dr. Martin Feather.

PILOT KNOB, OWENS PK, AQUILA PK
JUNE 9-10, 1990 • LEADERS: BARBARA COHEN
AND FRANK GOODYKOONTZ
BY BARBARA COHEN

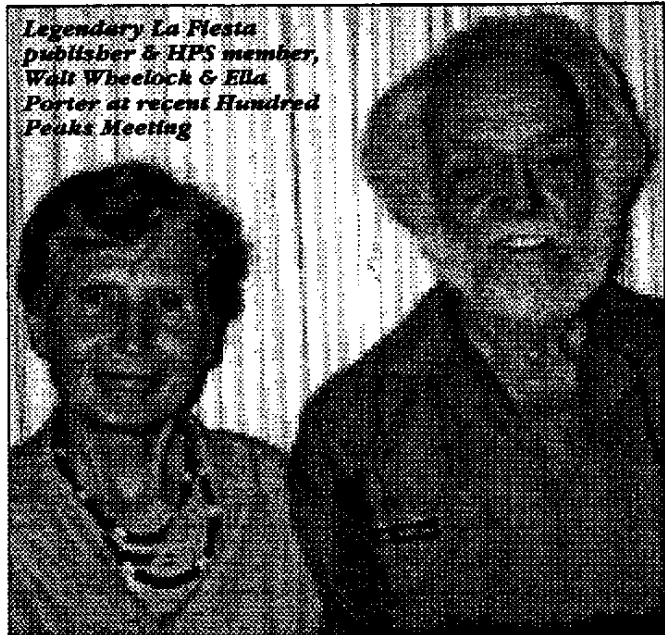
Nineteen VERY determined hikers showed up at 6am to climb Pilot Knob on a hot, muggy (and thankfully) overcast day. We took the route that Alan Coles had led last October and according to the register, no one else had visited since then. Josephine Stone, whose property we had to cross, finally okayed my second request for permission on the Thursday before the hike—so we were legal. We all made it to the top in a little over four hours and considering the weather, we were thrilled to be well on the way down by one o'clock. At the bottom, I collected \$1 from everyone as a 'donation' to the Stone family. About this time, it started to rain and we were happy to be off the slippery rocks before conditions got worse.

Back at the campground, we were greeted by Bill T. and Pat Russell, who were planning to do Owens with us on Sunday. They had to leave due to threatening weather and no tent. Dave Eisenberg also showed up to do Onyx with the Fickles on Sunday, as it was to be Luella's second list finish. Congratulations, Luella.

Eleven of us went to the Homestead Restaurant for dinner. The food was excellent, the portions were abundant, and it was difficult waddling back to the cars!

Sunday, nine hikers met at 7am to climb Owens. We drove to the end and got to the top in two hours, enjoyed the terrific view for a while before heading down to do Aquila. In the heat of the day, six of us were slogging up the endless scree, wondering when the last time was that we had so much fun. But the peak was worth it, especially running down the scree to the welcome cars.

Having achieved all three peaks despite question-



*Legendary La Fiesta
 Publisher & HPS member,
 Walt Wheelock & Ella
 Porter at recent Hundred
 Peaks Meeting*

able weather made it a successful trip. Thanks to Carleton Shay for his assistance and to Frank G. for his encouragement and confidence.

SKINNER PEAK • JULY 14, 1990
LEADERS: WALT WHEELOCK
ANN FULTON & DAVE WELBOURN
BY WALT WHEELOCK

The 100 Peakers and the Backroad Explorers overlapped on this trip. It was scheduled as a BRE trip, and on Saturday, Walt led the Backroaders from Red Rock State Park up a series of OHV trails (Dove Spring Rd—Aqueduct Patrol Rd. and up Bird Spring Canyon Rd) to Bird Spring Pass.

Skinner Peak was about a mile and a half to the north, with a 1770' climb. Here, Dave took over, leading eleven up the climb via the Pacific Crest Trail, to a crest, then cross-county to the peak, for a lunch stop. The return was down a gully, sometimes called "the ski run."

It took over again, dropping to Kelso Valley, then up the Piute Mountain Road to a delightful camp in the pines. Sunday, we dropped to Lake Isabella then up to Keyesville. Here Ardis Walker, long time historian of Kernville (he was born in Keyesville 88 years ago) gave a most interesting talk on Keyesville and the Walker family activities.

From here we shifted into 4x4 and it was a rough climb up to the Rancheria Road, at a point just south of Shirley Meadows. Here we were within a dozen miles of the 100 Peakers Saturday night camp near Black Mountain. Then down the isolated Rancheria Road to Bakersfield.

Participating were: Walt Wheelock, Ella Porter, Ann & John Fulton, Bob & Sue Jausand, David Welbourn, Ken Sears, Mickey Ashley, Steve Burks, Elena Lobl, Scot Jamison, Walt & Frances Bonozza and Ed Krull.

MT BADEN POWELL, BURNHAM PK, THROOP PK
AUGUST 4, 1990
LEADERS: STAG BROWN & JOE YOUNG
BY JOE YOUNG

Six hikers met for breakfast at Lloyd's of La Canada at 6:00 for some pre-hike revelry before joining fifteen others at the La Canada carpool point. The twenty one of us carpooled to Dawson saddle and left a few cars there. We then carpooled to Vincent gap to begin the hike. Cloudy skies in the basin gave way quickly to mostly clear skies in the San Gabriels, but afternoon fluffy cumulus clouds provided some relief from the heat.

We started hiking at 9:00 and arrived on the summit of Baden Powell at 11:00. The leaders took turns leading this stretch. The group maintained a fair pace and required few stops for consolidation.

After a short stay on the summit of Baden Powell, Joe led us over to Burnham, arriving at noon. We lunched for one hour on Burnham, at which point two hikers checked out.

Stag led the group over to Throop, arriving at 2:00 pm. Stag made a few announcements to the captive audience, including a pitch for the upcoming HPS OKTOBERFEST (October 6-7). Joe then led the group down the ridge toward Dawson saddle, arriving there just before 3:00 pm.

The hike involved about 3300' of gain and 10-12 miles. This was a good outing to maintain our hiking fitness during the summer, keeping us in shape for the Sierra Nevada. A few of us reconvened at Pepe's of La Canada for post hike revelry.

