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Warning!

Climbing is an inherently dangerous sport in which severe injuries or death may occur. Relying on the information in this book may increase the danger.

When climbing you can only rely on your skill, training, experience, and conditioning. **If you have any doubts as to your ability to safely climb any route in this guide, do not try it.**

This book is neither a professional climbing instructor nor a substitute for one. **It is not an instructional book. Do not use it as one.** It contains information that is nothing more than a compilation of opinions about climbing in South Lake Tahoe. **These opinions are neither facts nor promises.** Treat the information as opinions and nothing more. Do not substitute these opinions for your own common sense and experience.

Assumption of Risk

There may be errors in this book resulting from the mistakes of the authors and/or the people with whom they consulted. The information was gathered from a variety of sources, which may not have been independently verified. Those who provided the information may have made mistakes in their descriptions. The authors may have made mistakes in their conveyance of the information in this book. **The authors cannot, therefore, guarantee the correctness of any of the information contained in this book.** The topographical maps, photo-diagrams, difficulty ratings, protection ratings, approach and/or descent information, suggestions about equipment, and other matters may be incorrect or misleading. Fixed protection may be absent, unreliable, or misplaced. **You must keep in mind that the information in this book may be erroneous, so use your own judgement when choosing, approaching, climbing, or descending from a route described in this book.**

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A guidebook is far from a solo effort. To be successful it must be a community project that involves the good work of first ascensionists, locals, and individual climbers who have valuable feedback. This book is no exception, and here are my main sources of information and guidance:

Todd Offenbacher showed me many of the classic areas, new route potential and, most importantly, he kept me laughing the whole time. Todd embodies the spirit that climbing should be first and foremost about having fun with your friends.

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Past Guidebooks and Authors:

Eric Beck, *Climber's Guide to Lake Tahoe and Donner Summit*, 1973.

Rick Sumner, *A Climber's Guide to Tahoe Rock*, 1980.

Christine Jenkewitz-Meytras, *Tahoe Rock Climbing*, Chockstone Press, 1987.

Mike Carville, *Climber's Guide to Tahoe Rock*, Chockstone Press, 1991.

Mike Carville, *Rock Climbing Lake Tahoe*, Falcon, 1999.

Other Resources:

Sierra Club Bulletin, June, 1954, December 1963, December, 1956.

Wizards of Rock, A History of Free Climbing in America by Pat Ament
Wilderness Press, 2002.

– Chris McNamara

ACCESS: It's every climber's concern

The Access Fund, a national, non-profit climbers' organization, works to keep climbing areas open and to conserve the climbing environment. Need help with closures? Land acquisition? Legal or land management issues? Funding for trails and other projects? Starting a local climbers' group? CALL US!

Climbers can help preserve access by being committed to leaving the environment in its natural state. Here are some simple guidelines:

- **ASPIRE TO CLIMB WITHOUT LEAVING A TRACE**, especially in environmentally sensitive areas like caves. Chalk can make a significant impact on dark and porous rock—don't use it around historic rock art. Pick up litter, and leave trees and plants intact.
- **DISPOSE OF HUMAN WASTE PROPERLY**. Use toilets whenever possible. If toilets are not available, dig a "cat hole" at least six inches deep and 200 feet from any water, trails, campsites, or the base of climbs. *Always pack out toilet paper*. On big wall routes, use a "poop tube" and carry waste up and off with you (the old "bag toss" is now illegal in many areas).
- **USE EXISTING TRAILS**. Cutting across switchbacks causes erosion. When walking off-trail, tread lightly, especially in the desert where cryptogamic soils (usually a dark crust) take thousands of years to form and are easily damaged. Be aware that "rim ecologies" (the cliff top) are often highly sensitive to disturbance.
- **BE DISCREET WITH FIXED ANCHORS**. *Bolts are controversial and are not a convenience—don't place them unless they are really necessary*. Camouflage all anchors. Remove unsightly slings from rappel stations (better to use steel chain or welded cold shuts). Bolts sometimes can be used proactively to protect fragile resources—consult with your local land manager.
- **RESPECT THE RULES** and speak up when other climbers don't. Expect restrictions in designated wilderness areas, rock art sites, caves, and in sensitive wildlife areas such as nesting sites for birds of prey. *Power drills are illegal in wilderness areas and all national parks*.
- **PARK AND CAMP IN DESIGNATED AREAS**. Some climbing areas require a permit for overnight camping.
- **MAINTAIN A LOW PROFILE**. Leave the boom box and day-glo clothing at home. The less climbers are seen and heard, the better.
- **RESPECT PRIVATE PROPERTY**. Be courteous to land owners. Don't climb where you're not wanted.
- **JOIN THE ACCESS FUND**. To become a member, make a tax-deductible donation of \$25.

