

# Hundred Peaks Lookout



## Congratulations

Compiled by Charlie Knapke

### 3rd List Completion

#11 ♦ Roy Stewart ♦ October 4, 1992 ♦ Sunset Peak

### 2nd List Completion

#26 ♦ Ruth Lee Dobos ♦ September 26, 1992 ♦ Black Mountain #3

#27 ♦ Peter Doggett ♦ November 8, 1992 ♦ Peak Mountain

### List Completion

#170 ♦ Bob Sumner ♦ September 19, 1992 ♦ Snow Peak

#171 ♦ Jack Haddad ♦ September 29, 1992 ♦ Allen Peak

#172 ♦ Patty Kline ♦ October 3, 1992 ♦ Mount Harwood

#173 ♦ Paula Peterson ♦ October 4, 1992 ♦ Sunset Peak

#174 ♦ Asher Waxman ♦ October 17, 1992 ♦ Five Fingers

#175 ♦ Alice Cahill ♦ November 7, 1992 ♦ Mount Hillyer

#176 ♦ Jennifer Lambelet ♦ November 7, 1992 ♦ Caliente Mountain

### 200 Peaks

#297 ♦ Ira George Spicer ♦ September 24, 1992 ♦ San Jacinto Peak

#298 ♦ Bruce Peterson ♦ October 4, 1992 ♦ Sunset Peak

#299 ♦ Don Borad ♦ July 4, 1992 ♦ Mount Marie Louise

#300 ♦ Bob Hicks ♦ May 10, 1992 ♦ Arctic Point

#301 ♦ Bob Manning ♦ November 11, 1992 ♦ Lightner Peak

### 100 Peaks

#885 ♦ Dennis Richards ♦ September 20, 1992 ♦ Galena Peak

#886 ♦ Jane Yamamoto ♦ September 24, 1992 ♦ San Jacinto Peak

#887 ♦ Brent Mercer ♦ September 24, 1992 ♦ Sugarloaf Mountain

#888 ♦ Pam Walker ♦ May 30, 1992 ♦ Old Man Mountain

#889 ♦ Stephen Bache ♦ ??, 1992 ♦ ?

#900 ♦ Basil Anton ♦ October 4, 1992 ♦ Sunset Peak

### 200 Leads

#5 ♦ Charlie Knapke ♦ October 17, 1992 ♦ Shay Mountain

### 100 Leads

#15 ♦ David Jensen ♦ October 4, 1992 ♦ Grinnell Mountain

### Pathfinder Emblem

#16 ♦ Peter Doggett ♦ October 3, 1992 ♦ Mount Harwood

### New Members

Darrell Lee  
Ingeborg Prochazka

Evelyn S. Chadwell  
Fred Switzer

## Election Results

### Management Committee

Chair .....	Ruth Lee Dobos
Vice Chair .....	David Eisenberg
Secretary .....	Carleton Shay
Treasurer .....	Leora Jones
Council Rep .....	Julie Rush
Programs .....	Jim Flemming
Past Chair .....	Alan Coles

### Peak Additions

Copter Ridge ..... Passed

### Propositions ..... All Passed

92a 6 month membership requirement for emblem status

92b 12 month Lookout subscription

92c 60 Days to mail ballots after annual meeting

92d Records to be maintained for all current and future Achievements

### Advisory Issues .... All Passed

92f HPS should support naming of a peak to honor an individual important to the HPS

92g HPS should support the naming of a worthy peak for a geographical feature or thing in t order to qualify it as an addition to our List

92h We should name peaks formally through the Board on Geographic names

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## Chairman's Column

December, 1992  
by Alan Coles

### The Season of Change is Upon Us

The Santa Ana winds are dying down and the winter rains are on their way. The oppressive heat of summer has finally relented as clouds blow in from the north. Brown and gray hills will soon return to life with florescent green grasses and dashes of wildflowers. Mighty oaks will soak up all of the water they can to withstand the seemingly endless months of drought.

We in the HPS usually look forward to this time of the year. Cooler temperatures make hiking more pleasant. The gullies and stream beds fill the air with pleasant sounds of water cascading over rocks. Fragrant ceanothus and manzanitas will start to bloom followed by the intense purple, yellow and orange of lupines, coreopsis and poppies.

It is also the time when we in the management committee turn over our responsibilities to the new members. Our bylaws allow a chairman to occupy that position for only one year. This is as it should be so that one personality does not dominate the section. It is time to allow someone else with new ideas to carry the Section into next year.

My years with the Section have brought me many insights. I remember the first time I did Big Rabbit, our

most notorious peak. Without a guide and with only marginal information, I drove out early one morning and hiked the peak alone using a route that was certainly not the best one. I needed the peak and I got it, but it was a miserable experience which led me to wonder why I did it.

Years later I returned to Rabbit but by the route over from Villager Pk. We backpacked in near the summit of that peak and hiked over to Rabbit early the next morning. It was a wonderful trip and certainly much easier. But what made the real difference was the extra time we had to enjoy the solitude and outstanding views from the top of the Santa Rosa Mountains. I remember the vivid hues and textures of windblown pinons and junipers in the early morning sun with the endless desert landscape precipitously below us. Somehow, it seemed like a new peak and a far cry from the many terrible stories that seem to abound.

When we are not encumbered by the conceptions of others, we can discover for ourselves the world in which we spend so much of our time. Whether it be the peaks we climb or the people we meet along the way, we owe it to ourselves to discover them by our own impressions.

On behalf of the 1992 management committee, I would like to thank you all for allowing us to represent this Section. May you all have a wonderful holiday season.

### Up To The Minutes

Synopsis of the October and  
November Management Committee  
Meetings

Compiled by: Jon Sheldon

1. Phil Martin and John Nienhus have passed away.
2. The DPS will be adopting our sign-in/waiver for use on their trips.
3. Julie Rush and Bobcat Thompson scouted the turnouts on Hwy 2 between Newcomb's Ranch and Cloudburst Summit. There are three turnouts that would be appropriate for the HPS. Julie also reported that the Chapter Council commends the HPS for our efforts. Julie later reported a snag with adopting turnouts on Highway 2. The Department of Corrections has been maintaining the highway and CalTrans is concerned about changing the status quo.
4. Charlie Knapke would like to send a letter via 1st class mail to members who recently allowed their subscription to lapse. A trial mailing of 60 letters resulted in a good response. The committee agreed to allocate funds to support this effort.
5. Louis Quirarte has suggested that we consider renaming High Point to Mt. Palomar. Bill T. Russell will research the "correct" name and report back.
6. We agreed to order 35 T-shirts at a total cost of \$210.00 to replenish our inventory.
7. Ruth Dobos researched the Chapter's policy on allowing dogs on hikes. The Safety Committee has a long standing policy prohibiting dogs unless the hike is specifically advertised as being suitable for canines.
8. Discussion was held regarding the matching of leader's ratings versus the hike being scheduled. What constitutes an "O", "I", or "M" trip? What about variation of routes? Ron Jones reported

that a leader can lead a hike above his rating with prior approval from the Chapter Safety Committee. Brent Washburne volunteered to compile a list of the ratings required to lead published routes up peaks.

9. Jon Sheldon mentioned that the Ballot was published incorrectly. Specifically the two sides of page designed to be returned to Lynda Armbruster were printed on separate pages.

## Register Box

by Jim Adler

Terri Astle, Carleton Shay, Bob Baird, and Beth Epstein reported 10 new missing registers and one new deficient register. Luella & Erich Fickle, David Jensen, and George Spicer all reported replacing and/or finding missing registers. (7 total)

Our Section Poet laureate, Terri Astle contributes the following:

"As we pushed on to the 3 T's  
Happy as three little bees  
We began to wonder  
If we'd find a register on  
Thunder!

**"NOT"**

I keep getting asked in mail and phone messages: "Where do register cans come from?" I will try to handle this. First, a person (HPS'er) locates a male(smaller) can which fits inside the female (larger) can. While all cans are hermaphroditic with genders that are determined only in relation to their partners, certain pairings work better than others. On the small side, a 3¼" diameter male cans (eg. pineapple, Progresso soup cans) pair well with 3¾" diameter female cans (eg. large canned fruit). Larger pairs can be made with combinations of bean, fruit juice and/or coffee cans. The HPS'er then paints the outside of the can. In the HPS culture, the paint is usually red. When I paint cans, I usually use one coat of red primer as an undercoat and one coat of red paint.

Presently, I do not have a large supply of painted can pairs. I think it would be desirable if some

HPS'ers who can serve as register can matchmakers would make a batch and distribute them by bringing them to meetings and/or scheduled hikes. I will try to get a batch painted myself, but I can't promise when.

## 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
12D	Mt. Markham . . . . .	missing	10-92
12E	Mt. Lowe . . . . .	missing	10-92
12H	Mt Harvard . . . . .	missing	6-91
13B	Mt Akawie . . . . .	missing	7-92
13D	Will Thrall Peak . . . . .	missing	8-92
13F	Mt. Williamson . . . . .	missing	10-91
13G	Mt Lewis . . . . .	missing	6-92
13I	Winston Ridge . . . . .	missing	7-92
14A	Mt Waterman . . . . .	missing	7-92
14B	Twin Peaks . . . . .	missing	6-92
14C	Mt Islip . . . . .	missing	6-92
14E	Middle Hawkins . . . . .	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
16I	Gobbler's Knob . . . . .	deficient	10-90
17A	Sugarloaf Peak . . . . .	missing	9-92
17B	Ontario Peak . . . . .	missing	9-92
17C	Bighorn Peak . . . . .	missing	9-92
17E	Cucamonga Peak . . . . .	deficient	9-92
17F	Etiwanda Peak . . . . .	missing	9-92
17H	San Sevaime . . . . .	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
23C	Tip Top Mtn . . . . .	missing	9-92
23G	Onyx Peak #1 . . . . .	decrepit	1-90
24A	Constance Pk . . . . .	missing	7-92
24F	Charlton Peak . . . . .	missing	10-92
24J	10K Ridge . . . . .	missing	11-92
24K	Lake Peak . . . . .	missing	11-92
24L	Grinnell Peak . . . . .	missing	11-92
25A	Allen Peak . . . . .	missing	12-91
26D	Ryan Mtn . . . . .	missing	3-91
27I	Marion Mtn . . . . .	decrepit	7-92
28A	Lilly Rock . . . . .	missing	10-92
28K	Pine Mtn . . . . .	missing	2-91
29A	Rouse Hill . . . . .	missing	11-91
29C	Cahuilla Mtn . . . . .	too small	5-92
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.)

## In Memorium

### John Nienhuis

by Tom Amnius

John and Louise Nienhuis were prominent and well known members of the Angeles Chapter when I joined the Sierra Club in 1955. I had the privilege of being with John on many hikes. In addition to his hiking activities, he was associated with the Natural Science Section and shared his wide knowledge of plants and wildlife with many others. He organized the Wednesday Hiking Group which has become an important activity of the Angeles Chapter.

### Phil Martin

by How Bailey

I remember Phil with a great deal of warmth and admiration. He was a frequent leader and one of the stalwarts of the Hundred Peaks Section. He was also an endearing friend with whom I shared a lot of mutual respect—both for his hiking and for his attitudes and life in general. I have missed hiking with him for several years now, but of course we will always have his Luella.

## Milestones

Compiled by Charlie Knapke

Brent Mercer	Jan 1
Jacques Brosseau	Jan 2
Gerry R. Dunie	Jan 3
Eric T. Sieke	Jan 3
Phil Wheeler	Jan 4
Lynn Ellen Holden	Jan 9
Bob Sumner	Jan 9
Robert L. Schneider	Jan 10
Lois Banda	Jan 12
Marta Hethmon	Jan 12
Edward A. LeVeque	Jan 13
Harriett C. Edwards	Jan 16
Burton A. Falk	Jan 18
Carolina Gonzalez	Jan 20
Alice Hawkins	Jan 22
Wayne Norman	Jan 23
Jon Sheldon	Jan 23
Ruth Sheldon	Jan 24
Carleton Shay	Jan 26
David Hammond	Jan 29
Don W. Holmes	Jan 29
Edna Erspamer	Jan 30
Andy Zdon	Jan 30
Claire E. McQuillian	Jan 31
Lola F. Edmiston	Feb 2
Evelyn Davis	Feb 4
Robert T. Hartunian	Feb 4
Elise Arbuckle	Feb 5
Phil Bruce	Feb 9
Lois P. Taylor	Feb 9
Judith Brooks	Feb 11
Daniel S. Dinette	Feb 11
Dennis Richards	Feb 12
Edmond P. Bergeron	Feb 14
Robert Gregg	Feb 14
Leslie Kleinman	Feb 14
Orville Zerby	Feb 18
Bob Michael	Feb 20
Roy L. Ward	Feb 21
Mark Hodgson	Feb 23
John S. Marsh	Feb 27

## Membership Report

Compiled by Charlie Knapke  
As of December 1, 1992

Active membership:	470
Inactive membership:	214
Honorary membership:	1

Total HPS membership:	685
Subscriptions only:	44

## HPS Income Statement

October 8, 1992

by Leora Jones

Income:	Oct	Nov	YTD
Membership	153.00	306.00	2,898.00
Merchandise	148.00	78.50	884.00
Peak Guides	133.00	172.50	2,767.75
Banquet	0.00	0.00	2,020.00
Oktoberfest	588.00	0.00	1,477.00
Lookout Advertising	0.00	24.00	42.00
Donations	20.29	27.25	239.73
Interest Income	0.00	0.00	49.01
Miscellaneous	0.00	7.50	707.28
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,042.29</b>	<b>615.75</b>	<b>11,084.77</b>
Expenses:			
Lookout Printing	0.00	(9.70)	1,796.83
Lookout Mailing	0.00	53.32	349.22
Programs	0.00	0.00	10.00
Peak Guides	10.14	131.02	1,774.57
Mtn Records	115.32	0.00	115.32
Sales Tax	86.94	0.00	398.41
Chair	0.00	18.63	106.95
Outings	0.00	44.66	157.60
Treasurer	0.00	11.36	48.86
Membership	34.22	0.00	46.75
Merchandise	245.00	0.00	561.54
Other Admin	0.00	0.00	17.95
Banquet	0.00	0.00	2,994.67
Oktoberfest	1,099.73	54.71	1,256.57
Bank Charges	8.70	9.60	94.10
Misc.	10.00	12.75	422.30
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,610.05</b>	<b>326.35</b>	<b>10,151.64</b>
<b>Adjusted Income</b>	<b>(567.76)</b>	<b>289.40</b>	<b>933.13</b>
Cash Balances			
Savings	2,445.06		
Checking	753.81		
Cash	46.97		
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,245.84</b>		

The next *Lookout* deadline is:

February 1, 1992

Send your articles, (disks, or typed copy)  
letters, and photographs (in any form)

## **Mt San Antonio & Harwood**

October 3, 1992

Leaders: Patty Kline & Frank  
Goodykoontz  
by Patty Kline

Saturday morning at 6:00 a.m., 29 people met at the Baldy carpool point to accompany me on one of the big moments of my life—my HPS List Completion.