LIGHTNER, BALD EAGLE, PIUTE, SORREL & SKINNER
• JUNE 2-3
LEADERS: CHARLIE KNAPE &
FRANK GOODYKOONTZ • BY CHARLIE KNAPE

At 7:00am Saturday morning, 22 hikers met at the beginning of the dirt road which goes north from the Breckenridge Mountain Road towards Lightner Peak. Everyone seemed eager and ready to go despite the earlier hour (I shouldn't have used the word "party" in the trip sheets I had sent out). We drove a very short distance down the road to a parking area on the left. This is just before the point where the road gets rough.

I had remembered from my previous visit to this peak that the route was one of the prettiest on the list. I never realized that it would look even better early in the morning when you are fresh and eager. Because of this, the hike seemed to go too quickly.

We then drove over to the starting point for Bald Eagle. The difference in the vegetation between these peaks drew several comments from the group. The route went well and everyone made it through the brush and up the rocks to the summit. There, I related a story of how Janet Coles' lunch hand fallen into a crack on my last trip to this peak. I warned

everyone to keep their food away from this hungry crack.

Next, we continued on to Piute Lookout (not to be confused with Piute Peak). Here, we ran into a cloud of lady bugs. They normally do not bite people but they landed all over us and seemed to get into and under one's clothing. We did not find the register can on this peak so we promptly started a new one. It probably will not last long as this is a drive-up peak.

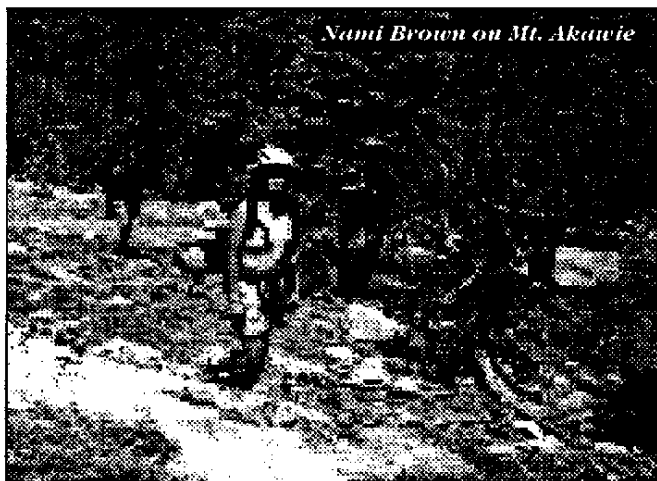
We then travelled to the base of Sorell which was to be our last ascent of the day. At this peak we had our first celebration of the weekend as Leslie Metcalfe got her 100th ascent on this peak. Congratulations Leslie! When we arrived back at the cars the group split up for the evening. Some called it a weekend and headed back for the city. Some headed into town for dinner; two headed off to do another peak, and the rest of us made camp for the evening at a wide spot in the road.

Sunday was the big day for Eleanor Carter. Skinner Peak was to be her list finish. Minor White and Asher Waxman had agreed to lead Eleanor, her family and friends up to Skinner ahead of our group. Some of the people in her group were not hikers and needed the head start.

Our group reassembled at Bird Spring Pass at about 9:30am. It was already warm and would soon get warmer. We headed north up the PCT and arrived at the summit just after Eleanor's group. A large and noisy party immediately erupted. Everyone was asked to sign Eleanor's double barreled trail marker (see Minor White for more details).

After all the celebrating and the customary pictures, we headed on back down the trail. Minor and Asher took part of the group down a scree slope to the parking area while Frank and I led the remainder down via the trail. After some more merrymaking at the cars, we all headed our own ways.

I would like to thank Frank Goodykoontz for his assistance which was impeccable as usual. I would also like to thank Minor and Asher for their assistance.



Nami Brown on Mt. Akawie

The family and friends of Eleanor who attended this occasion were: Brad Carter (son), Susan Moore (daughter), Terry Moore (son-in-law), Carol Leutzinger (sister), and Ted Leutzinger (brother-in-law).



Stag & Joe's Winston & Akawie bike meets up with Sam Fink.

**SAN GUILLERMO MTN, LOCKWOOD PT
JULY 7, 1990 • LEADERS: JACK TRAGER &
GORDON LINDBERG • BY JACK TRAGER**

This is actually a NO TRIP REPORT but the circumstances make it of interest.

On July 4, Louis Quirarte and party planned to do Thorn Point but found the Mutau Road from Lockwood Valley closed. Thankfully, he called me that evening and told me about the closure and that the road to San Emigdio was also closed due to fire hazard. I called the Frazier Park ranger station next morning and was informed that the entire area roads as well as much of the Las Padres National Forest had been closed for the week of July 2 to 9th because of fire danger and that re-opening on the 10th was uncertain. I asked about the alternate access to Lockwood via the Warner Ranch Road and got the impression that they didn't want us in the area at all.

Consequently, on Saturday Gordon and I drove to our meeting point at Sylmar. There 9 individuals were and suggested alternate outings at Ice House Canyon and La Canada. On to Lockwood Valley where 3 more hikers were at the Mutau Road and aware of the situation.

Stopping at the Frazier Park Station on the way back we talked with a Ranger just returned from the Santa Barbara fire. He said that the whole Forest Service was a bit jumpy over the fires but that we must have mis-understood or the person we talked with had misunderstood us. He showed us a list of about a dozen roads closed but said others were open and in any event we were welcome to walk in anywhere except for wilderness areas. Had we realized this we could have by adding a few miles done one of the peaks!

On the way home we scouted the trail to Slide Mountain Lookout from the old Ridge Route below Pyramid Lake. It will make a fine addition to the Lower Peaks list with views of Frenchman Creek, Cobblestone and White and looking down on Pyramid Lake. Roundtrip about 7 miles up an old fire road and trail, 2200 feet of gain to a 4916' summit.

Stopping at the Oak Flat Ranger Station to look at topos we talked with the man on duty who was very knowledgeable of the trails in the area and recommended a number of destinations and hikes. We told him how we happened to be there and what the Frazier Park ranger had told us. He expressed surprise and said he thought when an area was under fire closure it was closed not only to vehicles so I guess it depends on who you talk to but I suggest that in any similar situations it is well to call and get definite clearance for hikes.

**WINSTON RIDGE, WINSTON, MT AKAWIE
JULY 8, 1990 • LEADERS: JOE YOUNG
& STAG BROWN • BY JOE YOUNG**

Eight hikers met for breakfast at Lloyd's of La Canada at 6:30 for some pre-hike revelry before joining thirteen others at the La Canada carpool point. The twenty one of us carpooled to mileage post 57.21 along the Crest Highway, 32.58 miles from La Canada. This is the traditional roadhead for Winston and Winston Ridge. We were met there by Bobcat Thompson. Cloudy skies in the city gave way to brilliant sunshine and warm temperatures in the mountains.

