

# Hundred Peaks Lookout



## Congratulations

Compiled by Charlie Knapke

### 7th List Completion

- #1 ❖ Frank Goodykoontz ❖ August 29, 1992  
❖ Pacifico Mountain

### 3rd List Completion

- #8 ❖ Martin Feather ❖ July 11, 1992 ❖  
Frazier Mountain  
#9 ❖ David Welbourn ❖ July 28, 1992 ❖ Folly  
Peak  
#10 ❖ David Eisenberg ❖ August 29, 1992 ❖  
Pacifico Mountain

### 200 Peaks

- #295 ❖ Janet Phun ❖ June 29, 1992 ❖ Mt. Lewis  
#296 ❖ Rosina Mueller ❖ May 16, 1992 ❖  
Haddock Mtn

### 100 Peaks

- #882 ❖ Diane Dunbar ❖ July 26, 1992 ❖  
Allen Peak  
#883 ❖ Janet Bartel ❖ July 26, 1992 ❖  
Constance Peak  
#884 ❖ Andy Zdon ❖ July 4, 1992 ❖ Old Man  
Mountain

### Lead the List

- #2 ❖ Frank Goodykoontz ❖ August 29, 1992  
❖ Pacifico Mountain  
#3 ❖ David Eisenberg ❖ August 29, 1992 ❖  
Pacifico Mountain

### 200 Leads

- #4 ❖ Frank Goodykoontz ❖ October 14, 1989  
❖ Pinyon Peak

### 100 Leads

- #14 ❖ Frank Goodykoontz ❖ November 7,  
1981 ❖ South Peak

### New Members

Theresia Glover  
Kathy Lucas

## In Memory

Phil H. Martin

June 24, 1906 - September 28, 1992

Phil H. Martin, Hundred Peaks leader of the 1960's and 1970's died of cancer at home. He received his Master of Arts Degree from USC in the 1950's. He taught high school English for 38 years, retiring in 1969. He climbed his first Hundred Peak, Mt. Wilson, in 1911 at the age of 5. He finished his first 100 peaks in 1965. He was the second person to get the 200 peaks pin. He completed the list in 1974. It was 63 years between Mt. Wilson, his first peak, and Black Mtn. #6, his List Finisher. His last Hundred Peak was Mt. Gleason, climbed just after his eightieth birthday.

Luella Martin Fickle

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## Chairmans Column

by Alan Coles

Thanks to a change in the bylaws passed by our members last year, the ballot for this years election should be reaching you in a more timely manner. With the general election in full swing, the mail service becomes overwhelmed and the *Lookout* along with the ballot often get delayed. Moving the annual business meeting from October to September hopefully gives everyone more time to prepare and publish the ballot and the corresponding arguments.

In addition to the candidates for next years management committee, there are a number of important issues listed on the ballot. There are proposed changes to our bylaws which will allow more flexibility in the way subscriptions to the *Lookout* are handled. There is a proposal to reduce the membership requirement for emblem status from 1 year to 6 months.

Perhaps most controversial of all, there is a non-binding poll to allow the members of this Section to voice their opinions on how the management committee should proceed (if at all) on the naming of peaks. Some people believe that the HPS should not be involved in this process while others believe it is our duty to name peaks after our most beloved leaders. Obviously, it is not possible to reach a solution that will satisfy everyone, but what we can and must do is to allow everyone an equal opportunity to express his or her own view. The Committee on Peak Naming has prepared a set of questions which deal with the most critical decisions to be made. Please read them over carefully.

I also urge you all to vote in the general election. Please take the time to read the ballot and the initiatives. If you live in the West San Fernando Valley, I heartily recommend Tony Beilenson for Congress. Beilenson has been very instrumental in gaining financing for land acquisitions in the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area. All of us who enjoy this area are greatly indebted to him for his work on this project.

Some good news to report. Erin Ming-Chu Coles was born on August 9, 1992 around 2:30 in the afternoon. Her birth statistics are: 6 lbs 15 oz (when are we ever going metric?), 21 inches long. She seems to have my legs and feet, so with 23 peaks (all before she was born) she'll be right up with Carleton and Frank in no time, so watch out you guys!

## Up to the Minutes

(Synopsis of the August and September 1992 Management Committee meetings)

by Jon Sheldon

1. Alan announced the birth of his daughter Erin Ming-Chu Coles. She was born on August 9, 1992 at about 2:00pm.
2. Laura is checking with the San Diego Chapter regarding the availability of Foster's Lodge for the 1993 Oktoberfest. No decision has been made to move the Oktoberfest from Harwood. This is just to see if it's possible.
3. Charlie Knapke met a ranger from the Greenhorn RD on a recent trip to Piute LO. The "trail" to Split Mtn will be considered as part of their planning.
4. Patty Kline would like to consider a new T-shirt design. The SPS has a new shirt that has their list on the back. This will be a future agenda item.
5. Ruth Dobos reported that the new waiver signing procedures are going well. There have not been any complaints thus far.
6. Leora Jones asked that all checks for merchandise and activities be payable to the HPS. If a check is made payable to an individual it should be deposited by the individual and a personal check made payable to the HPS. This is because the Bank of America will no longer allow endorsement of checks to a business.
7. Laura is now looking into lodges in the Barton Flat area for Oktoberfest 1993. The San Diego lodge is too far.
8. Tom Armbruster distributed a revised list of advisory questions for the ballot. Discussion was held regarding the appropriateness of using the ballot in this way. The Committee, by consensus, agreed to place the advisory questions on the ballot.
9. Julie Rush reported that CalTrans will be allowing sponsorship of turnouts on Hwy 2. There is also a 2 mile stretch on Hwy 14 available between Avenue I and Avenue J in Lancaster. CalTrans requires that the adopted section be maintained at least 12 times each year. The Management Committee felt that Hwy 2 would be a very appropriate choice and Julie will let CalTrans know that we are interested.
10. The minor change to the duties of the Membership Committee ensuring that record keeping be provided for all current as well as future achievements was approved for placement on the ballot.
11. Charlie's recommendation that we change the Bylaws to allow for a one year subscription to the *Lookout* with no grace period was approved for placement on the ballot. Procedures will be implemented to ease the burden

on the Mailer of determining which subscriptions are expiring each month.

12. A question will be placed on the ballot to change the time limit for mailing of ballots to 60 days after each annual or special meeting. This was missed last year when we moved the Annual Business Meeting to September.
13. Sondra Johnson has agreed to present a Banquet program of her trip along the entire Appalachian Trail. Randy Danta has also agreed to present his Everest program at no charge. By consensus of all present, Randy Danta will be the banquet speaker. Sondra had already agreed to present her program at the April meeting if Randy would be doing the banquet.
14. Frank Dobos requested that Topatopa Bluff be again placed on the ballot since it is no longer a drive-up due to the new Wilderness Area. The request was turned down in accordance with the Bylaws as it had not been submitted to the Management Committee by the July meeting.
15. Bill T. Russell requested that Copter Ridge (7499') be presented to the membership for addition to the Peak List. His request to the Management Committee had been made via an open letter in the Jan/Feb 1992 *Lookout*. The Committee agreed to hear his proposal and subsequently agreed to place the question on the ballot.
16. David Eisenberg has prepared a flyer designed to attract new members to the HPS. He has received input and will present a final draft at the next meeting.

**HPS Income Statement**

October 8, 1992  
by Leora Jones

<b>Income:</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>YTD</b>
Membership	72.00	135.00	2,439.00
Merchandise	37.00	37.00	657.50
Peak Guides	156.75	457.50	2,462.25
Banquet	0.00	0.00	2,020.00
Oktoberfest	60.00	829.00	889.00
Lookout Advertising	18.00	0.00	18.00
Donations	5.00	27.00	192.19
Interest Income	0.00	14.89	49.01
Miscellaneous	0.00	0.00	699.78
<b>Totals</b>	<b>348.75</b>	<b>1,500.39</b>	<b>9,426.73</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>			
Lookout Printing	0.00	400.00	1,806.53
Lookout Mailing Programs	98.96	0.00	295.90
Peak Guides	0.00	0.00	10.00
Mtn Records	5.24	235.97	1,633.41
Sales Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chair	0.00	0.00	311.47
Outings	11.63	0.00	88.32
Treasurer	0.00	0.00	112.94
Membership	2.36	5.80	37.50
Merchandise	0.00	0.00	12.53
Other Admin	0.00	0.00	316.54
Banquet	0.00	400.00	17.95
Oktoberfest	0.00	102.13	2,994.67
Bank Charges	0.00	7.50	102.13
Misc.	6.90	0.00	75.80
<b>Totals</b>	<b>125.09</b>	<b>1,151.40</b>	<b>8,215.24</b>
<b>Adjusted Income</b>	<b>223.66</b>	<b>348.99</b>	<b>1,211.49</b>
<b>Cash Balances</b>			
Savings	2,455.06		
Checking	1,036.35		
Cash	32.79		
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,524.20</b>		

**Treasurer's Report**

by Leora Jones

The HPS Treasury is currently \$495 ahead of last year at this time. Overall HPS membership is down compared to last year. It you know someone who has let their

membership expire, encourage them to rejoin. Lookout subscriptions and angeles chapter memberships (FRIP #713) make great gifts too. Also our merchandise sales are down. Use the enclosed order form for T-shirts, patches, and pins, and see me at the

next meeting for your great deal on HPS mugs.

Thanks to all who donate to the section by adding a dollar or two to your annual *Lookout* subscription or by adding to the little red can at each meeting during the break.

## Views on Peak Naming

### Tom Armbruster:

The HPS has been involved occasionally in peak naming over the last two decades. Our efforts have resulted in the formal naming of Heald Pk, near Weldon, for our founder Weldon Heald. We have informally changed the name of the unofficial Buckhorn Pk to Mt. Akawie, and some of us were involved in the naming of Mt. Jenkins seven years ago.

As part of the effort to get a peak named for our late John Backus. I was asked to chair a committee to study the whole matter of peak naming, and to poll the membership on whether we should be involved in this.

I think the project of getting peaks named is an excellent task for the HPS. No group, in or out of the Sierra Club, knows the mountains better than the HPS. No group is better poised to propose appropriate place names. The purpose of our Section is to stimulate interest in climbing the mountain ranges of southern California. The peak naming effort is an exceptional way of enhancing that purpose. A few of our members apparently think it's not worth the effort, or too far afield for us, but I disagree with them.

