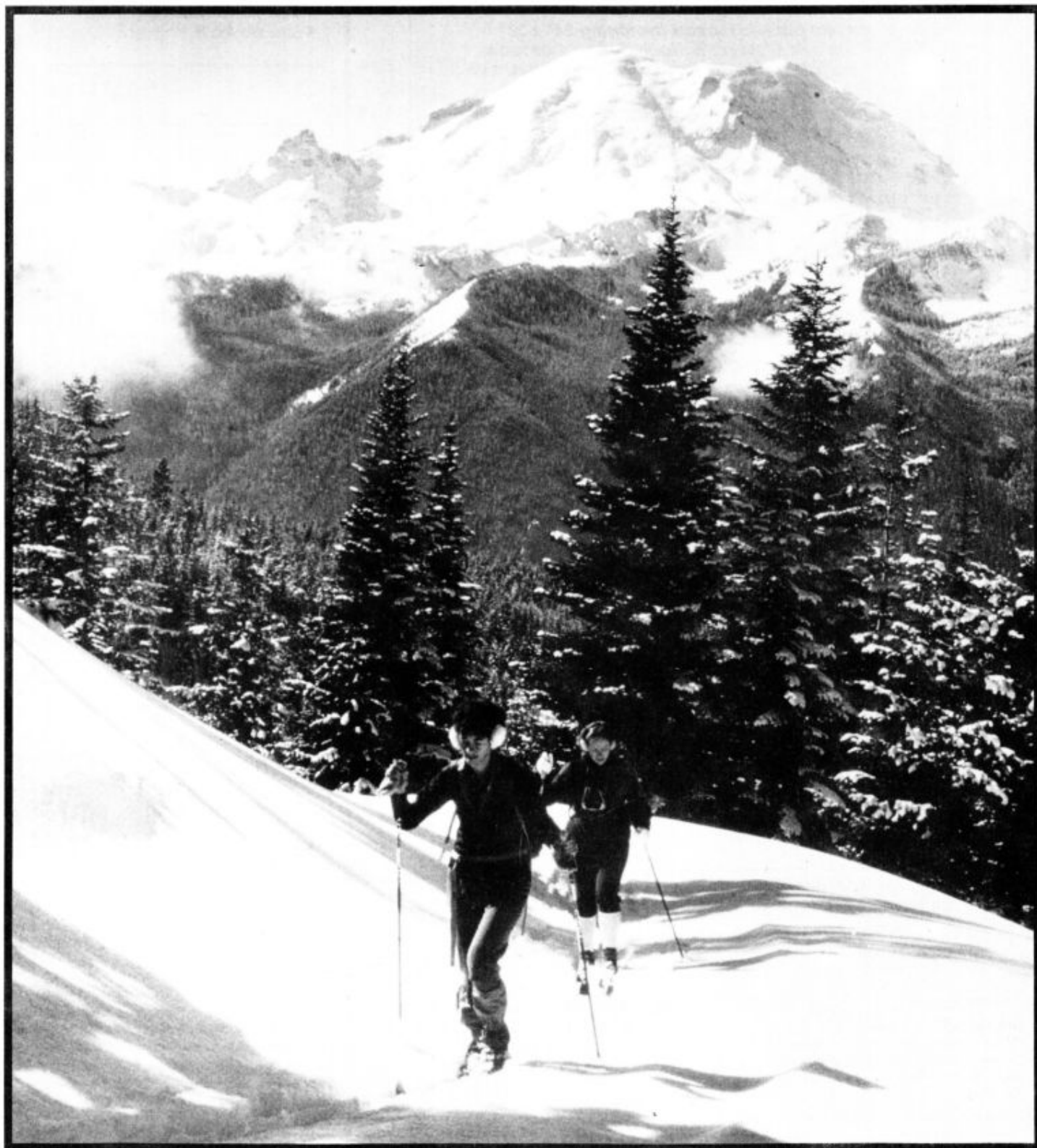


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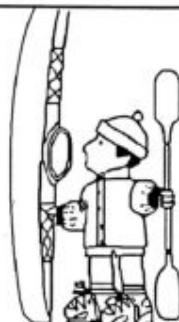
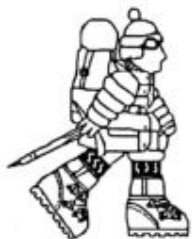
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VOLUME 1, NUMBER 13

Features

- 14 SKI DESTINATIONS
Gerry Erickson
- 17 FISH TALES
Robert M. Kinzebach
- 18 BACKPACKING THE
HIGH DIVIDE & SEVEN LAKES BASIN
Darrell Scattergood; Melanie Edwards
- 20 RESCUE EPICS
Deborah Riehl

Departments

- 4 LETTERS TO THE EDITOR
- 6 BACKCOUNTRY NEWS
- 13 BULLETIN BOARD
- 21 PANORAMA-News from all over
- 22 REST STOP-Recipes, Equipment, Tips, Etc
- 23 EDITOR'S JOURNAL
- 24 BOOKS

RANDOM VIEW-



First time on cross-country skis for Timmy Baynes, age 6.

Jane Habegger

SUBMISSIONS:

GENERAL: Readers are invited to submit material for publication; we accept these submissions as contributions-if payment is requested it will be a modest amount.

Put your name on EVERYTHING. If you want your work returned, please include return postage. We cannot guarantee against damage to or loss of material submitted, but we take great care in handling all submissions. Please don't be offended if we can't use your stories or photos.

RANDOM VIEW: What catches your camera's eye? Send us a favorite backcountry snapshot-color print, transparency, or black-and-white.

BACKCOUNTRY NEWS: See information on page 5.

FEATURE ARTICLES: 400 to 1500 words. Typed-and-double-spaced is a nice touch, but not required. Space is limited; we reserve the right to cut. Want to write but need some guidance? We'll send our Writers' Guidelines; just ask.

PANORAMA: 100 to 300 words. We welcome all sorts of backcountry news. Send us newspaper clippings, club bulletins, or a paragraph about an important issue.

REST STOP: 100 to 300 words. Send us recipes, do-it-yourself projects for making or modifying gear, minimum impact techniques, safety tips, equipment reviews, etc.

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COVER PHOTO:

Juel Erickson and Kathy Thomas ski up the Corral Pass road; Mount Rainier in the background. Photo by Gerry Erickson.

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LETTERS to the EDITOR

This is an open forum and does not necessarily express the opinions of the publishers.

100 LOWEST PEAKS

To contrast Steve Fry's "100 Highest" lists (see *The Mountaineer Annual, 1983-1990*, page 40) I vote we start a list of the 100 easiest and/or lowest peaks.

Here's the start of my list. I hope others can add to it.

Washington's 100 Lowest and Easiest Peaks

1. **Goose Rock**, 475 feet, in Deception Pass State Park; great view.
2. **Sugarloaf Mountain**, 1044 feet, and
3. **Mount Erie**, 1273 feet, near Anacortes. Two trail maps with 20 miles of trails are available for \$2.75 from Anacortes Parks Dept, Box 547, Anacortes WA 98221.
4. **Mount Walker**, 2804 feet, 4 miles round trip.
5. **Lummi Peak**, on Lummi Island.
6. **Young Hill**, 650 feet, on San Juan Island; great view. Make a loop of it by taking new trail up and old trail down the face. Locate old trail at top by walking to a big dead tree. Trail goes down to the cemetery passed on the way up.
7. **Mount Pete**, 1801 feet, near Enumclaw, 2 miles round trip.
8. **High Rock**, 5685 feet, 3 miles round trip.
9. **Beacon Rock**, 848 feet, 2 miles round trip.
10. **Mount Beljica**, 5475 feet, 3½ miles round trip.
11. **Burroughs Mountain**, 7300 feet, 2½ miles round trip.
12. **Dege Peak**, 7006 feet, 4 miles round trip; only 600 feet elevation gain.
13. **Dock Butte**, 4 miles round trip.
14. **Hurricane Hill**, 5757 feet, 2½ miles round trip.
15. **Sleeping Beauty**, 4907 feet, 3 miles round trip.
16. **Steamboat Mountain**, 5424, 2½ miles round trip.
17. **Sunrise Rock**, 1 mile round trip and
18. **Little Summit**, 2020 feet and
19. **Mount Pickett**, 1750 feet and
20. **Mount Constitution**, 2027, all in Moran State Park, Box 22, East-sound WA 98245; write to get a trail map.
21. **Barlow Point**, 3200 feet, 2½ miles round trip.
22. **Heybrook Lookout**, 1701 feet, 2 miles round trip.
23. **Mount Philip**, 1700 feet, 1 mile round trip; see *Footsore 1*.

Many of these "low" high points can be so quickly done that you can go up them on the way home from climbing something really big.

Fred Beavon
Edmonds, Washington

Let's make the list an even hundred, just like Steve Fry's. Send in your favorite low-and-easy high point(s) with elevation and location and we'll start an official list. - AM

EXACT ROUTE TO SHRINER PEAK

I would like to know if anyone knows *exactly* how to find the "old trail" up Shriener Peak.

I looked for it (as described in Beckey's guide) and found no trace of a trail. I bushwhacked all the way to the lookout, but was on the trail only the last 100 feet.

Sally Pfeiffer
Seattle, Washington

Last month Craig Mecklenburg wondered about the rock wind shelters up on Del Monte Ridge. "One of them is quite elaborate," he wrote.

Sure enough, Olympic expert George Bowen (he's the Hoodspport Ranger) called us with the story behind the Del Monte wind shelters.

Seems during World War II, lookouts were posted at strategic locations along our coast. (You may be familiar with some of the sites out on the Wilderness Beach.) One of those Early Warning lookouts was on Del Monte Ridge. It was actually a little cabin where people stayed to observe and report.

All that remains now is the stone foundation - *voila!* a wind shelter! George tells us that backpackers have added to the foundation with rocks of their own, resulting in the elaborate structure Craig saw in August.

Thanks, George.

CLOSED FOR SHELLFISH

I read with interest the report on the "Broken Isles, Barkley Sound" in the November issue (page 13), submitted by Jack Kendrick.

In his article, Mr. Kendrick mentions "feasting on clams, oysters, and bottom fish."

Please remind your readers that all of Pacific Rim National Park, including the Broken Group, is *closed* year-round to the taking of shellfish. The harvesting of salmon, bottom fish, crab, and certain other species is allowed, subject to current BC Tidal Waters sports regulations.

Bill Ermert
Duvall, Washington

IF WE WANT TO HELP BEARS, BACK OFF!

I've been following the grizzly bear debates since the beginning with a healthy interest - after all, I spend a lot of time in those mountains and, face it, I have a definite respect (and borderline fear) for bears.

Being concerned about our environment and our effects on it, I've tried to look at both sides. For me it's finally come down to "leave the bears alone." We do not have the right to meddle, manipulate, and play with every corner of Mother Nature's world just because we can.

We are too pushy. Whether or not we would be repairing damage we've already accomplished we do not really know (we haven't even managed to see a grizzly in the Cascades yet!). We are not gods. We do not have the right to assume control is ours here on earth; if we had managed to learn this lesson long ago we might not be facing this issue now.

If we want to help the bears, let's give them space and give them respect, but let's not take them over. We really don't know what the results of manipulating actions will be. We do have examples of environments that are being destroyed by things we put there because we thought it was best.

Back off - and leave the bears alone!

Mystery Hiker
Granite Falls, Washington

LETTERS to the EDITOR

BRAVO

It's such a pleasure to curl up in the old chair with Pack & Paddle and be totally engrossed in tales of the out-of-doors.

I hope you continue to keep it simple, unglossed, and based on the common folks' experiences.

Bravo! Love it!

Don Wallace
Seattle, Washington

ZAPPED

I pack into the North Cascades and/or Olympics every summer and get zapped by those Navy flyboys skimming the treetops and ridges in the Wilderness areas.

There was a *US Aircraft Overflight Sound Project* but apparently nothing came of it. Do you know anything about it?

Have you ever been zapped by a plane traveling at super-sonic speed about 50 feet over your head? The sonic boom can knock you down!

Ken Glasgow
Ashland, Oregon

Yes, that has happened to me ... and others; read on. - AM.

SCARED SPITLESS

The morning is still and cold, the end of September, 1992. The sky blue and cloudless. Two people hunker low over the little warming fire, savoring the last few swallows of coffee from thin cups cradled in gloved hands before the chill penetrates the few remaining swallows.

Rain during the night has washed the air clean as crystal, and the two can see from their camp at the head of the mountain basin due south to other mountains 30 or more miles away. The sight is quiet and peaceful, as autumn is in the mountains.

Suddenly a thunderous blasting roars overhead! Startled, the pair look up to three screaming jet fighter planes swooping through the pass just above and behind camp. The jets twist toward the two and dive lower, closer to the ground!

The pilots can be easily seen in the cockpits of the planes. The two campers duck and prepare for the crash they know is going to come. Miraculously, it seems, the fighter

planes scream between the ridges and out the valley, into the distance.

A scene from *Desert Storm*, perhaps? Well, that's where it belongs, all right. But this scene is in the Chiwawa Basin, Glacier Peak Wilderness. It happened to me - and not for the first time, I might add.

It left my knees literally knocking, and my heart racing. To say it "broke the stillness" is a monumental understatement.

It will probably come as a surprise, therefore, that at the conclusion of a national study of these occurrences, it was decided that visitors to Wilderness Areas are not bothered when jet fighters and other aircraft roar overhead.