We took 4½ hours to climb Baldy in 7 miles and 6000' of gain. After lunch on top, we walked down to Mt Harwood and met Dotty and Mike Sandford's group of 40 hikers. They had come up via the ski lift for a later start and a much easier hike. Bill T. Russell also had a group of 10 who had come up to Mt. Harwood via Harwood Ridge.

Bill T organized everyone, including about 10 people who hiked on their own into those who had already climbed Harwood and those about to do it the first time. Those who had climbed it made a human arch with their arms. I led those who "needed" Harwood through the human tunnel. I then went to the top where I couldn't believe this had really happened to me. I had done the list! Much champagne was uncorked along with gourmet not-alcoholic wine. I brought a large Italian table cloth and spread it out on the ground for the munchies.

After all the food was gone, we all packed up and went down our separate 3 routes, and it was like 90 people had never been on the bald rounded summit of Harwood. Thank you so much to everyone who attended to make this one of the most outstanding days of my life.

Those people who went on my hike were Bob Beach, G. Bennett, Gary Murta, Phil Reher, Helen Thompson, Charlie Knapke, Alan Coles, Jim Fujimoto, Martha Flores, Barry Holchin, Fran Rushie, Jim Adler, Bob Hartunian, Kathy Price, Bill Gray, Maris Tain, Bill Frost, Rocky Morton, Jack Haddad, George Thomas, Theresa Glover, Don Slaven, Eileen Ricks, Gail Brodsky, and Ellen Frost

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## **Pinos, Sawmill & Grouse**

October 10, 1992

Leaders: Ron & Leora Jones  
by Leora Jones

Ron and I were able to escape LA before the Friday night traffic, and enjoyed a leisurely late afternoon meal at the Oakie Girl. It happened to be their first day of the "Oakie Fest" celebration, an annual event just beginning to celebrate the umbrellas of one year ago. They serve a fine meal, at a moderate price, and have brewed some good tasting beers. We camped at the Mt. Pinos parking area Friday night in the cool, crisp, clean air. We met 12 people at 7:30 am and began our day. By 8:30, everyone was on the summit of Mt. Pinos, some driving part way up the road and others walking up from the meeting spot.

After a brief look around by the microwave station, we began down the nice switchback west toward Sawmill. The temperatures remained pleasant and in one hour, we were on Sawmill Mtn. The views were marvelous. Three people with their two canines soon caught us on

the summit and briefly stayed with us on top.

Grouse was just 45 minutes further, first down the trail from Sawmill, and then up the shady pine covered slope. Jone Levis got her 50th peak. After a brief snack on top and signing in, we were back on the trail. The weather was warming up, but still comfortable for hiking. By 1:30, we were all at the cars and heading home.

Thanks to all for an enjoyable day. Participants were Bruce Hemphill, Dorothy Danziger, Neal Cosand, Harriet Edwards, Thom Allen, Nimi Baue, Paula Bartak, Carol Burns, Jan Spratlem, Heinz and Renee Kafka, and Jone Levis.

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## **Snow Pk, Kitching Pk**

Oct 10-11, 1992

Alan Coles & Martin Feather  
by Alan Coles

The meeting time for this trip was 7 am on Saturday morning at the Raywood Flats Trailhead but most of the group drove up Friday night and camped there. It is usually a nice quiet place but on this night there was a constant stream of cars going up and down the road. Early the next morning when the game warden arrived we learned that it was the start of deer and bear hunting season.

Fourteen people showed up, just 1 shy of the 15 limit on the wilderness permit required for this trail. They were John Radalj, Matt McBride, Jean Hermansen, Theresa Ebeling, Alan Wright, Ken Croker, Gary Murta, Don Tidwell, Martha Flores, David Jensen, Cristy Bird, Mike Fredette and the 2 leaders. We wasted little time and started up the trail just as the sun was rising over the mountains. Pockets of balmy air mixed with the cool morning air giving us every indication that the day would be very warm. We reached Deer Spring in less than an hour and took a break next to a nice patch of flowers still blooming so late in the season.

### **Previously Unscheduled Trip**

January 23

Saturday

**O:Ryan Mtn, Joshua Tree National Park:** Beginners special. Easy climb up Ryan Mtn, (1½ miles, 1100' gain) lunch on peak, then explore mysterious hermit's former home at Samuelson's Rocks. Possible other peaks in afternoon and/or on Sunday. Pot luck dinner at group campsite. Leader experience hike. SASE to leader: Lynda Armbruster. (14802 Newport Ave. #13B, Tuston, CA 92680, 714/573-5728)  
Assistants: Leora & Ron Jones.

## Social Calendar

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.

March 11, Thursday

**Peakbaggers Social Meeting:** 7:30 pm. After HPS business and reports, Sondra Johnson will show slides of her through-hike on the Appalachian Trail in 1992. Refreshments. Griffith Park Ranger Station.

April 8, Thursday

**Peakbaggers Social Meeting:** 7:30 pm. After HPS business and reports, we will tip-toe through the wildflowers with Laura Webb. Slides are from several trips to Pt. Lobos, Pt. Reyes, and the Jug Handle State Preserve. Refreshments. Griffith Park Ranger Station.

May 13, Thursday

**Peakbaggers Social Meeting:** 7:30 pm. After HPS business and reports, we will have our 1st annual swap meet fundraiser (10% donation to the HPS) Bring unwanted/unused hiking/camping/backpacking gear. Newcomers welcome. This is your chance to meet those infamous leaders you've heard about. Refreshments. Griffith Park Ranger Station.

June 10, Thursday

**Peakbaggers Social Meeting:** 7:30 pm. After HPS business and reports, Sue Gunn will show slides and give info on the SC huts in California. Refreshments. Griffith Park Ranger Station.

With rising temperatures, we began to climb in earnest up the steep and recently cleared trail, which still needs a little work in places. Upon reaching the first Coulter Pines with their enormous cones, a gentle breeze began to blow making a much more tolerable pace possible. Just before 10, we turned the corner and came to the junction with the old logging road which is the take-off point for Snow Peak.

As we rested, an old army jeep with 2 hunters came down the track and were somewhat startled by our presence as we were with them. The older one who was nearly toothless looked like he could have been the

father of the other and talked in the somewhat raspy voice of an old-timer who seemed very familiar with the area. They looked at us somewhat suspiciously but Ken worked his charm on them and they began to converse more. I asked them how they got around the "gate" but the older one replied, "What gate?". Then, as if to deny his earlier remark, he went on about how they had "permission" from the owner, whoever that was.

After 15 minutes they made a u-turn and went back up the hill. We followed the old 'dozer track up to the point with the register which I briefly passed. The sky was clear

and the temperature very nice, almost chilly in the 8000' air.

We left the summit around 11:30 and went back to the trail. Only David wanted to go directly back to the cars while the rest of us decided to check out Raywood Flats. The "trail" at this point is an old logging road and it contours level around the north side of the peak in a very rich, dark forest of white fir and sugar pines before the steep drop of 800' down to the saddle. There is an old trail sign here that is off to the side and not easily seen but it is quite clear that you proceed north on the well maintained Raywood Flats Road to reach the flats. As we continued on, the terrain became more gentle with black oaks at the beginning of their color change mixed in with Jeffrey and Yellow Pine. At a wide open flat, we passed the two hunters again who were camped there. As we continued on, 2 more trucks with hunters were driving back along the road, making one wonder about the purpose of the wilderness permit.

Finally, we reached the flume which diverts water from the Whitewater River towards Beaumont. The old cabin at the flats had collapsed and lies in a big pile of rubble next to the flume. The flume itself is about 4' X 4' and is covered with 2 X 6 boards cut to fit the curve of the channel as it contours around the slope. The water flows cold and swift and looks delicious. One could follow the flume and use it as a trail (as it must be done for maintenance) although the "cobble cobble" sound of loose boards seems precarious. We sat down in a nice spot next to the flume and had our second lunch.

We had a 45 minute break before leaving although it was very tempting to stay much longer. We followed our steps back up the road and back up the trail which seemed much further with a full stomach. Then the steep return back down to the spring and back to the cars reaching them around 3. Ken checked out because he was going to do trail work in the Santa Ana's the

next day. It was very warm at the trailhead, so the rest of us wasted little time in getting over to the Kitching Trailhead where we had planned to camp that night.

The road is still in poor shape but everyone was able to drive to the very end where there is a flat bench shaded by tall oaks and one giant spruce. Surprisingly, there was one low clearance Honda Civic (not from our group) parked there but no one else. The bugs were bad at times but otherwise it was quite pleasant. We had a happy hour, then our community salad, then dinner. The evening was balmy and we stayed up telling the usual war stories before retiring for the night.

The next morning we got up later. Matt left to do peaks in the San Jacinto area. We mutually consented to start around 7:30 which we did and began the enchanting hike up Kitching Canyon with Martin in the lead. For those that had not been there before this trail was quite a treat. It is well shaded in a deep canyon shaded by tall spruce, alders, sycamores and maples. I had planned the trip hoping the maples would be in color but the warm and sunny days of autumn had delayed this spectacle which usually occurs around this time of year. Still, it was very nice and cool as we steadily worked our way up the canyon to the saddle junction. From there, we took the right fork and reached the summit of Kitching about 10.

A slightly cool breeze kept us bug free and made our break on top more enjoyable. Later, we left and returned back to the saddle junction. Only Don, John and I wanted to go on to the "sink" while the rest of the group elected to return directly back to the cars. So Martin and Cristy led them back while the 3 of us continued on down the trail that leads to the Whitewater River. The trail stays level for about 1/2 mile, then drops about 600' to a junction. The right fork continues on to the river and left goes into the "sink" which is a series of dry lake beds. The area is heavily forested with

many tall Jeffrey and Yellow pines. The trail becomes less distinct after passing one very nice camp site (no water) and passes several open meadows before completely disappearing into the lowest and largest depression. There is evidence that during wet years, this dry lake may actually hold water for a few months before going dry.

We retraced our steps back to the trail and were thankful for the shade on the steep ascent back up to the saddle. There was one fine outcropping along the way just slightly off the trail before its descent that had an excellent view east towards the wash where the river flows during wetter times.

Most of the group was out just shortly after noon and we arrived about 1 hour later. Thanks to everyone for making a fine weekend with a little extra exploring. Yes, we did everything including the "Kitching Sink".

One final note: Several days later I called the forest service and was told that there is no public access up the Raywood Flats Road. It is possible to get permission from the owner, but she was skeptical that so many people had done so. They would investigate the matter.

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## Five Fingers List Finish

October 17-18, 1992

Leaders: Asher Waxman & Beth  
Epstein

by Asher Waxman

Twenty-one enthusiastic hikers met at 9 on this auspiciously fine morning at the southern junction of Hwys. 14 & 178. Our pathfinder route was up Short Cyn Rd. (7.1 miles N according to the Auto Club Kern County Map) We drove this to its high point on the ridge just south



Asher Waxman Celebrates his List Finish  
atop Five Fingers. (photo: Patty Kline)

of point 3526, where we parked. This road is fine for passenger cars all the way.

We started hiking around 10:30, directly up the ridge (shown as a jeep trail on the 7.5 topo) to the flat at 4000', where we turned south to go up the steep scree slope and then on up to the east ridge to the ducks that lead to the summit. In addition to Beth, who gave her usual excellent and comforting assistance, we were fortunate to have Dan Richter, Peter Doggett, Bob Sumner, and Tom Moublow strategically stationed at various points to spot and guide our climbers through and over the more interesting sections near the top. Their presence ensured that the trip went smoothly and pleasantly even for those of our group who were relatively inexperienced on rock.

Out of respect for safety in our descent, we only consumed 2 bottles of champagne on top. Back at the cars, Margot Slocum, who'd been the assistant on my first HPS hike and





Group Photo at Asher Waxman's List Finish on Five Fingers. (Patty Kline)

done my O-rating, needed to get back, but showered us with homemade cake and lots of delicious juices. Joy McKinney had come directly from a week's travel in Arizona and New Mexico and was eager to get home. Bob Sumner had a wedding(?) later that afternoon. Marilyn and John Angier got the peak, missed the party. The rest of us adjourned to meet again at Walker Pass Campground where we broke out more champagne, wine, and food and partied into the evening. Dan's son, Willie Richter, our youngest HPS member on the trip, had climbed expertly and also did a nice campfire. Around sunset, we were joined by Ruth and Frank Dobos coming off their climb of Heald and we added a celebration of Dr. Ruth's birthday. One of the hits of the day was my friend Susie Jean's little poodle, Sam, a dog even a cat lover could cherish.

Sunday morning was real easygoing. Susie prepared pancakes for which my brother Jack, who'd come down from Walnut Creek, had brought real maple syrup. We also had fresh brewed coffee, courtesy of Renée Rausin and myself. Tom Moublow and the Richters left pretty early to do Owens, Jenkins, and Morris as a loop. (very

strenuous) Eleanor Carter and Bill Lien took off for Scodie. Patty Kline (whose 25th, 100th, and List Completion I'd been to) joined Peter and Tom Armbruster on his exploratory of Pt 6550. Jack left on his long drive north. Somehow, in spite of my announcement at Aquila (Read my lips: **No more peaks!**) I ended up leading Red Mountain, which Beth needed. It was also short enough to do in the heat of that day. Our group included Renée and her friend Rick Borkovetz, Ingeborg Prochazka, and Murray Aronson, with whom I'd unknowingly started my HPS career in September, 1981 with hikes of Mt. Wilson from Chantry Flat and San Jacinto from Marion Mtn. Campground. Before going home, we all met in Randsburg for "Phosphates," Rick's treat.

Altogether, this List Completion, surrounded by friends and good feeling, was one of the most satisfying experience I've had and I want to thank the many leaders, friends, and companions (often the same people in different roles) who made the whole long journey so fulfilling. I look forward to years of sharing the mountains with you.

