












Mountain PASSAGES



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OUR MISSION

The Appalachian Mountain Club is the nation's oldest outdoor recreation and conservation organization, and promotes the protection, enjoyment, and understanding of the mountains, forests, waters and trails of the Appalachian region. AMC has more than 100,000 members, 16,000 volunteers, 450 full-time and seasonal staff. The New Hampshire Chapter is the second largest of the 12 Chapters within the Club.

VOLUME 48, NUMBER 3
FALL 2022

Editor's Notes

Welcome Fall!

As the days get shorter and cooler and the colors emerge, Fall is a great time to get out and enjoy the beautiful landscape that we have in New Hampshire. I hope you find time to enjoy the articles also in this issue of Mountain Passages.

This issue of Mountain Passages contains another article from Frances Richardson describing Emilie Klug an intrepid and idiosyncratic White Mountain hiker in the early 20th Century. I won't try to summarize the story. Read the article and discover an amazing woman who preceded us on the trails.

We also have an article providing a brief outline of how the mountains and other features of the Whites got their names. This is the first in a series. So, look for additional installments in future issues of Mountain Passages.

Another article shares thoughts of little things we all can do to protect the environment and make our world a little better. The tips in this article will not solve all our problems but are worth considering.

In recent issues we have discussed tips for photographing the New Hampshire landscape in the different seasons and with your cell phone cameras. In each of these articles we have provided tips on composition. This issue includes an article with ideas to improve the composition of your photos.

We have articles about recent activities or planned activities of the New Hampshire Chapter. There is an interesting article about a great weekend for climbers, "Rumney Together," and another about the progress on the Cardigan All Person, All Access Trail. For coming attractions there is a peek at this year's Winter School, Fall Fest and Annual Meeting. We also have an article by Alden Zeff about his plans for the Chapter's social media accounts. Alden is scheduled to become the new co-chair of the Communications Committee.

Finally, check out this issue's "Where in the Whites?" puzzler. How good are you at identifying the views and mountains in the Whites?



The New Hampshire Chapter of the AMC will hold its 101st Annual Meeting on October 22, 2022. Information available on page fifteen of this newsletter.

<https://amcnhexcursions.regfox.com/amc-nh-chapter-annual-dinner-meeting>



People of the White Mountains: Emilie Klug; A Legendary Woman Explorer

BY: FRANCES WOODARD RICHARDSON

I have been intrigued by Emilie Klug ever since I was young and saw snapshots of her in the photo album of the White Mountains that my father, Rodney Woodard, compiled. I decided to learn more about her.

Emilie Klug emigrated to the United States from Stuttgart Zuffenhausen, Germany early in the 20th Century and found work as a nurse in Brooklyn, New York. While her given name was Emilie, many writers anglicized it and refer to her as Emily. While Emilie Klug was a long-time resident of the United States, she never was naturalized as a citizen.



*Emilie Klug in front of hut.
Photo from the collection of Frances Woodard Richardson.*

Starting in 1912, Emilie would spend three to four weeks each summer in the White Mountains. Her typical summer visit started with the first few nights in a hotel organizing her equipment and assembling supplies. Then, she would head for the woods and the mountains for the rest of the time.

It was uncommon for women to hike alone in those years. However, Emilie was unusual. She hiked without an apparent destination in mind, and when night came, she would pitch camp and sleep on the side of the trail.

In the early 20th Century, women wore long skirts even when hiking. Emilie too wore a long skirt, but she did it with a difference. On the trail, Emilie pulled up the hem and secured it to a sturdy belt around her waist. Her skirt tied around her waist formed a huge pocket which she used it to carry some of her belongings. In addition, her belt had hooks to attach a knife, a saucepan, bags for food, and a camera. Emilie also carried a pack. Milton E. MacGregor, a hut master for Lake of the Clouds and Carter Notch, recalled Emilie's equipage:

[Emilie] appeared in a unique outfit of her own design. She was a sight to behold as she started on her way for several weeks in the woods. Her shoes were heavy soled, with Swiss hobnails well distributed. Stockings were heavy cotton or wool, meeting knickers at her knees. About her waist was a wide belt with a number of hooks from which hung a knife, a small camera, a sauce pan, and two small cloth bags containing raisins and chocolate. Above was a blue flannel shirt with extra pockets, well filled, and a soft hat beyond description. In her hand she carried a heavy stick "as a cane and for protection," and on her back a pack containing at least two books, several rolls of film, a poncho, blanket, first aid outfit, and a sewing kit.

When she was walking on the road or where a number of people might observe her, a heavy skirt draped over the belt decorations and hung below her knees, but when she was on the trail, this was turned up, and the bottom fastened about her waist to form a container which seemed always well filled.

She was quite a sight, but could carry everything she would need for multiple nights on the trail.

Emilie knew of a cave on the floor of Huntington Ravine where she left some of her provisions. In the beginning of her visits, she stashed her food and spare equipment in the cave and would periodically return to replenish the supplies in her pack and skirt. There was a spot nearby where the snow lasted through all or most of the summer providing a source of refrigeration.



*Emilie Klug with three companions outside the hut.
From left to right; Bart Getchel, unknown girl, Emile, and Rod Woodard.
Photo from the collection of Frances Woodard Richardson.*



*Emilie Klug setting off from the Madison Springs Hut.
Photo from the collection of Frances Woodard Richardson.*

Emilie was profoundly nearsighted. This presented real challenges when hiking through the Whites because she couldn't see landmarks or read trail signs. Needless to say, she sometimes became lost. On one occasion, she was invited to a party at the Pinkham Notch Camp on a Saturday. She was seen at Madison Spring Hut and in Tuckerman's Ravine, but she lost her way and arrived a day after the party. On another occasion, she reportedly set out to climb Mount Washington, but ended up on Mount Madison instead!