### Brent Washburne:

The HPS has been a successful hiking section, with clear rules and member satisfaction, for many years, and there is no reason to change these rules now. In particular, we only allow peaks to be on our list if they are "named peaks, more than 5000' high, etc." By "named peaks", we mean that the name appears on a USGS map, denoting approval by the Board of Geographic Names. From time to time the current issue of a map drops an old name or adds a new one, but we have always had a reference to point to, to justify each peak on our list. The single exception I am aware of is "Mount Akawie", a naming done a few years

ago by the Management Committee, which action has not been, but perhaps ought to be, challenged.

The idea of "peak naming" proposes loopholes in our longtime policy, the net result of which will be to permit arbitrary peak naming for the HPS. Such a proposal has never been considered by either the SPS or DPS. In particular, the idea of the HPS naming peaks for its dearly departed, such as Dick Akawie or John Backus, I find troublesome. I considered myself a longtime friend of each of these two men, so that is not the question. The question is - If we start this practice of naming peaks for our deceased members, where do we stop? Are there criteria for who is to be so honored and who is not to be? And if you are the widow of a man who did a lot for the HPS, and he is not so honored are you upset?

I would like to leave the peak-naming policy as it has been throughout the life of the HPS, in the hands of the Board of Geographic Names as reflected in USGS maps, and let us avoid arguments and hurt feelings among our members and their relatives.

### Louis Quirarte

#### Yes, Yes, Yes!

Fellow peak baggers, I'd like to direct your attention to the Peak Naming Advisory on this year's HPS ballot. I'm going to support it in its entirety and I hope you will all help to pass it overwhelmingly. As I decode it, there are several hidden questions imbedded in a seemingly straight forward ballot proposition. The main issue, as I see it, is whether the HPS has the collective will to scale its own internal peaks in order to continue to evolve as it has in the past-along logical extensions of our basic purpose.

#### Peak Naming Advisory Part 1-Vote Yes

This regards Section involvement in naming peaks. Our founder, Weldon Fairbanks Heald (1901-67), set the precedent on this one: he named peaks. I believe that it would occur

to anyone reading his first description of his "100 Peaks Game" (1946) that he expected this would naturally be continued by future "players". I think that it's not only worthwhile, but vital to keep this option available. I believe that our continuance in the manner we have developed depends on passage-since this would insure that our Peak List remains open-ended. If we reject this, I fear we may eventually discover that when we've exhausted all of the existing named candidates for peak addition, we've also exhausted ourselves. Heald invented his "Game" as a direct counter to the habituation that comes from doing the "same-old/same-old" day in and day out. He offered a (then enormous) list of local peaks and challenged the Club to climb them all. After studying Heald, I believe that high on his list of reasons for creating the Hundred Peaks was a desire to foster that newness of vision and sense of freedom which come from the delight of a never before experienced place-such as a new peak. Such moments can have a transcendental affect on the human spirit. That anyone should ask you to vote away such a privilege is an obscenity.

No one is suggesting a List of peaks that would be impossible to complete, but I do suggest that the continuing process of climbing peaks is our celebration, our ceremonial and our greatest function. So again for this reason, I'm in favor of the advisory. It would retain the zest of novelty and newness in the List.

Another reason I support the advisory is because I think it makes it easier to eliminate a bad peak now and again and to replace it with a more worthy peak. If there were no more good summits to add we might feel different about trying this and about our "game". The most cursory glance at those topos that describe our hiking territory will show less than 150 named summits available for addition (not all of them are all that wonderful), but

there are many more unnamed peaks tantalizingly within our grasp and ready for addition-if only they were named. What or who we might name them for is to be decided in future, all that is at question now is whether we should retain or forbid ourselves this option.

It is the distinguishing characteristic of all living forms that they take in new nutrients and eliminate waste in order to continue living-that's why we just can't close the List-that's why this part of the advisory must pass.

One more reason is that the old method by which we once acquired new peak names is no longer available. Let me explain further. There have been two principal means for naming peaks: (1) the official way (by petition to the Board on Geographic Names), and (2) the other way (by the use of names that are not official or even in use but which might be accepted after a time). The latter method is the means by which many of the USGS 7.5 minute quads we use were "fleshed out" with names borrowed from pencil notations on old forest service fire maps. It's by this second method that we acquired most of the last 100 peaks on the List. These names came in unbidden but with such steady regularity that we got lazy and stopped being as creative as Heald, Bascom and all the others who named peaks on the original List. We even came to be somehow misinformed that a peak name on any USGS quad was automatically an "official" name-not necessarily so. What has changed is that the USFS has just entered into an agreement whereby the USGS will henceforth produce all forest maps. While this change provides us with the advantage of standardizing and making permanent the numbering system on forest roads and trails, it has a disadvantage. In the future, all peak name additions will have to be very deliberate without exception. This is important because in the past a ranger stationed at a particular district long enough to

become familiar with it often became enraptured by its romance that it often led to noting a local name or even inventing one or two. However, those now responsible (Rocky Mountain Geodetic Control Center in Denver) will be far removed both in distance and feeling from any site being mapped near to us. I suggest that this will preclude a continuation of the informality of the past. I further suggest that we as a group know more (and care more) about our local mountains than any transitory clerk or draftsman ever could. Someone else might choose to officially name a peak after a relative now and then but these new additions will likely be as infrequent as they have been over the last dozen years. Beside which, why should we passively wait and hope that someone else will do our work for us and supply us with a new name and that only thereby might we add a new peak to our List. I believe that if anyone is going to be naming anything in the future it not only should be someone who is as intimately involved with our southern California mountains as we are-it most likely will have to be us.

#### **Peak Naming Advisory Part 2-Vote Yes**

This regards whether we should name a peak for reasons other than commemoration of a person we think worthy. This one sounds tricky but really isn't. What it comes down to is this: if we choose to name a peak in the future, our chances of doing so would be better if it were to be named for a natural feature, or local flora or fauna-than for a person. This is simply because the official agency set up by the U.S. government to be in charge of naming peaks has made it easier to do it this way-their rules are in this case bent slightly toward ease of acceptance. This is all just in the hope of adding a little diversity to the map besides the more usual (and numerous) requests they receive to name a given spot for someone's Uncle Louie. There are, after all, a lot more worthy unnamed summits

out there than there are worthy individuals to name them for.

#### **Peak Naming Advisory Part 3-Vote Yes**

This regards naming a summit officially. This could mean that future naming efforts would be sanctioned (and protected) by the U.S. Government. Admittedly, this may be more difficult to see as necessary perhaps because (1) it has most of the confusion born of hearsay floating around it, and (2) there are some who find it hard to differentiate between an "official name" and any other kind. It comes down to just this: only official names are permanent and only the U.S. Board on Geographic Names (BGN) can declare a name official.

The BGN cannot independently function as a giver of names. The BGN doesn't have the manpower, budget, or mandate to investigate all the place names in America, nor does it have the right to initiate the process leading to the acceptance of any name as "official". Their way around this is to declare all non-official names (all names in use that have not been submitted to them for a decision) as belonging to a separate and lower class of names-they call these "official for use". Both kinds of names sound similar, but they differ in that only an official name is registered, whereas everything else is not and because of this may be changed at any time.

The BGN was set up by President Harrison (1890) "based on a recognition that conflicts in naming geographic features were, in fact, a serious detriment to the orderly process of exploring and settling this country". President Roosevelt (1906) extended the responsibilities of the Board to include the "standardization of all geographic names for Federal use". President Truman signed Public Law 80-242 (1947), giving the Board ultimate authority to decide all questions concerning geographic names. Today when the BGN is asked to render a decision on a name and it does so,

then and only then does it become "official". That is all "official" really means. That a peak is "named" on somebody's map (USGS, Auto Club, HPS Peak Guides) does *not* give it any special status. Such peaks are acknowledged by the BGN, but are not recorded by them. They rule that all names in common use anywhere are "official for use" merely because they are in use.

When you vote remember that, despite what others have told you, it's not that hard to name a peak officially—it's not that easy either (I know) but the slight level of difficulty is present just to keep the process from being abused. Also remember: (1) most of our peak names were not given by a deity, or the tooth fairy, or even by somebody very old, wise or powerful. They were mostly just made up on the spot as a whim by just plain folks and (if official) were then duly recorded by other folks just like you and me, (2) most of our peak names were given within living memory, and (3) no one has ever been zapped by a lightning bolt or pursued by the Furies for having the courage to give a new name to a summit.

#### Mount Backus and a Greater HPS

Now the reason why this all had to be told is because of a lot of rhetoric over the naming of a summit for John Backus. I believe he deserves a peak to be named for him—if anyone does. I also think Mount Akawie deserves to be made official. Almost everyone agrees because of the stature of these men (they were giants) and because of the affection we all felt for them—but your Management Committee has bent over backwards to let everyone have their say and this has brought forth this letter and the Peak Naming Advisory on the ballot and all of the other pros and cons.

Of course there is no stated connection between naming a peak for John Backus and this Advisory except for this: if you vote *Yes!* then there is every reason to believe that very soon, John will get the

memorial he deserves and we'll get a worthy new peak on the List. On the other hand there is no reason to fear (as some do) that passage of this will set a precedent that might immediately devolve into a reflexive compulsion to name a peak for every person who ever belonged to the Section. [This is the sort of flawed reasoning that would have us outlaw shoelaces because someone might someday tie their boots together while on an outing and trip off a cliff.] Actually, I would welcome a more plausible scenario—such as one suggested to me by John Robinson that could involve the Section in the process of rectifying a few oversights of history. Those familiar with his magisterial works such as The San Gabriels, and The San Bernardinos will remember his regrets over certain peaks having been given names that honor individuals less worthy than the many more who are not so honored. Even the most superficial knowledge of mountain history should bring to mind a number of the men and women in this latter category. I for one, would very much like to help the Section begin this great endeavor, so that it to might earn the plaudits of a grateful posterity for having so acted. Future candidates for peak names could become part of a roll call of honor composed of all those men and women who dedicated their lives to the mountains we love. This could give us all yet another reason for pride in belonging to the HPS.

Naming things has been equally composed of high-seriousness and playfulness since men learned to symbolize experience into language. It's a living process that continues today—and no one qualifies more than we do to be a part of this process. After nearly a half century of intimate involvement with our mountains, our spirits may sometimes be giddy but our hearts are pure in the pursuit of our goals. Both peak-bagging and peak naming are very evolved forms of play, but they're both games nonetheless. I believe that in our attitude toward

playfulness is a source of creative renewal which whets our interest in life's other challenges. I think this is one reason why Heald named peaks at will and left the criteria for adding new peaks so open. I think it's time we get back at it with his innovative spirit. If we do choose to continue to name peaks, I have a plan that I think (1) will work, and actually be fun, (2) bring rewards in the form of honor to the Section for our public spiritedness, and (3) provide a new mechanism for adding worthy peaks to the List whether or not they are currently named.

