

Hundred Peaks Lookout



Election Results

New Management Committee

Chairman: Ron Jones	Conservation: <i>Vacant!</i>
Vice Chair: Patty Kline	Membership: Charlie Knapke
Secretary: Jon Sheldon	Lookout Editor: David Eisenberg
Treasurer: Alan Coles	Peak Guides: Bob Thompson
Programs: Joe Young	Mtn Records: Brent Washburne
Council Rep: Tom Armbruster	Adopt-A-Trail: Charlie Knapke
Past Chair: Stag Brown	Mailer: Julie Rush

Ballot Propositions

#1—Awards Petition:	Yes
#2—Leadership Award:	Yes
#3—Conservation Award:	Yes
Deletion of Chalk: (16H)	Yes
Add Snow: (25H)	Yes
Add Bighorn: (Being recounted)	No
Add Dragon Head: (Being recounted)	No
Add Harwood: (16J)	Yes

Mystery Lookout

by John Robinson



**Order
Banquet
Tickets
Now.
See page 14**

The view is looking north, with Baldy behind. The small structure to the left is a weather station. This lookout was built by the Forest Service in 1927. The steel tower was 20 feet high with a 14' by 14' D-5 type cab atop.

This lookout should be fairly easy to identify with Baldy's summit looming in the background. The answer may be found on page 3.

Congratulations

Compiled by Patty Kline & Betty Snow Quiarte

List Completions

- | | | | |
|------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| #161 | Barbara Cohen | Kratka Ridge | November 18, 1990 |
| #162 | Bob Wyka | Winston Ridge | November 18, 1990 |

200 Peaks Bar

- | | | | |
|------|--------------|-----------|--------------------|
| #276 | Greg Gerlach | Brush Mtn | September 29, 1990 |
|------|--------------|-----------|--------------------|

100 Peaks Emblem

- | | | | |
|------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| #835 | Betty Quiarte | Sunset Peak | October 7, 1990 |
| #836 | Monica Parker | Brush Mtn | October 10, 1990 |
| #837 | Eleonor West | Sugarloaf Mtn | November 11, 1990 |
| #838 | Rick Flemming | Tecuya Mtn | November 23, 1990 |
| #839 | Erik Siering | Villager Pk | December 1, 1990 |
| #840 | Homer Meek | Pinyon Ridge | November 22, 1990 |
| #841 | Mitch Helbrecht | Chuckwalla | November 10, 1990 |

Path Finder Emblem

- | | | | |
|----|----------------|---------------------|------------------|
| #6 | Lew Amack | Mt. Lowe | October 20, 1990 |
| #7 | Charlie Knapke | Pleasant View Ridge | November 3, 1990 |
| #8 | Joe Young | Mt. Markham | November 4, 1990 |

New Members

- Doug Demers
- Suzanne Booker
- Jean Nelson
- William Siegal
- Jennifer Lambelet
- Richard Todd
- Devra Wasserman
- Phil Wheeler

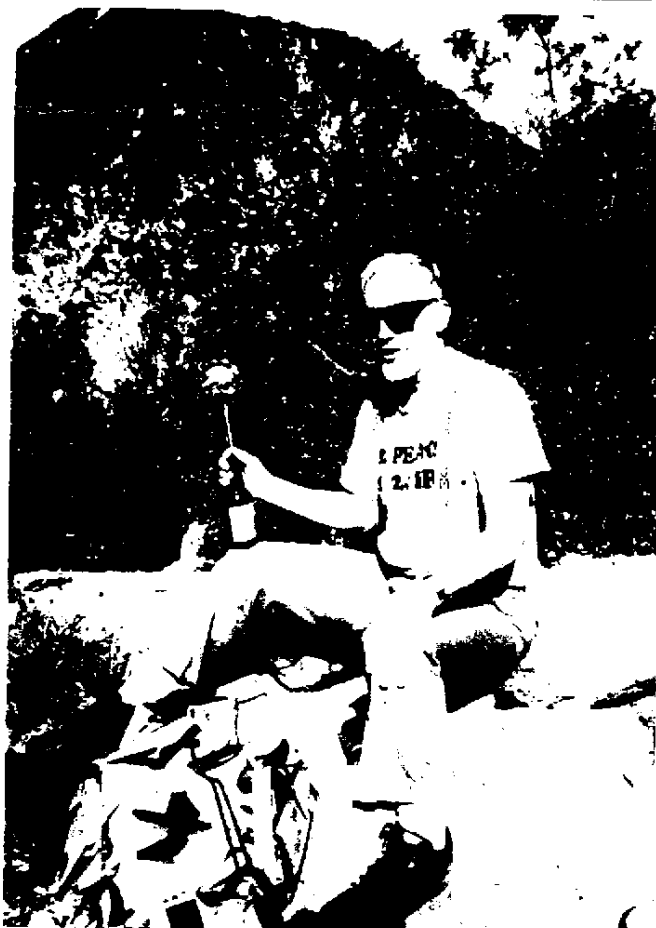
Reinstatements

- Lew Amack
- Paul Daly
- Barry Holchin

Submit your designs
for the new
Leadership award
to the Treasurer by
February 1.



Barbara Cohen Finishes the List!



Joe Young Gets His Pathfinder!

Register Box

by Jim Adler

Evan Samuels reports that the register can on Gobbler's knob has suffered two bullet wounds. Don Austin reports that registers are missing on Mt Markham and Mt Disappointment. Lew Amack reports that there is definitely no register on Alamo. Lew also reports that registers are missing on Mt Disappointment, Kratka Ridge, and Suicide Rock. Al Holden reports that he has replaced the register on Cuyamaca with a heavy steel ammunition box which he placed just behind a rock outcropping at the high point.

Finally, Frank McDaniel (805/252-1493), of Newhall, who describes himself as a retired HPS'er telephoned to report that he has about 25 pairs of large cans suitable for us as registers if someone is interested in picking them up and painting them.

Registers Needed:

6B	McPherson Peak	deficient	7-90
7G	Alamo Mtn	missing	11-90
10J	Cole Point	missing	1-90
11A	Josephine Peak	decrepit	11-88
12B	Mt Disappointment	Missing	11-90
12D	Mt Markham	missing	10-90
14K	Kratka Ridge	missing	1-90
16I	Gobbler's Knob	deficient	10-90
17H	San Sevaine	decrepit	5-88
21G	Bertha Peak	decrepit	1-90
23G	Onyx Peak #1	decrepit	1-90
26D	Ryan Mtn	missing	4-90
26D	Lost Horse	missing	4-90
27J	Suicide Rock	missing	11-90
29B	Little Cahuilla Mtn	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.)

Conservation

by Ruth Lee Dobos

Most of us in the 100 Peaks Section must find the outcome of the recent election rather depressing. The Old Forests initiative, "Big Green," and the governor's race do not reflect our fight for the preservation of our environment.

The 101st Congress of the US failed to pass the California Desert Protection Act. This would have made Joshua Tree and Death Valley National Monuments and the Eastern Mojave Scenic Area into national parks. National Park status would have further protected these areas from the encroachment of

private interests. Governor elect Pete Wilson, as our Republican senator from California, refused to support the measure. This was the principal reason for the demise of this very important bill in Congress.

Many people have worked long and hard to see these things come to pass. We must not give up hope; the fight for the preservation of the environment will be fruitful. We will continue the battle to preserve our earth for future generations. Lets not give up what we consider important to us because of one small setback. These issues will remain a high priority on our environmental list.

Mystery Lookout Sunset Peak!

Milestones

Compiled by Louis Quirarte

New Years Day	....	1/1
Gerry Dinnie	.....	1/3
Erich Sieke	.....	1/3
Bob Sumner	.....	1/9
Robert Schneider	...	1/10
Lois Banda	.....	1/12
Jim Flemming	.....	1/12
Edward Levesque	..	1/13
Sandy Dennison	...	1/15
Burton Falk	.....	1/18
John Sheldon	.....	1/23
Carleton Shay	.....	1/26
Daniel Bleiberg	....	1/27
Mitchel Helbrecht	..	1/27
Ruth Feldon	.....	1/29
Edna Erspaner	....	1/30
Donald Taylor	.....	2/9
Stag Brown	.....	2/10
Pat Jump	.....	2/13
Valentines Day	...	2/14
Mary Gygax Motherall	2/15	
Jim Reite	.....	2/19
Roy Ward	.....	2/21
Steve Zoschke	.....	2/22
John Shenk	.....	2/23

If nobody wishes you a happy birthday it may be because it isn't in the lookout. So if your day is coming up, please call 213/222-2620.

Yearly Financial Report

10/89—10/90

by Patty Kline

This is a curtailed version. (Filed with the National Sierra Club)

Receipts

Funds Received from Chapter	27.40
Lookout Subscriptions	3,848.00
Peak Guides	1,447.40
Pins, Patches, T-Shirts, Mugs	1,428.76
Banquet and Octoberfest	4,732.00
Contributions and Donations	293.58
Other Receipts	105.68
Total Receipts	11,882.82

Expenditures

Donations to Search & Rescue	200.00
Banquet and Octoberfest	4,864.80
Lookout	3,488.20
Peak Guides and Maps	1,535.15
Pins, Patches, T-shirts	1,257.32
Membership Expenses	391.49
Monthly Meetings	727.96
Administrative and Office	438.00
Total Expenditures	12,902.92

Beginning Cash Balances

Petty Cash	539.74
Checking Account	1,178.84
Savings Account	2,157.83
Total	3,876.41

Ending Cash Balances

Petty Cash	23.45
Checking Account	1,767.51
Savings Account	1,065.35
Total	2,856.31

Footnotes

**Thorn Point and San
Guermillo**

June 2, 1990

Leaders Erich & Luella Fickle
By Luella Fickle

Five met at the junction of the Grade Valley and Lockwood Valley Road on a very hot June day. Wayne Norman gave us matching flashlights as a wedding gift. David Eisenberg joined us at Thorn Meadows. We had a hot hike up Thorn Point through the beautiful forest and badlands. We then caravanned back to pine camp to climb S. Guermillo. The fire made it an easy hike. The flowers were very nice. The view is improved since the brush that used to block the view had burned. All agreed that it was too hot to do Lockwood Pt.

The Participants were David Eisenberg, Gordon Lindberg, Wayne Norman, Gary Murta, Erich and myself.

Thomas Mtn

September 22, 1990

Erich & Luella Fickle
by Luella Fickle

Seven met at the Santa Ana Canyon carpool and regrouped at the Tool Box Springs roadhead. We had a nice hike up the spring through redshank and yellow pine. Past the spring, the route goes up a road to the main ridge top road which we followed to the summit. We found the can and ate lunch there with a good view of Anza, Combs to the Eagle Crag area. It was a nice cool day. This might be a poor choice for the summer.

The participants were Richard Shamberg (false summit?), Judy Ware, Marc Hasson, Bob Maxey, T. Bingo, Erich and myself.

**Split, Black #5,
Sunday, Bohna**

October 13-14

Leaders: Charlie Knapke, Barbara
Cohen
by Charlie Knapke

The first 4 peaks on our list make up one of the best weekend HPS outings that can be led. This is why I had agreed to lead these even though I had done all of them twice before. This time though, I had a surprise waiting for me.

Our group met Saturday morning at Greenhorn Summit. After signing in and introductions, we carpoled to the starting point for Black & Split. As soon as the hike got under way, we noticed that things had changed. There were many trees down and signs of fire scorching. As we crested the top of the first rise, we found that the area had been devastated by a bulldozer. Evidently, there was a fire in the area this last summer. The Kern Country Hotshots probably made a stand against the fire in this spot. The result is that a large portion of the trail is hidden by the new firebreaks on this ridge. It was obvious that the route finding was going to be a lot harder than I had anticipated. After passing the turnoff point for Black Mountain, we descended to the ridge heading out to Split. We ran into more dozer damage and I followed the wrong ridge at first but this did not cause any problems.

Do you remember all the brush on this route? Well, I sure hope someone has some pictures of it. After the fire, it is no more than a memory. The entire route out to Split with the exception of a small area near the lowest saddle is now a completely bare ash covered ridge. It was like hiking on another world. This did enable us to make great time out to Split and back. After returning to the saddle just north of Black Mountain, three of our group

headed back to the cars. The rest of our group set off for Black.

This area did not receive near as much damage. There were signs of fire but more of the vegetation had survived. The strange thing is that the ash was even deeper here than on the ridge out to Split. My only theory is that the ash originated elsewhere and settled here for some reason. We hiked through ash which was sometimes six inches deep! The summit of Black Mountain was not touched.

We did find that the lower point out past the summit has a vastly better view than the summit. I highly recommend the five minute detour out to this point. It is well worth your while.