## Split, Black, Sunday, Bohna

October 24-25, 1992

Leaders: Patty Kline & Charlie Knapke  
by Patty Kline

About 1/2 of the participants were stopped from coming by the hard rain on Friday night. It was clear on Saturday morning when the reduced group of 7 was ready to go at 7:30 am at the entrance to Tillie Creek Campground near Lake Isabella. This collection of 4 peaks in the Southern Sierra are some of my favorite HPS peaks. I love this area.

The clouds were still threatening, so we did Black first since it was shorter than Split. The former nice trail to Black has been destroyed by a fire fighting road.

The clouds looked bad and with intermittent light rain, we made our way to Split. The fire had burned just enough years back for poodle dog, a plant which can cause mild to severe dermatitis in many individuals, to grow in abundance. Thank goodness I was fully clothed on this cold day. We had lunch on top of Split in nice dry weather as the storm paused. After dinner that night at a Mexican restaurant in Wofford Heights, the rain really came down again.

Sunday, with our group down to 6, we did Sunday and Bohna. Charlie lead a great pathfinder route to Sunday from the Bohna access road. We found the register on Sunday completely vandalized. It had been an "older register" the week before with Julie Rush's group that Jim Fleming had enjoyed reading. With popular peaks such as these, if registers were hidden slightly off the summit, it would preserve them longer. Charlie gave us a nice pathfinder route to Bohna and then back to the cars, thereby completing our loop.

It was a very enjoyable weekend for all. The participants were: Don Borad, Peter Doggett, Joy McKinney, Helen Thompson, and Phil Reher. Special thanks to Charlie Knapke



who did the navigation. Charlie took Frank Goodykoontz's place on this trip. Hazel, Frank's wife, just had foot surgery, and Frank was tending her at home.

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**Middle, Cuyamaca,  
Monument, Garnet,  
Garnet, Sheephead,  
Cuyapaibe,  
Stonewall, and  
Oakzanita**

October 31-November 1, 1992  
Leaders: Patty Kline, Frank  
Goodykoontz., Jennifer Lambelet,  
& Tom Neely  
by Patty Kline

This group of 9 peaks lie in the 5,000-6,000 foot range in San Diego County and are located near the flourishing art shops of Julian. They are all easy peaks, so rather than do the 7 I had originally listed in the Schedule, I led all 9 to accommodate the wishes of others and my own.

We met Saturday morning outside the entrance to Paso Picacho Campground at 7:30 am. Any parking over 15 minutes is fair game for a ticket. The rangers were very eager to issue them. There is really no other place to park in the near vicinity. Saturday, we did Middle, Cuyamaca, Monument, Garnet Pk, and Garnet Mtn. The last was done by the light of the moon, but Roxana Lewis became eligible to join the HPS on this peak.

Then we all went to Foster Lodge off San Diego County Rd S-1, opposite the public Laguna Campground. Foster Lodge is owned and operated by the San Diego Chapter of the Sierra Club. They can accommodate small groups on a first come, first serve basis. It is \$3 per person for Sierra Club members. It has a great dormitory where 8 of us slept that night. We had a nice pot luck dinner in the homelike kitchen. Halloween night was that night but was forgotten by everyone except the cabin overseer and me. We both were dressed as doctors.

**Annual Awards  
Banquet**

Saturday, January 30, 1993.  
The 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.

The main housekeeping duties were done in a flash before we started our hiking day. I would recommend this lodge to any HPS'er in the area in need of a place to stay. It is in a wooded area and it is nice to have the company of other Sierra Club members from San Diego.

Sunday, we did Sheephead, Cuyapaibe, Stonewall, and Oakzanita in that order. Our group dwindled to 3 for Stonewall. There was a parking problem for this peak, so we all ended up paying the \$5 to park in Paso Picacho Campground opposite the Stonewall trailhead.

I was determined to do Oakzanita and Jennifer Lambelet was easily talked into it. (I think??) This was an exquisite 8 mile round trip moonlight hike, mostly on road and then trail. It was through brush near the top. The oak trees silhouetted against the sky were spectacular in the moonlight.

The trip participants were for one or both days: Roxana Lewis, Mike Wolfe, Matt McBride, Greg Jones, Brenda Jones, Kathy Prestera, and Jean Hermansen. Thanks to Frank Goodykoontz, Jennifer Lambelet, and Tom Neely who took turns assisting me. Frank was there part of the time, but had to go home to help his wife, Hazel, who is recovering from foot surgery.

With about 14 miles on Saturday and 17 miles on Sunday and a gain

of 3200' for each day, my endorphins were carrying me in the night as I drove home alone in my new truck. At 1:00 am, I thought nothing was unusual traveling northbound on I-5 between Disneyland and La Mirada. Traffic was light or nonexistent. Why was I surrounded by 4 old little cars, each with multi-dented bodies in need of paint? Why was the car ahead of me only going 50 miles an hour with no rear brake or license plate lights? I tried to pass on the left, but was cut off. Now the same car in front of me was only going 40 miles an hour. I tried to pass on the right and the car swerved toward me. The passengers threw something at my truck. This was more than likely a failed car-jack. Think twice before you travel between 10 pm and 2 am on freeways in not so good neighborhoods. Car-jackers like lone drivers. I feel lucky to be alive.

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**Josephine Pk from  
the West**

November 1, 1992  
Leaders: Bill T Russell & Pat  
Russell  
by Bill T Russell

Our routebaggers adventure ascended the west ridge of Josephine and descended by the road to Josephine Saddle and then out the Colby Canyon Trail. It was a beautiful clear day and the country smelled good after the healthy rain on Friday.

We met at the La Cañada meeting place at 0800 and drove to the Colby Cyn trailhead on the Angeles Crest Hwy. We left cars there and took others to the start of our climb at a point 2.5 miles west of the Clear Creek Junction on the Angeles Forest Hwy., there is a highway marker that reads 22.45 at this place. Our route was south up the small side canyon to the main ridge, a gain of 700'. At the start, one surmounts the 20' dry waterfall by a scramble on the left. The route then goes up the dry creek bottom, taking the left branch after gaining about 40' elevation and then the

right branch after another 40' The route then goes up to the left to a grassy slope under trees and then up deer trails, keeping somewhat to the right, to the main ridge. This scramble from the highway to the main ridge is relatively easy and quite scenic. From the main ridge, it is a pleasant walk on good use trails to the summit. The gain is 300' more than the route on the road from Clear Creek junction, but the distance is considerably less and the climbing experience is much better.

Those participating were: Bill T Russell, Pat Russell, Andrea McFarlan, David Murray, Don Tidwell, Howard Gross, Peter Doggett, Asher Waxman, Jeff Naumann, and Roy Magnuson



Alice Cahill Celebrates her List Finish on Mt. Hillyer

## Mt Hillyer List Finish

November 7, 1992

Leaders: Alice Cahill and Don Henderson

by Alice Cahill

The day I had anticipated for so long dawned clear and sunny. It was just the type of day I had ordered up for my list finish celebration climb. Wearing the special list finish T-shirt I had designed and created, I eagerly started the day. Eighteen of

us met at the La Cañada carpool point at 9 am, condensed down into five cars and then regrouped at Chilao Visitor Center. We caravanned the last half mile to the trailhead. Asher Waxman, who had brought his brother Nate, decided to drive around and do the "easy" route up and meet us on top. So sixteen of us started up the trail that winds its way through chaparral, Jeffrey pines and some interesting boulder formations. We arrived at the top

after a pleasant hike and I scrambled up the summit rocks to retrieve the register.

Success! I was a List Finisher!

Various libations popped open and were poured to the happy peakers. As we all munched on shared goodies, I presented some interesting facts I had compiled about reaching this pinnacle of accomplishment. I hiked over 1300 miles, climbed 354,500' of gain or the equivalent of 61 miles straight up, and using the standard formula for energy expenditure, I burned up 141,931,000 calories or 40,552 pounds of fat! I hate to imagine what all of us would look like if we weren't hiking.

After much photo taking, we had a relaxing hike back down to the cars.

Thanks to my husband, Don Henderson, for his assist and to Asher Waxman. Other participants were: Diane Emmons, Evan Samuels, Noel Bell, Meg Long-Eastman, Kristen Berbae, Eivor Nilsson, Dick DeRusha, Daniel, Darcie, and Samuel Bleiberg, Elizabeth Armstrong, Margie Stavalone, Tome Thomas, Judy Reiter, and Nate Waxman.



Detail of Alice Cahill's List Finishing T-Shirt

## Caliente, Peak, McPherson

November 7-8, 1992

Leaders: Patty Kline, Frank  
Goodykoontz, & David  
Eisenberg  
by Patty Kline

As planned a year in advance, this was a *deja vu* trip with BLM Ranger Naturalist Roy van de Hoek taking us up the Caliente Ridge Road. As an added attraction, several months ago, Jennifer Lambelet told me this would be her HPS List Completion. This time, rather than driving to the locked gate on the ridge and walking the 16 miles round trip and 2000+’ gain, we went through the gate. Roy has the authority to open the gate for special groups arranged in advance. Our route was only 6 miles roundtrip with 1000’ gain.

Roy explained why this area is unique and worthy of preservation for future generations in its natural state. The nearby Carrizo Natural Plain is what the San Joaquin Valley looked like before it was



Jennifer Lambelet Finishes the List on Caliente

"discovered by the Spanish." Caliente Ridge is a part of this wilderness area which has many

endangered species. These include the giant kangaroo rat, the blunt-nosed leopard lizard, the San Joaquin antelope squirrel, and the San Joaquin kit fox (the smallest fox in the United States) Also, some of the best pictograph rock art in North America is at Painted Rock, located on the Plain. Many examples of Indian artifacts lie on the ground. These are not to be removed. This area is being studied extensively by Stanford and other universities.

The 56 people on this trip met at 7 am at the junction of the Soda Lake Road and Hwy. 33/166. There was a lot of driving from here to get to that locked gate. This became a major event of epic proportions with the large crowd, Jennifer’s List Completion, and all the knowledge to be gained from the Ranger.

After leisurely walking the undulating Caliente Ridge Road, we reached the summit about 12 noon. There were the usual champagne and sparkling beverage tops popping and munchies to eat. Jennifer received gifts and may hugs. Now she finally got to join the picture in which all the people had completed the list, 22 people in this case. Is there life beyond the list? I ask myself this question as a list completer. Yes, only if you do it a second time, which is what Peter Doggett did the next day.

Jennifer gave all these people a wonderful gourmet sandwich buffet back at Selby Parking Area. There was great luncheon meat, cheeses, slices of sandwich fillings, and many kinds of bread. Roy was whisked away by some participants who were afraid to miss out on Painted Rock because of the lowering sun. This was about ½ hour drive away, plus 1½ miles round trip walk to see one of the best examples of Native American rock art. It has been extensively vandalized, but Roy filled in the missing parts. The most



List Finishers celebrate Jennifer Lambelet’s List Finish on Caliente

outstanding part of Painted Rock showed a mural. Mt Pinos was in the middle, the earth world was on one side, and the sky world on the other. Mt Pinos was the Chumash Indian spiritual high point before leaving the earth. Pinos was picked because it was the highest point in the Chumash territory. Roy retold his story for those who had the full buffet.

About 25 people joined us at camp that evening at Aliso Campground where we celebrated some more over happy hour among the large oak trees.

The next morning, to prove there is life after 1 List Completion, we drove up McPherson and then Peak Mtn, where Peter Doggett celebrated his second list completion. About 25 in all were there to cheer Pet on. On top of Peak Mtn. several bottles of champagne were uncorked to compliment a brief luncheon including green salad.

This drive was done via Cottonwood Canyon Road. This is easy dirt road driving except for stray rocks on the basically long and flat Sierra Madre Ridge Road on top. It is easy to get going to fast as one of our participants did and ruptured his gas tank with a rock. With about ½ gallon remaining, he was able to make it to the beginning of the pavement, where Peter Doggett generously towed him safely to the intersection of Cottonwood Canyon Road and Hwy. 166. From there, the Auto Club took over.

Those attending this great weekend were: Flora Johnson, Carol Smetana, Fran Rushie, Tom Neely, Terri Astle, Pam Walker, Karen Stewart, Greg Jones, Pete Yamagata, Rose Certini, Ed Sutor, Terri Sutor, Lucy Woodward, Mickey Sharpsteen, Betty Sterrett, Phill Reher, Helen Thompson, Dotty Sandford, Wayne Norman, Bruce Peterson, Paula Peterson, Jeff Koepke, Theresa Ebeling, Peter Doggett, Jean Hermansen, Gordon Lindberg, Maria Giles, Matt McBride, Joy McKinney, Barry Holchin, Ron Zappen, Bob Beach, Gail Hanna, Ed Cokeley, Ruth Lee

Dobos, Frank Dobos, Barbara Pedersen, Robert Cmelak, Al Frigone, Laura Webb, Mike Sandford, Jennifer Lambelet, Alan Wright, Norma Pedersen, Alan Coles, Barbara Cohen, Tom Moumblow, Carleton Shay, Jim Raiford, Pat Russell, Bill T. Russell, and Roy Stewart.

Thank you to all who came to one or both days of this outing. Also, thank you to Frank Goodykoontz for your expert leadership in assisting me. David Eisenberg was our 3rd leader on Caliente on Saturday, and thanks are due to him too.

Next year, Frank Goodykoontz and I will again lead Caliente Mtn, going through the same locked gate with BLM Ranger Roy van de Hoek. The next day, Sunday, we will lead nearby Fox Mtn #1.

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## San Guillermo & Lockwood

November 14, 1992

Leaders: Ron & Leora Jones  
by Leora Jones

12 of us met by 8 am at the intersection of Lockwood Valley Rd and Mutau Rd. It was advertised as a trip suitable for beginners and we had one.

After introductions, we were heading off the few miles to the Pine Springs Campground for the starting point for San Guillermo. The temperature was now warming up and remained delightful the entire day. We all were on top in 1¼ hours as the guide suggests. Route finding was not at all difficult, and there were use trails the entire way excluding in the wash at the beginning.

It was the beginning of Quail hunting season, and thankfully, the birds were hiding. With a slight breeze, the view was a bright, clear 360° panorama of the area. We were back in an hour and moved on to Piano Box road for the start of our hike to Lockwood.

Within 10 minutes, most participants had prepared their culinary delights and we were

enjoying a delicious Saturday midday meal good enough to serve a king.