I believe that we owe it to ourselves, to the general public, and to our posterity to occasionally add a new official peak name to the map with the same deliberation that we now experience in our annual ballot over any other peak addition. If we can climb mountains just because they're there, we should also allow ourselves to name those that are not so graced. The Section has no impediments, either by law or its own traditions, from proceeding to suggest a new peak name for anyone or anything. To me it all comes down to this: if we're going to do it, then let's do it right, and let's get on with it. I hope you'll agree we have every reason to give this peak naming advisory an overwhelming *Yes* vote.

### Support Needed for Sierra Club Endorsed Candidates

by Joan Jones Hsoltz  
Political Committee

Few election days can be more important to environmentalists than the one coming up on November 3.

As our natural resources continue to be plundered at an alarming rate and our scenic wonders threatened by powerful special interests, it is vital that we elect candidates who are

sympathetic to our environmental goals.

The Angeles Chapter Political Committee is urging all Angeles Chapter members to support Sierra Club endorsed candidates.

Many Sierra Club members have asked how they could help in the election of our candidates. If you are able to give time, please call the Sierra Club office at 213/387-4287, or call Joan Jones Holtz at 818/443-0706. Any amount of time would be greatly appreciated.

The following candidates have been endorsed by the Sierra Club as of September 14, 1992:

Bill Clinton . . . . . President  
Al Gore . . . . . Vice-President

Barbara Boxer . . . . . U. S. Senate  
Dianne Feinstein . . . . . U. S. Senate

**Federal Congressional Districts**  
Anthony Beilenson . . . . . 24th  
Howard Berman . . . . . 26th  
Henry Waxman . . . . . 29th  
Xavier Becerra . . . . . 30th  
Julian Dixon . . . . . 32nd  
Lucille Roybal-Allard . . . . . 33rd  
Esteban Torres . . . . . 34th  
Maxine Waters . . . . . 35th  
E. Anderson Brayde . . . . . 38th

**California Senate District**  
Tom Hayden . . . . . 23rd

**California Assembly Districts**  
Richard Katz . . . . . 39th  
Terry Friedman . . . . . 41st  
Burt Margolin . . . . . 42nd  
Jonathan Fuhrman . . . . . 44th  
Debra Bowen . . . . . 53rd  
Grace Napolitano . . . . . 56th  
Hilda Soliz . . . . . 57th  
Ken LeBlanc . . . . . 67th  
Tom Umberg . . . . . 69th  
Jim Toledano . . . . . 70th

**Other**

Gordana Swanson . . . . .  
County Supervisor, 4th District  
David Czamanske . . . . .  
Upper San Gabriel Valley MWD  
Maxine Leichter . . . . .  
. . . . . Three Valleys MWD

## 16 More Missing Registers Reported!

Register Box  
by Jim Adler

Terri Astle, Erich & Luella Fickle, Peter Doggett, Carleton Shay, and Ruth Lee Dobos reported 16 new missing registers and one new deficient register. Three missing registers were removed from the missing list. One register (Hillyer) was reported missing but later reported as replaced.

There are now a total of 55 missing or deficient registers listed.

While the loss of registers is discouraging, it has inspired poetry. Terri Astle contributes the following:

Though our trip was happy  
and bright,

We could find no register  
on White

and

Ding, Dong, Damn,  
Forgot the new register can  
in the van!

Greg Jones reported an event which may or may not have some connection to missing registers. He reports that while he was on a trail maintenance outing on South Mt. Hawkins, a Forest Service historian found the register on that peak and announcing that it "doesn't belong here," moved it to another location 50 feet away.

If indeed there is a register grinch, having now done over 30 peaks, it is clear that he must be some sort of peak bagger by now. Indeed, he can apply to the section for membership. (only if he signed the register before dispatching it?)

**Registers Needed:**

- 1A Sunday Peak . . . . . deficient 7-91
- 4F Cerro Noroeste . . . . . missing 6-91 ✓
- 4I Mt. Pinos . . . . . deficient 6-91 ✓
- 6B McPherson Peak . . . . . deficient 7-90 ✓
- 6J Big Pine . . . . . eaten 6-91
- 9A Mt Gleason . . . . . missing 5-92 ✓
- 9C Condor Peak . . . . . missing 6-92 ✓

- 9D Fox Mtn . . . . . missing 6-92 ✓
- 10D Bare Mtn . . . . . missing 6-92 ✓
- 10F Rabbit Peak #1 . . . . . missing 9-92 ✓
- 10G Iron Mtn #3 . . . . . missing 9-92 ✓
- 11A Josephine Peak . . . . . decrepit 11-88 ✓
- 11E Mt. Sally . . . . . missing 8-92 ✓
- 11F Vetter Mtn. . . . . missing 8-92 ✓
- 12A Mt. Deception . . . . . missing 7-92 ✓
- 12B Mt. Disappointment missing 11-90 ✓
- 12C San Gabriel Peak . . . . . missing 7-92 ✓
- 12H Mt Harvard . . . . . missing 6-91 ✓
- 13B Mt Akawie . . . . . missing 7-92 ✓
- 13C Pleasant View . . . . . missing 8-92 ✓
- 13D Will Thrall Peak . . . . . missing 8-92 ✓
- 13E Pallett Mtn . . . . . missing 5-92 ✓
- 13F Mt. Williamson . . . . . missing 10-91 ✓
- 13G Mt Lewis . . . . . missing 6-92 ✓
- 13I Winston Ridge . . . . . missing 7-92 ✓
- 14B Twin Peaks . . . . . missing 6-92 ✓
- 14C Mt Islip . . . . . missing 6-92 ✓
- 14E Middle Hawkins . . . . . missing 6-92 ✓
- 14F Mt Hawkins . . . . . missing 6-92 ✓
- 14G Throop Pk . . . . . missing 6-92 ✓
- 14K Kratka Ridge . . . . . missing 8-92 ✓
- 16B Wright Mtn . . . . . missing 7-92 ✓
- 16C Pine Mtn #1 . . . . . missing 7-92 ✓
- 16D Dawson Peak . . . . . missing 7-92 ✓
- 16F Thunder Mtn . . . . . missing 6-92 ✓
- 16G Telegraph Peak . . . . . missing 6-92 ✓
- 16I Gobbler's Knob . . . . . deficient 10-90 ✓
- 17H San Sevaine . . . . . decrepit 5-88 ✓
- 19C Sugarpine Mtn . . . . . missing 8-91
- 20D White Mtn . . . . . missing 9-92
- 21D Little Bear Peak . . . . . missing 9-91
- 21E Delamar Mtn . . . . . missing 12-90
- 21G Bertha Peak . . . . . decrepit 1-90
- 22D Sugarloaf Mtn . . . . . decrepit 6-92
- 23G Onyx Peak #1 . . . . . decrepit 1-90
- 24A Constance Pk . . . . . missing 7-92
- 26D Ryan Mtn . . . . . missing 3-91
- 27H Jean Peak . . . . . missing 7-92
- 27I Marion Mtn . . . . . decrepit 7-92
- 28K Pine Mtn . . . . . missing 2-91
- 29A Rouse Hill . . . . . missing 11-91
- 29C Cahuilla Mtn . . . . . too small 6-92
- 32G Oakzanita . . . . . decrepit 3-92

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 310/838-0524. 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.)



## Monte Arido & Old Man

July 4, 1992

by Wynne Benti Zdon

Having not made any plans for the three day weekend, we called the ranger station in Ojai early Saturday morning on a whim. They had one permit available for the road into Old Man and Monte Arido. We grabbed the two hound dogs, a bottle of champagne, lunch and drove north to the Los Padres.

The USFS had given us directions to the ranger station, but neglected to tell us about the big 4th of July parade taking place in downtown Ojai. After circumnavigating the parade and crowds, we reached the ranger station, got our permit, and drove the long and winding road to the famous lacked gate at Pine Mountain Summit. We entered the secret combination given to us by the USFS, opened the gate and drove the long dirt road, exceptionally steep in places, across the wide open ridges and insect filled meadows. The bugs were mighty thick in the tall meadow grasses and many assorted, large flying insects leapt into the open car windows, finally forcing us to close the windows and turn on the air, despite the mild temperature outside.

We arrived at Monte Arido, the summit of which was just a few feet above the road. We drove on to Old Man, stopping momentarily to chat with USFS volunteers patrolling the back country. Old Man was hot and nasty, covered with sharp yuccas, thick chaparral and hundreds of black, biting flies. The dogs found their own routes through the shaded openings along the base of the chaparral. We reached the summit and celebrated Andy's 100th peak by taking a few photos, saving the champagne for the flats. The summit was unprotected by shade, so we walked back down to the car just after signing the register.

We continued on to Reyes, reaching the end of the road and the

trailhead. Knowing that she was in for more hiking, our littlest, plumpest dog, Sydney refused to get out of the car. So we found a shaded spot beneath the big pine trees and drank our champagne—a delayed celebration of Andy's 100th peak.

## Lake, 10K Ridge

August 15, 1992

Leaders: Jack Trager & Gordon Lindberg  
by Jack Trager

Because of the meeting time, 7 am at the Heart Bar Campground, most of the participants opted to drive up Friday afternoon or evening and stay at the campground. From there we caravanned in to Fish Creek Meadows in 5 vehicles.

The idea for the trip originated with Gabriel Rau, but because she is not yet a certified leader even though quite experienced and able, Gordon and I agreed to lead the outing. After introductions at the trail head, we asked Gabriel to lead as one of her provisional leads while I stayed with her. She set a fine pace and we were soon at Fish Creek Saddle where we rested and discussed the route to Grinnell. Since it had not been scheduled and in the interest of time, we went on to the summit of Lake and then along the ridge to 10K.

After enjoying the views and lunch on top, we were ready to be homeward bound and I made a mistake. I had taken the shortcut down the draw from the foot of 10K at least twice before, but with the years, had forgotten that it was rather steep and rough. On my suggestion, Gabriel led down that way but about half way down, the way become quite steep and slippery. I stayed back with some of the slower people to assist and asked Walt Whisman and Woody Brown to scout ahead for the best route. It was rather slow going, but all made the descent without incident though Gordon did accuse me of leading a "Death march." Once we hit the trail at the bottom of the gully, we were soon back at the cars and returned

to the rendezvous point at Heart Bar.

