Congratulations
Compiled by Charlie Knapke

100 Leads Emblem
#16 ♦ Asher Waxman ♦ April 25, 1993 ♦ Fox Mountain #1

200 Peaks Bar
#303 ♦ Martha Schafer ♦ March 15, 1993 ♦ Sheep Mountain
#304 ♦ Stephen Nardi ♦ April 17, 1993 ♦ Ken Point
#305 ♦ Sue Wyman ♦ April 4, 1993 ♦ Lion Peak

100 Peaks Emblem
#894 ♦ Richard K. Todd ♦ ?? ♦ ??
#895 ♦ Martha Schafer ♦ November 5, 1990 ♦ Lion Peak

Pathfinder Emblem
#18 ♦ David F. Jensen ♦ August 22, 1992 ♦ Folly Peak

New Members
George M. Baird

From the Chair
by Ruth Lee Dobos

New information I have received concerning Mt. Harvard convinces me that we will need to delist this peak. Our member Brian Tomikawa has gone to great lengths to investigate this problem concerning access to Mt. Harvard. Brian has provided me with information he received from the Forest Service through the Office of Senator Barbara Boxer. The word is that the peak is private property within the National Forest! It is owned by Sigma Corporation. They are developing the area as an electronic site. If you look to the mountain, you will see an antenna on the peak. More on this later, but it seems we will be permanently deprived of legal access to this peak. This is very sad for those of us who loved the peak in its unspoiled state. It was a lovely little retreat from the world, a quiet little natural area with a lovely view, when the smog allowed. Very nostalgic memories linger of this peak for us. But then this must be progress, is that right?

Charlie Knapke, Chair of the Mountain Records Committee, is also recommending the delisting of Black #3 in the Tehachape Range. Access to this peak, which is on private property, is becoming increasingly difficult.

Any requests by the membership for additions or deletions from the list must be received in writing sixty days before the Annual Business Meeting in September, or by petition signed by at least 20 active members and submitted.
Top of the Minutes
Syncopos of recent HPS
Management Committee Minutes
Compiled by Carleton Shay

January
1. Dorothy Pallas' death on 1/5/93 was announced with regret.
2. Peak Naming Committee changes: resigned, Ron Jones, Bill T. Russell; added: Louis Quirarte, John Robinson and Paul Lipsohn will be asked to serve in an advisory capacity.
3. Mountain Records Chair Brent Washburne has been replaced by Charlie Knapke. The new committee consists of Charlie Knapke (Chair), David Eisenberg, Frank Dobos, Ruth Dobos, Frank Goodykoontz, Carleton Shay and Bobcat Thompson.
4. David Eisenberg was authorized to print 1,000 copies of a new HPS flyer at a cost not to exceed $120, to be distributed at outlets such as REI, Sports Chalet, etc.
5. The 274-peak 1993 HPS List was approved. Bill T. Russell reported that "LO” has been omitted on peaks where there is no longer a tower, and High Point has been retained as the name for Mt. Palomar. Bill resigned as keeper of the list and turned the data diskette over to David Eisenberg.
6. A $50 donation was made to the San Diego Rescue Team.
7. Printing of Awards Certificates was approved, cost not to exceed $50.
8. Vice Chair/Outings Chair David Eisenberg will send sign-in sheets/ waivers to leaders of trips; peak guides will be included if peak has potential hazard or concern. He requests all leaders to return sign-in sheets waivers to him after the trip for safe keeping.

February
1. Council Representative Julie Rush reports that the Chapter and National Ethnic Diversity Task Forces are active in promoting diversity within the Sierra Club.
2. Mountain Records Chair Charlie Knapke showed a new format for the Peak Guides. MRC members will be asked to evaluate the content of the guides and suggestions for improvement are welcomed from everyone.
3. Conservation Committee Chair Southern Courtney responded to a questionnaire from the Chapter concerning the Section's conservation practices.
4. The Management Committee approved 100%, 80# paper to be used for Section Stationery.
5. Honorary Membership was awarded to Sam Fink. This brings the Honorary Members to three: Weldon Heald (carried in his wife's name), Walt Wheelock and Sam Fink.

March
1. A February 28 article in the LA Times described a new trail in Sawpit Canyon which provides another route to Monrovia Peak.
2. Council Representative Julie Rush reported that the Chapter opposed the LA County Trail Use Fee. A map of affected county trails can be had for 75c from the County Department of Parks and Recreation, 433 South Vermont, LA 90020.
3. The Management Committee meeting of April 8 was canceled.
4. Peak #3B Black Mtn. #3 was temporarily suspended from the HPS List because of construction and private property.

May
1. Julie Rush reported that the Chapter Bylaws Committee has approved the HPS Bylaws; they now go to the Council.
2. Julie reported that the Chapter is seeking opinions regarding collecting $1.00 donations at trailheads (proceeds to go to sections and Council). A straw vote of the Management Committee showed a majority against the proposal.
Register Box
by Jim Adler

Carleton Shay reports that last issue’s “no news in good news” just meant that he didn’t write. He reported seven new missing registers, some dating back to December 1992. One of them, Josephine was replaced nine days later by Erich and/or Luella Fickle. Erich and Luella also reported replacing several other registers, most not yet reported as missing. David Jensen reported replacing Black Mtn. #6, not yet reported missing, and reports that he made repairs to the long-deficient register on Big Pine. He diagnosed the alimento as “shot” rather than “eaten.” The register still could use replacement with a new can however. Jowel Goldberg reports that he replaced Middle Hawkins in September, 1992.

Missing and deficient registers:

| 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 | deficient | 6-92 |
| 9A | Mt Gleason | missing | 5-92 |
| 9C | Condor Peak | missing | 6-92 |
| 10B | Bare Mtn | missing | 6-92 |
| 10F | Rabbit Peak #1 | missing | 9-92 |
| 10G | Iron Mtn #3 | missing | 9-92 |
| 10J | Cole Pt | missing | 4-93 |
| 11E | Mt. Sally | missing | 8-92 |
| 11F | Vetter Mtn | missing | 8-92 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 Simeone | deficient | 5-98 |
| 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 | missing | 1-90 |
| 22D | Sugarloaf Mtn | deficient | 6-92 |
| 23C | Tip Top Mtn | missing | 9-92 |
| 23G | Onyx Peak #1 | deficient | 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 |
| 26A | Allen Peak | missing | 12-91 |
| 26B | Quail Mtn | missing | 4-93 |
| 26D | Ryan Mtn | missing | 3-91 |
| 26F | Lost Horser Mtn | missing | 2-93 |
| 27I | Marion Mtn | deficient | 7-92 |
| 28A | Lilly Rock | missing | 10-92 |
| 29A | Rouse Hill | missing | 11-91 |
| 29C | Caballla Mtn | too small | 5-92 |
| 32G | Oakzanita | deficient | 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.)

Treasurer’s Report
by Leora Jones

Good Job, HPSers!! The treasury continues to track on a positive note. Membership renewals and Peak Guide/List sales have contributed the majority of revenue for the Section. One other significant contribution was Donations. For the first five months of 1993, we have received $141 from our members. Thank You!

Don’t forget to purchase your colorful T-Shirts, patches, and pins from Patty on the enclosed order form.
Nicolls and Onyx  
March 20, 1993  
Leaders: Patty Kline & Don Borad  
by Patty Kline

We met at 9:00 am at Walker Pass Campground so those who wanted to could drive from L. A. that morning.  

Nicolls Peak was first. We did it from the west. This is a very beautiful time of year with everything bright green from the rains. Flowers were starting to come out. Kelso Valley is the approach from the west. It is a primordial High Sierra Valley. The dirt road off of Kelso Valley Road went great until we got to a fallen log, thus adding about a mile to our hike. It was basically straight up and down with 2700' gain and 5 mile roundtrip. That afternoon, we did Onyx which was another straight up and down hike. It was my third time on both peaks and they get more enjoyable each time.

When we finished, it was just about dark and everyone was too tired to stay for the next day. Participants were: Andy Zdon, Wynne Benti-Zdon, Barbara Pedersen, Phil Reher, Peter Doggett, Graham Breakwell, and Jim Hinkel.

Originally, Frank and Ruth Lee Dobos were to lead this, but couldn’t make it. Don Borad and I substituted as leaders.

Vetter, Mooney, Sally  
March 21, 1993  
Leaders: Asher Waxman, David Eisenberg  
by Asher Waxman

After setting myself up to lead this trip, I was a little bit concerned—the peaks would be “boring,” the group would consist of unknown beginners with all the possible problems that could entail...Well, first of all, we got a beautiful day—the kind when anything you do outdoors is fine. We started with Vetter Mtn, ascending the E ridge use trail, with David occasionally stopping us to share some botanical information. (Editors Note: I really wanted to rest my knee!) The road to Mooney was in poor but (literally) passable condition. To make up for the shortness of the hike, we took a leisurely, sociable break for brunch. On Sally, we did a Pathfinder Ascent (for me) when David led us up the impressively steep, at least to begin with, east ridge. And everyone did fine, with minimal kvetching.