The afternoon was starting to approach, so we took off for Lockwood Point, passing several motorcycles on the trail, which is designated for dirt bikes. The trail passed through wooded areas, meadows, and at a well marked duck, became the point to start our climb. Everyone except Leora made the summit, and by 4:45, we were all back at the cars. The air was brisk and dusk was approaching quickly.

Several stopped at the Okie Girl for dinner. We highly recommend this restaurant/tavern for a good meal and value. Their hours through March ar 9am-9pm Fri-Sun only.

Thanks to everyone for a fun day in the mountains. Participants included: Susan Chamberlin, Joy McKinney, Annick Wolf, Greg Gerlach, Jone Levis, Carol Burns, Jordan Torgerson, James Barbour, Greg Jones, and Tom Neely.

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## Villager, Rabbit, Rosa

November 21-22, 1992

Leaders: Carleton Shay & Tom Moumblow  
by Carleton Shay

The hike was scheduled with David Eisenberg and Carleton Shay as leaders, but David's knee still was not up to it. Tom Moumblow was recruited as coleader, so we could complete the hike as scheduled. The inspiration for this trip came from an unscheduled March 1991 hike to Villager and Rabbit by Evan Samuels and myself, where the weather was so threatening when we arrived at the Villager campsite, and it was so early (11:45) that we decided to go ahead and climb Rabbit the same day, and if luck was with us, try Rosa on Sunday. Luck was not with us: it snowed during the night and into the morning, necessitating a retreat. But it was obvious that the trip was possible under good weather conditions.

Weather is always a problem on these peaks. In David's trip sheet, all participants were warned to be prepared for hot weather, and a minimum of 4 quarts of water per day was specified. Then as the date approached, there were forecasts for rain on Sunday, and the temperatures in desert areas listed in the *Los Angeles Times* crept downward. As it turned out, the weather was almost perfect: cold, some wind, but no threat of rain and we used half or less than the specified amount of water.

This was a classic climb: as far as I know, the first time the three peaks were scheduled over two days, very cooperative weather, a small experienced group, and everything going as scheduled. All of the participants were list finishers; among the five, we had completed the list 12 times. (5, 3, 2, 1, 1)

The trip was almost uneventful except for the inevitable encounters with cholla and a few unceremonious slips on loose scree where the worst insult is to one's dignity. Here is a chronology for the two days:

#### Saturday:

- 0605: Left the parking area  
1025: Arrived at the saddle where we would turn toward Rosa on Sunday, and left a cache of water there  
1125: Arrived a Villager campsite, set up camp, ate lunch  
1200: Started for Villager and Rabbit  
1210: Signed in on Villager.  
1450: Signed in on Rabbit. On the way back to camp, we experienced a gorgeous sunset. In the growing darkness near the top of Villager, we saw flashlights ahead and met two people near their campsite; they had seen our water cache and campsite.  
1735: Returned to camp with barely enough light to see without flashlights and barely enough energy after almost 8000' of gain to climb into our sleeping bags

#### Sunday:

- 0700: Started for Rosa in 35° temperature and brisk wind. Left a cache of water for Patty and Frank's hike December 12-13.  
0745: Arrived at the turnoff for Rosa. Left most of the water we had cached for Patty and Frank.  
1015: Arrived at "Mile High Peak" along the ridge to Rosa which has the familiar red can but whose register contains few names, almost all from the San Diego Chapter.  
1115: Arrived at Rosa, completing our trio of peaks. We were surprised by the time it took to traverse from the campsite to Rosa: in our planning, we thought erroneously that it would take far less than four hours. Instead, it took four hours, fifteen minutes. There are significant steep, loose ups and downs along the way which are difficult with backpacks.

1150: Left the Summit

0405: Arrived at the cars long before the sun went down.

This is not an easy hike, except for a party of tigers. Obviously, it can be done by non-tigers too as we demonstrated, but the length of day, the weather, the experience, size and speed of the group and luck are all factors which must be taken into consideration by those who might want to schedule it in the future. We all agreed it was marvelous hike and recommend it heartily to those with the requisite qualifications. Our group, in addition to the leaders, included Peter Doggett, Paula Peterson, and Roy Stewart.

## Hildreth Peak

December 5, 1992

Leaders: Frank Goodykoontz &  
George Schroedter  
by George Schroedter

It had rained all day Thursday and most of Friday morning. Frank had received more than the usual number of cancellations. I was quite eager to make this hike as long as there was a reasonable chance that we'd be able to make it without *too* much trouble from the elements. Shortly after 4 PM, Frank called the ranger station and was told that the rain had stopped, that they thought there still might be a little more rain during the night, but that by morning it should be clear. "Let's go", I told him over the phone.

I picked up Walia Ringeler at her place and by 5 PM we were rolling up the 210 freeway. The radio reported all sorts of traffic jams on the freeways, so I decided to go all the way on the 118 to 126 just above Ventura. I had driven that way only once before, so I wasn't sure that I wouldn't make a wrong turn in the dark.

We found the route okay, but we were delayed 15 or 20 minutes by a four-car tangle in the pass above Chatsworth. Then on to Ventura where we turned off to find a place to eat. Having no place in mind, we wandered around until Walia spotted the Ventura Spaghetti Company. It was on the south side of Loma Vista just east of Main St. A very good place for hikers to load up on carbohydrates. Good and reasonably priced. Several variations of spaghetti dinners were offered as well as choice of white, brown, or green spaghetti. The most expensive was \$6.25.

We had a little trouble getting back on 101, because the on-ramp on the west side of Ventura was closed for some reason. It was 8:35 when we turned off of 101 onto Salinas St. The drive up to Agua Caliente Hot Spring took just an hour and fifteen minutes; not the two hours we were expecting. It was a bit cold up there,

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## HPS

## Banquet

Saturday, January 30

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but we had a bright moon. In no time we were sacked out. Frank arrived with Diane Dunbar in the wee hours of the morning.

Around 6:30. Rosina Mueller and Bart Bartlow drove up and parked, but no one stirred. Frank had *wanted* to get started on the trail by 6:30, but it was 7:30 before we headed out. (Then yours truly had to run back for forgotten medication, causing a further delay.) By 9:30 we had made all the stream crossings (14), had a good rest, and were ready to start up the ridge. There was a bright sun shining and it promised to be a nice day. (We thought of those who had cancelled.)

An hour later we were up at the top of the ridge (3510'). I foolishly offered to lead the group over to the jeep road -- not knowing that this was the toughest navigation on the hike. I had assumed that there was a good trail cut through the high brush. There wasn't! I didn't go far before I told a grinning Goodykoontz to take back the lead.

About the time we headed up the jeep road we noticed clouds building to the west, and by the time we got to Hildreth we were concerned that we might get rained on. So we didn't spend a very long break up on the peak. Since it was 1:45, we were also concerned about the darkness. Except for climbing the two bumps just west of Hildreth, it was fairly easy getting back down. The temperatures were in the mid-40s, but there was almost no wind. By the time we got back to the bottom of the ridge, the sky had started to clear. Soon the moon appeared.

The last 40 minutes we hiked in beautiful moonlight. No flashlights were necessary. We had all been worried about slipping on the rocks into the water, but the water was quite low. With one crossing left, I jokingly remarked that if I was going to slip in the water on this hike, it was going to have to be here. Guess what? Yup! Fortunately, this

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last crossing was wide and shallow.

This had been my first climb of Hildreth and it had turned out much better than I had expected. Sure, we had made 28 stream crossings, hiked 16 miles, and gained a total of about 4000', but I really think now that Hildreth is one of the *best* hikes on the list. Probably because Frank set a very comfortable pace and did a fabulous job finding our way through the trees in the dark near the end of the hike. He's simply terrific!

### Trail Updates

by Brent Washburne

- 1J MOUNT JENKINS—Deleted reference to a chain across the road at the mine. (Frank Dobos)
- 2C NICOLLS PEAK—4WD can no longer drive to the mine, as there is a large fallen tree across the road. (Frank Dobos)
- 7D REYES PEAK—Added route 2, up Chorro Grande Trail. (Luella Fickle) Peak is in new Sespe Wilderness Area. (Frank Dobos)
- 7H McDONALD PEAK—Peak is in Sespe Wilderness Area. (Frank Dobos)
- 7I SEWART MOUNTAIN—Ditto
- 7K BLACK MOUNTAIN #2—Ditto
- 7L WHITE MOUNTAIN #2—Ditto
- 7M COBBLESTONE MTN—Ditto
- 7Q HINES PEAK—Added a road gate installed on Nordhoff Ridge Road,

adding 3 mi. and 200' gain to route 2. (Carleton Shay)

7R H A D D O C K MOUNTAIN—Peak is in the Sespe Wilderness Area. (Frank Dobos)

10A M O U N T EMMA—Readded route 2 along the ridge from Kentucky Springs Canyon Road Saddle. Added caution about shooting area. (Brent Washburne)

10B O L D M O U N T EMMA—Added Caution about shooting areas. (Brent Washburne)

10D B A R E MOUNTAIN—Clarified hiking route from Little Cedars CG. (Frank Dobos)

10F RABBIT PEAK #1—Corrected mileage and elevation gain. (Southern Courtney)

10G IRON MOUNTAIN #3—Corrected mileage and elevation gain. (Southern Courtney) Added descent to Monte Cristo CG down West ridge. (Brent Washburne)

10J COLE POINT—Readded route 2 along the ridge from Kentucky Springs Canyon Road Saddle. Added caution about shooting area. (Brent Washburne)

24B SAN BERNARDINO PEAK—Corrected mileage and elevation gain. (Southern Courtney)

24C SAN BERNARDINO E. PEAK—Ditto

24D ANDERSON PEAK—Ditto

24E SHIELDS PEAK—Ditto

25A ALLEN PEAK—New writeup for new primary route. (Frank Dobos) Added a questionable route 2. (Brent Washburne)

31D PALOMAR HIGH POINT — Delete Route Three due to private property problem. (Brent Washburne)

### Maps:

SST-4, LPT-10, LPT-10A, LPT-11A, SGT-4, SGT-6, SBT-27 AND SDT-2 were all changed to reflect the above changes.

SGT-6B was added to show complete Bare Mtn primary route.



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CENTENNIAL PROJECT  
**SUMMIT  
SIGNATURES**

THE ORIGINS OF SOUTHERN  
CALIFORNIA PEAK NAMES

PART SEVEN: Sa—Se

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.

— S —

**SALLY, MOUNT,**

11E-1954, Los Angeles:

Named by the USFS (ca.1935). We have two versions of who "Sally" could have been. William V. Mendenhall, remembered that this peak was named for Stella "Sally" Neuman. While he was Angeles N.F. Supervisor, she was one of his staff in charge of cabin permits during the building of the Angeles Crest Highway. As John Robinson recorded this, her name was noted on a map as a friendly joke by one of her friends, and that somehow the name stuck. This Sally later married Stan Williams, a Superintendent of a local CCC camp and later moved to Hawaii. Alternatively, Robinson more recently received information from Kenyon DeVore who believes Mendenhall's story is not accurate and that the peak was named for Sally Henry (1905-30). This Sally was an avid hiker in the San Gabriels, and along with her mother and sisters Jean and Polly, often visited Camp DeVore and other resorts in the front range. DeVore adds that "as these young ladies grew to their teens and twenties, they caused severe heart palpitations among the Forest Service

and other young men of the mountains—including me". After her untimely passing, DeVore's uncle, Archie Edward who had always been particularly fond of Sally (and who then manned the lookout on San Gabriel Peak), proposed the naming of a peak for her, which Mendenhall approved. Since we can all attest that matters of the heart can remain fresh throughout one's life, this researcher is inclined to accept DeVore's more personal record as accurate.

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

**SAMON PEAK,**

6K-1946, Santa Barbara:

Named after USFS Ranger Judell M. Samon, a fondly remembered man who held a number of positions including Assistant Supervisor in the Los Padres National Forest (1929-33). Judell Canyon and Judell Trail, are also named for Samon.

•NAME FIRST APPEARS ON AMS BIG PINE MOUNTAIN TOPO (1943).

**SAN ANTONIO, MOUNT,**

16E-1928, LA/San Bernardino:

Named after Saint Anthony of Padua (1195-1231), a Franciscan and a Doctor of the Church. He is revered as protector Saint against infertility, and is the patron Saint of the poor, of Padua, and of Portugal. He was the most famous of the followers of St. Francis and is credited with many miracles. It is believed that this peak name was given by Antonio María Lugo (1778-1860), possibly on the Saint's feast day—June 13 (1841). The Lugo's were an illustrious local Californio family. Antonio's father, Francisco, was with the Rivera y Moncada expedition (1774), and stood guard at the founding of *el pueblo de los Angeles* (1781). During Antonio's administration as Alcalde, the pueblo grew slowly from a twin of the small Gabrieleño Indian village of *Yang na* that it displaced, to a fiesty hamlet numbering 1,250 souls that was frequently at odds with either Monterey or Mexico City (1840). LA's first college, Saint Vincent's (now Loyola-

Marymount), began with Antonio's son, Vicente. Later, Antonio's daughter Maria would marry Stephen C. Foster, the first American Mayor (1847). The Lugo's were so prolific that many of today's Angelenos claim them as ancestors. Antonio Lugo, born at Mission San Antonio de Padua in Monterey, and was christened there by Saint Junipero Serra (1713-84), always felt a closeness with his namesake and certainly had many examples of this name all about him. For example, a ship named *San Antonio* bore the first contingent of the sea division of the *Sacred Expedition* that colonized Alta California (1769). Lugo also named one of his holdings after the Saint: the 29,513 acre (Mexican Land Grant) Rancho San Antonio (1810), which was located southeast of and adjacent to *el pueblo*. The Lugo home is still standing in present day Bell-Gardens, which itself was named after Major Horace Bell (1830-1918), whose name was also given to a number of other southland communities. Earlier Indian names for Mount San Antonio were fortunately recorded. A Serrano Indian legend survives that tells of the arrival of their ancestors upon this peak from somewhere to the North—they followed the pure white eagle of their *Land God*, who perched on this summit, whereupon they settled here (ca.600). The Serrano variously knew it as *Jáka'j*, *Juáka'*, *Joakaitis*, and *Hesakkopa'*. The Gabrieleño called it *Juáka'j*, and *Hifá'do'*. The Luiseno knew it as *Hifá'doyah*. The Cauhilla called it as *Hifá'doga*. It was a place where Mountain Sheep were hunted, and this would definitely give it a sacred connotation since these animals were held in considerable reverence. This peak is first cited as *San Antonio* in the Los Angeles *Southern Vineyard* (1858). First known ascent was accomplished by members of the Wheeler Survey, via Lytle Creek—their leader, topographical assistant Louis Nell, calculated the elevation to be 10,191 feet which is only 127 feet off the current reading (1878). At about this time American

miners renamed this summit *Old Baldy* because of its barren appearance above its tree line—this is first mentioned in the *Los Angeles Star* (1871). There was a flurry of activity when gold was discovered just below Baldy Notch by F. L. Riche, and it was sporadically extracted by placer mining (1869–73, 1878–79), and by hydraulic methods (1882–95). William B. Dewey made an ascent and noted plenty of bear tracks but no human trails to the top (1882). In those days this area teemed with Deer, Big Horn Sheep, Grizzly Bear and Mountain Lion. Dewey later served as a guide for a popular vacation spot of the day called "Stoddard's Resort", and then opened his own "Baldy Summit Inn"—so named because it was only 80 feet below the summit—climbers know this is not exactly the best place for a resort and as luck would have it, a gale soon blew it off the summit. Dewey eventually made 133 ascents of this peak. Charles Francis Saunders in his *Southern Sierras of California* (1923) observed that "if you have anything of the Californian in you, you mark [San Antonio] for the objective of an outing sometime". Perhaps because of this advice, *Baldy* became the most climbed mountain in Southern California by the 1920's. A main cross-mountain Indian trail passed over adjacent "Baldy Notch" connecting the Los Angeles basin with the desert, this later became the "Old Baldy wagon trail" which was widened into an automobile road by Los Angeles County (1930). The Sierra Club dedicated the Angeles Chapter Lodge (1930) on the slope of this peak and named it after the first woman President of the Club, Aurilia Squire Harwood (ca.1860–1928). Access for hikers was eased further when the Bear Flats Trail and the legendary Devil's Backbone Trail (both of which had been hacked out fifty years earlier) were reworked and made safer (1937). The first ski ascent was made by George O. Bauwens (1922), who seeking to improve access these slopes in winter, later helped found the Sierra Club Ski Mountaineers (1934).