In addition to the three leaders and Walt and Woody, the participants were Thelma Whisman, Lucy Woodward, Richard Schamberg, Donna Speckt, Dorothy Danziger, and Debbie Jacobwitz.

Thanks to all for their understanding and good humor and to Gordon, Walt, Woody, and Gabriel for their help. Gabriel did a very excellent job, and I am only sorry that I put her in a difficult position on the lead down.

## Throop, Burnham, Baden Powell

August 22, 1992

Leaders: Richard Schamberg, Southern Courtney  
by Southern Courtney

A fun hike under blue sky, with cool air and a busy breeze. What a welcome change from the weeks of heat and humidity in the flatlands. A number of our hikers put on wraps as they waited at Dawson Saddle for the shuttle to return from Vincent Gap, where our hike would end.

Twenty-nine eager hikers soon gained the ridge of the pine forested slope leading southward to Throop. About a half mile short of our trail's junction with the Pacific Crest Trail, we turned right onto the old trail that works steeply up to Throop Peak. We reached Mt. Burnham and Mt. Baden-Powell by the way of their westside use trails instead of using the regular routes to these peaks. These steep but short use trails were a more interesting and entertaining way to reach our summits.

After a pleasant lunch across the top of Baden Powell, we made a leisurely stroll down the four miles with twenty-eight hundred feet of loss to Vincent Gap. A refreshing jaunt high in our splendid nearby San Gabriels.

We thank our group of good humored, cooperative hikers who made our lead most enjoyable.



**Pacifico Mtn & 12 List Finishes**

August 29, 1992

Leaders: David Eisenberg, Frank Goodykoontz, Frank & Ruth Dobos, Charlie Knapke, & Patty Kline  
by David Eisenberg



This trip fulfilled a goal culminating 7 years of hiking with the HPS—Leading all the peaks on the list as well as climbing them all for the third time! Last winter, I compared notes with Frank Goodykoontz and discovered that he

also needed to lead Pacifico and hike it for the 7th time. Thus began our plans for a double lead list finish as well as combining his seventh and my third list finish.

We met at 9:00 am at the La Cañada Carpool Pt. With over 100 people present, we took quite a while to get organized. Because of the large group size, it was decided to shorten the trip. Instead of the 5 miles from Mill Creek Summit, we began the hike from the road junction to the campground. This made it 700' gain, and 3/4 mile to the summit.

We set up the car shuttle at the trailhead, leaving several cars at the summit with those who were not hiking. (They set up the party.) Because it was such a large group, we didn't begin hiking until almost 11. We reached the peak at noon.

Frank and I ascended the summit block for a congratulatory handclasp. (see picture) The List Finisher



David Eisenberg and Frank Goodykoontz Celebrate Leading The List on Mt. Pacifico



20 of the 22 list finishers on Mt. Pacifico

picture included 22 list finishers who were present for the picture. (2 more came later.) Then came the party. 3 hours later, we finished celebrating and returned to the city.

Thanks to all of you for your help. I couldn't have done it without your putting up with some crazy hikes and a lot of brush. Thanks to Roy Stewart for his encouragement. Thanks to all my CoLeaders: (In alphabetical order) Tom Armbruster, Frank Atkin, Wynne Benti, Frank Dobos, Ruth Lee Dobos, Erich Fickle, Luella Martin Fickle, Frank Goodykoontz, David Jensen, Patty Kline, Charlie Knapke, Jennifer Lambelet, Barbara Reber, Evan Samuels, George Schroedter, Carleton Shay, Betty Stirratt, Minor White, and Joe Young.

## Gold, Delamar, Little Bear & Grays

September 12-13, 1992

Leaders: Ron & Leora Jones  
by Leora Jones

This was advertised as a beginners trip and 18 of us met east of Fawnskin at 7:30 am. We had about six newcomers. After a brief encounter with a friendly Fawnskin burro and the usual sign-in, introduction and orientation, we were soon caravanning to Gold Mtn. With careful guidance, Ron was able to squeeze 10 vehicles along the trailhead for Gold at 3N09. The old deteriorating road pleasantly wandered amid the junipers and pines on up to the peak. We were up and down by 10 am.

We then drove on to our next peak, Delamar. The route was direct and steep and we took our time. All made the peak, and we were down a little after noon. We enjoyed lunch at our cars before driving over to Little Bear. The Barstow Desert Rescue Team was having a practice drill nearby throughout the day.

Next stop Little Bear. A nice short hike over a few bumps took us all to the summit. Hugh Baker was kind enough to bring and place both a new register and one of his cans on the peak. Hugh has recovered from his allergy problems and is on his way to a 2nd list finish. The views of San Gorgonio and others were superb.

We led four people who were not spending the night with us on the road back to Fawnskin. The rest of us then caravanned to Grays Pk Group Campground which I had reserved in advance. I highly recommend this spot for a group site. Facilities include fire ring, pit toilets, BBQ grills and three large tables. **No water** is available.

After setting up camp, we had happy hour followed by a quite extensive potluck including chili, garlic bread, garbage bag salad, lemon bars, chicken picado, KFC, ratatouille, stuffed pasta shells, ravioli, ... We had a nice, warm

## Social Calendar

November 12, Thursday

**Peakbaggers Social Meeting:** 7:30 pm. After HPS business and reports, don your kilts and tam o'shanter and join David Reneric as he shows slides of the Scottish Highlands. Refreshments. Griffith Park Ranger Station.

December 10, Thursday

**Peakbagger's Social Meeting:** 7:30 pm. After introductions, Shirley Akawie will show slides of her journey to China (Xian, Beijing, and the Yangtze River) and Hong Kong. Refreshments, then HPS business and reports. Griffith Park Ranger Station.

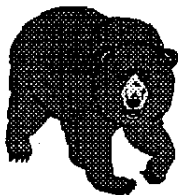
January 30, Saturday

**Annual Awards Banquet:** 29th Annual Banquet will be held at Les Freres Taix Restaurant, 1911 Sunset Blvd. Social hour is 5:30 pm; dinner is at 7 pm. Raffle prizes. After dinner and award presentations, Randy Danta will show slides of his 1992 trip to Mt. Everest. Send SASE (specify chicken, fish, beef, or vegetarian) and \$20 (check to Sierra Club—Hundred Peak Section) **Before January 23** to Reservationist: Ruth Feldon.

February 11, Thursday

**Peakbaggers Social Meeting:** 7:30 pm. After HPS business and reports, join us on the John Muir Trail with slides by Jennifer Lambelet. Refreshments. Griffith Park Ranger Station.

campfire and told lots of stories about friends and past trips.



out "bear!" He got up, put on shoes, and told me it was probably a

Around midnight, Ron heard something, and shortly after heard someone call

raccoon or possum, but he'd check it out. Sure enough, a 500 pound black bear was standing on the picnic table eating the remaining watermelon! He was frightened off... for a while. About 30 minutes later, he returned. After rummaging through the trash, Bob's breakfast and a couple of ice chests (including Bruce's which had a steak and cottage cheese in it), he was chased off again and didn't return. He left several nice footprints for us to see in the morning light.

After our carcamp breakfast, we hiked from camp over hill and dale to our last peak. Grays Peak turned out to be an adventure. We made it up to the peak fine but lots of brush near the top. On our return, we came down a little west of the campground and crossed the road in a different place than on the hike up. After some scouting and a friendly passerby on the road, we got going in the right direction again.

By 1 pm, we were on the way home. Thanks to all for making it a very pleasant trip. Participants included Hugh Baker, Carol Burns, Gerry Fettig, Mary Foltyn, Olga De La Garza, Marsha Hagen, Jean Hermansen, Flora Johnson, Brenda and Greg Jones, Jone Levis, Beth Pietras, Beverly Rawles, Steve Riepe, Bob Wheatley, Elaine and Craig Williams, and Twyla Yoshida.

Note: I reported the bear sighting to the ranger district office in Fawnskin. To my surprise, they knew of a bear in that area. I suggested that they include this information on their permit in the future.

## Leibre & Sawtooth

September 18, 1992

Leaders: Jack Trager and Gordon Lindberg  
by Jack Trager

This was a climb of two HPS peaks by Pathfinder routes. Meeting at Sylmar at 7:30 am, we waited a few minutes for two expected participants and then took off in three vehicles with those present:

the leader plus Dorothy Danziger, Jeanne Sakabi, Anne Stewart, Eric Weinstein, Beth Miller, Evan Samuel, Hugh Baker, Southern Courtney, and Bud Hansen.

The combination of peaks required considerable driving and the road in to Sawtooth via the Warm Springs and Sawtooth is narrow and slow, but we arrived at the base of the mountain by 9 am. The trail up looks almost vertical from a distance, but with one step at a time and a little slipping and sliding, we were all up by 10:30. I led over the rocks in a couple of places when we could have hone around by trail. (My memory was bad since it had been 10 years since I had done this route.) Jeanne Sakabi was on her first 100th peak but has done much jogging and kept right up there. We were down by 11:30 and decided to drive out to the Lake Hughes Road for lunch. We found a pleasant shaded area by the intersection. Comments on Sawtooth were that it is a very interesting approach and well worth the extra trouble of coming in from the south.

Driving on to the PCT trail to Liebre, we parked not at the Old Horse Trail Campground shown as the secondary trailhead, but ½ mile further west where the Pine Canyon Road goes over a ridge and a rough spur road leads in to the trail with plenty of parking. It is 3.7 miles west of Three Points. Both Sawtooth and Liebre are moderate hikes, but the combination of the two with the heat made them quite strenuous. Starting at a little before 2 pm, we were on the summit by 4:30 and back to the cars by 5:30. Gnats were a continuous problem and everyone was well bugged despite applications of preventative and brushing with leafy branches and kerchiefs. I had scouted the trail 5 days previously and found a good cairn and register on the peak, but when we got there — no register and the rocks scattered. Someone is playing games with the HPS. Thanks to Hugh Baker, a new smiling face can was

installed, but no one had a note book so one is needed.

Much thanks to all for their lack of complaints and good fellowship and especially to Gordon Lindberg for his assistance.

## Snow Peak List Finish

(Private Trip)  
September 19, 1992  
by Bob Sumner

When I finally picked a day to finish the HPS list, it was only 3 weeks away. The net result was seven peak loving hikers: Jim Brown, Maria Giles, Paula Peterson, George Pfeiffer, Devra Wasserman, Asher Waxman, and Bob Wyka.