The study revealed that "few adverse impacts to wilderness users were found resulting from aircraft overflights of Forest Service-managed wilderness. The worse case found was a fairly small percentage of wilderness visitors who experience varying degrees of noise-induced annoyance."

Really? Thank you for setting me straight.

Because we live and play so close to NAS Whidbey, McChord AFB, and the Yakima Firing Range, we will continue to endure these blast-overs ("fly" is too tame a word).

It seems that these jets must practice 300 feet above the ground, and thirty years ago these routes through the Cascades were established. They were grandfathered into the legislation when the Wildernesses were established and they won't be changed.

So I guess that because, *nationally*, this is not much of a problem, we must continue to endure occasional bouts of being scared spitless when these things appear suddenly out of nowhere to blast over our heads.

Gail Roberts
Snohomish, Washington

KEEP MOUTH SHUT, PEN CAPPED!

No no no! And no again! Don't tell me how to get to your beautiful sacred places!

You may tell me what the views are like, what peaks and valleys can be seen from your private perch. But don't tell me how to get there.

If you must, you may mention which trailhead you started from. Or

how tough the terrain was, or how the meadow meandered northward. But please don't tell me how you got there.

For, you see, once I know how to get there, the magic of that place will be gone for you - because I won't be the only one coming.

Yet if I am allowed to discover it on my own, and respect its lovely loneliness, then its sacredness will remain a wee bit longer.

Of all the secret/sacred places I once knew, only one or two remain known only to a few.

So before you wax romantically about this place you once called "our little piece of heaven," keep your mouth shut and your pen capped!

And should we pass each other on "our" special trail, let's pretend we didn't. Shhhh.

David MacFarlane
Lake Stevens, Washington

DIFFERENT VIEW

I've been on Bean Peak (*USGS Enchantment Lakes*) a few times and have admired the view from there. While reading Mary Sutliff's *Teana-way Country*, I noticed one of the "Bean Peak Panorama" photos didn't look right.

The upper photo on page 73 (view to the north-northwest) doesn't match what one sees from the summit of Bean. The photo looks instead much like the one on page 41 ("Esmerelda Peaks from DeRoux Creek Meadows").

Has anyone else noticed this?

Dave Beedon
Renton, Washington

HIGHER REASONING ABANDONED

The bear letters in your November issue (*page 4*) prompted me to write about my own experience.

Last July I did a three-day backpack from Graves Creek to the Dosewallips by way of Anderson Pass. Everyone along the way gave warnings about a bear that was raiding the camps. My own encounter occurred at Big Timber campground when I stopped to wait for my hiking companions.

I sat down on a log next to a large
continued page 7





BACKCOUNTRY NEWS

INTRODUCTION

See General Comments under Submissions on page 3. All readers are encouraged to contribute to *Backcountry News*. Information that is particularly helpful includes: distance & elevation gain, condition of trail or route, hazards such as tidal currents, rockfall, avalanche danger, washouts, bees' nests, etc, and pleasant or fun things you encountered.

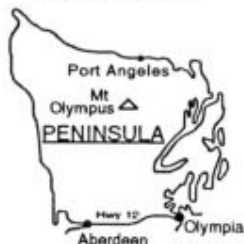
Space is limited; we may have to cut your report to fit available space. Typing is not necessary; we can read just about anyone's handwriting. We're interested in ALL trips, easy and hard, ordinary and exotic.


The following symbols will be used to categorize trips. Let us know if you find this helpful.

-  -Climbing, scrambling, mountaineering, off-trail and cross-country travel.
-  -Hiking, backpacking on trails.
-  -Canoeing, kayaking and water trips.
-  -Snowshoeing and cross-country skiing.



PENINSULA



 **DEER RIDGE TRAIL**
(*Olympic Natl Forest & Park; USGS Tyler Pk, Maiden Pk*) – Due to a road closure in the Wynoochee area, we changed our plans and decided to hike from Slab Camp (2450 feet) up to Deer Park (5400 feet) on the Deer Ridge trail.

This hike is a 10.4-mile round trip. The trail is clear and in good condition the whole distance. The first 3½ miles are Olympic National Forest trail. I don't usually hike outside the Park boundary during hunting season.


Near the trailhead on the way back out, we picked up beer cans and other trash that wasn't there on the way in. Several gun shots fired close by were rather unnerving, especially considering that alcohol was apparently involved.

The deer were smarter than we. We spotted several at Deer Park, including a fine 3-point buck that watched us intently from rocks above the trail.

BACKCOUNTRY NEWS DEADLINE: December 21

Submit your trail reports by this date for the next issue. (Deadline for other departments is earlier; check with us for details.)

One nice thing about this hike was the amenities available at our lunch break in the Deer Park campground – water, clean privies, and picnic tables. – Joe Weigel, Port Orchard, 10/24.

 **HURRICANE HILL** (*Olympic Natl Park; USGS Hurricane Hill*) – We were looking for a good workout to get in what may be our last trip to the high country this hiking season, and found this challenge.

The trail goes from the Elwha River (starting a few hundred feet up the Whiskey Bend road, just past the Elwha Ranger Station) to the great lookout of Hurricane Hill (usually reached by the short trail from Hurricane Ridge).

We walked amid piles of big leaf maple leaves for the first half-mile, then entered a stand of mixed fir and hemlock. As we climbed, the undergrowth diminished and we walked through beautiful park-like forest.


The grade was moderate to steep, but the tread was almost always smooth; virtually no rocks or roots the entire way. At about 2, and then again at 3, miles up, we saw trees that had been turned into power poles of sorts. They had a cross member nailed across the top of the tree, with insulators, and a line running down the pole into the ground. Does anybody know what these are for? Strange.

At about 4 miles, 4500 feet, the trail enters open country. Though it was cloudy, we could look 4000 feet down to the Elwha River and Lake Mills, and over at the lower slopes of the mountains surrounding them. Obviously great views would be available in clear weather.

We climbed higher and saw Hurricane Hill ahead. As we neared the

top, clouds moved in on us and it started to snow pretty hard. We skedaddled on down to get back into the protection of the forest.

Though this trail gains more than 5100 feet in a little over 6 miles, the smoothness of the tread made for fairly easy passage. It was great to hike from the lushness of the lowland river valley to above timberline in one hike. – Fred & Wilma, Sequim, 10/30.

 **NORTH FORK SOL DUC**
(*Olympic Natl Park; USGS Mt Muller, Bogachiel Pk*) – The trailhead is a couple of miles past where the North Fork flows underneath the road up to the resort. It is marked only by a sign that says TRAIL. The sign-in box a few hundred feet up the trail lets you know it's the North Fork. A sign at the trailhead warned of recent cougar sightings.

The trail climbs up a few hundred feet over a low ridge, and drops within a mile to a crossing of the river on a large log. It then follows right next to the river for the next 2 miles. Here, it flows over bedrock of basalt, and tumbles and glides over the rock in a wonderful scene.

The forest is a mix of old and second growth fir and hemlock, with maples and cottonwood lining the river bank. The trail then climbs slightly away from the river, still passing through beautiful forest, then at 6 miles comes to a crossing of a major tributary of the North Fork.

We turned around here. At this time, the crossing would require a wade, but it didn't look serious. We had clear blue skies for most of the trip, but on our way home encountered the low coastal fog as soon as we got

BACKCOUNTRY NEWS

to Lake Crescent.

We saw no one else. The trail appears to get little use. We were glad the temperature did not drop below freezing, for the 125-foot crossing of the footlog over the North Fork with a slick coat of ice would have made our passage a little more difficult. We had a great time. – Fred & Wilma, Sequim, 11/13-14.

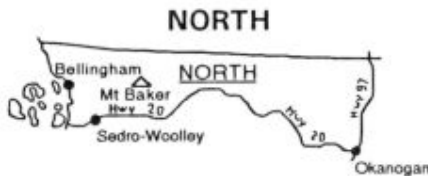
MOUNT JUPITER (*The Brothers Wilderness; USGS Mt Jupiter*) – New gate on access road adds 2.5 miles to hike.

Snow above 4500 feet. Trail in good shape. Some loose rock on last mile before summit. No open fires above 3500 feet. Bring water; there is none along the trail. – Ranger, 11/9.

MOUNT WASHINGTON (*Olympic Natl Forest; USGS Mt Washington*) – Trail becomes Class 4 climbing route after 1 mile. Snow on route. Lots of new, loose rock just below summit; bring helmet. – Ranger, 11/9.

DOSEWALLIPS RIVER – Road is closed at Park boundary for winter. Campground closed. – Ranger, 11/9.

CONSTANCE / FLAPJACK – Reservations not required for these areas until Memorial Day. – Ranger, 11/9.



HIGHWAY 20 – Will remain open

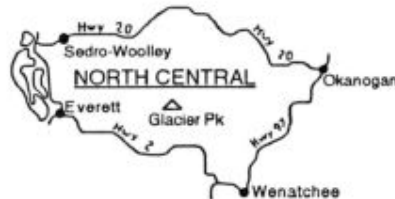
until closed by snow (usually the end of November). Washington Pass has 19 inches of snow; snow and ice on both sides of the pass for several miles. – Ranger, 11/4.

NORTH CASCADES NP – Wilderness Office in Marblemount closed 11/1 for the winter.

Hannegan Pass closed to camping for 1 mile on either side of pass due to bear activity. Winter is here; be prepared for cold, wet weather. – Ranger, 11/4.

MOUNT BAKER DISTRICT – 206-856-5700. Lake Ann, High Divide, Heliotrope Ridge snow-covered. Mount Baker Hwy gated for season at Austin Pass; 1 foot snow. Expect snow above 3500 feet. – Ranger, 11/10.

NORTH CENTRAL



MOUNTAIN BIKE CLOSURES – Due to closure of privately owned land on Route 24, the Mount Stickney Ridge Loop in *Mountain Bike Adventures in Washington's North Cascades and Olympics* is no longer open to public use and mountain bikers are requested not to go there. Please find some other place to ride for the day.

Also of note: as a result of the change of ownership in the Mount

Josephine area, Route 5, a day-use fee of \$5 is now charged for riding. – Tom Kirkendall, Edmonds, 10/19.

CASCADE PASS (*North Cascade National Park; USGS Cascade Pass*) – We hiked up in occasional mist and hopes of a fine day for the annual Cascade Pass re-veg.

Once in the open, the still air of the switchbacks gave way to a light breeze which grew into an insistent, icy wind. At the pass: horizontal snow! A fine example of the venturi effect, but not fun.

This year we had heather to plant as well as sedges, partridge-foot and other hardy plants propagated from materials collected from the area where they were to be planted.

It is getting hard to find places to put plants without disturbing previous plantings. Great to see the progress, but we left a lot for the Wilderness Rangers to plant.

Leaving the pass was a struggle against the wind, yet within a quarter of a mile it was a fine, crisp fall day with views of clouds playing in the valley.

As we started to drive out, we stopped for photographers and their tripods shooting Johannesburg complete with autumn color and shifting clouds. – Ramona Hammerly, Anacortes, 9/12.

DEL CAMPO PEAK (*Morning Star Rec Area; USGS Monte Cristo*) – A misty, drippy day. Started at Barlow Pass on the Mountain Loop Highway, then hiked the Monte Cristo road a mile or less to the trailhead just before the first bridge.

The trail gains altitude gently at

LETTERS *continued from page 5*

Douglas fir to eat a peanut butter sandwich. Nearby a family was putting up their tent. I had my sandwich poised for that first delicious bite when a little girl said, "Mommy, there's the bear again."

A yearling bear was climbing over a log at the edge of the clearing. It ambled casually in my general direction. Although the bear was not big or threatening, there are certain primitive reactions that automatically take control when a person faces a bear. Attention focused. Pulse rate up. Muscles tensed for action.

When the bear was only 20 feet away I stood up, thinking, "Hey, I'm bigger than you!"

The bear turned and circled behind the tree as if to say, "Yeah, but I'm stronger than you!"

Seeing a nose poking around the other side, I decided it was time to abandon my sandwich. Besides, I wasn't hungry anymore.

Before I could retreat, a man and his son came down the trail. When they started blowing a whistle, the bear turned and walked back into the forest.

Reflecting on this experience I was surprised how my reactions were totally dominated by instinct. When people encounter bears they abandon higher reasoning and revert to survival behavior. Perhaps that is why discussion about grizzly bear recovery becomes so polarized.

Ken Hopping
Bellevue, Washington



An active bear at Big Timber: is the bear moving ... or is the camera shaking?

BACKCOUNTRY NEWS

first, then gets to it as it works up the hillside. Passes several small waterfalls as views change and grow.

Entered Gothic Basin, a beautiful heather and glacier-polished rock cavity. Prior knowledge, cairns and light tread got us to the lake (Foggy or Crater), then on up to the bench on the south side of the peak.

Thanks to that prior knowledge, we did not go to the head of the gully but exited some 50 feet below. Went left a short way, then back right to above the notch.

A scramble west up wet rock brought us to the jumbled summit. We quickly put on rain gear, hurriedly ate lunches, as our imaginations filled in the panoramas we could not see. A slow descent gave way to a quicker pace when we hit the trail. We felt the satisfaction of a summit climbed in less than ideal conditions. - Dave, Steve, Jim, Heidi & Dick, OSAT, 10/24.

WALT BAILEY TRAIL (DNR; USGS Mallardy Ridge)

- We recently decided to try the new Walt Bailey Trail near Verlot. The ranger sent us some directions in the mail very promptly when I asked for them. Unfortunately, these were not enough as we spent most of the day driving around looking for the trailhead. We never did find it.