The SMS built the first "Baldy Ski Hut" (1935), which burned down but was immediately rebuilt (1936). The first commercial ski-lift was built to Baldy Notch (1952). Variant names include: *Baldy*, *Old Baldy* (San Bernardino N.F., 1943), *Old Baldy Peak* (Army Mapping Service, 1952), *San Antonia Peak*, *San Antonio Peak* (Rand McNally), *San Antonio Mountain* (USGS, 1931), and even the *Supreme Summit of the Sierra Madre* (Drury, 1935). Sam Fink still holds the HPS record for the most ascents of this summit.

•NAME FIRST APPEARS ON THE WHITNEY CALIFORNIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT (1878).

•NAME OFFICIALLY ACCEPTED BY THE US BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES (1961).

#### SAN BERNARDINO PEAK,

24B–1942, *San Bernardino*;

#### SAN BERNARDINO EAST PK,

24C–1942, *San Bernardino*:

Named after Saint Bernardino of Siena (1380–1444), a Franciscan, who was commemorated in a number of California place names by members of his order. According to legend (unattested), the name was first applied locally to a temporary chapel built on May 20, 1810—the Saint's feast day. Franciscan Padre Francisco Dumetz, who (with Lasuén) founded Mission San Fernando Rey de España (1797), and for whom Point Dume in Malibu is named, bestowed the title. Later, an *Asistencia* (satellite) of Mission San Gabriel, was established as San Bernardino (1819). In the early 1820's a Rancho San Bernardino is mentioned as part of this Mission. On June 21, 1842, the name was applied to the 35,509 acre (Mexican Land Grant) Rancho San Bernardino. A group of Mormons bought this rancho and founded a colony (1851) which later developed into the present city of San Bernardino. A part of Los Angeles was separated to form San Bernardino County on April 26, 1853. William P. Blake, geologist of Williamson's Pacific Railroad Survey, first suggested

the name *Bernardino Sierra*, because he believed it to be an extension of the Sierra Nevada (1853). But instead, the name San Bernardino Mountains has been in common use since before the 1850's. The original Luiseño Cahuilla Indian name for the peak was *Piwipwi* which means "younger sister" (vs. "elder sister" which is now called Cucamonga Peak), the term has connotations of whiteness. The Waashkiam (Serrano) called it "White Mountain". Whereas to local Yuhavetum (Serrano) it was *Tárahak*, which means "forked" in reference to the mountain's twin peaks. Additionally, these Indians all considered the many herbs that grow near the springs of these peaks to have had great medicinal and magical value. Because of its distinctive cone, San Bernardino Peak was adopted for use by the USGS as the local base reference point. In 1852, US Army Col. Henry Washington established this initial point and built a monument for an east-west base line and a north-south meridian. From this spot all subsequent land surveys in Southern California are calculated. It appears as *Mt. San Bernardino* in the Surveyor General's Map of Public Surveys in California (1855). A Timberland Reserve (the precursor to our current National Forests) was established here by order of President Harrison (1893), and remained the Eastern part of the Angeles National Forest until 1925. This peak was called "Mount San Bernardino" on original HPS Peak List. First mentioned in Tom Coulter's Royal Geographic Society publication: *Notes on Upper California, A Journey from Monterey to the Colorado River in 1832* (1835).

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

•EAST PEAK NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USFS SAN BERNARDINO N.F. MAP (1926).

#### SAN EMIGDIO MOUNTAIN,

4B–1946, *Kern*:

Named after Saint Emygdus (or Emidius), a German Christian martyr,

and the protector Saint against earthquakes (d.303). We can only muse that either a sudden tremblor in this area or long experience with them here may have suggested this name. Peak name is derived from Rancho San Emigdio, described in the Archives of Mission Santa Barbara as a part of its lands (1824). Pablo de la Portilla while leading a punitive expedition to quell a major revolt by "Mission" Indians, joined with a force led by Antonio del Valle near this peak—they were able to return the Indians to Santa Barbara without bloodshed (1824). Later, Sebastián Rodríguez noted passing this way twice in pursuit of Miwok Indian horse-thieves (1828). This area later became part of the 17,710 acre (Mexican Land Grant Rancho) San Emidio (1824). Probably, this name was an intentional corruption meant as a witticism, since "emidio" means tired or weary. A silver and antimony mine was located nearby at Antimony Peak with its smelter 1000 feet below in San Emigdio Canyon—this mine and several others in the area were named after the fabled but never found "Lost Padres Mine". Variant names include *San Amidio* and *San Emidio* (Brewer, 1863); *San Emidion* (Land Claims Office); *San Emedio* (GLO). There is also a "San Emigdio Creek" that was named prior to the peak and first appears on the Wheeler Survey Atlas Sheet 73A (1871).

•NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS MOUNT PINOS QUAD (1901).

•NAME OFFICIALLY ACCEPTED BY THE US BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES (1903).

### SAN GABRIEL PEAK,

12C-1936, Los Angeles:

Named by the USGS in 1894. All local uses of this name are derived from the "Misión del Santo Arcangel San Gabriel de los Temblores" (1771). From this had already come the names of the River and Canyon (1782), the Mountain Range (1806), the Post Office (1854), and the entire Valley (ca.1860). "Temblores" is Spanish for earthquakes and this reminds us that Mission padres experienced them too.

Saint Gabriel, is the *Angel of Consolation* whose name means "the Power of God", he appeared as the *Angel of the Incarnation* before Mary to announce the birth of Jesus (Luke i, 26), and is considered the patron Saint of Messengers. In Jewish tradition he is the *Angel of Consolidation* who will blow the trumpet at The Last Judgment. In the Koran he represents the *Holy Spirit* and is the *Revealer*. Within the veil surrounding the throne of God, Gabriel is also the *Angel of Truth* who, made of Cardinal Fire, punishes deviation from righteousness with the "Sword of Justice". His feast day is March 24. First ascent of the peak was accomplished by members of the Wheeler Survey (1875). W.H. Norway who surveyed this area for the GLO Township Plats (1876) noted on his map that this area was "good only for bees". Later ascents were made by hiking parties (ca.1885) from nearby "Switzer's Camp". A first ascent by women was made by Mrs. J. D. Hooker and her sister Bessie Putnam (1891). The USGS used this peak as a triangulation point (1894). Mrs. Herve Friend accompanied her husband in making the first photogravures in the San Gabriels from here (1895). This peak was first named *The Commodore* for Commodore Perry Switzer (ca.1826-1895) manager of Switzer's (the first tourist resort in the San Gabriels). It has long been presumed that he was known as "Commodore" because he transported guests and supplies on a "fleet" of mules up Arroyo Seco<sup>1</sup> Canyon, but John Robinson notes that Commodore was Switzer's first name and not a title. This summit was also briefly called *Observatory Peak* in early Mount Lowe literature—because Lowe had plans to extend his railway and build here "the finest and best equipped astronomical observatory in the world" but his money ran out. The USFS constructed a fire lookout here with a 10' steel tower and a 14' by 14' cab (1927-37). It was removed when urban generated haze precluded its effective use. Jack Bascom notes that 49 HPS

Peaks can be still be seen from this summit—on a clear day [the last one being in 1947]. It is also believed that the spirit of John Backus resides on this his favorite summit. This is the high point of the San Gabriel Mountains.

•NAME FIRST APPEARS ON THE WHEELER SURVEY ATLAS SHEET 73 (1875).

### SAN GABRIEL MOUNTAINS

William P. Blake, geologist of Williamson's Pacific Railroad Survey (1853), called this range *Qui-Qual-mungo*. It has long been believed that this is what he thought these mountains were called by the Gabrieleño Indians. Robinson posits that perhaps this was merely the way "Cucamonga" was transcribed by Blake. The Spanish knew them as the *Sierra Madre*, which means "Mother Range". This name also appeared on the Surveyor General's Map of Public Surveys in California (1855). This remains a very common name throughout the Southwest and persisted in local use for this range until ca.1960. However, another name was given by State Geologist Josiah Dwight Whitney (1819-96), as he quickly passed through Los Angeles County while heading the (short lived) California Geological Survey (1861). Whitney's party was prevented from exploring this range by heavy rains, so later when maps were prepared he discovered that he had failed to note any names (but neither did he refer to existing maps), so he made up a new one. His official report was the first to cite this range as *San Gabriel*. He explained that this was because "San Gabriel is the principal canyon by which the chain is traversed, and the only stream of any size which heads it" (1865). As Robinson observes, "official reports, though largely ignored by local citizenry, are often considered gospel by the government." *San Gabriel* was then accepted for use in the USGS Southern California Sheet No.1 (1901). Finally, and directly counter to a policy of either accepting local usage or the earliest known name

[both of which would have meant that this range would today still be known as Sierra Madre], the US Board on Geographic Names rejected all protests and officially named this range the *San Gabriel Mountains*.

•NAME FIRST APPEARS ON WHITNEY SURVEY ATLAS (1871).

•NAME OFFICIALLY ACCEPTED BY THE US BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES (1927).

### SAN GORGONIO MOUNTAIN, 241–1932, *San Bernardino*:

Named after the Christian Saint Gorgonius who suffered martyrdom in Nicomedia (d.304). The peak name is derived from an eastern holding of Mission San Gabriel (1824), later to become (Mexican Land Grant) Rancho San Jacinto y San Gorgonio (1843)—this was probably founded on or near St. Gorgonio's Feast Day which is September 9. The Pass and the Mountains have been known by this name since the 1850's. In the creation story of the Serrano Indians, brother gods *Pakrokita* and *Kukita* quarreled and separated, and the former came south with a pure white eagle and made his home on this peak—then known as *Akvana*. The Cahuilla Indians are variously described as calling it *Kwiria-Kaich* (which means bald or smooth), or *Kwirikaitis*, which means "range of mountains which appear to be in a pile". Whereas the Morongo Indians called it *Kwiriyakaite*, and considered it the original home of the feared and terrible demon *Tahquitz*. Saunders cites a Luiseño Indian legend that the peaks we now call San Gorgonio and San Jacinto were "brothers and sisters among the firstborn of *Earth mother*...San Gorgonio being the elder." DuBois notes the Luiseño name for this peak was *Pewipwe*, which means "white on top", or "gray head", not unlike some of the more informal names such as "Grayback" given by early American pioneers. Gudde notes that this is a common term throughout the West for features that appear this color. Lieutenant Williamson of the Pacific

Railroad Survey (1853) incorrectly gave the name *Gorgonio* to what is now known as Mount San Jacinto. The Wheeler Survey tried to call Gorgonio *Grizzly Peak* (1878). Saunders also recorded *Baldy*, *Saddleback* and *Saint Jack* being in common use (1923). The date when the current name was first extended to this mountain remains uncertain but its first known printed use was by USGS topographer Edmund T. Perkins (1899). The first known ascent was by W. A. Goodyear, and Mark Thomas (1872). In the 1880's hiking cross-country to the summit from Barton Flats became a popular adventure. Barton Flats were named for Dr. Benjamin Barton an early area pioneer (ca.1857). The first paths to the top were the Government Trail along Vivian Creek (1893), then by way of "Poopout Hill" (ca.1895) as described in Wonders of the Colorado Desert by George Wharton James (1906). The CCC improved most of the trail system to its present form in the 1930's. Harry C. James and his "Western Rangers" first called for the establishment of a "Junipero Serra National Monument" here so that this area could be set aside and preserved in its natural state (1923). Despite strong resistance from the Forest Service, this summit and its surrounding mountains were eventually preserved as the "San Gorgonio Primitive Area" after the first major environmental effort by the Angeles Chapter of the Sierra Club (1931), and then as the "San Gorgonio Wilderness" (1964). Today this area is still important as the range of the remaining Desert Bighorn Sheep (*Ovis canadensis nelsonii*). Name cited as *Mount San Gorgonio* on original HPS List. There are moraine deposits still present—relics of the southernmost glaciation in the United States. This is the highest peak in the San Bernardino Mountains, as well as the highest in the Transverse Range and in all of Southern California.

•NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS SAN GORGONIO QUAD (1899).