We met at 8:00 am at the Raywood Flat trailhead. Overheard were the usual grumblings about the road, (music to my ears) but a cool breeze was already chasing the heat away, and this kept us happy. By 8:30, we were underway, and soon the miles were dropping away behind us. The trail has some narrow brushy spots, but is in fairly good condition. George did some clipping, but more work is needed.

By 11:00 am, we had topped out and the celebration began. Corks popped, champagne flowed, and cameras clicked. Paula and Devra unveiled candy consumables that were enjoyed by all. The views on this clear and breezy day were quite rewarding. The hour on top was an enjoyable experience that I'll never forget.

Our thirst for more champagne motivated us downward, and we reclaimed the cars in a brisk 1 hour, 15 minutes. A tailgate party ensued on Jim's vehicle with a generous smattering of assorted goodies. Jim entertained us with his slow motion one-legged dancing, and Bob W warned us of the dangers of walking under a fully loaded bird. Two hours later, we left for home, with laden stomachs and smiles on our faces. A sincere thanks to those who attended.

## Finishing the List the Second Time

by Ruth Lee Dobos

### Yukaipa Ridge

On September 19, twenty-two of us met at the abandoned Mill Creek campground at 6 in the morning. We set up a car shuttle and climb to gain the ridge. All the peaks were ascended in the usual order: Little San G., the Wilshires, Ceder, and Birch.

Then we made the long trip down to Allen Peak, the hike was led by Franks: Goodykoontz and Dobos. David Eisenberg planned the trip, but was unable to attend due to injuries. Frank G. led us up and long the ridge while Frank D. led us up Allen where Jack Haddad finished the list. Then Frank D. led us out to Mill Creek by our new preferred route. It was a long but rewarding day, in at sunrise, and out just before dark. We had treats on the peak and treats at the cars with Jack.

### Big Bad Iron

The following Thursday, we started out late in the afternoon to climb Big Iron. It was hot—90° F. Really too hot to climb Big Iron, but I had to do it to finish the list. We spent the night near the Allison Saddle where Peter Doggett joined us. The next day, we made the peak by noon and packed out before dark.

Home again, unpack/pack, shower and eat, and with four hours sleep, we drove to Tehachapi to meet the group and climb the last three peaks I needed the second time.

### Tehachapi, Double, Black #3

Thirteen of us met at 7 am on Saturday, September 26, at the Tehachapi Mountain Campground. Led by Charlie Knapke and Frank Goodykoontz, we climbed Tehachapi and Double and were back at the campground by noon. The morning was fairly cool and pleasant among the pines of these two peaks. However, the afternoon hike of Black #3 was quite hot and as any of



Ruth Dobos 2nd List Finish. David Jensen, Tom Moumblow, Charlie Knapke, Ruth Lee & Frank Dobos, Frank Goodykoontz, & Jack Haddad

you know who have climbed this peak, we had little shade along the way. We had a party on top to celebrate my second list finishing, the **sixth** woman in the history of the HPS to finish the second time, #26.

Third time? I say: probably never again. However, I do have a lot of them the third time...

## Copter Ridge (7499')

September 26, 1992

Leaders: Bill T Russell & Pat Russell  
by Bill T Russell

Our climb down to Copter Ridge repeated that of Nov. 2, 1992, which was reported upon in the Jan/Feb, 1992 *Lookout*. We had 22 people, started at 0800, and returned to the cars at 1500. They all enjoyed the hike and all recommended that members vote to add it to the HPS peak List. It will be on the 1992 ballot. Some remarks that people made are given below.

We started from a good large parking area at the gully that leads

up to Windy Gap. This parking area is 2.2 mi. east of Islip Saddle on the Angeles Crest Highway. A good use trail goes up the gully and reaches the PCT right at Windy Gap. We hiked the PCT to near Mt. Hawkins and then up the short use trail to its summit. Copter Ridge extends SE from Mt. Hawkins. The route descends 1500' and two miles to a distinct high point. (7499') The high point is roughly half way between Ross Mountain to the east and South Hawkins to the west. The route is good class 1 walking through beautiful, fragrant open pine and fir forest with much evidence of deer. It could be called a junior version of the route out to Ross. Copter Ridge has less elevation change, a bit less distance, but better walking and vegetation.

Participants: Bill T Russell, "moderate, peaceful;" Pat Russell, "worthy;" Paula Peterson, "I like going down to a peak;" Jim Kilberg, "pastoral;" Devra Wasserman, "wonderful, junior Ross;" Darrell Lee; Richard Schamberg, "beautiful wooded ridge;" Reza Manesh,

"excellent;" Archie Barthoumes, "a most pleasant day hike;" Roxana Lewis, "nice;" Ann Bennett; Norm Kinkel; Dorothy Danziger, "very pleasant;" Southern Courtney, "fun hike;" George Schroedter, "one of the best in S. G's;" Neal Casand; Delores Holladay, "beautiful ridge hike;" Harriet Edwards, "easy out, good return;" Ralph Miles, "great ridge hiking;" Jerry Kikin; Erich Fickle; and Luella Fickle.

## Mount Harwood from Harwood Lodge via Harwood Ridge

October 3, 1992  
by Bill T Russell

On Oktoberfest day, our group of ten climbed from Harwood Lodge to Mount Harwood via the north/south ridge between San Antonio Cyn and Manker Cyn. The ridge starts at Mt Harwood and ends at Manker Flat. We hiked up the Baldy Notch service road and then the Baldy Bowl trail for about 200 m to the point that it goes over the nose of the ridge. (421092, 6840') Here we left the trail and went up the ridge all the way to the top. The hiking was very fine high class 1. There was no brush and no loose rock, but good solid dirt and pleasant pine needles with good views to the south. The gain was 3400' and distance about 2.5 mi; it took us 3 hours. We decided that this ridge should be called Harwood Ridge.

Near the summit of Harwood, we met the large contingent that had come up from Baldy Village with Patty Kline and Frank Goodykoontz, and another group that had come via the ski lift. Our group promoted a human arch/tunnel formed by those who had already bagged Harwood and through which passed the first timers led by Patty. Everyone then followed Patty to her **List Finish** on Harwood. After a celebration with refreshments, people descended by various routes to the Oktoberfest at the Lodge. I led a group of eight down the Baldy



Patty Kline Celebrates her List Finish on Mt. Harwood



#### Sunset Peak:

Roy Stewart, 3rd Finish; Paula Peterson, 1st Finish; Basil Anton, 100 Peaks

Bowl scree to the ski hut and then out the trail. Our ascent group consisted of: Archie Barthoumes, Dan Richter, Erik Siering, Ann Bennett, Pat Russell, Bob Sumner, Paula Peterson, Bill T Russell, Devra Wasserman, and Asher Waxman.

### Sunset Peak with Double List Finish

October 4, 1992

Leaders: Leora Jones, Stag Brown, Sue Gunn, and Don Gunn  
by Leora Jones

46+ hikers met at Cow Canyon Saddle Sunday morning around 9:30, anxious with anticipation for the big event. Paula Peterson and Roy Stewart were awaiting their goal: first and third time list finishers of the HPS List! Several had caravanned down from the Oktoberfestivities at Harwood Lodge and others were already at the trailhead. David Eisenberg was scheduled to lead but was unable due to a recent knee injury and asked for substitutes. He asked me to organize the hike and to assist. Thanks goes to last minute recruits stag Brown and Sue and Don Gunn.

After participants had signed in and Charlie Knapke's group left for their peak,

Lookout, we slowly headed up the road for Sunset. Laura Webb and Nami Brown caught us by hiking

The next *Lookout* Deadline is December 1, 1992.

Please send your articles, photos, and letters to the Editor.

the ridge. Almost to the top, we saw a signal by use of a mirror from Charlie's group over on Lookout. We all were on the summit in 1 hour, 40 minutes. We met Sam Fink on top who had climbed Sunset for his 133rd time.

Many bottles of fizzy beverages were consumed and several memorable photos were taken, including the usual group shot with all list finishers present.

The views were clear and the weather was quite pleasant. The main group proceeded down the road (a few people signed out and took the shortcut down the ridge) and we were all down in 1 hour, 20 minutes. Roy and Paula and a few others charged ahead in order to lay out a spread quite in line for a list finisher. There was even cake and ice cream! Charlie's group was back in time to join in on the fun back at the cars.

Congratulations go to both Paula and Roy, as well as Bruce Peterson who got his 200th and Basal Anton who got his 100th to cap a great 1992 Oktoberfest.

## Peaks 'n Chews

by Betty Stirrett

I had never heard of Norco before I-15 was completed but it has become like Pavlov's bell to San Diegans-meaning: Eat! Assuming Angelenos also like to eat, I want to recommend a delightful restaurant-possibly the best eating along the Norco Food Strip.

I had joined the "Two T's" to do the "Three T's", and on our return home, the eat reflex kicked in right on location. Terri Astle had discovered a restaurant called Raspberrys on a recent excursion and suggested we give it a try and forgo the usual Bob's or Sizzler habit. We were ready for a change, and what we got was a real improvement: a delicious home cooked variety of meals at reasonable prices and in delightful country comfortable atmosphere. As the owner says, "We open no cans in here." Both the restrooms and the

kitchen were equally pleasing and clean. Our selections were prime rib at \$10.50, red snapper at \$6.95, and homemade soup and salad at \$4.75 with bread pudding at \$3.00. Desserts looked positively wicked and impossible to resist, even after a satisfying meal. Our ice tea glasses were bottomless - no wasted water, and there is wine and beer available. We were totally satisfied and enthusiastic. The owner was most gracious, a transplant from Colorado, who was very tolerant of crazy people who run around the countryside bagging peaks. We encourage all you Peakbaggers to take your well deserved appetites to Raspberrys.

Raspberrys is located at 2335 on the East side of Hamner Ave. (parallel to I-15) Take the 2nd St. Exit west and turn north, or right, for one block. Look for a modest white light sign with red letters on the curb and a cottage tucked behind parking. It is next to a small shopping complex on the southeast corner of 3rd St. Enjoy!

## Antsell Rock

Route 2

Submitted 9/10/92

by Frank Dobos

Take the PCT to a switchback ¼ mile North of Antsell Rock where the trail goes over the ridge, UTM 332325. Climb this ridge South through brush and some rock to the base of the peak following orange metal signs and occasional ducks. Carefully climb the crack coming down from the summit block, there is some exposure.

To Return to the PCT, go down the same way to the beginning of the aforementioned crack. Climb over the rock and descend on the steep canyon ENE and meet the PCT at elevation 6800'

This is a safer route, less exposure, and good solid rock to climb. This trail was cut and marked by Sam Fink.