An interesting article appeared in the August 16, 1912 of *Among the Clouds*, a newspaper published on Mount Washington from 1877 until 1908 and then from the base station from 1910 to 1917. The article starts out describing the experience of a family group caught in a severe thunderstorm on Mt. Pleasant (now Mt. Eisenhower) and continues:

The storm was letting up about half past 8 when we heard a woman's voice back on the trail asking if this was the way to Mount Washington, and saying she must be near there because she left the refuge hut [(presumably Lake of the Clouds)] an hour before. It was of course dark. She insisted in going on and I insisted as forcibly that she remain which she finally consented to do sharing our three wet blankets. We shivered more or less through the night and listened to the howling wind. . . .

Miss Klug, who owes her safe escape from a perilous situation to her happy meeting with Dr. Longaker's party . . . started up the Crawford Path at 9:30. She took it leisurely and it was 5:20 p.m. when she was at the refuge. Her first impulse was to stop there, but thinking she could make the Summit before dark she pushed on, relying on a map to find the way. When the storm overtook her she lay flat on the ground until the thunder and lightning had ceased, and by that time the darkness made progress slow and difficult. Several times she lost the path, but always found it again, and one of these times she must have turned back on her course, for when she heard the welcome sound of voices she had gone at least a mile down the mountain. She did not see either the shelter or the Lake of the Clouds as she retraced her steps.

Miss Klug is a native of Stuttgart, Wartemburg, Germany, and has been a member of the Schwaben section of the German and Austrian Alpine Club. Her highest ascent has been the Gross Glockner in the Tyrol, about 13,000 feet.

Emilie truly was an impressive hiker and this was only the beginning of her adventures!

To compensate for what she missed on the trail because of her poor eyesight, Emilie carried a camera that was described "as very old and almost useless . . . 'held together with tape and rubber bands.'" The camera, however battered, took photos, and Emilie used it to record her travels. For each photo, Emilie recorded the date, time, place, lighting and camera settings in a little black book. Later when the film was developed and printed, Emilie would spend winter nights studying the photographs closely to see the details of the surroundings she had hiked through during the summer.

When on the trail, Emilie would sleep wherever she was when darkness overtook her. She often made camp on the side of the trail or in the shelter of rocks. Presumably to reduce weight, Emilie's sleeping bag only came up to her waist. She probably slept fully dressed in her heaviest coat to get through the cold White Mountain nights. Emilie would frequently be caught in a rainstorm and soaked all her clothes and equipment. When the rain ended and the skies cleared, Emilie would spread out her belongings in the sun on rocks while she sat nearby and read poetry. Emilie reportedly always carried two books of poetry in her pack.

Emilie often stopped at the AMC huts. This is how Rodney Woodard, who was hut master at Madison Spring Hut, first met Emilie Klug. While she was at a hut, Emilie helped the crew by washing dishes, darning socks, or mending clothes. If someone was ill, Emilie would take over their tasks and nurse them back to good health. Her help was greatly appreciated. In fact, Milton E. MacGregor, who had served as hut master of Lake of the Clouds and Carter Notch, wrote a remembrance of Emilie in *Appalachia* entitled "The Best Friend a Hutman Ever Had."

In 1929, Rodney developed a process of making raised relief maps of the White Mountains. Using contour maps, he constructed cardboard forms true to scale, over which he poured Plaster of Paris to make casts, these were sent to a foundry where bronze models were made. Sheets of celluloid, preprinted with names, rivers, and roads, were molded over the models to create the relief maps. All the map-making materials and examples of the maps are now in the Henney History Room at The Conway Public Library. Other copies of the maps have been sold to collectors.

Rodney sent a map to Emilie who wrote a "thank you" to Rod from Brooklyn, N. Y. on February 26, 1930. It read, "That was a glad surprise indeed when after a long absence from home I found your wonderful relief panorama of 'The Mountain' and it's surroundings. It is just great and I have looked at it over and over again. I shall cherish it as a keepsake for my decrepit old age when I am not able to climb mountains anymore. Thank you heartily."



What's in a Name?; Tracing the names in the White Mountains

BY: BOB MCLAUGHLIN

We are all familiar with the names of many places in the White Mountains, and may be familiar, or think we are familiar, with the origins of some of these names. However, if you are like me, there are plenty of surprises to discover.

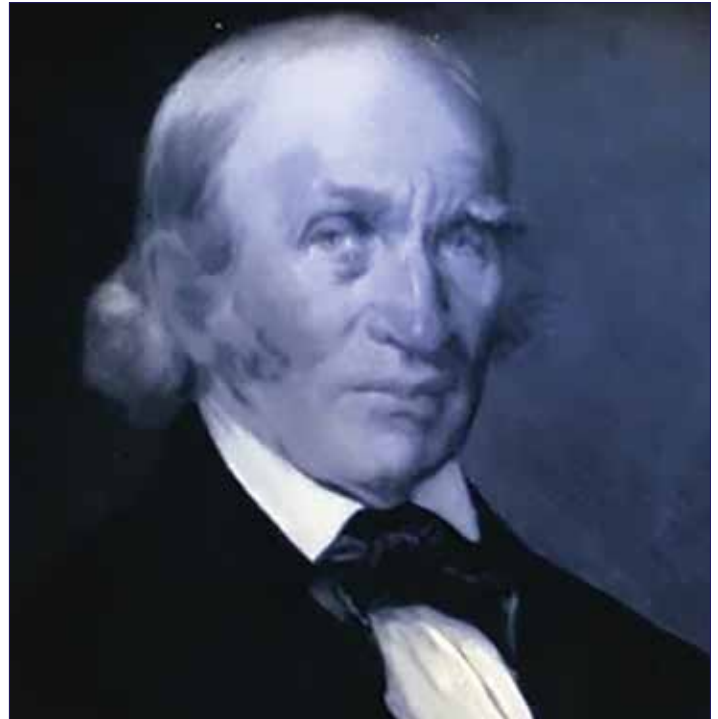
Probably, the most common source of names in the White Mountains are names of individuals. Frequently, these are names of someone who had some significant connection to the White Mountains.

