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SQUAMISH SELECT

THE BEST ROUTES IN CANADA'S TOP CLIMBING DESTINATION

2012 EDITION



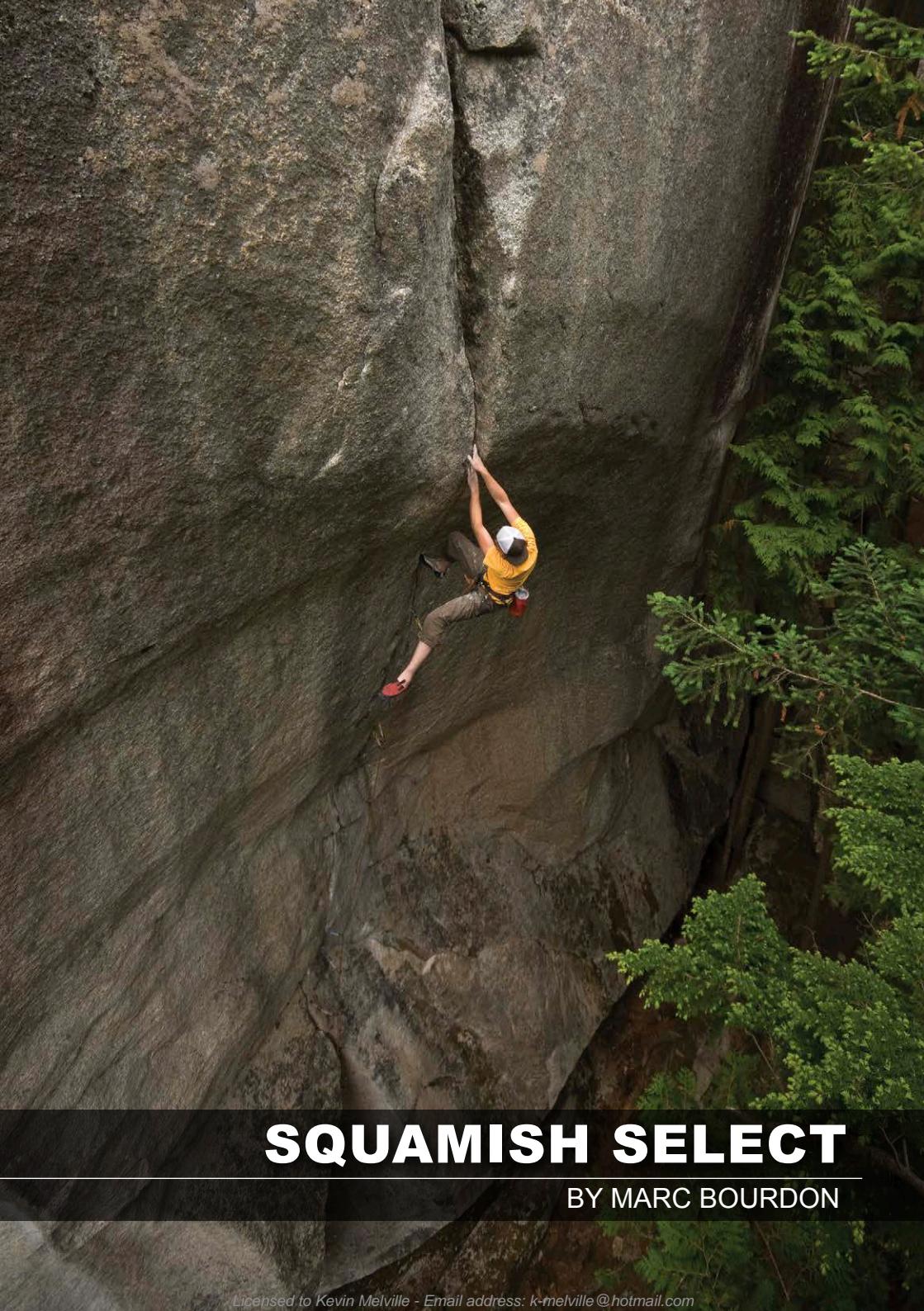
BY MARC BOURDON

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BY MARC BOURDON

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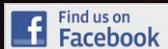
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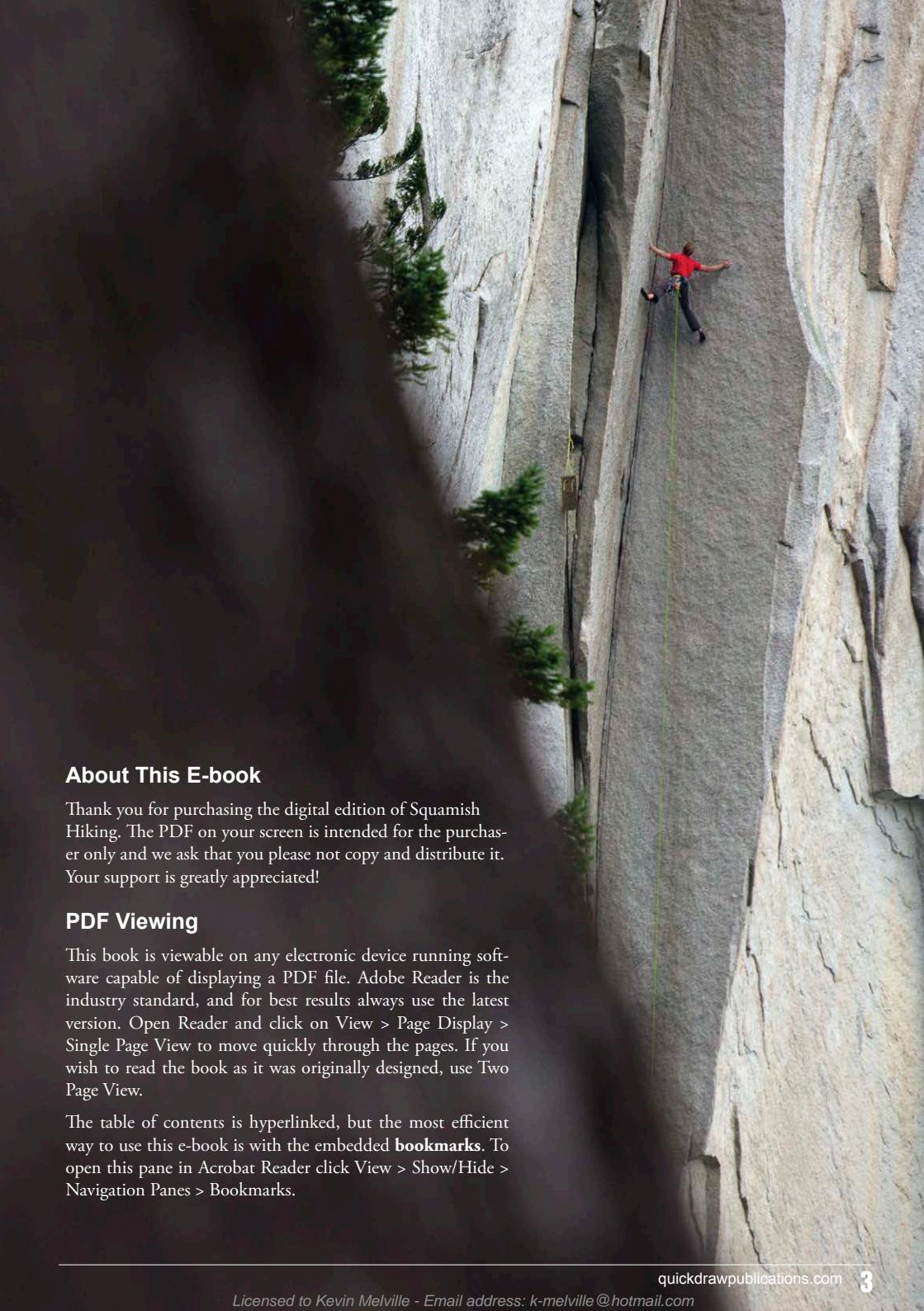
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Due to the changeable nature of rock climbing, guidebooks often become outdated soon after publication. In an attempt to alleviate this problem, we post updates on our website, Quickdrawpublications.com. To help improve everyone's climbing experience in Squamish, we need your feedback! After using this book, please help us by providing information about your experiences. We welcome suggestions and corrections to the route information as well as changes to photographs or maps. And, of course, if you establish a new climb, please let us know. Thank you for helping improve climbing in Squamish.

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Read this before you use this book! Rock climbing is a sport with inherent risks. Participating in rock climbing may result in injury or death.

This guidebook is intended for climbers with a degree of ability and experience. The terrain described within is dangerous and requires a high level of fitness and technical expertise to negotiate. This guidebook is a compilation of information from several sources. As a result the author cannot confirm the accuracy of any specific detail. Difficulty ratings are subjective and may vary depending on your own personal experience and the conditions of the climb. There may be misinformation in regard to route descriptions, conditions, difficulties or any other detail. This guidebook does not give the user the right to access any terrain described within. The land owner or land manager may limit access to any part of an area at any time. It is your responsibility to adhere to all closures.



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Jasmin Caton on Split Beaver (5.10b) in the Smoke Bluffs. Photo by Andrew Burr.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Building a guidebook for an area as vast and complex as Squamish is a formidable undertaking. Although I've lived and climbed in the Sea-to-Sky corridor for over 20 years, the research for this edition still took me to corners of the 70-kilometre-long climbing region I'd not seen before and provided much adventure. Throughout the summer and fall, I enjoyed the company of my daughter on many cliff-photographing missions, and as winter settled in and the actual writing began, I was fortunate to get to know a few more of the unique individuals that make up the diverse Squamish climbing tribe, an ever-evolving community of passionate and lively adventurers.

I leaned on many for support, but ultimately benefitted most from the local knowledge and meticulous editing of Anders Ourom, Colin Moorhead, Jeff Thomson, Jeremy Frimer and Kris Wild. These folks buffed countless errors from my rough drafts and for that we should *all* be truly grateful. My sincerest thanks also go to the climbers who provided valuable route information and encouragement that I'd have been seriously handicapped without:

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Steve Townshend	Stuart Hughes	Trevor Wood	Tyson Braun	Will Stanhope

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The previous Squamish guidebook authors also get kudos for providing a foundation of information upon which we can all build. I'm privileged to be a cog in that historical wheel.

Finally, this project required thousands of cliff photographs, but the ones that really brought it to life were the beautiful action shots generously provided by the following photographers:

Andrew Burr (andrewburr.com)	Chris Christie (christie-images.com)
Jeremy Frimer (jeremyfrimer.com)	Kamil Bialous (kamilbialous.com)
Nick Sopczak (nicksopczakphotography.com)	Peter Winter
Rich Wheater (richwheater.com)	Scott Pick
Steve Townshend	Stuart Hughes

Gazing at their stunning climbing pictures day after day provided the inspiration to finish this massive task!



Photo of Calculus Crack by Andrew Burr.

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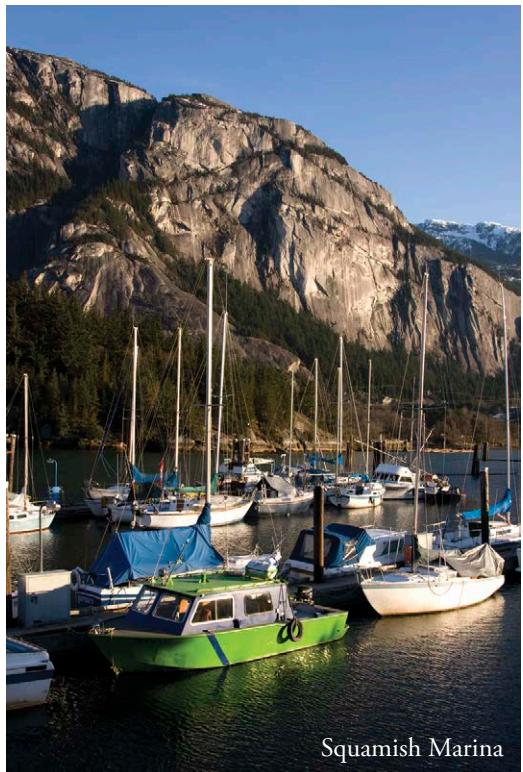
A close-up photograph of a bright blue outdoor jacket. The brand name "ARC'TERYX" is embossed in a light color on the upper left shoulder area. The jacket features a full-length zipper and several black drawstrings. The lighting highlights the texture of the fabric and the contours of the jacket's design.

ARC'TERYX

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WELCOME TO SQUAMISH



Squamish Marina

Squamish is Canada's premiere rock climbing destination. The temperate, West Coast climate combined with the reliable thermal inflow winds of July and August make it one of the best locations on the continent for climbing in the heat of summer. It has become so popular that many climbers now set up camp for the entire season, satisfied with going nowhere else. This book documents over 1,500 routes. The climbing zones stretch north from the popular lakeside recreation area of Murrin Provincial Park to the ritzy ski resort of Whistler, but the vast majority of activity occurs on the cliffs and walls that surround the area's stunning landmark, the Stawamus Chief. This dramatic mountain is wonderfully situated as it's easily reached on foot from downtown Squamish.

Although the cliffs in this book are all composed of granite, the rock takes on many different forms depending on where you climb. The granite surrounding the townsite of Squamish tends to be smooth and crystalline, and the crags from Shannon Falls north to the Smoke Bluffs (including the Chief) generally feature strong crack lines or sheer, open friction slabs. Within this zone, all grades and crack sizes are represented, and the stone is so bomber that falls onto well-placed gear should do nothing more than provide a healthy injection of adrenaline. For those that enjoy steep, featured face climbing, Murrin Park, Crumpit Woods and the areas north of Squamish all deliver the goods. Here, the granite tends to be more fractured and less polished by the glaciers, allowing gymnastic moves across steep walls. The most physical routes in this genre are found in Cheakamus Canyon, about halfway up the highway to Whistler.

Cruise through the book to get a real feel for the huge spread of grades and climbing areas in this region of British Columbia. Squamish is not a one dimensional destination and no traveling climber should leave disappointed. Whether you like small crags, big walls, moderates, testpieces, overhangs, slabs or cracks, no climber should be lacking. Come here to test yourself on the granite, but step back every once and awhile to take in the lush environment. We're incredibly lucky to have such amazing resources on our doorstep.

GEOGRAPHY

Squamish is a coastal community in the Canadian province of British Columbia. It is located at the north end of Howe Sound, a fjord that stretches inland from the Pacific Ocean, and is serviced by Highway 99, the “Sea to Sky Highway”. The population of Squamish is approximately 15,000, including communities throughout the district, and represents a nice diversity of people and cultures. The downtown core is at sea level, but some communities lie on hillsides, up to 100 m above the valley floor. Within the District of Squamish, the distance between the most southerly subdivision, Valleycliffe (near the Chief), and the most northerly, Brackendale, is approximately 10 km.

Forestry has traditionally been the main industry in Squamish, but the closing of two key mills over the last decade has changed the area's economy drastically. In recent years, Squamish has become a popular bedroom community for workers commuting to Vancouver and Whistler, and tourism is increasingly becoming an important part of the town's economy. Squamish is rightfully known as the “Outdoor Recreation Capital of Canada” for its proximity to great outdoor sport resources such as the mountains, rivers and rocks.

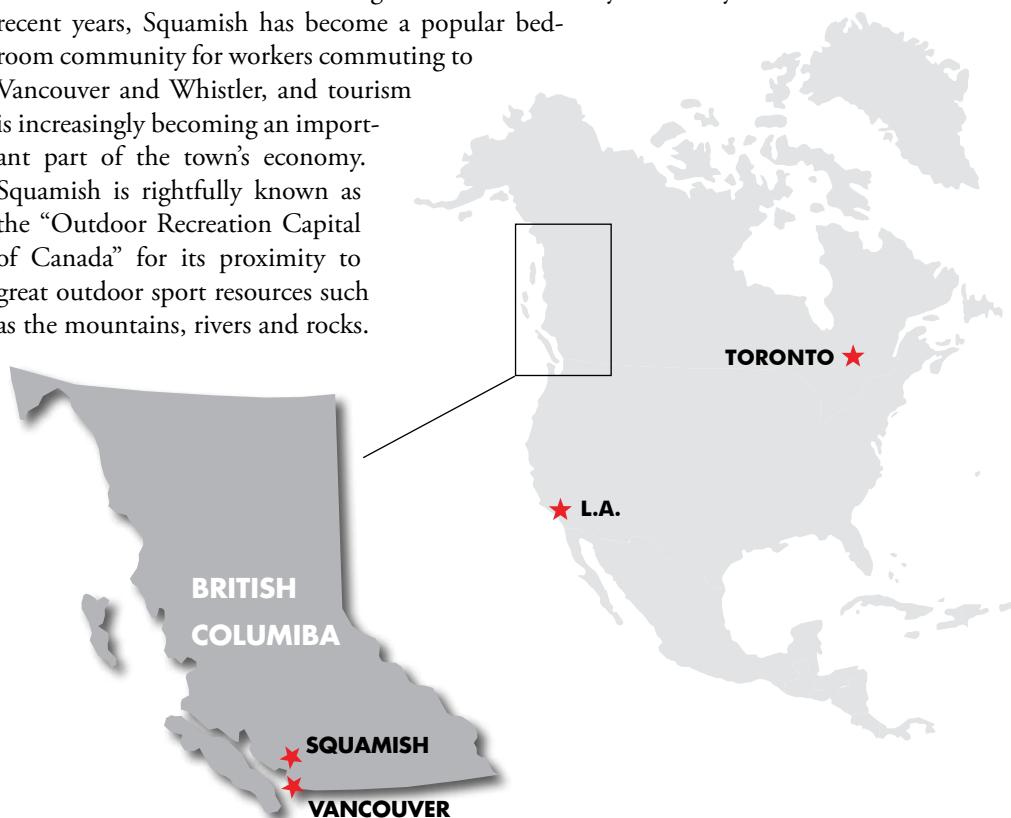
At a glance...

Elevation: Sea level

Population: 15,000

Incorporated: 1948

Highway 99 built: 1958



FLORA & FAUNA

Squamish lies within the Coastal Western Hemlock biogeoclimatic zone. This zone is a massive region that encompasses much of the coast of British Columbia and contains a vast array of plants and animal species. Precipitation and elevation are the primary factors that determine what species thrive in the area, and Squamish has a distinctive assortment of interesting plants and animals for visitors to identify.

Flora

Squamish has one of the wettest climates in Canada, which creates a unique and lush ecosystem dominated by massive coniferous trees in old-growth forests. Species common around the Chief are Douglas-fir, western hemlock and western red cedar—try to identify them while you climb. Within the coniferous forests, the predominant undergrowth shrubs are salal, Oregon-grape, sword ferns, salmonberry and huckleberry. As you travel north toward Whistler, a distinctive vegetation change takes place around Daisy Lake. Western white pine becomes common as the elevation increases and begins to dominate the higher (and slightly drier) coniferous forests.

Western Red Cedar – British Columbia's official tree can grow up to 60 metres tall when mature and is prominent throughout the Squamish forests. Western red cedar has drooping branches with scale-like leaves arranged on the twigs in flat, fan-like sprays, and the bark tends to be thin and stingy. They grow at low elevations where the climate is cool, mild and moist, and can live for over 1,000 years! This beautiful tree has a very pleasant aroma, and some huge specimens can be found in the forest opposite the North Vancouver Outdoor School in the Paradise Valley north of Squamish.

Douglas-fir – This stately monster of the forest can grow to 85 metres tall and older specimens typically have a long, branch-free trunk. The needles are flat with a pointed tip and appear to stand out around the twig. One of the distinctive identifying features of this tree is the bark, which becomes very thick and deeply grooved with age. Historically, this tree had great value for the aboriginal people and its uses included fuel for pit cooking, fishing hooks and floor coverings for sweat lodges. There are some amazing specimens throughout the Chief's forests—look for them while you climb.



Western red cedar



Douglas-fir



Western Hemlock

Western Hemlock – This large tree can grow up to 50 metres tall and has down-sweeping branches with flat needles that form delicate, feathery sprays. Western hemlock tolerates shade well and commonly grows underneath larger trees, making it a functional member of a Douglas-fir and western red cedar forest. Unlike the cedars, its shallow rooting system makes it susceptible to being blown over by wind, which occurs quite commonly in the Squamish forests during the winter. When you see a massive, fallen tree, check to see if it's a hemlock.