After returning to the cars, we headed down to Tillie Creek Campground. We were covered with ash marks and everyone took a shower. Some of us then headed into town for dinner.

Sunday's hikes went much more as I remembered. The fire did not spread all of the way to the Sunday Peak area. I asked Barbara to lead. She had not led a hike since returning from her bicycle injury. She must have healed fast as she set a brisk pace up the trail to the peak. David Eisenberg decided to scout out the ridge between Sunday and Bohna. He signed out and agreed to wait for us on Bohna. We then headed back to our cars.

We caravanned to the Bohna parking area and were soon under way again. Sometime later we met David at the register. He had been waiting about an hour. He reported that he had followed a trail all the way down the ridge to Bohna with little or no brush. I guess I'll have to go back a fourth time to try it.

After we returned to the cars, we bid each other farewell and went our separate ways. I would like to thank H.A.L. Cohen and everyone who attended for a great weekend.

Five Fingers, Scodie, & Pinyon

Sept 22-23

by Charlie Knapke

One of the reasons that I had agreed to lead these peaks was the impending list finish of Barbara Cohen. She needed Cannel, Scodie, And Pinyon. I received a telephone call from Barbara only eleven days before the trip. She informed me that she had fallen from her bicycle and had broken her pelvis. She agreed to handle the mailing of the SASE responses if I could take over the trip for her.

A quick phone call to Frank Goodykoontz solved the problem of an assistant. We then decided to rearrange the trip to climb Five Fingers (Aquilla), Scodie, and Pinyon.

On Saturday morning, fourteen of us met at Powers Well. Barbara had neglected to send me a copy of her SASE response. Jim Fujimoto alerted me to the fact that her driving instructions ended out at Hwy. 14. At five minutes before the meeting time, I had to drive out to the highway to see if anyone was waiting there. It was a wasted trip.

After returning to Powers Well, I informed the group that we would be hiking Five Fingers from that location instead of the normal parking area. As we were introducing ourselves, a few drops of rain fell on our heads. After conversing with Frank and Even about routes they had taken in the past, we headed up the hill.

We went straight up to the base of the Eastern finger and then traversed over to the notch just east of the summit. We joined the normal route at this point for the final ascent of the summit. On the return trip, we went on the north side of the middle three fingers and passed through the notch between the two fingers on the east end. At this notch, I discovered that there is a natural window on the rock. It is difficult to find since it is hidden by rocks in the foreground. We then

descended the scree slope back to the cars.

We then car shuttled to Walker Pass Campground where we set off for Scodie Mountain. We hiked this peak via the standard route listed in the peak guide. After a short rest at the summit, we returned to the cars.

Here we were joined by John Southworth and Roy Stewart who had climbed Cannel Pt. Earlier that day. After cleaning up, we all headed over to the Homestead Cafe for dinner.

Sunday was the day to which I was looking forward. I had found a route in J. C. Jenkin's book *Self Propelled in the Southern Sierra*. For Pinyon Peak which went through all public land. If it went well, it would be preferable to having to get permission form a land owner to do this peak despite the fact that this land owner is very amiable.

After meeting at the Walker Pass Campground, we car shuttled to a point almost due north of Pinyon on Hwy. 178. We went up the slope to the ridge and then followed the ridge to the right up to the summit. This route is excellent! I led the group too low around one bump, but found an easier route on the way back. We were back to the cars early in the afternoon.

Here we said our goodbyes and called it an early end to the day. Ironically, as we enjoyed a cold drink, a few more drops of rain fell on our heads. It was as if Mother Nature was telling us when we could start and when we should stop.

I would like to thank all of those who attended the hike: Peter Dogget, Even Samuels, Gary Murta, "Shamus" Flemming, Bob Baird, Rosina Mueller, Mitch Helbretcht, Leslie Metcalf, Stuart Rigney, Homer Meek, Linda Avila, John Southworth, and Roy Stewart. I extend special thanks to Frank who gave up a list finish party to help with this trip.

Snow Peak

Sept 29

by Charlie Knapke

Last year, I led this peak as an exploratory hike. I thought it would make a good addition to the HPS list. Unfortunately, the date of the trip conflicted with the Dick Akawie Memorial hike. As a result, some people, including the listed assistant, passed up the hike.

This year, I had proposed that Snow Peak be added to the list. I decided that I should lead it again so more people could experience it first hand. This would enable them to make a decision when the ballots arrived in the fall.

Since the trail goes through the San Gorgonio Wilderness, I limited this trip to 15 participants.

On the day of the hike, we got a late start as some of our group misjudged the driving time to the trailhead. At the trailhead, Luella said that she and her father had hiked into this area years before and had actually gone part way up the Raywood Flats Trail which we had Planned to take to the peak.

Once we were all assembled, we headed up the trail. The first mile and a half follows an old truck trail which used to be the access road to the beginning of the Raywood Flats Trail. When the wilderness area was changed in 1988, the present trailhead was established at the present boundary. When we reached the old trailhead at a clearing, we found that there was still water running very slowly at the spring.

We then headed up the old trail to the peak. The trail crosses the middle of the canyon bottom before climbing up the hillside. this is where the brush grows the fastest. I was pleased to see that it was still passable without the use of loppers. (None were brought this trip.) When we reached the old logging roads near the summit, we took the faintest one to where I had placed the register can on my original scouting trip. Someone else had signed in the register since then but

no one in our group recognized the names.

It was beginning to rain and was rather cool and windy by now. We had a quick snack and headed back down to the cars.

Judging from the number of puns coined using the word snow, I would say that the group enjoyed the trip despite the continuing threat of rain.

This is definitely the most experienced group of hikers that have joined me on one of my trips. Thanks to Luella Martin Fickle, Erich Fickle, "Shamus" Fleming, Evan Samuels, Judy Ware, Carleton Shay, Martin Feather, Cristy Bird, John Southworth, Linda Avila, Dorothy Pallas, Mark Scofield, and of course Frank Goodykoontz.

San Gabriel, Disappointment, and Deception

October 7, 1990

Leaders: Vieve Weldon and Mary
McMannes
by Vieve Weldon

Twenty-one eager hikers started climbing at 8:25 on a bright, sunny, and pleasantly cool morning. The hike began from the Disappointment Road trailhead, 0.4 miles beyond Red Box on the Mt. Wilson Road. By consensus, we agreed to hike up on the trail and down on the road. The trail, which is delightful, was reconstructed by the Jet Propulsion Lab Trailbuilders and opened in 1988. It is in the trees and scenic, and has a steady, comfortable grade. We reached the summit of San Gabriel at 9:40 am, and after spending some time to admire the view, went on the disappointment, where we were disappointed to find no register. After and exceptionally convivial lunch on top of Deception, we walked down the road and arrived back at our cars at 12:45 pm. The total distance and elapsed time was 7 miles in 4 hours and 20 min.

Charlton, Shields, etc. Backpack

October 13-14

Leaders: Martin Feather & Alan
Coles

by Martin Feather

Maybe it was the attractiveness of the other HPS trips the same weekend that drew the hoards away from our trip, or maybe it was the thought of the first day's 3500 feet of gain with backpacks. Either way, only 6 of us assembled at 7:30 am at the South Fork Trail trailhead: Alan & I, Cristy Bird who felt free from all pressure to have to do peaks having finished the list earlier this summer, Jim Martinez who later in the trip came to the conclusion that he had a low conditioning-to-backpack-weight-ratio, and Bob & Anne Wright who were recently married to each other in Yosemite!

After shuttling vehicles to the Angeles Oaks trailhead, end point of the hike, we began our ascent up the South Fork trail, quickly warming up in the morning sun. There is no longer vehicular access to the old Poopout Hill trailhead, the new trailhead being located along Jenks Road itself. This means a little extra distance and elevation gain, but it is quite scenic along that way. On the ascent to Dollar Lake saddle, Jim decided to take it easy for a while, and dropped back, armed with maps, and knowledgeable about the area. Cristy remained at the saddle, drinking tea and reading, while the rest of us scurried up to Charlton Peak. Once back at the saddle, Jim still hadn't made it there, so we continued on to camp at High Meadow Spring. No one else was there, and we had our choice of the many existing campsites scooped out of the hillside. Water was available at the spring, the sun continued to warm us for a while longer, and we began dinner preparations with the traditional community salad. Just in time, Jim arrived!

As the sun set, temperatures dropped, spurring dire predictions of

freezing overnight. To our pleasant surprise, however, it never got all that cold, even though we were camped at over 10000 feet. Sunday morning, we were off before 8:30, hiking up to follow the trail and pick up the peaks—Shields, Anderson, San Bernardino E., and finally San Bernardino Pk, our lunch spot-along the way. We were careful to climb Alto Diable and the Washington Monument too, just in case these ever get added to The List in a moment of inflationary frenzy. The long but surprisingly varied (scenery-vegetation) descent to angeles Oaks followed, and all participants made it out by late afternoon.

Overall, this proved to be an excellent time of year to visit the area: patches of fall color, few other people, and ideal weather. My thanks to Alan for assisting, and to the participants for participating!

Lukens

October 14

Leaders: Vieve Weldon and Eivor
Nilsson
by Vieve Weldon

A group of 16 was forewarned at the La Canada carpool point that the hike would be longer than the advertised eight miles because the firebreak shortcut was overgrown and impassable. (This piece of information had been learned on a scouting trip to the bottom of the lower firebreak the week before.) Undeterred by this news, all 16 later reappeared at the modest sized trailhead parking area 5.2 miles up the Angeles Crest Hwy. The group signed in, exchanged amenities, and started up the Dark Canyon Trail by 8:05 am. At a point just below a grove of coulter pines, the trail met an infrequently used road. We turned left on this road and followed it to the ridge where it intercepted the Grizzly Flat Road. We then followed the Grizzly Flat Road to the summit, reaching the top at 10:40.

Impatient to return to civilization and presumably eager to

do their Sunday chores, four members of the group signed out at the summit and scurried down to their cars. The rest of us enjoyed a leisurely lunch among the radio antennae and started down at 11:30. As it turned out, although aggressive Scotch broom had filled in the lower firebreak, the upper firebreak was still open and hikeable. (but steep) We took the upper firebreak on the way down, which cut out nearly a mile and were back at our cars by 1:50 pm. Then we too went home to our Sunday chores. The Total distance and elapsed time for this enjoyable stroll above the smog was 10 miles in 5¾ hours.

Will Thrall Peak and Pleasant View Ridge

October 14, 1990

Leaders: Ron Young and Mary McMannes
by Ron Young

Two groups met at the La Canada carpool area at the appointed hour of 8:30. After sorting out our portion, numbering 20, we carpooled out Angeles Crest, regrouping once before continuing down to the parking area below Buckhorn Campground. Around 9:00, we were underway down the Burkhart Trail to Cooper Canyon, arriving at Burkhart Saddle in two hours. These canyons are normally damp and lush. This year, they are somewhat dried out; some of the ferns have even turned brown. After a catch-up break, we ascended the ridge to Will Thrall Peak, arriving a few minutes after noon. Again, we waited for the stragglers to catch up, then continued on to Pleasant View Ridge for a long lunch break. the air was clear and pleasantly cool, a near-perfect hiking day.

By 1:25, we were starting back with fearless Mary in the Lead. Upon reaching Burkhart Saddle, the group divided in two, with Ray Riley leading the fast group out. This allowed the remainder of us to saunter back, hitting the parking lot

about 4:30 after a three hour return trip. Afterward, a small group met for dinner at a Mexican restaurant in La Canada.

Pilot Knob, Owens, Aquilla

October 27-28

Leaders: David Eisenberg & Don Borad
by David Eisenberg

We met at the Walker Pass Campground at 6:30 am. Unknown to us, Patty Kline's Heald/Nichols group was meeting at the same time and place. I took this opportunity to try out my new flashing yellow light. (Which had been bought to help me find my car in the dark after those long winter hikes.) Bill T. Russell showed up at the meeting place and joined us for the day.

We then caravanned down to the trailhead on the Stone Ranch. Ms. Josephine Stone was very prompt and cooperative about granting permission to park on her property. We crossed the bridge and began hiking at about 7:00 am. There is the beginning of a fairly good use trail along this route. We reached the summit in time for a good lunch and fantastic views.

32 hikers showed up for this trip, presenting quite a challenge keeping the group together. We had to regroup several times when the group lost temporary contact. The patience of all was greatly appreciated. In spite of all delays, we returned to the cars at 3:30 pm. 22 of us caravanned over to the 2 Sisters restaurant in Inyokern. The food was excellent and the quantity was the best part. (They have a buffet.) Those staying over then headed for Powers Well which was our camping spot and meeting place. Bill T., Lew Amack, Bob Baird, Rick Flemming, Fred Johnson Jr., Duane McRuer, Rosina Mueller, Carleton Shay, Pete Doggett, and Bryce and Wilma Wheeler all signed out as all they needed was Pilot knob leaving 22 for Owens. Keats Hayden Joined us for Sunday' Hike.