For example, Crawford Path, Crawford Notch and Mount Crawford are named for Abel Crawford and his family. Abel and Hannah Crawford migrated in the early 1790s from the Vermont side of the Connecticut River valley and became some of the earliest settlers in the valley on the west side of the Presidentials now known as Crawford Notch. Abel, and his sons, Ethan Allen and Thomas Jefferson, along with his father-in-law, Elezar Rosebrook, were involved in cutting the first road through Crawford Notch and operated three hotels along that road. The Crawfords while active and productive never achieved financial success in their ventures due in part to floods, fires and other disasters. However, they left an indelible mark on the Notch.

In addition to all the places named “Crawford,” the Crawfords are remembered in Mount Tom, Davis Mountain, Ethan Pond and Davis Path which are named after Abel Crawford’s sons, Thomas Jefferson Crawford and Ethan Allen Crawford, and a son-in-law, Nathaniel Davis. In addition, Rosebrook Range and Mt. Rosebrook are named after Abel Crawford’s father-in-law. Without a doubt, the Crawfords hold the record for locations in the White Mountains that bear their name!

Other places named after early residents of the White Mountains are:

- **Boise Rock** in Franconia Notch is named for Thomas Boise, a resident of Woodstock, NH, who sheltered under the boulder in a severe winter storm.
- **Bumpus Basin and Bumpus Brook** on the northern side of Mt. Madison is named after the Bumpus family who were early settlers of Randolph, NH.
- **Dolly Copp Campground** is named after a daughter of the Copp family that farmed the land. Dolly ran an early roadside stand to sell preserves and other items to travelers. She also ran a hostel on the farm.
- **Evans Notch** is named after Captain John Evans who was a White Mountain guide.
- **Fabyan** is named for Horace Fabyan who purchased and ran one of the Crawford’s inns.
- **Mt. Field** was named after Darby Field, who in 1642 was the first person known to climb Mt. Washington after making his way through the New Hampshire wilderness to reach the mountain. Truly an epic adventure!



Abel Crawford has more places in the White Mountains named after him and his family.

- **North Kinsman and South Kinsman and Kinsman Notch** are named after Asa Kinsman who came to the area in the 1780s and had a farm in Easton, NH.
- **Nancy Mountain, Nancy Pond, Nancy Brook and Nancy Cascade** are all named for Nancy Barton of Jefferson, NH who died of exposure while pursuing her fiancée who had swindled and abandoned her.
- **Pinkham Notch** is named after Daniel Pinkham who had a farm in the area and was engaged to improve the road through the Notch in 1824.
- **Sawyer Pond and the Sawyer River** are named after Benjamin Sawyer who with Timothy Nash brought a horse through Crawford Notch demonstrating that a road would be feasible. Until I began researching this article, I had assumed Sawyer referred to lumbermen who logged this area.
- **Willey Mountain** is named after the ill-fated Willey family who lived at the southern end of Crawford Notch and who died after fleeing their home in a flood and landslide in 1824. The home survived unscathed. The Willeys death captured the imagination of the public before the Civil War inspiring poems, songs and fictional accounts. About the same time the word the “willies” meaning irrational nervousness came into use. While it is not certain and other explanations of the source of the term have been offered, it is reasonable to see a connection to the ill-fated Willeys.

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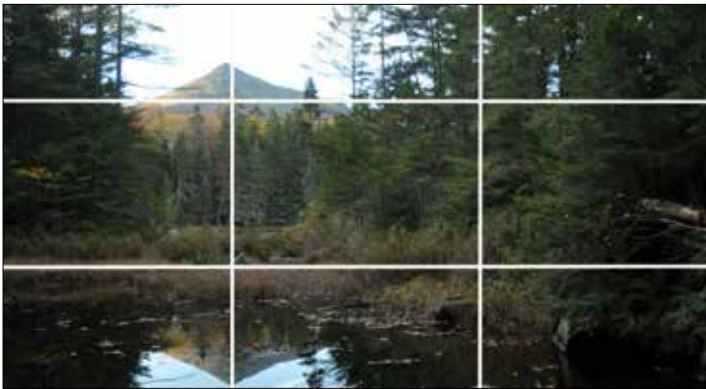


Taking Better Photos: Thoughts About Composition

In past issues of Mountain Passages we have included articles about how you can improve your fall and winter photos and how to take better photos with your cell phone camera. In each of these articles, we have mentioned the importance of composition in making good photos. In this article, it makes sense to dive into composition in greater depth.

First what is composition? Simply put, composition is the arrangement of points of interest in a photograph or painting. Some arrangements are appealing while others are distracting. Obviously, we all would prefer that our images be appealing, but how do we accomplish this?

If you are looking for the simplest rule to follow that will undoubtedly be the “rule of thirds.” You are probably familiar with this rule and there probably is a setting to turn on the “rule of thirds” grid in your camera’s viewfinder. To follow the rule of thirds, simply divide your photo into nine equal rectangles and place focuses of interest on the intersection of the lines within the grid. If this isn’t clear, check out the graphic that illustrates the concept.



This photo illustrates how successful a photo built on the rule of thirds can be. However, they can be stereotypical and can get boring. This photo is helped by the reflections and the diverse textures.

While by following the rule of thirds approach you can take consistently attractive photographs, the images will be repetitive and ultimately your work risks becoming sterile.

Another rule of thumb that is thrown around is that you should avoid placing your subject in the center of the image. This is a “rule” that has many exceptions. Placing the subject in the center of the frame creates a very static image that forces the viewer to focus on the subject and this is sometimes exactly what you want. A portrait is a perfect example of an image that works with the subject in the center. Another example might be an isolated tree with an interesting structure against the fog or the sky. Another alternative is photographing a complex group of structures and placing them in the center of the image. Typically, the subjects are arranged so that they form a geometric form such as a triangle. Curiously, when placing a group in the center odd numbers of objects tend to have more visual intrigue.