We started hiking at 8:40 and arrived on the summit of Winston Ridge at 9:30, observing possible routes up both Winston and Mt Akawie. Stag led the

group back to the saddle near bump 6903', and from there we hiked up the steep north ridge (thankfully shaded) of Winston, arriving on its summit at 10:35. The group maintained a fair pace and required few stops for consolidation.

After a short stay on the summit of Winston, Stag led us down the east face of Winston and rejoined the trail to Cooper Canyon. We crossed the dry creek and proceeded northeasterly along abandoned logging roads to one of the north ridges of Mt Akawie. We then hiked up a steep but shaded ridge southerly up Mt Akawie, stopping once for regathering of the hikers. The forest floor here was laden with pine needles, making the footing slippery. We arrived at the summit of Mt Akawie at approximately 12:34 and 56 seconds, on July 8, 1990; or, to put it another way, 12:34:56 on 7-8-90! This was not done by design. It was Bobcat Thompson who pointed out this feat!

While lunching on the summit, we were joined by Sam Fink and his companion Inara. This was Sam's 69th ascent of Mt Akawie (formerly Buckhorn Pk), and his 3716th overall ascent. Sam's arrival, as usual, caused a commotion as everyone scrambled to be photographed with Sam, chat with him, or receive one of his cards. (I managed all three).

It should be noted that there were two hikers this day originally from the Soviet Union: Sam's companion Inara from Latvia, and Emma Burd, originally from the Georgian SSR.

After a delightful stay on Mt Akawie Stag led us down southwesterly toward the Crest Highway. Along the way Bobcat and I were pelted with pine cones lobbed by Nami Brown and Laura Webb. There had been pine cone wars intermittently during the day.

We arrived at the cars at about 2:30. A guesstimate of the hike specifics would be 10-11 miles and 2500' of gain.

Several of us reconvened at Pepe's of La Canada for post hike revelry. This had been a fine day of hiking and fun, and we had bagged two peaks via non-standard routes.

**WRIGHT, CIRCLE & GOBBLER'S KNOB
AUGUST 5, 1990 • LEADERS:
RON & LEORA JONES • BY RON JONES**

Leora and I wondered how many hikers would show up on this trip advertised for beginners. We had an unexpected total of twenty-four. After consolidating cars in the adjacent parking area, we caravanned the Blue Ridge Road all the way to the usual Pine-Wright roadhead. The road closure which was in effect earlier had been lifted. Except that one lady had altitude sickness and waited alongside the trail for our return, it was an uneventful hike. Upon return to our cars, Mr. & Mrs. Dobos together with Stan Kryzston elected to stay for a climb of Pine and Dawson.

The group then caravanned to the Circle Mtn roadhead. Two remained at the cars while Leora

acted as trail sweep for 18 others on a hot climb to the top. At the summit we were harrassed by many, many bees who wanted to 119ht on our sweat drenched skin. Several people were stung.

Upon our return to the cars about one o'clock, the advertised tailgate party became the main event. We had everything from ice cold fresh lemonade, salads made of fresh fruit and fresh vegies, delightful deserts, 8-layer bean dip, and deviled eggs to zucchini bread, grapes and home-baked lemon squares. It was an A-#1 party.

After the delicious lunch, only 14 people chose to drive to the Gobbler's Knob trailhead and in short order 12 well-fed hikers were on the summit. We were treated with views toward San Gorgonio of thunderstorms and lightning and, in fact, a few drops of rain fell on us on our drive home.

I was especially pleased to be joined by my long-time friends, Ann and Lou Cavaliere and thanks to Leora, Annick Wolf, Mike Welther, Chris Martin, Jeff Wilson, Harriet Edwards, Richard and Giovanna Schamberg, Ruth Kocher and Rosetta Bentley who stuck it out to the end and to all the others who brought so much delicious food.

**ONCE UPON A TIME UP MT. GLEASON
AND BOBCAT PEAK
BY NAMI "THUMPER" BROWN**

Once upon a time, a cat named Bobcat, joined forces with Thumper to lead an adventuresome hike up Bobcat Peak and Mt. Gleason. They decided to make this hike on a Saturday, May 19th. They also decided to grab some "carrots" and "meat", meaning breakfast for energy. So, they and a few friends, Stag, Sandy 'Bluebird' Houston, Mike 'Roadrunner' Baldwin and Joe Young met at Lloyd's at 7am. Then picking up more hiking companions at the La Canada carpool point at 8am.

Upon reaching the trailhead and parking their transport, they proceeded to put their boots on and get their gear together. One of their friends, named Bluebird had a rough ride up and was feeling a bit sick. However, bluebirds never quit and she didn't. So the pack of forty trekked downward and upward towards their first destination, Bobcat Peak. The trail to the peak was quite beautiful and the flowers, fanciful.

They approached the firebreak and began to sweat, literally. The firebreak was exposed, dry and hot. If it weren't for Mr. Breeze, they would probably have melted away. Lo and behold, with time, the whole pack made it up Bobcat Peak.

After a brief rest and nibbling, they headed up and down back the same way towards Gleason. The pack split up, Tigers and Stag going one way, the Bobcats, Thumpers and Bluebirds going the other. The Tigers and one Stag beat the other group by an hour and a half to two hours. They rested their weary paws a bit and headed on back via deer path...pouncing here and there between trees to the PCT.

All made it back to the cars, tails intact. They met at Pepe's to reminisce their adventure with Bobcat and Thumper Brown.
THE END!

ET CETERA...

On Saturday July 7th my daughter Carol Schneider and her two daughters Anna (7) and Lisa (5) and I carried 10 gallons of water up Mt. Akawie. (Dick would have been very surprised and pleased having a mountain named after him.) We watered the trees which the Hundred Peaks Section planted on March 25th. We made two trips up the mountain and gave each tree a long drink of water. We didn't count the trees, but there were lots of healthy little seedlings and only two maybes that we found in the whole group.

It was a beautiful day and we want to thank everyone who took part in the original tree planting for doing such a good job.

We intend to go back again and water the trees some more later this summer.