THE ACCESS FUND

*Keeping climbing areas open and
conserving the climbing environment*

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A deadly bolt more than 20 years old ... one of several thousand on popular climbs throughout the United States.



A new bolt rated to over 5,000 pounds. The ASCA wants to replace the bad bolt above with one of these.

Bad Bolts Kill

We need YOUR help. The American Safe Climbing Association has helped replace more than 4,500 bolts throughout the country. We estimate that there are more than 20,000 bad bolts remaining on popular climbs today. Your \$50 donation will make at least one route safe . . . and that one route could be the next one you climb. The ASCA would like to get there before you do.

Does your crag need re-bolting? Please contact us.



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All contributors receive the ASCA newsletter.
Make checks payable to: ASCA, 2 Bradford Way, Mill Valley, CA 94941
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FOR CURRENT ROUTE INFORMATION, VISIT WWW.SUPERTOPO.COM



Preface

Welcome to another SuperTopo guide. Like our other print books and eBooks, *South Lake Tahoe Climbing* uniquely combines elements that can make your climbing experience a great one: detailed topo, pitch length, gear sizes, strategy, approach and descent maps, needed info on driving, eating and camping, great photos, and climber history.

This book of 184 pages is a jump up from the 40 pages in our *Lover's Leap Select* eBook released two year ago. We think it takes coverage of the Tahoe area up a significant notch. Can we do even better? Sure, and here's where you come in.

We need your corrections, feedback, and suggestions for new routes. The more detailed the feedback, the better. We listen and try to respond to every piece of feedback we get. So don't be shy, send me a note at chris@supertopo.com and let me know which routes should be in the next edition, any errors you noticed in this book, or just general feedback. SuperTopo is very much a personal, human-scale operation and you are an important part of it.

Chris McNamara
Founder/CEO
SuperTopo LLC

The spectacular Eagle Falls above Emerald Bay. (Justin Bailie)



Introduction

South Lake Tahoe offers exquisite year-round climbing for every ability and taste. Trad climbers can jam smooth Yosemite-like cracks at Sugarloaf or Eagle Lake, pull on steep knobs at Phantom Spires, lead their first multi-pitch route at Lover's Leap. Sport climbers can clip bolts at Luther Rock, Luther Spires and Mayhem Cove. This book focuses on some of the highest quality granite in the Sierra, but unlike Yosemite's glacier-polished rock, Tahoe granite is more textured with knobs, dikes, and edges. This makes it a little more "user friendly" and means you climb steeper routes at easier grades.

In Tahoe it's easy to change elevations and find a crag with perfect temperatures. Go to Sugarloaf if a cold snap rolls in, switch to Lover's Leap and Phantom Spires in mild conditions, or climb at Eagle Lake Cliff and Wrights Lake Cliff to escape the heat. Good climbing weather is always at hand.

You also get to choose your level of serenity. Eagle Creek Cliff and Wrights Lake Cliff have alpine lakes, craggy peaks, and silence. Lover's Leap or 90-Foot Wall are more social destinations and right by the road. Sit around a fire at the Phantom Spires camping area or go big at the Stateline casinos. Cook ramen on your Whisperlite stove or eat Sushi in South Lake Tahoe. You get to choose.

We all love Yosemite and Tuolumne, but the fact is they're often a logistical hassle. Not so in Tahoe. No advanced planning, no reservations, no fees, and no ranger presence. You camp for free on most Forest Service land and there is always a supermarket, restaurant, or latté nearby.

Joel Booth looking better than average on Pony Express.
(Chris McNamara)



Ann Carlson

George Connor on a 1975 ascent of Farley at Sugarloaf.

Unlike the National Parks, dogs are allowed at all the climbing areas (and can guard your pack from squirrels).

Tahoe is the ideal training ground for Yosemite's long routes. Rather than get bogged down in the crowds on Yosemite's limited selection of 5.6-5.9s, build your skills on Tahoe's more numerous moderates and then head to the Valley. If you live in the Bay Area, most Tahoe crags are closer than Yosemite. For some, Sugarloaf is even closer than Pinnacles.