A more fluid approach to composition is identifying “lines” that run through the image and arranging the photograph to channel a viewer’s eyes in a path through the image and never leaving it. Spend some time looking at Ansel Adams’ photographs to get to appreciate how powerful this approach to composition is in the hands of an

ultimate master. For example, take a look at “The Tetons and the Snake River” where the viewer’s eyes are channeled along the river shining the sun to the jagged peaks of the Tetons and back to the beginning. Unfortunately, we do not have the rights to reprint this image, but a web search will bring you to many pages showing this iconic image. In some, but not all, of Ansel Adams’ photographs you may see the rule of thirds at play, but Ansel Adams did not rely on the rule of thumb and his compositions are so much more.



This photo demonstrates a classic example of when placing the focus of interest in the center of an image works well. Placing an object in the center makes it feel static, and what is more static than a mountain!



Other elements in the photo give the image its interest. The pathway along the ridge provides a line leading the viewer’s eyes into the image. The converging horizons emphasize the mountain and tend to keep the viewer’s eyes moving within the image.

In taking this approach to composition, there are a number of tools that are available in your images. These include:

- **Points** are small centers of interest in a photograph, such as a star, the moon, the high points on a ridge line or a distant bird or kayak on a lake. Distinct points capture a viewer’s attention and provide a basis for further exploration of the image.
- **Lines** can be actual lines, such as a log, a shoreline, a ridge-line or a roadway, or just implied lines between two or more prominent points, or even the line of sight. Lines can be implied by contrasting areas of the photograph.
- **Shapes** which are inherently interesting can provide a dramatic effect in a photograph. A solitary gnarled tree against the sky or



*Emilie Klug on the trail.
Photo from the collection of Frances Woodard Richardson.*

Emilie returned to Germany before the outbreak of World War II, but never forgot the friends she met in the mountains.

Although because of the outbreak of war she was unable to return to the United States, she would send postcards and letters to her friends. In a letter dated October 7, 1936, from Stuttgart, Germany, she wrote to Rodney, "Please remember me to all of the old mountain friends, who remember me. This summer doing a little climbing in the Alps not far from Garmish. I got good and homesick for our mountains where one met old friends almost every day either on the trail or at the huts." In the same letter, she reported that she was substituting in a tuberculosis sanatorium. The sanatorium was right in the middle of the woods, but the front of the building was cleared with "a beautiful view of the far mountains."

In a January 3, 1947 postcard to Stuart Harris, she wrote "I had a stroke six years ago that left my right side slightly paralyzed." She longed to return to her adopted country and her many mountain friends. She said that she hoped that heaven had mountains, too.

Unfortunately, because of the war and increasing health problems, Emilie was never able to return to the Whites, and the remarkable story of Emilie Klug ended in Germany. Her passing was reported in a 1961 *Appalachia* issue. A copy of the *Appalachia* article is reproduced in a companion text box.

For more information about Emilie Klug, you can consult "When Women and Mountains Meet" by Julie Boardman; "White Mountain Sojourn", Part II by Frank H. Butt; "The Best Friend A Hutman Ever Had" by Milton F MacGregor, *Appalachia* XXXIV at page 437 to 440 (June 1963); and "Personal", an "obituary" in *Appalachia* XXXIII at page 422 (June 1961).

Reprinted from Appalachia 1961
PERSONAL

Emilie Klug, a native of Germany and later a trained nurse in Brooklyn, N.Y., started climbing in the White Mountains about 1914-15. She climbed alone and camped out anywhere she happened to find herself at night, along the Gulfside, in Tuckerman or Huntington. With a half sleeping-bag which came up to her waist, and her voluminous cape, she was apparently entirely comfortable. She carried only a small pack but wore a wide skirt of heavy woolen material and breeches underneath of the same cloth. When she started climbing she would lift up her skirt and fasten it firmly around her waist by means of a belt. Inside this circular pocket she stuffed the sleeping-bag and a great deal of other equipment. This picturesque trumper became a White Mountain legend. A delightful person, whenever she stopped at one of the A.M.C. huts-as she did sometimes for a good meal and rest-she always helped with the dishes, darned the boys' socks and sewed up their shirts. One spring she wrote to Pinkham that she could not get up to the mountains as early as she would like because the elderly patient for whom she was caring at the time "just wouldn't die". Harold Orne reports that she used a very old and almost useless camera "held together with tape and rubber bands". He adds "we received letters and cards from her after she went back to Germany. She never mentioned the war which started soon after. She had great respect for the Club and became a life member after she returned home, even though she could remit only \$5 at a time. It is my opinion that there was never a more ardent lover of the White Mountains than Emilie Klug. It has been reported that Emilie Klug has died.



*Emilie Klug ready to set off.
Photo from the collection of Frances Woodard Richardson.*



Making Our World Better; Small Steps That Can Add Up!

The news is filled with stories of coming or current environmental disasters. Global warming, droughts, monster storms, “forever” chemicals, and species extinctions are the tip of the iceberg. It is too easy to get discouraged and conclude that it is all beyond anything we can do to help.

However, there are things you can do! While we cannot single handedly solve environmental problems, we can all do something that will make the world better even if it is just better by a little bit.

Here are a few thoughts from leaders in the New Hampshire Chapter:

Schedule a Trail Clean Up Day:

How many times have you hiked a trail and seen a food wrapper or a cigarette butt or that wad of tissue paper off the side of the trail? If you are like me, your initial reaction is “YUCK!” But there is something you can do about it. Consider setting aside a day to return to a trail with a trash bag, gloves, some doggie poop bags, a tool or two and plan to clean it up. This is one way to make our world a little better. However, you should take precautions to protect yourself. For example, assume anything you pick up is potentially contaminated, and use gloves or better still a tool to pick up the item and put in the bag. Trail clean up can be a good use of a cloudy or showery day when a hike to a viewpoint is less appealing.

Limit Your Trash:

How many bags of trash do you generate in a typical week?

Whether it is one or two or more, if you try you will find you can reduce the amount of trash you generate. Recycling can help but unfortunately markets are unable to absorb all of the materials sent for recycling and recyclable materials end up in landfills. That said, if you don't recycle, recyclable materials will surely end up in the landfill.