Somehow, though I’ve gotten a bit spoiled by some of the spectacular and demanding hikes I’ve experienced in HPS, I found myself enjoying this trip a lot, both the terrain and the fresh and enthusiastic faces. It was rewarding enough that I thought I’d want to lead more trips for relative beginners, in the easy-moderate range. Participants (in sign-in order) were: Joe Morris, Sue Jean, Daniel Rosenthal, Lydia Dobbs, David Gardner, Grant Gardner, Garrett Gardner, Marilyn Schmitt, Jim Collins, Diana Collins, Lori Alexander, Adrian Bartlow, Mary Tyler, Hermine Kitzler, and Leon Gurvin.

Thanks again to David Eisenberg for his excellent co-lead.

Heald Pk  
March 27, 1993  
Leaders: Joe Young & Julie Rush  
by Joe Young

Although we had received numerous phone calls from would-be participants for this event, rain the previous day scared all but one, Don Borad, away. However, March 27 proved to be cool with scattered clouds until evening. Then it rained again. But our hike went as scheduled. The three of us were accompanied by Julie’s dog, Rushki.

Our plan was to hike Heald by route 2, and to consider adding Nicolls if time allowed.

We found route 2 to be the better way to hike Heald. Part of the route consists of a well maintained trail (34E31, not 34E15 as is stated in the climbing guide). The remainder takes one through generally open brush.

However, the driving directions for route 2 can be simplified. Begin at Highway 178 and Vista Grande Drive, just west of Weldon. Note odometer. Go south on Vista Grande Dr. In 0.6 mile pavement ends. Continue on Vista Grande Dr. At 0.8 mile intersect Hillview Acres Rd. Go right. At 1.6 mile intersect Brooks Rd. Turn left. At 2.6 miles intersect a maze of roads. Proceed straight as if following an extension of Brooks Rd, passing a house on your right with a "W" hanging over its driveway. At this point you are leaving the development. Continue south. At 3.1 miles road forks at some trees but merges again shortly. At 3.2 miles road forks again at some trees. Go right. At 3.4 miles encounter several forks, one of which goes down into a prominent wash and disappears, reappearing on the other side of the wash. Park here (3412', ample parking).

Our hike began here, and we hiked Heald via route 2. We then followed the rough, overgrown and, in places, hard to follow primary route northward, then hiked the ridge to the saddle south of Nicolls. While we had enough daylight to climb Nicolls, we were concerned that we might have trouble finding our vehicle in the dark, so we decided against doing Nicolls. The weather had become cold, windy and cloudy by late afternoon. We descended westward from the saddle, eventually catching a road heading northwest which brought us a short distance north of the vehicle. Time from the saddle to the vehicle was 1 hour and five minutes. The terrain west of the saddle is mostly soft scree.

This is a good loop trip. No shuttle is required, and is probably not advisable if saving time is the primary consideration.
Frazier Mountain
April 11, 1993
Leaders: Charlie Knapke & Patty Kline
by: Charlie Knapke

For over three years I had intended to try to climb Frazier from the bottom but never seemed to find the time. Finally I decided to lead it that way just so I would be committing to it. Patty Kline agreed to assist me on a pathfinder type trip.

I went out the day before the trip and scouted the approach from the town of Frazier Park. I went up one route and down another. There was a considerable amount of snow up near the peak but I decided that it could be led safely.

Fifteen participants showed up at the Sylmar meeting place. After I described the snow conditions, one person decided to head for home. When we arrived at Frazier Park, three more people decided that they were not properly equipped. They headed off to do Tecuya Mountain that appeared to be free of snow.

That left thirteen hikers including the leaders. We parked in Frazier Park at the parking lot at the City Park. We headed south up a side street and through a series of narrow streets to the beginning of the new Go Devil Creek Trail (USFS). We followed this trail up a ridge to its end just out of town. This trail appears to be under construction. We followed a ducked route up this ridge to where it joined a series of 4WD roads near the altitude of the peak. We then hiked through the snow for about 2 miles to the fire lookout at the peak. After lunch on the peak we retraced our steps to the cars.

This appears to be an excellent route. It is only moderately steep with very little brush. It sure beats driving up the fire road to the summit. If the trail is extended, this route should definitely be added to the peak guide.

I would like to thank Patty for her assistance.

Eagle Crag Peak
April 17-18, 1993
by Gail Hanna

Following is a report of my recent backpacking traverse of the Agua Tibia Wilderness area with a San Diego Sierra Club group organized by Chapter leader Bert Ton. I have been in the area several times (including one of Bert’s earlier marathon treks through this rugged terrain) and I wish to report some recent environmental changes which would affect a peak climb.

Our group of eight left Dripping Springs C. G. via the new Wild Horse trail. It starts adjacent to the old Dripping Springs trailhead and the ascent to Crosley Saddle which is on the abandoned Palomar Magee Truck Trail, is about 10 miles. Since this new route isn’t mentioned in the HPS guide for Eagle Crag, I refer you to the new revised edition of Jerry Schad’s Afoot and Afield in San Diego County (Wilderness Press) which has a map. The Wild Horse Trail is in pretty good shape (some erosion from spring rains) and afforded nice vistas, wildflowers, water near the Crosley homestead, and 3 rattlesnakes. The trail becomes an old road below Crosley Saddle and the upper portions have some flat areas in trees for possible dry camps.

At Crosley Saddle, we encountered other hikers who had ascended to the divide via Dripping Springs Trail. They reported that this trail is badly overgrown with much deadfall and has not had trail work since the devastating Vail fire of 1989. Our group continued south along the divide toward Eagle Crag and found the route fair to marginal with lots of downed trees. The detour to Eagle Crag Peak is marked with ducks and is short, steep, and brushy. We pushed on a bit farther to the junction with the Cucua Trail—if you could call it a trail! We descended through considerable downed trees and new growth and only occasional blue ribbons kept us on course. We reached water and had a fairly pleasant camp after a long 14 mile day.

Next day, we continued down canyon, encountering much more brush and a devious route with lots of poison oak, mountain lion and deer tracks. Our consensus was that the route was tough enough as a descent and definitely not recommended as an ascent to the divide until much trail work is done. Once we got out of the canyon, the hike across Cutca Valley on the old road was quite pleasant. This area is used very little and has fine camping possibilities (with water) We ascended steeply to the truck trail which goes to Palomar High Point (closed to vehicles) and then had a 5 mile descent to our vehicle at Aguanga.

In summary, if you plan to climb Eagle Crag, I would not recommend either the Dripping Springs or Cutca Trails. Check out the new Wild Horse Trail and consider a backpack with a dry camp about a half mile below Crosley Saddle. The peak is accessible from there as a day hike. You’ll find Agua Tibia is now a real wilderness experience!!

Editor’s Note: Much of the brush mentioned above is “Poodle Dog* weed. This plant gives a severe allergic reaction to about 30% of hikers touching it. It gives a rash similar to poison oak.

Ken Pt, Thomas, Rouse, Butterfly, & Rock Pt
April 17-18, 1993
Leaders: Patty Kline & Charlie Knapke
by Patty Kline

7 of us met at 7:30 am on Saturday morning at the roadhead for Ken Pt. The Rodney King verdict had been announced minutes before, and at the time, it seemed appropriate to be away from L.A. tucked in a corner of Riverside County. Ken Pt has a route that is almost all on the Pacific Crest Trail.
Social Calendar
by Jim Flemming

July 8, Thursday
**Peabaggers Social Meeting:** 7:30 pm. Come join us for our yearly chow-down in the park! We will supply utensils, plates, cups, and charcoal. Bring goodies to share, necessary condiments, and any other implements needed. (Vegetarian/diet dishes are also welcome) Contact Jim Flemming with any questions. Griffith Park Ranger Station.

August 12, Thursday
**Peabaggers Social Meeting:** 7:30 pm. After HPS business and reports, Milt Stark will tell of “The Folklore of Antelope Valley Wildflowers”. Come learn to identify some of the beauties you can see in our local deserts. Milt will have field guides available for purchase. Refreshments. Griffith Park Ranger Station.

September 9, Thursday
**Annual Business Meeting:** 7:30 pm. All HPS members are welcome to bring business before the HPS Management Committee, including HPS Peak List additions and deletions, revisions to the HPS Bylaws, and other concerns. (Bylaws require that these be submitted by August to be on this year’s ballot.) Refreshments. Griffith Park Ranger Station.

October 2-3, Saturday-Sunday
**Annual Oktoberfest:** Join us for weekend of hiking, food, refreshment, entertainment, contests & dancing at traditional HPS event at Harwood Lodge. Non-alcoholic and vegetarian options available. Limited, reserve early. See Jul-Aug Lookup for more details. Send SASE, $20 ($23 non members) to Reserv/Leader: Jim Flemming.