We got a good start at the trailhead at 7:30 and enjoyed the pleasant trail along the first part of the route. Following the peak guide, we continued along the ducked route once the trail came onto the rock. Unknown to us, someone had moved the ducks to point to the white colored chute on the right instead of the grey colored rocks on the left. We knew we were in trouble when the ducks disappeared, the slope grew steeper, and the rocks got looser. I bunched up the group to avoid injury from rockfall, (Earlier this summer, there was a near miss with a rock on this peak.) putting the slower hikers in the front. Continuing up, we found that the chute ended in a box canyon at the top with 3rd and 4th class rock at the headwall. There were several M rated leaders on the trip. They were dispatched as scouts to find a route safe enough for all. Don finally found a safe route by dropping down about 50' and climbing over the rocks to the left of the chute. This is definitely a fun route if the group is small and experienced.

After our legs stopped shaking, we continued up to the summit, passing the correct route only 20' from where we came up!

On our return, we followed the correct route down. We destroyed the erroneous ducks, and repaired the correct ones at the place we went wrong.

Returning to the cars, we discovered that only Roy Stewart wanted to bag Aquilla! We made short work of it, Ascending in 1 hour, and descending in 20 minutes while my rider, George Schroedter, waited in my truck. At the summit block, Don and I investigated a 4th class route up while Roy took the standard route.

On the way back to LA, we stopped at Graziano's in Mojave. This fine restaurant is well worth allotting time for. Patty Kline came in to join us after ½ hour.

Other participants were Jane Edgington, Barbara and Howard Eyerly, Bill Gray, Jack Haddad,

Jerry and Pat Holleman, Fred Johnson, Julie King, Dorothy Pallas, Chuck Sale, Mark Scofield, Maggie Singleton, Larry Tidwell, Mike Wilson, and Anne and Bob Wright.

**Shay, Little Shay,
Ingham, Deer,
Hawes, White #2,
Little Bear, Delemar,
Arctic Point.**

October 27-28

Leaders: Alan Coles & Martin
Feather
by Alan Coles

Seven participants and 2 leaders met at 7:30 am on a cold autumn morning near the entrance to Big Pine Flats Campground north of Big Bear Lake. After waiting for about 20 minutes for any late members, we left some cars at 2 campsites and carpoled in the others over to the Hawes Ranch site. The last drop down to the trailhead is steep and not recommended for 2 wheel drive vehicles. There we met Paul Freiman from San Diego who had inconveniently locked himself out of his car.

It was even colder at Hawes Ranch, so we got going very fast straight up the ridge towards Little Shay with a "tap tap tap" sound emanating below us. The temperature rose by about 40 degrees in about 10 minutes and we quickly changed into shorts and short sleeves. We were all on top of Little Shay shortly after 9. Paul joined us shortly later after using a "universal" key to gain entry into his car.

From Little Shay, we went over to hapless Ingham, then back over and up to Big Shay; reaching the summit around 11 am. The temperature was getting quite warm by this time.

From Big Shay, we cross-countryed down the SW ridge towards the gully that is the take-off point for Deer. This works fairly well

except for some rocks and brush in the bottom of the gully. A deer antler was found but no one wanted to carry it as the deer hunters were in abundance.

We met the trail at the duck which marks the traditional take off point for Deer. We followed the gully down to where it begins to turn left (south) then ascended up and over the shallow saddle to the south of bump 5805'. (Old Deer) The peak guide says to continue in the gully but this is not a very good route. From the saddle, we headed almost due west towards the summit crossing a deep ravine which, on second thought, was not the best route. We reached the top around 1 pm and had a late and somewhat warm lunch.

On the way back, we took a much easier route that is by far the best way to do this peak. (See directions below.) Once back on the trail, we put our feet on auto-pilot and returned back to Hawes Ranch by 4 pm.

Only Bob Michael declined to do Hawes as he had leg cramps from the heat. The rest raced with what energy was left and after many false summits, reached the final one around 4:45.

We got back to the campground around 6 pm and immediately began the important task of dinner. A community salad was enjoyed by all. Although we had a campfire ring, no one seemed interested in starting one. Once dinner was over, everyone welcomed a good night's sleep.

Sunday morning, we met at 7 am on the new time with 3 fewer participants. Keith, Paula and Paul left Saturday evening. Using Bob and Erik's 4WD's, we managed to get within 1/2 mile of White. This is a rough road for even them and 2 WD vehicles should not drive more than 1.4 miles past Big Pine Flat. The register on top of White has been vandalized by off-roaders, but it is probably pointless to replace it.

We returned to the campground and drove all the vehicles for the remaining peaks which were Little

Bear, Delemar, and Arctic Point. With the warm weather and the rich fall colors of Black Oaks, it was decided to do these peaks instead of the lower desert summits of Round, Luna and Rattlesnake. Arctic was a nice summit, cool and remote and seemed an appropriate place to end the weekend.

Many thanks to all participants: Janet Phun, Hoda Shalaby, Erik Siering, Bob Michael, Keith Martin, Paula Peterson, Deloris Holladay, and Paul Freiman, and to Martin for making it a good trip.

Directions for Deer: Follow the peak guide to where you leave the trail. Follow the gully west to where it prominently turns south in 1/4 mile. Leave the streambed and go up and over the shallow saddle SE of 5805'. Contour west towards the small saddle at 5500' and follow the ridge. Stay on deer trails on the south facing side down to elevation 5300'. Avoid the large rocks in the saddle here by going right about 100' and following a good path through a grassy area. Rejoin the ridge at the base of Deer and follow it to the summit. About 45 minutes form the trail.

Note: The Muddy Spring Trail (2W02) is now closed to motorcycles. A New fence and barricade have been constructed by the forest service.

**Heald, Nicolls, Onyx,
Skinner**

October 27-28

Leaders: Frank Goodykoontz &
Patty Kline
by Patty Kline

There was a lot happening at the Walker Pass campground at 6:30 am when our trip was meeting. David Eisenberg and Don Borad were also leading a trip to Pilot Knob. We sorted out our group of 10 hikers from their group of 35. This is reminiscent of the La Cañada carpool point.

We drove to the roadhead of Heald which is somewhat difficult to



October 27 on Nicolls

find with all those parallel and intersecting dirt roads among the few homes. We did Heald first, going up the trail a ways, then cutting over to Heald cross country. We had lunch there, admiring the plaque to Weldon Heald placed in 1973. He founded our section and was the first to get his emblem. The trees are starting to cover this plaque which is just as well since it shields it from vandals. The ridge from Heald to Nicolls was endless downhill, rock and brush. It was about 4 pm when we got to Nicolls. Nicolls has one of those nice "ski in the sand" down to the base. From there, we went back to our car shuttle vehicle, which only had to take the drivers a few miles back to the original spot. It was dark by now, making this about 11 hours of hiking in 10 miles and 4000' of gain.

We drove to Inyokern where we had dinner at 2 sisters. I think the food was mediocre compared to our own community salad and wine the next day. We were supposed to have it after the Saturday hike, but chose the restaurant instead.

Thank goodness for the extra hour on Sunday due to the end of daylight savings time. It was a full

day starting at 7 am PST and finishing at dusk.

Onyx #2 was first. It was very hot and straight up in sand. The ski down was classic. Back at the cars below Onyx, we had a great community green salad and Jean Nelson's wonderful fruit salad. Wine was served.

We took the Pacific Crest Trail for Skinner in the hot sun. Those long, not very steep switchbacks made it seem twice as long. We took turns posing on the rocky summit for pictures.

Sunday was 11½ miles and 4000' of gain. We all knew we had a work out. It was a great trip. Thank you Frank for leading us to the tops again. Those on this weekend trip not already mentioned were David Jensen, Gary Murta, Bill Hoghead, Cesar Michel, Bonnie Michel, Bill Faulkner, Charlie Knapke, and Lew Amack.

DON'T FORGET THE HPS BANQUET

Caliente Peak

November 3, 1990

Leaders: David Eisenberg & Erich Fickle

by David Eisenberg

Erich and I decided to try out the new route discovered by Alan Coles as both of us preferred to hike 14 miles instead of 26. We met at the Sylmar Carpool Pt at 6:00 am for the long drive to Soda Lake. (About half the group met inside the restaurant for hot coffee and to avoid the cold wind. The 21 participants regrouped into 8 cars for the long drive to the trailhead.

It took 3 hours to drive to the trailhead through some of the most barren scenery I have ever seen and to get ready to hike. However, those of us who were on Alan's hike last year appreciated the benefits of the shorter hike. We also enjoyed walking on the top of the road rather than inside. (Under the mud) Ruth and Frank Dobos started a fossil hunt by coming up with fossilized shells on the road. (It wasn't hard to imagine how they had become trapped in the mud.) The weather was perfect for the hike with a nice breeze to keep us cool and to clear the air. We enjoyed views of the Los Padres and Sequoia areas as well as the great desert views. On the way back, people began to feel tired who generally find 1500' of gain an easy hike. I counted the contour lines and found 2200' of gain to the peak with 1000' of gain on the return due to the up and downs. Alan Coles came up with 1900' of gain to the peak and 800' on the return using a different method of calculation. I suspect that the true gain is somewhere in between these numbers. In either case, our tiredness was then explained and we were able to stop worrying about getting out of shape all of a sudden. We all returned back to the cars by 4:00.

Other participants were: Dorothy Palas, Luella Fickle, Joey Baranstein, Keith Schoenheit, Graham Breakwell, Greg Gerlach,

Bob Sumner, Dave Wellbourn, Frank Atkin, Carol Smetana, Phil Wheeler, Carleton Shay, David Jensen, Paula Peterson, Keith Martin, and George Schroedter.

Alan informed me that the Caliente Mtn and the Carrizo Plain (including Soda Lake) are being managed jointly by the BLM and The Nature Conservancy. The BLM has been buying ranches and land swapping as part of an effort to restore native vegetation and wildlife. More information may be found in the November, 1989 issue of Sunset Magazine or from the BLM.

Driving Directions: (compiled in cooperation with Alan Coles) Take I-5 North from LA. Continue on I-5 past the 99 junction and exit at HWY 166. Turn left and go to the town of Maricopa. Set odometer and continue 9.1 miles to the Soda Lake Road. (There is a 76 gas station at the corner.) Turn right and set odometer. At 2.1 mi, Cattle gate and San Luis Obispo County Line. At 5.3 mi, cattle gate, pavement ends. At 11.5 miles pavement begins, At 12.8 mi, pavement ends, At 24.2 mi, a 3-way fork. Take middle fork; straight ahead (Soda Lake Road). At 26.3 mi, pavement. At 29.2 mi, junction on the left. Turn left here, note odometer, pass through gate, and continue as follows. At 3.8 mi, fork. Left fork signed "Shelby Parking Area 1 mi", Right fork signed "Caliente Ridge Parking Area 3 mi." Keep right and pass through another gate. Go up this steep rocky road which should be passable for most cars. At 7.1 mi, there is a large parking area to the right with a gated road to the left. Park here.

Hiking Directions: Go past the wire gate signed "No motor vehicles" and follow an old unused dirt road for about 100 yards to where it meets the main Caliente Ridge Road. Continue on the ridge road for 7 miles to the summit.

Alan Coles reports the roads are open from the end of the rainy season (late March) to the first rains or the last Saturday in November,

whichever comes first. Call BLM at 805/861-4263 for road information or write BLM, 4301 Rosedale Hwy., Bakersfield, CA 93306.

San Jacinto Peak

November 3
by Sid "San Jac" Davis

Saturday morning as I drove to Palm Springs, I looked up at San Jacinto Peak. "I "San Jac" My mountain. When I met the group Lew Amack, How Bailey, Sandi Siniaho, Vicki Jordan, Lee Weaver, CoLeader, and myself. We rode the tram to the mountain station, hiked down to the ranger station, picked up our permit, and we were on our way. About a half hour up the trail, David Michels and Pam Cloutier caught up with us and now we were nine.

I Pointed out, "The eye of the mountain", which is a hole in a large boulder above the trail. Between the tram and the peak there are four different kinds of pine trees: The sugar pine has five needles about three inches long and cones that can grow to around eighteen inches long. The jeffrey pine has three needles five to six inches long; the cones are a good size but not as large as the sugar pine; and the fragrance of vanilla or caramel. The lodge pole pine has two needles about two inches long and the cones are about the size of a golf ball. The limber pine has five needles about two inches long and the cones are about the size of an avocado. Then there is the silver fur tree with one needle about one inch in length. The Mountain mahogany is not a tree but a bush; well so much for trees.