Salal

Salal – The most common shrub under the canopy is undoubtedly Salal. This waxy-leaved plant grows in large, dense patches and is found throughout the forests and brushy areas that surround the Chief. It has a pale pink, urn-shaped flower and produces dark purple berries late in the summer. The berries are a source of food for wildlife and were once eaten by Squamish natives, but focus your local berry-picking efforts on blackberries, salmon berries and huckleberries—Salal berries are poor by comparison.

Fauna

Squamish is home to a large collection mammals and a vast assortment of birds. Some of the local species are commonly seen throughout many parts of North America (squirrels, chipmunks, racoons, grouse and deer), while others require a more unique habitat to survive, one which exists around Squamish. For animal sightings, the best areas to visit are the Paradise and Squamish River valleys to the north. They offer access to wilderness with minimal human encroachment—bear sightings are not uncommon along the road. For those that like bird watching, a hike around the Squamish Estuary is mandatory during a visit.

Peregrine Falcon – This amazing, crow-sized bird of prey is the fastest known creature on the planet and can reach speeds of up to 320 km/h in a stoop (a predatory dive). Three subspecies are found in western North America; two of which are found in the Coast Range (*Falco peregrinus anatum* and *pealei*). Their diet consists almost entirely of medium-sized birds and, as is common with bird-eating raptors, the female is larger than the male. The peregrine falcon nests in a cliff-edge



Peregrine Falcon

INTRODUCTION

Bald Eagle



scrape (a shallow depression in soil or vegetation), and it's common to observe them from the Chief's parking lot in the spring and summer as they nest and hunt on the west face of the mountain. There are seasonal, route specific closures during this time, and the bird's shrill screeching sound can often be heard while climbing near this area.

Bald Eagle – Brackendale, just north of Squamish, is home to some of the highest densities of bald eagles in North America. These large birds of prey migrate to this spot each winter to capitalize on the abundance of spawning salmon. Adults have brown feathers, a white head and very prominent yellow beaks and talons; juveniles are completely brown. These birds can weigh up to 7 kg and are seen up and down the various riverbanks around Squamish during the winter months. It's uncommon to spot them during the summer, but if you do visit during the winter, a great place to spot one is from the Highway 99 bridge that spans the Mamquam River just north of downtown.

Salmon – The Squamish River and its main tributaries, the Cheakamus and Elaho, host a number of significant salmon runs each year. These fish are the main source of food for the nesting eagles, but provided sustenance for a variety of other birds and mammals, including black bears. Species common to Squamish are chinook, coho, chum and pink. Salmon are born in fresh water, migrate to the Pacific Ocean and then return to their place of birth to reproduce and die—an amazing life cycle. Chinook, the largest of all Pacific salmon, can reach up to 50 kg at maturity, although the average is closer to 15 kg. Although salmon can be seen in many rivers and creeks throughout Squamish from late summer to mid-winter, the best place to watch them is undoubtedly in the spawning channels adjacent to the Cheakamus River in Paradise Valley. These man-made waterways snake through the forest north of the single-lane bridge that crosses the river, and are connected via a network of trails.

Black Bear – North America's smallest and most common species of bear resides in the forests around Squamish. Despite the name, the black bear comes in a variety of shades including light blonde and cinnamon. Although it's classified as a carnivore, its diet consists mostly of fruits, berries, leaves and roots, and mature bears can weigh up to 270 kg. Black bears are most commonly spotted around town foraging for fruit and berries late in the summer as they fatten up for winter hibernation. It's best to keep your campsite as clean as possible because black bears are opportunists that will get into anything that resembles food.

Cougar – It's hard to believe these magnificent cats roam the forests around Squamish, but numerous sightings have occurred around the Chief and the Smoke Bluffs. These solitary hunters can weigh up to 90 kg and run at a blistering 72 km/h. Cougars have tan-coloured coats and pursue a wide variety of prey, including large ungulates such as deer and elk. Although it's rare to spot cougars, they can, on occasion, venture close to town to search for prey, especially in low food-yield years. Attacks on humans are rare, but attacks on pets are more common. In 2009, two dogs were killed on the Chief backside trail—if you bring your pets to Squamish, it's best to keep them close.

Bobcat – The bobcat, like the cougar, is an adaptable, solitary predator in the family, Felidae. It's about twice as large as a domestic cat and hunts anything from insects to small rodents and deer. The bobcat has a gray to brown coat, whiskered face and black-tufted ears. Local sightings have occurred on the Mamquam Forest Service Road and around the North Walls.

Coyote – These slender, dog-like animals have a greyish brown coat and can weigh up to 21 kg. They can run at speeds up to 65 km/h and jump to heights of 4 m. Coyotes primarily eat small mammals like mice and voles, but will hunt larger ungulates such as deer, when moving in packs. It's not that common to see coyotes around Squamish, but the abundance of pets that go missing is evidence of their presence. Their high-pitched yipping can often be heard emanating from the forest early in the morning as trains rumble by in the distance.

Flora Reference: Parish, R. & Thomson, S. (1948). *Tree Book: learning to recognize trees of British Columbia*. Co-published by Canadian Forest Service. ISBN 0-7726-2159-4



Cougar

© TAMBAKO THE JAGUAR ON FLICKR.COM



Black bear

INTRODUCTION

GEOLOGY

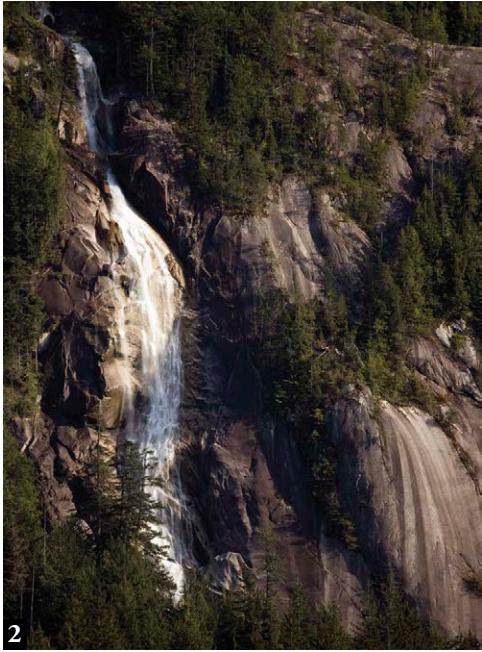
The core of the Coast Range is granite, evidence of which is seen in rocky outcrops along Highway 99 from North Vancouver to Pemberton. Squamish is world renowned for these granite walls, the most famous of which are the Stawamus Chief (photo 1) and the cliffs that funnel the mighty Shannon Falls (photo 2), just to the south. These magnificent sheets of stone are part of a medium-sized pluton of granodiorite (photo 3) that was formed between 175 and 95 million years ago by the slow cooling and solidification of molten magma deep below the Earth's surface. Exposure of the core granite occurred via the processes of uplifting and surface erosion over tens of millions of years.

Two rounds of intense volcanism affected this area during the exposure and erosion of the granite. The most recent period began about 100,000 years ago and the striking local example is Mount Garibaldi (photo 4), just north of Squamish. This volcano is clearly visible from downtown and began erupting 100,00 years ago, ceasing activity 78,000 years later. The west half of the cone is missing, and likely collapsed into the valley when supporting glacial ice melted away at the end of the volcano's active life span.

The most influential process of erosion, which had the greatest impact on the current appearance of Squamish's landscape, was the last glacial period, which began about 20,000 years ago. A sheet of ice, close to two kilometres thick in places, covered most of British Columbia and slowly worked its way across the landscape, even-



1



2



3

tually melting and receding up the valley. During this period, the granite was carved and shaped, creating the tall, steep walls that define the Chief today, as well as the U-shaped fjord, Howe Sound (photo 5), far below. Glacial rock polishing is the hallmark of this erosional process and is evident all around Squamish, but mostly on the slabs around the second summit of the Chief (photo 6).

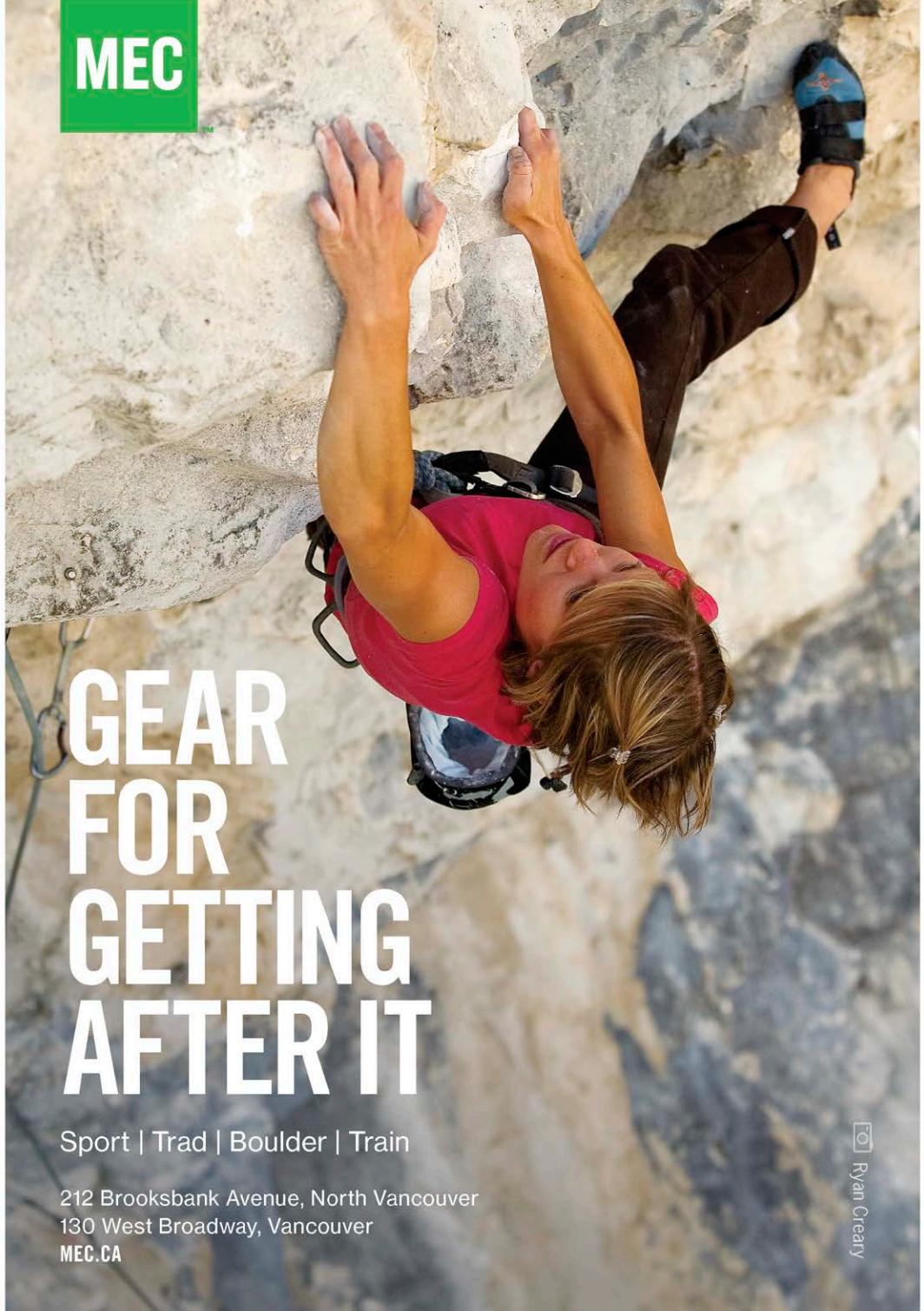
The extensive collection of boulders strewn about the forests below the Chief are the result of a geological process called mass wasting, which is the action by which soil and rock move downhill under the force of gravity. Mass wasting can occur at a very slow rate but, in the case of the Chief, likely occurred very quickly in the form of significant rock slides. The process continues to this day as heavy winter rainfall frequently causes large volumes of debris to be released from the mountain. Evidence of this is seen along the Mamquam Forest Service Road where gravel and rock from recent gully slides (photo 7) has travelled hundreds of metres through the forest to wash out the road far below.

In summary, the cliffs and routes we climb on today were millions of years in the making. Treat them with respect; they'll be here long after we're all gone.





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ACCESS

As a climbing destination of world-class significance, Squamish has experienced a constant increase in climber visits since its modest beginnings about sixty years ago. The summer season sees steady traffic on the cliffs and the town becomes congested with visiting climbers. In the United States, this kind of crowding has caused many popular climbing locations to become heavily regulated, often by agencies uninterested in serving the needs of climbers. Increased use often means increases in both real and perceived impacts, and that's when the bureaucrats step in. We need to encourage each other to act responsibly so that our freedom to participate in these activities remains clear for generations to come.

Access Groups

Currently there are two access groups working on behalf of climbers in this region: the Squamish Access Society—a local group dedicated to preserving access to the climbing areas in and around Squamish—and the broader Climbers' Access Society of British Columbia. If you enjoy climbing in this area and use the resources regularly, please join one or both of these groups. Membership is cheap and goes a long way toward protecting the boulders and cliffs that you love to climb on. Their websites contain up-to-date information regarding issues, management and closures.

squamishaccess.ca access-society.ca

Land Management and Future Strategy

Most of the climbs at Murrin Park and all of the climbs at Shannon Falls and around the Chief lie within the boundaries of a provincial park; management is under B.C. Park's jurisdiction. Most of the Smoke Bluffs is a municipal park managed by the District of Squamish, but this is done under the advisement of a group of local climbers and other interested users. The majority of the remaining areas in this book are on Crown Land, which is essentially government-owned and managed. All of the cliffs detailed in this book are currently open to climbing and the land managers are supportive, but future access is never guaranteed.

In 2009, the Squamish Access Society was commissioned by B.C. Parks, the District of Squamish and the Sea to Sky Improvement Project to produce a climbing strategy report, which would act as a future road map to assure the sustainability of the Squamish climbing experience. The finished document paints a portrait of current Squamish climbing, the challenges and opportunities that growth and other factors represent, and sets out recommendations that would help optimize the climbing experience for the future. The report may be downloaded from their website, squamishaccess.ca.

Future success of this strategy and protection of the cliffs hinges on the engagement of many climbers and volunteers. Read the report, understand it and get involved.

INTRODUCTION

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

The following issues figure prominently into the Squamish climbing experience.

Dogs ?

Dog management is currently the number one concern for B.C. Parks in regard to climbing at the Chief. Dogs are presently allowed in the Stawamus Chief Park, but must be kept on a leash at all times except on the backside trail. Unfortunately, non-compliance by a disturbing majority of dog owners using the park is escalating management's concern. From B.C. Park's perspective, the problem falls into three major categories: safety for the general public, disruption of the ecosystem and contamination of soil and water. Unleashed dogs have attacked other park users (including other dogs and children), have contaminated the campground water source and have historically caused great stress for wildlife. Rangers intend to begin fining dog owners for non-compliance, and if this strategy doesn't work, a future ban is likely.

In the climbing areas outside the Chief, dogs are currently allowed, but that doesn't mean everyone at the cliff loves to have them around, a fact that seems lost on many dog owners. Please be responsible; put your dog on a leash while sharing the cliff with others and always clean up their feces. These simple acts go far in producing a healthy, happy, access-free climbing environment and should be the norm, not the exception. In the event that you do see a dog owner acting irresponsibly, don't be shy about pointing out your concern.

Falcons

Peregrine falcons nest on various ledges on the Chief between May and July. This causes seasonal closures, the exact location of which changes from year to year. For a list of restricted routes, visit the B.C. Parks website and search for the Stawamus Chief Provincial Park page.

Toilets

When climbing in the Smoke Bluffs or Murrin Park, don't hesitate to make the short walk to use the available toilets. Try to plan ahead if climbing around the Chief or in remote areas, but if an emergency arises please go far from the cliff and bury your business well. When on multi-pitch climbs, do your utmost to avoid defecating on the ledges. If you must go, do the responsible thing and take it out with you. And if the need to urinate strikes, try to go far from the route or belay area, preferably in a spot that will be washed clean by rainfall.

Parking

Please park in designated areas only. Parking in residential areas has caused poor relations with residents in Hospital Hill adjacent to the Smoke Bluffs. These tensions are unnecessary.

Camping

The campground at the base of the Chief is beautiful and reasonably priced. Unregulated

or “bandit” camping is not allowed in the park and management’s concern is increasing over this issue. If you do not want to pay for a lovely campsite in the forest by the Chief, find a spot far from the park to sleep in your van for the night. Also, note that campfires are prohibited in the park, so make sure to bring a stove to cook with.

Establishing New Routes

The establishment of new routes is allowed and encouraged throughout Squamish, but should be approached with great caution and foresight. Consider the value of the route you wish to scrub. Many climbs in Squamish have simply disappeared back into the vegetation due to their poor quality or obscure location. And squeezing yet another line onto an already crowded cliff does not necessarily enhance the resource; it can actually detract from the aesthetics and clarity of the existing climbs. If you do open a new route, clean it well so it's safe, but don't be too heavy handed. Hold manufacturing is unacceptable.

A few incidents have occurred in recent years where route developers on the Chief almost killed people below through the jettison of rock and debris. The ramifications from an event such as this would be extremely serious. For this reason, a document has been developed by an advisory group for B.C. Parks that outlines guidelines for developing new routes. In the future, it should be available on the Squamish Access Society website.

Share your new climb with the Squamish climbing community by posting details of it on squamish-climbing.com. This is the go-to site for information on the latest routes, climbing issues and conditions. Also find helpful trip reports and beta on the community forum.



Commemorative carving, Grand Wall trail

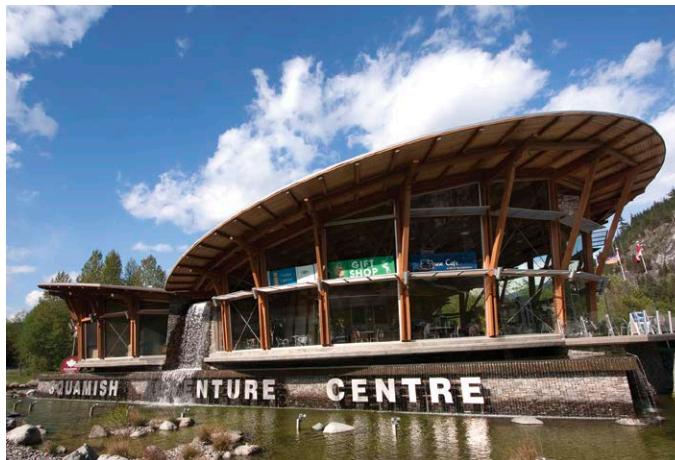


Chief campground

INTRODUCTION

PLANNING YOUR TRIP

The visiting climber will find Squamish exceptionally user-friendly. The town contains all the amenities needed for an extended stay and is only a 20- or 30-minute walk from the Chief campground. This means you don't need a car to climb in Squamish, though renting a bike could be useful for getting around. Although most climbers will base themselves here, day trips from Whistler (45 minutes) and the north side of Vancouver (40 minutes) are common.



General Visitor Information

Tourismsquamish.com is an invaluable on-line resource for planning your trip. The website contains a vast amount of information about Squamish including recreational activities, accommodation options and transportation to town.

Once in Squamish, the best option for gathering information is the Squamish Adventure Centre, located a block away from Smoke Bluffs Park. This architectural landmark houses Galileo Coffee, visitor information and an activity booking desk. The building also has free wi-fi and clean washrooms. The address is 38551 Loggers Lane and it's open daily from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Squamishclimbing.com is another useful site. You can find the latest information about local climbing and access issues, and a link to webcams that allows you to check if the rock is dry before heading out each day. The site's community forum is a helpful tool for finding climbing partners, asking locals for tips about your trip or obtaining route and photo beta.