October 14, Thursday
**Peabaggers Social Meeting:** 7:30 pm. After HPS business and reports, Peter Green will present the successful 1992 Russian/American expedition to climb K2, the world’s second highest peak. You won’t want to miss this spectacular program. Refreshments. Griffith Park Ranger Station.

There is a fire road and a well ducked use trail leading to the peak itself. This was my second time on this peak, a nice addition to the list. It was very windy that day on the summit where we had lunch and celebrated Steve Nardi’s 200th peak.

After the hike, we pulled our lawn chairs out of our trucks and had dip and chips along with various beverages. We thought it was too windy and cold to camp at the Thomas Mtn Campground near its summit, so we tried to go to Lake Hemet Campground. (private and less money than Hurkey Creek Public Campground and with warm showers) We were turned away because we didn’t have tents. “The privacy Act doesn’t allow camping where people can see you sleeping in your truck,” so says the lady at the Lake Hemet Campground Gate. So it was up to Thomas Mtn Campground on a really bad road.

Charlie made tostadas for everyone and we had a community garbage bag salad along with a great campfire. As Don Borad pulled up about 10 pm for day 2 only in his passenger car, he saw a lot of smoke and fire. He figured it was our campfire, but it was an ignited log from the campsite next door made a week before and unsuccessfully put out. They had made their fire in the turned base of a tree! It had been fanned by the high winds. My morning, it had burned considerably more of this dead fallen tree. We reported it to the fire station at Morris Ranch Road the next morning.

Thomas was done first thing Sunday morning as a “drive-up.” Great views. Our reduced group of 4 went on the do Butterfly. The road was almost too much for 4x4s, so we walked to the mine. We then drove to the roadhead for Rock Point. This is a very easy hike to a peak that has a 5th class summit block which almost no one ever does. The wild flowers were just coming out here and very nice.

I want to thank Charlie for helping me lead a great weekend. We got 4 peaks. Better luck on Rouse Hill next time. The road was closed shortly after the Thomas Mtn turn-off due to the earthquake last June.

The participants were Richard Wilson, Steve Nardi, Eric Sieke, How Bailey, Bob Michael and Don Borad.

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**The Big Four**
April 23-25 1993
Leaders: Charlie Knapke & Carlton Shay
by: Charlie Knapke

I had received reports that the road into the trailhead for these peaks was in bad shape due to the winter rains. On Thursday night I loaded my car with shovel and mattox determined to spend whatever time it took to make the road passable. Fortunately the road was graded in the week immediately preceding the hike. Except for some stream beds with water in them, the road was as good as I have ever seen it.

Two leaders and thirteen participants showed up to tackle the four peaks that we affectionately refer to as the big four. When we reached Chokecherry Spring, nine miles and several hours later, one of the participants had had enough. It was not the pace but her equipment that did her in. She signed out and called it a weekend. At Chokecherry we were joined by two hikers who
had gotten a head start the day before. Our number was now sixteen.

Two years ago when I was at Chokecherry Spring, it took almost four minutes to fill a quart bottle from the pipe at the trough. This year it was a little different. The water was coming out of the pipe at the rate of about one quart per second. In addition there was a virtually cascade of water coming down the slope next to the pipe at almost twenty times this rate. The road was a sea of mud for about 150 feet in either direction from the spring. If this wasn't enough, there were several seeps along the road adding to the mess.

After refilling our water bottles, we headed up the steep gully toward Samon Peak. The lower half of the chute was in good shape. The upper half was as slippery as ever. We split into three groups and made the ascent without mishap. From here we headed out the use trail to the peak. Surprisingly this route is in good shape. We made good time out to the summit and then retraced our steps back to the spring. Here we filled our water bottles again and headed up the road to the saddle just before the Madulce Peak trail junction. We camped here on Friday night.

Saturday morning we got an early start. We hiked the road out to Big Pine Mountain. We saw only patches of snow high on the north side of the mountain. When we reached the summit the branches were covered with ice. It made a rare and beautiful site. It reminded me of the conditions I had seen on Madulce Peak four years before. We descended cross-country to the road and on to West Big Pine. After a short rest we hiked the road back to camp arriving about midday. We broke camp and backpacked on the Madulce trail about a mile to the Madulce junction. We dropped our backpacks and hiked out to Madulce Peak. This was the last of the Big Four. I was surprised to see that the PVC register can had disappeared from the summit. We returned to the junction and backpacked down to Madulce camp were we spent Saturday night.

Sunday we hiked out along Santa Barbara Canyon to where we had let two cars. We had many stream crossings and wet feet along the way. All but three participants climbed all four peaks.

I would like to thank Carleton for his excellent assistance.

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**Milestones**
Compiled by Charlie Knapke

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**Josephine Peak**
April 24, 1993
Leaders: Southern Courtney, Richard Schamberg
by Southern Courtney

Thirty-one joined us on a perfect day to hike up Colby Canyon to Josephine Saddle then on to the peak. The falls near the beginning of Colby were running strong. We had to make five distinct stream crossing—fun! Even though some of our group were new to this type of hiking, all were able to climb the twenty-one hundred feet in 4 miles to the summit. Good cheer was the order of the day for the happy hikers under a blue sky with a cool breeze to refresh them.

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**McPherson, Peak, Fox**
April 24-25, 1993
Leaders: Asher Waxman, Daniel Richter
by Asher Waxman

One of the main attractions of this trip that I remembered from the first time I did it was Aliso Campground. Arriving there Friday afternoon, I was delighted. Aliso is small, 8 spaces, but they're all spacious, flat, and oak-shaded. Aliso Creek forms one side and this year was full enough so we had to scout a bit for a dry-foot crossing. The trailheads for McPherson and Peak are right there.

Td set the meeting time at 8:30 am so people could drive out Saturday morning. We took the ridge trail (the current primary HPS route) which was attractive, steep, and moderately brushy about 2/3 of the way up. Clouds were hovering around our peaks as we approached, and when we got to McPherson, the wind was up and we were glad we'd
brought extra clothes and windbreakers. We even considered hiking back down and driving around to peak—deciding against because of the 40 mile distance on dirt road. Luckily, just then a group of backroaders were in the area and going our way. We begged piteously and were chauffeured to the point where you catch the east ridge up to Peak. Now the sun came out, views opened up and the 3 miles back along the road were a pleasant walk. We decided to take the Hog-Pen Springs Trail back to camp. This trail is in excellent condition and offers totally unspoiled views of rich, green mountainsides—with an abundance of flowers all along the trail. Even with our ride, we figured the roundtrip at about 13 miles with 3500' gain. We were back to camp early enough to enjoy a leisurely Happy Hour in the sun before heading down to the Buckhorn Cafe in New Cuyama for dinner. In addition to the usual buffalo burger, they offer ostrich burgers, which some of us ordered and enjoyed. Back to camp still before dark. Dan started up a fine campfire. It was just cool enough to really appreciate it.

Saturday's group included Dan's son Willie Richter, (HPS member) Devra Wasserman, Steve Nardi, who needed to leave Saturday night) George Thomas, Chuck Sale, and Maggie Singleton. Vi Grasso joined us in the evening after doing the hike about an hour behind us.

Sunday morning found us back at the Buckhorn for breakfast. Chuck and Maggie had gone for an earlier start on Fox. The rest of us started up Fox around 9:30. A superb, clear day, a route notably steep at times but more than compensatorily rich in flowers—just a bit warm for a couple of us. Views from the top were excellent and fascinating, arguably including the Sierra truly Nevada.

The drive back via the Mil Potrero Rd and Frazier Park, which some of us took, is one of the finest drives to be done anywhere in California. Actually, world class in its variety, near and distant prospects, and, as in this season, the flowers: mountainsides full of lupine, owl's clover, poppies, and may others.

Altogether a fine outing. Thanks again to Dan for helping to make it happen.

Round, Luna & Rattlesnake
May 1, 1993
Leaders: Andy Zdon, Julie Rush & Wynne Bentz-Dton
K9 assistants: Ruskie, K.D. & Syd
By Wynne Bentz

Ten hardy humans and six K9 compatriots met promptly at the Pomona carpool point at 7am to begin this wonderful high-desert adventure. We drove to Hesperia where we reconvened at the Shell station parking lot off Interstate 15. From there, we followed the HPS Peak Guide (1991) write-up for our first peak, Round.

With all of the new residential development, the roads apparently have changed drastically since this write-up was printed. The write-up says at 12.0 miles, at the dead-end of Roundup Way, to turn right on 3N14. Roundup doesn't dead-end, and in fact goes on for miles. We had a Auto Club San Bernadino County map and were able to determine the correct route which was, from Kiowa way turn right on Roundup and at 14.9 miles (4.3 miles past the intersection of Kiowa and Roundup) turn right on signed Bowen Ranch Road (which turns into 3N14 once it reaches the National Forest boundary). At the intersection of Roundup and Bowen Ranch, we parked some of the 2wd vehicles in a large dirt parking area.