Gear

The standard Tahoe traditional climbing rack is two sets of cams, 1-2 sets of nuts, 10 quickdraws, and 6-10 slings. A single 60m rope suffices to descend and toprope most climbs. However, for maximum toprope options, use a 70m rope. In rare cases, two ropes are mandatory to descend. When topropeing, it's often useful to extend the anchor by 10 feet so the rope doesn't run over an edge. For this purpose, bring 20 feet of webbing or a cordalette. Always carry a hat, gloves, and light jacket in case of a thunderstorm.

On many Lover's Leap climbs, you must carry a lightweight pair of running shoes or approach shoes to walk off the top. Most climbers do not tape their hands for Tahoe routes but it's not a bad idea to bring a roll of 2-inch athletic tape.

Anchor Conditions

Since 1997 the American Safe Climbing Association has replaced more than 200 bolts in Lake Tahoe. Most popular routes have bomber belays and lead bolts. The ASCA has replaced many bad bolts in South Lake Tahoe but many poor bolts remain. For the most up-to-date information on each route's anchor conditions, visit the ASCA web site at: www.safeclimbing.org

When to Climb

Most Tahoe climbing areas have ideal temperatures in the spring and fall. In the summer, seek the shade and climb at the higher elevation crags. Sugarloaf is the only winter crag in this guide. Get more weather detail in the overview for each area.

Getting There

Car Travel

A car is essential in Tahoe as public transportation is scarce. From San Francisco, drive Interstate 80 to Sacramento and join Highway 50. Access all climbing areas in this guide off Highway 50 or Highway 89. Be aware that many people get speeding tickets 10 miles east of Placerville.

Introductory Tahoe Crags

These areas all have climbs in the 5.6-5.9 range:

- 90-Foot Wall
- Phantom Spires
- Lover's Leap, Hogsback
- Lover's Leap, East Wall
- Luther Spires
- Echo Lakes

Air Travel

Reno/Tahoe Airport is about an hour drive to South Lake Tahoe and Sacramento International Airport is about two hours away. Rent a car at the airport. You can also fly into Oakland or San Francisco, rent a car and drive about three hours.

Lodging and Motels

Only 5 minutes from Lover's Leap, the Strawberry Lodge offers rooms at \$55-110. They also have a good bar. South Lake Tahoe has many motels as well as more upscale hotels near the casinos on the Nevada side of the line.

Camping

In the introduction to each specific climbing area are more details on camping. Most climbers, no matter where they climb, camp at Lover's Leap or Phantom Spires.

Restaurants

Here are our favorite South Lake Tahoe restaurants: **Lake Tahoe Pizza** (1168 Highway 50; 530-544-1919) has good pizza and a salad bar. **Rude Brothers** has good coffee, bagels, and moderate prices. **Izzies Burger Spa** (2591 Lake Tahoe Boulevard; 530-544-5030) offers great burgers and a salad bar. For excellent Mexican food head to **The Cantina** (Highway 89 and 10th Street; 530-544-1233). **Sprouts** (3123 Harrison Avenue; 530-541-6969) has great natural food. **Ernie's** (1146 Emerald Bay Road; 530-541-2161)—a classic greasy spoon—serves a good breakfast. **Naked Fish** (3940 Lake Tahoe Blvd; 530-541-FISH) serves sushi and unique cuisine. The best Thai food is at **Orchid's** (2180 Lake Tahoe Boulevard; 530-544-5541). **Tep's Villa Roma** (530-541-8227) offers good Italian food. If you're craving good franchised coffee, visit **Starbucks** in either Placerville or west of Raley's supermarket on Highway 50. The **Strawberry Lodge**, just a 5-minute walk from The Leap, offers good American food at moderate prices and has a bar. In Pollock Pines, 30 minutes west of The Leap on Highway 50, there is a decent coffee shop called **Pony Espresso**.

A favorite Mexican restaurant for both locals and travelers is **Los Hermanos**. Not surprisingly, it's crowded on weekends. Both Pony Espresso and Los Hermanos are off the Sly Park Road Exit in Pollock Pines.

Groceries

Raley's, located at the junction of 89 and 50 in South Lake Tahoe, offers the best prices and selection. **Liras** (2977 Highway 50; 530-577-5399) located in Meyers, is smaller and little more pricey. If you're staying at Lover's Leap, **Strawberry Market**, located across from Strawberry Lodge, has a small selection of essential items at high prices. If driving from the Bay Area, there are **Safeway** stores in Placerville and Pollack Pines.

Climbing Guides

Lover's Leap Guides (530-318-2939, www.loversleap.net) is a guide service run by some of the most experienced Lover's Leap climbers. They offer classes in beginning to advanced climbing, learning to lead, summiting all the Phantom Spires and adaptive climbing.