When we arrived at Round Valley the water faucet was frozen and smart me—why should I carry water when I can get it at Round Valley. That will teach me. Lew had three quarts of water plus two cans of juice so I was saved. When we reached Wellman's Divide, some stayed to have lunch while the rest went on to the peak. The temperature dropped to about 32

degrees. Everyone made the peak and when we got back to the tram some of us had hot buttered rum. A great group; a great time.

Mt Markham

November 4, 1990
Leaders: Joe Young & Bobcat
Thompson
by Joe Young

Ten hikers met at the La Canada carpool point at 7:20 am and then caravanned to the north end of Lake Avenue where we were met by an eleventh hiker. Skies were clear and temperatures moderate for the occasion.

We started hiking at 8:10 and arrived at the summit of Echo Mtn. at 9:10. We spotted two deer just off the trail en route. One hiker checked out at this point. After a fifteen minute rest on Echo we headed up the Castle Canyon trail, arriving at Inspiration Point at 10:15. Here another hiker checked out, and we decided to bag Mt Lowe on our way to Markham as (1) some hikers needed it and (2) if we didn't, we would arrive on the summit of Markham before noon, contrary to what I had promised several HPSers who were to join us on the summit by way of Eaton saddle.

We headed up the trail to Lowe which contours around the south face of Lowe then joins the final summit trail just above the Lowe/Markham saddle. At this Junction we encountered Lew Amack, whom I had not seen for about three years. Continuing on to the summit of Lowe, where we arrived at about 11:15, we were pleased to meet Jon Sheldon, his bride Ruth Feldon, and their 11 week old baby Benjamin Louis Sheldon.

At 11:30, we left the summit of Lowe and proceeded to the Lowe/Markham saddle, then up the ridge towards Markham. En route we met up with Sam Fink and Charlotte Kinzer, who had hiked from Eaton saddle. After a brief conversation we restarted our



Three Generations of Peakbaggers on Mt Markham

scampering up the rocky ridge and arrived at the summit of Markham at noon meeting Wynne Benti and her dogs K. D. and Sidney.

We celebrated my completion of the requirements for the Pathfinder Award on the summit of Markham, as my previous ascents had been via Eaton saddle. I felt honored by the presence of Sam Fink on this occasion. We took pictures of Sam, age 87, with Benjamin Sheldon, age 11 weeks. This was Benjamin's 12th ascent, Sam's 3,737th. And the beat goes on.

After an hour and a half of partying, we went our separate ways, with many returning to Eaton saddle and eight of us returning to Lake Avenue. Our descent was rapid as we followed Bobcat down to the junction of the Sam Merrill Trail/Lowe Trail/Toll road, then down the road to the ridge which leads cross-country to the roadhead, a genuine Stag route. It was helpful to have Stag and his lovely bride Nami along to guide us. I led the group down the ridge and arrived at Lake Avenue at about 3:30 pm, spotting a large buck and a doe which crossed the road in full view.

Four of us reconvened at Pepe's of La Canada for post hike revelry. Our efforts (for those of us who had hiked from Lake Avenue) had encompassed 4,000 feet of gain and perhaps 10 miles round trip. This had been a beautiful day for hiking in the San Gabriels, with air clear enough to see Santa Catalina Island, Boney Ridge, Griffith Park, and many other features. And I appreciated the presence of many of my hiking friends to help me celebrate this personally very important event for me.

(See picture on page 2.)

Mt. Lowe Tavern

November 6th
by Sid "San Jac" Davis

Tuesday morning, Andy Smatko and I met John Robinson at Lloyd's restaurant in La Canada. We hadn't seen John for a long time and it was great to talk over old times. But talking about old times, we were going to climb Mt. Lowe via the old Mt. Lowe Tavern which as you may know is now a campground.

In 1931, 59 years ago, a friend of mine and I climbed via Mallards Canyon to Mt. Lowe Tavern, it was

a beautiful building with an enormous fireplace and out on the point was a fox farm. We made that climb many times in the early thirties, sometimes when the trolley came by we would hop on the back but most of the time they would kick us off.

Anyway it was sad just to see a rock wall. John took some pictures and so did I then we left and climbed Mt. Lowe. It was just great to be with old friends.

Deer, Shay, Little Shay, Ingham, Hawes, Round, Luna, Rattlesnake, White

November 10-11, 1990

Leaders: David Eisenberg & Luella Fickle

by David Eisenberg

On Saturday, we will met at the Deer Mtn trailhead at 7:00 am. We got off to a late start due to the 25 degree temperature and the fact that we all drove up that morning. Except for Erich Fickle, all of those who signed up didn't show up. Instead, we were joined by Georgina Burns and Bill Wood who had called the night before.

Keeping an eye out for hunters, we started of for Shay. We then cross countryed down to the takeoff point on the trail following a route done by Frank Goodykoontz 1 year earlier. Luella remembered a route she had taken and we switched places so she could lead.

On the way back, I wanted to try a more direct route out of the area. While we encountered no major obstacles and did cut ½ mile off the route, it doesn't appear to be worth describing here. On the return, we first climbed Ingham, then Little Shay, descending the firebreak to the trailhead at about 3:30 pm.

It was getting dark fast so we left Hawes for Sunday. By 5:30, it was dark and we had finished our dinner and shared food. I attempted to play my guitar and sing, but the

quickly dropping temperatures forced us to quit before six. We all were in our sleeping bags by 7:00 shivering the night away.

Because it was the last day of hunting season and we wanted to use the temperature changes to our advantage, we decided to start with the lowest peak first. We all squeezed into my truck to do Round, Rattlesnake, and Luna, returning to the campsite in time for late lunch at 1:00. Georgina had had enough and signed out. Those remaining made a quick ascent of Hawes, heading straight up the ridge from the cars. Luella led this one.

At this point, Bill gave it up and went home. The three of us wanted one last peak and decided to drive up White to finish a profitable 9 peak weekend.

Cuyamaca Pk, Middle Pk, Oakzanita Pk, Sheephead Mtn, Cuyapaipe Mtn

November 10-11

Leaders: Alan Coles & Bill T.
Russell
by Alan Coles

The Laguna Mountains of eastern San Diego County are a geological freak when compared to the rest of Southern California. Unlike the steep ridges and deep canyons of the Traverse Ranges that surround most of the LA Basin, the Laguna's and the other peninsular ranges are an uplifted series of basins with more rounded hills. With no barrier between them and the Pacific Ocean to the west, they are able to pick up sizable moisture not only from winter storms but from the ubiquitous autumn and spring low cloudiness. They also pick up an occasional summer thunderstorm coming from the south.

The result is a landscape that is more reminiscent of Kentucky than California. The forest here is thick

with Incense Cedars, Spruce, Coulter and Jeffrey Pines with deciduous Black Oaks intermixed between large grassy meadows. You will find wild strawberries and azaleas along the many streambeds.

There are 2 times in the year when this region is especially attractive. Spring brings deep greens to the meadows with abundant wildflowers displays. Autumn brings crisp blue skies, golden hills and bright orange and yellow leaves on the Black Oaks. This year we opted for the latter.

John Radalj was going to be the co-leader on this outing but was recovering from the flu along with his wife Agnes. Finding a suitable replacement was not a concern since 2 of the participants, Bill T. Russell and Evan Samuels, are leaders. With Ron Lanyi and Janet Phun, our small but highly congenial group began the hike to Middle leaving shortly after 7:30 am on Sat (11/10) morning.

We took the highly scenic Azalea Trail up to the saddle between Cuyamaca and Middle. With a light crisp wind, the views from the saddle were clear all the way to the ocean. The leader opted to take the western loop road instead of the traditional eastern portion as it passes through a large meadows overlooking the Pacific. Leaving the trail at a strategic location, Middle was reached without much effort.

After signing the register and admiring the thickest forest on top of any of our peaks, we descended a slightly different way back to the western loop road and back into the saddle again. From there we took the recently reworked Conejos Spring Trail up to the Cuyamaca Pk Rd and finally to the summit itself reaching it around 11 am.

Bill T. contemplated an alternate route to the top from the west while the rest of us enjoyed the views that ranged from San Gorgonio to the north and peaks in Baja to the south. From there we descended directly back to the cars.

After a short break, we drove down to the Oakzanita trailhead. Evan went to do Stonewall and the Garnets while Pat Russell, who was recovering from a cold and had elected to stay at the cars during the morning, joined us for this enchanting hike.

The Weather was unseasonably warm but never uncomfortable as we passed through dry meadows fringed with large canyon live oaks. As the trail progresses up to the East Mesa, the vegetation abruptly changes to Black Oaks, conifers and open grasslands. This route is a rather circumventurous but passes through a wide variety of sceneries that is always enjoyable. The summit itself offers fine views especially towards the east and north.

We returned back to the cars around 4 and drove over to Laguna CG where I had reserved 3 family units. Not knowing which sites to pick, I chose 1, 2 and 3 on the Meadow Loop which turned out to be rather far apart (Note: The best site numbers are 13, 14 and 15!). It turned out to be a good idea as every site was taken with many people driving in and out unable to find a place to camp on this very busy Veterans Day Weekend.

We were joined by Jim Peterson who drove up alone and Sue Wyman, new husband Vic Henner and nephews Gabe and Jesse Barber who came in their truck and managed to find us. That made it a perfect 6 cars for 3 sites (at \$8 per site with \$6 per site Mistix reservation fee). We enjoyed a good community salad and a warm campfire before retiring around 9 pm.

Sunday, we left the campground at 7:30 and headed over to Sheephead first since that is the only one Sue and Vic needed. We followed the peak guide and stayed on forest service land the entire way. (There is a new fence around the private land near the road junction). The peak was reached without incident around 9:30.

The register can was on top but the register itself was missing. Only a note saying that the can was found off in the bushes. We signed the piece of paper and left after everyone got a chance to climb the summit rock.

Only Bill, Evan, Janet, Jim and the leader went on to Cuyapaibe. We followed the directions as given by Charlie Knapke in the Mar/Apr 1990 Lookout that avoid the private property that is currently for sale. The land on the other side of the fence, however, is not public land either and is part of the Cuyapaibe Indian Reservation along with the peak). The flagged route was relatively easy to follow except for spots where recent bulldozing had occurred. There is a lot of activity occurring on this land as tree branches were sawed off and stacks of wood were piled up. We reached the top before noon without problems and descended about 30 minutes later.

I personally like this peak but question whether it belongs on the list. Some of our peaks require us to pass through private land to get to them but generally the peaks themselves are on public land. In the case of Cuyapaibe, all of the land from starting point to the summit is private. Perhaps we can find another nice summit on public lands in the vicinity to replace it.

Many thanks to all participants for a very nice weekend.

San Guillermo, San Rafael, Thorn Pt, Lockwood Pt

November 10-11

Leaders: Frank Goodykoontz & Patty Kline
by Patty Kline

We met at 7:00 am at the intersection of the Lockwood Valley Rd and Mutau Rd. (7N03) There were 11 of us. It was a perfect day. It didn't freeze the whole weekend. First we did San Guillermo, which would make a great list finishing

since it is only 2 miles round trip and 800' gain. Next came San Rafael at 6666'; 10 mi. round trip and 2000' of gain. I could make comments on the symbolism of the elevation of San Rafael. I really enjoyed the view of Cobblestone from there, rising in triangular grace.

We got back to camp at Thorn Meadow Campground just before dark. After a community happy hour and garbage bag salad, we enjoyed the firewood left by a previous camper. Cristy Bird and Martin Feather were basically doing the same peaks that weekend, but on their own. They joined our campfire for a while. Frank and Hazel Goodykoontz spent the night in luxury in their van "motor home" while most of the rest of us were in trucks with camper shells.

The peak I enjoyed the most was the first one we did Sunday morning, Thorn Pt. It is one of those peaks with a lookout and a great view. We could see a gleaming ocean and some of the Channel Islands in the distance beyond Chief and Hines. Back at camp, we had more garbage bag salad along with lunch. Next we did Lockwood, getting back just at dusk. It was a nice day.

Those participating not already mentioned were: Erick Siering, Bill Faulkner, Mark Scofield, Dorothy Pallas, Bonnie Micel, Ceasar Michel, Alan Hill, Lew Amack, and Mike Kelley.

Kratka Ridge

November 18, 1990

Leaders: Barbara Cohen & Patty Kline

by Barbara Cohen

At last, the trip report that I had been waiting to write—**MY LIST FINISH!** What a great day! Having so many friends in attendance that I had hiked with over the years really meant a lot to me. Most had seen me only in hiking clothing so I decided to do the last peak wearing a dress. I'll never forget everyone's look of amazement at the carpool point.