We followed the HPS guide, coordinating with the AAA map. We turned left at the fork just before the deep dip described in the guide. At 2.5 miles, per the guide, we reached a fork at the right, but it appeared to be nothing more than a faint track of some kind. We drove on to 2.7 miles and found a more viable road on which we turned right, reaching a “parking area” about 1/4 mile up the road. Led by Andy, on the first of his provisional leads with the chapter, we hiked to the summit where we were met by a cold, relentless wind. We returned to the cars by a different route than the approach, admiring the abundance of wildflowers in bloom.

On to Luna, depositing one of the 2wd vehicles which had bravely endured the roads so far. The group, dogs and all, consolidated into the remaining 4wd trucks. Due to the winter storms and run-off, the roads were still very rough in parts and some of us wondered if a 2wd could make it up in parts. The guide was right on for Luna and we ascended and returned by two different routes. We did have lunch atop the peak, where we concluded (or at least this leader did!) that Jamiela took the honors for cutest dog and the best trooper. He was part Jack Russell, the size of a small beagle, and made it up each peak, having to be carried only part way on Rattlesnake. Syd took the honors as the homeliest nudge. It was a pleasant lunch, especially for the dogs who were all given a biscuit by Ruskie's mum, Julie.

Rattlesnake was the last peak of the day. We all tried to guess why it had been named so and decided that it was because of the windings, three summited ridge which ended in a pile of rocks resembling a big rattle (we didn't notice a preponderance of rattlesnakes). I have yet to dig up the Summit Signatures edition on Rattlesnake. Once again, we ascended and returned by different routes. Our day of hiking ended back at the cars about 3pm. Thanks to Andy and Julie for a great hike, and to all the participants: Heather McNaught, Frank Long, Jeff Deifik, Jan Wilson, Penny Hanna, Greg Gerlach and Doris Duval, Ruskie, Syd, K.D., Jamiela, Maddy & Suki.
**Buck Pt, San Sevaine**

May 5, 1993

Leaders: Charlie Knapke & Patty Kline

by: Charlie Knapke

This list was listed in the schedule as 7 miles round trip and 1800' of gain for three peaks. It didn't quite go that way. I received a call from Patty a couple of weeks before the trip. She informed me that she had contacted the U.S.F.S. about the gate in Lytle Creek canyon. They informed here that it would not be open that weekend. Three days before the trip I drove out and scouted the roads on the south side of the peak. There was a lot of water damage from this winter's rains. I discussed the situation with Patty at the DPS banquet. We decided to hike San Sevaine & Buck Point via old U.S.F.S. 1N36.

About fifteen people showed up at the meeting place on Saturday morning. I informed them that the trip was now 16 miles plus and almost 6,000' of gain. When the dust settled there were only six brave participants left. Two of them stopped at a local store to buy some bottled water and then off we went.

We parked on Summit Avenue just across from an egg ranch (shown on the topo). We hiked about 3/4 mile along a dirt road. We then headed north up to an Edison access road. We headed up an old road on a ridge. I quickly realized that we had started up one ridge too soon. We went down through a brush filled gully and up to intersect 1N36. We followed this up to the top of the ridge where we met the road from Lytle Creek about one mile east of the turn off for San Sevaine. We hiked to Buck Point first and then San Sevaine. Because of the late starting time, we got back to our cars about 8:30 p.m.

I would like to thank Patty for her assistance.

**Cahuilla, Little Cahuilla, Lookout #1, Combs**

May 8-9, 1993

Leaders: Alan Coles & Frank Goodykoontz

by: Alan Coles

Our small group met early Saturday morning in Anza just a stones throw away from the burial site of the fabled Ramona. Fred Johnson and Pete Yamagata came down from N. California and joined John Radel, Diane Dunbar and the 2 leaders. We drove up the Trips Flat Rd, ruted but in passable shape for most cars, to the L. Cahuilla trailhead and did that peak first. It was a warm, clear day with fine views. Next we did Big Cahuilla and enjoyed the many wildflowers along the way which included penstemons, larkspur, baby blue eyes, wall flowers, paintbrush, lupines, wooly blue curls and many others. The black oaks were fully covered with a deep green canopy, obviously contented with the nourishing winter rains. There is a new interpretive sign at the trailhead and the trail is in fine shape except for oats caused by illegal motorcycle use. Finally we drove over to Hwy 74 and did Lookout. Eric Siege joined us there. It was getting quite hot by this time but a good breeze helped keep the heat and bugs at bay. We were done by 5.

We drove up the south road to Thomas Mtn and camped at Toolbox Springs. Eric took Pete and I up in his 4WD truck while Frank took Diane in his motorhome to the top of the peak where we had a superb view over the Anza Valley. Afterwards, Frank and Diane went home (Frank had to attend to family matters). The rest of us enjoyed happy hour snacks and a community salad. We had a nice campfire thanks to Fred who brought the wood. The evening was breezy but pleasant under the tall Jeffery Pines.

The next morning we got up early hoping to hike in the cool morning. However it took some time to drive back down the road from the camp and to get over to the trailhead for Combs using the northern route from Anza. I made a wrong turn near the trailhead due to an odemeter error. It is important to recalibrate the mileage at each turn as a tenth of a mile off will result in taking the wrong road. Finally we started around 7:30 and I messed up again by walking past the trail junction. The winter rains have obscured this trail making it look more like a rut, but we quickly realized the error and found it. Once on this trail, we made our way to the PCT and began the slow and steady climb up into the Bucksnort Range. There wasn't much shade but a good breeze kept things tolerable. Finally we made it to the saddle with the Coulter Pines and met a backpacker doing the PCT who did not seem to be in any rush as he packed up his camp at noon. After the short, steep climb up the ridge we reached the summit with outstanding views of all the major ranges of S. California. It was cool enough to put on warm clothing and after a good break we retraced our steps back to the car, reaching them before 2.

**The Big Three**

May 15-16 1993

Leaders: Charlie Knapke & Carleton Shay

by: Charlie Knapke

When I drove out to the trailhead for these peaks I ran into problems right away. The winter storms had damaged the Happy Canyon Road. It was closed about eight miles from highway 154. Each participant was forced to detour via Figueroa Mountain Road to Cachuma Saddle. This detour caused a delay which caused two participants to be late and at least one to miss the trip.

The trip itself went well. We arrived at our campsite well before
noon. Because of this I decided to go for Santa Cruz Peak on Saturday instead of Sunday. On the way out to Santa Cruz we met David Eisenberg who was coming back from the peak. He had hiked in on Friday night to get a head start. Thanks to an overcast sky the trip out to Santa Cruz and back went well. Several of the participants were in favor of doing all three peaks on Saturday. By the time we got back to the saddle between McKinley and San Rafael these brave hikers were singing another tune. We decided to leave them for Sunday.

Sunday was much warmer. The overcast was gone. We started early from the camp and climbed both McKinley and San Rafael before 9:00 A.M. We then broke camp and hiked out to the cars.

During the weekend we met three HPS bicycle riders several times. They bagged all three peaks in one day. Even more amazing was that they were accompanied by a dog who had to do thirty plus miles all on foot. That must have been one tired puppy!

It was a great weekend. After the detour all went very well. Again I would like to thank Carleton for his excellent assistance.

Kitching Peak
May 16, 1993
Leaders: Eric Sieke & Edna Ersperer
by Eric Sieke

I found nine eager participants waiting at the Pomona carpool point at 7:30 am on a sunny Sunday morning. After I had issued a strong warning about the condition of the road up Millard Canyon, we chose the sturdiest vehicles and drove out to the Desert Hills Outlet Center between Banning and Cabezon. In front of the Eddie Bauer Outlet store, we found Edna and a few more participants sipping gourmet coffee from the food concession. We ended up with an interesting mix of people, including at least three list finishers and several beginners. I was pleasantly surprised that the limit on my wilderness permit became a concern.

We then caravanned to the trailhead. The past winter’s rains were not kind to the dirt roads in Millard Canyon. The streambeds we had to cross (and in some places the roads themselves) were full of rushing water. More of a problem than the water was the depth of the streambed cuts; because the vehicles had to enter and leave the cuts at such a steep angle we couldn’t afford to build up the momentum we would otherwise prefer to carry us through. We found one more participant waiting near her car just before the worst spot. We should have been forewarned, because two of our vehicles (a truck and a van) couldn’t make it up the sandy slope on the far side of the cut until after we had done some road work and helped push.

We finally hit the trail about a quarter to ten. We initially appreciated how the overcast skies helped keep the temperature down on what otherwise could have been a hot day. The first part of the trail along the bottom of the beautiful, forested canyon had been eroded by the rains but was still fairly easy to follow. The front of the group was treated to one of the most serious political discussions I have yet heard on an HPS trip. Around 11:15, about a half mile short of the trail junction at the first saddle, we felt the first few drops of rain. From then until we returned to the cars, the rain never really stopped, although it would vary between light drizzles and steady pours. Most of the route is protected by either a forest or brush canopy. Several of our less-experienced participants who had not brought raingear probably learned an important lesson on this trip. Although no one complained or asked to be signed out, the experience could not have been an entirely pleasant one. Edna and I remained vigilant for signs of hypothermia, but everyone seemed to be OK so long as we kept moving.