There were other people driving up and down these roads just as lost as we were, so we figured there must be something wrong with the directions. Since the ranger station was closed on our way back, we called the next day. I spoke to the same person that I spoke with before. She assured me there really was a trailhead, but apologized for not sending a map along with the directions.

She promptly sent us the map and when looking at it we could see how easily it is for someone to get off on the wrong road. I'd suggest anyone going up there for the first time might be better off to get the directions, the map, and try to stop in at the ranger station for added help. - Don & Val Smith, Edmonds, 10/1.

Verlot (206-691-7791) is now closed for the winter, although they'll be open the first couple of weekends in December for tree-cutting. Until they re-open in the spring, call Darrington (206-436-1155) for information. - AM.

QUARTZ CREEK to CURRY GAP (Henry M. Jackson Wilderness; USGS Blanca Lk)

- It was raining as we started up the trailhead and it rained all day. Even so, we enjoyed the hike to the Gap.

The last mile was very muddy from the rain and springs crossing the trail.

ALWAYS CARRY THE TEN ESSENTIALS

1. extra food
2. extra clothing
3. map
4. compass
5. knife
6. matches
7. fire starter
8. first aid kit
9. sun protection
10. flashlight

We found a nice clump of trees on the north side of the Gap for a rain-free lunch.

King found the full skeleton of a deer, but was easily enticed away with a dog biscuit. The clouds lifted some on the way down, but still no views. - Linda Rostad, Bothell, 10/22.

NORTH FORK SKYKOMISH RIVER (Henry M. Jackson Wilderness; USGS Benchmark Mtn)

- There were thin snow patches at the trailhead; at about 3 miles we were walking on 1 to 2 inches of snow.

Drainage work has been done since we were here earlier this summer. At the river crossing, rocks have been piled in the center to support short logs that reach half-way across. We were able to hop on rocks the rest of the way over.

We had lunch under dripping trees at the campsite on the other side. After lunch, we made it to the 5-mile marker, where there was at least 6 inches of snow (about 4600 feet). Reluctantly we turned back. Fog was settling in as we hiked out the last mile.

In a clearing we looked up at Benchmark Mountain covered with snow, with an almost full moon shining in a clear twilight. A red, red glow shone through the trees to the west. We got to the car just as it got dark, dark! - Linda and Steve Rostad, Bothell, 11/5.

CARNE MOUNTAIN (Wenatchee Natl Forest; USGS Trinity)

- This is a knock-out any time of year, especially when the larch turn gold. Even this driest time of year, there was ample water once we got to the meadow. Good camps. Not many people camp here. Don't ask me why. The views rival any trail in the Cascades.

The trail up from Phelps Creek is steep, but in excellent condition. If I

had to list favorite hikes, this would be somewhere near the top! - Gail Roberts, Snohomish, October.

DARRINGTON DISTRICT - 206-436-1155. Suiattle River road remains closed; scheduled for repair next year. Mountain Loop Highway open at this time but will close when enough snow accumulates.

Boulder River trail brushed out and in good condition; great winter hike because of its low elevation. - Ranger, 11/10.

STEHEKIN - Summer shuttle bus service has ended. The shuttle will run again during winter break (12/18 to 1/1, except 12/25). No reservations required for winter shuttle bus.


The *Lady Express* runs Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday between Chelan and Stehekin, with a stop at Fields Point. For fares and times, call the Lake Chelan Boat Company, 509-682-2224.

For float plane service, call Chelan Airways, 509-682-5555. - Ranger, 11/10.

ENTIAT DISTRICT - 509-784-1511. Trails above 3500 feet are snowcovered for the winter. Expect to find snow below that elevation in shady areas. Due to recent storms, trees are down on many trails. - Ranger, 11/10.

CENTRAL



 **FISH EAGLE PASS** (Alpine Lakes Wilderness; USGS The Cradle) - Bill Arundell's report (October, page 8) on the North Scatter Creek trail really grabbed my attention. I've had many enjoyable hikes exploring the "county line," and one of my favorite campsites is on the ridge about a mile south of Fish Eagle Pass. Because it is so difficult to get there I seldom do it as a day hike.

CAT had never been to Fish Eagle, so we set off to check out this "new-old" trail on a nice late-fall day. What a great trail - it took us to Fish Eagle in about two hours. Most of the trail is very steep (over 20% grade), but, unlike the other Scatter Creek trail, it is not at all eroded.

From the pass we traversed south along the west side of the ridge, then scrambled back to the ridge crest and followed it to Point 6664 - a fine viewpoint.

BACKCOUNTRY NEWS

The Forest Service is to be congratulated for re-opening such a great trail; it opens up many possibilities in a very scenic area. Improving access to under-used areas of the Alpine Lakes in this manner seems a much better way to relieve over-crowding than requiring permits! - TG, Skyway, 10/23.

▲▲ **INGALLS LAKE LOOP**
(Alpine Lks Wilderness; USGS Mount Stuart) - I had never been to Longs Pass, and the idea of a loop through Ingalls Lake by way of Ingalls Creek seemed appealing.

Friends were hiking to the lake to see the fall larches, and I accompanied them to the junction of Ingalls Lake trail 1390 and Longs Pass trail 1229. The climb up 1229 was easy and very scenic, and soon Mount Stuart loomed majestically as I reached the pass.

One look convinced me that the "faint trail" down to the creek mentioned by Beckey was too faint for my faint heart and I looked for an easier way.

A few hundred yards south on the crest, an old mine road crosses the ridge and descends to an adit. It was easy going, but I managed to take a bone-rattling fall in loose gravel.

I was then in the valley of Turnpike Creek. It proved an easy route to Ingalls Creek which was low enough to rock-hop. A few minutes later I hit Ingalls Creek trail 1215 at its junction with Beverly Turnpike trail 1391, elevation about 4800 feet.

It was there I noticed that a pack pocket was unzipped and my keys were missing. (I do carry a spare car key.)

As I headed north on 1215, several unmarked but prominent trails dropped left toward the creek. I think most served horse- and hunting-camps, but I didn't have time to check them. At about 6000 feet, the trail skirted a beautiful meadow across which the tumbling outlet of Ingalls Lake and a faint trail were visible.

At about 6400 feet my faint trail was joined by one from the vicinity of Stuart Pass, and in a couple of minutes I was on the lakeshore.

The traverse around the lake's west shore didn't appeal to me, so I chose the rocky hill on the east side. A half-hour later I hadn't found a route compatible with my acrophobia, and the lengthening shadows threatened a cold and ill-equipped bivouac.

With undeserved luck, I encountered Tim and Bill, two Spokane Mountaineers who had been driven off Mount Stuart by the weather. They belayed me down a steep ramp and in a few minutes I was standing on Ingalls Lake trail 1390 again.

The walk out through the amber larches was attractive and uneventful.

Total distance of the loop was about 14 miles and the gain was about 4500 feet.

Twenty-four days later, I remembered my pratfall on the old mine road. I climbed again to scenic Longs Pass, and there amid the scattered gravel were my badly-missed keys! - Warren Jones, North Bend, 10/3.

▲▲ **BANDERA MOUNTAIN**
(Alpine Lks Wilderness; USGS Bandera) - With the weather forecast on the iffy side, Judy and I pondered our hiking destination as we headed east on 520. We were having a hard time even deciding where to eat breakfast. Almost from an offhand comment, Bandera Mountain became our objective.

Take Exit 45 on I-90; left under the freeway; then keep going straight as far as you can. Begin hiking up the blocked road. Go past the Mason Lake trail and follow the abandoned road to a mini stone fence with a stone arrow pointing diagonally left. Incidentally, there has been a lot of recent pruning on the first part of the abandoned road. Anyone know what that's all about?

Back to the hike: hike up to the ridge. It's sort of steep. I've always done it in fog which seems preferable to sunshine. At the top there was snow, and an icy coating on the windward side of branches, ferns, grass. Quite beautiful.

We went along below, then on the ridge over rocky blocks to a fog-enclosed high point. Judy's altimeter said it was the summit. I've heard there are views. - Jim Cavin, Seattle, 11/7.



The Lanham Lake trail.

❄️ **LANHAM LAKE and MILL CREEK SNO-PARK**
(Wenatchee Natl Forest; USGS Labyrinth Mtn) - The old Mill Creek Sno-Park is no more. We told you last year this was coming, so you can't say you weren't warned.

Stevens Pass Ski Area will operate a commercial nordic-ski center here under a special-use permit from the Forest Service. The groomed trail will run up the Mill Creek valley and end at the bottom of Chair 10.

Nordic Center Director Mike Power told us that experienced free-heelers will be able to ride the chairlift up from the main ski area to the Tye-Mill divide, then ski down to meet less-adventurous friends at the Nordic Center.

An adult pass is priced at \$6; children and seniors, \$5. The facility will offer ski rentals, instruction, food service, warming hut, restrooms, and an enlarged parking lot.

Usually when a commercial operation takes over, other users are displaced. That will happen to some extent here: tubers and snowmobilers are not allowed, and the ambiance of a small, pot-holed Sno-Park is gone.

But, says Mike, an effort has been made to accommodate backcountry snow-tourers. The Lanham Lake trail remains open to public use for snowshoeing and skiing. Not only that - the Stevens Pass Nordic Center offers free parking for backcountry tourers, and free overnight parking for snow-campers (be sure to park in the overnight section, for plowing ease).

In addition, Mike adds that backcountry tourers who want to avoid the set tracks are welcome to break their own trail up the Mill Creek valley.

For more information, you can call Stevens Pass: 206-973-2441 (there's no phone service to the Nordic Center yet). - Ann Marshall, 11/10.

SKYKOMISH DISTRICT - Foss River road 68 near Maloney Mountain is closed as of 11/1 for bald eagle roosting surveys; no motor vehicles allowed beyond closure. Expect snow around 3000 feet. - Ranger, 11/10.

ENCHANTMENTS - Changes for the permit system: (1) We will begin processing applications on March 1. Applications postmarked prior to 2/25 will be returned unopened. After 3/15, walk-in applications will be taken. (2) Season Pass Day Use Permits are due back at the Ranger Station by 10/25. If you don't return it, you won't get another one. (3) Party limit is 8 people (no dogs; no horses); permits will not be issued to larger parties. (4) Limit one permit per year. - Ranger, 11/10.

BACKCOUNTRY NEWS

SOUTH CENTRAL



GOVERNORS RIDGE PEAK (Mt Rainier Natl Park; USGS Chinook Pass) – On Columbus Day I "discovered" a wonderful place to experience the bugling of the elk.

Drive to Cayuse Pass. Park. Hike the route to Governors Ridge (see Beckey). I kicked up a wapiti shortly after crossing the first notch, and I listened to bugling for the rest of the morning.

Later, after entering the second basin, I was snorted at by a bull some 100 yards up-slope, and then kicked up a dozen or so more. In all I saw several dozen when the clouds cleared enough.

Many elk trails traverse these basins and made the traveling easier. I did find that picking the right elevation was important and that you need to stay fairly high (5300 to 5400 feet) when traversing around and into the second basin.

Hampered by very limited visibility I went up and down a couple of wrong gullies before finding Governors Peak. On top I got a few peeks at peaks. – David Nordstrom, Tacoma, 10/12.

MOUNT FREMONT (Mt Rainier Natl Park; USGS Sunrise) – Jan Pierson had never been to Sunrise, so she went with Bill and me on this great fall day.

From foggy, cloudy Olympia we drove up into sunshine and blue skies, with Mount Rainier in nearly full view. From the first viewpoint north on the trail, we were able to see Mount Baker and Glacier Peak.

We also spotted two mountain goats – little white dots until we pulled out the binoculars. In another mile and a half we saw two more goats perched 50 or so feet above the trail. When we reached the lookout we were treated to two large herds of goats very near the lookout.

We did get a little rain on our way down but this was one of those days when the weather was better in the mountains than at home. PS: Sunrise is now closed for the season. – Jane Habegger, Olympia, 10/22.

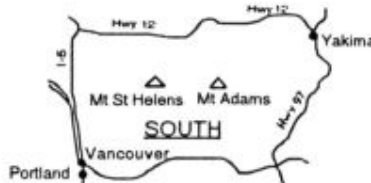
MOUNT RAINIER NP – Carbon River road is open to Ipsut Camp-ground; Carbon Glacier trail is snow-free to 3000 feet.

Mowich Lake road is closed to motor vehicles at the Jersey Wall .9-

mile inside the Park and 4.5 miles from Mowich Lake. Closure lasts until 7/93. Six inches of snow at the Wall.

Chinook Pass usually closes by mid-November with about 3 feet of snow. Cayuse Pass usually closes around Thanksgiving with about 3 feet of snow. The Sunrise/White River road was closed and gated at the junction with Highway 410 on 10/19. It will reopen 5/93. – Ranger, 11/12.

SOUTH



NACHES DISTRICT – 509-653-2205. Snow level about 4500 feet, with drifts up to 3 feet at higher elevations. A good snowfall can deposit as much as an inch an hour; be prepared.

Stop in at the Ranger Station; we've got books, maps, posters, t-shirts and all sorts of possible gifts for the season. – Ranger, 11/10.

SPIRIT LAKE – On 10/16 a new 20-mile portion of Highway 504 opened. Called the "Spirit Lake Memorial Highway," it goes as far as an overlook at Castle Lake. From this point you can see part of the lava dome inside the crater and the Toutle River mudflow.