A more effective approach is to consciously choose the items you purchase to avoid excess packaging and wastage. For example, many people buy bottled water in disposable plastic bottles generating huge quantities of plastic waste. If you instead buy your water in a large returnable container and use it to fill reusable water bottles, there will be no waste at all! Another easy alternative, is to always bring reusable bags to the grocery and avoid the need to take home the flimsy plastic grocery bags.

These are just two possible ideas. If you focus on it, you can find many other ideas to reduce your waste. Check out the article “Waste Not” by Janis & Arianna Stokes that ran in the Mountain Passages March-April 2019 issue for more ideas.

Limit Your Driving:

The automobile seems essential for our lives particularly if you do not live in an urban area. Whether it is a gas, diesel, hybrid or electric car, driving a car damages the environment although it is true that electric cars do less damage. What can you do? The simple answer is drive your car less. If you are staying local, can you walk or take a bike instead? Is there public transportation or shuttles you

can use? If you need to take your car, can you bundle your tasks to accomplish more on a single trip. A single trip that includes a visit to your doctor, a stop at the grocery store to pick up your groceries for a week, and a stop at the hardware store will use less energy and cost less money than three separate trips. Commuting is another opportunity. If you cannot take public transport, can you car pool? Again, the important thing is to think about your options and find the one that is best for the environment.

Support Organizations that Support Conservation:

If you truly care about conservation and environmental protection, support organizations that further your goals. The Appalachian Mountain Club is one good alternative, but there are so many others! Organizations are dedicated to preservation of tracts of land and water, others are dedicated to education and outreach, and still others focus on political action. We will not tell you who to support, but urge you to support the organizations that you think are doing the work you value most.

Think Before You Buy:

Everything you buy has some environmental cost. If each of us could just consume a little less, think how much environmental damage we could prevent. The environmental impact of manufacturing something expensive, like a car or a cell phone, is easy to understand. Mining the materials that go into to the product, the energy consumed in manufacturing it, the cost of transporting the product to you and all the other steps in the process, add up to a huge environmental cost. But even something as simple as a potted plant has an appreciable impact.

One approach is to consider purchasing used products instead of new. For example, used outdoor gear such as kayaks, back packs, tents and bicycles are available. You can also save money and reduce your environmental impact by renting equipment you might only need occasionally. What about resoling your hiking boots instead of buying new?

If each of us thinks and considers alternatives before we buy, the collective impact would be substantial.

Reduce Your Electric Usage:

Turning off lights, using LEDs instead of incandescent bulbs, powering off computers and appliances when you are not using them will all save energy and reduce your impact on the environment.

Think about it!



Other names in the White Mountains commemorate explorers of the area. These include:

- **Mt. Bond, West Bond and Bondcliff** named after George Bond who mapped the Pemigewasset Wilderness. For more information on George Bond, check out Becky Fullerton's informative article in the Spring 2022 issue of Mountain Passages: "Wayfaring in the Pemigewasset Wilderness: A Historical Perspective."
- **Edmands Col and the Edmands Path** are named for J. Rayner Edmands who conducted scientific studies of the Whites and who is credited by some with invention of the modern backpack.
- **Mt. Guyot** is named for Arnold Henri Guyot, born in Switzerland, who was an avid explorer of mountains up and down the east coast and who published a map of the White Mountains.
- **Tuckerman Ravine** is named for Edward Tuckerman, a professor of Botany at Amherst College who dedicated himself to the study of the vegetation on the Presidential Range. Dr Tuckerman is credited as the first person to characterize the vegetation of the mountains into four categories: lower forest, upper forest, sub-alpine zone, and alpine zone

- **Huntington Ravine and Mt. Huntington** are named for J.H. Huntington who was perhaps the most determined explorer of the White Mountains. Huntington was so determined to study the winter conditions in the mountains that in 1869 after initially failing to get approval from the company that maintained the carriage road to the top of Mt. Washington, he spent the winter on top of Moosilauke. Only after this was Huntington permitted to spend the next winter on top of Mt. Washington.

We will continue our exploration of the names in the White Mountains in the winter issue of Mountain Passages. Look forward to reading about the presidents, the celebrities, painters, authors and others, who lend their name to places in the Whites. We will also look at the mountains and places that memorialize the first peoples who occupied these mountains and their words, as well as the descriptive names and a few that are just weird.

Connect with the New Hampshire Chapter – Outdoor and Online

BY: ALDEN ZEFF, INCOMING COCHAIR OF THE COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

You may have noticed that the New Hampshire Chapter's social media feeds on Instagram and Facebook have been quiet for the last few months. That is about to change!

The AMC New Hampshire Chapter will be ramping up its social media presence in the coming months! In alignment with AMC mission to foster the protection, enjoyment, and understanding of the outdoors, the NH Chapter will have a more active online presence to connect with our members. We will be sharing information about upcoming excursions and events, sharing photos from our members and trip leaders, and sharing all sorts of content related to the outdoors and conservation.

Follow us on Instagram and Facebook (@amcnewhampshire) to stay up to date on everything the chapter is up to!

And be sure to tag us in your AMC-related photos—you might get featured!



BY: AMANDA KNIGHT

Over the weekend of June 17-19, the NH Chapter Mountaineering Committee teamed up with the New York/New Jersey Chapter spearheaded by RJ Lau to sponsor the first Rumney Together Climbing Festival. Volunteers from other AMC Chapters, including Connecticut, Western Mass, Boston, and Rhode Island, made this a Northeast multi-chapter effort.

Our goal was to create an inclusive environment by offering clinics and workshops for free except for the cost of camping. We wanted to provide historically marginalized climbers with a fun and welcoming environment that was not too commercialized or intimidating.

It was an outstanding success!

We initially planned to cap attendance at 80 participants, but in response to the overwhelming demand wound up with over 100. We offered about thirty different clinics as well celebrations of Gay Pride Month and Juneteenth. Recognizing that the Rumney Together Climbing Festival took place on N'dakinna, which is the traditional ancestral homeland of the Abenaki, Pennacook and Wabanaki Peoples past and present, we acknowledged and honored with gratitude the land and waterways and the alnobak (people) who have stewarded N'dakinna throughout the generations.