Rest stops were minimized at the request of the group, and I didn’t always wait for the rear to catch up as I otherwise would have. My mind sometimes drifted to the expected pleasures of driving the dirt roads out in the pouring rain.

Lunch on top necessarily lasted less than twenty minutes. We were treated to a thunder and Lightning show, although it wasn’t close enough to be particularly threatening. Nearby Snow Peak drifted in and out of the clouds; higher summits such as San Jacinto and San Gorgonio were completely hidden. It was also raining in Palm Springs and other nearby desert communities. Admittedly, the interesting view was not shared with equal enthusiasm by all participants. We arrived back at the cars around 3 pm and hastened to begin the drive out. The water level in the streams had risen significantly. Fortunately, all of the vehicles made it to the pavement without a problem.

Many thanks to Edna for her assistance and to the participants for their good attitudes in less than perfect weather.

Aquila Pk, Scodie Mtn, Morris Pk, Mt Jenkins
May 22-23, 1993
Leaders: Joe Young & Patty Kline
by Joe Young

Eleven hikers convened at the turn off for Aquila and Owens near Highway 14. Here Peter Doggett showed off his invention, the "crapomatic" toilet seat. This device proved to be the "butt" of many jokes for the entire weekend. We then caravanned to the Powers well site for the scramble up Aquila. Our route took us to the east end of the fire fingers, around the north side, then up the rocky crest to the summit. At the narrow chute one hiker, Geri Marston (Young) lost her grip and tumbled backward, but she was uninjured except for some minor cuts and bruises. At the same chute
Joe Young's watch was smashed by a small falling rock. Most of the hikers needed an assist in one form or another at this chute, although all made the summit with the gracious assistance of Peter Doggett. Our descent took us around the western flanks and down to the roadhead described in the peak guide. There are active bee hives located at this roadhead, making it less desirable for some as a parking area.

We were pleased to have George Hubbard and his wife Carole (formerly Breyde) with us this weekend. Carole needed two peaks to reach her 100 peak milestone. While we had planned to hike Owens as our second peak, it turned out that George had finished the list some twenty years ago on Scodie. So we switched Owens for Scodie on Saturday, planning to add Owens on Sunday to Morris and Jenkins, which we were planning to bag via the Pacific Crest Trail.

Three hikers dropped out at this point, and the rest of us caravanned over to the route three roadhead for Scodie. The road is rough in a couple of spots, as is correctly described in the peak guide.

It was not obvious to us what the peak guide meant by directing one to the two highest points, so we wound up hiking up steep and at times loose slopes to the saddle at elevation 6600' northwest of the summit. From here we joined the traditional route to the summit, with Carole leading the last stretch. We celebrated briefly on the summit. Time from roadhead to summit had been three hours and fifteen minutes. From the summit we were in a better position to properly interpret the route three designation of high points, which we could now easily distinguish. We proceeded to the ridge just east of the highest point which is visible from the roadhead and made our way down steep slopes to the cars, encountering a refreshing stream en-route. Descent required about one and three quarters hours.

Saturday night no one camped out, choosing instead to stay in Ridgecrest at either the Motel Six or the Econolodge.

On Sunday seven of us reconvened at Walker Pass for the hike to Morris and Jenkins, planning to add Owens. The weather turned out to be a bit warm, and the group a bit slow, so we scrapped Owens. The hike mostly along the PCT was uneventful. It should be noted that there has been a rock slide a couple of hundred feet below the summit of Jenkins, obliterating a section of the well-ducked route. However, where the route first encounters the rock slide coming up from the PCT, ducks lead around the right side and over the top of the slide, rejoining the normal route at that point. This bypass works very nicely. There is only very minor rock scrambling required to reach the summit of Jenkins.

Sunday's hike had begun at about 7:50 am and the last returned to the cars at 6:20 pm. This had been a very pleasant day of hiking.

Thanks to Patty for conceiving, planning, and organizing this outing.

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**Access Road to Granite Peak (#23B)**

**Truncated**

By Carleton Shay

Driving along FS 3N03 we noticed that many of the side roads had been recently fenced off, and near Smart's ranch there was a Forest Service crew actively putting in a barred wire fence across one turnout. The usual access road to the parking area for Granite Peak was not blocked at the turnout from 3N03 but was fenced 0.4 miles in, far short of the usual long road to the base of the trailhead gully. The road beyond the fence was made invisible by plowing and other cosmetic changes. There is a turn-around, parking area and a two-post opening in the fence for hiking beyond. This spot is readily identified on the Battlesnake Canyon quadrangle at UTM 243925, just below and to the right of the "P" in "JEEP". Starting here adds at least a mile each way to Granite Peak, and about 100' altitude gain. There is no problem navigating to the peak, since the starting gully is visible from the car and one can intersect and follow the old roadless than a half mile away; however, the car and its location are virtually invisible from afar, so one must be careful on returning. The simplest thing to do is take a compass bearing on the base of the gully, and follow the reverse bearing on the return. But we took a different route up the peak, since the normal gully is now slightly out of the way. We ascended the prominent gully which first goes northeast from UTM 246936, and near the top of the left branch of the gully at 6500' simply went directly towards the west peak ("Granite Point"), almost due north, intersecting the regular ducked route at the foot of the large boulder field SW of Granite Point.

The only reason I mention our route in detail is that since the former trailhead is no longer accessible by car, this route constitutes a shorter alternate to the regular route, albeit not ducked and requiring a modicum of navigation skills.

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**Doggett Day-Hikes the Big 4**

by Pete Doggett

On May 29, 1993, Peter Doggett hiked 45 miles, gained 8,000 feet and bagged the Big 4. I summited Samon, Madulce, Big Pine, and West Big Pine at 0712, 1030, 1310, and 1415 respectively. Having trained on Mt. Whitney, Everest, and McKinley, I knew that I could do all of them in one day. I wonder if I could do the Big Seven in a day? [Editor's note: I was mountain biking the Big 4. Even with a bike, I was unable to keep up with Pete! This is one hike which should be done only by those who are in the peak of condition.]
Letters

May 23, 1993

Greetings from Port Townsend, Washington.

I just got fed up with Garden Grove, Southern California. So I got into my truck and headed north. Well Port Townsend is as far north as I could get on this peninsula. Have water on three sides of me and love it here. Town has about 7,000 population and really no reason for anyone to be here. Really know I am where I am going to hang my hat for awhile.

I can see Mt. Baker out of the back door. Glacier Peak out my east windows, Mt Rainier out my south windows and a short walk up the street and I can see the Olympic Mountains. Sure hope to get some climbing in this summer. Of course the climbing season up here is a little shorter than down there.

Just want you and the other 100 Peaks section leaders to know why I disappeared. For those times I joined their climbs, I always enjoyed them. A special thanks to Frank and Ruth and also to Frank C.; Will always remember our traverse of the San Rafael for it was great being your partner for five days.

Can only wish you more great climbs.

Al Craig

[The above letter was sent to Charlie Knapke.]

May 2, 1993

Dear Editor:

A year ago, one of our neighbors here in Tujunga, left a note at her home, saying that she was going to walk from her house up to the top of Mt. Lukens, a hike she had done many times from the end of Haines Canyon Avenue. When a co-worker with whom she carpeoled to work with, arrived at her house to discover she was not there, a call was placed to the L.A. County Sheriff’s Department. For five days, Search and Rescue crews, on foot, in jeep and helicopter scoured the mountain. They couldn’t find her.

The search was called off. All I could think about was that poor woman alone up there on Mt. Lukens — if she was still there at all. We thought of every possibility. They had found one of her initialled wash clothes on the fire road; a water bottle near the summit — one that matched those kept in her freezer. As the sun set every night, and darkness fell, we’d pray for her, hoping they’d find her alive.

Three weeks later, Search and Rescue was practicing in the Delta Flats area of Big Tujunga. From their location, they spotted a body in the cliffs above the flats. It was her — she was dead.

It was then that we discovered the secrets of our mountain. Because I am like so many women in the Angeles Chapter, who on occasion will hike alone, I wanted to share this with the HPS membership. Men should think about it, too.

As residents of Tujunga, we have always known that Big Tujunga Wash has served as a dumping ground for murder victims. However, according to the L.A. County Sheriff, just in the past year, more than twenty have turned up in the Mt. Lukens vicinity alone. Our neighbors, who live at the top of Haines Canyon, tell us that they don’t ride their horses or walk up the old JPL fire road without carrying some kind of firearm these days.

During the last week of April, the Los Angeles Times carried an article on the increasing gang-related violence in the San Gabriel Mountains, with the HWY 39 vicinity and Big Tujunga creating the most concern. The rangers are finding gang graffiti 9 miles into the national forests — not just along the roadsides anymore.