The highway will be extended to Coldwater Ridge next spring, and to Johnston Ridge in 1995. It will be open year-round.

Eleven new bridges were built to re-open the highway. The largest of these bridges is the Hoffstadt Creek bridge, 2340 feet long and 370 feet high.

The highway goes right into the area known as the "blast zone" and on clear days you can look into the crater on the mountain's north side. – Ranger, 10/30.

OREGON

ROUND-THE-MOUNTAIN TRAIL (Mount Hood Wilderness; USGS Cathedral Ridge) – Susan Saul and I entered by way of McGee Creek trailhead, which is near Lolo Pass. This is an easy access to the north side of Mount Hood, surely the roughest and prettiest side.

In about 2 miles of 10% grade we reached the PCT (coincides with Round-The-Mountain trail here) and turned left. This soon brought us to beautiful views of the Sandy Canyon and Glacier, plus the striking profile of Illumination Rock.

We followed the trail another 2 to 3 miles to Cairn Basin, where an old CCC stone shelter still stands. After lunch at this sheltered spot, we followed a way-trail uphill toward the mountain and found a ridge full of silver snags.

We contoured east and soon struck the old original Round-The-Mountain trail, which we followed for a half-mile to find ourselves at the old McNeil stone shelter, high on the side of Mount Hood.

After resting and admiring the fabulous view, we went straight down the scramble route to return to the PCT. Susan did not appreciate the scramblers' route! But I recommend this loop for anyone who likes a little spice in their hiking. About 10 miles round trip. – Jim Miller, Portland, 10/10.

BEND DISTRICT – 503-388-5664. Sometime this winter, the blue diamonds that now mark cross-country ski trails will be replaced with brown signs to meet national sign standards.

Five Sno-Parks are maintained on this district: Meissner, Swampy Lakes, Vista Butte, Edison, and Dutchman Flat. Washington Sno-Park permits may be used in Oregon (and vice versa). Snow isn't deep enough for skiing yet; call the Ranger Station for more info.

For Mount Bachelor information, call the ski resort at 503-382-2442. – Ranger, 11/8.

WILLAMETTE PASS – Shelter Cove Resort on Odell Lake is now open in the winter with a signed cross-country ski system. Cozy cabins and a store with ski rentals available.

Road to the resort is not plowed so you have to go in by snowmobile; transportation can be arranged by calling 503-433-2548. – Ranger, 11/8.

IDAHO

PAYETTE NATL FOREST – Hiking season is probably over. There's been lots of snow, and the Brundage Ski Area will open 11/21. – Ranger, 11/10.

SAWTOOTH NATL FOREST – A daily up-date on weather and snow conditions at Sun Valley is available by calling 800-635-4150.

For weather, avalanche, and general backcountry information in the Sun Valley/Ketchum area, call the Ranger Station at 208-622-5371. – Ranger, 11/10.

UTAH

LAKE POWELL (Glen Canyon Natl Recreation Area) – Lake Powell is approximately 1200 miles from Seattle. We arrived at

BACKCOUNTRY NEWS


Bullfrog Marina to check out our 36-foot rental houseboat, loaded our food, gear, and sea-touring kayaks, and headed out for a week-long adventure.

Due to the canyon-like shoreline of most of Lake Powell, campsites are extremely difficult to find. The houseboat, therefore, made an excellent floating base for our kayak exploration of the myriad canyons that branch out of this huge reservoir.

The sandstone formations, ancient Indian ruins and desert wildlife are all an interesting contrast to our Pacific Northwest. The weather in October averages 80 degrees during the day, with little or no precipitation. The surface water temperature is still about 70 degrees.

There is angling for several kinds of fish, and the ends of the canyons offer unique hiking experiences. Rainbow Bridge, a huge sandstone arch (one of the seven natural wonders of the world) is located in one of the canyons of Lake Powell. — Bill Ermert, Duvall, 10/4-10.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

 **NATION LAKES CANOE ROUTE** (93 N/5, 93 N6, 93 N3, 93 N2, 93 N1) — The end of Au-

gust found us at Fort St James, approximately 750 miles north of Seattle. We were met by local resident Harry Caldwell, with whom we had pre-arranged a shuttle of our vehicle.

We proceeded another 130 miles north by logging road to Tsayta Lake, our put-in. We then spent a week paddling on four lakes (Tsayta, Indata, Tchentlo, Chuchi) plus three stretches of connecting river.

The total trip covered 90 miles of rugged, beautiful wilderness. We saw moose, plus evidence of grizzly bears, wolves, and beaver. All of the lakes have a reputation for good fishing. A delightful hot spring is located close to a campsite on the north end of Tchentlo lake.

The river passages are mostly Class 1+, making the trip possible in canoes or sea-touring kayaks. The predominant wind is northerly, making for good sailing opportunities.


Our vehicle was parked at Mr. Caldwell's log cabin at the south end of Chuchi Lake, our take-out point. The shuttling of our vehicle by Mr. Caldwell saved us hundreds of miles of driving, plus countless hours of time.

We completed our trip in six days, but we feel 10 or 12 days would be optimal.

On September 3, we experienced 2½ hours of snowfall on Tchentlo Lake, leading us to believe that mid-August might be a better time to go, weather-wise.


Information on this rarely-visited area can be obtained by writing to:
Fort St James Chamber of Commerce
PO Box 1164
Fort St James BC V0J 1P0
CANADA.
— Bill Ermert, Duvall, 8/30-9/5.

NEW ZEALAND

 **FRANZ JOSEPH GLACIER** — This is a beautiful hike up to the terminal of the glacier. It's an extremely well-kept trail which works its way up a spectacular valley to the icefield itself. It crossed several crystal-clear creeks, took us by impressive waterfalls, over and around giant boulders, and on up to a stunning viewpoint.

As with essentially all of New Zealand, the beauty of this area is absolutely incredible. This hike took us most of the day, though we were in no hurry and had a long lunch. Just about anyone could do this hike. — Mystery Hiker & Mr. Maphead, Granite Falls, 10/92.

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BACKCOUNTRY NEWS



Don Paulson

Autumn sunset on Mount Shuksan, from Lake Ann, North Cascades.

FOX GLACIER – A much shorter and easier walk to, once again, a glacier terminal. Pretty enough, but not as impressive as Franz Joseph. – Mystery Hiker & Mr. Maphead, Granite Falls, 10/92.

MINNEHAHA and NGAI TAHU TRACKS – We linked these two together as the Minnehaha is fairly short (great for kids) and we wanted to spend the entire day hiking.

Both of these hikes are lowland trips through the bush. I found them beautiful, very magical, and filled with an abundance of plant and wild life. The bush in New Zealand is very much a rainforest, much like the lowlands in Washington except the vegetation is all totally different. It is thick (and I do mean *thick*) with rimu (trees), rata and supplejack vines, mosses, sedges, flax and ferns of all shapes and sizes. The understory is so dense you could be three feet off the trail and never be spotted. Lots and lots of birds singing: fantails, tomtits, grey warblers, bellbirds.

I'm usually the type of hiker who

goes through the forest only to get above treeline, but I thoroughly enjoyed this walk. The trails were in excellent shape with plenty of water in creeks and waterfalls. – Mystery Hiker & Mr. Maphead, Granite Falls, 10/92.

GLOW WORM GROTTO – We did this very, very short walk at night (with a flashlight) to see the worms, which really aren't worms at all, but the larvae of a small gnat that glows in the dark to attract food.

I very much enjoyed this walk and will never forget the deep, dark, tangled bush aglow with thousands of tiny greenish lights. Don't miss it. – Mystery Hiker & Mr. Maphead, Granite Falls, 10/92.

NEW ZEALAND COMMENTS – Mr. Maphead and I flew to Auckland early in October to explore New Zealand and do as much hiking as possible. We knew we were going too early for high-country hiking, but October is what our work schedules allowed.

All of the above hikes were done on the west coast of the south island, where we spent most of our time. We loved New Zealand and will definitely go back to hike, next time during their summer/fall season instead of spring.

The entire country is filled with beauty and the most friendly, helpful people you could ever meet. We also went to Stewart Island, off the tip of the south island, to check it out; not a lot there as far as people or facilities go, and most of the hiking there is through the bush. It is, however, the one place in New Zealand where kiwis are still abundant and can be seen in their wild state.

If you've ever had the urge to go to New Zealand, *do it*. – Mystery Hiker, Granite Falls.

BULLETIN BOARD

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Notices on this Bulletin Board are free to subscribers and may be "posted" for up to three months. You may list your used equipment for sale, post lost-and-found announcements, locate partners for trips, or other non-commercial items. Commercial advertisers are welcome to contact the Pack & Paddle office for ad rates.

EARLY WINTERS "Winterlight" three-season tent for sale. Two person; Gore-tex; yellow. Hardly used. Excellent condition. \$300 or best offer. Call 206-746-3877 (Bellevue).

KAYAK FOR SALE - Easy Rider Touring Kayak, "Tatoosh," double, 16'. Includes paddles, life vests, roof rack saddle, flotation devices. Used 6 times. Excellent condition. \$975. Call 206-568-8219 (Snohomish) or 206-825-7583.

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FOUND: Camera, case, instructions, on Road 207 near Lake Wenatchee. Contact Don, 206-788-6435.

LOTS OF STUFF FOR SALE:

Hiking boots: Raichle Montagna (leather), men's 9½, \$90; Hi-Tec Mount Whitney, men's 9, almost new, \$40.

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Cross-country: Trak 170cm, no-wax 3-pin skis, 75mm bindings, \$35. Trak 190cm no-wax 3-pin skis, 75mm binding, \$40. Rossignol 205cm, no-wax 3-pin skis, 50mm binding, like new, \$50.

Alpina 75mm boots, exc condition; 2 pairs sized 38 and 44, \$25 each. Trak 75mm boots, good condition, 44, \$20. Poles, like new, 110cm & 120cm, \$15 set.

Downhill: Kazama 160cm, \$40. Rossignol 190cm, \$40. Atomic 180cm, \$80. Boots, 2 pairs, men's 8½, \$40.

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Call for details on all this gear. 206-324-2319 (Seattle).

Pic-TOUR GUIDE MAPS - 1993 (Effective Now)

General Text and Prices

Pic-TOUR GUIDE MAPS—Topographic (Topo), Planimetric (Plan), or both with added features—Aerial/Scenic Photos (A/S), Weather (WX), Date of Publication (or latest update), and Price. Maps are 18" X 25", printed both sides, elevations in feet. Other formats available. Updating is accomplished by owner Robert M. Kinzebach, former NW government meteorologist (hiker from 1932).