### SAN GUILLERMO MOUNTAIN, 7C–1946, *Ventura*:

Named after a Saint William (there once were many), all of whose deeds are now so dimly remembered that they're no longer venerated. For example, the Catholic Archdiocese of Los Angeles checked and can't find even one in their liturgical calendar. There were however an abundance of Medieval monks, and scholastic theologians of that name: (William) de la Mar (ca. 13th C), of Auvergne (ca. 1180–1249), of Auxerre (ca. 1150–1231), of Conches (ca. 1100–1154), of Hirsau (ca. 1025–1091), of Moerbeke (ca. 1250–1286), of Saint-Thierry (ca. 1085–1148), and of Tyre (ca. 1130–1185). Whoever it might have been, Jim Blakley notes that there was once a Ventureño (Chumash) Indian summer rancheria named San Guillermo at nearby Pine Spring just to the East of this summit. A friar may have given it this name when he first came upon this village—most likely at about the time of the Saint's feast day. In the days before the natives were forced to live (and die) at the local mission, this was a common way of designating an Indian rancheria and almost any other sort of new place name. This name was some time afterwards extended to the mountain. Variant names include *Ray's Peak*, given for unknown reasons on Wheeler Survey Atlas Sheet 73 (1871) and on the California State Mining Bureau Preliminary Map of California (1891), also called "Mount San Guillermo" on original HPS List.

•NAME FIRST APPEARS ON GLO SANTA BARBARA N.F. (EAST HALF) MAP (1918).

### SAN JACINTO PEAK, 27F–1932, *San Bernardino*

Named after a Saint Hyacinth (there were many). Phil Townsend Hanna (1896–1957), who admitted to having read all 12 volumes of Hubert Howe Bancroft's History of California while Editor of *Westways* (1926–57), believed it was Hyacintha of Mariscotti (1585–1640), a lady of Viterbo (Italy) who joined the third Order of Saint Francis, and is credited with many

conversions and miracles. However, Gudde and Robinson prefer Saint Hyacinth of Silisia (1185–1231) who was part of the Dominican Order (feast day is August 16), and is credited with many conversions in Tibet and China. Whoever it was, the use here is derived from the (Spanish) Rancho San Jacinto (1821), which was located in the flatlands west of the peak and attached to Mission San Luís Rey. It antedated the (Mexican Land Grant) Rancho San Jacinto y San Gorgonio (1843). This peak has been known by a great variety of names. Here at least we are fortunate that the remoteness of this peak and the toughness of the local Indians allowed their cultural memory to survive until it could be recorded by ethnologists. Archives of the *Asistencia* at San Bernardino cite the local Indian name as *Jaguara*, whereas Chief Francisco Patencio of the Western Cahuilla said it was called *I-a-kitch* (meaning "smooth cliffs")—Kroeber rendered this as the Serrano term *Aya-kaitch*, Robinson *Aya Kitch*, and Strong wrote it as *Aiakaic*. Curtis recorded *Tepachiwut* as the Cahuilla name. Leon stated the Soboba name was *Ya mí vo*. It is the place where the ancient ones of the Cahuilla "Dream time" came after their wanderings following the death of the creator *Mukat*. Those who were too tired to reach the top turned to rocks and trees. Those who reached the top, slept and upon awakening saw the promised green fields in the distance. Those who stopped on the way turned into birds. In another Cahuilla story, this peak is called *Pawi*, which was the home of *dawn boy* who was enamored of *mist maiden* who lived on Mount Palomar. It was also the home of *Dakush* a low flying meteor that was the legendary founder of their people, as well as the home of the horrible demon *Dakwish* or *Tahquitz*. Alternatively, Sparkman cites the Luisefño Indian *Yamiwa*, while DuBois recorded the name as *Taakwi*. The northern Diegueño Indians knew it as *Emtetei-Chaup-nyuwa* (meaning "Chaup's house' Peak"). According to Kroeber, *Chaup* was the Diegueño

name for Tahquitz. The first Euro-American to see this peak was most likely Captain Pedro Fages (1730–94), who in pursuit of deserters from San Diego, skirted the foothills south and southwest of these mountains (1772). Later as acting Governor of California, Lieutenant Colonel Fages authorized the founding, by Gaspar de Portolá, of *el pueblo de la Reina de los Angeles sobre el Rio de Porciúncula* (1781).<sup>2</sup> Others were soon to pass near by San Jacinto, Juan Bautista de Anza noted it as "a high snow-covered mountain" (1774). The first known American in the vicinity was Paulino Weaver, a Tennessee fur trapper—he and other trappers were hunting and cutting timber in the nearby valleys as early as 1846. In the first real map of Los Angeles, Lieutenant Edward Otho Cresap Ord (1818–83) cited this peak as *Ygnacia Mt* (1849). The current name was first approximated by surveyor Henry Washington who called the entire range *San Jacinto Mountain* (1853). It was confirmed as *San Jacinto Mts* by the Surveyor General's Map of Public Surveys in California (1855). There then followed a period of confusion with interchangeable use of area names. Lieutenant Robert S. Williamson named it *San Gorgoña* (1857), then Dr. Thomas Antisell, chief geologist of Lieutenant John G. Parke's Pacific Railroad Survey, identified it as *San Jacinto* (1859). It was first given its current full name by Lieutenant Eric Bergland on an ascent of this summit while part of the Wheeler Survey (1876). The first known climb, as cited in the *San Diego Union* (September 16, 1874), was by a party of five men led by "F. from Riverside" who alone made the summit. Climbs for pleasure then became common in the 1880's. Sierra Club Founder John Muir (1838–1914) scaled San Jacinto (1887), and exclaimed "The view is the most sublime spectacle to be found anywhere on this earth." The first trail was constructed via Devil's Slide by the USGS (1896), later many others were built by the CCC in the 1930's. The first mountaineering ascent was

made by Sierra Club rock climbers Howard J. Sloan, Morgan Leonard, and Glenn Rickenbough (April 16, 1932). The first such solo ascent was made by Sam Fink (May 30, 1932). Another HPS hiker, Sid "SanJac" Davis holds the record for the most ascents, currently over 600. The name "San Jacinto" was first printed in *Hutchings' Illustrated California Magazine* (1856). Name appears on the "Sketch of a Portion of Southern California" prepared by Lieutenant Bergland for the *Wheeler Survey Atlas* vol. I (1876). This is both the high point of the San Jacinto Mountains and all the Penninsular Ranges in California.

•NAME FIRST APPEARS ON THE USGS SAN JACINTO QUAD (1901).

#### SAN RAFAEL MOUNTAIN,

6H–1946, Santa Barbara:

#### SAN RAFAEL PEAK,

7F–1946, Ventura:

Named for Saint Archangel Raphael. A fairly common Mission era name in California. This was probably given by a Franciscan friar around October 24, the Saint's feast day. Raphael is one of the seven Archangels, and is one of four constantly nearest to God. Raphael's position is behind the throne (Tobias xxii, 15). His special province is the souls of men. He is also known as Suriel—the Angel who recalls or dissipates disease. The name *Raphael* means "healing from God", or "God has healed". As the *Angel of Healing*, he is regarded as the patron Saint of lovers, philosophers, physicians, nurses, and of humanity. It was Raphael who brought Adam the ancient books of knowledge. Name of this mountain range as *Sierra de San Rafael* first appears on a *diseño* for the 35,573 acre Rancho San Marcos (1846). Current name was anglicized as *San Raphael Mts* in Williamson's Pacific Railroad Reports VII, 1 (1853). Name of the mountain first appears as *San Raphael Mt* on the State Mining Bureau Geological Map of the State of California (1916). Name of the peak first appears as *Raphael Peak* on *Wheeler Survey Atlas* Sheet 73 (1871).

Jim Blakley adds that local tradition persists in describing the peak as *Mission Pine Peak* because it was the source of the beams used in the construction of Mission Santa Bárbara (1786). The timbers were dragged out by oxen and Indian labor via the first road built through the San Marcos Pass, which was discovered by Juan Cabrillo, who paused here to take on water and fresh wood for his ships (1542).

•NAMES FIRST APPEAR ON THE GLO STATE OF CALIFORNIA MAP (1907).

### SAN SEVAINE,

17H-1965, *San Bernardino*:

Named for a French pioneer and vineyardist, Pierre Sainsevain who settled south of this peak (1839). He was a nephew of Luis Vignes, whose hacienda was a famous gathering place in his day and whose wines (made mostly from the black "Mission grape") became the first agricultural export of Los Angeles. Vignes founded the once famous and extensive Aliso vineyard in what is now downtown Los Angeles. It covered over a hundred acres and included a grape arbor one-quarter mile long—the narrow road that once bordered the property is still called Vignes Street. To begin his own vineyard, Sainsevain dug a well near this peak and built the "Don Pedro Reservoir" to irrigate the vineyards in the northeast portion of Rancho Cucamonga via an elaborate flume system (1865). The attempt proved a failure except in years of heavy rain, but even so, Pierre and his brother Jean-Louis (who spelled his name Sansevaine) became known as premier wine makers. Name was hispanicized to the present spelling at a later date. This area has many boulders with mortar holes that are considered evidence that this was also once the site of a seasonal rancheria for the Serrano Indians. A rustic CCC "spike camp" was established here for the use of hunters (1935). A USFS fire lookout was built consisting of 10' timber tower with a 14' by 14' cab (1935). Don Bauer, Forest Supervisor

(ca.1950's) recalls that the twin sugar pines on this ridge have been protected as a USFS tradition because of an experience by early Ranger Dale Gentry, who later became State Commissioner of Fish and Game. He was once caught here in a blizzard while hunting in the 1880's, and survived a night in the snow by covering himself with pine needles and using the trees as windbreaks. In gratitude, Gentry purchased the peak. When he deeded the land to the USFS it was with the understanding that these trees would be forever spared. Sequoia trees were planted here by Jim Graham just after WWII. Name of adjacent San Sevaime Flat and San Sevaime Springs first appear in the USFS San Bernardino N.F. map (1926) and only later was this name extended to this peak.

•NAME FIRST APPEARS ON AMS SAN BERNARDINO QUAD (1943).

### SAN YSIDRO MOUNTAIN,

31A-1946, *San Diego*:

Named after a Saint Isidore (there are ten), but it is most widely believed to be for Isidorus Hispalensis, Bishop of Seville, (ca.560-636), encyclopedist, theologian, author of *Etyymologiae* (the standard Medieval glossary of the seven liberal arts) and many other works, he is the patron Saint of Farming, and the last of the Western Latin Fathers. He thoroughly reorganized the Spanish Church during the fourth Council of Toledo (633). His feast day is April 4. This is a widely used name in this area with a creek, Indian rancheria, town, and two ridges. USGS bench mark on summit reads "Ysidro".

•NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS INDIO SPECIAL MAP (1904).

### SANTA CRUZ PEAK,

6G-1946, *Santa Barbara*:

Named by the USFS after the "Holy Cross" of Jesus. Name of peak is derived from the nearby *Cañada de Santa Cruz* which is first cited on the diseño of the 8,919 acre (Mexican Land Grant) Rancho Tequepis (1845).

•NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USFS SANTA BARBARA N.F. MAP (1926).

### SANTA ROSA MOUNTAIN,

30D-1937, *Riverside*:

Named is derived from the local Santa Rosa band of the Cahuilla Indians, one of whose villages was on the slope of this peak and whose imagined daily life elicited nostalgic musings from C. F. Saunders. Name was in local use when it was accepted by the USGS in 1904. Santa Rosa is a widespread place name in California with ten ranchos, two creeks, an arroyo, a range of hills, an island, a camp, and a city. Saint Rosa of Lima was (until recently) the only female Saint of the New World. Alternatively, some of the names could honor Saint Rosa de Viterbo, a Franciscan of the 13th Century. A frigate named *Santa Rosa* was one of two ships under the famous Argentine privateer Captain Hippolyte Bouchard who raided California (1816). Argentina had just declared her independence from Spain and sought to encourage other revolts elsewhere, these two ships were commissioned to fight Spanish ships and to try to create a revolt in California. But the Santa Rosa was badly damaged by a shore battery commanded by (then Corporal) José de Jesus Vallejo, who captured its commander, Joseph Chapman, who would become the first American to live in Los Angeles. On the summit of this peak are the remains of the log cabin of "Desert Steve" Ragsdale who built himself a ladder and platform to the top of a large tree and "adopted" the surrounding National Forest as his protection area in the 1930's. The USFS never interfered with his hobby but never sanctioned this spot as an official lookout either. The range of mountains south of this peak, have been known by many other names. They were called *Sierra de San Sebastian* by Pedro Font, the chaplain of de Anza's overland expedition (1875-76); *San Jacinto Mountains* in the Map of Public Surveys (1856); Bancroft called them the *Coyote Mountains* (1868); they were mistaken as part of the *San Bernardino* range by the Roesner map and the General Land Office Plat (1876); as part of the *San Gorgonio Mountains* by Rand McNally (1888);



*Riverside Press & Horticulturist* printed them as the *Tauquitz Mountains* (1896), and USGS surveyor John B. Leiberger, charged with mapping the new San Jacinto Forest Reserve, divided the area into three parts calling the Santa Rosa's the *Toro or Bull Mountain Range*.

•NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS INDIAN SPECIAL MAP (1904).

### SANTIAGO PEAK,

18A-1933, *Orange/Riverside*:

Name is derived from Santiago Creek, a tributary of the Santa Ana River which was named by the first Portolá Expedition (1769) after the Apostle Saint James the Greater (d.44), the only Apostle whose martyrdom is recorded in the New Testament, and who is the Patron Saint of Spain. July 25 is his Feast Day. There was also a 78,941 acre (Spanish) Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana (1810). The creek has its source in what was first called the *Santa Ana Mts* in the Surveyor General's Map of Public Surveys in California (1855). GLO Surveyor Henry Hancock first cited a "Santiago Cañon" (1855). At an indeterminate time, the creek and canyon names were extended to these mountains which then came to be known as the *Sierra de Santiago*. This peak is the highest point, so its summit came to be distinguished as the *Santiago Mountain*. Dr. Stephen Powers noted in the 10th Report of the State Minerologist (1890) that "The highest point of land is what is known as Saddleback or Santa Ana Peak. In the early days it was known as *Santiago Peak*. The USGS, while mapping the Corona quadrangle, also called it by this name (1899)—and this name stuck. The Juaneño Indians had originally called it *Kalawpa* and considered it a sacred mountain and an abode of their supreme god *Chiningchinish*. To the padres of Mission San Juan Capistrano (1776) it was known as part of the twin domed *Cerro del Trabuco*. The range was known as the *Sierra del Trabuco*—tradition has it that a

Spanish soldier lost his blunderbuss firearm in a camp located in what would later be known as Trabuco Canyon. Other variant names for this peak are *Trabuco Peak*, *Old Saddleback*, *Cold Water Peak*, *Mount Downey*, *Sierra San Juan*, *Santiago Mountain*, *Santa Ana Peak* and *Temescal Peak*. First trail up the summit was constructed by Andrew Joplin (1890), the USFS built a fire road (1926), and later the CCC improved the Holy Jim and Coldwater Canyon Trails to the top (ca.1933). The USFS constructed an H-B type fire lookout on the summit (1934), rebuilt (1951) consisting of a 35' open steel h-brace tower topped by a C10 type 13' by 13' metal cab. This is the high point of the Santa Ana Mountains.