Squamish Guiding and Instruction

Rock climbing is an activity with a great amount of inherent danger. Gleaning information from friends may seem like a reasonable way to progress in the sport, but this is how bad habits and funky techniques get propagated throughout the community. The Association of Canadian Mountain Guides (ACMG) is an internationally respected organization, and their certified guides are trained in the latest (and safest) guiding and instructional techniques. If you'd like to hire a professional for an adventure on the Chief, or simply want to take a course to further your skills, consider the following excellent, Squamish-based operations:

Andre Ike Rock Climbing Guide
Squamish Rock Guides

westcoastmountainguides.com
squamishrockguides.com

Squamish Climate

Squamish sits in a mountain valley at sea level and the proximity to the Pacific Ocean has a very moderating affect on the seasonal conditions. Winters are typically cool and very moist (snowfall is only periodic on the valley floor), and summers are warm and dry. Winter temperatures average only a few degrees off freezing and summer highs rarely go beyond 30° C.

The name Squamish evolved from an aboriginal word for “Mother of the Wind”. Throughout the summer, powerful thermal inflow winds funnel daily through the Howe Sound and continue up the valley, helping moderate the daytime temperatures for climbers. In winter, an opposite process occasionally takes place. Cold air masses trapped over the interior of the province can grow so large they rush over the Coast Mountains toward the Pacific Ocean. These arctic outflow winds dry the cliffs very quickly, but produce very cold conditions.

When to Go

July and August are the safest (read: driest) months for planning a trip to Squamish to climb. It's warm, but the temperatures in the shade are still very nice for climbing, especially in the morning and late evening. In September, the temperatures start to drop providing excellent climbing conditions, and heavy precipitation usually holds off until sometime in October. The winter months are reserved almost solely for locals as persistent, heavy rains frustrate even the most dedicated opportunist.

However, week-long dry spells in January and February are cherished as they bring wonderful, high-friction conditions on the crags that face the sun. Springtime is beautiful with budding trees and warm days, but is still an unstable time of year for a vacation. Week-long rainy spells are not uncommon.

Seven-day forecasts may be obtained on the Environment Canada website, Weatheroffice.gc.ca, by navigating to the province of British Columbia and then the Squamish town forecast.

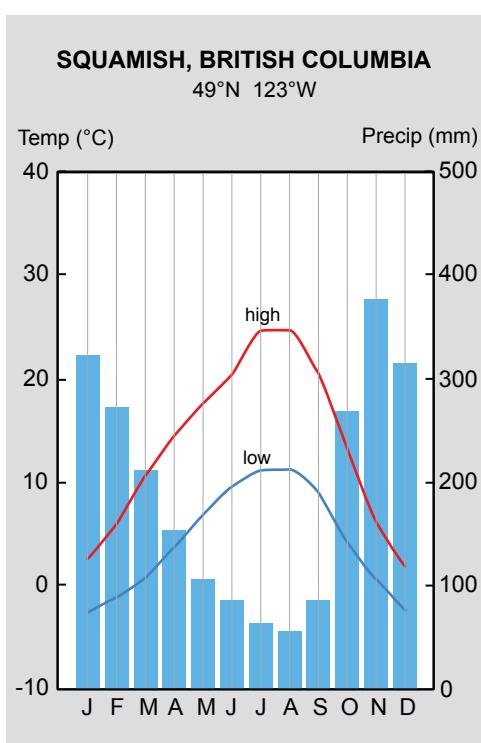


Figure 1 Average monthly precipitation and temperature (high and low) for the city of Squamish, British Columbia, Canada.

INTRODUCTION

What to Bring

When planning a climbing trip to Squamish, gear is an important consideration and will be determined by the style of climbing in which you choose to participate.

Standard Rack – A vast majority of Squamish's climbs can be led with a single, "standard" rack. This is abbreviated SR at the bottom of each gear route's description and, where possible, the range of rack necessary is provided (e.g. SR-2"). Rack selection is *very* subjective, and what you need on a climb depends on both your proficiency at placing gear and your actual climbing skill, but most would agree that a standard rack for Squamish should include a full set of wired nuts (any brand), a set of camming units from 0.6–3.5 inches, 12 quickdraws and a variety of long slings. In the 0.6–1 inch camming range, flexible three-cam-units (TCUs) with a low profile are advised because they fit piton scars the best. Specific gear necessary beyond the normal standard rack will be noted where possible, and this includes RPs, large cams and multiples of the same size (e.g. 2 ea 0.6–1" cams means bring two sets of TCUs). Use the **Cam Comparison Chart** in the How to Use This Book section to aid your rack selection.

Footwear – Most will want two pairs, a comfortable shoe for multi-pitch routes and a tight, high-performance shoe for difficult, single-pitch climbs. Many long climbs require a walking descent, so bring a lightweight, sticky-soled approach shoe that you can pack up the route.

Ropes – In Squamish, a 60-metre rope is adequate for the vast majority of climbs, but a second rappelling line may be required for descending certain multi-pitch routes.

If you need to purchase gear while in Squamish, you have a number of options:

- Climb On – 38167 Second Avenue
- Escape Route – 40222 Glenalder Place
- Valhalla Pure Outfitters – 805 Hunter Place



Elise Bourdon racking up at Funarama

~VALHALLA PURE~

OUTFITTERS

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P A D D L E ♦ R A C E ♦ C L I M B



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squamish@vpo.ca

VANCOUVER
88 West Broadway
604-872-8872
vancouver@vpo.ca

ABBOTSFORD
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604 850-5523
abbotsford@vpo.ca

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AROUND TOWN

Once in Squamish, everything you need is at your fingertips. The following information should help you get to town and get settled.

Getting to Squamish

Squamish is located on Highway 99 about 60 km north of Vancouver. Vancouver International Airport (YVR) is the closest airport and driving times vary depending on route and traffic—budget about 1.5 hours to Squamish, more if you are driving in rush hour. Some visitors may choose to fly into Seattle International Airport (SEA) in the U.S. to save on airfare, but this option adds at least three hours of driving to the journey.

Pacific Coach Lines offers bus service directly from YVR and various downtown Vancouver locations to the Squamish Adventure Centre, which is convenient for travelling climbers. Reservations are required in advance; fares and schedules can be found on Pacificcoach.com or Tourismsquamish.com. Greyhound also has buses that service the Sea to Sky corridor. Check Greyhound.ca for more information.

Road closures occasionally occur on Highway 99, especially in winter. Driving conditions and closure advisories can be found at Drivebc.ca.

Accommodation

Squamish offers a full range of accommodation options for traveling climbers, including hotels, motels, cabins, bed and breakfasts and camping. Tourismsquamish.com has an extensive list and is a good place to begin a search. The following two locations are the most popular with climbers:

Stawamus Chief Provincial Park Campground – This is a great spot for climbers to stay due to its close proximity to downtown (a 20-minute walk) and all the climbs on the Chief. Amenities include potable water, a covered cooking facility and pit toilets. There are over 70 walk-in tent sites and approximately 15 drive-in sites, which are not suitable for RVs. The campground is officially open from May 1st to October 15th, but winter camping is available if you are willing to walk in from the road. No reservations are accepted at this campground and there are no showers. For more information, go to the B.C. Parks website (env.gov.bc.ca/bcparks) and search Stawamus Chief.

Squamish Inn on the Water – This inn is found adjacent to the intersection of Highway 99 and Cleveland Avenue. It's centrally located between the Chief and Smoke Bluffs, and has great amenities including a kitchen for cooking your own meals. Walking times to the Smoke Bluffs and Chief are about 10 and 20 minutes respectively, and a grocery store is located right across the road. Private rooms and dorm-style sleeping facilities are available. For more information, check innonthewater.com.



MAMMUT ROPES

Since 1862 Mammut ropes have been an example of precision Swiss quality, surpassing the demands of climbers and mountaineers worldwide. The new PROTECT rope treatment utilizes additional heat treatments that add durability and abrasion resistance for drier conditions. Mammut DRY ropes meet the new UIAA Water-Repellent rope standard, achieving 99% water repellency. DRY ropes also provide the maximum durability and abrasion resistance in all conditions.

FIND MAMMUT ROPES AND GEAR AT:

Climb On Squamish • **Escape Route** Whistler, Squamish • **Excess Backcountry** Whistler • **Mountain Equipment Co-op** Vancouver, North Vancouver • **Valhalla Pure Outfitters** Squamish, Vancouver

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INTRODUCTION

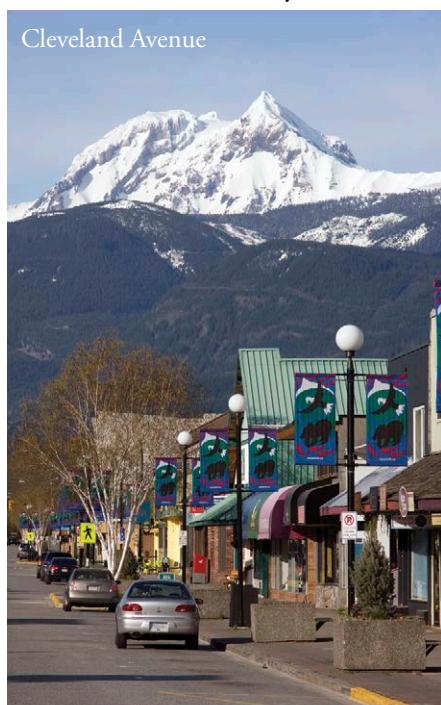
Showers

For campers in need of a hot shower, the Brennan Park Recreation Centre at 1009 Centennial Way in Squamish offers them for a small fee. Pay the full drop-in rate of \$4.95 and you get access to the pool, hot tub and sauna, which is a great way to relax on a rest day. The aquatic centre is open seven days a week, but has shortened hours on weekends and annual cleaning closures in the fall. Call (604) 898-3604 for more information. If the pool is closed, check the Squamish Inn on the Water. They provide showers for a drop-in fee of \$5.00.

The Meadow Park Leisure Centre in Whistler is another option. This beautiful facility offers weights, a hot tub and a pool for a drop in fee of \$8.00. They are open daily from 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. and are located three kilometres north of the village on Highway 99. Call (604) 935-7529 for more information.

Eating Out

Squamish has a wide variety of restaurants, cafés and pubs, but since most of the restaurants I recommended in the previous editions of this guidebook are now out of business, I'm going to leave it to Tourismsquamish.com to keep you posted on the latest options. One favourite worth mentioning is the Zephyr Café. This downtown shop has become the de facto hangout for Squamish climbers. The Zephyr makes great coffee, has a liquor licence and serves great, wholesome food. And they have free Wi-Fi too.



Groceries

Squamish has three major grocery stores: Save-On-Foods, Nesters Market and Extra Foods. Save-On-Foods has a great bulk foods section and is located downtown as is Nesters Market (yummy bakery). Extra Foods is located at the north end of town in the Garibaldi Highlands.

Squamish Library/Internet

Most of the cafés in Squamish offer free Wi-Fi, but if you want a quiet place to sit and work for the day, the Squamish library is the best option. They have free Wi-Fi, personal workstations and a quality selection of DVDs. The library is open from 12:00–8:00 p.m. Monday to Thursday, and from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Friday, Saturday and Sunday. They offer visiting climbers library cards, but for a fee. Check the website, Squamish.bclibrary.ca for more information.



REST DAY ACTIVITIES

Squamish, known as the “Outdoor Recreation Capital of Canada”, has much more than just climbing to offer a visitor.

Eagle Watching

If you are visiting in the winter, don't miss a trip to Eagle Run in Brackendale. The birds spend the day in the trees on either side of the river hunting for salmon. If you're lucky, you might see seals in the river competing with the eagles for a dinner of fresh fish.

Hiking

The trail that wraps up the backside of the Chief is a world-class hike and a must-do for all visitors to the area. It's steep and continuous, and takes most people about an hour to reach the First Peak. The views of the ocean 700 metres below are simply spectacular. Hiking around Brohm Lake is another great rest day activity with swimming options at the end. The Four Lakes Trail at Alice Lake is also another lovely hike/trail run that winds through the forest for about 45 minutes. Visit the Squamish Adventure Centre or purchase Whistler Hiking Guide to learn more about the assortment of hikes available in Squamish and Whistler.

Kayaking and Rafting

Squamish has a thriving paddling community. Many local rivers offer great rest day opportunities for kayakers as well as commercially run rafting adventures. Check the tourism websites for Squamish and Whistler to get information.

Lakes

On a warm summer day, there's nothing quite like spending the day lounging around a beautiful mountain lake. Squamish has a number of good options, and which you choose will depend on your needs. Browning Lake at Murrin Provincial Park is close to town, but is small and sometimes crowded. Alice Lake Provincial Park is 10 minutes north of town and has gentle, sandy beaches in a scenic setting, which is perfect for families. Brohm Lake, a few minutes north of Alice Lake, has a rocky shore with a wild rope swing on the far side.

Mountain Biking

Squamish is considered a world-class mountain biking destination as is Whistler and the famous bike park on Whistler Mountain. Local guides and maps are available.

Movies

The Garibaldi 5 theatre in Squamish has first-run films on five different screens and is located at the north end of town by Extra Foods. At the time of this writing, the theatre was having financial difficulties. If it's closed, both Whistler and Vancouver have nice movie theatres.

Porteau Cove

About 20 km south of Squamish is Porteau Cove Provincial Park. This is a popular dive site that also features a pretty campground by the ocean. At the south end of the park is a great beach with good beachcombing possibilities. This is a great summer's day activity.



Porteau Cove

Shannon Falls

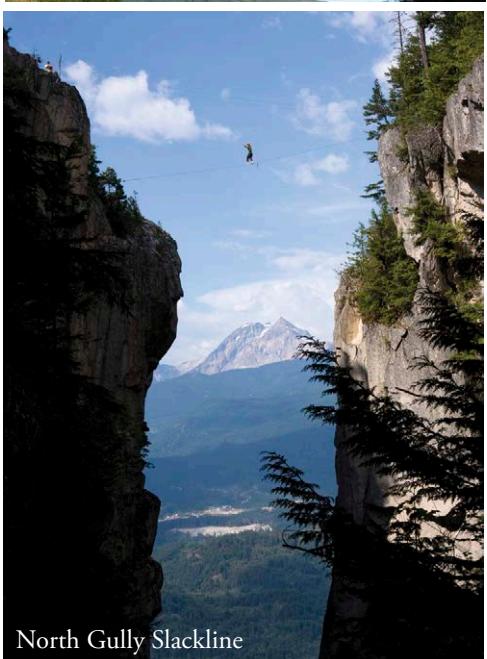
The spectacular waterfall just south of the Chief is a nice place to have an evening picnic. The walk to the base of the falls only takes about 10 minutes, but a steep hike gains the top of the falls and is as strenuous as hiking the Chief.



Brohm Lake

Vancouver

Looking for some culture? Head to the city for whatever your heart desires. Museums, beautiful parks, huge theatre complexes, beaches, all types of ethnic food, night clubs and endless shopping should entertain the most jaded traveling climber.



North Gully Slackline

Whistler

Spend a day touring the world-famous resort. Every type of shop and restaurant conceivable can be found, but style comes at a price. Summer skiing and boarding is available on the glaciers if you want to mix things up.

Windsurfing and Kite Sailing

Squamish is considered a top destination for kite sailing due to the very predictable and strong inflow winds that occur throughout the warm summer months. The popular spot is at the end of the spit, where the Squamish River pours into Howe Sound. Drive out to the spit on a rest day to check out the action.

RAIN OPTIONS

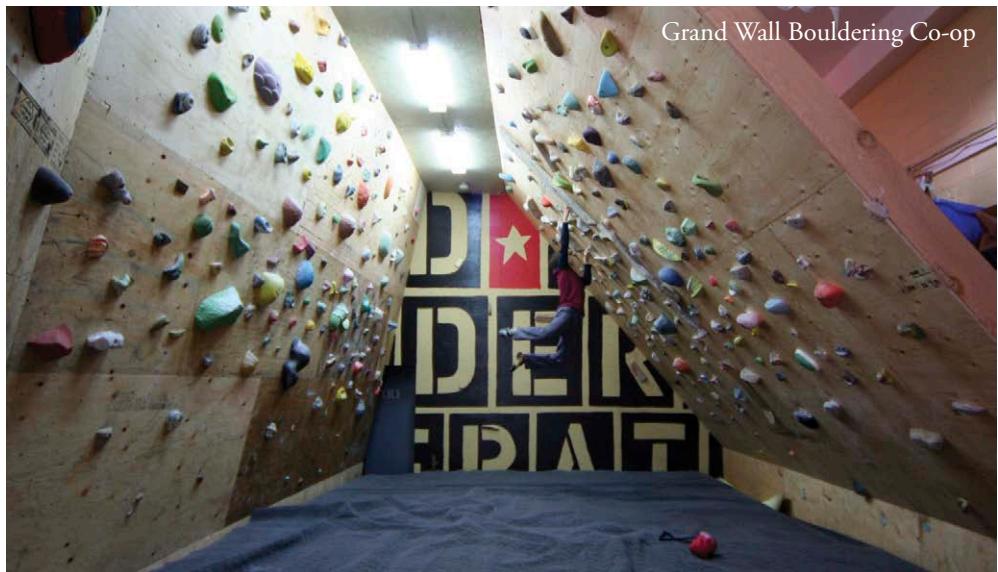
The only crags near Squamish that stay dry in light rain are Zombie Roof in the Smoke Bluffs and Nightmare Rock at Murrin Park. Both provide a small amount of climbing, but grades are limited and the routes seep during heavy storms. A better option is Cheakamus Canyon, 20 minutes to the north. Chek has a variety of sport pitches from 5.8 to 5.14 that are sheltered from serious rainfall and is the go-to location for desperate, rained-out climbers.

If it seems like light, isolated showers are the dominant weather pattern that's ruining your days, check Whistler. Cal-cheak and Nordic, one hour to the north, are in a slightly drier zone and may miss the passing storms. On showery days, the non-treed crags in the Smoke Bluffs (Burgers and Fries, Neat and Cool, etc.) all dry very fast once it stops raining, sometimes in a hour or less. Optimists are often rewarded. For prolonged periods of precipitation, try the Skaha bluffs near Penticton, five hours from Squamish. This area is in a much drier climatic zone and has hundreds of single-pitch routes.

Climbing Gyms

For indoor climbing, check out the member-owned Grand Wall Bouldering Co-op in Squamish. Drop-ins cost \$15.00 per day (plus a one-time membership fee of \$10.00), provided you get signed in by a member. It's on Logger's Lane, directly behind Chef Big D's restaurant.

For full-on, roped indoor climbing, Vancouver has a number of excellent climbing gyms which are located in most regions of the city. Vancouver is also home to an excellent bouldering gym, The Hive, which is adjacent to downtown and features a lot of exciting terrain.



© ANNE MURRAY



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A stylized graphic of a craggy rock face. The upper portion is black with white, jagged shapes representing ledges and cracks. A thick white line starts near the top left and curves down the face, ending near the bottom right. The base of the rock is a solid yellow shape.

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HAZARDS & HEALTH

In general, Squamish is a very safe environment for climbing and many people bring their children out to the crags. However, the following hazards are worth considering.

Rockfall

Although rockfall in areas like the Smoke Bluffs and Murrin Park is unlikely, it is relatively common in certain areas of the Chief, especially during winter storms when tremendous amounts of rock and debris can cascade off the walls. As a general rule, consider the zone from Tantalus Wall to the Apron one of high potential, even in mid-summer. Not only can climbers accidentally drop gear or dislodge rocks while on scree-covered ledges up high, but route developers cleaning new lines (especially in the off season) can send a ton of material down the wall. If you encounter flagging tape or warning signs indicating cleaning is occurring above, stay well clear of the base of the wall. Rocks can ricochet far into the trees. For this reason, wearing a helmet is strongly advised when hiking or climbing anywhere near the base of the steep walls that surround the Chief. Helmets are also advised in most of the sport climbing areas to the north, as the fractured granite is much less reliable than the bomber stone around Squamish. In these situations, the belayer is often at the greatest risk.

Cougars

Cougars (mountain lions) live in the forests around Squamish and attacks on dogs have occurred on the Chief trail. Although it's extremely rare, if you do encounter a cougar the recommended response is to exaggerate the threat to the animal through intense eye contact, loud but calm shouting, and any other action to appear larger and more menacing. Fighting back with sticks and rocks, or even bare hands, is often effective in persuading an attacking cougar to disengage. Other than dogs, children are at most risk because of their size and sudden movements. It's best to keep your children and pets close by, as a cougar is much less likely to attack if outnumbered.