- Scenic photos by RMK, except as noted. Aerial photos are USFS/DNR as noted (text by RMK).
MAP PRICES—17, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25—\$3.00, 1, 1A, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12A, 12B, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 26, 27, 28—\$4.00, 11 (All three maps—\$6.00), 16—\$15.00 — postpaid/add 10%, WSST/Handling. Lake Stevens, Granite Falls, Snohomish, Monroe, Woodinville Rec. Area, Plan, 3 Aerial/4 Scenic Photos, WX—1989.
- 1A. Eastern Pasayten (Horseshoe Basin), Loomis, Conconully, Okanogan, Loup Loup, Twisp, Winthrop Rec. Area-Plan, 1 Aerial/17 Scenic photos, WX-1986
 2. Lake Chelan Basin Rec. Area-Chelan to Rainy Pass, Twisp/Cascade Passes, Stehekin-Plan, 2 Aerial/50 Scenic photos, WX-1986
 3. Alpine Lakes Wilderness-East-Enchantments, Lake Wenatchee, Chiwawa, Entiat-Plan, 48 Scenic photos-1986
 4. Alpine Lakes Wilderness-West-Pacific Crest Trail (Stamper Pass-Snoqualmie Pass to Stevens Pass), Foss River, Salmon La Sac, Kachelus, Kachess, Cle Elum Lakes, Middle Fork Snoqualmie River, Pratt River-Plan, 20 Scenic photos WX—UPDATE-1988
 5. Greenwater/Naches Pass Rec. Area-Nm Mt. Rainier, White & Greenwater Rivers, Crystal Mtn Resort Area-Plan, 17 Aerial/15 Scenic photos, WX—UPDATE-1988
 6. Chinook/Naches Rec. Area-Naches/Little Naches, American, Bumping Rivers, Crystal Mtn Resort/Ski Area, Manastash, Taneum, Wenas, Rattlesnake Creeks-Plan, 8 Aerial/8 Scenic photos-1985-UPDATE-1989 20 Scenic Photos, WX
 7. White Pass/Goat Rocks Rec. Area-Upper Rattlesnake Creek, Bethel Ridge, Conrad Meadows, Tieton River, Twin Sister Lakes, Indian Creek, Rimrock Lake, Klickitat River-Plan, 2 Aerial/1 Scenic photo-1985—UPDATE (Side 1)-1989 3 Aerial, 13 Scenic Photos—SIDE-2 Yakima Indian Reservation, Ahtanum Creek, Glenwood, 2 Scenic photos WX-1988
 8. Packwood/Randle Rec. Area-Glacier View, Tatoosh, Goat Rocks Wildernesses, Cowitz, Cispus Rivers-Plan, 1 Aerial/4 Scenic photos-1985. Side 2-Mt. Rainier NP, Wash., Crystal Mtn-Topo, 14 Scenic Photos, WX-1989
 9. Wenatchee Mtns-Wenatchee to Ellensburg, Mission Ridge, Colockum, Liberty, Enchantments, Teanaway River, Mt. Stuart, Ingalls Creek-Plan, 4 Aerial/16 Scenic photos-1985, except UPDATE Teanaway side-1987 — Both sides Updated 1990 (July) - expanded area & new features added.
 10. Cascade Mtn Foothills-1—North Bend to Gold Bar, Lower Snoqualmie River (all three forks), Tiger Mtn-Plan, 9 Scenic photos-1984 (Reprinted 1988 - no changes) - UPDATE - 1991 - expanded area to include Spada Res., East to Skykomish & S. to Maple Valley.
 11. Olympic Peninsula-General Road Approach-Plan, 7 Scenic photos: Olympic Mtns-West-Topo/Plan, 22 Aerial/12 Scenic photos; Olympic Mtns-East-Topo/Plan, 26 Aerial/5 Scenic photos-All three 1982.
 - 12A. Cascade Mtn Foothills-3A(Northern Puget Sound-Near Sedro Woolley/Lake Cavanaugh/Darlington/Marblemount to Cascade Pass, includes topographic map and aerials of the Ptarmigan Traverse, Glacier Peak Wilderness-Plan/Topo, 10 Aerial, 7 Scenic photos, Winter/Summer WX, 1990.
 - 12B. Cascade Mtn Foothills-3B (Northern Puget Sound)-Granite Falls/Lake Roesiger, Mt. Pilchuck, Spada Res., Monte Cristo, Mtn Loop Hwy, Boulder River, Henry M. Jackson, Glacier Peak Wilderness, Glacier Peak, Image Lake area to Holden, Wa near Lake Chelan (shows approach roads/trails for both East and West of the Cascades)-Plan/Topo, 5 Aerial/17 Scenic photos, WX, 1990
 13. SUP. to Cascade Mtn Foothills-3 (Nm Puget Sound)-Stevens Pass Highway Startup to Smith Brook/Mill Creek, Lake Isabel, Ragged Ridge, North Fork Tolt River, Mt. Fernow, Foss/Deception Creeks-Plan, 4 Aerial/2 Scenic photos, WX, 1988 Side-2—Everett, Marysville, Arlington,
 14. Glacier Peak Wilderness Photomap with Plan Index-Skagit, Cascade, Stehekin Rivers-40 Pages, 26 Aerial/32 Scenic photos-1978 UPDATE-1990, 4 additional pages detailing the Granite/Jordan Lakes area and Cascade Pass South (Ptarmigan Traverse). Corrections and latest road/trail numbers have been added.
 15. Mt. Baker, North Cascades NP (N. Unit) Photomap with Planimetric Index, Topo/Plan 32 Pages, 21 Aerial/14 Scenic photos (Includes Mt. Challenger Area)-1979.
 16. Alpine Lakes Packet of 20 USGS 7½ minute Topographic Maps with 119 cross referenced Aerial/41 Scenic photos, plus 1985 Appendix update of roads/trails and 78 Scenic/2 Aerial photos-WX-Misc. 1980.
 17. Mt. St. Helens (Before/After May 18, 1980)-Pictorial Maps, 5 Aerial/7 Scenic photos-1980.
 18. Cascade Mtn Foothills-2 (S. Puget Sound)-Near Yelm to Mt. Rainier, Morton, Eatonville, Elbe, Auburn, Orting, Puyallup River/Kaposwain Area, Golden Lakes-Plan, 8 Scenic photos WX-1987
 19. Easton/Cle Elum/Liberty/Greenwater/Cliffdell, near Ellensburg (map area unbroken over Cascades)-3 Aerial photos, WX-1987. Update - 9/91, Add 5 Scenic photos.
 20. Mt. Adams/Mt. St Helens Rec Area, Lewis, Cispus, White Salmon Rivers, Mt. Adams/Indian Heaven Wildernesses-Plan, 4 Scenic photos-1988
 21. Monte Cristo & Vicinity-Lake Isabel, Whitehorse Mtn, Mt. Index-Plan, 19 Aerial/9 Scenic Photos, WX-1979.
 22. Snoqualmie Pass-Plan, 38 local trips-3 Scenic photos-1983.
 23. Naches Pass (Historical Wagon Road)-Plan, 1 Aerial/4 Scenic photos-1983.
 24. Mt. Rainier/Adjoining Cascades, Mt. Rainier NP, Wash., Cougar Lakes, Twin Sister Lakes-Topo, 11 Aerial/3 Scenic photos-1982.
 25. Mt. Rainier Touring/Hiking Guide (in Color)-8 Pages, Pictorial Maps, 35 Scenic photos WX-1976.
 26. Mt. Baker, Twin Sisters Mtn, Lake Cavanaugh, Roesiger Lake, Bellingham, Sedro Woolley, Mt. Vernon, Stanwood, La Conner Rec. Area-Chuckanut Mtn. Samish Lake, Lake Whatcom, Middle & South Forks Nooksack River, Mt. Baker Wilderness, Deer Creek/Big and Little Deer Peaks-Plan, 6 Aerial/12 Scenic photos, WX-1988.
 27. Bellingham, Sumas, Mt. Shuksan, Mt. Challenger, Baker Lake, Newhalem Rec. Area-Incl. Nooksack (North, South, Middle Forks), Chilliwack, Little Chilliwack, Baker Rivers, Noisy-Diobud, Mt. Baker Wildernesses, Western Portion N. Cascades NP, Twin Sisters Mtn-Plan/Topo, 5 Aerial/8 Scenic Photos, WX-1989.
 28. Alpine Lakes Wilderness featuring Enchantments Lakes & Vicinity-1-5/8 inch/mile Topographic map of Enchantments/Eightmile Lake Area, 6 Aerial/107 scenic photos, Road Approach map-WX-1989.
 29. NEW (1992) 10 color sup. areas (\$4.50/area-Postpaid/Tax Free. 15 photos to each area; A. Enchantments; B. Alpine Lakes - 1 (mostly west); C. Alpine Lakes-2 (mostly east); D. Lake Chelan NRA; E. Mt. Rainier; F. Mt. Baker/N. Cas. NP/Ross L. NRA/Pasayten; G. North Central Wash.; H. Naches - Chinook - White Pass/Yakima Area; I. Enumclaw, White, Greenwater Rivers/Crystal Mtn./Corral Pass; J. Packwood/Randle/Mt. Adams/Mt. St. Helens.

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GERRY ERICKSON

SKI DESTINATIONS

ON HIGHWAY 410: PART I

Over the years, Juel and I have explored and enjoyed several cross-country ski routes and destinations off Highway 410 between Greenwater and Chinook Pass.

Early and late in the season, Chinook Pass can be reached when the highway is open to at least Cayuse Pass, but in mid-winter the highway is gated at the entrance to Mount Rainier National Park.

This still leaves a multitude of destinations reasonably close to Pugetropolis, offering a variety of terrain and views to the big white lump to the south.

Some of these routes are heavily used by snowmobiles, which has its good and bad points. The good points are that the machines set skiable tracks through new snow, and pound icy snow into tolerable corn. The bad points are the noise and the stink. Nearly all of the folks we have

met in this area, however, have been considerate of skiers, slowing while passing (in contrast to some real jerks we have encountered on the south flank of Mount Baker).

DEFINITIONS

Approximate meaning of skill levels and avalanche potential definitions are as follows:

Skill level

Beginner: able to perform diagonal stride and snowplow

Intermediate: stem christie or snowplow turn ability

Advanced: telemark turn capability

These skill levels correspond approximately to standard trail signs of EASY, MORE DIFFICULT, MOST DIFFICULT.

Avalanche Potential

Low: gentle, forested slopes; no chutes

Moderate: some chutes; 10- to 20-degree clearcut slopes

High: major chutes; 20- to 40+-degree open slopes



HUCKLEBERRY MOUNTAIN, CHRISTOFF RIDGE

Access: Weyerhaeuser Road immediately east of Slippery Creek, just before Greenwater River.

Skill level: Intermediate to Advanced.

Best time: mid-winter after fresh snow.

Avalanche potential: moderate.

This is a private logging road which may be gated, but the gate is encountered quickly, allowing you to switch destinations if it is closed. Depending on snow level, the road can be skied high onto the flank of the ridge (to about 3600 feet) requiring only intermediate ability. Avalanche potential is relatively low here.

From the road-end near the old Bone Lake trail route, advanced skiers can ascend moderate to steep slopes to the ridgetop at 4400 feet. Moderate avalanche potential here.

Intermediate skiers can carry their skis and plunge-step straight up and down this section.

The ridge is long, gentle, and partially forested, running south-easterly for many miles, possibly skiable all the way to Whistler Creek access (see Road 7030 below). Views are dominated by Mount Rainier, south-southwest across the White River valley.



NACHES PASS, ROAD 70

Access: 1.5 miles beyond Greenwater; Road 70 eastward.

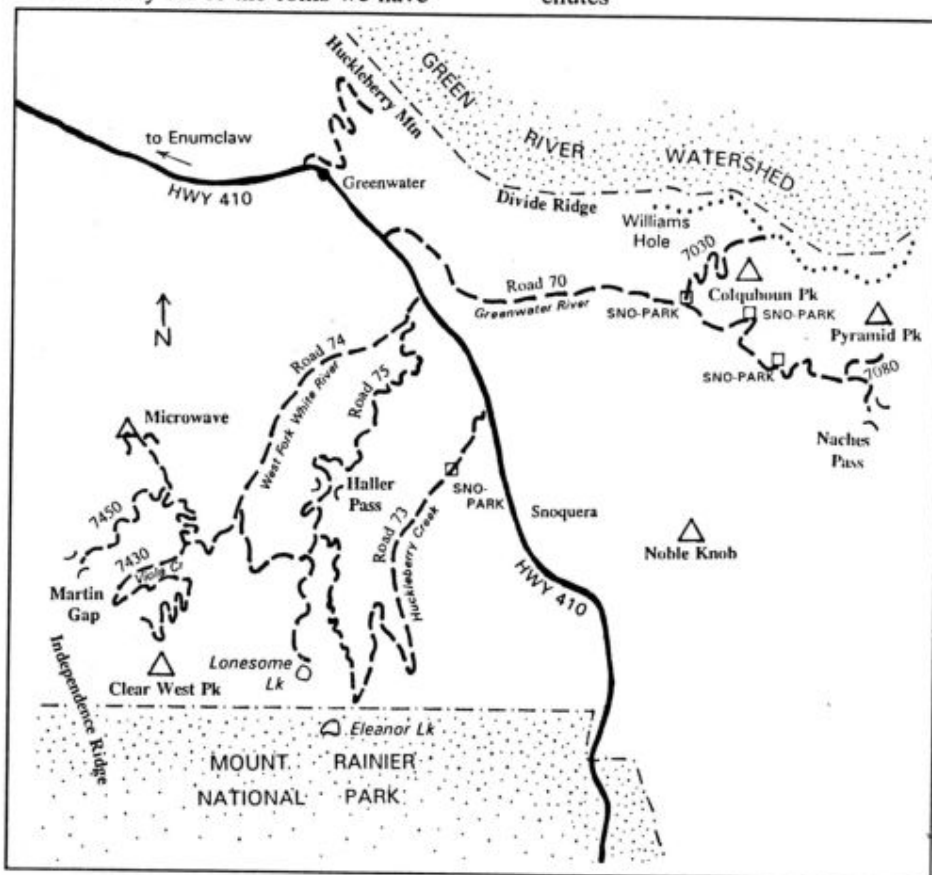
Skill level: Intermediate.

Best time: all season, cloudy weather.

Avalanche potential: low.

Note: very popular snowmobile area.

In the early season, when the Snowpark at 3100 feet is accessible, you



can reach the upper meadows and clearcuts near the junction with road 7080 in 3 miles and 1300 feet elevation gain.

This upper area is broad and gentle. Moderate views southwest over Noble Knob and Castle Mountain to Mount Rainier, and northwest to the Enumclaw lowlands. Since many of the other routes have better views, this is a good choice for cloudy weather.

With heavy snows, the Sno-Park may be near Pyramid Creek bridge, adding about 2 miles and 600 feet elevation gain to the route. This also is Snowmobile Central so plan to share the area with dozens of machines.

Another option in this area which we haven't skied yet is road 7030 up Whistler Creek behind Colquhoun Peak. This Sno-Park is about 2 miles before Pyramid Creek, starting about 2400 feet. The route ascends 2000 feet in about 3.5 miles to Divide Ridge and the Green River Watershed boundary.

You can follow the ridge eastward along the boundary about 4.5 miles to Windy Gap at Pyramid Peak (and beyond many miles to Green Pass on the PCT and eventually down to Timothy Meadow), or westward to Williams Hole (approximately 6 miles) and on to Christoff Ridge (about 15 miles). Great distances for snowmobiles, but a bit far for day skiers.



WEST FORK WHITE RIVER: CLEAR WEST PEAK

Access: Road 74, southwest 3.5 miles past Greenwater, 6.5 miles to junction with road 75 (stay right), cross river and proceed uphill about 1 mile, then down to cross Viola Creek at the intersection with road 7430 leading left to Clear West Peak.

Skill level: Intermediate.

Best time: early or late season.

Avalanche potential: low to moderate.

During mid-winter, you may have to park at the 74-75 road intersection, adding about 1.5 miles to the trip to reach Viola Creek.

After crossing Viola Creek and turning left on road 7430, the route stays low in the creek valley (2800 to 3150 feet elevation) for about 2.5 miles, finally crossing again and ascending the southern side of the

valley.