Alpine Skills International (530-582-9170) and **Sierra Mountain Guides** (www.sierramtnguides.com) also offer group trips and private guiding to climbs at Lover's Leap and the rest of the Tahoe area. **Epic Adventures** (408-261-0464, www.climbepic.com) has been guiding since 1977 at Lover's Leap as well as the Pinnacles and Castle Rock.

Climbing Gear

The best selection of gear and climbing beta is at **Sports Ltd.** (530-544-2284) in South Lake Tahoe at the South Y Shopping Center next to Raley's.

Rope Madness

What's up with rope length standards? Five years ago we were all upgraded to 60m ropes. Now 70m ropes are catching on!?

We feel your pain. It does seem a little mad and the whole movement to longer ropes begs the question, "When does it stop? 80m? 90m? Longer?"

A 60m rope suffices for all the climbs in this book. A 70m rope requires extra rope management on multi-pitch climbs and is generally overkill. However, a 70m rope gives you more options to toprope. You don't need to junk that 60m cord. But, if shopping for a new rope, and you do a lot of cragging and top roping, consider 70m.

Rest Days

When you need a rest day or just want to mix things up, consider riding two world-class mountain bike trails: **The Flume Trail** and **Mister Toad's Wild Ride**. In summer, buy a lift ticket to ride at a ski resort. Hike one of the many trails or head for the water of Lake Tahoe to kayak, water ski, or just sit on the beach.

For guidebooks and recommendations from knowledgeable locals, visit South Lake Tahoe's best outdoor sports shop, **Sports Ltd.** (in South Lake Tahoe at the South Y Shopping Center next to Raley's; 530-544-2284).

Most of the nightlife is at the Harrah's or Harvey's casinos. In the winter, take the rare opportunity to spend half the day skiing and half the day cragging at Sugarloaf.

Minimizing Impacts

All Tahoe climbing areas are on National Forest land and are subject to few restrictions. Let's keep it that way. Fewer environmental impacts and fewer confrontations with rangers and private landowners mean fewer restrictions on our climbing.

The Leave No Trace principles are a good place to start:

- Plan Ahead and Prepare
- Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces
- Dispose of Waste Properly
- Leave What You Find
- Minimize Campfire Impacts
- Respect Wildlife
- Be Considerate of Other Visitors

If we all abide by these principles, we will be in good shape. But, to really preserve our climbing freedoms, we need to go beyond. Following is a list of things to do and how to get involved:

Be low-key at Lover's Leap Campground

In recent years there have been subtle increases in regulation at the campground. To make sure this trend does not continue, be as low key as possible. Respect the 14 total days per year limit. Put out your campfires. Drive slowly and don't park on the residential road. The less climbers bring attention to themselves, the more freedom they will get.



Chris McNameara

Organize trail projects to reduce erosion

Trail projects come up every few years at Lover's Leap and can generally use your help. Talk to locals and find out if there is an upcoming project. You can make a difference.

Join the Access Fund

This is a terrific organization that keeps climbing areas open. Members invest their resources in preserving the Tahoe climbing experience and we should invest in them: www.accessfund.org

Join the American Safe Climbing Assn.

ASCA volunteers replace bad anchors and reduce the environmental and visual impacts of anchors. They have replaced anchors at almost every cliff in this guide and need more donations from climbers to continue their work: www.safeclimbing.org

SuperTopo Mission

- Help climbers ascend and descend routes quickly, efficiently, and safely by creating the most accurate and informative climbing topos ever published.
- Capture the mystery, adventure, and humor of climbing by publishing the histories, anecdotes, and outrageous stories of each route.
- Promote clean climbing by publishing the most up-to-date rack info as well as hammerless ratings for each pitch.
- Stress the importance of low impact climbing and promote stewardship of the environment.

Visit www.SuperTopo.com Before Each Climb

There is much more beta available for free on the SuperTopo web site: www.supertopo.com. This information may be more current than the beta available here.

The web site offers additional free beta for each climb:

- photo galleries
- trip reports
- route condition updates
- closures and rockfall warnings
- route beta email alerts

The web site is packed with general South Lake Tahoe info:

- free downloadable color topos
- road and weather conditions
- everything you need to know about staying in Tahoe
- good routes for first-time Tahoe climbers
- general trip planning info



Path to Multi-Pitch Climbing

When you start leading outside, there is a fine line between pushing yourself to improvement and getting in over your head. It is a mark of pride for many climbers that they “started outdoor climbing under-equipped with almost no skills and just winged it.” Certainly an essential part of climbing is the personal freedom to push ourselves to our limits. However, get your basic skills dialed before visiting a popular climbing area. You will have more fun and so will the people around you. When you get in over your head at a popular climbing area, you’re more likely to drop gear on other climbers, shout back and forth more than necessary, slow down other parties, and put yourself at risk.