Ticks

Wood ticks can be found in the spring, especially on brushy, south-facing slopes. At this time of year, it's probably best to check yourself and your gear after a day spent outside. Ticks burrow into your skin, typically in dark places like your scalp, and inject you with an anesthetic before engorging themselves with your blood. If you pick up a tick go to the hospital, have it properly removed and tested. Lyme disease has been found on the West Coast and is definitely worth taking precautions against developing. The disease stays with you for life.

Important Phone Numbers

Emergencies	911
Squamish Hospital	(604) 892-5211
Pemberton Clinic	(604) 894-6454
Whistler Clinic	(604) 932-4911



Garret Schumacher on Slot Machine (5.8) on the Chief. Photo by Chris Christie.

Rescues

In the case of an accident, call 911. Squamish has an excellent search and rescue team that responds very quickly to emergency calls, whether in the Smoke Bluffs or up on the Grand Wall. Be prepared to provide the dispatcher with your exact location so the rescuers can find you. If you don't know where you are or are having trouble describing your location, send somebody to the parking lot to meet the paramedics and escort them to the accident site.



Squamish General Hospital

Hospitals and Clinics

If you suffer an injury and need medical attention, Squamish has an excellent general hospital. From the Chief, drive toward Squamish and turn right at the second traffic light at the top of the hill (Clarke Drive). The hospital is visible from the highway and is located at 38140 Behrner Drive. For more information, call (604) 892-5211.

If you get sick and simply need to speak to a doctor for some medical advice, try the Sea to Sky Walk-in Medical Clinic in the mall adjacent to the intersection of Highway 99 and Mamquam Road. Their phone number is (604) 898-5555.

The closest doctor around Whistler is at the Whistler Health Care Center: (604) 932-4911.

Cell Phones

Cell phone reception is excellent around Squamish, although it can get a little patchy in remote areas like the Cheakamus Canyon. Carry a phone when climbing—it's your first line of defence when dealing with an accident.

Crime

Squamish is a relatively safe place to climb and live, but automobile break-ins do occur from time to time. When in the busy parking lots, chances are pretty good you'll be safe, but if you park in a remote location on a logging road, it's probably best not to leave your laptop on the dashboard. This is especially true on the Mamquam Forest Service Road, the staging area for the North Walls multi-pitch climbs. Leave your car empty, walk in or have a friend drop you off at the trailhead. It's better to be safe than sorry!

The RCMP (police) station in Squamish is located at the corner of Highway 99 and Finch Drive, across from the Tim Hortons restaurant. For non-emergencies, call (604) 892-6100.

INTRODUCTION

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

The climbing areas described in this book are ordered from south to north, the way in which they'd be encountered if approaching along Highway 99 from Vancouver. Each chapter (e.g., Murrin Park) includes an introduction and location information, along with an overview map that shows the approach and the position of the various cliffs relative to one another. Along the top of each area page (e.g. Petrifying Wall Area) is a bar graph that shows the density of climbs as well as a hiking grade icon (1) and an approximate hiking time icon (2).



Cliff Icons

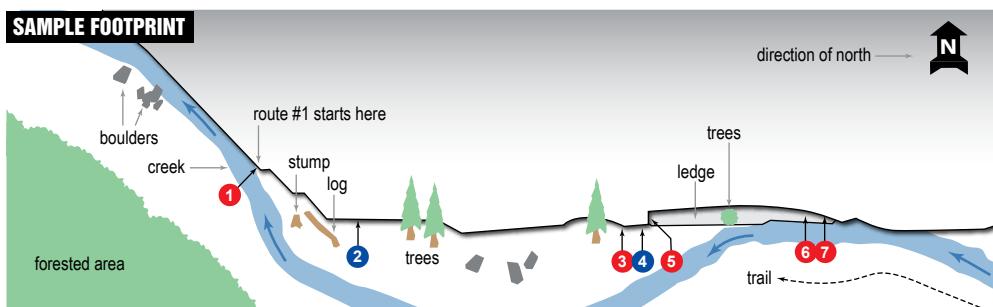
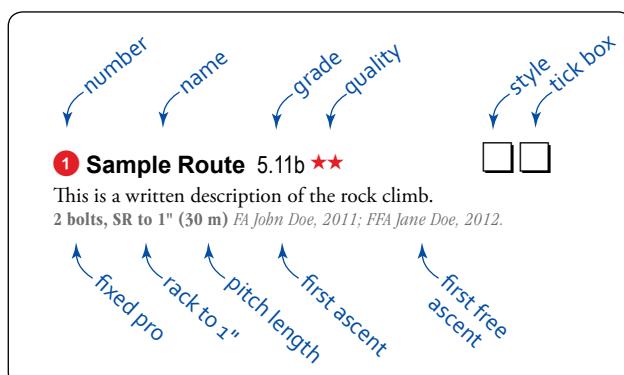
Each cliff (e.g., Petrifying Wall) contains a brief introduction and a number of icons that provide information about the character of the climbing at the crag (sun aspect, crag angle, etc.), along with written details of the approach, if necessary.

Cliff Footprints

Some of the maps in this book look down on the crag from above showing the distribution of climbs along the base of the wall. See the sample footprint for specific features.

Cliff Photos & Topos

Most routes in this book are represented on a photograph. On some of the multi-pitch climbs, a line drawing or what's commonly referred to as a "topo" is used as well. See the sample photograph and topo for more information about what the various lines and symbols represent.



Route Format

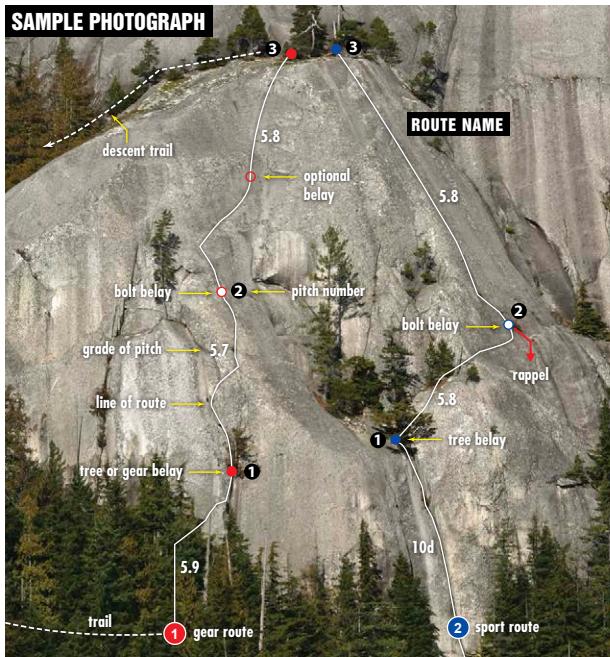
All routes are coloured according to protection:

1 Bolts **1** Gear

In Squamish, there is a huge grey zone between these two categories. So, for the sake of simplicity, all routes that require gear (even a few pieces on a "mixed" sport climb) are designated with a red circle. Also, note that just because a route is blue, does not mean it's a steep, well-protected sport climb. Fully-bolted, runout slab routes on the Apron, for example, are also designated with a blue circle. Read the cliff introduction, route description and look at the pitch's length and icons to get more information about the character of each climb.

The **protection** information comes at the end of the route description. Read the "What to Bring" section of Planning Your Trip and use the cam comparison chart on the next page for information on how to rack up.

The **first ascent** information also comes at the end of the route description. First ascent is abbreviated FA. In



Icons

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| | Sun aspect (am/pm) |
| | Sun filtered by trees |
| | Sunny most of the day |
| | Shady most of the day |
| | Crag dries fast |
| | Crag dry in rain |
| | Crag windy |
| | Crag angle (4 options) |
| | Watch for loose rock |
| | Falcon closures |
| | Seepage is a problem |
| | Nice views |
| | Stick clip advised |
| | Runout, dangerous |
| | Reachy, best if tall |
| | Dynamic moves |
| | Pumpy or sustained |
| | Technical moves |
| | Powerful or bouldery |
| | Pockets and holes |
| | Small edges |
| | Slopy holds |

INTRODUCTION

the case where the first ascent was done with aid (e.g. 1pa) and the climb was later freed, the first free ascent (FFA) is also listed. For multi-pitch climbs first freed in stages, the first continuous free ascent (FCFA) is listed.

Notes on Seriousness

A "ghost" icon is used in this book to indicate that significant runouts—those in which you are likely to get hurt in a fall—are encountered on a particular route. This is highly subjective, of course. When in doubt, choose a different climb or gather more information before embarking on one of these pitches. You, alone, are responsible for your own safety.

Quality Ratings

This book rates climbs from one to five stars. These ratings are highly subjective, but are generally based on a route's popularity, aesthetics and rock quality. In some instances, the best routes may not be very popular due to an out-of-the-way location, but these routes can still garner a five-star rating if the climbing is truly excellent.

★ Below average.

★★ Average. Worth doing.

★★★ Very good.

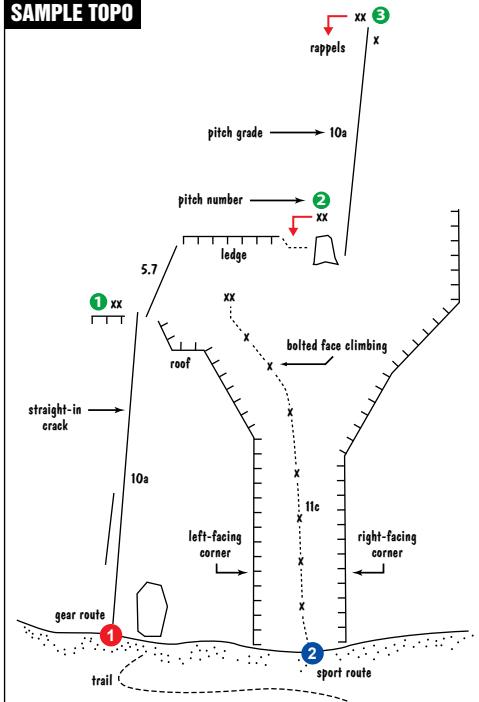
★★★★ Excellent.

TOP 100 Drop everything and go do it!

Top 100

This highly subjective list could easily contain gear-protected routes only, but in an attempt to represent the true diversity of the Squamish climbing experience, routes from most areas and in all styles have been included. If you have suggestions for future lists, please let us know!

SAMPLE TOPO



GRADE COMPARISON CHART

YDS	French	UIAA	Australia	British	Scandin.
5.6	4b	IV+	13	S 4a	5-
5.7	4c	V	14		5
5.8	5a	V+	15	VS 4c	5/5+
5.9	5b	VI-	16		5+
5.10a	5c	VI	17	E1 5a	6-
5.10b	6a	VI+	19		6/6-
5.10c	6a+	VII-	19/20	E2 5c	6
5.10d	6b	VII	20		6+
5.11a	6b+	VII+	21	E3 5c+	7-
5.11b	6c	VII+/VIII-	21/22		7
5.11c	6c+	VIII-	22	E4 6a+	7/7+
5.11d	7a	VIII	23		7+
5.12a	7a+	VIII/VIII+	24	E5 6b	7+/8-
5.12b	7b	VIII+	25		8-
5.12c	7b+	IX-	26	E5 6b+	8
5.12d	7c	IX	27		8/8+
5.13a	7c+	IX/IX+	28		8+
5.13b	8a	IX+	29	E7 6c+	9-
5.13c	8a+	X-	30		9-/9
5.13d	8b	X	31	E8 7a	9
5.14a	8b+	X+	32		9/9+
5.14b	8c	XI-	33	E9 7a+	9+
5.14c	8c+	XI	34		

CAM COMPARISON CHART

Crack Size	BD Camalots C3/C4	Fixe Aliens	Metolius Cams	Trango Big Bros	Wild Country Friends
0.3"	000 grey (.3-.5")	.33 black (.33-.55")	00 grey (.34-.47")		Zero 3 silver (.33-.48")
0.4"	00 purple (.35-.54")				Zero 4 gold (.41-.63")
0.5"	0 green (.42-.62")	.375 blue (.39-.67")	0 purple (.39-.59")		
0.6"	1 red (.47-.74")	.5 green (.53-.86")	1 blue (.49-.71")		Zero 5 blue (.51-.75")
0.75"	2 yellow C3 / .3 blue C4 .4 grey (.6-1.1")	.75 yellow (.61-1") .875 grey (.68-1.2")	2 yellow (.62-.89") 3 orange (.74-1.04")		Zero 6 red/0 blue .5 red (.65-1.1")
1"	5 purple (.8-1.3")	1 red (.78-1.3")	4 red (.93-1.32")		1 gold (.78-1.25")
1.25"	.75 green (.9-1.6")	1.25 gold (.9-1.5") 1.5 orange (1-1.6")	5 black (1.1-1.6")		1.5 silver (9-1.5")
1.5"	1 red (1.2-2.1")	2 purple (1.2-2")	6 green (1.3-1.9")		
1.75"		2.5 clear (1.4-2.3")	7 blue/sm Supercam		2 red (1.1-1.8")
2"	2 yellow (1.5-2.6")				8 purple (1.9-2.8")
2.5"			medium Supercam (2.1-3.6")		3.5 blue (2-3.3")
3"				.5 silver (2.7-3.4")	
					.4 silver (2.5-4")
3.5"	4 grey (2.6-4.5")		large Supercam (2.6-4.7")	1 red (3.2-4.3")	
4"					
4.5"	5 purple (3.4-5.9")				5 red (3.3-5.4")
					3 purple (4.0-5.7")
5"					
6"	6 green (4.5-7.7")				6 green (4.6-7.6")
6.5"					4 green (5.3-8.0")
7"					

Each unit is placed in the middle of the manufacturer's printed min-max range*

*(The true working range of each cam is slightly smaller than this.)

INTRODUCTION



Jasmin Caton, My Little Pony (5.12d), Cheakamus Canyon.

Best For Beginners & Kids

- Sugarloaf (Murrin)
- Call it a Day, Nursery, Burgers & Fries, Neat & Cool (Smoke Bluffs)
- Blueberry Hill (Cal-cheak)

Best For Top-roping

- The Sugarloaf (Murrin)
- Smoke Bluffs Crags

Best For Mixed Abilities

- Murrin Parking Area (combine crags)
- Smoke Bluffs (combine crags)
- Cheakamus (Parking Area/Chek)

Best First Multi-pitch

- AMO Wall/Skywalker (Shannon Falls)
- Apron (many routes)
- Smoke Bluff Connection

Best Short Multi-pitch

- The Papoose (Shannon Falls)
- Olesen Creek Wall (Chief)
- Bulletheads (Chief)
- Grand Wall Base (Chief)
- Slhanay

Best Crack Cragging

- Nightmare Rock (Murrin)
- Campground Wall (Bulletheads)
- Grand Wall Base (Chief)
- The Cirque (Chief)
- Smoke Bluffs Crags

Best In The Rain

- Nightmare Rock (Murrin)
- Chek (Cheakamus)

Best For Quick Drying

- Petrifying Wall (Murrin, mostly 5.12)
- Bulletheads North (Chief)
- Smoke Bluffs Crags
- Upper Malamute

Best With Kids In Tow

- Murrin (crags close to parking)
- Smoke Bluffs (most crags)
- Forgotten Wall (Cheakamus)

Best For Summer Shade

- Murrin Crags (afternoon)
- Chief West Face (morning)
- Rock On/Kashmir Wall (all day)
- Skunk Hollow (Bluffs, all day)
- Cat Lake (Sharkies - afternoon)
- Cheakamus (afternoon)
- Rogues' Gallery (morning)

Best For Winter Sun

- Petrifying Wall (midday)
- Smoke Bluffs (Penny Lane best)
- Area 44 (morning, snow?)
- Chek (morning, snow?)
- Rogues' Gallery (afternoon, snow?)

Best For Sport Cranking

- Petrifying Wall (Murrin)
- Crumpit Woods Crags
- Chek (Cheakamus)
- Rogues' Gallery (Cheakamus)

Best Scenery

- Seal Cove, Up Among Firs (Murrin)
- Shannon Falls/The Papoose
- Anywhere high on the Chief
- Clint Eastwood (Squamish Valley)
- Area 44 (Brohm Lake)

Best For Solitude

- Seal Cove, Up Among Firs (Murrin)
- Above Bellygood, Kashmir Wall, North Walls, Backside (Chief)
- High Cliff, Skunk Hollow (Bluffs)
- Squamish Valley
- Cat Lake (Brohm Lake)
- Cal-cheak (Whistler)

SQUAMISH'S TOP 100 CLIMBS

INTRODUCTION

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- North Star (page 193)

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5.13d

- The Division Bell (page 336)

5.14b

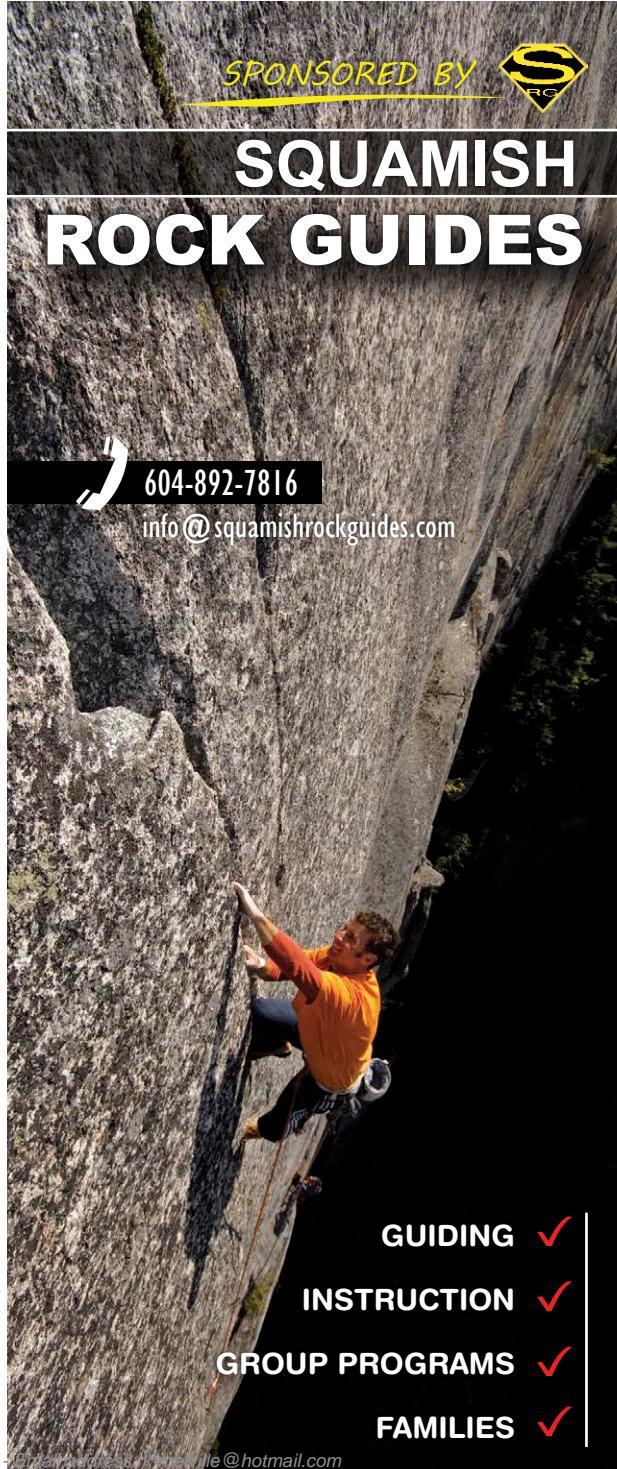
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COLIN MOORHEAD, FIRST ASCENT OF GRAVITY BONG (5.13a) © RICH WHEATER