The road gains about 800 feet in the next 2 miles, turning the corner above the White River to southeast-facing clearcuts. The road switchbacks upward through the clearcuts to a ridgeline at 4800 feet and the start of the Clear West Peak trail through remaining forest.

The ridge is narrow and we have not skied it to the top. Views of Rainier are hidden by Clear West Peak throughout. The long, flat stretch through Viola Creek valley is a slog on the way out.



WEST FORK WHITE RIVER: PINOCHLE CREEK TO MARTIN GAP

Access: Road 74, southwest 3.5 miles past Greenwater, 6.5 miles to junction with road 75 (stay right), cross river and proceed uphill about 1 mile, then down to cross Viola Creek at the intersection with road 7430, turn right, cross Pinochle Creek in ¼-mile, then ascend road 74 2 miles to the junction with road 7450 leading left to Martin Gap.

Skill level: Intermediate.

Best Time: early or late season.

Avalanche potential: low to moderate.

This is a good route on a cloudy day with new snow when views are not paramount and you're just out to enjoy skiing miles of gentle-to-moderate sloped road.

On sunny days, Mount Rainier is partially hidden by Three Peaks ridge and Clear West Peak. The road

traverses from the 74-7450 intersection about 3 miles to end at Martin Gap at the eastern boundary of the Clearwater Wilderness.



WEST FORK WHITE RIVER: PINOCHLE CREEK TO MILKY CREEK OVERLOOK

Access: Road 74, southwest 3.5 miles past Greenwater, 6.5 miles to junction with road 75 (stay right), cross river and proceed uphill about 1 mile, then down to cross Viola Creek at the intersection with road 7430, turn right, cross Pinochle Creek in ¼-mile, then ascend road 74 2 miles to the junction with road 7450, stay right, ascend to near the ridge top and saddle below the microwave tower hill.

Skill level: Intermediate.

Best time: early or late season.

Avalanche potential: low to moderate.

The views shortchanged by Clear West Peak on the previous two routes are obtained in spades on this route. Past the 74-7450 road junction, road 74 climbs northwestward, gaining about 500 feet in a mile to the 4400-foot level, then traverses about ¼-mile to a saddle just south of a clearcut bald with prominent microwave tower.

From the saddle, a moderately steep logging road spur leads south 200 yards to the top of a small bare knoll, a good lunch stop with great views northwest to Puget Sound lowlands, southwest to Clearwater Wilderness peaks, south to Rainier over Clear West Peak, east to Huck-



Some destinations are best on cloudy days.



Juel Erickson

Looking toward Independence Ridge from Viola Creek.

leberry Ridge, Sun Top and Castle Mountain, and northeast to Huckleberry Mountain/Divide Ridge.



WEST FORK WHITE RIVER: HUCKLEBERRY RIDGE TO LONESOME LAKE

Access: Road 74, southwest 3.5 miles past Greenwater, 6.5 miles to junction with road 75, bear left and proceed uphill 3.5 miles to a junction, turn right 2.5 miles to road end, then ¼-mile through open woods to Lonesome Lake in a wooded bowl with open shorelines.

Skill level: beginner to intermediate.

Best time: all season.

Avalanche potential: low.

From the 74-75 road junction by the river is about 6 miles to the road end just below Lonesome Lake. This is also prime snowmobile country with plenty of roaming miles northward past Haller Pass and southeastward to Huckleberry Creek.

Road 75 gains 800 feet in 2 miles, ascending a steep hillside from the river valley to a flat shoulder and old clearcut. Here the road bends left and gains another 1000 feet in 1.5 miles to a junction at 4000 feet.

Left is another junction in ½-mile with road 73 to Huckleberry Creek. Turn right (south) to proceed to Lonesome Lake. The road traverses under Huckleberry Ridge for a mile, rounding a corner above Mule Creek

to views of Rainier.

In another ½-mile the road crosses to the west side of Mule Creek and then parallels the creek for about a mile, passing small Mule Lake in ½-mile, then recrossing the creekbed just below Lonesome Lake.

Leave the road and ski through gentle, sparse forest to the open lakeshore. Steep forested slopes lead to a saddle south of the lake and the National Park boundary just northwest of Lake Eleanor – but unless you're a hardy, expert skier with lots of daylight remaining, remember it's 6 miles back to the car.



WEST FORK WHITE RIVER: HUCKLEBERRY RIDGE TO HALLER PASS

Access: Road 74, southwest 3.5 miles past Greenwater, 6.5 miles to junction with road 75, bear left and proceed uphill 3.5 miles to a junction, turn left ½-mile to the road 73 junction, go straight about 3 miles to Haller Pass. Beyond the pass, road 75 descends about 8 miles to rejoin road 74 near the bridge to Highway 410.

Skill level: beginner to intermediate.

Best time: all season.

Avalanche potential: low.

The route is the same as for Lonesome Lake until you reach the junction at 4000 feet. Turn left ½-mile to the junction with road 73 and

continue straight north.

In another nearly-level ½-mile, the road crosses Jim Creek and turns west for a third of a mile before switching back and starting the last 600-foot climb to Haller Pass. Increasingly good views of Rainier from the road 73 junction to the pass.

Next month, Part II will cover more Highway 410 ski routes from Sun Top to Chinook Pass.



Gerry Erickson is a backpacker, fisherman, and skier. He and Juel live in Seattle with Hans-the-Corgi.

ROBERT M. KINZEBACH

FISH TALES ... LOOKING BACK OVER 60 YEARS IN THE CASCADES

No book tells how and where to catch fish in the high Cascades. Most fisherpeople are independent and learn by their own experiences. Most fish, too, are independent.

My fishing adventures began some 60 years ago. I began learning to fish (fly-fish, that is) when I won an automatic reel and fly rod in a contest right after high school in Wenatchee, in 1933.

Experience and association with others were my teachers. I am still not an expert, even after all these decades.

I preferred fly fishing in those days (still do) and I most always went to the most remote spots, where I thought the fishing would be better. Catching a fish was almost a sure bet when there was a ripple on the water, especially when I used a grey hackle, my favorite fly.

I also carried a spinning rod later on, which upped my chances of success, especially when there was no ripple.

Fishing in streams was less complicated than lakes, requiring only that I dabble a fly into a foamy pool, after approaching noiselessly and invisibly.



My father at Lake Victoria, about 1938.

I have been to Lake Victoria three times. Lake Victoria was cross-country and considered hard to find, but I could find it easily by keeping the sound of water on my right. Only once did I catch fish there, however,

using a fly with a spinner at the upper end in deep water. My father couldn't believe their size and how fast I caught them.



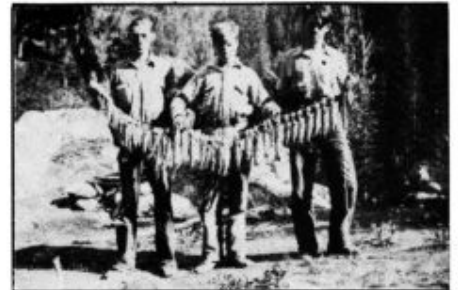
Lower Klonauqua Lake.

Klonauqua Lakes are about as far from civilization as you can get in the Icicle. I took three trips here also. On the last trip I went with a companion from Wenatchee and took my 10-year-old son. We camped at French Creek for the night, then went to the lake the next morning and all the way back to the car — with no fish and tired.



The Square Lake cabin.

I went to Square Lake twice, in 1945 and 1950. In 1950, we camped at Leland Creek, then hiked to Square Lake and made a loop by also visiting Swallow Lakes and Lake Leland.



A week at Rainbow Creek ... that's me on the left.

In 1935 three of us spent a week camped on Rainbow Creek at Stehekin. On one of the days, we hiked up to Bridge Creek, stopping on the way at High Bridge to fish. We arrived at Bridge Creek after dark, and greatly disturbed other campers as we had no flashlight.

I stopped carrying a fishing pole in later years, when I became more interested in just seeing new country. The fishing will probably never be as good as I enjoyed. About 1950, one of my partners remarked, "We are living at the best time." Let's hope he was wrong.

△

Robert M. Kinzbach is the owner of Pic-Tour Guide Maps. He lives in Federal Way.



Bob Kinzbach at Rainy Lake.

DARRELL M. SCATTERGOOD with
MELANIE R. EDWARDS

BACKPACKING THE HIGH DIVIDE AND SEVEN LAKES BASIN

This backcountry region is part of the northwest sector of Olympic National Park. About 2 miles west of Lake Crescent, a road branches south from Highway 101 for 14 miles to a formal National Park entry booth (\$3 for seven days) to the Sol Duc valley. The moderately famous hot springs, a campground, and the trailhead are a few miles farther.

Five of us went on this trip – a good number, as it turned out, since parties of six or more should use only group sites. The regular sites will barely fit two tents.

Despite the Ranger's earlier refusal to accept reservations for campsites along this route, I was able to obtain campsite reservations the Thursday before our Sunday, August 9, departure, thus assuring that we would be able to camp at strategic locations for the desired amount of hiking per day we wanted to do. It pays to call often as rules change.

Rain showered the Olympics for a week, although Seattle was dry. Fortunately, our Sunday arrival began a week of dry, hot and clear weather. The ground remained moist. Flowers revived and the blueberries plumped and ripened superbly.

Even though we left Mercer Island by 7:30am, we didn't leave the Sol Duc trailhead until 2:30pm, arriving at the campsite beside the Appleton Pass cut-off by dinner time.

The campsite sloped sufficiently to cause those on Thermarests to slide to the bottoms of their tents. Water required a walk farther along the trail to the creek. If the campsite by the creek is available, it looks as good as, if not better than, ours.

The campsites get better and better as the trail progresses so it is a matter of how tired you are.

We arrived at Heart Lake the next day about noon. Flies swarmed around the outhouse. Yellowjackets inhabited the trees but seemed disinclined to bite. One of our English members insisted they were non-stinging "hover flies."

Swimming in Heart Lake was cold but refreshing, although this is the only source for drinking water. Two young women camping on the opposite hill also swam but *au naturel*.

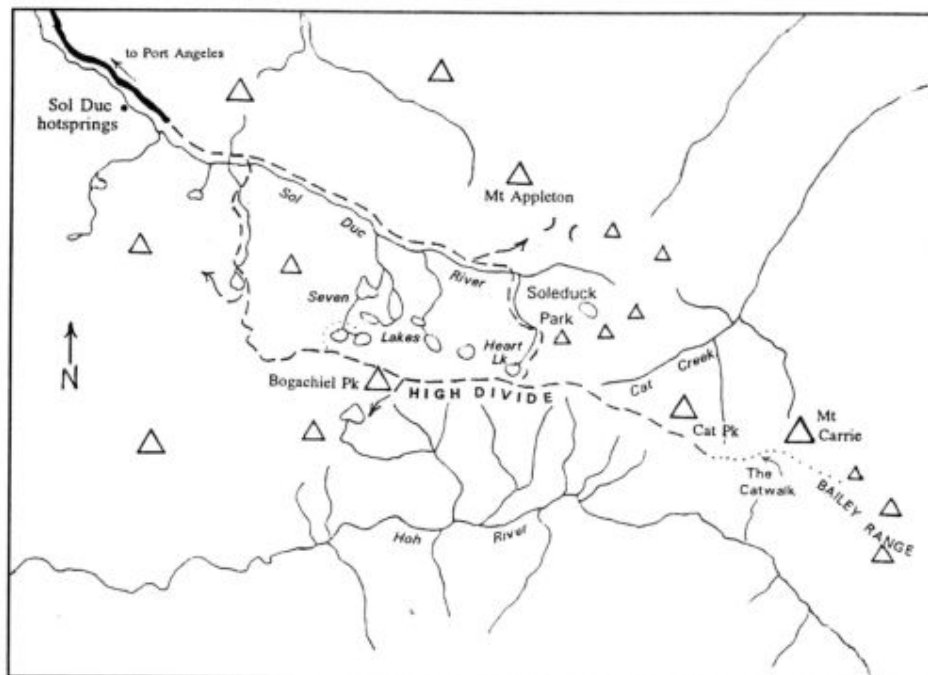
We hiked to the crest to catch a glimpse of Mount Olympus and the Hoh valley. The glaciers and snowfields seem untouched by the dry summer.

On Tuesday, we day-hiked east on the Catwalk trail. From the crest above Heart Lake, the trail runs east to Cat Peak and Mount Carrie, staying near the ridgetop for a couple of miles

until the trail "ends" with a NOT MAINTAINED sign. An adequate path continues for another 2 miles.

The Catwalk apparently refers to a trail part-way up Mount Carrie, reached by a 600-foot scramble up to the crest between the basins just before the "not maintained" trail ends.* Footsteps and displaced dirt are its only marker. While the trail is steep and it is possible to slip and fall, it should be within the range of the average hiker.

*According to Wood (*Olympic Mountains Trail Guide*): "the Catwalk [is] the narrow arête linking Cat Peak with Mount Carrie. This narrow spine of broken rock is overgrown with contorted subalpine trees.... High on both ends, with its low point in the middle, the arête widens somewhat at Boston Charlie's Camp ... a level place beside a pool of stagnant water." – AM





Ann Marshall

Mount Olympus from High Divide.

We climbed a fore-peak of Cat Peak where views are spectacular in all directions except where Carrie and Cat obscure a few degrees each.

Altogether we covered almost 10 miles of trail, not something we would do without a campsite waiting at Heart Lake (at least not without losing our enthusiasm).