Shirley Akawie

May 25, 1990

Hundred Peaks Section
c/o Patty Kline, Treasurer
Dear Patty,

Today I completed the HPS Peaks List for the second time when Pat and I climbed Ross Mountain. My record of Peaks climbed is attached.

My first HPS peak was Mt Lowe in June 1946. I climbed it on the second day I was in California. My first climb with the Sierra Club was an HPS trip on 7/12/69 to Thunder Mtn and others. I finished the list for the first time on 11/14/76 on a HPS trip that I led to Mt Lukens. We had 64 people and a fine party on the summit.

My first 2x Peak was San Jacinto in August 1947, the 25th was Butler in 1974, the 100th was Pleasant View in July 1986 and the 200th was Monument in Oct 1988.

I am proud to be an HPS member and I cherish my many friends in the HPS. I hope to climb HPS peaks for many more years.

Good Climbing, Bill T. Russel

July 19, 1990

To All My 100 Peak Friends,
Please forgive the lengthy delay in thanking you for the Tree People in honor of the memory of my mom.

As long as I can remember she cared about the environment and tried to teach me the names of all the trees and flowers.

On the Tree People's gift note, the quote from Thoreau seems most appropriate:



"It is the living spirit of the tree, not its spirit of turpentine, of which I sympathize and which heals my cuts. It is as immortal as I am, and perchance will go to as high as heaven, there to tower above me still."

Your thoughtfulness will always be remembered.
Many thanks, Sue Palmer

MASCOTS

By Betty Quirarte

HPS Membership Committee Chair

Our newest HPS peakbagger is a dog—a real dog! Your Management Committee has just reactivated the old membership category of "Mascot". Julie Rush submitted a Peak List and \$7.00 for "Ruskie the Dog" (her 4WD pup). So what's next?

The Mascot idea began in 1966, "as a means of interesting and challenging the younger children of members". At last count, in 1968, we had about 25 in that classification. But children have this terrible habit of growing up and leaving their dogs behind. When they become 12 they can become real HPSers since they can also join the Sierra Club on their own, but usually opt for sports and the opposite gender. The idea eventually ran out of steam and children. Attempts at reviving it such as Les Stockton's desire to vote in his car since it had auto-mountaineered more than 25 summits were proposed, but his request for a subscription caused the 1969 Central Committee to demur. They were puzzled since they hadn't realized his car could read.

Now that we've re-opened this category it's only fair to consider the possibilities. Jim Riepe's dog Cedar obviously qualifies. Wynne Benti's K.D. and Sydney, maybe soon. But what about Schrödinger's cat? Weldon Heald said "anyway you can get to the summit is fair". So, infants being carried would therefore qualify, wouldn't they? So too, conceivably, could anything you take along with you. Oh dear, this now becomes problematic. Do dopplegängers count? That pretty rock you dropped into your pack 25 peaks ago and forgot about? Could Laura Webb's toy tiger "Spots" (that always bags a free ride on her knapsack) qualify too? Yep. But it could only wear a ring around its neck—not around its patch.

Nothing is perfect. The Membership Committee is evaluating this matter further and may offer a By-laws amendment. That is, if anyone will take us seriously. But the mascot classification is to be taken seriously, and we are encouraging those HPSers who bag peaks with their "pals" to keep track of their peak accomplishments and submit them for membership under this special classification. Our kitty needs the money.

CLIP-HAPPY HPSers THIS IS THE EVENT FOR YOU!

Now you can put your clippers to good use and help work on the environment as well. The California Desert Protection League needs people for their "Heal The Desert Program" beginning Thanksgiving weekend throughout the desert wilderness study areas of the California Desert Protection Act. People are needed to help with trail maintenance, trash pickup, general area clean-up, and clipping and removal of non-native plants. People are also needed to monitor the Barstow-Vegas Dirt Bike Race (Yea—it's back!)

If you are interested in getting involved working in areas like the Kern Plateau (Walker Pass), East Mojave, Owens Valley to Death Valley and Joshua Tree, to mention a few please call the following people, who'd be happy to hear from you:

Judy Anderson at 818-248-0402
Michelle Arend at 213-599-3559
Jeff Widen at 213-387-6528

PUT YOUR CLIPPERS TO
GOOD USE & HELP SAVE
THE DESERT, TODAY!

Bagging Mt. Lowe

By Naml Brown

(sung to the tune of Bye, Bye Blackbird)

*It's time to wake, time to go,
can't you see, riding with Joe.
Bagging Mt. Lowe.*

*Meeting at Lloyd's, sev'n in the morn,
a bite to eat before we're worn.
Bagging Mt. Lowe
Meeting at North Lake Avenue
Eight a.m., counting hikers too.*

*Steady pace and easy gain
taking the trail up White Mount'n Plain.
(We're) bagging Mt. Lowe
Further up the trail we go,
Inspiration Point won't be slow.
Bagging Mt. Lowe.*

*A scotch broom's bloom, beautiful,
brightly yellow and very full.
While bagging Mt. Lowe.
While the others took the trail up to Mt. Lowe,
Geri Marston's lead back was by Young, Joe.*

*Making time, Stag Brown's way
Joe met us atop Mt. Lowe, hurray.
We bagged Mt. Lowe.*

*Stopped to smell the sco-tch Broom,
then on the Sam Merrill's trail groom.
We bagged Mt. Lowe.*

*Reaching Echo Mountain just in ti-me
met Flora and Fauna, two dogs that were fine.*

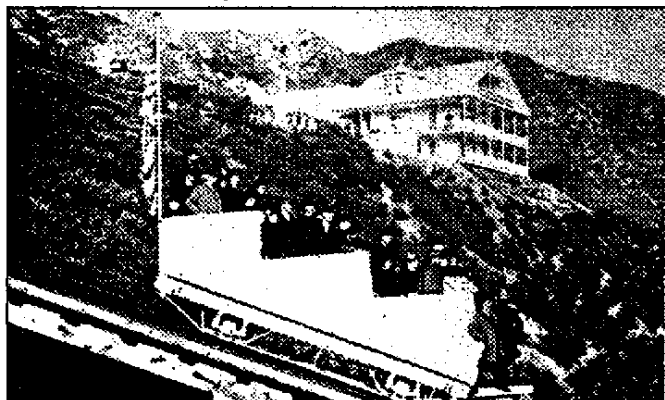
*Back to the cars by 4 o'clock,
all day hike, all day walk.
We've bagged Mt. Lowe.*

*Hike is done, the days not end,
it's time to eat, decision's pend.
After bagging Lowe.*

*Beadel's Cafeteria we go,
service is great and food's no woah.
After bagged Lowe.
We want to thank all happy "hikers,"
Hope to see them soon on some peaker.*

*It's time to go, but not for long,
Stag and I will lead you on.
Bagging high and Lowe.*

The Mt. Lowe railway and "Echo Mountain Hotel" circa 1894.