GUIDING ✓

INSTRUCTION ✓

GROUP PROGRAMS ✓

FAMILIES ✓

THE CLIVIBS





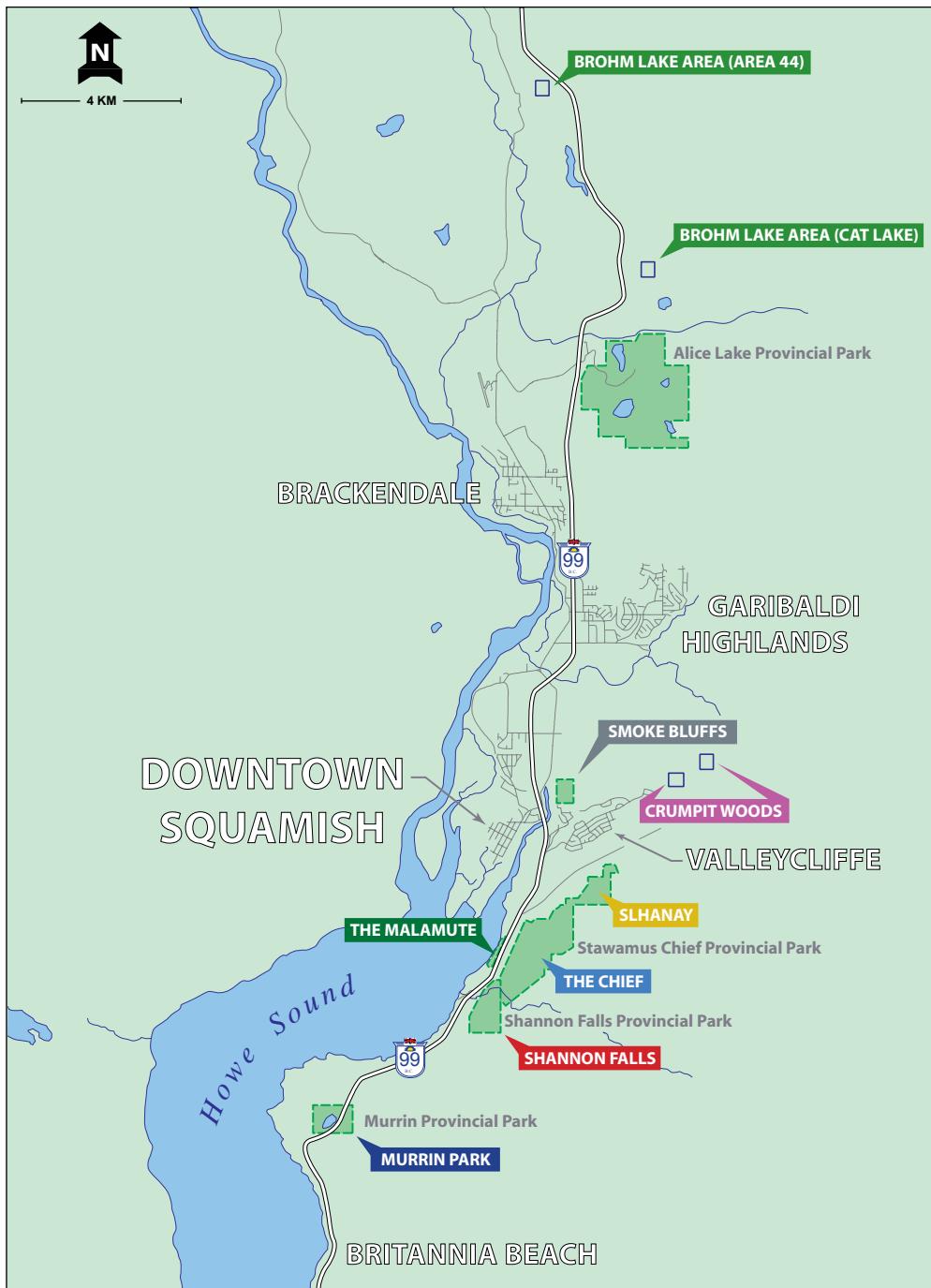
Sonnie Trotter on *Coitus Interruptus* (5.12a) at Murrin Park. Photo by Andrew Burr.

CLIMBING AREAS

CLIMBING AREAS

- **Murrin Park** – Single-pitch face and crack routes in the forests around the lake. Steeper and more featured than the Smoke Bluffs. Have a swim after climbing.
- **Shannon Falls** – High-quality single and multi-pitch climbs on slabs and cracks near the gorgeous waterfall. Very scenic!
- **The Malamute** – Single and multi-pitch crack and slab climbs above the ocean. Approach most routes by rappelling.
- **The Chief** – The centrepiece. World-class single and multi-pitch climbs with excellent variety. Novice to expert.
- **Slhanay** – A smaller version of the Chief. Excellent multi-pitch routes up to five pitches in length. Some of the best 5.10 and 5.11 routes around.
- **Smoke Bluffs** – Likely the most popular roped climbing area in Canada. Great for novices and experienced climbers in all seasons. Many crags dry very fast.
- **Crumpit Woods** – Steep, single pitch sport routes in the forests by Valleycliffe. Vertical to overhanging.
- **The Squamish Valley** – Single pitch sport routes in a remote, pristine location.
- **Brohm Lake Area** – Single pitch sport routes. Superb rock at Cat Lake and incredible views at Area 44.
- **Cheakamus Canyon** – The best and most extensive sport climbing in the area. Routes from 5.8 to 5.14 stay climbable in heavy rain. The steepest in Squamish.
- **Whistler** – Single pitch sport climbing.





MURRIN PARK

INTRODUCTION

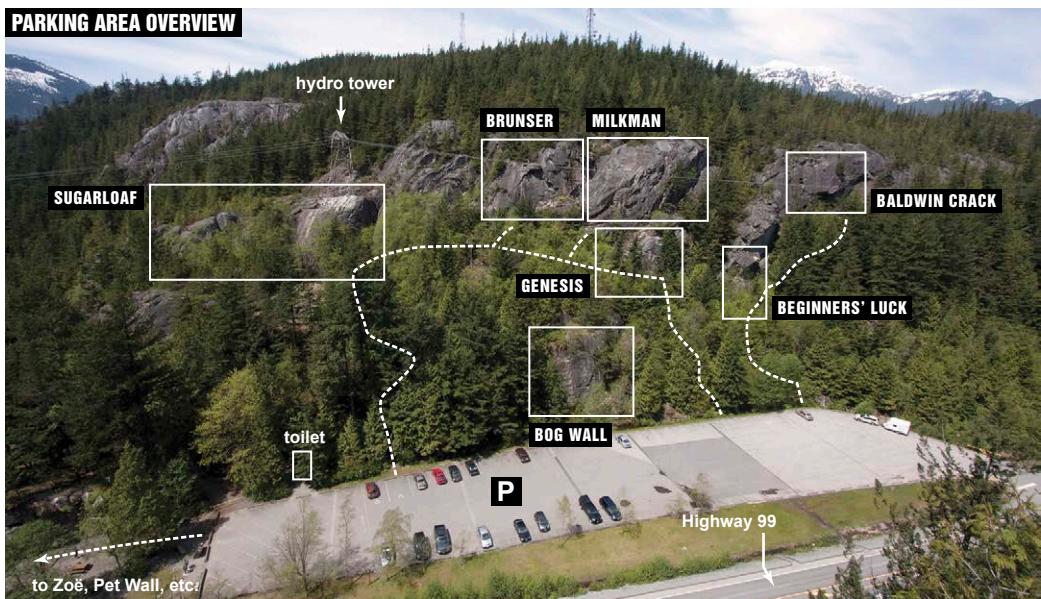
Murrin Park is one of the most popular cragging areas in Squamish, and caters to most climbing interests and ability levels. The highly-featured crags nestled in the trees surrounding Browning Lake provide wonderful face-climbing opportunities on compact granite littered with small edges and flakes. This style of climbing is somewhat rare around Squamish, and is likely the result of small, brittle faults (a geological term) that run through the Browning Lake valley. Although a great variety of interesting cliffs are found at Murrin Park, two of the standouts are the vertical sport arena, Petrifying Wall, and the steep, cracked walls of Nightmare Rock, both of which feature impeccable granite and stout testpieces in their respective genres. Despite the nod to high-end climbing, Murrin Park also houses one of the best novice crags in the entire region, The Sugarloaf. This low-angle crag is littered with edges and is ideal for beginner topropes and gear leads.



SENTRY BOX © ANDREW BURR

Besides climbers, this park is also heavily used by locals and tourists, and the parking lot can be packed by 11:00 a.m. on sunny, mid-summer weekends. If you visit during this time, you'll likely see families picnicking by the lake, kids swimming in the shallows and anglers floating around in their inflatable inner tubes, hunting for the few remaining small trout. Many climbers enjoy the lake as well, and like to

PARKING AREA OVERVIEW



MURRIN PARK OVERVIEW MAP**Up Among the Firs**

Follow a steep trail around the north end of Pet Wall. When it levels off and curves to the right, watch carefully for a left-hand fork that climbs the steep embankment.



relax around its shores on rest days or after a hard afternoon of cragging. The soreness in your muscles and burning in your tips will quickly melt away as you dive into the lake's cool waters.

LOCATION

Murrin Park is located 8.7 kilometres south of the Cleveland Avenue–Highway 99 intersection in Squamish. The small, roadside lake serves as an excellent landmark and is perched on the crest of a long hill that stretches between the abandoned mines of Britannia Beach to the south and the roaring waters of Shannon Falls to the north. The paved parking area is large, but it regularly fills up on sunny weekends—carpooling can be beneficial. All areas, except Seal Cove, are accessed via this parking area, which has its gates locked at dusk (think twice before taking that final burn at Petrifying Wall as darkness falls). If the lot is full, either wait or go elsewhere. Parking along Highway 99 in unofficial pullouts carries with it the risk of a hefty fine.



SEAL COVE

12 routes

← 5.9 5.10 5.11 5.12 5.13 →



This aesthetic seaside crag is perched above a small cove in Howe Sound. The slab is of excellent quality and provides a nice selection of low-angle crack and face climbs in a serene, crowd-free environment. The ambiance of this crag next to the Pacific Ocean is second to none.

Conditions: This slab gets baked by afternoon sun year round. Nice winter days are do-able.

Approach: From Murrin Park, drive south along Highway 99, passing through a prominent roadcut, "Dynamite Alley". Park at a scenic viewpoint on the right, just south of the roadcut. From here, hike north through Dynamite Alley on the west side of the road, until just underneath powerlines passing overhead. At this point, a faint trail drops down the embankment and traverses rightward toward a talus field. Drop through the talus and pick up a more prominent trail that winds downhill through the forest to the railroad tracks in about five minutes. The cliff is obvious, just below the train tunnel. Please *do not* loiter around the tracks, especially if a train is passing, as this could cause access problems.

Seal Cove



Routes are listed from left to right.

1 Whanu 5.10c ★★

Easy moves lead up left to a cruxy bulge. "Whanu" is the Maori word for family. The first ascent was a family affair. 8 bolts, SR to 1" (30 m) FA Jeff & Katie Thomson, 2011.



2 Bubble Buddy 5.8 ★★

Start *Whanu*, but follow the angling crack above the tree. 3 bolts, SR to 2" (35 m) FA Jeff Thomson, Bill Sheel, 2006.



3 Bikini Bottom 5.8 ★★

Start up *Whanu*, but follow the nice dyke across the wall. 8 bolts, SR to 2" (55 m) FA Jeff & Katie Thomson, 2011.



4 Lost Horizon 5.10b ★★★★

Excellent face climbing up the middle of the wall. 8 bolts, SR to 2" (45 m) FA Glenn Payan, Jeff Thomson, 1997.



5 The Next Generation 5.10d ★★★

The wall's hardest route begins just above the tide line and follows bolts left of trees growing on the face. Low crux. 8 bolts, SR to 1" (48 m) FA Jeff Thomson, Will Stanhope, Jeremy Blumel, 2005.



For the remaining climbs, top out and rap by the train tunnel to avoid pulling your rope into the ocean.

6 Future and a Hope 5.9 ★★★

Start on a big flake and go straight up to cracks and bolts. 3 bolts, SR to 2" (48 m) FA Glenn Payan, Jeff Thomson, Shannon Price, Jack Fieldhouse, 1998.



7 Barknuckles 5.8 ★★★

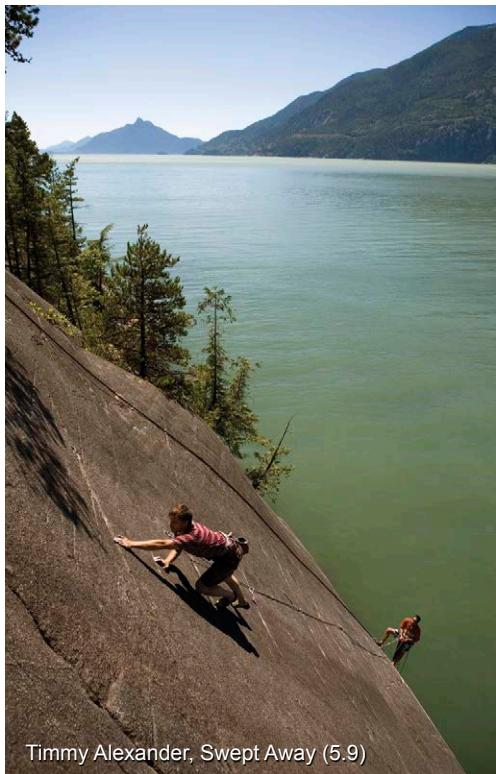
This rising crack traverse finishes at the top of *Sole Mate*. 2 bolts, SR to 1.5" (2 pitches) FA Will Stanhope, Jeremy Blumel, Jeff Thomson, 2005.

SEAL COVE PARKING



SEAL COVE APPROACH





Timmy Alexander, Swept Away (5.9)

ANDREW BURR

8 Seal Cove Traverse 5.9 ★★

This line can be very exciting, depending on the tides.

5 bolts (20 m) FA Jeff Thomson, Glenn Payan, Shannon Price, Jack Fieldhouse, Kevin McLane, 1998.

*The next three routes are best done in two pitches.***9 Sole Mate 5.10b TOP 100**

Traverse out to the belay past one bolt. Smear up the excellent face above passing seven bolts.

7 bolts (2 pitches) FA Jeff Thomson, Glenn Payan, Shannon Price, Jack Fieldhouse, 1998.

10 Diamond Seas 5.10b ★★★

Traverse past three bolts and a pin to the belay. The fun face above requires gear to supplement the four bolts.

4 bolts, SR to 2" (2 pitches) FA Jeff Thomson, Glenn Payan, Shannon Price, Jack Fieldhouse, 1998.

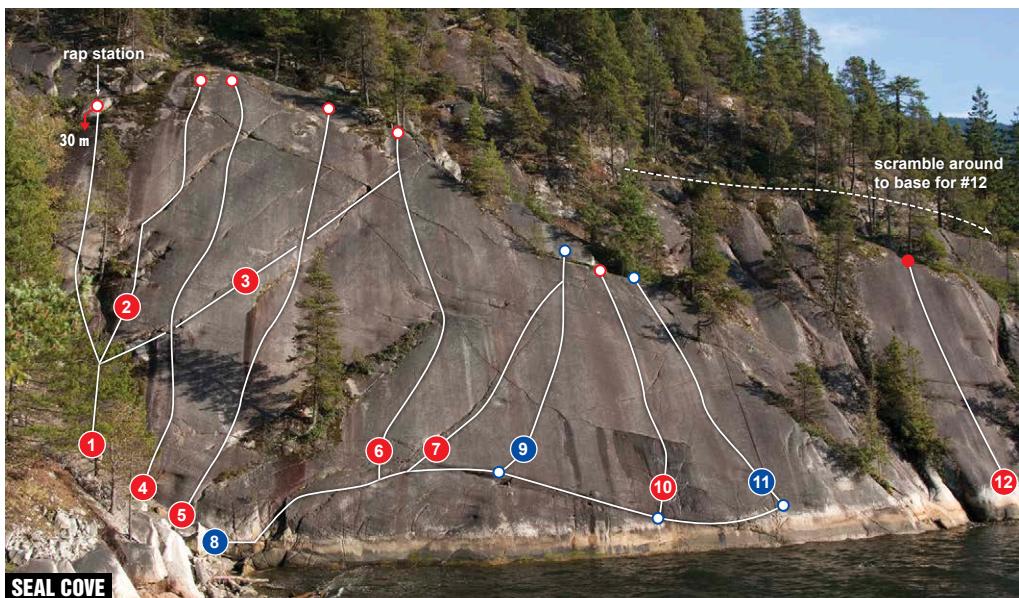
11 Swept Away 5.9 ★★★

Traverse to the right-most belay. The pleasantly featured face above is adorned with seven bolts.

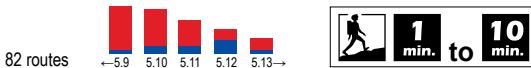
7 bolts (2 pitches) FA Jeff Thomson, Glenn Payan, Shannon Price, Jack Fieldhouse, Kevin McLane, 1998.

12 Beware the Tides of March 5.11a ★★★

Sustained friction moves. Rappel or scramble to the belay. 7 bolts, SR to 1.5" (25 m) FA Jeff Thomson, Glenn Payan, 1998.



PARKING AREA



The parking lot at Murrin Park is a great place to stage an assault on a variety of good cliffs. Within a five-minute walk are a number of interesting crags that feature pleasant moderates as well as a solid collection of challenging, gear-protected pitches. The climbing in this zone tends to be steeper than in the Smoke Bluffs and the rock is generally quite featured, so the routes tend to be more physical.

Conditions: All these cliffs face east and receive morning to midday sun, but some filtered tree shade is available. This area can get windy, which means it often dries quite quickly after storms, but you should seek out the cliffs with the least tree cover if it's been wet.

Approach: Start at the parking lot. More detail is provided in the introduction for each cliff.

Bog Wall



*Climbing doesn't get any more roadside than this.
Routes are listed from left to right.*

① Focus 5.7 ★★



The wide crack on the left side of the wall.
SR (10 m) FA Unknown.

② Holy Grail 5.10a ★★



Climb the featured face just left of the obvious crack-line.
SR (15 m) FA Dave Jones, Dale Caldwell, 1990.

③ Up from the Bog 5.8 ★★★



Climb the finger crack up the middle of the crag utilizing face holds on either side. Very popular.
SR (15 m) FA Unknown, 1960s.

④ Fathers and Sons 5.11a ★★



Crank on thin face holds to reach a ledge. The crux is bolt protected. Hard for the grade.
1 bolt, SR (15 m) FA D. & S. Hutchinson, 1990.

⑤ Veils of Illusion 5.9 ★★



A crack cuts across the upper right side of the wall.
SR (15 m) FA Unknown, 1960s.

⑥ Black Butterfly 5.9 ★★



The crack-line on the far right.
SR (15 m) FA Unknown, 1960s.

⑦ Beyond the Bog 5.11a ★★★



This lone sport route is found around to the right.
4 bolts (15 m) FA John Howe, Jim Hegan, 2000.

The Sugarloaf



This is a very popular cliff with a nice variety of face and crack climbs. It's reached via an obvious trail at the south end of the parking lot just right of the toilets. Routes are listed from left to right.

⑧ Just Filler 5.10c ★★



Climb the left-most bolt line at the south end of the cliff. Start slightly right of the first bolt and finish on the arête left of the third. The original line went direct at the finish. Try it for an added grade boost to 5.11.

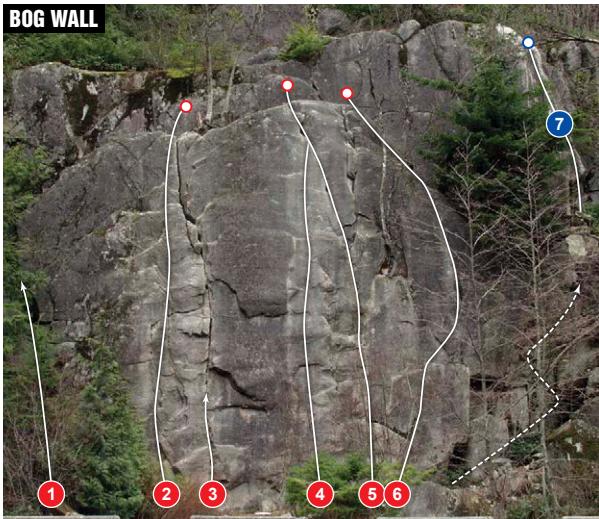
3 bolts (8 m) FA Jack Fieldhouse, Adrian & Gabe Geue, 2002.