Wednesday was our day to hike the spectacular High Divide. We climbed Mount Bogachiel (ten minutes off the trail) to find the flattest summit we've seen. The 360-degree views were magnificent.

We met several members of a group of women who had day-hiked from Seven Lakes Basin. We saw a herd of Roosevelt elk in Bogachiel basin, seemingly lifeless in the mid-day sun, barely visible only because of their tan color. Along the slopes of the Bogachiel, wildflowers were more profuse than the long, hot summer would have let us believe.

Lunch Lake, the principal camping site in the Seven Lakes Basin, was as cold and refreshing as Heart Lake. By whatever destiny, we were drawn to the campsite nearest the privy again, this time marked with yellow tape warning of yellowjackets. None of us were bitten, however, except by black flies or mosquitoes.

We discovered that the women's

camping group consisted of eight well-to-do professionals from around the country who were professionally escorted and cared for and whose packs were carried by eight handsome llamas.

We waited around the next morning until the llamas arrived to be loaded for the homeward journey. Kit, the owner and drover (Kit's Llamas, PO Box 116, Olalla WA 98359), encouraged us to pet them and have our picture taken, and convinced me that if I could afford it (\$50/day per animal without the trimmings) this would be the way to backpack in my old age (like now!).

We spent the rest of the day exploring the other lakes in the basin, partly by bushwhacking since developed trails don't go to all the lakes. The hills are quite steep so hiking boots do help, and some felt that long pants would have prevented a few scratches. The hike back up from Sol Duc Lake to Lunch Lake seemed to take forever in the hot August sun.

Thursday night was a full moon with meteor showers, coyotes yelping in the night, and owls swirling around for prey.

Friday was our walk-out day. For the last two days we had eyed hikers wearily climbing out of the deep

Seven Lakes Basin back to the main trail, so we were determined to make an early morning departure before the sun bore down, a plan I highly recommend.

Sighting a black bear foraging for blueberries along the eastern slope of the lake delayed our start, causing all of us to run with cameras to take pictures that probably won't show the bear as more than a speck.

8.2 miles separated us from the parking lot. We passed through craggy rocks placing us only feet from a furry marmot who looked as huggable as a teddy bear. Here we saw the last of Mount Olympus and the Hoh valley. We passed through meadows with views miles away, even beyond Victoria to the BC mountain ranges, and down into the Seven Mile camping area.

Then we slowly entered the wooded mountainsides that shaded us all the way back to the parking lot.

By the way, we recommend Wendy's buffet in Port Angeles to repack the carbohydrates and celebrate a great trip.

△

Darrell Scattergood, of Bellevue, has been hiking about 30 years. He is the administrator for the physics department at the University of Washington.

DEBORAH RIEHL

RESCUE EPICS

— YELLOWJACKETS and SWITCHBACKS —

On September 1 and 2, 1984, a party of four men and women climbed Nooksack Tower, near Mount Baker. All members of the party were very experienced, one with fifteen ascents and one new route to his credit.

After a long series of rappels they arrived back at camp at 3am on Monday, September 3. One man decided he needed to get to work that day up in British Columbia, so he packed up and headed down the trail.

The other three took their time because it was Labor Day and *they* didn't have to be at work.

When they reached the road-end at 6pm the car of the man who left earlier was still there. The remaining three notified the Whatcom County Sheriff. The search began the next morning.

The weather deteriorated and caused the air search to be sporadic. Three days of intensive ground searching ensued, involving Bellingham, Skagit County, Tacoma, Seattle, and Chilliwack Mountain Rescue units.

There was another day of air search and a resumption of ground searching the next weekend.

Seattle Mountain Rescue participated on Thursday, September 6. I drove the rescue truck. Another rescuer, Tamara, rode shotgun with me because she'd just returned from a climb of Mount Olympus and was too beat to go into the field. I was leaving the next day for a strenuous backpack.

We ran the radios and kept track of our teams on the topo maps during the hot fall day.

Our team ascended past a lake and up to the Price Glacier, then up to the party's high camp. The team then split, one group searching down the ridge to the west of the glacier, the other down the east side of the ridge.

As Tamara and I minded the store at the base, a call came in that a rescuer from another unit had suffered multiple yellowjacket stings.

Although he did not have an allergic reaction, he was in considerable pain and was also exhausted and dehydrated by the hot weather and steep terrain.

I radioed that Tamara and I would walk down to the river to assist the distressed rescuer back up to base camp.

We took our packs and hand-held radios, and started down the hillside. Almost immediately we walked into a hornets' nest! It gets the heart pumping to sprint across a steep mountain-side through Class 4 brush with a full rescue pack on — especially while being pursued by a swarm of angry yellowjackets!

I outran them, but Tamara received some painful stings.

Down by the river we found an exhausted, somewhat overweight young man, covered with welts. He refused to let two *women* carry his pack. So we started back slowly up the hill, walking on either side of him.

Part-way up I suggested we stop and rest. As soon as he sat down I had his

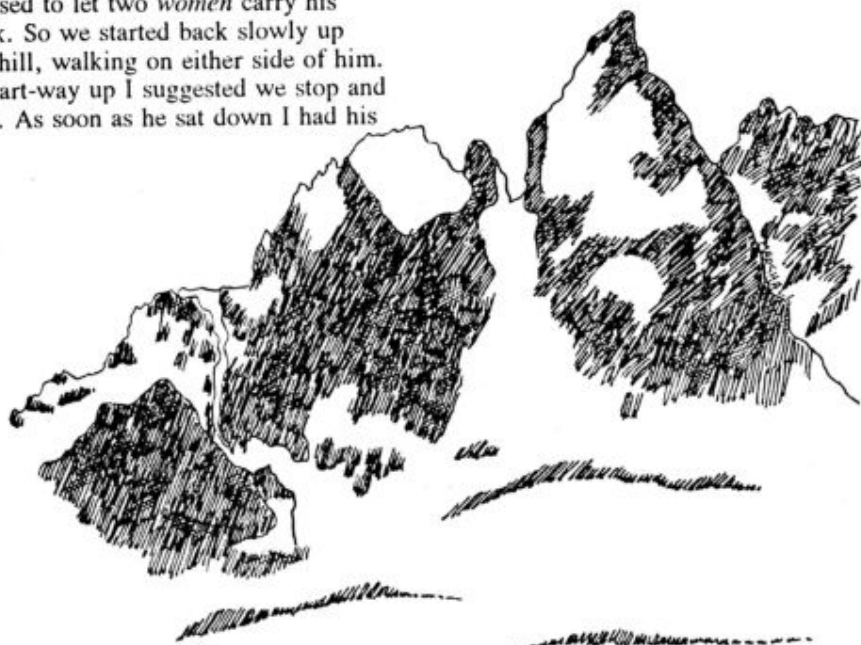
pack and divided it with Tamara. He was too tired to protest further. We proceeded to the rescue truck, carefully avoiding the yellowjacket nest.

We found no clues that day, but three days later, on a Sunday evening, a rescuer nearly walked off the end of a switchback low on the climber's trail while teams were returning from the field.

Below him, on a little ledge, he saw a shattered headlamp. Searchers rappelled down a 75-foot cliff and found the missing man at last. He'd apparently died instantly of head injuries.

△

Deborah Riehl, AA7RW, is a member of Seattle Mountain Rescue's board of trustees. She lives in Bothell.



Nooksack Tower

PANORAMA

NEWS FROM ALL OVER

CLIMBING REGS FOR SOUTH

AMERICA – Climbers visiting Torres del Paine National Park in Chile's southern Patagonia region used to check in with Park officials and give passport numbers and addresses. Now the officials have received directions not to allow climbing unless they had first received permission from the authorities in Santiago.

Chile has always had a law requiring foreigners to obtain permission to carry out activities, including climbing, on or near its international border. The government has now decided to enforce this law in Torres del Paine, Tierra del Fuego, and Lauca National Parks, and Ojos del Salado.

There is a variety of reasons for this. Firstly, some strategic mountain passes between Chile and Argentina and Bolivia have been mined. Secondly, there is cocaine smuggling into Chile and Argentina from Bolivia. Thirdly, the regulations are because of accidents. Lastly, there are the environmental impacts resulting from camping for long periods, hut building, and garbage.

To obtain permission to climb near the international border in Chile, you must apply to:

Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
Director of Nacional de Fronteras y
Limites del Estado
Bandera 52, piso 4
Santiago Chile
(FAX: 1-56-2-6983502).

Allow several months for processing.

Climbers must now have their equipment checked by the police in Pucon prior to heading for Villarrica. The tourist office and the guiding companies will tell you that you need to hire a guide to climb Villarrica, but this is not so. A ranger at the mountain will make an evaluation of the weather and volcanic activity before approving your climb.

For Osorno, you must check with the Park ranger at the station located at the Teski ski area. Lanin is the highest peak in the region, and to climb it from the Argentine side, you must have your gear inspected by the Gendarmeria Nacional at the Paso Tromen border post. Apparently you are required to present an electrocardiogram as proof of good health! The Chilean side is where one of the minefields is located.

It has always been necessary to obtain advance permission to climb in the Fitz Roy area of Patagonia; this is done by contacting the National Park

Service in Buenos Aires.

Climbers contemplating a trip to South America should do their homework and be informed of current restrictions and permit requirements well in advance to avoid delays and frustration. – *excerpted from an article by Greg Horn in "New Zealand Climber," by way of "BC Mountaineering Club Newsletter."*

TREE THEFT – Two Olympia men have been charged in federal district court with the theft of about 135 alpine trees from the Naches Ranger District about 6 miles south of White Pass. The 4- to 5-foot trees confiscated are believed to have been intended for sale as landscaping transplants through nurseries.

"Transplant thefts have become a major problem for us," said District Ranger Don Rotell. "Thieves leave some very pretty alpine areas looking like minefields after digging hundreds of trees and leaving nothing but holes behind."

Alpine trees are very slow growing and it takes nature a long time to replace them, he added. Forest visitors who observe suspicious activity are urged to contact the local ranger or county sheriff.

MORE MINING EXPLORATION ON BUCKHORN?

– The Tonasket Ranger District has recently received a plan of operations for mineral exploration in the southern Buckhorn Mountain area.

This plan has been submitted by Strongbow Resource Corporation and proposes drilling approximately 13 holes, mostly on existing roads in an area that has had other exploration in the past two years, or reopening old roads.

The area is about 2 miles south of the proposed Crown Jewel mine that would remove the top of Buckhorn Mountain (see *May*, page 22, and *August*, page 30).

For more information, or to comment on this plan, write:

Elaine Zieroth, District Ranger
PO Box 466
Tonasket WA 98855.

AND ANOTHER MINE – Windy Craggy Mountain, which straddles the high ground above the confluence of the Tatshenshini and Alsek Rivers (just north of Glacier Bay National Park), could become the largest open pit copper mine in Canada.

Geddes Resources proposes to remove the summit glacier and 2000 feet of the mountain to get at the copper deposits underneath. The impacts of the mine would be severe.

For more information, contact:
River Defense Task Force
PO Box 60164
Seattle WA 98160
and:

Tatshenshini Wild
843-810 West Broadway
Vancouver BC V5Z 4C9
Canada.

– *from the Earth First! Journal.*

MOUNT TAHOMA CHANGES

NAME – The former Mount Tahoma Scenic Ski Trails Association will change its name shortly to become the Mount Tahoma Trails Association.

The change reflects the year-round nature of the Mount Tahoma trail system: when not used for skiing in the winter, the trails are open for bicyclists, horse riders and hikers.

The hut-to-hut trail system is located on the little-used west side of Mount Rainier National Park. Many of the trails have stunning views of the mountain. The trails, huts, ski patrol, and administration are entirely a volunteer project.

Membership is \$15/year. For information write MTTA, PO Box 942, Eatonville WA 98328.

EAGLE SURVEY – The fifth annual eagle survey is underway from November through January. Volunteers are needed to hike to survey stations along the Skykomish River to look for eagles and observe flight patterns.

Photographic experience is a big help; cross-country skis may be needed to reach the survey sites. If you'd like to help on this project, call Matt Luxon or Mike Hall, Skykomish Ranger Station, 206-677-2414.

GOAT SUIT FILED – An article by Seabury Blair in the Bremerton *Sun* reports that a suit was filed Friday, November 13, by the Fund for Animals against Olympic National Park.

The suit charges that information about mountain goat damage is being withheld from the public.

The Park Service wants to control the goat population it says is damaging delicate native plants. Park officials believe the goats were artificially introduced 60 to 70 years ago.

The Fund for Animals argues that the goats are native to the Olympics.

REST STOP

EQUIPMENT, RECIPES, TIPS, ETC

NEW FUEL – After reading an article in the Seattle Times about the effects of the new ethanol-laced automotive fuel on Coleman appliances, Pack & Paddle checked with MSR about the fuel's effect on their X-GK stove, which can burn gasoline.

Not to worry, says MSR's Technical Rep Gordon Roe. "Ethanol may affect the performance of the stove," he told P&P, "but it won't affect any of the materials."

What about the O-ring between the fuel line and the bottle? I asked. "The O-ring is made of a rubber compound that is virtually impervious to chemicals," said Gordon. "It's pretty amazing stuff. The only way you can damage it is with excessive heat."

The X-GK, he explained, was designed to be used with world-wide fuels and a lot of care went into its construction. That goes for all MSR stoves, although not all of them are intended for multi-fuel use. – *AM.*

AVALANCHE BEACON FREQUENCY – The ad hoc committee on Avalanche Rescue Transceiver Frequencies has finally voted to officially change to the higher so-called "European" frequency of 457 kHz.