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

•NAME OFFICIALLY ACCEPTED BY THE US BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES (1961).

### SAWMILL MOUNTAIN,

4H-1939, *Ventura*:

Named after a sawmill that once stood on the south slope of this mountain. It was reached by two roads, one for uphill traffic and one for down—remnants of both are still there. The Los Padres has long been called a "timberless forest", but small-scale logging of Bigcone Spruce (*Pseudotsuga macrocarpa*) existed here to serve local needs—with a total cut of approximately 200,000 board feet (1880-1904). William S. Brown notes that "even in an area where sawn boards were scarce [this product] proved unsatisfactory to local settlers in Lockwood Valley and neighboring areas". However some of the trees felled were 36 inches in diameter and 125 feet tall. Called "Sawmill Mountain #1" on original HPS List—#2 was in the Tehachapi's. This is the high point of the San Emigdio Mountains.

•NAME FIRST APPEARS ON GLO SANTA BARBARA N.F. (EAST HALF) MAP (1918).

### SAWTOOTH MOUNTAIN,

8C-1946, *Los Angeles*:

Name given by the USFS as an approximation of the rough and broken appearance of its summit following the transfer of the original name *Liebre Peak* to a nearby summit.

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

### SCODIE MOUNTAIN,

2F-1970, *Kern*:

Named by the USFS for William Scodie, who established "Scodie's Store" at the mouth of what is now called Scodie Canyon (ca.1860). This peak is the high point of the Scodie Mountains. Variant name *Kaivah Mountains* cited on USFS map (1935).

•NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USFS SEQUOIA N.F. MAP (1962).

•NAME OFFICIALLY ACCEPTED BY THE US BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES (1963).

### SEWART MOUNTAIN,

7I-1946, *Ventura*:

Named for unknown reasons. The best guess is that the spelling was unintentional. Laura Downey of the USGS GNIS, and many others believe that this name is most likely a typographical error. Variant names include *Stewart Mountain* on the State Mining Bureau Geological Map of California (1916), and *Seward Mountain* on a USFS Los Padres N.F. map (1944), as well as on the original HPS List (1946). The name tends to skip around on and off other early maps. After its first appearance (1903), it's absent from the Proclamation of Santa Barbara Forest Reserve map (1905), USGS Southern California Sheet #3 (1910), and Santa Barbara National Forest withdrawal map (1914). However, it again appears as *Sewart* on an unnamed map found in a folio describing the Santa Barbara National Forest (1909). Steve Horn, Los Padres N.F. Archaeologist, noted that the old Castaic Trail (now Hwy 5) passes near by and since there were prospectors and other mountain men here, he suggests that "Sewart" could have been given and accepted by local

tradition so early that the reasons were forgotten. However, the US Census (1860) lists no Sewart, Stewart or Seward in the area. Neither the BGN, Ventura County Historical Society, nor the USGS have any record of a "Sewart" living or working nearby prior to this century, nor is there any information anywhere thus far found relating to the origin of this odd spelling of this peak name. On the other hand, if we conjecture that it might have originated as a mental slip that compromised the name of someone named Stewart and another named Seward, many more options are possible. For example, William H. Seward (1801–72) who helped found the Republican Party, served as Secretary of State under Lincoln and Johnson, and purchased Alaska (1867), or any of many proud Stewart names. The least tenuous connection would be George W. Stewart (ca.1850–1920), editor of the *Visalia Delta*. He would have been known far better known when this peak was named, because of his part in protecting the "Big Trees", and creating Sequoia National Park and (1890)—a contribution comparable to what John Muir did for Yosemite. He could therefore have been on the mind of the surveyor who first gave this peak its name. Today, peak names are given for a variety of reasons, but at the turn of the last Century they were almost exclusively given by government surveyors who most often chose names from men concerned with the then new idea of forestry. But sometimes they just accepted local tradition and named summits for nearby residents. Pointing to this, evidence was found recently by Ventura historian Fritz Cahill. He discovered a tantalizing reference to a Sam Stewart who patented land as a grazing allotment east of the peak in nearby Peace Valley (T8N18W, Section 20). This was a plot next to one claimed by James McDonald who perhaps was the source of the name given to the peak adjacent to *Sewart*. (1897). Perhaps this is the source after all, but we may never be certain.

•NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS TEJON QUAD (1903).

#### FOOTNOTES

1—The *Arroyo Seco* [dry riverbed], runs through an area which is still the cultural heart of Pasadena and Northeast Los Angeles, and once effloresced (ca.1885–1925) as the only concerted attempt worldwide at living and working out the ideals of the *Arts and Crafts* school. The stream has twin sources near San Gabriel Peak and Mount Lawlor, and it empties into the Los Angeles River north of the site of the original Pueblo de los Angeles. It's lower confluence near today's Lincoln Heights, was discovered and named on the same day the pueblo was founded (September 4, 1781), by Gaspar de Portolá (ca.1723–86)

2—The *Porciúncula* (now known as the Los Angeles River) was the name given to this stream prior to the founding of the pueblo. [Yes, it was once a river before the needs of a thirsty city drained it dry, with trout fishing still possible as late as 1880.] Portolá, leading that part of the "Sacred Expedition" that founded Monterey, arrived by its banks the day after the Franciscan jubilee of Our Lady Queen of the Angels of Porciúncula (August 1, 1769). There is no seraphic host designated by this name, but there is a chapel in Italy. This naming deferred to Saint Francis (1181–1226) and to his chapel of *Santa Maria degli Angeli a Porziuncola*, located on the plain below Assisi, where he received his call and which became the first center of the Franciscan Order (1209). The name was first abbreviated to "Porciúncula" by Miguel Costansó in his *Diario histórico* (1770). Note that "Nuestra Señora" although part of the original name of the river, was never a part of the official name of the pueblo. Attempts at making this addition began with well meaning Anglo civic boosters, who sought to aggrandize local pride by inflating the city's name (ca.1880).

#### ERRATA

PIUTE "LO". This researcher apologizes for unintentionally "renaming" this peak. This wasn't due to confusion, but merely bad

proofreading on my part. I was just playing with the name but didn't intend it to go to press in this form. As we all know, there is a peak nearby with this name already. A desire for consistency had me wondering whether the HPS might not someday want to clean-up the names of certain listed peaks by eliminating the "LO" designation if the lookout has been removed. If so, this Piute would be without a descriptive suffix. We could make one up and call it "Piute Point", or "Piute Mountain" (following the precedent of Fox #2), or it has even been suggested that we might want to invent a commemorative suffix ("LO") to denote all peaks that ever had a lookout(!) But if so, how thoroughly should this be applied? This last idea could get messy.

REYES PEAK. Could Jacinto Reyes have been incorrect [or could he have been misquoted in Edwin M. Sheridan *Historical Writings* vol.6, ca.1920] concerning the route his father Rafael followed to the Cuyama Valley? Jim Blakley insists it could not have been via the Tejon Pass, but one similar to the route one would follow today from the Triunfo Pass area—northward via the San Fernando and Lockwood Valley's.

#### ADDENDUM

Have you ever wondered why some USGS topographic quads condense "Mountain" to "Mtn", or "Mount" to "Mt", while some don't? Usually there's plenty of space to be found in the lower right hand corner where a condensed title appears. This inconsistency has always bugged some people, and Bill T. Russell got me wondering about this. So I asked the USGS. They kindly explained that they think they are quite consistent and that their rule is this: the title of a quad must print exactly as it appears on the map next to the feature it is describing—if there isn't enough room for the full name alongside its peak, then the title of the map based on this feature will be condensed as well.

PART EIGHT BEGINS IN  
THE MARCH-APRIL *Lookout*

## Advance Notices—Schedule 261

Trips to HPS peaks in the Winter Schedule  
Compiled by David Eisenberg

Dates	Days	Peaks	Miles	Gain	Meeting Place	Leaders
Jan 2-4	Sat	Specter	6	2500	Sase	Charlie Knapke, David Eisenberg
	Sun	Quail, Queen	12	3000		
	Mon	Pinto	9	2400		
Jan 6	Wed	Lukens	8	2100	9 La Cañada	Marv Brown, Jack Martin
Jan 9	Sat	Beauty, Iron Springs	8	2000	6 Pomona	David Eisenberg, Carleton Shay
Jan 9	Sat	Lowe	10-14	2500	7:30 N end Lake	Stag Brown, Joe Young
Jan 9	Sat	Lukens via Stone Cyn	7	3300	8 See Schedule	Ruth & Frank Dobos
Jan 9-10	Sat Sun	Garnet, Cuyapaipa Oakzanita	14	2100	Sase	Ron Jones, Lou Brecheen
Jan 9-10	Sat Sun	Lost Horse, Ryan, Inspiration, Possible others	10	2500	Sase	Mike & Dotty(Rabinowitz) Sandford, Charlotte Feitshans
Jan 9-10	Sat Sun	Chuckwalla, Cross Scodie, Pinyon	10 10	3000 3000	Sase	Frank Goodykoontz, George Schroedter
Jan 10	Sun	Fox #2, Condor, Iron #2	18	5000	6 La Cañada	David Eisenberg, Ruth Lee Dobos
Jan 16	Sat	Lukens (pathfinder)	7	2800	8 La Cañada	Bobcat Thompson, Stag Brown
Jan 16	Sat	Round, Luna, Rattlesnake	7	1900	7 Pomona	Frank & Ruth Lee Dobos
Jan 16-18	Sat Mon	Joshua Tree cleanout. Carcamp at the Stirratt Ranch	12	2500	Sase	David Eisenberg, Frank Goodykoontz, Betty Stirratt, George Schroedter
Jan 23	Sat	Rosa Pt	14	4000	Sase	Alan Coles, Frank Goodykoontz
Jan 23	Sat	San Jacinto (Ski Mountaineers)	4	2500	Sase	Pete Matulavich, Reiner Stenzel
Jan 23-24	Sat Sun	Ryan, Samuelson's Rock (Beginner's Hike) Other peak(s)	1.5 ?	1100 ?	Sase	Lynda Armbruster, Ron & Leora Jones
Jan 24	Sun	Josephine	6	1900	8:30 La Cañada	Don Creighton, Donna Lauck
Jan 30	Sat	Lukens	8	2500	8 La Cañada	David Eisenberg, Jennifer Lambelet
Jan 30	Sat	Smith	7	1800	7 Azusa	Frank Goodykoontz, George Schroedter
Jan 30	Sat	Lowe via Sam Merrill Trail	13	3800	8 N end Lake	Gerry Dunnie, Laura Lathrop
Jan 30	Sat	Sunset	5	1400	9 Mt Baldy	Gabriele Rau, Gordon Lindberg
Jan 30	Sat	29th Annual Awards Banquet			Sase \$20	Ruth Feldon
Jan 31	Sun	Lukens	10	2200	8:30 La Cañada	Frank Goodykoontz, George Schroedter
Jan 31	Sun	Wilson, Harvard via Little Sta Anita Cyn	17	5200	7 Trailhead	Gerry Dunie, David Eisenberg
Feb 6	Sat	Cahuilla, Little Cahuilla, Lookout #1	11	2500	See Schedule	David Jensen, David Eisenberg
Feb 6	Sat	Monrovia	11	4500	6:30 La Cañada	Frank Goodykoontz, George Schroedter
Feb 6-7	Sat	Little Berdoo, Bernard	7	1500	Sase	Frank & Ruth Lee Dobos
	Sun	Pinto	9	2400		
Feb 7	Sun	Josephine, Barley Flats	10	2100	7:30 La Cañada	Frank Goodykoontz, George Schroedter
Feb 7	Sun	Wilson (Chantry Flat Loop)	15	4400	8 Chantry Flat	Greg Pihos, Jim Schoedler
Feb 11	Thu	Social Mtg: John Muir Trail			7:30 Griffith Park	Jennifer Lambelet
Feb 13	Sat	Lukens via Haines Cyn	12	2200	9 Trailhead	Mary McMannes, Don Westland
Feb 13	Sat	Pacifico Mtn from Mill Creek Summit	9	2200	8 La Cañada	Archie Barhoumes, Agnes Kalmar
Feb 13-14	Sat	Quail Backpack	6	1000	Sase	Southern Courtney, Minor White
	Sun		7	1000		
Feb 13-15	Sat	Cross, Chuckwalla	12	3500	Sase	David Eisenberg, Wynne Benti
	Sun	Mayan, Butterbredt	12	3500		
	Mon	Black #6, Red	12	3500		
Feb 20	Sat	Brown Mtn Birthday Hike	10-12		7:30 La Cañada	Stag Brown, Joe Young, Bobcat Thompson
Feb 20	Sat	Liebre	6	1700	7:30 La Cañada	Duane Waln, Bill Russell
Feb 20	Sat	Mt Wilson and 7 neighboring peaks	13	2800	7 La Cañada	Frank Goodykoontz, George Schroedter
Feb 21-22	Sat	Granite Whale	8	3000	Sase	Frank & Ruth Lee Dobos
	Sun		9	2700		
Feb 27	Sat	Santiago, Modjeska via Holy Jim Trail	18	4500	See Schedule	Alan Coles, Frank Goodykoontz
Feb 27-28	Sat Sun	Martinez, Sheep Backpack	22	4600	Sase	Julie Rush, Jim Fleming
Feb 27-28	Sat Sun	Sheep, Martinez Asbestos, Lookout	18 8	5000 1500	Sase	David Eisenberg, George Schroedter