There were bonfires, raffles, community conversation and presentations, acro yoga, great food, and fun. There were Reel Rock films to enjoy and so much more. While we had some showers and cool nights, the weather was great for climbing and climbing continued all weekend.

A big thank you to our main sponsor, Black Diamond, and to the many other partner organizations who helped make this day special: The American Alpine Club and Climb United, The Access Fund, Rumney Climbers Association, Ladies Climbing Coalition, Adaptive Climbers, Mad River Coffee House, Stella's Place, and Gnarly Nutrition. Not to mention the handful of amazing pro-athletes who joined our festival and led some fantastic climbing workshops!



Comments we received from participants were enthusiastic. For example, in response to the question "What did you love?" we received:

- Thank you for organizing a fantastic weekend of climbing! My partner and I are thrilled to get more involved with AMC and our local climbing community.
- The vibe! Everyone was so kind and supportive. It was the best weekend! My leaders on Saturday for Climb United and Casual Climb with Sam and Adam on Sunday were amazing. Thank you for putting this together, it was a blast!

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Where in the Whites?

Where was the photographer and what mountains appear in the photo?
Be as specific as possible!



In the Spring 2020 Edition of Mountain Passages, we introduced a new photo identification contest, “Where in the Whites?”. We asked readers to guess where the photo was taken and what mountains were in the photo. We promised to print the names of the first 10 respondents with the correct answer.

Last month’s photo is reprinted here. It is a view from Mt. Isolation looking north toward the Presidentials. The mountains in the view from left to right are Franklin, Monroe, Washington and Boott Spur. This photo was another challenge and only five readers came up with the correct answer:

- **Daniel and Charlotte Ryan**
- **Ian Ayer**
- **Laura Soule**
- **Harry Lichtman**
- **Kathy Rosen**

We have to wait and see if this issue’s photo is easier!

Identify the mountains in the photo and where it was taken. Be as specific as possible! Take a guess and submit your answers to WitWamcnh@gmail.com. By the way, Wit is not a name, it is the initials of the first three words in Where in the Whites.



Previous challenge photo: The view from Mt. Isolation

We look forward to seeing your submissions.

Cardigan All Persons, All Access Trail; Fall Update

BY: RICHIE HOLSTEIN

Despite making significant progress, Cardigan's all persons, all access trail will not be complete this year. A late start stemming from delayed funding meant that the pro crew had four fewer weeks to complete their work, and the early volunteer effort was somewhat hobbled. Deliveries were often days late, and skilled crew members were shifted to less important tasks.

With all of that, part of the trail will open this year to give folks a glimpse of what's to come.

The new trail takes advantage of the old Nature Trail 2, sometimes called the Upper Nature Trail. It begins near campsites 10 and 11 off the Holt-Manning Trail and returns to the Holt Trail in 0.4 mile, intending to make a loop. For 2022 there are two completed trail stubs, one at either end of the trail, with the middle section closed to all travel. The return via Holt and Holt-Manning is complete only between the lodge parking lot and the turnoff to the two campsites.

So what's there? You can check out two of the three rest stops with picnic tables, one at either end. To reach the rest stop nearest

the lodge you'll cross two newly constructed bridges with handrails. They replace the older bridges which were falling apart. Locations for a few of the interpretive trail signs will be visible, although the signs will not be available until the trail is complete.

The pro crew season lasted seven weeks, with an extra week tacked on to provide training for crews to work on other projects. Volunteers from the New Hampshire chapter contributed over 550 hours. Other volunteer groups contributed as well. A gallery of construction photos at <https://photos.app.goo.gl/bBekXHyFs8jd-mu3v8> shows the work as it progressed.

Work on the remainder of the trail will restart next year, but until then enjoy the new trail and the picnic areas!

Funding for trail construction came from a number of generous individual donors, a donation from the AMC-NH Chapter, the Robert M. Stillings Fund, and a Recreational Trails Program grant. The volunteer hours mentioned above are effectively worth over \$16,000.



1. No mud! The group assembles before work. Photo Credit: Johanna Knapschaefer

2. James fastens a railing. Photo Credit: Richard Holstein

3. Crib for ramp off bridge 2. Photo Credit: Richard Holstein

4. Bernie and Frank finish the last railing. Photo Credit: Richard Holstein

5. Frank's coffee break. Photo Credit: Richard Holstein

6. Connor sets up an end of the high line. Photo Credit: Richard Holstein

7. Bill and James add decking for bridge 3. Photo Credit: Frank Miller

8. The finishing touches. Photo Credit: Richard Holstein

The central image in the grid is a map showing the trail route. Key locations marked include Manning Tr, Nature Tr 2, Nature Tr 1, Nature Loop, Kimball Set Tr, and AMC Cardigan Lodge and campsite. A parking area (P) is also indicated.



AMC New Hampshire Chapter Winter School

Winter is no reason to stay inside. The winter outing season will be all around us, are you prepared?



We will have two sessions:

- Session #1: Friday January 27 at 7:30 pm through Sunday January 29 at 4:30 pm
- Session #2: Friday February 24 at 7:30 pm through Sunday February 26 at 4:30 pm

Check out the recommended gear lists and frequently asked questions on the NH Chapter website (www.amcnh.org) Choose from ten Winter School Workshops:

Introduction to Winter Wilderness Travel:

Instruction in general mountain safety, clothing, & equipment, nutrition, risk management & trip planning. Instruction includes an introduction to snowshoeing as well as map & compass. This workshop section is intended for individuals with limited experience in the New England outdoors who would like to start winter activities safely. Anticipate hiking as much as three miles at a slow pace with occasional uphill grades.

Intermediate Snow Shoeing:

Instruction in snowshoeing, route finding (map & compass) as well as general mountain safety, clothing & equipment, nutrition, risk management & trip planning. This workshop section is intended for individuals with extensive 3-season experience in the New England outdoors, but limited winter experience, who would like to get into more winter activities safely. Anticipate hiking/snowshoeing up to five miles at a moderate/slow pace with sustained uphill grades.