When our neighbor was found, I called the Sheriff’s Department and spoke to a sergeant. I asked if there had been any sign of foul play — he said no. I asked if they’d found her with her pack — yes, I guess I thought that if they found her with her pack, that maybe she did just slip down the cliffs. But it seemed so weird — how a person who had hiked Lukens as many times as she did could find herself so far away from the fire road back home.

The times are changing. The mountain trails we inherited from our peak-bagging forefathers are not the safe havens they once were. When you hike, especially in the San Gabriels, please think twice about going alone. Your best bet is to stick with the HPS groups, now more than ever.

Wynne Benti
Haines Canyon resident
Chair, Verdugo Hills Conservation Subcommittee
Tujunga

Peak Guide Changes

Compiled by Charlie Knapke, Mountain Record’s Chair

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Hundred Peaks Lookout

SIERRA CLUB CENTENNIAL PROJECT
SUMMIT SIGNATURES
THE ORIGINS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PEAK NAMES
EPILOGUE:
THE DELISTED HPS PEAKS
By Louis Quirarte

[*] Peak delisted before current HPS alphanumeric system established (1968-70), number indicates which area it would be located in—had it remained on the List. (QUAD) Peak located but not shown on this USGS quadrangle

BALDY [MOUNTAIN]
Elevation 5571' (1698m).
(Idylwild quad), Riverside County:
35°12'18"N, 118°38'14"W
Named informally by the HPS for an Army Mapping Service (AMS) benchmark named "Balady" which first appears on USGS Hemet Reservoir quad (1943). HPS 29-F (1954), delisted when it became private property and free access was restricted (1968).
*PRESENTLY A USE-NAME ONLY.

BEAR MOUNTAIN
Elevation 6913' (2107m).
Bear Mountain quad, Kern County,
32°32'42"N, 118°58'32"W
Named for our largest (and most difficult to overlook) native animal. Erwin Gudde in his California Place Names, notes that there are about 25 similarly named features in California. The HPS listed this peak with various elevations 6934' (1946-54), 6895' (1958). Lookout: Calif. Dept. of Parks and Recreation C3 14' by 14' wood cab, with enclosed 20' timber tower (1939), abandoned (n.d.). Variant name: Bear Peak (Wheeler Survey 1878). HPS 3-A (1946), delisted when free access was restricted by owners, the Tejon Ranch (1977).
*NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS CALIENGE QUAD (1913).

CHALK PEAK
Elevation 6089' (1856), Telegraph Peak quad, San Bernardino County,
32°32'42"N, 118°58'32"W
Named for the presence of white chalk-deposits found here. Gudde notes that there are about 20 similarly named features in California. HPS 16-H (1970), delisted when safe access past the nearby shooting range was deemed impossible (1980), relisted (1987), again delisted for reasons of safety (1990).
*NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS SAN BERNARDINO N.F. MAP (1955).

CUMMINGS MOUNTAIN
Elevation 7753' (2363m).
Cummings Mtn. quad, Kern County,
35°02'30"N, 118°34'06"W
Name derived from Cummings Valley which was discovered by Father Garcia on his return trip from finding the San Joaquin Valley (1776). Named for George Cummings, an early area pioneer from Austria who became identified with this area after he purchased ranches homesteaded by Thomas Goodwin (ca. 1858) and Josiah Hart (ca. 1872).
Lookout: Calif. Dept. of Parks and Recreation C3 14' by 14' wood cab, with enclosed 30' timber tower (1940), abandoned (n.d.). Named first: Cummings Valley (Wheeler Survey, 1878), there is also a Cummings Creek. HPS 3-C (1946), delisted when free access was restricted by Tejon Ranch (1974).
*NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS CALIENGE QUAD (1913).

DEVILS HEART PEAK
Elevation 6913' (2107m).
Bear Mountain quad, Ventura County,
34°32'42"N, 118°58'30"W
Named for a particularly remote place in the Sespe backcountry, where a man could easily get lost and hence the forbidding name which dates from local use in the 19th Century. HPS [?]* (1946), delisted with the additional caveat the "it be forever removed from the HPS List", when it was about to become part of the Sespe Condor Sanctuary (1959).
*NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS TEJON QUAD (1903).

EAGLE PEAK
Elevation 5480' (+1670m),
Loraine quad, Kern County,
35°15'10"N, 118°28'00"W
*NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS EMERALD MOUNTAIN QUAD (1943).

EUREKA [MOUNTAIN]
Elevation 5516' (1681m), Joshua Tree South quad, San Bernardino/Riverside County,
34°01'57"N, 116°20'58"W
Name informally given for a USGS benchmark named "Eureka", derived from the nearby "Eureka Mine". The California State motto Eureka (ca. 1880)—means in Greek "I have found it", and is usually attributed to Archimedes (ca. 287-212 BC). Gudde notes that its use as a place name apparently originated in California, with some 40 similarly named features found here. Called "Eureka Peak" (HPS Peak Lists 1964-65), HPS 26-A (1962). Bob Cates in his Joshua Tree National Monument describes the view here as "one of the finest", and even today some old-timers still feel it worthy of readmission [without a 4x4, it can be an enjoyable 2.5 mile round-trip], it was delisted after being called "an insignificant summit" and a "26 mile drive-up" (1971).
*NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS CALIENGE QUAD (1955).

GUATAY MOUNTAIN
Elevation 4858' (1467m),
Descanso quad, San Diego County,
32°50'20"N, 117°25'15"W
Name derived from the Diegueno Indian word kwatait which is believed to mean "large". A Valle de Guatay is shown on a desiiño of Rancho Cuyamaca (ca. 1845). When cited on an early Peak List (1940a), the elevation was thought to be 5300'—it was excised when this error was noted (1946c).
*NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS CUYAMACA QUAD (1903).

HEAPS PEAK
Elevation 6421' (1957m), Harrison Mtn. quad, San Bernardino County,
34°14'05"N, 117°08'23"W
Named for Fred Heaps (d. 1923), an area pioneer, who founded Heaps Ranch a few miles east of Skyforest, below the east slope of this peak (ca. 1882). In her Saga of the San Bernadinos, local historian Pauliena LaFuzie warmed up a notorious old piece of local gossip concerning the
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Death of Heaps' niece, Clara Alison (who we are told, placed herself between a bullet and her husband) following a heated argument between him and her uncle at the ranch (1918). HPS 19-G (1942), delisted when local development and heliport on summit made peak an unworthy drive-up (1969).

**NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS REDLANDS QUAD (1909).**

**JAPACHA PEAK**

Elevation 5825' (1775m), Cuyamaca Peak quad, San Diego County, 32°56'04"N, 116°35'28"W

BGN researcher Cheryl Cook believes this name is derived from a Temecula (Luiseño) Indian word *Japa* which Hanna described as meaning "prickly pear". Charles Hart in his Village Names of Twelve California Mission Records, notes a Diegueno Indian ranchoeria named *Japacha* listed in the records of Mission San Diego (n.d.). HPS [32*] (1956), delisted because it was described as a "dinky little bump on the side of Cuyamaca" and because the "point was below the summit" (1960).

**NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS CLEVELAND N.F. MAP (1954).**

**JOBS PEAK**

Elevation 5388' (1642m), Lake Arrowhead quad, San Bernardino County, 34°15'18"N, 117°19'48"W

Named for the "Job's Peak Mill"—one of the operations that cut timber in Sawpit Canyon (ca. 1875), and sent it out via the Devil Canyon Toll Road begun by its owners William Van Slyke and Ernst Somers. This area would later be developed for summer residences (1924). The reference is obviously to the Biblical prophet Job who wouldn't allow a mountain of troubles to dimish his faith—why this name came to be given here however, remains unclear. Lookout: USFS emergency site (1935), abandoned (n.d.). HPS [19*] (1941), delisted when development of this area made it unworthy (1960).

**NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS HESPERIA QUAD (1902).**

**JOSHUA**

Elevation 5069' (1545m),
[Lost Horse Canyon], San Bernardino County, 33°59'18"N, 116°07'22"W

Name appears on the first Heald Lists (1946a, b) with the curious notation "name incomplete" which everywhere else meant that it was a use name given by Heald or Jack Bascom, derived from a named benchmark. It was for an old benchmark that has since been removed—for example most AMS benchmarks (ca. 1935-45) do not meet current USGS standards. The answer was supplied by Deanne Chatterton of Joshua Tree N.M. who discovered an old record of a "Joshua Peak" (with this same elevation, located at SE Section 15, Township 2S, Range 8E). Ken Schulte, BLM Geologist located it. As it turns out this spot is on the side of Ryan Mountain and not a peak! Heald, or one of his collaborators may have chanced upon this name and likely assumed that it was a summit in Joshua Tree. But upon learning of the error excised it from the List. HPS [26*].