AKAWIE, MOUNT,

13B-1946, Los Angeles:

Renamed in 1990 by the HRS after Richard I. Akawie (1923-89), Chemist, Six time List Finisher, Angeles Chapter Activity Schedule Editor (1966-89), Phil Bernays Award (1976, 1988), Oliver Kehrein Award (1984), and committed conservationist. This was his favorite peak. A Memorial Grove was planted with Jeffrey Pines near the summit by the HRS (1990). Earlier names include: an unknown Shoshone name for a summer rancheria, "Buckhorn Mountain" (1946 List), then "Buckhorn Peak" (1956 List) after the Newcomb Brothers name for adjacent Buckhorn flats where they once found a very large set of buck horns nailed to a tree. This peak was also once known as "Pine Mountain #3". Mount Akawie is presently an HRS use-name.

ALAMO MOUNTAIN, 7G-1946, Ventura:

Named after trees found in this area. Before the name "Alamo" immediately brought to mind the Texas rallying cry to remember the famous battle of 1836, it was a Spanish word for Poplar trees (*Populus augustifolia*). It is a common place name particularly in dry areas of the Southwest where it is both a landmark and an indicator of water. Name first noted in the *Ventura Free Press* (1883).

ALLEN PEAK, 25A-1946, San Bernardino:

Named by the USFS for B. F. Allen, a Special Agent of the Department of the Interior whose favorable report (1890) was instrumental in establishing "Forest Reserves" in the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains (1891). Later appointed Special Forest Agent, responsible for all Federal Forests in the Southwest. He conceived of the idea of "Rangers" to patrol forest lands, and hired the first twenty men (1898). This was the origin of the present day USFS founded under Guifford Pichot (1905).

ANDERSON PEAK, 24D-1942, San Bernardino:

Named for Lew Anderson, USFS District Ranger of Barton Flats, in 1921 by topographer Donald McLain who updated maps of the San Geronio area, added new trail routes and supplied a number of place names. Anderson, McLain's boss, was reputed to have had a very winning personality.

ANTIMONY PEAK, 4D-1946, Kern:

Named after an ore hoped by miners to be silver, but identified by W. P. Blake of the Pacific RR Survey (1854) as "sulphuret of antimony". He traced the vein from the canyon high up the side of the mountain and thereby named it.

ANTSELL ROCK, 28E-1946, Riverside:

Named by USGS topographer Edmund Perkins in 1898 upon encountering an artist named Antsell who was painting this great rock knob and other mountain scenes at "Keen Camp"—a popular early day resort just east of Mountain Center. The artist's first name, and dates are unknown. Presumably a landscape artist of the Arts and Crafts Period, but there is no record of any works surviving.

APACHE PEAK, 28F-1959, Riverside:

Named sometime after 1867. Apaches never lived in California, however they are known since to have sent small raiding parties from Arizona as far west as this area. In 1819 Father Senan wrote of these raiders as "some Mojave gentiles arriving from the sierras [sic] of the Colorado". Apaches raided widely, Candalaria told of a legend about a fierce battle between the Sepe Indians and Apaches. Apache flint arrowheads have been found nearby.

AQUILA PEAK, 1I-1973, Kern:

Aquila is a Latin word meaning "Eagle". The multiple summits of this peak give the impression of an eagle's outspread wing tip. It is used by the HRS in preference to "Five Fingers" which appears on current topos.

ARCTIC POINT, 21F-1956, San Bernardino:

Named for nearby Arctic Canyon which is first noted on the USFS Angeles NF map (1915). This is an HRS use-name.

ASBESTOS MOUNTAIN, 30A-1946, Riverside:

Named for the large asbestos deposits in the San Jacinto Mountains that were first mined as early as 1888 by the John D. Hoff Co. The unusual effects of nearby "Asbestos [sic] Camp Spring" were noted in the *San Jacinto Searchlight* (1894): "Its use generally blanches the face of the workmen to a

ghastly pallor, and produces peculiar effects in other ways to the human frame".

BADEN-POWELL, MOUNT, 14I-1933, Los Angeles:

Renamed, at request of HSA, after Lord Lieutenant-General Robert Stephenson Smyth Baden-Powell, First Baron of Gilwell (1857-1941), Hero of Mafeking (1900), Founder of the Boy Scouts (1907), author of *Scouting for Boys* (1908) and Chief Scout of the World (1920). The peak is the terminus of the 53-mile "Silver Moccasin Trail". Commemorative monument to Baden-Powell (who never visited peak) on summit built by LA Scouts. Ancient Limber pines (among the oldest living things in the world) are near the summit. The original name was (East Twin) "North Baldy Mountain", cited by C. F. Saunders (1923). Current name accepted by USBGN (1931).

BALD EAGLE PEAK, 2B-1970, Kern:

Named for the once numerous sightings near this summit of our endangered National Bird (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*). First cited in USGS topo (1900).

BARE MOUNTAIN, 10D-1962, Los Angeles:

A generic descriptive name widely used in the Southwest. The summit is probably named for its appearance. It is sparsely covered with chaparral as is adjacent Winston Ridge but otherwise is quite dissimilar to nearby pine covered summits. First cited in USGS topo (1927).

BARLEY FLATS, 11D-1935, Los Angeles:

Named for a variety of wild rye that covered this area and made it appear like a barley field to sportsmen who made it a most favored hunting camp and overnight stopover when entering the San Gabriel backcountry, ca 1890's.

BEAUTY PEAK, 31E-1946, Riverside:

Named Beauty Mountain in the USGS Southern California Sheet No. 2 (1904), but at some time since then usage changed it to Beauty Peak. Otherwise the secret of the meaning of "Beauty" has never been revealed.

BERNARD PEAK, 26H-1958, Riverside:

Possibly named for Auguste Bernard Duhaut-Cilly (1790-1849), a French merchant marine Captain, author of *Voyage autour du monde* (1834), which vividly described the Indians and fauna encountered in his visits to California (1827-28).