Just because it is winter it does not mean you have to hang up your backpack until spring. Learn how to go out and explore the NH wilds this winter safely and with confidence.

Once again this winter, the NH Chapter will sponsor two training workshops. They are designed to teach you what you need to know for safe travel in the winter mountains; what to wear, what to take, how to use it, how to get there, how to get back, and how to plan for the unplanned. Both workshops will offer the same curriculum, except as noted below. All sections include extensive time outdoors.

The Winter School offers instruction in safe winter mountain travel to experienced 3-season hikers. Choose from the many available classes, almost every aspect of winter backcountry travel is covered. The weekends will be filled with instruction, field exercises, lectures, and discussions. The weekends will be loaded with learning, fun and great food from Friday night until Sunday afternoon and are conducted at the Cardigan Lodge. Your time will be divided between your individual class and activities for the entire workshop.

Advanced Winter Wilderness Travel:

Instruction offered in winter travel on steep terrain and above treeline. Subjects covered include snowshoeing on mountain terrain, use of crampons, dressing for extreme weather conditions, off-trail navigation and risk management. Intended for individuals with winter experience in the outdoors interested in climbing NE mountains safely. Anticipate hiking 6+ miles at moderate/fast pace, steep terrain, and significant exposure to wind.

Leadership and Mountain Skills:

This section is for those who have mastered the basics of winter hiking. Exercises in planning, organizing, and expediting a trip with an emphasis on leadership techniques and group dynamics. A review of the basics, accident scene management, medical considerations and off-trail navigation. This section is also for people with potential and desire to become trip leaders for the NH Chapter Excursions Committee. NOTE: Proficiency wearing snowshoes is a prerequisite.

Introduction to Winter Camping (Session 1 only) and Intermediate Winter Backpacking (Session 2 only):

For those that have mastered the basics of 3-season backpacking skills. Instruction (will cover as many of these topics as possible) in general winter mountain safety, snowshoeing, equipment, proper campsite selection, how to erect a tent in winter, how & what to cook, trail finding, map & compass, off-trail navigation, weather, trip planning, nutrition, emergency situations. Warning: All participants must have proper winter clothing, a winter sleeping bag that has a rating of 20 degrees or lower, a winter foam pad and a winter backpacking tent. Please bring a 3 or 4 season tent with you as these are not provided. The Session 1 group will participate in some indoor lectures and evening programs, sleeping outside Friday and Saturday nights, and prepare 1 meal outdoors. The Session 2 group will be spending most time outdoors, will sleep outside both Friday and Saturday nights, and prepare 2 meals outdoors.

Back Country Ski Touring 101:

Want to expand your horizons beyond the golf courses and touring centers? Come learn how to explore the winter backwoods on skis. We will cover how to travel efficiently on the ungroomed trails over rolling terrain and how to control speed by turning and stopping on modest hills. And we will address general backcountry safety. Expect to be outdoors playing in the snow on skis for 3-4 hours each day and ski 2-4 miles. Be prepared to ski with a day pack.

Intermediate Back Country Ski Touring:

Ready to explore the wilderness for the day and go where you want with confidence? Spend the day in the woods to improve your skills including turning, stopping, climbing, trip planning and navigation. We'll be outdoors for about 5 hours each day skiing and learning on various terrain with your full day pack.

Down Mountain Backcountry Skiing:

Tired of the crowded lift-served areas? Leave them behind and explore the solitude of the backcountry. This course is intended (designed) for the down mountain skier who wants to jump the gap from the lift-served area and side-country to the backcountry. This is not a learn to telemark clinic but how to apply your front-country/lift-served skiing skills to the backcountry on down-mountain trails. Strategies for skiing on backcountry terrain in New England "Powdah" (less than optimum snow conditions) will be reviewed. Be prepared to spend 4 to 6 hours per day outside, on skis and to ski with a pack on down mountain trails. This is not just for telemark skiers, backcountry skills and strategies for the AT skier will also be reviewed!

This is a school for everyone who wants to learn and have a great time and the cost is very reasonable for everything you will get. Only \$260 for AMC members or \$285 for nonmembers. Price includes lodging, excellent meals, materials, and instruction!

You must be 18 years or older to attend.

Application must be submitted online. Watch AMC activities data base for registration information You can currently register online for Session 1 at <https://amcnhexcursions.regfox.com/amc-nh-2023-winter-workshop-1>

MOUNTAIN PASSAGES

**Volume 48, No. 3
Fall 2022**

Mountain Passages is published four times a year by the New Hampshire Chapter of the Appalachian Mountain Club.

Submissions. Members may submit articles or photos (hi-res jpegs) to MtnPassages@gmail.com. Articles may be edited at the discretion of the editor to meet space and style requirements. Publication is on a space-available basis. While Mountain Passages does not pay for submissions; a byline or photo credit is given. Contact Mountain Passages for reprint permission.

Advertising. The AMC NH Chapter members enjoy the outdoors year-round by hiking, paddling, skiing, backpacking, climbing and biking and more.

For information and the Ad Rate Sheet, send an email to MtnPassages@gmail.com.

We reserve the right to refuse any submission, photo or advertising that is not consistent with the mission of the AMC.

Address Changes. Address changes or other changes to your membership must be made through AMC Member Services at 10 City Square, Boston, MA 02129; 800-372-1758; outdoors.org/membercenter

Please note: Member address updates cannot be handled by AMC-NH officers, committee chairs, or the newsletter editor.

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Graphic Design: Bill Covino



- This is a weekend I will remember forever. From the walking tour on Friday with Ladd, to the open climbs with Cait + Sam and Sam + Adam, to ACROYOGA, pizza, fireside chats, and reel rock, I loved all of it. THANK YOU SO MUCH GUYS! Huge props to you for putting this on, and for such a low price too.
- Y'all did a phenomenal job. PHENOMENAL! And with incredible spirit. Everyone was so helpful, so generous, and y'all clearly have a lot of love and passion for building community in climbing. That shined through all weekend. Thanks for a really lovely weekend! I also want to stress again that the smaller size of the festival worked really, really well to maintain that feeling of community and building connections with others there.