It is recommended that this peak be climbed only with leaders who have been there before.

A SIERRA CLUB CENTENNIAL PROJECT

# SUMMIT SIGNATURES

THE ORIGINS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PEAK NAMES

## PART SIX: P Q R

By Louis Quirarte

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

### - P -

## PACIFICO MOUNTAIN,

10C—1940, Los Angeles:

The origin of this name remains obscure. Pacifico is Spanish for "peaceful". One story is that Bob Waterman named it because he felt that the summit was as pleasant as this name would imply. On the other hand, Will Thrall contended that it was named by Tiburcio Vásquez (1835-1875) who used Sheep Springs, on the west side of the mountain, as one of his hideouts. Neither story has ever been confirmed. It has also been suggested that whoever named it did so because the Pacific can sometimes be seen from here. This was the last peak Will Thrall ever climbed-he had his 80th Birthday party and climb here (1953). Called "Mount Pacifico" on original HPS List.

NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS TUJUNGA QUAD (1900).

## PALLETT MOUNTAIN,

13E—1965, Los Angeles:

Name derived from a USGS bench mark that reads "Pallett"-it was extended for use here from Pallett Creek whose headwaters are on the north slope of this summit running down to the Devil's Punchbowl (1900). Named for Bob Pallett, part



of a large pioneer ranching family whose home was in Valyermo by Big Rock Creek. Bob Pallett was a trusted friend of reclusive mountain man and hunter Charles Vincent Dougherty a.k.a. "Charles Tom Vincent" (1838—1926) for whom nearby "Vincent's Gap" and "Vincent Gulch" are named. Bob's sons were hunters and they favored this ridge which at the time was rich in game. Their sister's name survives as the source for "Mount Emma". "Pallett" first appears on State Mining Bureau Geological Map of California (1916). Pallett Creek first appears on USGS Cima Mesa Advance Sheet (1934).

NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USFS ANGELES N.F. MAP (1963).

### **PALM VIEW PEAK,**

28H—1962, *Riverside*:

Name is problematic for most HPS members who have climbed it. As Bob Michaels once observed, there are "no palms, no view, no peak". There is however, record that the summit was not always so shrubby as it is today. San Jacinto RD Fire Officer Clark Harvey recalls that in the early 1930's there was a major fire in this area and that it hasn't burned off since. It was common practice for unnamed peaks in a fire's path to be given arbitrary names by fire fighters, and this was probably the case here. If the view were less obscured, the summit would provide a view to the north of Palm Canyon and Palm Springs.

NAME FIRST APPEARS ON AMS HEMET RESERVOIR QUAD (1942).

### **PALOMAR/HIGH POINT, MT,**

31—D, 1940, *San Diego*;

The name originates from a timber cutting party that was impressed by an abundance of pigeons in the area while seeking lumber for Mission San Luis Rey. They named it "Palomár" which means "pigeon house" (from palóma, or dove). Palomar is first mentioned in the diseño for the John Warner's Rancho Agua Caliente (1840). The Cauhilla Indians called it "Pompauvo", which they believed was the home of their

*mist maiden*. The Luiseno Indians called it "Paouw" which is believed to simply mean "mountain". It was a summer rancheria for them with plentiful berries, seeds, acorns, deer, and bulbs. Local pioneers in the late Nineteenth Century called it "Smith Mountain", after Joseph Smith (n.d.) who operated a sheep and cattle ranch here from 1859 (according to Phil Townsend Hanna), or 1868 (according to Lou Stein). Smith met a violent death and is believed to be buried somewhere near High Point. In the 1890's this site was a popular camping area complete with three hotels and a tent camp in Doane Valley. The USFS constructed a fire lookout here that consisted of a 67' open k-brace steel tower with a C-16 type 14' x 14' wood cab (1935). The world famous Palomar Observatory, with its 200 inch reflecting telescope was planned by George Ellery Hale (1868—1938) and completed (1947). The summit name was changed by the BGN from Smith to Palomar because of a "petition from local residents" who preferred it to be named after the old Rancho Cañada de Palomár (1846). Many local residents have resented the name change to this date—similar to the way many Angelenos still bitterly resent the BGN decision to replace the preferred term in local use (Sierra Madre) with Whitney's invention of "San Gabriel Mountains". In both cases the replacement name has stuck, but confusion has nonetheless resulted at Palomar due to the multiple names given this summit. "Palomar Mountain" is the name Weldon Heald assigned to it on the original HPS Peak List. This name is still printed in the largest point size on the current USGS Palomar Observatory quad (1949 PR88). Perhaps because there are so many high points in this general area, one was finally chosen as the highest and given a name—"High Point" was unofficially named by the USGS in 1947. Additionally, "Palomar/High Point" is the only summit in Southern California that bears two

official names simultaneously! Each name is "official for use" with the BGN. This misleading designation only means that the name is recorded as being in use, not that it has been accepted by the BGN. San Bernardino Peak is in this class. Such names belong to a lower level of "official" that is not accorded any sanction or protection by the government, and such names are subject to change at any time. Both names have exactly the same elevations (6140'), USGS Quadrangle codes (33116—C7), and GNIS map numbers (2707). Only the geographic coordinates differ slightly: "Palomar" is cited as 332148N1165007W, whereas "High Point" is listed as 332148N1165005W. The USBGN was created to eliminate confusion about place names, and it continues to do so here. Despite HPS tradition, and overstepping on the part of the USGS, this peak has only one BGN "Official Decision Name" and this designation *must* supersede all others. The official name of this peak is "Mount Palomar".

• PALOMAR FIRST APPEARS ON THE GLO STATE OF CALIFORNIA MAP (1900).

• HIGH POINT FIRST APPEARS ON USGS PALOMAR OBSERVATORY QUAD (1949).

• MOUNT PALOMAR OFFICIALLY ACCEPTED BY US BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES (1901).

### **PEAK MOUNTAIN,**

6A—1946, *Santa Barbara*:

Name is sometimes used in the Southwest as a description, and this mountain is believed to have been named for its appearance. While it may not be as prominent as surrounding summits, it nonetheless has a tapering projecting tip. Ventura historian Jim Blakley believes this name may have been given for this reason by local residents by ca 1900.

NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS SANTA YNEZ QUAD (1905).

### **PILOT KNOB,**

1G—1972, *Kern*:

Named by the USGS. Its well defined form dominates the valley of the



South Fork of the Kern River and likely would have been used as a defining landmark as a guide for travelers through the Walker Pass area. This peak is also on SPS List.

NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS KERNVILLE QUAD (1908).

**PINE MOUNTAIN #1,**

16C—1935, San Bernardino:

**PINE MOUNTAIN #2,**

28K—1962, Riverside:

A very common place name in California. Pine #1 was named by the USFS, probably for the dense growth of conifers on its summit and slopes. These are mainly Jeffrey Pine (*Pinus jeffreyi*) and White Fir (*Abies concolor*). Both numbers 1 and 2 are HPS designations only.

#1 FIRST APPEARS ON USGS SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SHEET #1 (1901).

#2 FIRST APPEARS ON USFS SAN BERNARDINO N.F. MAP (1959).

**PINNACLES, THE,**

19E—1946, San Bernardino:

Name given, for the spire-like appearance of the summit, by the USFS. Feeling that this area was name-poor they borrowed this name from the Pinnacles area in the Sierra near Mount Goddard. Called "Chobe Peak" on the original HPS List. Variant name used by the USGS and USFS was "The Pinnacle".

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

NAME OFFICIALLY ACCEPTED BY US BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES (1974).

**PINOS, MOUNT,**

4I—1939, Ventura:

Name describes the mantle of Pine (*Pinus*) trees that still cover the summit and slopes of this, the highest peak in the Los Padres National Forest. "Pino" is Spanish for "pine". A Point Pinos in Monterey Bay was named by explorer Juan Cabrillo for similar reasons (1542). Jim Blakley contends that "Pinos" is the original name. William S. Brown notes that this area was a primary source for piñon nuts (one of the chief articles of diet) for local Indians, as well as tribes from the Mojave. This peak

was also once a dividing landmark between native territories, and was occupied by the San Emigdio tribe of the Ventureño (Chumash) Indians. A local legend tells of *Chuchupate*, an unusual maiden who was gifted with knowledge of plants and herbs. She promised her people that even after her passing she would watch over them. When famine and drought threatened, she reappeared in the form of an edible plant with medicinal properties. USFS Wildlife Biologist Patty Bates, at nearby Chuchupate Ranger Station, states that this "Chuchupate" plant may be identified today as the "Arrowleaf balsamroot" (*Lomatium californicum*). It is a member of the sunflower family and is a ground clinging, yellow-green plant whose roots, leaves (heart or arrowhead shaped), and flowers (3" wide bright-yellow) all have a strong celery-like scent. It grows in clumps up to 18" high, and is native to this area. The San Emigdio Indians also used it as a love charm. These Indians offered no organized resistance to Euro-American incursions and were later decimated due to the false belief that they were guardians of the secret location of the "Lost Padres" mine-fabled to be the source of Mission Era gold. Several men claimed to have found this site only to lose it again. Search for it stimulated gold hunting in this area during the 1860's. Mining was successfully carried out for another ore on the southern slopes of Mount Pinos, creating the Colmanite (borax) mining community of Stauffer (1899—1908). Timber activities were also concentrated in this general area. A small sawmill existed here (1898—1904). The USFS constructed a fire lookout here consisting of a 30' K-B type open k-brace steel tower with a 14' by 14' wood cab (1937). On the summit still is a USAF microwave facility that connects Vandenberg and Edwards Air Force Bases. Also known as "Mount Piños". Originally named "McGill Peak" on Wheeler Survey map (1871).

NAME FIRST APPEARS ON CALIFORNIA STATE MINING BUREAU PRELIMINARY MAP OF CALIFORNIA (1891).

**PINYON PEAK,**

2E—1968, Kern:

**PINYON RIDGE,**

13H—1946, Los Angeles:

Name derived from the edible pine nut seed which in Spanish is "piñón". It is a common place name in California usually found in semi arid areas where these trees are native. Two species bear these nuts, the "Parry Pinyon" also known as the "Four needle Pinyon" (*Pinus parryana*) which is native on the Peninsular Ranges, and the "Singleleaf Pinyon Pine" (*Pinus monophylla*). Both are also known as the "Nut Pine", and were of great value to local Indians.

PEAK NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USFS SEQUOIA N.F. (SOUTH HALF) MAP (1940).

RIDGE NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SHEET #1 (1901).