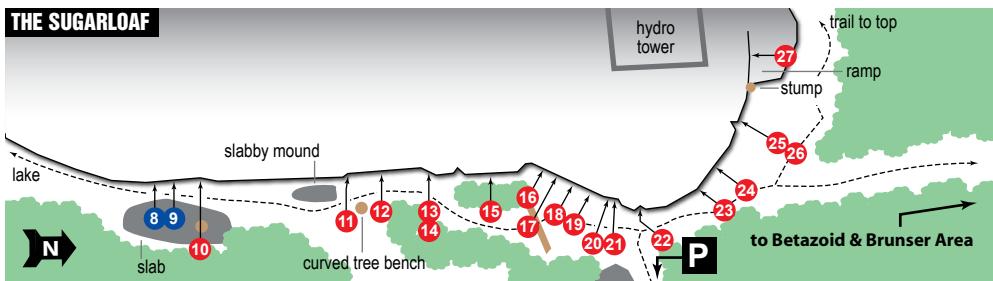
⑨ Howe, It Goes 5.12a ★★



Start in the same place as *Just Filler*, but go directly up past three bolts. The fun starts at the first bolt and the

BOG WALL



THE SUGARLOAF

crux involves a hefty pull off a big sidepull at the second. 3 bolts (8 m) FA *Jack Fieldhouse, Adrian & Gabe Geue, 2002.*

10 Tricky Dicky 5.10c ★★★

The south-facing groove, right of the *Howe, It Goes* start. SR (8 m) FA *Bob Milward, Joe Buszowski, 1983.*

11 Orphan 5.8 ★★★

Climb the obvious, short flake and corner at the left end of the roof. The anchor is high on the upper slab. The climbing is steep, strenuous and exciting.

SR to 2", 2 ea 0.6–1" cams (10 m) FA *Howie Richardson, Kevin McLane, 1978.*

12 Block and Tackle 5.11b ★★★

Start in cracks and climb up to the large roof. Struggle around the overhang on the right side and finish above by the tree. A popular and strenuous outing. Tricky start! SR to 4" (15 m) FA *Perry Beckham, Dean Hart, 1982.*

13 Holiday in Cambodia 5.8 ★★★

Right of the roof is a route that climbs cracks up the

middle of the face. The gear is solid and the climbing is very enjoyable.

SR to 2.5" (15 m) FA *Bob Milward, Scott Young, 1983.*

14 Howe Boy Meets Girl 5.9 ★★

Climb the corner crack right of upper *Holiday in Cambodia*. Anchor on trees.

SR (15 m) FA *Elizabeth Patterson, Michelle Black, 2006.*

15 Ignorance is Bliss 5.12b ★★

Climb the short, steep wall between *Holiday in Cambodia* and *Flat Battery*. Poor pro—don't fall off the final moves! SR (10 m) FA *Steve Townsend, Andrew Boyd, 2001.*

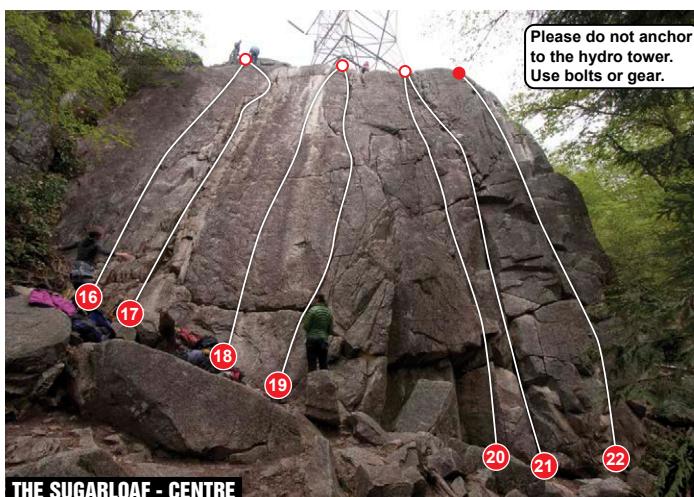
16 The Mechanic 5.7 ★★

The slabby face left of the deep crack.

SR (20 m) FA *Unknown.*

17 Flat Battery 5.4 ★★★

The deep crack-line. Decent novice lead. Seeps after rain. SR to 2.5" (20 m) FA *Unknown.*

THE SUGARLOAF - LEFT

THE SUGARLOAF - CENTRE

MURRIN PARK

⑯ Power Smart 5.8 ★★

The thin, white slab right of the crack. Good fun.
SR (20 m) FA Unknown.



⑰ Magnet 5.4 ★★★★

Discontinuous cracks lead to a groove on the upper wall.
Magnificent as a first toprope or first gear lead.
SR to 3" (20 m) FA Unknown.



⑲ Jump Start 5.6 ★★★

Grapple through a small roof. Climb direct to the top.
SR to 4" (22 m) FA Unknown.



㉑ Little Spark 5.4 ★★★

A groove with a low, wide crack and a bulge near the top.
SR (22 m) FA Unknown.



㉒ Lieback Crack 5.7 ★★★

The obvious corner crack is wide and tough to protect.
SR to 6" (25 m) FA Les McDonald, 1965.



㉓ Thriller Off the Void 5.11b ★★★★



This classic, technical thin crack starts up a wide slot.
Finesse past three bolts and nice finger locks to the top.
3 bolts, SR, 1 x 4.5" cam (15 m) FA (toprope) Royal Robbins, Jim Sinclair, 1971; FA Dave Lane, 1978.

㉔ California Reamin' 5.11d ★★



This bold line tackles a blunt arête. It features great moves on perfect granite. The first ascent was a "headpoint".
RPs (15 m) FA Colin Moorhead, 2010.



Mandy Catron,
Geniside (5.10b)

THE SUGARLOAF - RIGHT



Please do not anchor
to the hydro tower.
Use bolts or gear.

㉕ Hot Wire 5.10c ★★★

Start up a crack below a small hole in the wall. Climb up left through a large flake to some tricky face moves on the sheer wall above. The protection is a tad spaced up high.
SR to 2.5" (15 m) FA Tim Holwill, 1985.



㉖ Heavy Charge 5.11b ★★★

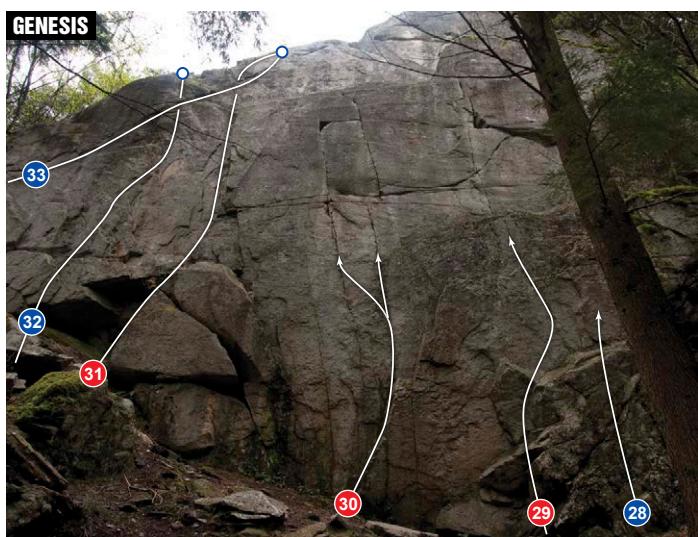


Start in the hole and climb the face right of *Hot Wire*.
Bouldery moves lead to easier climbing up high.
SR (15 m) FA Unknown.

㉗ Stairway 5.7 ★★★★



Start up a ramp before stepping left onto the steep wall.
Follow positive holds up and left to the top. Popular as a
toprope, but less so as a lead due to sparse protection.
SR to 1.5" (15 m) FA John Coope, Karl Winter, 1962.



Genesis

This cliff has a nice selection of routes, both sport and trad, that feature positive-hold climbing. To find it, pick up the first significant trail found to climber's right of Bog Wall. Routes are listed from right to left.

28 Back to Black 5.11d ★★

Climb the blocky overhang right of *Genesis*. Easy moves through a series of ledges lead to a very bouldery mantel. 7 bolts (27 m) FA Jeff Thomson, 2009.

29 Genesis 5.10a ★★

Climb the right-most face crack up to a corner. Gymnastic moves with a spicy crux. Finish out left.

SR to 3", 1 ea 0.4–0.5" cams (25 m) FA Hamish Mutch, Ian Kennedy, 1961; FFA Unknown; Re-cleaned by Jeremy Frimer, 2009.

30 Geniside 5.10b ★★★

Climb either of the steep finger cracks left of *Genesis*. They look harder than they actually are. High quality. SR to 3", 2 ea 0.5–1" cams (25 m) FA Unknown; FFA Rob Robin et al, 1982; Re-cleaned by Jeremy Frimer, 2009.

31 Cain and Able 5.8★★

The corner. Clip the second-to-last bolt of *Original Thin* before face climbing out left. Hike right to the chains. 2 bolts, SR (20 m) FA Unknown; FA (as described) Jeremy Frimer, 2009.

32 Pseudo-Buddhist 5.11a ★★

Follow the bolt-line left of *Cain and Able*. Climb through

the top of *Original Thin* to anchors directly above. 4 bolts (15 m) FA Jeff Thomson, 2009.

33 Original Thin 5.10c ★★★

Follow a technical, angling ramp. For 5.10b, step up at the second-to-last bolt and foot traverse the ramp. 6 bolts (20 m) FA Nick Elson, Jeremy Frimer, 2009.

Betazoid

This short, steep crag has some unique climbs. To find it, hike up to the left of the base of the *Genesis Wall*. Routes are listed from left to right.

34 Jugs, Not Drugs 5.8★★★

This is the super-fun, juggy face on the far left-hand end of the crag. There's nothing else like it in Squamish.

5 bolts (15 m) FA Colin Moorhead & Calvin Adams, 2011.

35 Gertrude 5.11c ★★★

This quality, overhanging face has a powerful crux at the third bolt. Named after Calvin's prized hen.

3 bolts (12 m) FA Calvin Adams & Colin Moorhead, 2011.

36 Doxycycline 5.12a ★★

Climb the overhanging arête left of *Betazoid*.

4 bolts (10 m) FA Gord Konkin, Che Edwards, 2007.

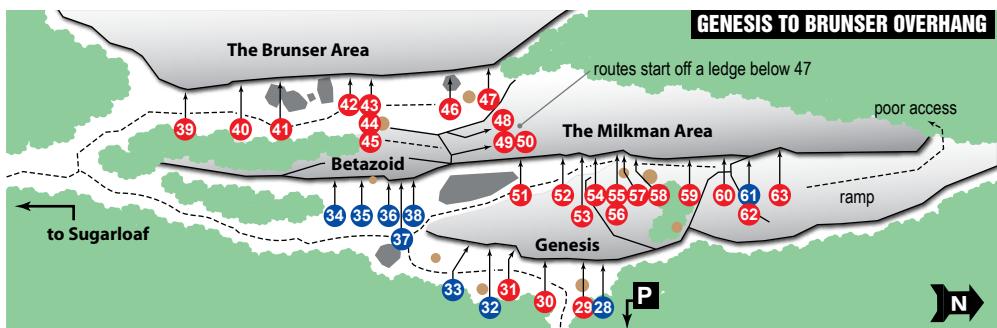
37 Betazoid 5.12b ★★★

This short, steep route shares the same start as *Beat the Clock*. It's powerful and features a tough clip. Be quick!

3 bolts (10 m) FA Dan Jackson, 1990.

BETAZOID

MURRIN PARK



38 Beat the Clock 5.11d ★★★

Traverse right along a sharp flake. The crux comes as you pull the lip. A small TCU at the top *might* be helpful.
3 bolts (10 m) FA Larry Ostrander, Dave Dancer, 1988.



The Brunser Area



This zone is home to a wide variety of climbs and makes a fine complement to the Sugarloaf. Either traverse over from the Sugarloaf or bike up and left from the Betazoid crag. Routes are listed from left to right.

39 Sunny Boy 5.10a ★★★

Climb a slabby face to a tree ledge. Finish up the enjoy-



able wall on the right past bolts. A variation, *Sunny Girl*, veers out to the left at the same grade.

3 bolts, SR (25 m) FA Luc Mailloux, Tyler Stayer, 1996; FA (var) Luc Mailloux, Robin Korba, 1996.

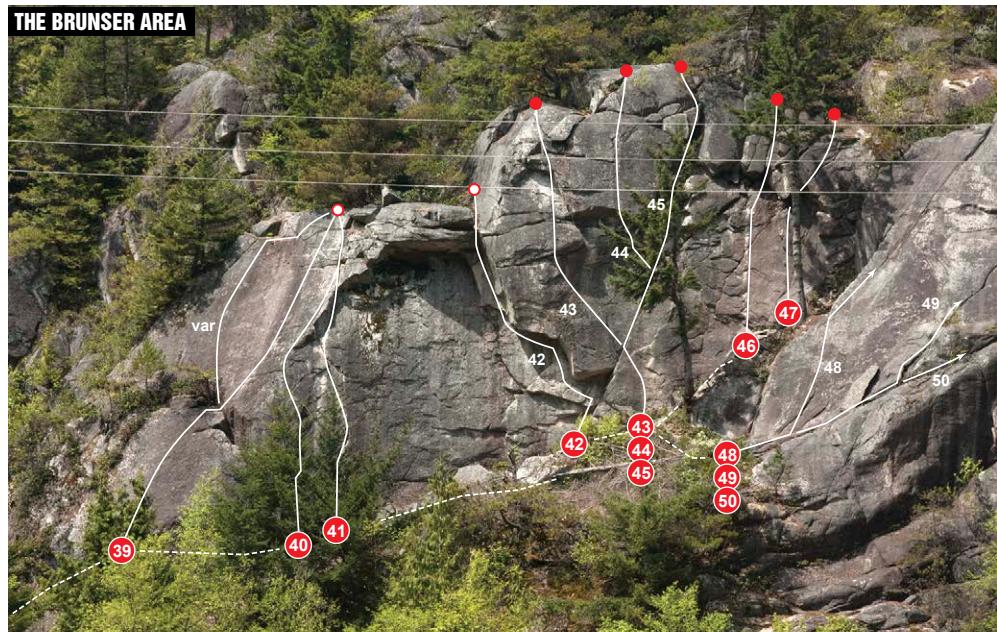
40 The Bro 5.10c ★★

Mantel into the corner just left of *Washington Bullets*. Climb it then up the arête beside *Sunny Boy* to the top.
1 bolt, SR (25 m) FA Peter Hiltner, Jack Lewis, 1983.

41 Washington Bullets 5.10c ★★★

Jam a challenging thin-finger crack up to an overlap. Tricky moves lead through the final bulge. Good quality—worth seeking out.
SR (20 m) FA Peder Ourom, Daryl Hatten, 1982.

THE BRUNSER AREA



42 Brunser Overhang 5.11a ★★★★

Start at the toe of the diagonal ramp and climb up and left through a flaring slot to a corner. Follow it to a difficult overlap move at the top. Prepare for bizarreness on this challenging and excellent testpiece.

SR (20 m) FA Tony Cousins, Jim Sinclair, 1963; FFA Dave Loeks, William Putnam, 1975.

43 Psyched for Life 5.11a ★★

Climb *Fist* until you reach a left-trending seam. Follow it across the wall and up to a better crack.

SR (20 m) FA John Howe, Blake Robinson, 1985.

44 Seams Easy 5.13a ★★

Climb *Fist* until it's possible to move up left to a little roof. Clip a bolt and go for it!

1 bolt, SR (20 m) FA Andrew Boyd, 1999.

45 Fist 5.10a ★★★★

A tough start on the face right of *Brunser Overhang* gains the diagonal crack-line that cuts from left to right across the main wall. Follow it, then climb around the right side of the upper roof to a tree anchor. Good quality.

SR to 3" (20 m) FA Joe Turley, G. Kristensen 1962.

46 Handful 5.9★★

Scale the face and bulge right of *Fist*.

SR (15 m) FA Jim Campbell, John Coope, 1981.

47 Up for Grabs 5.8★★

The right-most line on the crag. Finish up to the right.

SR (10 m) FA Jim Campbell, John Coope, 1981.

48 Flake Off 5.6★★

Climb a crack on the left side of the low-angle slab.

SR (20 m) FA Jim Baldwin, Jim Sinclair, Ken Baker, 1961.

49 Flake On 5.6★

Cracks on the right. Runout at times.

SR (20 m) FA Unknown.

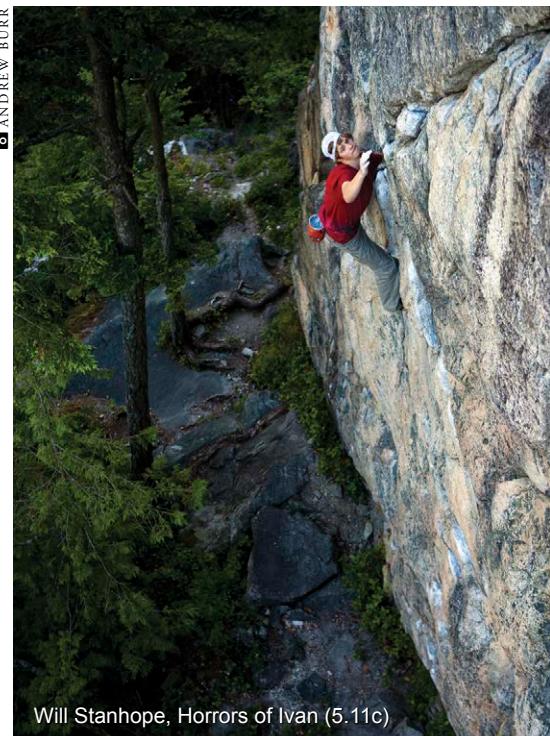
50 Wakey Wakey 5.4★★

From the end of the *Flake Off* ledge, a long traverse is possible across the wall. Poorly protected.

SR (50 m) FA Dick Willmott et al., 1962.

The Milkman Area

This gently overhanging wall is home to some classic rock climbs. To find it, scramble up to the right from the base of the Betazoid cliff. Routes are listed from left to right.



Will Stanhope, Horrors of Ivan (5.11c)

51 Milkmaid 5.8★★

Follow a short corner to a ledge below *Wakey Wakey*.

SR (15 m) FA John Howe, Blake Robinson, 1985.

52 Jesus Eyes 5.10c ★★

Face climb past a bolt to a tricky bulge. Finish on *Fallout*, climbing far up the slab to a rappel anchor.

1 bolt, SR to 1.5" (28 m) FA Colin Moorhead, Emilisa Frirdich, 2011.

53 Fallout (Bellevue) 5.10c ★★

Climb past a fixed pin in a shallow corner right of *Jesus Eyes*. Continue up to a leftward traverse into a crack, pull onto the *Wakey Wakey* slab and climb to a high anchor. The name *Bellevue* was given to a 1962 climb graded 5.6 that seems to match the modern line of *Fallout*. The disparity in grades has created much confusion.

SR (28 m) FA (Belleview) Hamish Mutch, Ian Kennedy, 1962; FFA (*Fallout*) John Howe, Jim Campbell, 1982.

54 Zaxxon 5.10c ★★

Start past a bolt just right of *Fallout* then join that climb for the mid-section. Climb directly above past a bolt and a key nut placement (crux), then all the way to the *Fallout* anchor. Gaming connoisseurs remember Zaxxon fondly.

2 bolts, SR (28 m) FA Colin Moorhead, Calvin Adams, 2011.

MURRIN PARK

55 Xodus 5.11a ★★★



Start in the right-facing corner, but climb a face crack on the left. Continue up to and through a small roof on the left to a bolted anchor above.

SR (20 m) FA Jim Baldwin, Jim Sinclair, 1961; FFA Eric Weinstein, Gordie Smail, 1976.

56 Tourist Delight 5.10b ★★★



Climb partway up *Xodus*; follow right-facing features above. SR (25 m) FA Jim Baldwin, Ken Baker, 1961; FFA Andreas Maurer, Kevin McLane, 1975.

57 Mr. Crabbe 5.11c ★★



Start as for *Xodus*, but follow the diagonal fault from left to right across the wall to finish on *Horrors of Ivan*.

SR (35 m) FA Royal Robbins; FFA Peter Croft, Mike Beaubien, 1982.