**NAME FIRST APPEARS ON AMS JOSHUA TREE QUAD (1943).**

**LAGUNA PEAK**

Elevation 6100' (1859m), Mount Laguna quad, San Diego County, 32°56'36"N, 116°24'34"W

Name adapted from the Laguna Mountains which were named first (ca. 1870). This small range was so named because two ponds (the Laguna Lakes) are near the "summit." Laguna is Spanish for lagoon, although this name was often given as a place name without regard for meaning, as here. Called "Mt. Laguna" on original HPS List. HPS [32*] (1946), delisted when it was voted unworthy because of over-development and lack of any apparent summit (1956).

**NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS CUYAPAPE QUAD (1944).**

**LIEBRE TWINS**

Elevation 6413' (1955m),
Lieber Twins quad, Kern County, 34°57'21"N, 118°23'51"W

Named after the 48,800 acre Mexican land grant Rancho La Liebre (1846), and the double summit of this peak. The term *liebre* means "hare" in Spanish. HPS 3-F (1946), delisted when free access was restricted by Tejon Ranch (1969).

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

**LOOKOUT POINT**

Elevation 7942' (2421m), Big Bear Lake quad, San Bernardino County, 32°12'12"N, 116°16'42"W

Named for the overview of the area possible from this spot—there never was a fire watch tower here. HPS 22-E (1946), [Lucella Fickle writes that it was dropped from the List, "because hikers were...ending up in a private campground, which caused some complaints. With proper use of peak guides maybe it could be put back on...it has a good view"] delisted (1970).

**NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS SAN GORGONIO QUAD (1902).**

**McDILL, MOUNT**

Elevation 5187' (1584m), Sleepy Valley quad, Los Angeles County, 34°34'00"N, 118°16'30"W

Name is of uncertain origin, but most likely for an area resident (ca. 1920). Many sources suggest that it was originally named Stoneman's Mountain for George Stoneman, one of Wheeler's assistants when they were surveying Soledad Canyon (1878). Stoneman (1822-94) had been a member of the Mormon Battalion, and would later become a Cavalry officer in the Civil War, and then Governor of California (1883-87). This is one of only a few named peaks to appear on the first Survey map of this area. It is most notable for the fact that it was the first local peak known to have been climbed by any American survey team. It is curious that under these circumstances, this name did not survive. This is the high point of the Sierra Pelona Mountains, of the Transverse Range. HPS Peak 8-D (1946), delisted when it became a private shooting range and safe access was considered to be too difficult (1973).

**NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS RED ROVER QUAD (1931).**

**MORGAN HILL**

Elevation 5596' (1706m), Boucher Hill quad, San Diego County, 33°22'13"N, 116°55'15"W

**GORDON POINT**

Elevation 5590' (1704m), Boucher Hill quad, San Diego County, 33°21'55"N, 116°55'05"W

Names designate twin bumps on a ridge
that are only 0.3 mile apart. Hill was named for a very early area pioneer named Morgan, and Point was named for Donald H. Gordon a famous pioneer aviator. Gordon's family convinced the BGN that despite another nearby name having been in use for many years, local custom also accepted this additional name. Because of this, and despite historic usage, Gordon Point now takes precedence as the official name. Catherine M. Wood in her From Telescope to Telescope (1937), notes that Morgan was an "eloquent preacher", an advocate of temperance, and a good horse trader. He built a cabin for his family on Morgan Hill (1901). Sometimes early residents on this part of the Palomar area would get snowed in, but once Morgan got snowed out. A few of his children died before he could return home with supplies and the family then moved out of the area. This event so ingrained itself in the minds of his neighbors, who could have helped had they known of the need, that the hill forever after was referred to by this name. However, a long time area resident, Arly Bergman suggests a slightly happier ending. In the Memoirs [unpublished] of area pioneer Bobby Asher, Morgan made it back to save his children's lives. Nonetheless, the experience was too trying to risk repeating and the family understandably moved. At the end of the Nineteenth Century, great fires swept this area and mobility was greatly eased. This led to a good deal of prospecting and many claims were opened when it was discovered that the rock formation from lower Doane to the northeast held gold. Later this briefly became USFS land, complete with a Ranger Station—the rangers also were on occasion also showed in, but lived to write of it. About this time, families such as the Peters and Ferguson's attempted to homestead Morgan Hill, but as they were putting up their cabins ownership was transferred to the Bureau of Indian Affairs. When the Pala and Pauma Indians were moved out of Warner Hot Springs to reservations nearby, the BIA intended portions of this area to provide a mountainous area where the Indians could cut timber. However this idea wasn't worked out with local landowners such as Gordon's neighbor Gus Weber who resented having the Indians cross his land to reach their

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**SAWMILL MOUNTAIN [2]**

**Elevation 5514' (1681m), Burnt Peak quad, Los Angeles County, 34°41'36"N, 118°33'30"W**

Named for the old Liebre Sawmills that once existed on the north slope. Originally, what we now call Burnt Peak was known as Sawmill Mountain (USGS Tejon quad 1908). This area has been frequently burnt in the past, and in August 1927 there was a major blaze here that in ten days consumed the area from the (now old) "Ridge Route", east to Lake Hughes. Following this, what had been known as Sawmill Ridge was renamed. HPS 8-E (1946). Today the area is shaded with black oaks, has lovely views and is just over a mile from Burnt Peak. Lookout: Calif. Dept. of Parks and Recreation C3 14' by 14' wood cab, with an enclosed 20' timber tower (1929), abandoned (n.d.). Nonetheless it was bumped from the HPS List due of a combination of reasons: its proximity to the other peaks in its area, plus its gloomy cover of charcoal and ashes after the most recent major fire (1964), made it appear to be a most unworthy drive-up to just a bump along the side of the road (1970).

- Name first appears on USGS State of California map (1907).

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**PECHACHO [PEAK]**

**Elevation 5719' (1876m), Ranchita quad, San Diego County, 32°09'54"N, 116°35'12"W**

Name informally given by the HPS, based on this site's USGS benchmark "Pechacho", which first appears on USGS Santa Ysabel quad (1943). Variant name: Volcan Mountain (USGS 1903). This is the high point of the Volcan Mountains a Peninsular Range. Called "Volcan Mountain" on HPS Lists (1946-58). HPS 31-J (1946), located on the Santa Isabel Indian Reservation, it was delisted when free access was denied (1975).

- Presently a use name only.

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**STRAWBERRY PEAK [2]**

**Elevation 6153' (1875m), Harrison Mtn. quad, San Bernardino County, 34°13'55"N, 117°14'01"W**

Named after the "Strawberry Sawmill" that area pioneer William Van Slyke (ca. 1875) built near here. Name was derived from Strawberry Creek, which originates near this summit, and where wild strawberries could once be found. There is also a Strawberry Valley. Lookout: Calif. Dept. of Parks and Recreation R1 14' by 14' wood cab, with K-B 30' timber tower (1933), abandoned (1988). HPS 19-G (1941), delisted when in addition to local development, a heliport and a radio facility made access both too easy and unworthy (1969).

- Name first appears on Wheeler Survey Atlas Sheet 73 (1878).
TABLE MOUNTAIN
Elevation 7289' (2222m), Mescal Creek quad, Los Angeles County, 34-22'58"N, 117-41'02"W
Named for the appearance of this peak, whose summit is a series of shelf-like flats. HPS 13-1 (1927), delisted when ski development made access too easy and it was judged unworthy (1968).
*NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USBR SAN BERNARDINO MAP (1931).

TANDY [POINT]
Elevation 5098' (1554m), Lost Horse Min. quad, San Bernardino County, 33-58'17"N, 113-32'02"W
Name informally adapted by Luella Todd and Weldon Heald from a USGS benchmark named "Tandy". HPS [26*] (1946). Name appears only on the third of the original Heald Lists with the notation "name incomplete" (1946c). It was only led once, but dumped, according to founding member Bob Hawthorne, because "it was a flat walk from the cars and how can you climb something flat?" It was not retained on the next Lists (1946-Riverside) nor does not appear in any subsequent compilations.
*NAME FIRST APPEARS ON AMS JOSHUA TREE QUAD (1943).