**PIUTE PEAK,**

2G—1969, Kern, 8435'

Named, according to Phil Townsend Hanna, because it was once in the territory of the Southern Piute (Chemehuevi) Indians. Another Piute Peak (8417') and the Piute Mines (both spelled "Pah-ute") are cited on Wheeler Survey Atlas Sheet 73 (1871). Piute is an often used place name in California and is indiscriminately used for almost any spot where Indians from the Mojave were known (or believed) to have hunted or traded. Archaic spelling is "pahute". American Institute of Ethnology prefers *paiute*. The USFS constructed one of the very first fire lookouts here consisting of a tree house with mapboard stand (1921). The HPS Mountain Records Committee omits "peak" from this summit name for unknown reasons. This peak name appeared on Forest Service maps from 1927 to 1940 but it does not currently appear on any map.

NAME FIRST APPEARED ON USFS SEQUOIA N.F. (SOUTH HALF) MAP (1927).

### **PYRAMID PEAK,**

28J—1965, *Riverside:*

A popular place name in California. Gudde notes that there are approximately 25 other peaks, rocks and hills so described, mostly for their shape. USGS bench mark on summit reads "Morris".

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

### **PLEASANT VIEW RIDGE,**

13C—1940, *Los Angeles:*

Named for the stark and sometimes stunning views of the Mojave available from the summit.

NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SHEET #1 (1901).

## - Q -

### **QUAIL MOUNTAIN,**

26B—1958, *San Bernardino:*

Named for the southern Gambel's (or Desert) Quail, a small game bird found in desert thickets and the lower slopes of this peak (although there are also a lot more Mountain Quail (*Oreortyx pictus*) in the upper canyons. Gambel's Quail (*Lophortyx gambelii*) is a related species that resembles the Valley or California Quail (*Lophortyx californicus*), which is our official State Bird. Both have a distinctive teardrop shaped head plume, but the Desert Quail has a bit more chestnut, while the California Quail has a more grayish brown color on the crown and flanks. Both feed on leaves, twigs, shoots, buds, seeds, grain and wild fruit. The Desert Quail was over-hunted to near extinction in the late Nineteenth Century. Nearby Quail Springs, which was named at about this time, may have been a favored campsite for hunters. Cheryl Erickson, Librarian of Twentynine Palms, states that the name of the mountain was adapted from Quail Springs which is at elevation 4100. A mine and canyon to the northeast were named for prospector Johnny Lang (d 1925). USGS bench mark on summit reads "Jo", and the

surveyor's notes are first known record of this name (1953).

NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS TWENTYNINE PALMS QUAD (1955).

### **QUEEN MOUNTAIN,**

26C—1958, *San Bernardino:*

Name given for reasons that may never be known. Bill Trusdale, Chief of Interpretation for Joshua Tree National Monument, suggests that it could have been given as a result of some lonely unknown miner's longing for feminine company as he searched for his bonanza. We do know that nearby there once existed some local famous enterprises with similar names. The "Desert Queen" was the name of mining and ranching operations (2.6 miles southeast of the summit) run by Roughrider William F. (Bill) Keys (1879—1969). Keys used to joke to his wife (Frances May) that he named it after her. Earlier this same name and location were used by beloved Bill McHaney (d. 1937) and his ne'er-do-well brother Jim as a winter grazing spot for their highly suspect "cattle business", and for their mine. The brothers later installed their sister Carrie Harrington as a partner but there is no evidence that they were thinking of her when the name was given. There were a few transient Americans at the Oasis of Mara, now Twentynine Palms, at least by the 1860's—this was before Bill McHaney first arrived (1879), so perhaps use of the term "Queen" could have predated him. Trusdale believes that the name Queen Mountain was in local use during McHaney's time but doesn't know which came first. Cheryl Erickson, the Librarian of Twentynine Palms, is certain (but won't disclose her source) that the name of the mountain was derived after 1900 from the Desert Queen mine. There is also a Queen Valley to the South which is famous for its forest of Joshua Trees. Original surveyor's notes are first printed record of name (1939).

NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS TWENTYNINE PALMS QUAD (1955).

## - R -

### **RABBIT PEAK #1,**

10F—1946, *Los Angeles:*

### **RABBIT PEAK #2,**

30F—1946, *San Diego:*

Name of Peak #1 was given by the USFS. Angeles N.F. Wildlife Biologist Bill Brown believes it was most likely in reference to the native Brush Rabbit (*Sylvilagus bachmani*). At the southern base this hill and along Mill Creek, there was some gold mining activity in the 1880's. This too was once believed to be the historic site of the fabled Lost Padres mine—whispered as the source of gold dust for Mission San Fernando Rey de España. This bonanza has yet to be found. Name of Peak #2 was originally known by the Cauhilla Indians as "Rabbit" or "Rabbit Hole" Mountain. A Cauhilla legend tells of *Suic*, a white and red spotted rabbit which dwells on this peak. When he appears, the mountain trembles, and there is a rumbling noise. Charles Lummis remembered that when the local Indians were being forcibly moved to the new Pala Reservation (1902), they argued their claim to remain where they were with "You see that Rabbit Hole Mountain? When God made [it], He gave us this place." Mythologically throughout the Southwest, the Rabbit was the main character in innumerable tales of the trickster, as well as a culture hero who (as the bringer of fire) was a great benefactor to mankind. Peak #2 is also called "Big Rabbit", "Tyranolepus Rex" (and sometimes even worse things) by the HPS; it is also on the DPS List. Both numbers 1 and 2 are HPS designations only.

NAME OF PEAK #1 FIRST APPEARS ON USGS ALDER CREEK QUAD (1941).

NAME OF PEAK #2 FIRST APPEARS ON USGS INDIO SPECIAL MAP (1904).

### **RANGER PEAK,**

27A—1946, *Riverside:*

Named by the USFS for a fire lookout that once existed here consisting of a 20' open timber tower with an 8' x 8' wood cab (1935). Variant name

cited as "Ranger Lookout" on USFS CLEVELAND N.F. MAP (1940).

NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USFS SAN BERNARDINO N.F. MAP (1963).

### **RATTLESNAKE PEAK,**

15C—1946, *Los Angeles:*

### **RATTLESNAKE**

### **MOUNTAIN,**

20C—1946, *San Bernardino:*

Named for the most feared and famous of local reptiles. In our area it could equally be named for either the Western Rattlesnake (*Crotalus viridis*), the Speckled Rattlesnake (*Crotalus mitchelli*), or the Red Diamond Rattlesnake (*Crotalus ruber*). The Mojave Indians believed in "Rattlesnake" as a supernatural being who had a road to every tribe, often thinks of war and wants to bite. Among most California Indians, an elaborate "stepping ceremony" was conducted by shamen with the entire tribe placing their feet into (or at least over) a hole containing snakes for assurance that for one year all rattlesnakes would give warning-instead of striking blindly. USGS bench mark on summit of Peak reads "Fang".

NAMES FIRST APPEAR ON USGS SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SHEET #1 (1901).

### **RED MOUNTAIN,**

20—1977, *Kern:*

Name is believed to have been in use for this area by circa 1890 and it was certainly given for the color of the clay pigment found here-yet there is no record of it being applied to the peak before 1903. The area achieved its greatest notoriety when John Kelly, a local lawman, sent two of his friends, Hampton Williams and Jack Nosser, to investigate whether the red clay could be commercially exploited-he planned to market it as a cosmetic. Instead they found horn silver (1919). They called their operation "The Kelly" which became one of the country's most fabulous mines. It produced about twenty million dollars worth of ore (1920—47). A wide-open mining town (first named after pioneer miners Barney and Pete Osdick), sprang up by the western

base of the peak. Osdick was mostly known for its lively "red light" district. Later when local citizens sought to live down their reputation, they thought it sufficient to change the town's name to "Red Mountain" (1929). Today, this area is still part of the now drowsy Rand Mining District.

NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SHEET #2 (1903).

### **RED TAHQUITZ,**

28C—1959, *Riverside:*

One of a number of sites named after the feared demon *Tahquitz*, who was known by Indians throughout southern California, and was believed to inhabit the San Jacintos. USFS Resource Officer Frank Smith of Idyllwild RD states that this peak was distinguished as "Red" with reference to the unique coloration of this mountain. It is composed of igneous rocks such as the distinctive red granite, and other rocks of volcanic origin. The rock here is very ancient and different than everything else around it, and for some reason some spots yield a very spooky hollow sound when walked on. Also it still remains a mystery why so many people report "hearing things" and "feeling funny" when on this peak. Optically, the color red is one of the "warm" advancing colors. In the Bible, red is the first color to be mentioned ("He that came forth first was red, and hairy like a skin and his name was called Esau"-Genesis 25:25). Symbolically, red has traditionally been representative of fire and animal life. In a positive sense red represents life, true love, warmth, and fertility, obversely it represents war, the destructive passions and hate. In Egypt, it was believed that red could protect against danger, and often animals would be painted this with blood to deflect evil influences. Roman generals accorded a triumph would paint their faces red. In India the Mother Goddess is red. In Christian iconology one of the Seven Virtues, Charity, is red, and here as well, this color is

associated with the emotions, representing both love and hate. Clothing of this color has always had a strong impact and has therefore been reserved for special persons: in Rome, brides wore this color to conjure love and fertility, it represented the imperial power of the Emperor, as well as his nobility and generals. In medieval Europe, the executioner's robes were red indicating the power over life. Satan is imagined as red from the fires of Hell, whores (since Babylon) have been often pictured in this color to represent their presumed familiarity with untamed desires, whereas Cardinals of the Roman Catholic Church wear red robes to symbolize the blood of the Martyrs. Its appearance as a color on most flags refers to the blood shed by patriots in establishing the state. Alchemists thought red was the color of the philosophers stone, and that red was related to fire and purification. Astrologers see red as representing the planet Mars. Jungian analysts interpret a preference for red, as indicative of an impulsive personality ruled by surging and tearing emotions. Today it is still employed in political symbolism as a color that promises new life, or rebirth-as such it has been (from Garibaldi to Lenin and Mao) the color of revolution. The USFS constructed a fire lookout here consisting of a timber tower with a 14' x 14' wood cab (ca.1925).

NAME FIRST APPEARS ON AMS PALM SPRINGS QUAD (1943).