The old "American" frequency of 2275 Hz will be completely phased out by December, 1995. Dual-frequency beacons will be sold until then. – *from "The Mountaineer."*

NORTHWEST AVALANCHE CENTER – The NWAC is a central forecasting and information service housed in the NOAA National Weather Service office in Seattle. It is administered by the Forest Service, and funded by many agencies and organizations.

The meteorologists and avalanche specialists at NWAC produce and issue forecasts and information daily from about mid-November to mid-April, depending on snow conditions. The forecast region includes all snow-covered terrain in the Olympics and Cascades of Washington and northern Oregon at elevations below 7000 feet.

The Avalanche Hot-Line operates 24 hours a day. The recordings are updated daily with avalanche forecasts and snowpack analyses during the winter months, and special statements as appropriate at other times of the year.

Call 206-526-6677 (Seattle) for the

Olympics and Washington Cascades, or 503-326-2400 (Portland) for the Oregon Cascades.

AVALANCHE DANGER – Why all the fuss about avalanches? They kill more people in Washington and Oregon than any other natural hazard. An avalanche does not have to be big to be deadly. Many fatal slides, often triggered by their victims, travel less than 300 feet.

At an average speed of 80mph, avalanches cannot be outrun. Even slow-moving slides can trap their victims.

In the Olympics and Cascades, hundreds of dangerous avalanches occur each year. So far, 43 have been deadly enough to kill 175 people. – *from the Northwest Avalanche Center.*

MAGNETIC NORTH – The Earth's magnetic north pole is not at the actual north pole, so your compass doesn't point north, it points to magnetic north.

The difference between *true north* and *magnetic north* is called the *magnetic north declination*. If you look in the legend area of a map, you will see a north arrow, with two lines splitting off from it. The one on the right is labeled with the magnetic north "declination," or correction factor. When your compass arrow points at that number, the **N** points to true north.

That much you probably already knew, but did you know the declination is constantly changing? On the Olympic Peninsula it is decreasing at a rate of one degree every fifteen years.

Consequently, older maps will show declinations up to 23 degrees. The 1990 declination for most of the Peninsula is about 20 degrees. – *Tom Shindler, Custom Correct Maps, Port Angeles.*

SNOQUALMIE VALLEY TRAILS CLUB – This small hiking club exists for the sole purpose of showing you where the trails are. Its specialty is the often-rugged country of the North, Middle and South Forks of the Snoqualmie River.

The club distributes a quarterly schedule of trips; the current roster ranges from an easy 3 miles to a strenuous 12. They hike year-round, and invite all to join them; membership is not required. For more infor-

mation, write SVTC, 45053 SE 166th, North Bend WA 98045, or call 206-888-2426.

FIRE LOOKOUTS FOR RENT – Folks had so much fun renting our fire lookouts last winter, we're renting them again. You'd better hurry to reserve a date, because the calendar fills up fast.

The lookout towers offer wood heat, propane stove, outhouse, and some furnishings – and spectacular views! Access is only by skis, snowshoes, hiking, or snowmobile. The rental season is from November through May.

Call us and we'll mail you a rental information packet for Five Mile or Flag Point Lookouts: 503-467-2291. – *Mount Hood National Forest.*

CHILI MAC –
2 servings Nile Spice Dry Chili
1 box macaroni and cheese
crushed red chilis to taste

This makes plenty for two people. Start by boiling as much water as you can. Pour approximately 1 cup hot water into the dried chili to reconstitute. Boil noodles with remaining water.

Drain noodles and mix in powdered cheese packet and reconstituted chili. Serve with hot chilis for those who are so inclined.

Approximate cost: \$2.00 dry chili mix, plus 50 cents for the macaroni and cheese: \$2.50 total.

Many other recipes can be made using the Nile Spice soups. This is my favorite. – *Kenton Quist, Seattle.*

It's been our sad experience that noodles cooked in a pot too small turn into a horrible goo. The Pack & Paddle Test Kitchen recommends that you boil the standard 7-ounce box of macaroni and cheese in a pot that will hold at least 8 cups of water. – AM.

WIN FAME & ADMIRATION!

Send us your favorite recipes for hiking and paddling; a review of your newest (or oldest) piece of gear; a safety tip; or tell us about modifying or making your own gear.

PACK & PADDLE
PO BOX 1063
PORT ORCHARD WA 98366

EDITOR'S JOURNAL



On the Peek-a-Boo Lake trail.

PHOTO – Thanks to Walt Bailey, who took the photo of Lee and me, above, as we hiked in the rain to Peek-a-Boo Lake last fall.

Walt's original picture is pretty colorful: Lee is wearing his fuchsia wind suit, and I'm wearing an aqua parka with a purple pack cover.

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 13 – To "even things out" we're making the December issue Number 13 of Volume 1. That way we can start Volume 2 with January and run neatly through the calendar year.

If this doesn't seem important to you, you're probably not a librarian.

NATIONWIDE – I decided to see just how far-flung our subscribers are and I've determined that Pack & Paddle goes to 24 states (including Alaska and Hawaii), and British Columbia.

(And some place whose postal abbreviation is "MP" – from its ZIP code, it must be an island in the Pacific, but even after spending a fascinating hour poring over my atlas, I can't begin to guess where.)

Those 24 include most states west of the Rockies and a good portion of the Eastern seaboard. The rest are scattered and fit no pattern.

It will be fun to see how many other states we can add in another year.

OFFICE SPACE – The last time I gave a "tour" of the office was in the first issue, just a year ago. Since Pack & Paddle's readers have quadrupled in that time, all you new folks might like a tour, too.

The Pack & Paddle office is set up amid the packs, paddles, skis and ice axes of the outdoor equipment room in our house on the Kitsap Peninsula.

It's not spacious, but it is nice to look up and see all our familiar outdoor equipment surrounding my work space. The windows face east and south, to second-growth forest, gardens, and bird feeders.

YC'S FAVORITE HIKE – Terry Richard, of the *Oregonian's* sports department, wrote a short article about Pack & Paddle in October.

During the course of the interview he asked several questions about Yellow Cat, but her story didn't make it into the *Oregonian*.

"What's Yellow Cat's favorite hike?" was one of his questions.

It's definitely the route out to the bird feeders, in a grove of firs near the house. The view can keep her entranced for hours, and the trip can be made into a loop by returning through the garden on the west, or cross-country through the salal on the east.

MAXWELLS RECEIVE AWARD – Bill and Judi Maxwell, subscribers from Bellevue, are this year's recipients of The Mountaineers' Service Award. They certainly deserve the honor and recognition for all they have contributed to the state's largest outdoor club.

Both Bill and Judi have served on the Board and as members and chairs of various committees. Perhaps their most visible roles were Bill's term as President during a difficult time for the Club a few years ago, and Judi's re-establishment of *The Mountaineer Annual* in 1990.

Congratulations to them both!

PEANUT BUTTER – I nodded my head with recognition when I read Ken Hopping's letter about his bear encounter (*this issue, page 5*).

I, too, came face-to-face with a bear while having peanut butter for lunch. It was along the Isaac River in Bowron Lakes Provincial Park, BC. We had stopped for lunch after a long portage and I brought out my squeeze-tube of peanut butter.

A slight breeze carried its aroma into the forest, and soon a young black bear appeared, nose in the air. I saw he was heading right for me and I quickly capped the peanut butter.

The bear decided to look through

our gear in search of more goodies – a choice I found unacceptable. Waving paddles and shouting, Marshall, Darren, Bill and I convinced the bear to lunch elsewhere.

Lee, who was upriver fishing, missed the whole thing. My father recorded most of it on his video camera. The encounter is a highlight of our memories of that trip.

It taught me, however, that peanut butter is a powerful bear attractant, and that consuming it where bears are active requires speed, vigilance, and stouthearted companions.

See you in the backcountry,

Ann Marshall

Ski-tour the Alpine Meadows

△
FROM A REMOTE
RESORT CAMP HIGH IN
THE SUNNY
EASTERN
CASCADE
MOUNTAINS



- Lodging in cozy, rustic cabins
- Excellent meals provided – or bring and prepare your own
- Over-snow transportation from Highway 2 – or ski in to Midway or High Camp on your own



△

**SCOTTISH LAKES
CROSS-COUNTRY SKI AREA**

Bill and Peg Stark

PO Box 312

Leavenworth WA 98826

509/548-7330

BOOKS YOU'LL BE INTERESTED IN

CASCADE VOICES, by Malcolm S. Bates (Cloudcap, PO Box 27344, Seattle WA 98125). 1992; \$19.95.

This book makes it possible to listen in on conversations with the heroes and legends of Northwest mountaineering. Informal sessions with dozens of climbers and mountaineers are illustrated with contemporary portraits by Cliff Leight and many historical photos.

Author Malcolm Bates spent four years traveling, visiting, and talking with his subjects to record these first-hand accounts. Nearly fifty men and women were interviewed. About half a dozen of these illustrious mountaineers are Pack & Paddle subscribers.

The book is divided into five sections that span ninety years.

Ever traveled the Ptarmigan Traverse? Meet Roy Clough, one of the party who pioneered the route. Ever shop at REI? Here's Lloyd and Mary Anderson, who started it all. Ever wonder if all the challenges are gone? Listen to Lowell Skoog reflect on his present-day adventures.

The large-format, 224-page book is too large to take in your pack, but makes great winter reading. Whether you're a newcomer or an oldtimer, *Cascade Voices* will help you see and feel the progression of mountaineering in the state.

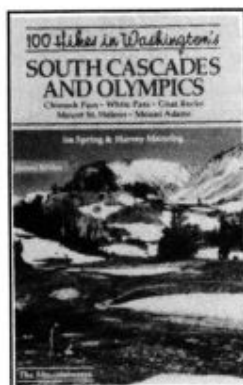
The book can also be ordered through Alpenbooks, PO Box 761, Snohomish WA 98291.

100 HIKES IN WASHINGTON'S SOUTH CASCADES AND OLYMPICS, second edition, by Ira Spring and Harvey Manning (The Mountaineers, 1011 SW Klickitat Way, Seattle WA 98134). 1992; \$12.95.

One of the first things to jump out at browsers through this second edition is the "Trail Obituaries" on page 30. This shocking list includes 34 trails that have been destroyed by logging roads or overrun by ORVs.

A rewritten Introduction covers basic equipment, safety, trail etiquette, and includes a brief history of the hiker-ORV situation.

Although some trails have been omitted, new trails have been added. We're glad to see the addition of the Queets and South Fork Hoh trails (while hoping they will



retain their lonesome flavor) in the Olympics, and the Silver Star and South Fork Tieton trails (both little-known until now) in the South Cascades. Also worth noting are several new trails in the Mount Saint Helens NVM,

including the difficult, 31-mile Loowit Trail that circles the volcano.

Unfortunately, the Point of Arches trail is included with no mention that it is closed to public access from the north until the Makah Nation reopens it.

The *100 Hikes* series is the Cascade hiker's standard. If you don't have the *South Cascades and Olympics* volume, get this second edition.

Authors Manning and Spring live in Bellevue and Edmonds, respectively, and are Pack-&-Paddlers.

SEA KAYAKING CANADA'S WEST COAST, by John Ince and Hedi Köttner (The Mountaineers, 1011 SW Klickitat Way, Seattle WA 98134). 240 pages; \$14.95.

This book has been around for ten years, but in 1992 The Mountaineers became its US publisher, so it's a new book here. Says Kyle Morrison, The Mountaineers' publicist, "There have been several editions of *Sea Kayaking* in Canada, each one updated as necessary by the authors. The Mountaineers will also work with the authors for subsequent US editions."

The guide thoroughly covers popular paddling areas around Van-



couver Island and along the mainland from Indian Arm to Kingcome Inlet. Also included are the northern regions of Bella Bella, Moresby Island and the Nass, right up there on the BC/Alaska border.

Part One is an introduction to the West Coast: weather, sea, culture, environment. A separate chapter discusses equipment, with emphasis on safety and preparation.

Part Two gives details on twenty areas, with sketch maps, descriptions, and lots of photos. Information on access, which can be difficult in this region, camping, and hazards is especially useful, and can be quickly found at the beginning of each section along with other necessary data. If the West Coast is calling you, this book is a must.

John Ince, a lawyer, and Hedi Köttner, a writer/photographer, live in Vancouver.

THE OLYMPIC RAIN FOREST, by Ruth Kirk and Jerry Franklin (University of Washington Press, PO Box 50096, Seattle WA 98145). 1992; \$17.50.

The forest of the northwest coast of North America accounts for two-thirds of the world's temperate-zone rain forest, which is a fraction of the size of the more publicized tropical rain forest but is currently being logged at a comparable rate. The rain forest valleys of the Olympic Peninsula stand out as the showpiece of this zone that stretches 2000 miles from Coos Bay to the Gulf of Alaska.

The Olympic Rain Forest describes the forest's beauty and intricacy while summarizing its components and interactions. In spite of its large-format, coffee-table appearance, the book in its paperback form could (should!) be used as a reference when visiting the Peninsula.

Photographs are beautiful, text is readable and informative, sketches are educational, and the introduction by Ivan Doig is a surprise bonus.

Ruth Kirk has written many guides and natural history books; she lives in Seattle. Photographer Jerry Franklin is a former Forest Service ecologist who is now a University of Washington professor.