BERTHA PEAK, 21G-1946, San Bernardino:

Name is obscure in origin. Robinson suggests it could be for a member of the Benjamin Barton family—local pioneers who herded sheep in the area during the 1870's. Another possibility is that Bertha was one of the popular girls of Belleville's Octagon Saloon during the 1860's. There was a Bertha Gold Mine on the East ridge of the peak, ca 1890.

Name first noted on USFS Angeles NF map (1915).

BIGHORN MOUNTAIN, 23A-1958, San Bernardino:

BIGHORN PEAK, 17C-1942, San Bernardino:

A common local place name in California for areas that were once inhabited by large bands of mountain sheep (*Ovis canadensis*). A few survivors may still be seen today. Original 1946 List ascribed name Bighorn Mountain to what we now call Bighorn Peak, present differentiation begins after 1955. Name first noted in USGS topo (1901).

BIG PINE MOUNTAIN, 6J-1946, Santa Barbara:

Named for the stately mature trees (yellow pine, spruce and Douglas Fir) that densely cover this peak. Believed by many to be one of the most inviting spots in the Los Padres NF. First noted by USGS (1929).

BIRCH MOUNTAIN, 25B-1959, San Bernardino:

Named after nearby Birch Creek. Oldtimers assume it was for nearby trees that were mistakenly identified. Birch (*Betula*) are rare among native California trees and none are found in this area. Name accepted by the USBGN (1964).

BLACK MOUNTAIN #1/LO, 27C-1937, Riverside:

BLACK MOUNTAIN #2, 7K-1946, Ventura:

BLACK MOUNTAIN #3, 3B-1946, Kern:

BLACK MOUNTAIN #4, 23F-1970, San Bernardino:

BLACK MOUNTAIN #5, 1D-1972, Kern:

BLACK MOUNTAIN #6, 2N-1974, Kern:

Named for various reasons the (non)color black is the most popular descriptive term for place names in California. According to Gudde it

appears several hundred times. Black is mentioned before any color in the Bible. It comes first in the development of perceptual awareness in individuals. It is unique among color names in that it is universally recognized and named. It is used because of geological formations (such as the lava flows on Black #6), dark green chaparral, atmospheric conditions and sometimes for an early American settler. Black Mountain (#5) was named by usgs Surveyor A. P. Hanson (1883), the others appear on usgs maps by 1900.

BOHNA PEAK, 1B-1970, Kern:

Named for early Portuguese-American pioneer family. Christian Bohna built the first house (1860) in "Baker's field" for town founder Col. Thomas Baker and helped him in his attempt to develop a waterway from former Kern Lake to San Francisco. After the great floods of 1861 (where it was reported that the entire San Joaquin Valley was an inland sea the size of Lake Michigan), the family returned to ranching and logging the highlands west of Blue Mountain (near town of Woody, which is named after son in law Dr. Sparrow W. Woody). Bohna's ranch was near this peak.

BOUCHER HILL/LO, 31C-1940, San Diego:

Named for local pioneer family ca 1860's. Correctly spelled "Bougher".

BRUSH MOUNTAIN, 4A-1946, Ventura:

According to long time area resident Ed Callaway, peak was originally named Bush Mountain for a nearby pioneer family, ca 1880's. Appears as "Bush" in our original 1946 List. Name corrupted some time before WWII. Name first used in present form on usgs Eagle Rest Peak topo (1942).

BUCK POINT, 17G-1962, San Bernardino:

Origin as yet unknown. Perhaps named by a hunter who spotted a male deer. Most likely after a poetic whim of an unknown surveyor. First cited by usgs on Ontario quad (1954)

BURNHAM, MOUNT, 14H-1956, Los Angeles:

Renamed by the usgs in 1951 in honor of Major Frederick Russell Burnham, (1861-1947), explorer, author of *Scouting on Two Continents*, and active in the advancement of the a Boy Scout movement in the U.S. The original peak name was (West Twin) "North Baldy Mountain". Name approved in current form by the usgs (1954).

BURNT PEAK, 8B-1946, Los Angeles:

Probably named for the frequent appearance of this area. "Burnt" is a rarely used place-name in California, considering the relative frequency of catastrophic fires. The most recent major fire on the Sawmill Ridge was in June 1964. Before 1926 this peak was called "Sawmill Mountain" on all maps. In August 1927 there was a major blaze that in 10 days consumed the area from the Ridge Route, east to Lake Hughes. First use of current name appeared on the usgs Angeles NF map of 1930.

BUTLER PEAK/LO, 21B-1945, San Bernardino:

Either named for W. C. Butler, a Hydraulic Engineer who supervised the initial work on the second Bear Dam project (1891), or for George C. Butler, County Supervisor and friend of area pioneer Gus Knight (ca 1905).

BUTTERBREDT PEAK, 2J-1969, Riverside:

Named for Frederick Butterbredt, an American settler in the area during the 1860's. First noted (misspelled "Butterbread") on a General Land Office Plat (1876). Name accepted in current form by usgs (1952).

BUTTERFLY PEAK, 28M-1961, Riverside:

Origin of name obscure, perhaps because abundant display of butterflies recently found here in the Spring. First cited on usgs Idyllwild quad (1959).

—G—

CAHUILLA MOUNTAIN, 29C-1946, Riverside:

Named for the Cahuilla Indians whose Reservation is nearby. The northeast slopes were traveled by Garcés (1768) and Anza (1775). But the peak achieved world-fame for a different reason. Helen Hunt Jackson (1830-85) wrote *Ramona* in 1884. An enormously popular book, based on truth and legend, it was meant to be a polemic outlining wrongs to the Indians. Instead it was devoured as a fabulous story of star-crossed love. It succeeded by greatly romanticizing the attempts of the Californio's to uplift the natives, in counterpoint to the greed and vulgarity of the Yankee usurpers. "Juan Diego Flat" between Cahuilla and Little Cahuilla Mountains is where the real model for the fictional "Allesandro" was senselessly killed. For decades afterward, the first tourists to Southern California came primarily to visit Ramona's (imaginary) home. They were met at practically every train station by someone declared to be the "real" Ramona. Dozens

of towns throughout the Southland were named Ramona. The manufacture of Ramona curios became a basic local industry. Scores of just-founded hamlets claimed to be her birthplace. Later there would be a stageplay (1902), hit song (1926), movies (1910, 1916, 1926), and even a Ramona starring Don Ameche and Loretta Young (1936). Today, two towns still remember: Hemet-San Jacinto produces the *Ramona Pageant*, and Cahuilla maintains the graves of Ramona and Juan Diego/Allesandro. The truth long ago became a myth that has redressed much of the wrong. Cahuilla was first noted (misspelled "Coahuila") on the first usgs San Jacinto quad. The peak was originally named "Taakwi" by the Luiseños. It was standardized in its present form by usgs in 1963.