Below is a short road map to improving your climbing skills:

Toproping

The path to multi-pitch climbing starts by mastering the basics at a crag where you can top rope. Build a lot of top rope anchors and have an experienced climber critique each one. While on top rope, build crack and face technique and push yourself to see just how hard you can climb. The best top roping areas are 90-Foot Wall, Phantom Spires, Dental Wall and West Buttress at Sugarloaf.

Single Pitch Leading

Start by following many gear leads with an experienced climber. Study the gear placements and pay attention to the use of slings to avoid rope drag.

Next, find a climb that is not heavily used and do numerous “mock leads” where you place gear as if you were leading but also have a top rope. Alternate between cleaning your own gear and having an experienced climber critique your gear placements.

After ten or so mock leads, you are ready to lead single pitch routes that are a few number grades below your top rope ability (if you can top rope 5.9 then start leading 5.6 or easier). Good areas in this guide to lead one-pitch climbs are Phantom Spires, Luther Spires, and Echo Lakes.

Multi-Pitch Leading

Like single-pitch leading, the first step in multi-pitch leading is to follow numerous leads by a more experienced climber. Study the systems: rope management, belay organization, and anchor set-up. When you are finally ready to lead a multi-pitch climb, here are some good areas at Lover’s Leap to start: Hogsback, Lower Buttress and East Wall.

While this process can be learned on your own, the fastest way to improve is to team up with more experienced climbers or a guide. There are numerous guides for the Tahoe area listed in the Introduction (see page 15).

Crag Comparison

Number of routes at each grade

Crag	Page	5.0-5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.10	5.11	5.12-5.13	Summary
Sugarloaf	25		1	4	6	11	23	12	11	Great Yosemite training. Tahoe's best winter crag.
Phantom Spires	46	2	2	6	10	7	20	19	3	Perfect mixture of face and crack routes.
Wrights Lake	74						8	8	3	Challenging cracks and face in a beautiful setting.
Lover's Leap, East Wall	88			3	5	4	3	1		Incredible selection of 3-4 pitch 5.7-5.10 climbs.
Lover's Leap, Central Wall	96			1	1	2	2	1		Escape from East Wall crowds. Adventurous climbing.
Lover's Leap, Main Wall/West Wall	101			2	2	6	7	1		Some of The Leap's best short and long routes.
Dear John Buttress	108			2	2	2	7	3		Steep 5.10-5.12 cracks. Great on hot or rainy days.
Lover's Leap, Lower Buttress	112	1		1	2	5	4			Everything from hard sport to moderate multi-pitch.
Hogwild	118		1	1	2	3	1			Short approach to good quality cracks and face.
Hogsback, North Side	123	2	3	1	1	1				Best intro to multi-pitch climbing in Tahoe.
Lover's Leap, The Box	126						4	2		Stout cracks and face climbs. Secluded from Leap.
Gangsta Wall	134		1		4	1	2	1		Great intro to face and crack climbing. Boat taxi.
Old Peculiar	138			1	1	2	2	3	1	Steep and stout cracks and face.
Berkeley Camp	140					1	1	2	2	A few high-quality sport climbs. Short approach.
Luther Rock	142					1	6	10	1	Great 5.10-5.11 sport climbs.
Luther Spires	146			4	3	3	10	2		Great introduction to sport climbing.
Eagle Lake Cliff	152		1		3	3	15	7	1	Concentrated collection of high quality steep cracks.
Eagle Creek Cliff	160						7	2		Cracks of similar quality and difficulty to Eagle Lake Cliff.
Eagle's Nest	162						4	2	3	Training area for hard, thin cracks. Easy to top rope.
Mayhem Cove	164					1	2	7	8	Fun sport climbing. Mostly 5.11 and harder.
90-Foot Wall	168	3	1	1	1	2	6	4		Great top roping spot. Convenient and crowded.