After the short, steep hike up to the peak, we had some liquid refreshments and took all the obligatory pictures. There were nine list finishers in attendance. We then returned to the picnic tables at the base of Kratka for a big assortment of goodies to sample. I had ordered a sheet cake with a picture of a woman climbing a mountain and I requested the baker to "be sure everyone knows this was not a man." Well, he left no doubt in anyone's mind as to the sex of the climber. This led to several requests from the male hikers to taste the various body parts from the cake.

Just as our party was breaking up, Bob Wyka and his group were arriving to celebrate his list finish on nearby Winston Ridge. Congratulations, Bob. List finishing feels great, wouldn't you say?

Thanks to all the terrific leaders whose trips I went on, and to the friends whose private trips helped me to accomplish my goal. I am especially grateful to my buddies who made it possible for me to get the last ten peaks when my published list finish date was drawing nearer and a fractured pelvis made the completion much more of a challenge than I had intended. Thanks to Patty for assisting and for setting up shop at the party to sell the various HPS items.

Now that the list is done, I still plan to lead HPS trips, but I also would like to try some DPS peaks as well as adding to my SPS list. See you soon. Happy hiking to all.

(See picture on page 2.)

Bare Mountain

by Charlie Knapke

During a telephone conversation with Alan Coles, the subject of Bare Mountain came up. The problem is this. At the starting point where we normally hike this peak, there is now a very active shooting area. The hiking route comes very close to being directly in the line of fire. Alan suggested that it may be

necessary to remove Bare from the HPS list. I suggested that we investigate another route first. Alan thought that this was a good idea and offered to assist. We then made plans to check out a possible route from the Eastern side.

On a Saturday morning, Alan and I met at three points. We drove to the regular starting point and then continued on to the Eastern side of the mountain. After some discussion, we decided to start at the site of the Little Cedars Campground. We walked about a hundred feet south of the campground entrance and then went straight up the slope. There is some brush along this ridge but working to the left would always find a clear route. We continued on the same ridge all of the way to the peak. It is steeper than the normal route but only marginally so.

From a safety standpoint, this route should replace the southern route in the peak guides. The shooting area does not threaten any part of this route.

I would like to thank Alan for his help scouting this trip. I have also received suggestions from several other people about this peak.

Skinner Peak

by Charlie Knapke

On a Sunday morning after an HPS trip to Heald & Nicolls, I went exploring a couple of possible new peaks in the southern Sierra. I finished early so I thought I would try to do Skinner Peak from the North side via the Pacific Crest Trail. I seem to recall that someone else has done this also. Since I have not seen this mentioned in the Lookout, I thought I would pass on the results.

California BLM road SC65 intersects Hwy. 14 about 33 miles north of Mojave. This dirt road travels WNW up Horse Canyon to a saddle which for want of a better name I will refer to as Horse Canyon Saddle. There is a three way fork at

this saddle as well as a trail crossing of the PCT.

I hiked South along the PCT for 2.5 miles to a point below the present summit of Skinner. From there, it was just a few hundred feet through the trees up to the summit. The total gain was probably about 2000'. The entire round trip took less than 2 hours.

The route from Bird Spring Pass can be rather hot during the summer months. The advantage of the Northern route is that the trail winds along a wooded slope the entire distance. It is definitely a prettier route though somewhat shorter. It has only one disadvantage: If you are trying to do Skinner along with other peaks in the Jawbone Canyon Area, you will add about twenty miles of dirt road driving since Horse Canyon is only accessible from the Eastern Side.

Black Mtn #3, Beauty & Iron Springs Update

by Alan Coles

Earlier this year Martin Feather and I led the 3 Tehachapi peaks. The peak guide route for Black #3 is well out of date due to new housing construction forcing hikers to "sneak" past private and occupied dwellings. I contacted the BLM to see if there are any public access routes. The response is that there are none and the peak itself is on private land. The nearby peaks of Cummings and Bear were removed from the list due to private ownership of land and Black is in a similar position (as is Double). Unless someone wants to contact and get permission for access (very unlikely) from the land owner, I would advise would be climbers to avoid this peak.

I also contacted the BLM regarding access to the Beauty/Iron Springs area via the California Riding and Hiking Trail. Some hikers were forced off this route

(listed as the alternate route for these peaks) by local land owners.

The BLM response was that while the California R & H Trail is mentioned on many maps (including the new Cleveland National Forest), it was never legally acquired. Rather, it was done in cooperation with local land owners by the state of California. Therefore, land owners are within their rights to ask you to leave. (The peaks and surrounding land are Public lands managed by the BLM)

You can purchase maps made by the BLM that show boundaries between BLM, national forest, state park and private lands. Called "Surface Management" maps, they are similar to forest service maps and some show contour lines as well (\$4 each). To inquire write: Bureau of Land Management, California State Office, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825

Lost and Found

Found: A camera was found buried in brush and leaves on the ridge about 1/2 way between Nichols and Heald. If it is yours, please call and identify. Victor Henney or Sue Wyman; 213/390-6598.

THE HPS BANQUET RESERVE YOUR SPOT!

Saturday, February 2, 1991

The annual HPS Banquet will be held at Les Freres Trois Restaurant: 1911 Sunset Blvd, L.A. Social hour will begin at 5:30pm and dinner at 7:00.

See the History of the Pacific Crest Trail presented by Larry Cash, President of the PCT Conference.

Send \$20 per person to Ruth Feldon by January 25. Specify halibut, filet mignon, roast duckling, or vegetarian with your ticket order.

mark by which travelers may guide themselves. The term "gobbler" is more open to interpretation. There were a number of possibilities for early use of this name with reference to someone or something eating in the vicinity. But Rosalie Clyde, the granddaughter of pioneer rancher Almon Clyde (who frequently enjoyed the company of friends Wyatt and Virgil Earp) could not remember this name being used before the 1950's. USFS Administrative Officer Gertrude Becker, who has been stationed at Lytle Creek R.D. since the early fifties, states that "gobbler" refers to the number of wild Turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*) that once roamed the area. Although it strains credulity, she understands that to some, a particular view of this peak near the intersection of what is now the PCT and FS road 3N33 (Slade Canyon), is supposed to provide the faint resemblance of a turkey's head. This together with the happy campers busily munching in Stockton Flat reputedly led a USFS surveyor to give this name (ca.1955). Becker adds that her family once spent "what seemed like hours trying to see that turkey but we just couldn't".

•NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USFS SAN BERNARDINO N.F. MAP (1960).

GRANITE MOUNTAIN #1,
10E-1940, Los Angeles;

GRANITE MOUNTAIN #2,
32A-1946, San Diego;

GRANITE PEAKS,
23B-1946, San Bernardino:

Named for the granite outcroppings evident on these summits. Granite is a common, coarse-grained, light-colored, hard igneous (formed by crystallization from a molten state) intrusive rock relatively rich in silica (SiO₂), potassium (K), and sodium (Na). Although Gudde notes that there are over fifty place-names using the term "granite" elsewhere in California, it's relatively little used in our area. Many early immigrants to Los Angeles were from the South and Midwest so regionalism may have precluded local adoption of a New England state nickname. To have personal characteristics that are as hard as granite is to have unyielding endurance, steadfastness, and firmness. Through Oriflamme Canyon, near Granite #2, is part of a transportation corridor once known as the "Yuma

Trail". Used by Indians between San Diego Bay and the Colorado River, it was also traveled by Pedro Fages on his way to discover the Colorado Desert and the San Joaquin Valley (1772), and later became known as the "San Diego Trail". It is the only such entry point into our area that has not been exploited by modern transportation. The Peaks were known to the Serrano Indians as "Atrákutavat".

•MTN #1 FIRST APPEARS ON USGS ALDER CREEK TOPO (1941).

•MTN #2 FIRST APPEARS ON AMS BOREGO TOPO (1942).

•PEAKS FIRST APPEARS ON USGS SAN GORGONIO TOPO (1902).

GRAYS PEAK,

21C-1965, San Bernardino:

Named for Alex Gray who in 1918 founded "Gray's Landing and Camp" with James Fletcher Gray (a popular hostelry, boating pier and tackle shop complete with store and cabins), located at the base of this peak on the north shore of Big Bear Lake. It is 1.5 miles west of Fawnskin which earned its name because a group of hunters made a large kill and stretched out the skins to dry and left them where they remained for many years (1891).

•NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USFS SAN BERNARDINO N.F. MAP (1965).

GRINNELL MOUNTAIN,
24L-1937, San Bernardino:

Named by USFS surveyor Don McLain for Joseph Grinnell (1877-1939), Professor of Zoology, Director of the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology at the University of California at Berkeley (1908-39), author, Sierra Club member and an early proponent of conservation measures. He made a study of birds and mammals in the San Gorgonio Mountain area (1905-06). To the Aturaviatum Serrano Indians it was originally known as "Saka'piat". The USGS and USFS once called it "Fish Creek Mountain". Called "Mount Grinnell" on the original Peak List.

•NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USFS ANGELES N.F., EAST. DIV. MAP (1926).

•NAME OFFICIALLY ACCEPTED BY US BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES (1964)

GROUSE MOUNTAIN,
4G-1946, Ventura/Kern:

The exact source of this name remains unknown, but Jim Blakley believes it goes back to before the turn of the century. Gudde notes that there are about 30 features named after the

grouse elsewhere in the California. This is one of the southernmost redoubts of this bird and is the only use of this name in southern California. The peak name commemorates the once prevalent Sierra Grouse (a.k.a. Blue, or Sooty Grouse) (*Dendragapus obscurus*). USFS Resource Biologist Patty Bates of the Chuchupate R.D. notes that they are very scarce but that a few were seen as recently as a few years ago. Male coloring is dusky or bluish gray overall with a light gray terminal band on a dark square tipped tail, whereas females and immature birds are mottled brown with a dark tail. Various described as shaped like a crow or a chicken hen, mature birds reach lengths of 15" to 21". The most intriguing quality of a male grouse is its song which is a series deep hoots achieved by inflating and deflating sound-magnifying pouches on either side of its neck. This "whoop...whoop" sound can be especially loud during mating season. Weldon F. Heald "peak-grabbed" his Hundredth Peak, with Jack Bascom here in June, 1946. It was here that he resolved to transform his "100 Peaks Game" into a Sierra Club entity because "atop Grouse Mountain...it struck me that [hiking] was the best way to gain a greater appreciation of Southern ranges, as well as an accurate knowledge of their peaks, valleys, canyons and trails".

•NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USFS LOS PADRES N.F. MAP (1938).

— H —

HADDOCK MOUNTAIN,
7R-1971, Ventura:

Name is indirectly derived from a nearby bench mark. Neither the USGS nor the USFS recognize this as the summit name on any map. But the HPS chose the current spot to receive our use-name because of a find on the exploratory hike. A few of the hikers had suggested beforehand to Leader Paul Lipsohn that "Haddock" not be recommended because the named VABM was on a slope and not the crest. Lipsohn was somewhat disgruntled, until they gained the top. There, he found a new USFS sign with the name "Haddock Mtn", and so he triumphantly yelled out "serendipity". The sign had just been placed near there by USFS surveyor John Boggs in 1969. At the time he was in charge of

a trail crew that had built a new campground nearby and had also just completed a trail from it to the top of this ridge. Ojai Resource Officer George Roby (who later became the Angeles N.F. Supervisor) thought that since this new trail was a nice climb it would be most appropriate to name this summit, and so he ordered this sign. The point on which Boggs originally placed it appeared to be the high point from the new trail—but it wasn't. Boggs doesn't know how it came to be named or moved nearer the actual high point where it was later viewed by Lipsohn. The precedent of Weldon Heald accepting many "unofficial" names found on summit signs decided the matter. Although our bylaws do not consider use-names to be valid unless they are already commonly employed among Sierra Club members, they do give the Management Committee considerable discretion to decide when dubious names become transmuted into valid ones by being judged "in use". Lastly, there was some question as to the validity of the name "Haddock" on the benchmark, Jim Pridgen of the USGS Geodetic Control Unit in Denver (responsible for all benchmarks in the western U.S.), found the folder containing information on this area with this note appended: "information on Haddock not in file". Upon completion of an exhaustive search of all other sources he discovered that (1) this summit was not surveyed by the USGS, (2) there is no documentation available, so by today's standards it no longer qualifies as a third order VABM, and a new survey team will not be available to "reoccupy" the site to collect new data, thus (3) all mention of "Haddock" is to be removed from the Lion Canyon topo in the next re-mapping which is now in progress and due in 1993. Pridgen believes that the name was borrowed from an earlier U.S. Army Map Service topo, however this entity no longer exists. Old Army maps are not kept by the Army Corps of Engineers. The National Archives in Laguna Niguel is a repository but has yet to catalog its random selection of War Department maps—believed to number 55,000 items. The new Defence Mapping Agency (which superseded the USAMS) does not hold on to earlier data because it now orders all of its maps from the USGS.