- I had an awesome time and thought it ran pretty smoothly for how many people were there. Great event, I would definitely come back again. Thank you for organizing it and keeping the cost low (that is huge!), providing some food, fun, and a safe space!!
- Loved the variety of the clinics, the welcoming and inclusive environment even for less experienced climbers, the location, the land acknowledgement ceremony, and all the speakers!
- Pretty much everything!! What a terrific event. The limited size of the festival was foundational to the experience: it helped keep things manageable, the walls didn't feel too crowded, the clinic sizes were ideal, and it felt like I really got to know and connect with lots of people – other attendees, clinic leaders, and the organizing crew.
- Getting to climb with a great group of people, all very supportive, and the leaders I had were incredibly knowledgeable and helpful.
- Accessibility, quality people/community, variety of clinics. RT did a really great job meeting people where they are in their climbing journey and providing an inclusive, supportive space.

With these reactions, I expect we will do this again!
Watch the Activities Database!





The pathway into the woods draws the viewer's eye and the diverse patterns of the widely scattered tree trunks and lush undergrowth encourage the viewer to explore.

a grove of repeating tree trunks can be the basis of successful photographs. Similarly, a city scape can reveal interesting forms that are worth exploring.

When thinking about shapes, pay attention to both the positive space in the image and the negative space. Positive space is the space occupied by the object photographed and negative space is area between the objects. If you think about it carefully, you might find the negative space is what makes an image work.

Color can also make or break a photograph. Warm colors, such as red, orange and yellow tend to come forward in an image and increase its energy. Yellow particularly is a positive color and creates a joyous atmosphere. On the other hand, the cool colors, green, blue and violet tend to recede and create the impression of a peaceful or contemplative scene.

Ultimately, consider how to simplify your compositions. While complicated compositions can be made to work, it is much easier to create a simple composition that is dramatic and appealing.

When you leave behind the simple rules of thumb of compensation, you are forced to decide what you are trying to achieve with the image and choose the appropriate tools. It is more work and may be frustrating at times, but it is the path to better more interesting photographs.

Enjoy the explorations!

New Hampshire Chapter 101st Annual Meeting



We are pleased to announce that the New Hampshire Chapter of the AMC will hold its 101st Annual Meeting in person on Oct 22, 2022 at the Grappone Center in Concord, NH. Doors will open at 6:00pm, dinner will begin at 6:30pm and the meeting will start at 7:00 pm. In addition to

conducting chapter business and honoring 25 and 50 year members, we are excited to have Ben Kilham delivering our keynote address.

Ben Kilham, Ph.D is a wildlife biologist based in Lyme, New Hampshire. His love of and devotion to black bears has enabled him to study their habits and interact with them for more than two decades. He, his wife Debra and sister Phoebe have accepted orphaned bear cubs into their home and enabled them to successfully return to the wild. Ben is the President of the Kilham Bear Center, which has

been rehabilitating and releasing injured, orphaned, and abandoned black bear cubs since 1993.

Ben has been the focus of several news articles and documentaries, including National Geographic's "A Man Among Bears," and Animal Planet's "Papa Bear." He is also author of the books "Among the Bears: Raising Orphaned Cubs in the Wild" and "Out on a Limb: Origins of Intuition and Intelligence."

Ben's talk is titled: "The Social Black Bear: What Bears Have Taught Me About Being Human." As Ben puts it, black bears, long thought to be solitary, have a different type of social behavior that possibly parallels early human behavior. They show evidence of reciprocal altruism, matrilinear hierarchy, and a mix of intentional and emotional communication. Bears can live for as many as forty years, which allows them long-term benefits from forming relationships with fellow cooperators.

Please join us for a fun-filled and informative celebration of another year of the New Hampshire Chapter!

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'Mountain Passages' is only the beginning...

From hiking to biking, AMC's New Hampshire chapter has it all. Visit our website at amcnh.org and read more about us and our many year-round events.

Help Wanted: Volunteer Opportunities

BICYCLING COMMITTEE CHAIRS:

If you are interested in biking with like-minded members of the New Hampshire Chapter, you may have noticed that there are no trips listed. The group used to be so active! What's up?

Well, the answer is easy, there are no chairs of the Bicycling Committee to sponsor the trips. You can solve this problem!

We are looking for members who are interested in Biking to step forward and resurrect the committee. If you want to have Chapter sponsored Bike Trips, we depend on you to volunteer. It really isn't a lot of work, but your participation can make it happen.

AMC CHAPTER PROGRAM COMMITTEE CO-CHAIR

The Programs Committee plans and executes fun and informative events for the NH Chapter of the AMC by finding and booking interesting speakers and organizations. Typical events include Zoom and live speaker presentations as well as the in-person Annual Meeting. The Programs Committee also works with other Chapter officers and committees, such as Excursions and Paddling, to jointly plan events.

Committee members will help create events by finding and booking speakers that will appeal to AMC members. Previous speakers have included conservationists, hikers, authors, scientists, the Mt. Wash-

ington Observatory, and Game Wardens - there are so many possibilities! In addition, members will assist in planning and executing the Annual Meeting each year and may be asked to attend a monthly Executive Committee meeting if the Chairs are unable to attend.

Time commitment: 2-3 hours per month plus extra time leading up to the Annual Meeting in October. The majority of this time would be spent booking potential speakers, then scheduling and advertising the events through AMC channels.

Members in this committee get to meet incredibly interesting people across a broad range of nature related interests and organizations!

Contact: programsnh@amcnh.org, chairnh@amcnh.org, vice-chairnh@amcnh.org

AMC CHAPTER MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE CHAIR

AMC NH Membership Chair responsibilities:

- Organize and host outreach events - both in-person and online.
- Send welcome emails to new members
- Help manage the Chapter's Facebook Group

Contact: membershipnh@amcnh.org, chairnh@amcnh.org, vice-chairnh@amcnh.org