### **REYES PEAK,**

7—D, 1941, *Ventura:*

Named for Rafael Reyes (ca.1834—1890), who settled with his family at the mouth of Reyes Creek (1854). Drought forced them to move from their Rancho Triunfo (2 miles southeast of Thousand Oaks) to the Cuyama Valley in search of better grazing conditions-they managed to transfer 2000 cattle and 1000 horses through the Tejon Pass. He is also remembered for his odd insistence that his was the property that once

contained the fabulous Lost Padres mine! But alas, he swore that it's (imaginary?) deposits of limitless silver and gold dropped before his very eyes into cavernous fissures that opened and closed during a series of earthquakes before he could exploit his find. Jacinto Reyes, his son, was almost as legendary as USFS District Ranger of the old Santa Barbara N.F. (1901-32)-he became known as the "Dean of California Rangers". In those days it sometimes took ten days for messages to get through to his remote post in Cuyama, but Reyes and his famous mule (who would work for no other), were frequently at the center of daring rescues and famous manhunts. In 1910 alone he almost single-handedly planted 163 acres with Jeffrey Pine in the Lockwood and Piru areas. The USFS constructed a fire lookout here consisting of a 14' timber tower with a 14' x 14' wood cab (ca.1925). Name first mentioned in the Ventura County Directory (1898).

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

### ROCK POINT,

28N-1946, *Riverside*:

Name has not been in general use for at least 50 years, but historian Ernie Maxwell of Idyllwild believes that this generic name was given for the general appearance of an area in which "everything is rocky".

Name first appeared on State Mining Bureau Geological Map of California (1916).

·PRESENTLY A USE-NAME ONLY.

### ROSA POINT,

30H-1971, *San Diego*:

This summit is an HPS and DPS use-name based on a VABM named "Rosa", located on a southern extension of the Santa Rosa Mountains.

·NAME OF BENCH MARK FIRST APPEARS ON USGS FONTS POINT QUAD (1959).

### ROSS MOUNTAIN,

14J-1962, *Los Angeles*:

Named for an early pioneer homesteader in this area. "Ross

Gulch" first cited on USGS Mt Baden-Powell quad (1940).

·NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USFS ANGELES N.F. MAP (1963).

### ROUND MOUNTAIN,

20A-1946, *San Bernardino*:

Named for the appearance of the summit.

·NAME FIRST APPEARS IN THE USGS DEEP CREEK QUAD (1902).

### ROUND TOP,

10H-1941, *Los Angeles*:

Named for the physical appearance of the summit. Called "Round Top Mountain" on the original HPS Peak List. Mislabeled "Flat top" on USFS Angeles N.F. map (1950). USGS bench mark on summit reads "Mill", most likely referring to Mill Creek below.

·NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS ALDER CREEK QUAD (1941).

### ROUSE HILL,

29A-1946, *Riverside*:

Named for Dezaret W. Rouse, a native of Utah who arrived in this general area in the early 1880's. He was a homesteader in Blackburn Canyon, gold miner (he filed on 11 locations during the years 1883 to 1888), farmer and beekeeper. He is known to have been associated with a neighbor S. H. Meek in a joint filing for rights to conduct water in Baptiste Canyon to their homesteads (1886). Together with John Rouse, he located mining claims in a mountainous area above Bautista Creek, five miles north of his home (1900). He finally abandoned his homestead and claims. Rouse Canyon also bears his name.

·NAME FIRST APPEARS ON AMS HEMET QUAD (1942).

### RYAN MOUNTAIN,

26D-1946, *San Bernardino*:

Named for Jep and Thomas Ryan, who had a homestead that contained a rare a water source at the base of this mountain. They were also co-owners with Johnny Lang of the famous "Lost Horse Mine" which 3.1 miles south of this summit. In his Joshua Tree National Monument, A Visitor's Guide Bob Cates notes that this mine was locally the most successful operation of its kind

producing about 9,000 troy ounces of gold (ca.1890's). The remains of the village and the old 10-stamp mill are still visible. This location was on the original HPS Peak List, but it was previously known as "Lost Horse Mountain" until its name was changed on the USGS Twentynine Palms topo (1955). Name first appears on ARMY MAPPING SERVICE Lost Horse topo (1944).

·NAME FIRST APPEARS IN PRESENT LOCATION ON USGS LOST HORSE QUAD (1958).

·NAME OFFICIALLY ACCEPTED BY US BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES (1959).

## NEW INFORMATION

**MORRIS PEAK** First printed record of this peak name is from first survey party's field notes (1926). "Morris" first appears on the 15' USGS Inyokern quad (1943). Lisa Kok, Domestic Names specialist at the USGS Rocky Mountain Geodetic Control Center at Denver, believes that the Morris in question was part of the original surveying team but at the time of publication could not find written records of the names of the men who comprised this first team.

*PART SEVEN BEGINS IN THE JANUARY-FEBRUARY LOOKOUT.*

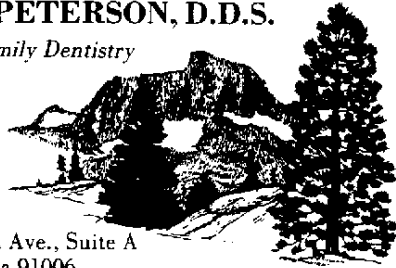
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☞ **Bare Mtn**—Be sure that you have the latest peak guide to avoid the shooting area. Use a guide dated 8/1/92 or later.

☞ **ALLEN PEAK**—Be sure that you use the new public access route. Do not write for permission

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Compiled by Charlie Knapke

**January**

Erik Siering	1
Debbe Nye	3
Susan Moore	15
Doug Hatfield	16
Charlotte Feitshans	16
Charles Sale	18
Richard Schamberg	18
Victoria R. Tomikawa	24
Bill Heubach	25
Steve Terrel	25
W. Harland Anderson	29
Jone Levis	30
Murray J. Aronson	31
Robert R. Marshall	31
Marie Louis Swain	31

**February**

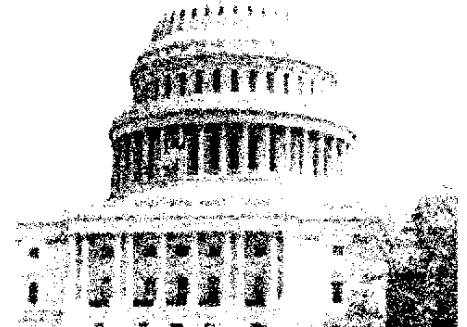
Kramer	1
Wes Veit	2
Ronald A. Young	3
Terry Morse	4
Kathie Bantz	8
Willie Richter	10
George Hubbard	11
Maggie Singleton	11
Nancy A. Keating	12
Donavan S. Moyo	12
Mickey Sharpsteen	12
Janet Bartel	15
Maureen Cates	18
Eloise I. Sime	18
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**Pins:** (\$1.00 postage)

- HPS Emblem Pins—\$12.00                                      HPS 200 Peaks Bars—\$5.50
- HPS List Completion Pins—\$8.00                                      HPS Pathfinder Emblem Pins—\$15.00

**HPS T-shirts:** Small(S), Medium(M), Large(L), or X-Large(XL) \$9.00 (\$2.00 postage)

Blue (S, XL); White (XL); Grey (M, L); Gold (S, XL); Turquoise (XL); Bright Blue (XL)  
 (Please specify an alternate choice of colors on the order form.)

1989 Oktoberfest T-shirts (S, M)—\$5.00

**HPS Mugs with Gold Emblem:** Small Blue—\$7.00 or Large Black—\$8.00. (HPS mugs are now available only at the meetings.)

*There is a special 2 for 1 Mug offer for a limited time only!*

Item	Quantity	Size	Unit Price	Total

Postage must now be computed separately. Please add for each item ordered.	<b>Postage:</b>	\$
Please make all checks payable to the HUNDRED PEAKS SECTION. (Please include your phone number and SASE with each order.)	<b>Total:</b>	\$

Membership

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

*All membership applicants must supply their Sierra Club number. (not required for subscription only) New member applicants should include a list of peaks together with dates climbed. All Lookout subscriptions can be paid a maximum of 3 years in advance. (unless accompanied by an equal amount as a donation) Your expiration date appears on the address label. Only 1 subscription is required per household. When renewing your membership, please list all other HPS members who reside at your address to update their status. Make checks payable to the HUNDRED PEAKS SECTION. (Membership dues are not tax deductible.)*

- New Membership                       Membership Renewal                       Subscription only
- I am enclosing \$\_\_\_\_\_ at \$9.00/year for \_\_\_\_\_ year(s) plus \$\_\_\_\_\_ donation.
- I am enclosing my list of 25 peaks climbed including dates.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Sierra Club Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Work Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Optional Birthday (Month/Day) \_\_\_\_\_ Leader Status:  O  I  M  E



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

The Lookout is produced on an 486 compatible computer and HP LaserJet IIP using Wordperfect for Windows and a PostScript Cartridge.

### 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, changes of address, and new members should send form on reverse side and any remittance (payable to: "Hundred Peaks Section") to:

☞ **Membership Committee Chair: Charlie Knapke, 13176 Ferndale Drive, Garden Grove, CA 92644.**

Non Members may also Subscribe by sending \$9.00 indicating subscription only to:

☞ **Membership Committee Chair: Charlie Knapke**

### Articles and Letters

This publication is the official newsletter of the Hundred Peaks Section and welcomes articles, (AScii disks, or typed copy) letters, and photographs (Black & White, Color, or Slides OK) pertaining to the activities of the section. to the editor. 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. Space and other considerations may preclude the publication of your submissions. Mail submissions to:

☞ **Lookout Editor: David Eisenberg, 510 N. Maryland Ave. #307, Glendale, CA 91206.**

[**Mailer: Julie Rush, 2432 Hidalgo Street, Los Angeles, CA 90039.**]

### Advertisements

This publication accepts advertisements for the purpose of fund raising.

**Classified: HPS Members—\$1 first 3 lines, \$1 each additional line. Non-Members—\$1 each line.**

(35 letters and spaces per line)

**Business Card: Enlarged to 1/2 page: \$10 (\$15 Non-Members)**

**Display Ads: Full page—\$70; 1/2 page—\$40; 1/3 page—\$30; 1/4 page—\$25**

☞ **Ad Manager: Pete Doggett, 4121 Hathaway Ave. #5, Long Beach, CA 90815. (Ph: 310/494-7147)**

### Peak Accomplishments

25 peaks for qualifying section membership

Emblem status accomplishments:  100 peaks,  200 peaks, and  completed peak list;  Pathfinder; and

Leadership. (**\*One year membership in the HPS is required for emblem status.**)

Send lists of peaks and dates qualifying for membership or emblem status to:

☞ **Membership Committee Chair: Charlie Knapke**



The Sierra Club  
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Los Angeles, CA 90020

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