58 Mr. O'Clock 5.10d ★★★★



Face climbing between *Tourist Delight* and *Horrors of Ivan*. SR (20 m) FA Peter Croft, Hamish Fraser, 1982.

59 El Indio 5.11c ★★★★



Climb right of *Mr. O'Clock* past a bolt. Move into the *Horrors of Ivan* cave; finish above on good but spaced pro. 1 bolt, SR (20 m) FA Kevin McLane, 1985.

60 Horrors of Ivan 5.11c TOP 100



Climb past two bolts to a small cave in the middle of the

wall. Move up right into a crack to finish. Very popular. 2 bolts, SR (20 m) FA Peter Croft, Hamish Fraser, 1982.

61 The Pass 5.13b ★



Moderate climbing to a brutal boulder move at the top. 4 bolts (15 m) FA Jim Sandford, 1993.

62 The Weak Link 5.10c ★★★★



Start this excellent link-up by climbing to the first bolt of *The Pass*. Head left and up to the *Horrors of Ivan* cave, then traverse leftward to finish at the top of *Mr. O'Clock*. 3 bolts, SR (20 m) FA Colin Moorhead, Kai Hirvonen, 2000.

63 The World's Toughest Milkman 5.9 TOP 100



This excellent, overhanging climb snakes up flakes on the right side of the wall. Super fun and steep for the grade! SR to 3" (15 m) FA Peder Ourom, Clive Thompson, 1981.

Baldwin Crack Area



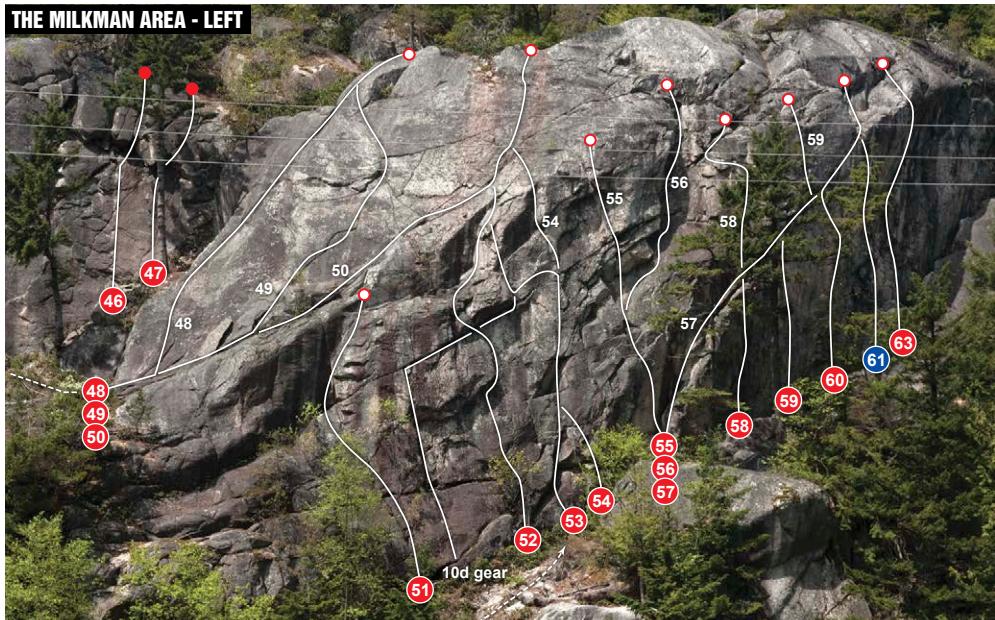
This off-the-beaten-path zone features quick access and some obscure gems. See the map for approach beta.

64 Beginner's Luck 5.6 TOP 100



Wonderful, moderate crack and flake climbing leads up the wall under the big roof. An excellent novice climb. SR to 3.5" (20 m) FA Colin Moorhead, 2010.

THE MILKMAN AREA - LEFT



65 Lost Friendships 5.10c ★

Climb a thin tips crack in a corner above the *Beginner's Luck* anchor. Move around a blocky roof and up to chains. Another option goes left from the belay, finishing at the same anchor above.

SR (25 m) FA Ryan van Haeseley, 2010.

66 The Punisher 5.12c ★★★★

Climb *Beginner's Luck* to a three-metre roof crack that succumbs to hard finger locks and acrobatic moves.

Small cams (25 m) FA Colin Moorhead, Craig McGee, 2010.

67 The Baldwin Roof 5.11d ★★★

Traverse right from the base of *The Punisher* to a trail that winds uphill to an obvious overhang. Climb the steep crack—the crux is at the lip. A 5.12b variation shares the start and goes left under the roof to an anchor.

SR (22 m) FA Hamish Mutch, Mavis McCuaig, 1967; FFA Tom Gibson, George Manson, 1979; FA (var) Patrick Delaney, 2006.

Leviticus

Directly across from the parking lot is an impressive, steep wall that's home to some of the hardest gear-protected climbs in Squamish. Approach by dashing across the highway between surges in traffic. Routes are listed from left to right.

68 Infinite Decibels 5.12d ★★

The crux of this route is finding it dry! It's actually very good and continuously challenging. Pity about the water. 6 bolts (15 m) FA Keith Reid, 1991.

69 Vultures Circling 5.13b ★★★★

Small in stature, but action-packed over its length, this climb does not disappoint. A big move guards the jugs by the anchor. An excellent, roadside testpiece. 5 bolts (15 m) FA Keith Reid, 1989.

70 Shadows of Doubt 5.12a ★★★

Scramble up the gully left of *Another Tourist in Traction*. Steep, funky moves follow a bolted crack feature from right to left across the overhanging wall to chains. Seeps. 5 bolts (18 m) FA Colin Moorhead, 2003.

71 Another Tourist**in Traction 5.9 A0 (5.11c) ★★**

A good corner climb defines the left side of the wall. Unfortunately, it gets little traffic due to the short bolt ladder (or desperate boulder problem) at the start.

Bolts, SR (40 m) FA Andrew Boyd, Kris Wild, 1998.

THE MILKMAN AREA - RIGHT**THE BALDWIN ROOF****THE PUNISHER**

72 Leviticus 5.12d ★★★★



This excellent and challenging line is not to be missed by those up to the task. Start by bypassing the thin seam with some bold face climbing on the right. The diagonal crack above is powerful but the bulge near the top is the real crux with intricate stemming and small pin scars.
SR, RPs (45 m) FA G. McKinnon, Dan Tate, L. Williams, 1964; FFA Andrew Boyd, 2000.

73 Lake of Fire 5.13c ★★★



Start on *Leviticus*. At the overlaps, head up and right toward a thin seam. Powerful, insecure moves gain the thin wall above. Move up and right to a rest and finish with both cruxes of *Sixty-nine*. Fixed RPs were used on the first ascent to protect the initial boulder problem.
SR to 2", 2 sets of RPs (35 m) FA Marc Bourdon, 2009.

74 Sixty-nine 5.13b TOP 100



See description on right.

75 Shadows 5.12c ★★



The diagonal crack right of *Sixty-nine* provides another test in placing difficult gear in strenuous terrain.
1 bolt, SR (45 m) FA Neil Bennett, Gordie Smaill, 1968; FFA Andrew Boyd, 2008.

Zoë



This steep buttress is located in the forest at the end of the row of lakeside picnic tables. It features excellent vertical routes. Climbs are listed from left to right.

76 Restless 5.12a ★★★



This short, intense route follows bolts up a small crag about 15 metres left of *Breathe*.

4 bolts (15 m) FA Jack Fieldhouse, Adrian & Gabe Geue, 2002.

77 Breathe 5.12b ★★



Move leftward along a giant arch to a tricky roof. Slabby above.

6 bolts (20 m) FA Glenn Payan, Jeff Thomson, 1998; FFA Jack Fieldhouse, 1998.

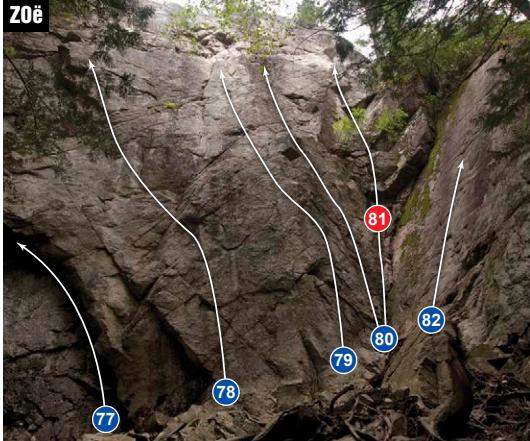
78 Jeff and the Giant Reach 5.11c ★★★★



Start at the X-shaped flake and follow bolts past thin moves to a corner. Up it then back right to rappel chains.

8 bolts (25 m) FA Glenn Payan 1998; FFA Jeff Thomson, 1998.

Zoë



79 Zoë 5.10a TOP 100



This route offers excellent, moderate face climbing that is varied and interesting. This sort of line is somewhat rare at the grade for this area.

7 bolts (23 m) FA Glenn Payan, Jeff Thomson, 1998.

80 Staples of the Gluten Intolerant 5.10b ★★



Start right of *Zoë*. Climb a dihedral for four metres before moving left up a vertical face. Move into a technical, shallow corner and finish through a series of right-slanting ledges.

7 bolts (24 m) FA Chris Small, Kevin Henshaw, 2012.

81 In the Firing Line 5.10a ★★★



Start on the preceding route, but continue up the dihedral to a couple of small roofs. Technical face climbing above leads to a finish on series of right-slanting ledges.

3 bolts, SR to 1", 2 ea 0.3-1" cams (26 m) FA Chris Small, Kevin Henshaw, 2012.

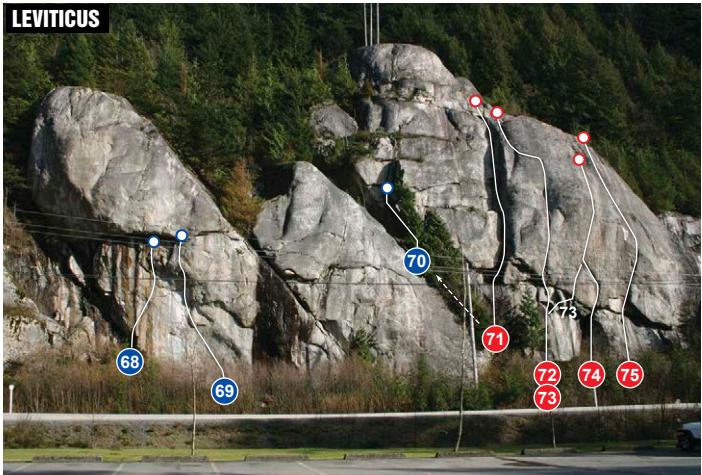
82 Oscar's Slab 5.8 ★★



Climb the pleasant slab on the right.

5 bolts (12 m) FA Jeff Thomson, Jeremy Blumel, Adrian Powell, 2000.

LEVITICUS



74 Sixty-nine 5.13b TOP 100



The diagonal seam right of *Leviticus* is one of the most sought after gear routes in Squamish. The main wall is gently overhanging and contains two distinct boulder problems, one slopy and insecure, and the other thin and powerful. Protection is good, but well-spaced and challenging to place. A true on-sight ascent of this climb would be very bold.

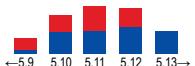
SR to 2", RPs (45 m) FA Neil Bennett, Pat Merrill, 1969; FFA Andrew Boyd, Mike Mott, 2000.



Alex Honnold. Photo by Andrew Burr.

PETRIFYING WALL AREA

86 routes



This excellent zone is centred around Petrifying Wall, an amazing stretch of vertical granite peppered with long sport climbs and the odd gear-protected adventure. The routes are generally hard, and feature smooth faces that succumb to highly technical moves and fingers of steel. A few moderates exist at the far left end, but the wall is mostly frequented by climbers experienced at pulling down. Three other cliffs rest in the surrounding forest, and all offer unique challenges—both moderate and high-end—that provide a fine complement to “Pet Wall”. Browse the list of routes to see what each has to offer.

Conditions: Petrifying Wall and Up Among the Firs get plenty of morning sun, and many of the routes dry quickly after rain. The *Flingus Cling* area at Petrifying Wall is popular in the winter, as the routes dry very quickly and the midday sun often warms the rock to a manageable temperature. Lakeside in the Woods and The Quercus Cliff are shaded due to the abundance of trees, and are slow to dry.

Approach: Hike counterclockwise around the lake and pick up the first good trail that branches right into the forest *after* passing the last picnic table. Lakeside in the Woods is the first cliff encountered.

Lakeside in the Woods



The trail hits the cliff below the large gully that houses In the Doghouse. Routes are listed from left to right.

① The Whinging Wife 5.10d ★★

Prepare for a devious crux on slopers.
5 bolts (15 m) FA Brad Richie, 2006.



⑦ Freeloader 5.11b ★★★

This tall face requires good technique. Quality.
4 bolts, small cams (25 m) FA Colin Moorhead, John Rosbolt, 1997.



② Saggy Jugs and Child-Bearing Clips 5.10d ★★

A bouldery start leads to a high, slabby crux.
8 bolts (20 m) FA Brad Richie, 2006.



⑧ Mister Picklebits 5.10b ★

Climb the first of the three smooth, right-leaning crack-lines on the slick wall to the right. This one is dirty.
SR (25 m) FA Colin Moorhead, Damien Kelly, 1997.



③ Layback & Fake It 5.10a ★



Layback up the massive fin-shaped flake.
2 bolts, SR (20 m) FA Brad Richie, 2006.

⑨ Coitus Interruptus 5.12b ★★★

The most striking line on face follows an obvious diagonal weakness. It protects well, but is challenging to on-sight.
SR (25 m) FA John Rosbolt, 1997.



④ A Bachelors' Life Memorial Arête 5.10a ★★★



Ascend a short, bolted arête on the left side of the gully. Steep and tricky to on-sight.
5 bolts (10 m) FA Brad Richie, 2006.



⑤ In the Doghouse 5.7 ★★



Stem and palm wildly across the gully.
5 bolts (12 m) FA Brad Richie, 2006.

⑥ More Than Just a Pretty Face 5.10c ★★★★



A small corner leads to a flake. Quality!
5 bolts, (12 m) FA Brad Richie, 2006.

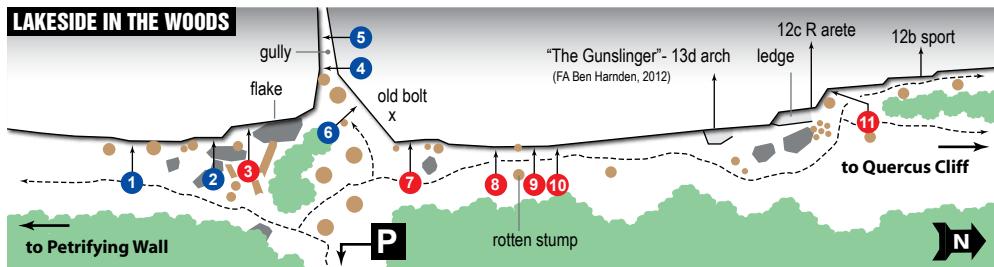


THE WHINGING WIFE



COITUS INTERRUPTUS

PETRIFYING WALL AREA



10 The Masses are Asses 5.12b **TOP 100**

The thin seam on the right is more bouldery but less sustained than its left-hand neighbour. The crux is low. SR (20 m) FA Andrew Boyd, 1998.

11 The Recharound 5.9 **TOP 100**

Climb a very deep right-facing corner to a chimney up high. Good quality and easier than it looks. SR (25 m) FA Colin Moorhead, Damien Kelly, 1997.

Quercus Cliff



to



The Quercus (pronounced Ka-koose) Cliff is a smooth, mostly-vertical wall located above the right-hand end of Lakeside in the Woods. To approach, traverse right along the base of that crag. The bolted, left-most line on this cliff was a project at the time of this writing.

12 The Man From Del Monte 5.12d **★★★**

Climb the obvious, right-leaning finger crack to a left-trending ramp, a crux groove and a sustained wall above. Good gear, but not straightforward to find or place. SR to 4", RPs, 0.4–0.5 TCUs (25 m) FA Stewart Hughes, 2012.



THE RECHAROUND

13 A Prince Amongst Thieves 5.12b **★★★**

A thuggish start gains the open corner in the middle of the wall. A perplexing crux at the tombstone feature leads to easier climbing and a delicate finish. There's a big runoff before the last bolt, but it's on easy terrain 8 bolts (25 m) FA Peter Winter, 2012.

14 The Oracle 5.12a **TOP 100**

This ultra-classic, spicy trad route begins just right of *A Prince Amongst Thieves*. Follow seams up and right to a diagonal crack that leads to chains. SR to 2.5", RPs (25 m) FA Colin Moorhead, 2011.

15 Channelling Your Wheatus 5.11a **★★★**

Good climbing leads up the obvious corner. The crux protects well.

SR to 2.5" (15 m) FA Rich Wheater & Tony Chan, 2003.

16 Overdose 5.12a **★★★**

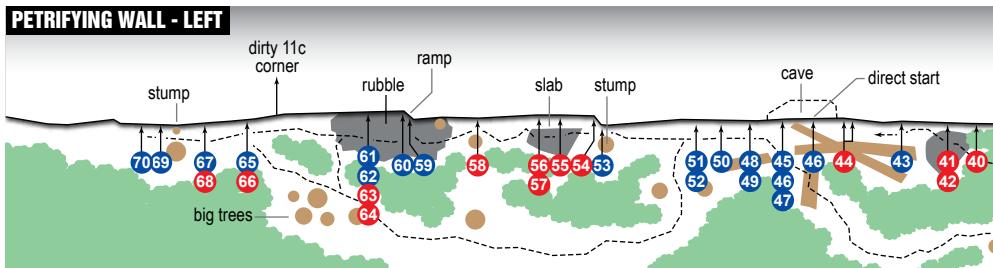
Start up *Channeling Your Wheatus*, but step right and clip a protection bolt. Follow the cracks above to a high crux. Technical gear placements; a tad spicy.

2 bolts, SR (20 m) FA Colin Moorhead, Emilia Frirdich 2009.



MURRIN PARK

PETRIFYING WALL - LEFT



17 Vorpal Sword 5.12d ★★★



Exceedingly thin, vertical crimpers provide a sequence across the unlikely, smooth wall. Finish at the top of *Overdose*. Slay the Jabberwock, young man!
6 bolts (20 m) FA Colin Moorhead, 2011.

horizontal fault and finish out right.
5 bolts, SR (20 m) FA Colin Moorhead, 2003.

18 Glass Ribs 5.10c ★★



Climb the shallow groove on the right side of the cliff.
5 bolts (18 m) FA Calvin Adams, 2011.

Petrifying Wall



To approach, follow the trail leftward from the base of Lakeside in the Woods. Petrifying Wall comes into view after a couple of minutes (a smaller, obscure crag not detailed in this book is passed on the right). Routes are listed starting from the far right end of the cliff.

19 The Right Stuff 5.11a ★★



Scramble onto a large ledge. Boulder up the slab to a

20 Backdoor Santa 5.13c ★★



Climb to the horizontal fault as for *The Right Stuff* (note that the original ascent was done via *The Flight of the Challenger* start). Launch straight up into the steep overhang and a very physical crux. This and 2001 were re-climbed in 2009 by Yuji Hiriyama after a clipping jug at the top broke. Before this, the climb was graded 5.12c. 5 bolts (20 m) FA Josh Korman, 1988.

21 2001 5.13c ★★



The hard, direct start to *Backdoor Santa*. Originally 5.13a. 6 bolts (20 m) FA Marc Bourdon, 2001.

22 Flight of the Challenger 5.12c TOP 100



One of Squamish's most prized single-pitch crack-lines follows flakes to an excellent thin crack through a polished bulge. Beware the groove above. Steep!
SR to 3.5" (20 m) FA Dave Lane, 1986.