At this point, Jim Blakley discovered that there once was a "Haddock Camp" shown on A Camper's Guide to the Tri-County Area (n.d.). Also, a USFS map of the Los Padres N.F. (1938) explains that "this site was once a hunting camp frequented by members of a local family". Blakley adds that this public camp was first set up by the CCC, and that the name of the Haddock Family has locally been extended to this peak since the early 1930's. Called "Haddock Point" on the 1971 HPS ballot.

•VABM FIRST APPEARS ON AMS LION CANYON TOPO (1943).

HARVARD, MOUNT, *12H-1933, Los Angeles:*

Named in honor of Harvard University when, on April 7, 1892, the university's president, Charles W. Elliot, visited this point below where the Harvard 13" photographing telescope had stood (1889-90). This peak was formerly known by many other names: Californios called it "El Picacho" (The Peak), during the 1870's San Gabriel Valley residents knew it as "The Hogback", in the 1880's Hiram Reid named it "South Gable Promontory"—Robinson explains this as the result of imagining it as a giant gable on the south end of an imaginary Mount Wilson roof. Abbot Kinney (1850-1920), who built Venice and helped found the conservation movement while serving as the first Chair of the State Board of Forestry. Robinson notes that "his efforts, more than anyone else's, saw the creation of the San Gabriel Timberland Reserve" (1892). This was the first such area in the country after Yellowstone. He tried but failed to get this peak named "Kinneloa" after his Altadena ranch. The "Mount Harvard" designation came from Elliot's distinguished escort of Pasadena citizens with a little larceny in their hearts. Due to a misunderstanding, the Harvard 13" telescope had been removed and sent to Arequipa, Peru. It was still hoped that with a little courtesy (and peak-naming), a new 24" telescope might soon arrive to replace it—but this too was sent to Peru. There had even been plans for the purchase of a 40" instrument that would have been the largest in the world at the time. But the benefactor died that year with no provision for such a purchase in his

will. The Mount Harvard name was a genteel bribe that just didn't "pay off". Despite this, when it made its choice, the USGS looked no further than at names such as Lowe, Raymond, and Eaton as endorsements of this now empty but prestigious-sounding name. Since then it has been climbed as though it were public land, but this peak was never transferred from private ownership after the surrounding National Forest was created. The USFS recently ruled that the requirements of cellular phones are a legitimate public need. So this summit has been bulldozed for Sigma Corp communications towers, a cement block building and a barbed wire fence. Original Sierra Club Register and much else were lost in the process (1990).

•NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS PASADENA TOPO (1900).

HARWOOD, MOUNT, *16J-1990, Los Angeles:*

Named for Aurilia Squire Harwood (ca.1860-1928). She and her Claremont family were early members and supporters of the Sierra Club. She was a lady of leisure for most of her life, but was noted for a high energy and purpose, coupled with acutely refined sensibilities. For example, she was one of the first to recognize the value of her friend Ansel Adams' work. She served simultaneously on the Chapter ExCom and on the Sierra Club's Board of Directors (1921-28), and was the first woman President of the Club (1927-28). She was active in conservation causes and was instrumental in establishing San Jacinto's Tahquitz Game Preserve (1927). The Angeles Chapter Lodge (dedicated 1930), is named after her. Understandably, there is some confusion about this peak once having been on the List before. Heald did climb a Mount Harwood in October 1935, but it wasn't this one. "Mount Harwood" is a name that was originally given by the Sierra Club to another summit that is now called Thunder Mountain (16F). The Mount Baldy Ski Lift Company wanted a zippy sounding name (1950). Despite protestations by the Club that the Harwood name had been in use for many decades, and that Harwood Lodge was on the slopes of that peak, the USGS sided with the skiers (1963). Cal French, believes that the original Mount

Harwood may not have been named specifically for Aurelia, but perhaps for her father Jack Harwood. He was evidently much better known: an area pioneer, President of the Upland Lemon Growers Association, and he also helped found Pomona College. On the other hand, it could as easily have been named after her entire family, all of whom were socially prominent. Perhaps as some form of consolation, the USGS later applied the Harwood name (this time certainly after Aurelia) to its current location on the other side of Baldy Notch.

*NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS
MOUNT SAN ANTONIO TOPO (1968).

HAWES PEAK,

20I-1961, San Bernardino:

Name derived from local use. John Robinson contends it was named for Francis M. Hawes who founded the Hawes Ranch in Little Pine Flat adjacent to this peak (ca.1870). Alliteratively, Gudde thinks it was named for Rush O. Hawes. Both were early settlers, miners and cattlemen in this area. Historians, Pauliena LaFuze, Tom Core, George Kenline and Kendall Stone prefer not to hazard a guess as to which Hawes the peak refers to. Incorrectly added to the HPS List as elevation 6666' (1961), elevation altered to 6767' (1963), corrected to 6751' (1974).

*NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USFS
SAN BERNARDINO N.F. MAP (1961).

*NAME OFFICIALLY ACCEPTED BY US
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES (1966)

HAWKINS, MOUNT,

14F-1935, Los Angeles:

Named by the USFS for Nellie Hawkins, a very popular waitress at the rustic "Squirrel Inn" at nearby Crystal Lake (1901-06). Robinson adds that "she charmed and attracted miners, hunters, campers—just about every mountain man for miles around." Whatever happened to charming Nellie in later years is a subject for conjecture.

*NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USFS
ANGELES N.F. MAP (1925).

HEALD PEAK,

2M-1974, Kern:

Named by the USGS in honor Weldon Fairbanks Heald (1901-67), who conceived and established the "100 Peaks Game" (1946), later to become our Hundred Peaks Section (1954), at the request of Paul A. Lipsohn, on behalf of the Sierra Club (1973). Heald

earned a B.Arch (M.I.T.), married Phyllis Warde (1930), and moved into an artists bungalow (which they called "Los Arboles") in Rubio Canyon. He worked as an Army Climatologist during WWII, but later devoted himself to tireless reporting on the history, ecology, conservation and preservation of mountains, wilderness, deserts, Forests, Parks and Monuments (State and National), authoring over 600 articles in 127 different publications. He organized the first Sierra Club Conservation Committee (1945). Served as Director of the Sierra Club (1945-46, 1947-49). First Past-Chair of the Hundred Peaks Section (1954). Member of the Conservation Committee of the American Alpine Club. Trustee of the National Parks Association (1957-67). Consultant on National Parks and Monuments to the Secretary of the Interior (1961-67). Author of *Sky Island* (1967). Leader of many needed conservation projects in the Southwest and especially in the area where his peak is located. The Angeles Chapter's highest Award for Conservation is named after Heald. A grateful HPS dedicated a summit plaque in Heald's honor on April 27, 1974.

*NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS
WOOLSTALF CREEK TOPO (1972).

*NAME OFFICIALLY ACCEPTED BY US
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES (1972)

HEARTBAR PEAK,

22E-1976, San Bernardino:

Named after the nearby Heartbar Ranch (located in the upper canyon of the Santa Ana River) belonging to Charlie Martin and Willie Button from 1884 to 1907. After this ownership was in continual flux to 1920. Then the large cattle operation thrived again. Under Al Swarthout and Dale Blair, a series of ever larger ranch houses were built, culminating in their famous lodge which often entertained over a hundred guests each weekend. Development began to encroach on what had been open rangeland after WWII and the ranch became a State Park in 1965. The old center of the ranch is now Heartbar Campground 1.5 miles west of this summit known as "Páwarakam", the "summit where the birds slept" to the Aturaviatum Serrano Indians.

*NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS
MOONRIDGE TOPO (1970).

HILDRETH PEAK,

6M-1946, Santa Barbara:

Named after Joel Hildreth who was one of the first Forest Rangers in the Pine Mountain and Zaca Lake Timberland Reserve (1898). His patrol area included this peak and property he homesteaded with his brother Frank in 1894 (most maps now refer to it as "Oglivy's Ranch" located on Mono Creek four miles west southwest of this peak). Hildreth was previously a hunter of deer and other game which he sold to hotels in the Santa Barbara area. The ranch site is on a flat that once contained a Chumash Indian village known as "Sigvaya". This place was renamed "San Gervasio" by the Mission Fathers. It is mentioned in the diary of Pablo Portilla who, after a widespread Indian uprising, returned through here with runaways he had recaptured in the San Joaquin Valley (1824). The Hildreth's sold their property and it has since changed hands many times: to Carl Stoddard (1901), then to Arthur Oglivy (1917), and eventually passing through a hands of a hippie commune "The Brotherhood of the Sun" (1970). They all have gone but the ranch is still privately owned and used as a retreat.

*NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS
SANTA BARBARA TOPO (1900).

HILLYER, MOUNT,

10I-1942, Los Angeles:

Named for Mary Hillyer (ca.1865-1933), described by Robinson as "a competent and much beloved clerk" who worked during the 1920's in the office William V. Mendenhall who was Angeles N.F. Supervisor (1929-57). Nevertheless, it has often been argued that this summit might have been more appropriately titled after one of its early residents. This area was once deep in the forest and is rich in lore. The main Gabrieleño cross-mountain trail passed by this peak, however Indian names for this area are long forgotten. It was criss-crossed by banditos during the wide-open years when Los Angeles was busy earning the title of "Murder Capitol of America". About this time, the first known dweller near "Hillyer" was the romantic and self-described "caballero" Tiburcio Vásquez (1835-75) who made the eastern slopes of this peak his mountain headquarters. Deeply resenting the results of the Mexican-

American War, he considered himself a guerrilla freedom-fighter who wouldn't admit defeat. He boasted no jail could hold him (probably because he had a girl in every hamlet and they usually came to his rescue) but eventually he was convicted and hung by Anglo husbands for being a notorious (horse) thief. Vasquez Rocks, and Vasquez Canyon are also named for him. "Horse Flats" below the summit of "Hillyer" is so named because Vásquez often pastured his herds there. José Gonzales, one of his vaqueros, was very handy with a knife. But when he dispatched a bear with one, his amazed pals nicknamed him "Chillia"—which refers to "chili-pepper", and could translate as "hot-stuff". After Vásquez was dispatched, Gonzales and the boys disbanded—but their cabins were discovered by the next resident. Alternatively, Lindley Bynum ascribed this name to a "Chilao Sivas" who somehow lived on these flats for forty years by running cattle and lassoing bears. Since early Californios disliked these "impenetrable mountains" (still so named on 1876 GLO Plats), occupancy previous to the "wide open" days of Vasquez seems unlikely. Even if Sivas was an unrecorded associate of Vasquez, and "chillia" refers to him, this version seems inconsistent with other known facts. The first American pioneer was Lewis Newcomb (ca.1860–1950). He settled here in 1890, and began a solitary life as one of the most well-known and knowledgeable of local mountain men. He homesteaded a quarter-section, and because of his intimate knowledge of these mountains was appointed as one of the first Forest Ranger's in the newly created San Gabriel Timberland Reserve (1898). He was involved in the construction of many structures both for friends and for the Forest Service. He built the nation's first Ranger Station at West Fork (1900) as well as the one at Pine (now Charlton) Flat (1902) where he served for many years. He is responsible for both blazing and improving many mountain trails such as the one down "Shortcut Canyon" and over the east slope of Mount Wilson to Santa Anita Canyon. In 1910 he built his third log home that is still cited on maps as "Louie's cabin". His name also survives in the Newcomb Ranch Inn, and

in Newcomb Pass near Mount Wilson. He left the mountain in 1940 because he felt that the new Angeles Crest Highway (which reached here in 1938), had "ruined the place".

*NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS ACTON TOPO (1959).

HINES PEAK,

7Q-1946, Ventura:

Named for Col. Jonathan Doan Hines (ca.1828–98) by "Doc" Guiberson while they were both on a hunting trip. Charles F. Outland states in his Mines, murders and grizzlies, that Guiberson "in pure facetiousness made the original reference to 'Hines Peak' never realizing that the name would stick for all time". Hines was an early area homesteader, lawyer, and was elected Superior Court Judge of Ventura County (1879). He was also reputed to have been an outstanding mountaineer. Hines name first appears in the Ventura County Records (1873).

*NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SHEET #3 (1910)

HOT SPRINGS MOUNTAIN,

31H-1940, San Diego:

The highest point in San Diego County was originally named "Agua Caliente", which is Spanish for "hot or warm water". There is also an adjoining Cañada Agua Caliente and an Agua Caliente Creek. The peak name was Anglicized by homesteaders (ca.1910) to distinguish it from the Rancho Agua Caliente (1844) to the south which was also noted for its springs. All hot springs were sacred to the Cauhilla Indians who considered them to be connected underground and populated by sacred creatures. They were also like an underground transportation system for the use of shamans. The name of this mountain refers to the famous hot springs found by Father Juan Mariner of the San Diego Mission (1795)—first such to be discovered in California. Today known as "Warner's Hot Springs", they can discharge at a rate of 200,000 gallons per day and maintain a uniform temperature of 140°F. Named for Jonathan Trumbell Warner (1807–95), a Connecticut trapper and trader who immigrated with David E. Jackson, becoming a naturalized citizen (1831), and then a large landowner and trader (1840). The cut-off he took to get here became known as "Warner's Pass". Warner

served U.S. Consul Thomas Larkin as a confidential agent and supported the U.S. side in the Mexican-American War. His home became a special stop on the immigrant trail. His route was the one used by Kit Carson carrying war news east and returning with General Kearney (1846). It was used by Colonel George Cooke who headed the Mormon Battalion that built the first wagon road to California (1847). It was also used by the Butterfield Stage (1858–61). The summit contains the remains of an abandoned radio tower, and a still active fire lookout tower (1928–). It is still known locally as either "The Lookout", or "Warner's Peak".

*NAME FIRST APPEARS ON GLO STATE OF CALIFORNIA MAP (1907).

— I —

INDIAN MOUNTAIN,

27B-1964, San Bernardino:

Named by the USFS for nearby Indian Creek which runs along the western base of this summit and then through Soboba Indian land. According to Tribal Chairman Robert Salgado, "all of the creeks that run through our land, we call Indian Creek". However, only the one at the base of this mountain is named on maps. Until the 1930's when the Los Angeles Aqueduct drained the underground water from this area, there were many more year round streams and springs. The Soboba Indians were threatened with dispossession of their lands, until Helen Hunt Jackson and Abbot Kinney visited them (1882). The Soboba Indian Reservation was established partially as a result of their report (1883). Gudde notes that the place name "Indian" is more frequently employed than any other adjective of nationality or race, and that California contains over 300 such features.

*CREEK NAME AND VABM "ANN" FIRST APPEAR ON AMS BANNING TOPO (1942)

*MTN FIRST APPEARS ON USGS LAKE FULMOR TOPO (1956).

INGHAM PEAK,

20H-1960, San Bernardino:

John Robinson believes it was named for an early rancher in the area. Lake Arrowhead historian Pauliena LaFuze thinks that Ingham may have been involved in the development of water resources. However, Big Bear historians Tom Core, George Kenline

and Kendall Stone have never heard of him. The USBGN and USGS have no records of any Ingham. The Redlands Library found a T.S. Ingham as well as a W.S. and Margaret Ingham listed in the 1893 and 1895 San Bernardino County Directories. Bell lists a number of Inghams in the San Bernardino and Redlands areas but none know of any family connection with this peak. The USFS has promised a deep search of their sources, but as of this deadline no response has been received. All information on him remains unconfirmed. Originally added to the HPS List with an incorrect elevation of 6656' (1962), altered to 6360'+ (1966), corrected to 6355' (1972).

•NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USFS SAN BERNARDINO N.F. MAP (1959).

INSPIRATION POINT, 26E-1942, San Bernardino

An HPS use-name given for a USGS bench mark that reads "Inspiration", given for the magnificent view. Bob Cates in his definitive Joshua Tree National Monument notes that San Jacinto, San Geronio Mountain and the Salton Sea are visible from here. But "Inspiration" is one of the most common place names in California with almost every range having at least one. There are five other USGS bench marks named "Inspiration" that could qualify as HPS summits. Weldon Heald, who created the "100 Peaks", loved this spot. He specifically requested in the original 1946 Peak List that special effort be made to have it officially named "Mount Inspiration". Sadly, no one has ever bothered to honor his wish. It was called this on our Peak Lists for years, until someone mistakenly inverted it to "Inspiration Mtn" (1959). Although it was quickly returned to the original form (1960, 1962), it has since mysteriously devolved to just another generic "Inspiration Point" (1972).

•VABM "INSPIRATION" APPEARS ON AMS PINYON WELL TOPO (1944).

IRON MOUNTAIN #1, 15D-1941, Los Angeles; IRON MOUNTAIN #2, 9B-1946, Los Angeles; IRON MOUNTAIN #3, 10G-1946, Los Angeles:

Name refers to features with prominent iron ore formations. Gudde notes there are about thirty such places in our State. Iron (Fe), the 26th ele-

ment was initially mined in California near the gold fields during the Rush of 49. But it didn't become a significant industry for another century, due to its ease of availability as an import and in finished forms. Currently our local production only amounts to three percent of the national total. Most of the state's major deposits are in the desert portions of Riverside and San Bernardino County. Iron is a widely recognized symbol of power, durability, and inflexibility. While not viewed as less valuable in all respects and by all cultures, it was, for example, forbidden in Solomon's Great Temple, "built of stones hewed and made ready: so that there was neither hammer or axe nor any tool of iron heard in the house when it was in building" (III Kings vi, 7). This was because it was believed that iron drives out numinous powers. For similar reasons iron has been almost universally avoided for use with sacrificial offerings. Meteoric iron on the other hand has often been revered as imbued with the divine. In Alchemy, iron corresponds to Mars and is considered masculine, hot and dry. It has been believed to cause lightning, storms, wildness, and mercilessness. Iron Mountain #1 was named by the USGS (1890). Originally called "Sheep Mountain" by early miners in the area after the large herds of Big Horn Sheep (*Ovis canadensis*) that were once found on the slopes. According to Will Thrall there was once a USFS plan to change the name back to Sheep in 1940. Even iron-men consider the roller coaster ascent of "Big Iron" to be merciless and the toughest climb in the San Gabriels. Iron #2 and #3 are less "interesting".

•MTN #1 FIRST APPEARS ON GLO STATE OF CALIFORNIA MAP (1907).

•MTN #2 AND VABM "NAT" FIRST APPEAR ON USGS ALDER CREEK TOPO (1941).

•MTN #3 FIRST APPEARS ON USFS ANGELES N.F. MAP (1963).

IRON SPRING MOUNTAIN, 31F-1966, Riverside:

Named for Iron Spring located at the southern base of this mountain. USFS Patroller Joe Renoa confirms that the seasonal water here is noticeably "hard". Gudde notes that there are about fifteen creeks and springs named for a significant iron content in the water.

•NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS BEAUTY MOUNTAIN TOPO (1960).

ISLIP, MOUNT, 14C-1933, Los Angeles:

Named for George Islip, a Canadian prospector who moved to Los Angeles in the 1850's. He first inhabited the abandoned "halfway house" that Wilson constructed (then abandoned) along his lumber hauling trail in Little Santa Anita Canyon. Robinson notes that Islip planted a small grove of cherry, apple, pear and plum trees on a sloping bench just behind the hut. Later, mountaineer George Aiken, joined him and together they rambled over the mountains, blazing new trails and clearing old Indian paths such as one connecting Barley flats to Charlton Flat. They made some money by selling fruit to climbers on their way to "Wilson's Peak" and by making and shipping wood shingles down to the valley below. As their trees grew to maturity, the site was abandoned and came to be known as "Orchard Camp" a popular overnight campsite. According to Will Thrall, at some time before 1880, Islip became an early area homesteader on the west bank of lower San Gabriel Canyon and often wandered in the mountains near the peak that now bears his name. What is now known as Islip Saddle was the top of a main Indian cross-mountain trail through San Gabriel Canyon connecting the Gabrieleño and the Chemehuevis tribes. Mount Islip later became a favorite retreat of James Guilford Swinnerton (1875-1974), who drew a very popular comic-strip called "Little Jimmy" for the Hearst syndicate. He became the first Southern California based commercial artist to gain national fame. There is a camp below the summit, where Swinnerton worked through the summers of 1890 to 1910. He painted a cartoon of his character on a tree and titled it "Little Jimmy Camp" (1909). This name was adopted by USFS surveyor Don McLain (1920). A rock cairn on the summit was built by students led by "Pete" Goodell from Occidental College (1910). This was torn down (1926) to allow for the building of a lookout tower and a rock hut (1927-38).

•NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS ROCK CREEK TOPO (1903).

■ PART FOUR BEGINS IN NEXT LOOKOUT

Peaks That Are Scheduled for Trips in Schedule # 256

March 1 to July 7, 1991

Compiled by Ron and Leora Jones

Alamo	5/11-12	Hildreth	3/2,	Roundtop	3/2
Allen	5/18, 6/8		5/25-26		
Anderson	7/4-8	Hillyer	4/20, 4/28,	Sally *	4/20, 4/28
Antsell Rock	6/22-23		6/8	Samon	4/11-14
Apache	6/22-23			San Antonio	4/20
Aquila	6/8-9	Iron #1	4/20, 4/21	San Bernardino	7/4-8
Asbestos	4/20	Iron #3	3/2	San Gabriel	4/28
		Islip	5/4, 5/11,	San Gorgonio	7/4-8
			1/4	San Guillermo	6/1, 6/2
Baden-Powell	6/1			San Rafael	3/16-17,
Barley Flats	3/30				4/5-7, 4/7
Big Horn #1	4/20-21	Jenkins	6/8-9	San Sevaine	6/15
Big Horn #2	6/8-9	Jepson	7/4-8	Santa Cruz	3/16-17,
Big Pine	4/11-14	Josephine	3/30, 4/7		4/5-7
Birch	5/18, 6/8			Santa Rosa	4/20
Black #2	4/27-28,	Kitching	4/6-7, 5/18	Sawmill	4/27,
	5/11-12				5/4-5, 6/1
Black #3	5/4-5			Sewart	5/11-12
Black #4	4/20-21	Lake	7/4-8	Sheep	5/4-5
Black #5	6/1-2	Lawler	3/30	Shields	7/4-8
Black #6	5/11-12	Liebre	4/27, 5/4-5	Smith	3/9
Bohna	6/1-2	Lilly Rock	6/22-23	Snow	4/6-7,
Buck Pt	6/15	Lion Pk	6/15		6/8-9
Burnham	6/1	Little S Gorgonio	5/18	Snowy	4/27-28
Burnt	4/27, 5/4-5	Lizard Head	5/11		5/11-12
		Lockwood Pt	6/1	South	6/22-23
		Lookout #1	4/20	South Hawkins	5/18
Caliente	4/20	Lowe	4/28, 5/19	Spitler	6/22-23
Cedar	5/18, 6/8	Luna	3/24	Split Mtn	6/1-2
Cerro Noroeste	6/1			Strawberry	3/30, 4/27
Chaparrosa	4/20-21			Sunday	6/1-2
Charlton	7/4-8	Malduce	4/11-14		
Chuckwalla	5/11-12	Markham	4/28, 5/19	Tahquitz L.O. *	6/22-23
Cobblestone	4/27-28,	Martinez	5/4-5	Tehachipi	5/4-5
	5/11-12	McDonald	5/11-12	10K Ridge	7/4-8
Cross	5/11-12	McKinley	3/16-17,	Thorn Pt	6/2
Cucamonga	6/15, 6/29		4/5-7	Throop	6/1
		McPherson	3/16-17	Topatopa Bluff	4/6
		Meeks	4/20-21		
Deception	4/28	Middle Hawkins	5/18	Vetter *	4/20
Disappointment	4/28	Monte Arido	5/25-26		
Dobbs	7/4-8	Mooney	4/20, 4/28	Waterman	5/12
Double	5/4-5	Morris	6/8-9	W Big Pine	4/11-14
Dragon's Head	6/8-9			White #2	4/27-28,
					5/11-12
Eagle Crag	3/16,	Occidental	5/19	Williamson	5/18
	4/13-14	Old Emma	3/17	Will Thrall	5/18
E San Bernardino	7/4-8	Old Man	5/25-26	Wilshire Mtn	5/18, 6/8
Emma	3/17	Owens	6/8-9	Wilshire Pk	5/18, 6/8
Etiwanda	6/15, 6/29			Wilson	3/2, 3/23,
		Pallett	5/18		5/12
		Peak	3/16-17	Winston Pk	5/11
Fox #1	3/16-17,	Pine Mtn #2	6/15	Winston Ridge	5/11
	5/11	Pinos	6/1		
		Pleasant View Rdg	5/18		
Granite #1	3/2	Pyramid	6/15		
Grinnell	7/4-8				
Grouse	6/1	Rabbit #I	3/2		
		Rattlesnake	3/9, 3/24		
Harvard	3/2	Red Mtn	5/11-12		
Hawkins	5/18	Red Tahquitz	6/22-23		
High Pt L.O.	4/13-14	Ross	6/1		
		Round	3/24		

Leader Frequency List in Descending Order

47 Leaders with the # of trips led or assisted.

Dave Eisenberg	15
Frank Goodykoontz	10
Joe Young	9
Frank Dobos	8
Ruth Lee Dobos	7
Patty Kline	6
Stag Brown	6
Bob Thompson	6
Gordon Lindberg	5
Terri Astle	5
Terri Sutor	4
Barbara Cohen	4
Charlie Knapke	4
Jack Trager	4
Tom Armbruster	3
Alan Coles	3
Asher Waxman	3
Lueella Fickle	3
Erich Fickle	2
Nami Brown	2
Don Gunn	2
Sue Gunn	2
Dave Jensen	2
Ron Jones	2
Eivor Nilsson	2
Vieve Weldon	2
Bob Wheatley	2
Minor White	2
How Bailey	1
Wynne Benti	1
John Cheslick	1
Elfi Ertl	1
Charlotte Feitshans	1
Sherry Karsh	1
Darlene Kurtzweil	1
Frank long	1
Igor Mamedalin	1
Suzanne Mamedalin	1
Roger Maxwell	1
Jim Raiford	1
Gabrielle Rau	1
Julie Rush	1
Bill T Russell	1
Dotty Sanford	1
Carlton Shay	1
Betty Stirratt	1
Maris Valkass	1

WOW!