## Advance Notices—Schedule 262

Compiled by Ruth Lee Dobos & David Eisenberg

Date(s)	Days	Peaks	Miles	Gain	Meeting Place	Leaders
Mar 6	Sat	Iron #2, Fox #2, Condor, Gleason	16	4200	6:30 La Cañada	George Schroedter, Frank Goodykoontz
Mar 6	Sat	Pinos to Abel Ski Traverse			Sase	Reiner Stenzel, Nancy Gordon (Ski Mountaineers)
Mar 13	Sat	HPS Introductory Hike	5	1000	9 La Cañada	David Eisenberg, Ruth Lee Dobos, Leora Jones
Mar 13-14	Sat Sun	Beauty, Iron Springs Combs	9 7	2000 1800	Sase	George Schroedter, Frank Goodykoontz, Southern Courtney
Mar 20	Sat	Cole Pt, Emma, Old Mt Emma	11	3600	7 La Cañada	Schroedter, Courtney
Mar 20	Sat	Butterfly, Rock Pt	9	2000	Sase	Gordon Lindberg, Jack Trager
Mar 20-21	Sat Sun	Nicolls, Onyx Lightner, Sorrell	8 4	4900 900	Sase	Frank & Ruth Dobos
Mar 21	Sun	Sally, Mooney, Vetter	4	950	9 La Cañada	Asher Waxman, David Eisenberg
Mar 27	Sat	Old Man, Monte Arido	25	5500	Sase	Charlie Knapke, Frank Goodykoontz
Mar 27	Sat	Heald (K9)	10	3600	Call Leaders	Joe Young, Julie Rush
Apr 3	Sat	Wilson, Harvard from Chantry Flats	16	4700	7 Chantry Flats	Frank Goodykoontz, Diane Dunbar
Apr 4	Sun	Josephine Anniversary Hike	8	900	9 La Cañada	Frank & Ruth Dobos
Apr 10	Sat	Leadership Training Seminar			See Schedule	
Apr 11	Sun	Frazier	12	3600	6 Sylmar	Charlie Knapke, Patty Kline
Apr 17	Sat	Iron #3, Rabbit #1, Granite #1, Round Top	10	4000	7:30 La Cañada	Stag & Nami Brown, Bobcat Thompson, Joe Young
Apr 17-18	Sat Sun	Black #6, Tour Burro Schmidt Tunnel Red	8 4	1300 1500	Sase w vehicle info	Frank & Ruth Lee Dobos
Apr 17-18	Sat Sun	Ken Pt Butterfly, Rock Pt, Thomas, Rouse	16 6	2200 2000	Sase	Patty Kline, Charlie Knapke
Apr 17-18	Sat Sun	Chaparrosa, Black, Carcamp/Potluck at Stirrat Home Meeks, Bighorn	13½ 9	2800 1600	Sase	Frank Goodykoontz, George Schroedter, Betty Stirrat
Apr 23-25	Fri Sun	Madulce, Big Pine, West Big Pine, Samon Backpack (Big 4)	45	8000	Sase	Charlie Knapke, Carleton Shay
Apr 24	Sat	Josephine	8	2100	9 La Cañada	Southern Courtney, Richard Schamberg
Apr 24-25	Sat Sun	Heald, Nicolls Onyx; (possible other)	10 4+	5000 2200+	Sase	Frank Goodykoontz, George Schroedter
Apr 24-25	Sat Sun	Peak, MacPherson Fox #1	15 5	3000 2000	Sase	Asher Waxman, Dan Richter
May 8	Sat	Mt Lowe Introductory hike	4	1000	8:30 La Cañada	Eivor Nilsson, Elfi Ertl
May 8	Sat	HPS Introductory Hike: Mother's Day Special	5	1000	9 La Cañada	David Eisenberg, Ruth Lee Dobos, Leora Jones
May 8	Sat	Vetter Mother's Day Hike. Children welcome	2	500	8 La Cañada	Stag & Nami Brown, Joe Young, Bobcat Thompson
May 8	Sat	Ken Pt	14	2200	6:30 Pomona	George Schroedter, Sally Wagner, Southern Courtney
May 8	Sat	San Sevaine, Buck Pt, Gobbiers Knob	7	1800	7:30 Pomona	Charlie Knapke, Patty Kline
May 8-9	Sat Sun	Cahuilla, Little Cahuilla, Lookout #1 Combs	12 8	3000 2000	Sase	Alan Coles, Frank Goodykoontz
May 9	Sun	Mt Wilson via Sta Anita Cyn	14	4000	8 Chantry Flats	Eivor Nilsson
May 15	Sat	Antimony, Eagle Rest	14	4000	Sase	Alan Coles, Martin Feather
May 15-16	Sat Sun	San Rafael, McKinley, Santa Cruz Backpack (Big 3)	30	6500	Sase	Charlie Knapke, Carleton Shay
May 16	Sun	Tecuya, San Emigdio, Brush, Frazier	7	2000	8 Trailhead	Frank Goodykoontz, Diane Dunbar, George Schroedter
May 16	Sun	Kitching	9	2400	7:30 Pomona	Eric Sieke, Marlene Mertz
May 22	Sat	Grouse, Sawmill, Pinos	8	1500	7 Sylmar	Charlotte Feitshans, Rodger Maxwell
May 22-23	Sat Sun	Owens, Five Fingers Morris, Jenkins	6 13	4000 3100	Sase	Patty Kline, Joe Young
Jun 5	Sat	Winston, Winston Ridge, Akawie (Leader's Birthday)	6	1500	8 La Cañada	David Eisenberg, Frank Goodykoontz, Ruth Lee Dobos
Jun 5	Sat	San Antonio, Harwood, Thunder, Telegraph, Timber	19	8000	6 Pomona	Asher Waxman, Bob Sumner
Jun 6	Sun	Suicide Rock, Castle Rocks, Black #1	9	3000	7 Pomona	George Schroedter, Frank Goodykoontz
Jun 6	Sun	Tahquitz, Red Tahquitz, South, Antsell, Apache	15	4000	Call Leader	Joe Young, Stag Brown
Jun 12	Sat	HPS Introductory Hike	5	1000	9 La Cañada	David Eisenberg, Ruth Dobos, Leora Jones
Jun 12-13	Sat Sun	Tahquitz, Red Tahquitz, South, Antsell w car shuttle Spitzer, Apache (Wilderness limits group size)	13 10	3600 3100	Sase	George Schroedter, Southern Courtney, Frank Goodykoontz
Jun 19	Sat	Pine, Dawson, Wright	7	3000	7 Pomona	Frank & Ruth Dobos
Jun 19	Sat	Weldon Peak	8	2300	8 Jawbone Cyn	Charlie Knapke, Bobcat Thompson
Jun 26	Sat	Cornell, San Jacinto, Folly, Jean, Marion (\$14 tram)	14	5000	Sase	Patty Kline, Frank Goodykoontz

LOCATION: San Diego County, about 22 mi. NE of Escondido,  
on Palomar Mountain. 131 mi. from L.A.

PRIMARY ROUTE HIKING, GAIN: A drive-up.

MAPS: Auto Club of So. Cal. - San Diego County  
Forest Service - Cleveland National Forest  
Topos - Palomar Observatory  
- or -  
HPS REGIONAL MAP - SDR-1, PALOMAR, AGUANGA AREA  
HPS TOPO - SDT-3

DRIVING ROUTE DIRECTIONS: From Temecula on I-15, drive SE on Hwy 79 for 24 miles to Oak Grove CG, (619) 782-3221, where you can check on road conditions and fire closure. Continue SE on Hwy 79 for another 7.3 miles to 9S07, the Palomar Divide Truck Trail. Drive in, and note:

0.0 mi.	Junction with Hwy 79
7.1	Fork; go left
7.8	Fork; go right
11.4	Fork; go right
11.6	Fork; go left
12.1	Fork; go left
12.6	Fork; sign "High Point"; go left
12.9	Summit and lookout tower

ROUTE 2 (Driveup): From Temecula on I-15, drive SE on Hwy 79 for 18 miles to the junction with Hwy 371, and continue another 0.4 mile on Hwy 79 to 8S05 on the right (paved, sign "Thousand Trails"). On 8S05, find:

0.0 mi.	Junction with Hwy 79
0.4	Paved fork to right; go straight on dirt
3.1	Gate; go straight ahead
5.4	Cutca Trail (Trailhead for Eagle Crag).
9.4	Fork; gated road on left; go straight. The road becomes rough - high clearance vehicles recommended.
11.2	Fork; go right (W) on 9S07.
11.7	Fork; go left
12.2	Fork; sign "High Point"; go left (S)
12.5	Lookout tower on summit

Note: The gate at 3.1 miles may be locked. To determine its status, check with Oak Grove Ranger Station, (619) 782-3221.

#### SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

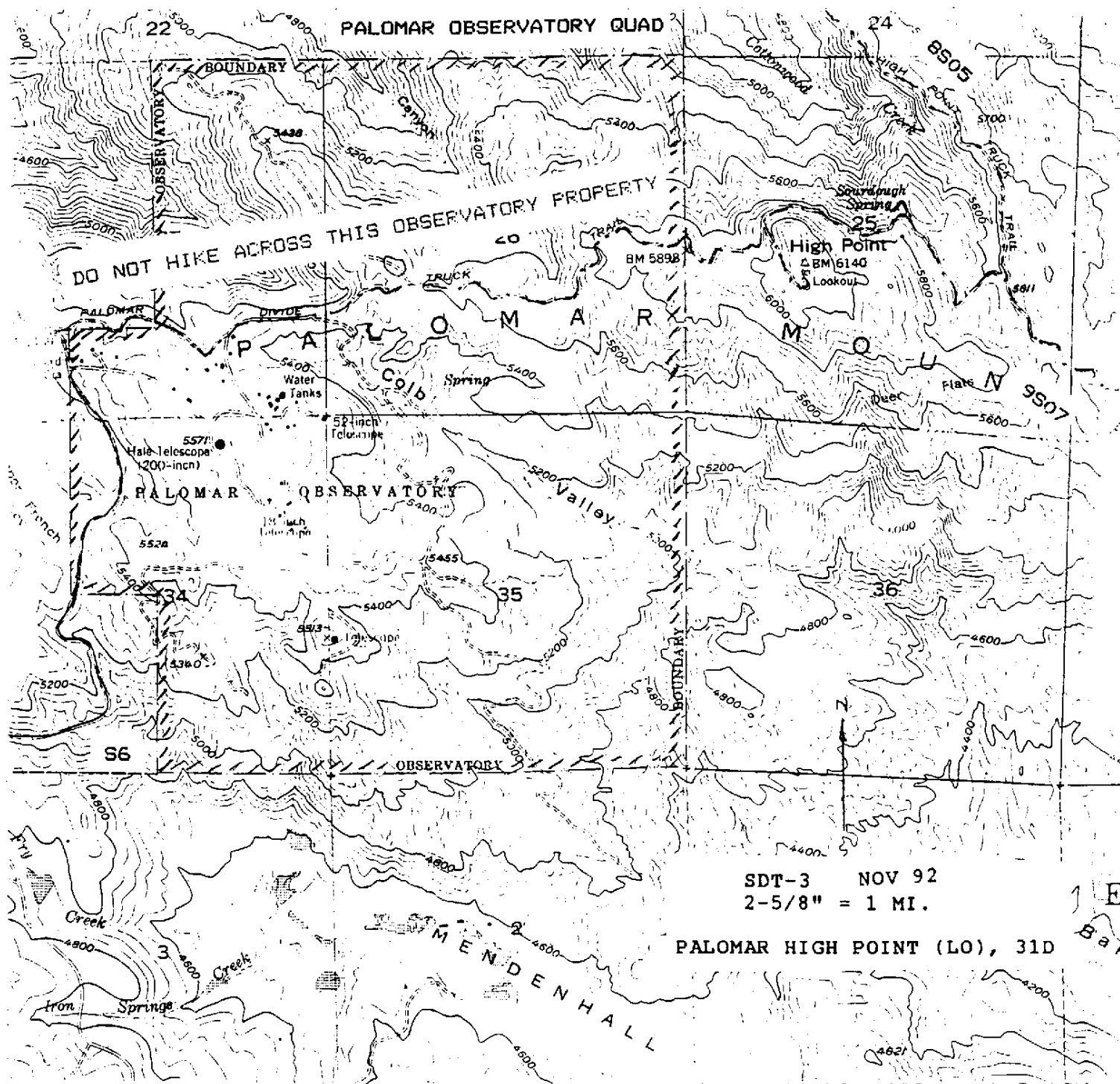
The area may be closed during fire season; check with the Forest Service regarding roads - (619) 788-0250 (Ramona) or (619) 782-3221 (Oak Grove).

An earlier route 3, from Palomar Observatory, has been discontinued at the request of California Institute of Technology, which owns not only the land around the observatory but also most of the relevant stretch of Palomar Mountain Truck Trail. Please do not use this approach to the peak.

NEARBY PEAKS: NONE

WRITE-UP:

- Original - Al Campbell, 1974
- Edited - John Backus, 10/86
- Brent Washburne, 11/92



SDT-3 NOV 92  
 2-5/8" = 1 MI.

PALOMAR HIGH POINT (LO), 31D



# HPS MERCHANDISE & MEMBERSHIP ORDER FORM

Peak Guides

**Bob Thompson:** P.O. Box 633, Montrose, CA 91021 Please send me the following HPS Guides:

- HPS Peak List:** Send \$1.00 with your SASE.
- Complete Set of Official HPS Peak Guides:** *Unbound with punched holes. \$28 includes 8¼% sales tax.*
  - \$2.75 3rd Class Postage.
  - \$5.00 1st Class Postage.
- Complete Set of HPS Topo Maps:** *Unbound with no holes. \$15 includes 8¼% sales tax.*
  - \$2.00 3rd Class Postage.
  - \$3.50 1st Class Postage.
- Separate individual HPS Peak Guides:** Send the peak number from the HPS List, 25¢ each, (includes tax) and postage as follows:  
 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.

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**Patty Kilne:** 20362 Callon Dr., Topanga Canyon, CA 90290. Please send me the following Official HPS Items:

**Merchandise List:** (8.25% sales tax is included in all prices. Save on postage by purchasing your items at the HPS meetings.)

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- HPS Leadership Patches (100, 200, or List)—\$7.50

**Pins:** (\$1.00 postage)

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

**HPS T-shirts:** Small(Light Blue, Golden Yellow), Medium(Ash, Gray, Fuschia), Large(Ash, Gray, Fuschia, Ice Blue), or X-Large(Ash, Fuschia, White, Bright Blue, Light Blue, Teal, Golden Yellow) \$9.00 (\$2.00 postage)

*(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. Postage: \$

Please make all checks payable to the HUNDRED PEAKS SECTION. Total: \$  
 (Please include your phone number and SASE with each order.)

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, (disks, or typed copy) letters, and photographs (in any form) 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 your submissions returned. 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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