CAJON MOUNTAIN/LO, 19B-1939, San Bernardino:

Named after the nearby San Andreas Fault-carved Pass. Original name cited as "Muscupaivit" for a nearby Indian village, there was also a Muscupiabe Rancho (1806). Cajon means "box" in Spanish and is a frequent use-name for blind canyons. But this pass was the major point of entry to landlocked Southern California since before the Mission Era. It was used by Pedro Fages (1772), Francisco Garcés (1776), Jedediah Smith (1827). Antonio Armijo opened commerce on the "Old Spanish Trail" to Santa Fe (1829), followed by William Wolfskill (1831), Ewing Young (1832) and William Workman (1841). It was also the site of a major gun-battle in 1874 in a railroad war between the forces of Huntington whose Central Pacific RR was to soon enter LA (1876) and Senator John P. Jones' Los Angeles and Independence RR for right of way. Jones won and went on to found Santa Monica—his "Zenith City by the Sunset Sea".

CALIENTE MOUNTAIN, 5A-1968, San Luis Obispo:

Named after nearby Ojo Caliente Hot Springs. Caliente means "hot" in Spanish. Cited in Parke-Custer map (1855).

CANNEL POINT, 1E-1971, Kern:

Named after local pioneer sheepman Arthur Cannell. He frequented this area, but lived along the South fork of the Kern River during the 1890's. The name was misspelled on the benchmark from which the hrs use name is derived. There is a nearby Cannell Peak, and Cannell Meadow have the largest collection (280 species) of wildflowers in the Sierra. Peak sometimes also known as "Point Lovely Rogers".

CASTLE ROCKS, 27D-1965, Riverside:

Named for the spire-like appearance of the summit and after a famous Soboba Indian legend concerning a princess whose spirit still mournfully awaits the long delayed return of her husband. This had been an hrs use name until usgs named (and moved) summit on San Jacinto Quad (1981).

CEDAR MOUNTAIN, 25C-1962, San Bernardino:

Named for the very aromatic incense Cedar (*Cedrus*) found on its slopes. This native coniferous evergreen is found in three varieties, and is a commonly used place-name throughout California.

CERRO NOROESTE, 4P-1941, Kern:

Means "Northwest Hill" in Spanish. Noted in diseños for Rancho Conejo. Alternatively named Mount Abel, not as is often assumed for a communications station (Point Able) built in WWII, but after a local pioneer ranching family of the 1880's. usgs has officially accepted Spanish name (1989).

CHALK PEAK, 16H-1956, San Bernardino:

Name accepted by usgs from local usage dating back to ca 1910. Believed to have originated from a mistaken assumption that the gray-white area at the base of the peak was calcium carbonate.

CHAPARROSA PEAK, 23I-1962, San Bernardino:

Named after the dominant vegetation of the area. Chaparro is Spanish for "Scrub Oak" (*Quercus dumosa*), the suffix on this peak name implies that the area is dense with these bushy/shrubby trees.

CHARLTON PEAK, 24F-1946, San Bernardino:

Named in 1921 by usgs topographer Donald McLain for Rushton H. Charlton, Angeles National Forest Supervisor (1907-24). He was Pichot's "boy wonder" (in his 20's) when appointed and remained dynamic and controversial throughout his career. He was respected by his men but never loved. It was over his strenuous objections that the first of our nation's wilderness areas, the San Geronimo Primitive Area was created (1931). Such ideas were anathema to him, because he felt that this area's name had been altered to "National Forest" (from its original designation as a "Forest Reserve") to emphasize that it was meant to be used by the

public. Peak name accepted by the usgs (1934). Called "Mount Charlton" on our 1946 List.

CHIEF PEAK, 7P-1959, Ventura:

A usgs name, accepted from local usage. The Nordhoff ridge viewed from the town of Ojai has some resemblance to the relief of a sleeping Indian (Chief Peak, being the high point, is the spot for the head and bonnet). There does not appear to be any earlier source than local hunters who frequented the area above the Sespe and enjoyed pointing out this anthropomorphism to tourists, eg, Culbertson, ca 1920. Nordhoff was the original name of Ojai until WWI. After Charles Nordhoff (1830-1901), Prussian born author of California for Health, Wealth and Residence (1872), an enormously popular work greatly responsible for stimulating immigration to our area. His son wrote Mutiny on the Bounty (1932).

CHUCKWALLA MOUNTAIN, 2L-1970, Kern:

Named for the Chuckwalla (*Sauromalus obesus*), a species of lizard that grows approximately 11 to 16.5" in length and appears curiously zaftig with a pronounced pot-belly. It is strictly herbivorous, but not known to enjoy beer. If frightened, it retreats into the nearest rocky crevice and wedges itself sideways by inflating its body. It is native to the southeastern part of California. Name first noted by Wheeler Survey (1876).

CIRCLE MOUNTAIN, 16A-1946, San Bernardino:

Name given by usgs in 1926, for as yet unknown reasons, while this peak was part of the "Big Pines Playground Area" leased to LA County. This name probably just sounded nice to the resort operators. First cited on the usgs on San Antonio quad (1942).

CLEGHORN MOUNTAIN, 19A-1946, San Bernardino:

Named for Matthew Cleghorn and his son John, who leased nearby land in the 1870's for a lumber business.

COBBLESTONE MOUNTAIN, 7M-1946, Ventura:

Named at some date after 1901 for the evident crystalline formations of conglomerate rock that erosion has exposed on the slopes.

COLE POINT, 10J-1973, Los Angeles:

Named by usgs in 1927, for U.S. Senator Cornelius Cole (1822-1924), instrumental in the development of Southern California. Practiced law in Los Angeles and was associated with Abel Stearns. Built "Cole Grove" one of the earliest Hollywood estates. Family owned lands the upper Tujunga area from ca 1880's.