TEHACHAPI MOUNTAIN, [OLD]
Elevation 6743' (2055m), [Liebre Twins quad], Los Angeles County, 34-56'48"N, 118-35'18"W
Name evolved from local Kawaiisu Indian word variously transcribed as tehchipi, tahchipi, tahchipah, and tahchipiou. Name (and HPS code) moved from this original location to "New" Tehachapi Mountain ("7960") when the Tehachapi South quad was printed (1966). This shift is not unusual, for example Mount Emma was similarly "reassigned". What is odd is that despite some unofficial trips and much talk of keeping this old location on the HPS List, readmission of this old location did not occur before the issue became a moot point—the owners [Tejon Ranch] restricted free access (1969). HPS 3-E (1946). Name first appears in this location with elevation 8056' (Wheeler Survey 1878).
*PRESENTLY A USE-NAME ONLY

TOSTOPAPEAK
Elevation 6210' (1893m), Devils Heart Peak quad, Ventura County, 34-32'29"N, 118-52'20"W
Name is first implied in the Archives of Mission San Buenaventura (ca. 1843), citing a nearby Indian rancheria named Si-topopa. J. P. Harrington of the Smithsonian Institution notes that topa is a Chumash Indian word meaning "reed" or "rush". Alternatively, based on an old local tradition retold by William S. Brown in his History of the Los Padres (1945), the word referred to gophers, "and to emphasize the numbers of this burrowing animal existing there, the word was repeated". Guilde also suggests that the name was derived from this Indian word, but this is somehow transformed by him into "mole". Harrington rejects all of these suggestions since the Chumash "mole" is tapo, not "topa". Playful use of local place-names was characteristic of early American immigrants. This might suggest why this name appealed to Anglos, since it has the charm of babble, but this still doesn't explain the origin of the name to John Johnson of the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History. Johnson backs Harrington, except that he translates topa as "cain", and adds that the Chumash language doubled a word to denote "more than" or a greater quantity. The south wall of Chief Peak has vertical striations and it could have seemed like a dense stand of reeds. Johnson translates topatopa as meaning "much cain" or "the one with the stripes in front of it". He adds that the original name of nearby Topatopa Mountain was Sisa Peak. Sisa meant "eyelash village" to the Chumash. Name first appears as Topa Topa Peak (Wheeler Survey 1878), however this referred to what is now Chief Peak. Lookout: USGS C3 14' by 14' wood cab, with H-B 20' tower (1938), abandoned (n.d.). HPS [7*] (1946), delisted before it became part of the Sespe Condor Sanctuary and access was prohibited (1959).
*NAME FIRST APPEARS ON WHEELER SURVEY ATLAS SHEET 73 (1878).

TORO PEAK
Elevation 8716' (2657m), Toro Peak quad, Riverside County, 33-31'40"N, 116-25'30"W
Name Toro is a Spanish word for Bull. Believed to have been applied after the Mexican era. HPS 30-E (1937), on the Santa Rosa Indian Reservation—delisted when free access was denied (1975). This is the highest summit in the Santa Rosa Mountains, a Peninsular Range. Variant name: Toro Mountain (USGS 1931)
*NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS INDIAN SPECIAL QUAD (1904).

WHITEACRE PEAK
Elevation 5079' (1548m), Cobblestone Min. quad, Ventura County, 34-32'29"N, 118-52'20"W
Name derived from William B. Whitacre, an area pioneer who homesteaded 80 acres by Devil's Pothole, near this peak (1891). A relative, Thomas Whitaker homesteaded the 160 acre ranch still shown on most maps along Piru Creek (1891), and for whom Whitaker Peak was named. Both summits appear on maps at the same time. The shift in spelling was probably a draftsman's device to avoid confusing the two peaks. HPS [7*] (1946), delisted when it was proposed as part of the Sespe Condor Sanctuary and before access was forbidden (1959).
*NAME FIRST APPEARS ON USGS TEJON QUAD (1903).

ERRATA

• Villager Peak first appears on the USGS Rabbit Peak quad (1959).

• TWIN PEAKS dual summits are a half mile apart in distance.

• WINSTON PEAK and RIDGE first appearances were transposed. The Ridge was named first.

That's all Folks! What a long strange road it's been! Now I hope to finally get back to bagging peaks! Hope to see you all soon on the trail!
Hundred Peaks Lookout

Hundred Peaks Section Information

The Hundred Peaks Lookout is published bimonthly by the Hundred Peaks Section of the Sierra Club, Angeles Chapter. The Lookout is produced on an 486 compatible computer and HP LaserJet IIIP using Wordperfect for Windows and a PostScript Cartridge.

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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:

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(Mailer: Julie Rush, 2432 Hidalgo Street, Los Angeles, CA 90039.)

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<td>Sase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 10-11</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Marion Mtn, Tahquitz Pk, Lily Rock</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jul 17</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Copter Ridge, Throop Pk, Mt Hawkins, Mt Islip</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>7 am, La Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 17</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Mt Vetter</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>8:30, La Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 17</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Mt Williamson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9 am, La Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 17</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Thunder Mtn, Telegraph Pk</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>7 am, Mt Baldy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jul 24</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Mt Lewis, Kratka Ridge, Sally, Mooney, Vetter</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2200</td>
<td>6:30, La Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 24</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Vetter Mtn, Mt Mooney</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>7 am, La Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 25</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Mt Waterman</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>10, La Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 25</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Mt Waterman</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2200</td>
<td>7:30, La Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 25</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Mt Waterman</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2200</td>
<td>7:30, La Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 25</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Mt Waterman, Twin Peaks</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jul 31-Aug 1</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Throop, Burnham, Baden-Powell, Ross Backpack</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug 1</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Islip, Hawkins, Middle Hawkins, South Mt Hawkins</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>6 am, La Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 7</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Mt Akaawie</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>7 pm, La Canada</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug 7</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Throop Pk, Mt Hawkins, Copter Ridge</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug 8</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Bighorn Pk, Ontario Pk, Sugarloaf Pk</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3800</td>
<td>Sase</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug 8</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Mt Islip</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>9 am, La Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 8</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Vetter Mtn Lookout</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>9 am, La Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 11</td>
<td>Wed</td>
<td>Kratka Ridge</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug 14</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>South Hawkins, Middle Hawkins, Hawkins, Islip</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>8 am, Azusa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 14</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Waterman</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>7:30, La Canada</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug 21</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Ciegorn Mtn, Cajon Mtn, Sugarpine Mtn, Monument Pk #2, Pinyon Ridge</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>7 am, Pomona</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 21</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Mt San Antonio</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3900</td>
<td>8 am, Mt. Baldy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 25</td>
<td>Wed</td>
<td>Throop Pk, Mt Baden Powell</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2200</td>
<td>8 am, La Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 25</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Mt Hawks, Copter Ridge (K9)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3150</td>
<td>8 am, La Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep 11</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Mill Pk, Keller Pk, Slide Pk, Grays Pk, Butler Pk, Crafts Pk, Little Bear Pk, Delamar Mtn, Bertha Mtn</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>Sase</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sep 18</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Mt Waterman</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>8:30, La Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep 18-19</td>
<td>Sat, Sun</td>
<td>Grinnell, San Gorgonio, Lake Pk, 10K Ridge, Three Sisters, Onyx Pk #1</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>Sase</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sep 25</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Red Tahquitz</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2200</td>
<td>7, Diamond Bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep 25</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>San Sevaine, Buck Pt, Etiwanda Pk</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>7 am, Pomona</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sep 25-26</td>
<td>Sat, Sun</td>
<td>Owens Pk, Five Fingers, Mt Jenkins, Morris Pk</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>Sase</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct 2</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Mt Harwood, Thunder Mtn</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4100</td>
<td>7:30 am, Harwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 2</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Mt San Antonio</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3900</td>
<td>8 am, Mt Baldy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 2</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Ontario Pk, Bighorn Pk</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>7:30 (Call) Mt Baldy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct 3</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Buck Pt, San Sevaine</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>9 am, Harwood/Baldy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct 3</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Sunset Pk</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>Harwood, 9 am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 9</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>Introductory Hike</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>9 am, La Canada</td>
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Compiled by David Eisenberg
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<th>Time</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct 9</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>O: Mt Pinos, Sawmill Mtn, Crow Mtn, Cerro Noroeste</td>
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<td>Sase</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct 10</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>O: Occidental, Markham, Lowe</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Diane Dunbar, Frank Goodykoontz</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct 16</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>O: Baden-Powell, Ross Mtn, Mt Bumham, Throop Pk</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>David Eisenberg, Patty Kline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 16</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>I: Mt Hawkins, Copter Ridge, Throop Pk</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Luella Pickle, Gordon Lindberg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct 16</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>I: Mt Wilson</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Stag Brown, Bobcat Thompson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct 16-17</td>
<td>Sat-Sun</td>
<td>I: Lightner Pk, Bald Eagle Pk, Piute, Sorrell Pk, Onyx Pk #2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sase</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct 23</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>I: Condor Pk</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Gabrielle Rau, Gordon Lindberg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct 23</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>I: Mt Lawler, Barley Flats</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Charlotte Feithans, Rodger Maxwell</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct 23</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>I: Mt Waterman</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Elvor Nilsson, Inge Fuchs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct 23-24</td>
<td>Sat-Sun</td>
<td>I: Sewlett Mtn, Cobblestone Mtn, White Mtn #2, Snowy Pk, Black Mtn #2, McDonald Pk, Alamo Mtn</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Sase</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct 30-31</td>
<td>Sat-Sun</td>
<td>I: Pilot Knob, Pinyon Pk, Scodie Mtn</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Patty Kline, Frank Goodykoontz</td>
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<td>Nov 6-7</td>
<td>Sat-Sun</td>
<td>I: Caliente Mtn, Fox Mtn #1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Patty Kline, Frank Goodykoontz</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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