HPS Trips, March 1 to July 7, 1991

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

MAR 2	SAT	Granite #1, Rabbit #1, Iron Mtn #3, Round Top	S Brown/J Young
MAR 2	SAT	Hildreth Pk	F & R Dobos
MAR 2	SAT	Mt. Wilson, Harvard	D Eisenberg/L & E Fickle
MAR 9	SAT	Rattlesnake Pk	T Astie/T Sutor
MAR 9	SAT	Smith	D Eisenberg/D Jensen
MAR 16	SAT	Eagle Crag	F Goodykoontz/F Long
MAR 16-17	SAT-SUN	McPherson Pk, Peak Mtn, Fox #1	A Coles/F Goodykoontz
MAR 16-17	SAT-SUN	McKinley, Santa Cruz, San Rafael	D Eisenberg/R Dobos
MAR 17	SUN	Mt Emma, Old Mt Emma	V Weldon/T Armbruster
MAR 23	SAT	Mt Wilson	S & N Brown/B Thompson
MAR 24	SUN	Round Mtn, Rattlesnake, Luna	F Dobos/P Kline
MAR 30	SAT	Josephine, Strawberry, Lawler, Barley Flats	D Eisenberg/L Fickle
APR 5-7	FRI-SUN	McKinley, San Rafael, Santa Cruz	T Astie/T Sutor
APR 6	SAT	Topatopa Bluff	F & R Dobos
APR 6-7	SAT-SUN	Snow, Kitching Pk	D Eisenberg/M White
APR 7	SUN	San Rafael Pk	J Young/W Benti
APR 7	SUN	Mt Josephine	E Nilsson/E Ertl
APR 11-14	THR-SUN	Samon, Big Pine, W Big Pine,	Malduce D Eisenberg/R Dobos
APR 13-14	SAT-SUN	Eagle Crag, High Point L.O.	P Kline/F Goodykoontz
APR 20	SAT	Mt Sally, Mooney, Vetter, Hillyer	G Rau/G Lindberg
APR 20	SAT	Iron #1, Mt Baldy	B Russell/C Shay
APR 20	SAT	Caliente	C Knapke/J Cheslick
APR 20	SAT	Asbestos, Lookout #1, Santa Rosa	F Dobos/P Kline
APR 20-21	SAT-SUN	Chaparrosa, Black #4, Meeks, Bighorn #1	Goodykoontz/Eisenberg/B Stirratt
APR 27	SAT	Strawberry Pk	S Brown/J Young
APR 27	SAT	Liebre, Burnt, Sawmill	L & E Fickle/D Eisenberg
APR 27	SAT	Iron #1	A Waxman/B Cohen
APR 27-28	SAT-SUN	Cobblestone, White, Snowy, Black #2	A Coles/F Goodykoontz
APR 28	SUN	Mt Hillyer, Moody, Sally	D & S Gunn
APR 28	SUN	Deception, Disappointment, San Gabriel, Markham, Lowe	D Eisenberg/T Armbruster
APR 28	SUN	Olympics IV Scouting	J Young/B Thompson
MAY 4	SAT	Mt Islip	G Lindberg/J Trager
MAY 4-5	SAT-SUN	Martinez, Sheep	R Jones/M Valkass
MAY 4-5	SAT-SUN	Tehachapi, Double, Black #3, Liebre, Burnt, Sawmill	C Knapke/F Goodykoontz
MAY 11	SAT	Winston Pk, Winston Ridge	G Lindberg/D Kurtzweil
MAY 11	SAT	Mt Islip	R Maxwell/F Dobos
MAY 11	SAT	Lizard Head, Fox Mtn #1	C Knapke/B Cohen
MAY 11-12	SAT-SUN	Red, Black #6, Chuckwalla, Cross	A Waxman/M White
MAY 11-12	SAT-SUN	Sewart, Cobblestone, White #2, Snowy, Black #2, McDonald, Alamo	D Eisenberg/P Kline
MAY 12	SUN	Mt Wilson	E Nilsson/R Young
MAY 12	SUN	Mt Waterman	N & S Brown/B Thompson/J Young
MAY 18	SAT	Hawkins, Mdl Hawkins, So Hawkins	D & S Gunn
MAY 18	SAT	Little San Geronimo, Wilshire Mtn, Wilshire Pk, Cedar, Birch, Allen	T Sutor/T Astie
MAY 18	SAT	Williamson, Pallett, Will Thrall, Pleasant View Ridge	D Eisenberg/C Knapke
MAY 18	SAT	Kitching Pk	F & R Dobos
MAY 19	SUN	Mt Lowe, Mt Markham, Occidental	V Weldon/S Harsh
MAY 19	SUN	Olympics IV Scouting	J Young/B Thompson
MAY 25-26	SAT-SUN	Hildreth, Monte Arido, Old Man	D Eisenberg/D Jensen
MAY 25-27	SAT-MON	Saline Valley Hot Spring 4WD/DPS	W Benti/A Waxman
JUN 1	SAT	San Guillermo Mtn, Lockwood Pt	J Trager/G Lindberg
JUN 1	SAT	Ross Mtn Throop Pk, Mt Burnham, Mt Baden-Powell	B Cohen/J Raiford
JUN 1	SAT	Mt Pinos, Sawmill Mtn, Grouse Mtn, Cerro Noroeste	D Eisenberg/P Kline
JUN 1-2	SAT-SUN	Sunday, Bohna, Split, Black #5	A Coles/F Goodykoontz
JUN 2	SUN	Thorn Pt, San Guillermo Mtn	J Young/S Brown
JUN 8	SAT	Mt Hillyer	C Freitshans/D Sanford
JUN 8	SAT	HPS-PCT Hike-a-thon	B Thompson/S Brown
JUN 8	SAT	Allen, Birch, Cedar, Wilshire Pk, Wilshire Mtn	D Eisenberg/B Cohen
JUN 8-9	SAT-SUN	Dragon's Head, Bighorn #2, Snow	R Jones/I & S Marnedalin
JUN 8-9	SAT-SUN	Owens, Mt Jenkins, Morris, Aquila	F Dobos/F Goodykoontz
JUN 15	SAT	Buck Pt, Etiwanda, Cucamonga, San Savaine	D Eisenberg/F Goodykoontz
JUN 15	SAT	Pyramid Pk, Pine Mtn #2, Lion Pk	R Dobos/J Rush
JUN 22	SAT	Tahquitz Pk, Red Tahquitz	T Armbruster/T Astie
JUN 22-23	SAT-SUN	Spitzer, Apache, South, Antsell Rock, Lilly Rock, Red Tahquitz, Tahquitz Pk L.O.	P Kline/F Goodykoontz
JUN 22-23	SAT-SUN	Olympics IV	J Young/B Thompson
JUN 29	SAT	Cucamonga Pk, Etiwanda Pk	F & R Dobos
JUL 4	THR	Mt Islip	B Wheatley/J Trager
JUL 4-8	THR-SUN	San Geronimo + 10 peaks backpk	T Sutor/T Astie

HPS MERCHANDISE & MEMBERSHIP ORDER FORM

Bob Thompson: P.O. Box 633, Montrose, CA 91201 Please send me the following HPS Guides:

Complete Set of Official HPS Peak Guides: \$28
 Completely revised since June, 1990.
 Unbound with punched holes and 4th class postage.
Complete Set of HPS Topo Maps: \$15
 Unbound with no holes, including 4th class postage.
 For 1st class postage, add \$1.50 to the price.
Order both sets by April 1 and pay only \$35

Separate Individual HPS Peak Guides.
 To order, use peak number from the HPS Official Peaks List.
 20¢ Each
ONE TO THREE GUIDES: Enclose a business size SASE & one 1st class stamp. **FOUR TO NINE GUIDES:** Enclose a business size SASE & two 1st class stamps. **TEN OR MORE GUIDES:** Enclose a 9"x12" SASE & one 1st class stamp for every five.

Alan Coles: 5637 Keynote St., Long Beach, CA 90808 Please send me the following Official HPS Items:

	Quantity	Size	Unit Price	Total
HPS-1 HPS Membership Patches (SASE 25¢)			\$2.00	
HPS-2 HPS Emblem Patches (Outside Wreath) (SASE 25¢)			\$1.50	
HPS-3 HPS Emblem Pins			\$9.50	
HPS-4 HPS 200 Peaks Bars			\$5.50	
HPS-5 HPS Peak List (SASE 25¢)			\$1.00	
HPS-6 HPS List Completion Pins			\$8.00	
HPS 7 HPS Pathfinder Emblem Pins			\$10.00	
HPS T-shirts: Small(S), Medium(M), Large(L), or X-Large(XL) Include \$1.30 postage for each shirt.				
HPS-8 Blue (S, XL)			\$7.75	
HPS-9 White (M, L, XL)			\$7.75	
HPS-10 Silver (M, L, XL)			\$7.75	
HPS-11 Gold (S, M, XL)			\$7.75	
HPS-12 Turquoise (L)			\$7.75	
HPS-13 Yellow (XL)			\$7.75	
HPS-14 1989 Octoberfest T-shirts (S, M, L)			\$5.00	
Postage for each T-shirt			\$1.30	
HPS-15 HPS Mug Blue with Gold Emblem | Large-\$8.00 or Small-\$7.00				
HPS-16 HPS Mug Black with Gold Emblem | Large-\$8.00 or Small-\$7.00				

Please make all checks payable to the Hundred Peaks Section

Total: \$

Charlie Knapke: 13176 Ferndale Drive, Garden Grove, CA 92644

Please renew my membership in the Hundred Peaks Section.* I enclose \$_____ at \$9.00/year for _____ year(s). The date by which my membership must be renewed is located in the upper right hand corner of the mailing label on each issue. **(Limit 3 years!)**

Please enroll me as a new member.* Sierra Club Membership Number _____

I am enclosing my list of twenty-five peaks climbed, and my \$_____ at \$9.00/year for _____ year(s). **(Limit 3 Years)**

**Membership dues are not tax deductible as a charitable contribution.*

Name: _____ Birthdate: _____
 Address: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zipcode: _____
 Home Phone: _____ Work Phone: _____

Hundred Peaks
Lookout

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 **Lookout Editor:** ☐David Eisenberg, 510 N. Maryland Ave. #307, Glendale, CA 91206. **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. **Please use letter quality if you have a dot matrix printer.** Handwritten articles will NOT be accepted. The deadline for receipt of materials is the first day of even numbered months. Include a SASE if you would like to have your submissions returned to you.

Peak Accomplishments

Send list of first 25 peaks for qualifying section membership to **Membership Committee Chair:** ☐Charlie Knapke ☐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:** ☐Alan Coles, 5637 Keynote St., Long Beach, CA 90808

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 ☐Charlie Knapke, Membership Committee Chair, 13176 Ferndale Drive, Garden Grove, CA 92644. Non Members may also Subscribe by sending \$9.00 to ☐Charlie Knapke indicating subscription only.

Address Changes

Changes of address should be sent to the Membership Committee Chair: ☐Charlie Knapke.

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Hundred Peaks

Lookout

The Sierra Club
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