COMBS PEAK, 31G-1960, San Diego:

Named for Jim Combs, local pioneer miner, ca 1890's. He established nearby "Combs Camp" just south of this peak, an early social center when homesteading was opened in 1915, according to longtime area resident John Wentworth. Name first appears on usgs Bucksnot Mtn. quad (1960)

CONDOR PEAK, 9C-1946, Los Angeles:

Named for the endangered California Condor (*Gymnogyps californianus*), whose range once included this peak. Faust Havermale, who tramped the San Gabriel's ca 1900, stated that the peak was so named because of the many Condors that nested there and claimed to have seen as many as twelve of these "monarchs of the air" circling the peak. No sightings have occurred since WWII.

CONE PEAK, 28I-1965, Riverside:

Probably named for the apparent shape of this peak. First appears in usgs map (1962).

CONSTANCE PEAK, 24A-1959, San Bernardino:

Origin of name as yet unknown, possibly named for the daughter of Charlie Martin who homesteaded southwest of this peak in the 1860's. Martin was a convicted thief, was later to be a defendant in a famous murder trial, a cattle rustler and part of the notorious "McHaney Gang". He eventually tried to go straight and was appointed San Bernardino Chief of Police (1917), subdivided his property along Mountain Home Creek as "Glen Martin" and became respectable. His daughter married Big Bear area rancher Cliff Shay. Alternatively, the peak could have been named after an unknown surveyor's wife or mother after WWII. Name is first used on the usgs Big Bear quad (1954).

CORNELL PEAK, 27G-1946, Riverside:

Named by usgs geologist Robert T. Hall ca 1897-98 after his alma mater Cornell University. Name first cited in usgs San Jacinto Quad (1901)

CRAFTS PEAK, 21A-1939, San Bernardino:

Named for Myron H. Crafts, early settler in the area, ca 1870's. Frequently hunted near the peak and drove cattle to Bear Valley. First appears on usgs map (1915).

CROSS MOUNTAIN, 2K-1969, Kern:

Named for Joel Cross, an early rancher, ca 1865, whose sons James and Anson later developed a logging business in this area that supplied nearby mining boomtowns such as Havilah and Sageland.

CUCAMONGA PEAK, 17E-1939, San Bernardino:

Named for the nearby (1839) Cucamonga Rancho of Tiburcio Tapia. From a Shoshonean Indian rancheria Kukil-Mongo. The meaning of the name is obscure, it could mean either "sandy place", "place of many springs", or "lewd woman" (from a legend that an Indian chief sent his wayward daughter to live on the peak). Area was first noted by Padre Nuez (1819) and renamed "Nuestra Señora del Pilar de Cucamonga". Later the name was applied by American settlers to the peak. First known ascent was by members of the Wheeler Survey led by Lt. Eric Bergland (1875). Name first became a household word (ca 1930's) by being repetitively used as a joke by comedian Jack Benny.

CUYAMA PEAK/LO, 6D-1946, Santa Barbara:

Named for the nearby Cuyam arroyo cited in 1824, and for the (1843, 1846) Cuyama Ranchos. Either from a Chumash Indian word "kuyam" which means "clams", or from nearby rancherias shown as "Cullama" and "Cuyama" on disños of the land grants. "Cuyama Mountains" were mentioned by Parke (1854).

CUYAMACA PEAK/LO, 32E-1940, San Diego:

The peak was originally named "Poo-k-sqwee" or "crooked neck". Renamed after a Diegueño Indian word (kwe-ah-mac) meaning a "rain from above", or "Rain from behind", or "place beyond rain". Its spelling and pronunciation also varied. Mission diseños cite area as "Sierra de Cuyamat" after Indian rancheria ca 1870's. Later spelled Cuyamac, Kyamanc, Quiamac, and Queermack. In 1845 Rancho Cuyamaca was granted to Agustín Olvera, later a Los Angeles Judge and County Supervisor for whom the historic street (restored 1930) is named. Gold was discovered after Olvera sold the property. The property changed hands many times before the last owner Ralph Dyar sold it to half its value, and created Rancho Cuyamaca State Park (1933).

CUYAPAIPE MOUNTAIN, 32K-1956, San Diego:

Named after the Diegueño Indian word "awi-paip" which is presumed to mean "rock-lie-on".

PART TWO BEGINS IN THE NOV-DEC LOOKOUT



MILESTONES

Compiled by Louis Quirarte

If your birthday is coming up, please drop a line to the Membership Chair so that the date may be recorded.

<i>Labor Day</i>	09/03	Art Schain	09/20
Carl G. Grimes	09/03	Bob Henderson	09/21
<i>Full Corn Moon</i>	09/04	Don Lum	09/21
Don Tidwell	09/06	<i>Autumn Equinox</i>	09/23
Ray Camarillo	09/07	Alice Cahill	09/23
Judy Carson	09/08	<i>Yom Kippur</i>	09/29
Betty Quirarte	09/12	Henry Heusinkfeld	09/30
Joe Kazlowsky	09/13	Arthur D. Smith	10/03

Marianna Camphausen 10/04

Hundred Peaks



The Hundred Peaks Lookout is published bi-monthly by the Hundred Peaks Section of the Sierra Club, Angeles Chapter.



ARTICLES AND LETTERS

This publication is the official newsletter of the Hundred Peaks Section and welcomes articles, letters and B/W photographs pertaining to the activities of the section. Mail submissions to the editor: Wynne Benti 10036 Haines Canyon Tujunga, CA 91042 Mailer: Julie Rush 2432 Hidalgo Street Los Angeles, CA 90039

DEADLINE FOR PUBLICATION

Please send B/W photographs, drawings, ASCII disks, or typed single-spaced copy to the editor. Handwritten articles will **not** be accepted. The deadline for receipt of materials is the first day of even numbered months. Include an SASE if you would like your submissions returned to you.

PEAK ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Send list of first 25 peaks for qualifying section membership to Membership Committee Chair Betty-Snow Quirarte.

One year membership in the HPS is required for emblem status. Emblem status accomplishments (100 peaks, 200 peaks and completed peak list) should be sent to the Treasurer: Patty Kline 20362 Callon Dr. Topanga Cyn. CA 90290

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Subscription to the Lookout is a requirement for active membership in the Hundred Peaks Section. Dues must be paid before March 31 to avoid delinquency. Renewals and new members should send remittance payable to the "Hundred Peaks Section" to: Betty Snow-Quirarte, Membership Committee Chair: 4219 Berenice Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90031 Non-Members may also subscribe by sending \$9.00 to Betty Snow-Quirarte indicating subscription only.

ADDRESS CHANGES

Changes of address should be sent to the Membership Committee Chair, Betty Snow-Quirarte.

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Hundred Peaks



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