Free Climbing Ratings

USA Yosemite Decimal System	UIAA	France	UK	Australia
5.1	I	1	M	4
5.2	II	2	D	6
5.3	III III+	2+	^{3A} ^{3B} VD	8
5.4	IV	3-	^{3B} ^{3C} HVD	10
5.5	IV+	3	^{3C} ^{4A} S	12
5.6	V-	3+	^{4A} ^{4C} VS	14
5.7	V	4	^{4C} ^{5B} HVS	16
5.8	V+	4+	^{5A} ^{5C} E1	18
5.9	VI-	5	^{5B} ^{6A} E2	20
5.10a	VI	5+	^{5C} ^{6A} E3	21
5.10b	VI+	6A	^{6A} ^{6B} E4	22
5.10c	VII-	6A+	^{6A} ^{6C} E5	24
5.10d	VII	6B	^{6A} ^{6B} E4	23
5.11a	VII+	6B+	^{6A} ^{6C} E5	25
5.11b	VIII-	6C	^{6A} ^{6C} E5	25
5.11c	VIII+	6C+	^{6B} ^{6C} E6	26
5.11d	VIII	7A	^{6B} ^{6C} E6	27
5.12a	VIII+	7A+	^{6A} ^{6C} E5	24
5.12b	IX-	7B	^{6B} ^{6C} E6	26
5.12c	IX-	7B+	^{6B} ^{6C} E6	26
5.12d	IX	7C	^{6B} ^{6C} E6	27
5.13a	IX+	7C+	^{6C} ^{7A} E7	28
5.13b	X-	8A	^{6C} ^{7A} E7	29
5.13c	X	8A+	^{6C} ^{7A} E8	30
5.13d	X	8B	^{6C} ^{7A} E8	31
5.14a	X+	8B+	^{7A} ^{7B} E9	32
5.14b	XI-	8C	^{7A} ^{7B} E9	33
5.14c	XI	8C+	^{7A} ^{7B} E10	34
5.14d	XI	9A	^{7A} ^{7B} E10	35
5.15a	XI+	9A+		36

Cam Sizes by Brand

Ref Size*	BD Camalots	CCH Aliens	Metolius Cams	Trango Big Bros	Wild Country Friends
0.4"	.1 red	.33 black	00 gray		
0.5"	.2 yellow	.375 blue	0 purple		0 red
0.6"	.3 purple	.5 green	1 blue		.5 orange
0.75"	.4 gray	.75 yellow	2 yellow		1 yellow
1"	.5 pink	1 red	3 orange		1.25 brown
1.25"	.75 green	1.5 orange	4 red		1.5 sky
1.5"	1 red	2 purple	5 black		2 pink
1.75"	1 red	2.5 gray	6 green		2.5 royal
2"	2 yellow	2.5 gray	7 blue		3 navy
2.5"	2 yellow		8 purple		3.5 purple
3"	3 blue		9 burgundy		4 black
3.5"	3.5 gray		10 dark blue		4 black
3.5-4.5"	4 purple			1 red	5 silver
4.5-5.5"	4.5 red			2	
<p>*"Ref size" is the optimal crack width for a given camming unit. It is not the range given by the manufacturer.</p>					
5.5-7"	5 green			3 green	6 plum
7-8"				3 green	
8-12"				4 blue	

Understanding the Maps

Topo Symbols

Right-facing corner		Roof		Bolt	x
Left-facing corner		Ledge		Rappel anchor	
Straight-in crack		Slab		Face climbing	
Groove		Belay station		Pine tree	
Arête		Pitch length		Oak-like tree	
Flake		Optional belay		Bush	
Chimney		False belay		Knob	
				Hole	

Notes on Rack

- “nuts” refers to any nut, stopper, or chock. “micro”= #1, 2; “sml”= #3-5; “med”= #6-8; “lrg”= #9-13
- for cams, “2 ea .75-1.5” means bring two sets of all sizes between .75” and 1.5”. Check the cam size chart to see which cam corresponds to which crack size.

Notes on Topo

- “belay takes .6-1” means, while leading the pitch, save enough .6-1” cams and nuts to build a natural anchor.
- a number next to a tree is its height.

Topo Abbreviations

ow = offwidth
 lb = lieback
 p = fixed piton
 R = runout (dangerous fall)

Metric System Conversions

1 inch = 2.54 centimeters
 1 foot = 0.305 meters
 100 feet = 30.5 meters
 50 yards = 45.7 meters

Overview Graphics

Canyon Wall	
2WD/4WD dirt road	
Road or State Route	
Federal Highway	
Hikers' trail	
Climbers' trail	
Cross-country travel	

Star Ratings

- ★★★★★ - undisputed classic
- ★★★★ - excellent climb
- ★★★ - good climb
- ★★ - okay climb
- ★ - barely included in this book