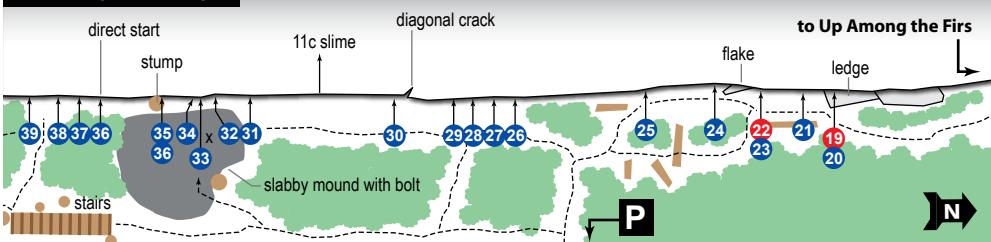
PLUMB LINE



PANACEA



FLIGHT OF THE CHALLENGER

PETRIFYING WALL - RIGHT**23 Club Flex 5.12c ★★★**

Start on *Flight of the Challenger*, but climb up and left through a demanding bulge to anchors on the ledge above *Caress of Steel*. Good sloper action.
3 bolts (8 m) FA Marc Bourdon, 2001.

24 Caress of Steel 5.13c ★★

The most bouldery route on the wall is a short and thugish exercise that crawls out of an alcove on desperate crimps and sidepulls. Pity it wasn't a boulder problem.
4 bolts (8 m) FA Jim Sandford, 1991.

25 Youth Gone Wild 5.12a ★★

Boulder in from the right and up a short face above. Alternatively, jump to holds by the first bolt. Fun.
4 bolts (8 m) FA Sarkis Vermilea, 1992.

26 Food Frenzy 5.11c ★★

Originally climbed on gear, this pitch became much more popular after a retro-bolt. Boulder past the first bolt to better holds and a ramp up high.
5 bolts (20 m) FA Jim Sandford, Greg Foweraker, 1986.

27 Panacea 5.12c ★★★

Climb thin, sharp edges through a tricky crux sequence. Excellent, technical climbing. A tough on-sight.
5 bolts (20 m) FA Jim & Jola Sandford, 1990.

28 Alistair's Route 5.12d ★★

Similar to *Panacea*, but with a harder crux at mid-height.
5 bolts (15 m) FA Alistair King, 1989.

29 Plumb Line 5.12a ★★

Short and tricky with a fingery crux. Harder than it looks.
5 bolts (15 m) FA Scott Tasaka, 2001.

30 Fall Guy 5.11d ★★

Long reaches through overlaps. Trend up left to finish.
6 bolts (15 m) FA Rolf Rybak, 2003.

31 The Canadian Style 5.11c ★

Climb a ramp then boulder up left through an overlap.
5 bolts (10 m) FA Unknown.

32 Force Ten 5.13d ★★★

The most technically demanding route on the wall forges through a powerful overlap down low, but a wicked boulder problem on the vertical wall at the top is the crux.
5 bolts (15 m) FA Scott Milton, 2007.

33 Instinct 5.13a ★★★

A dynamic and intensely bouldery start leads into *Animal*.
5 bolts (15 m) FA Jim Sandford, 1990.



MURRIN PARK

34 Animal 5.12c ★★★★



This powerful route is only slightly easier than *Instinct*. A hard and funky boulder problem at the start leads to a rest and a crimp finish that will really test your mettle.
6 bolts (15 m) FA Jim Sandford, 1988.

35 Flingus Cling 5.12b ★★★★



This excellent and fast-drying face climb is a rite of passage at Petrifying Wall. Consider it a stepping stone to the harder routes. It's short, but in your face the entire way.
6 bolts (15 m) FA Perry Beckham, 1986.

36 Mata Hari 5.12d **TOP 100**



This must-do classic is laced with alarmingly small edges and features old-school bolt spacing—many wire it on top rope first. Start by either traversing carefully leftward from the stump or climbing directly up past bolts (5.11c).
4 bolts (15 m) FA Perry Beckham, 1987. FA (direct) Marc Bourdon, 2001.



PLEASANT PHEASANT

37 Burning

Down the Couch 5.11d **TOP 100**



A magnificent, long pitch with a plethora of positive holds and challenging sequences leads to the very top of the wall. A 5.11c variation moves left into the *Lost Highway* anchors.
10 bolts (28 m) FA Dave Lane, 1986.

38 Lost Highway 5.13c ★★★



Thin and bizarre moves on polished granite characterize this pitch. It's a mind-numbing puzzle, just like the film.
6 bolts (15 m) FA Marc Bourdon, 1998.



BLACKWATER



PROJECT GRIZZLY



ROCKET

39 Rocket 5.12d ★★★★



Excellent, sustained climbing on fingertip edges leads to a short, bouldery crux. The right-hand finish is 5.13a.
4 bolts (12 m) FA Jim Sandford, 1988.

40 Thinvar 5.11a ★★



The quality, bricky rock right of the *Project Grizzly* start has tricky gear placements. Finish at the *Rocker* anchor.
SR, RPs (16 m) FA John Howe, Perry Beckham, 1986.

41 Project Grizzly 5.13b ★★★★



Start up a gear-protected flake. Climb directly above through powerful cruxes to the very top. Classic!
10 bolts, small cams (30 m) FA Marc Bourdon, 2000.

42 Second Nature 5.12d ★★



Start as for *Project Grizzly* but move left and up the



Timmy Alexander on Blackwater (5.12a).

smooth wall past a desperate, glacier-polished crux.
5 bolts, TCUs (35 m) FA *Jim Sandford*, 1990.

43 Swamp Thing 5.13c ★★★



Climb the often-wet black streak left of *Second Nature*. Redpoint success revolves around a nasty hard sequence through a small overlap in the middle of the wall.
12 bolts (32 m) FA *Marc Bourdon*, 2002.

44 Baraka 5.12b ★★



Start up a short, left-leaning arch or via a direct start out right (5.12c). Prepare for a slippery crux in a diagonal, slopy crack near the bottom. Climb directly up the wall above to a tricky finish. Bring small gear for the top.
8 bolts, SR to 1" (35 m) FA *Kevin McLane*, 1986; FA (direct) *Jim Sandford*, 2001.

45 The Fantastic

Exploding Rectal Syringe 5.12c ★★



Start as for *Blackwater*, but take the bolt line on the right. The polished-edge pump builds as you gain height.
9 bolts (30 m) FA *Hugh Lenney*, 1991.

46 Blackwater 5.12a TOP 100



This outstanding and technically-demanding pitch starts in a small cave. Multiple cruxes lead to a climax as you try to reach jugs in the final crack. It's often wet, but worth waiting for. A 5.12b direct start climbs into the cave.
11 bolts (30 m) FA *Dave Lane*, 1986; FA (direct) *Jim Sandford*, 2001.

47 Air B.C. Direct 5.11d ★★★



Follow bolts out the left side of the *Blackwater* cave. The original line (*Air BC*) starts from the left via a corner.
6 bolts (25 m) FA *Perry Beckham*, 1995. FA (original) *John Howe, Dave Lane*, 1986.

48 Pleasant Pheasant 5.11a TOP 100



This good "moderate" starts on a ramp and offers excellent climbing on good holds up to a pumpy finish. It was originally climbed entirely on traditional protection.
7 bolts (20 m) FA *Perry Beckham, John Howe*, 1986.

49 The Wire 5.13b ★★★★



The extension to *Pleasant Pheasant* has quality climbing, large moves and some tough pulls on tiny crimps.
14 bolts total (33 m) FA *Marc Bourdon*, 2007.

50 Crosstrainer 5.11c ★★



Start up the wall left of *Pleasant Pheasant*. Join that route for the middle section and, up high, traverse rightward through *Air B.C. Direct* to anchors on the smooth wall below the big ramp feature.
6 bolts (25 m) FA *Colin Moorhead, Kai Hirvonen*, 2001.

51 Elastic Man 5.11c ★★★



Climb the smooth wall immediately left of *Crosstrainer*. Most traverse into the finish of *Pleasant Pheasant* to avoid the original, gear-protected finish (bring TCUs to do it).
6 bolts (22 m) FA *John Howe*, 1986.

52 Family Ties 5.12d ★★★★



From the final bulge on *Elastic Man*, traverse left and cop a good rest. Charge up the smooth wall above, finessing a demanding gaston and high-step crux midway. Bouldery.
15 bolts (35 m) FA *Dave Lane*, 1987.

53 Run for Cover 5.13b ★★



Start just right of the corner. Face climb up to and over a small roof. The brutal reach crux lurks on the face above.
11 bolts (35 m) FA *Jim Sandford*, 1988; FFA *Scott Cogswell*, 1989.

54 Take No Prisoners 5.11d ★★★



Start in the corner just left of *Run For Cover*. Follow it to a roof then move left to the *Dead On Arrival* corner. Climb it to the top then head left to discontinuous cracks.
1 bolt, SR to 2" (25 m) FA *Kevin McLane, Bruce Kay*, 1986.

55 Resist 5.12d ★★



Climb past a glue-in ring bolt left of the *Run For Cover* start. Cross *Take No Prisoners* at the low roof (hard), then forge up the face above into the upper crack on *The Ghost*. Climb it, but finish with cruxy moves out left past a bolt.
5 bolts, SR to 2" (35 m) FA *Jim Sandford*, 2001.

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56 Dead on Arrival 5.11c ★★★★



Climb just left of *Resist* to a ramp, then move rightward into the main corner. Follow this feature until it's possible to move right across the upper wall to a second, smaller corner and the top. Many aspire to climb this excellent pitch, but few actually do when confronted with the finicky gear, runouts and rope drag issues (use slings!). 1 bolt, SR to 2", 2 ea 0.6–1" cams (35 m) FA Kevin McLane, Dave Lane, Dean Hart, 1984; FFA Peter Croft, 1984.

HEAVY PETTING ACTION



57 The Ghost 5.12a ★★★★



The striking crack above the *Dead On Arrival* traverse. 4 bolts, SR to 2" (35 m) FA Kevin McLane, Perry Beckham, 1986.

58 Beers Are Not Enough 5.10d ★★



Follow corners and big features in two pitches to the top of the wall. Most lower after the first pitch (25 metres).

2 bolts, SR to 2" (2 pitches) FA Kon Kraft, John Wurflinger, 1970; FFA Bruce Kay, Howie Richardson, 1986; Cleaned by Peter Winter, 210.

59 Through Pastures Green 5.11d ★★



Start up a corner and move left onto a thin, bouldery face which leads leftward into *No Name Road*.

7 bolts (25 m) FA Jim Sandford, 1996.

60 Pigs on the Wing 5.12d ★★



Do the direct start of *No Name Road*. Continue up the middle bolt line to a high crux and a balancy arête finish. 13 bolts (30 m) FA Jim Sandford, 1996.

61 No Name Road 5.11b TOP 100



Climb delicately (and very boldly) up the ramp from the

left. Follow the right-hand bolt line up a long, cruxy wall past an anchor to a tricky roof move at the top. Superb! The direct start (5.12d, 2 bolts) avoids the exposed ramp. 10 bolts (37 m) FA Perry Beckham, Tim Holwill, 1986; FA (direct) Jim Sandford, 2000.

62 Mr. Fun 5.12a ★★★

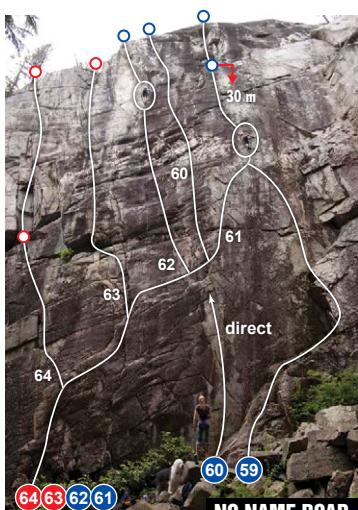


Start as for *No Name Road*, but climb the left-hand bolt line. The high corner is the ascent-destroying feature. 10 bolts (35 m) FA Dave Lane, John Howe, 1986.

63 Never Give an Inch 5.11a ★★



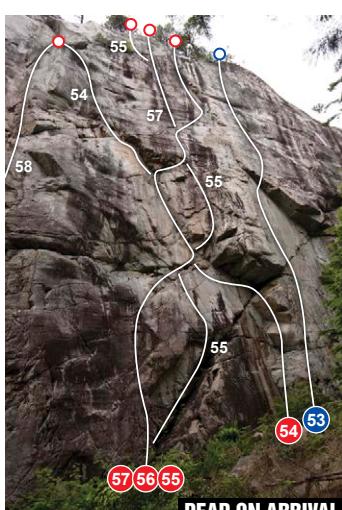
Fiddle gear into cracks between *Mr. Fun* and *Even Steven*. 1 bolt, SR to 2" (35 m) FA John Howe, Dave Lane, 1986.



NO NAME ROAD



BEERS ARE NOT ENOUGH



DEAD ON ARRIVAL

64 Even Steven 5.10d ★★★

This excellent gear route begins on *No Name Road*, but climbs off the left end of the ramp and up to an anchor on a slab. From here follow a corner, varied cracks and plenty of face holds upward. Finish up a crack on the left. SR to 2.5", 2 ea all cams, RPs (35 m) FA John Howe, Dave Lane, 1986.

65 Where Art Thou Romeo? 5.12a ★★

Climb the smooth wall left of the dirty corner. At the seventh bolt, move right to finish up a difficult, thin seam. Named after the unfortunate disappearance of a pet dog. 10 bolts (30 m) FA Mike Styles, Ryan Von H, 2010.

66 Harry's Petting Zoo 5.11c ★★

Climb *Where Art Thou Romeo?* to the seventh bolt. Move left and finish through a shattered alcove. Technical low down with a devious, committing crux at a midway roof. 7 bolts, SR to 2" (30 m) FA Harry Young, Jade Dumas, 2010.

67 Underwire 5.11a ★★★

This route is characterized by a leftward traverse under a rounded, breast-like bulge that leads to a burly finish. Named for the thin crack at the base of the bulge. 7 bolts (25 m) FA Chris Small, Elaine Forsman, 2010.

68 Cleavage 5.10d ★★

Climb *Underwire* to the roof then trend right through a cleft to the anchors of *Harry's Petting Zoo*. A shorter version ends at the *Underwire* anchors. 6 bolts, SR to 2" (30 m) FA Chris Small, Lauren Evanson, 2010.

69 Heavy Petting Action 5.10b ★★★

Multiple technical cruxes surf through a series of bulges. Look for a tag on the first bolt and a huge detached flake between the second and third. Bring long quickdraws. 13 bolts (30 m) FA Chris Small, 2009.

70 A Cougar One-Bite Brownie 5.10b ★★

This route is a less-sustained version of *Heavy Petting Action*. Nice slopers in the lower section lead through blocky rock to a couple of spicy moves on a huge flake at the top. 9 bolts, optional 0.75–2" cams (30 m) FA Chris Small, 2009.

Up Among the Firs

This excellent cliff is in a pristine setting far from the road and has good variety. To approach, bike up around the north (right) end of Petrifying Wall and pick up a trail that continues steeply uphill into the forest. Five minutes to the cliff from here. Avoid forks leading off to the right. Routes listed from left to right.

71 Road Rash 5.10d ★★

The left side of the slab. Passing the final bolt is cruxy. A variation, *Toasted Testa Rossa* (5.8), veers left and up through a bulging crack to finish at the same anchor. 3 bolts, SR to 2" (18 m) FA Glenn Payan, Jeff Thomson, 1997; FA (var) Jason Lin, Marilyn Geninatti, 2011.

72 Collet a Day 5.8 ★★

Climb *Road Rash*. At the final bolt, move right to *Zeasi*. 3 bolts, SR to 1" (18 m) FA Glenn Payan, 1997.

73 Zeasi 5.7 ★★

Climb the centre crack and finish past a bolt on the slab. 1 bolt, SR to 1" (15 m) FA Glenn & Sara Payan, 1997.

74 Nostalgia Ain't What It Used to Be 5.8 ★★★

Enjoyable little pockets lead to a finger crack. An adventurous lead at the grade. 2 bolts, SR to 2" (12 m) FA Glenn Payan, Jeff Thomson, 1997.

75 Chokin' a Grogan 5.7 ★★

Start on a block, move left and climb just left of the arête. 4 bolts (20 m) FA Glenn Payan, Jeff Thomson, 1996.

76 Zazert 5.10c ★

A cruxy finger crack traverse leads to a slightly scary arête. 4 bolts, SR to 3" (20 m) FA Glenn Payan, Jeff Thomson, 1997.

77 One Root Closer 5.10b ★★

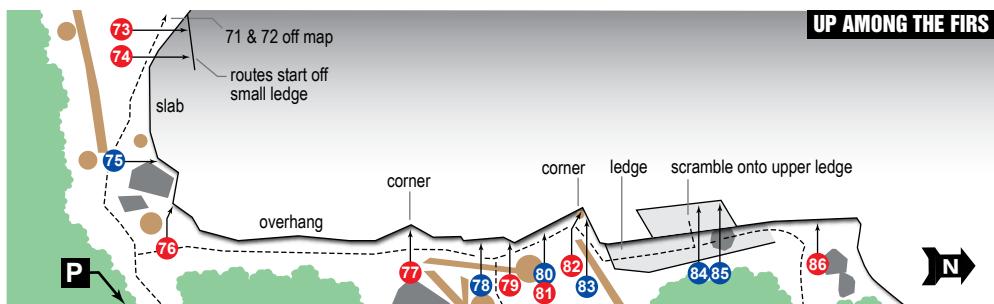
Climb up parallel finger cracks in a right-facing corner. An extension finishes up through the crux of *Totally Clips*. SR to 2" (20 m) FA Andy Healey, 2005.

78 Totally Clips 5.10b ★★★★

Fun, well-protected face climbing on the wall's left side. 10 bolts (25 m) FA Glenn Payan, Jeff Thomson, 1997.



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79 Wicker Cranium 5.9 ★★★★

Climb the crack angling right, then back left. Excellent! SR to 2.5" (27 m) FA Glenn Payan, Jeff Thomson 1997.



80 Usual Panic 5.10d ★★★

Tiptoe up the bolted slab right of the crack. Tenuous. 6 bolts (30 m) FA Glenn Payan, Jeff Thomson, 1997.



81 Poster Boy 5.10d ★★★★

Start up *Usual Panic*, but move right (cam) and climb an excellent arête past a few cruxes. Exposed on the arête. 7 bolts, 1 x 2" cam (24 m) FA Glenn Payan, Jeff Thomson, 1997.



82 A Little Testis 5.10c ★★★★

Great jamming or laybacking leads up the main corner. SR to 2.5" (24 m) FA Glenn Payan, Jeff Thomson, 1997.



83 The Nose 5.10d ★★

Start up a slab (or hike around to the ledge) right of the

corner. At the ledge, move left and tackle a fine arête. 8 bolts (30 m) FA Glenn Payan, Jeff Thomson, 1997.



84 Seams Dubious 5.10d ★★★

Scramble (or climb) onto the ledge. Start on the right slab and move left over a mossy groove to access the left face. 6 bolts (20 m) FA Glenn Payan, Graham Rowbotham, 1997.



85 Jacquester 5.11d ★★★

Climb the long, desperate, slab off the north end of the ledge. The climb wanders through tiny, polished granite scoops and is very sustained. A great testpiece! 12 bolts (30 m) Jeff Thomson, 1997.



86 The Famous Grouse 5.11d ★★★

This quality pitch starts off the ground about 25 m north of the *Jacquester* ledge. Climb a slab to a bolt then up a splitter crack in the super-smooth drainage pipe above. 1 bolt, SR to 2" (25 m) FA Colin Moorhead & Will Stanhope, 2011.



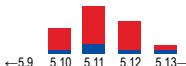
A LITTLE TESTIS



WICKER CRANUM

NIGHTMARE ROCK AREA

34 routes



Perched above the west side of Highway 99 and just north of Murrin Park is this large roofed crag, home to some of the finest hard crack-lines in the area. The overhangs provide challenging traverses, tough lip encounters and a few beautiful splitters, all of which require good crack climbing skills. In the forest adjacent to the roof are a number of bolted face climbs, a good complement to the gear battles under the roof. And for novices, the starts to *Big Daddy* and *Sentry Box* are 5.8 and 5.10a respectively.

Conditions: Nightmare Rock gets lots of sun until early afternoon, but the routes around *Presto* are completely shaded by trees. The starts of *Big Daddy* and *Sentry Box* end at convenient rainy-day anchors underneath the roof, a bonus when it's wet. This area is nosier than most due to the highway.

Approach: Walk north from Murrin Park staying on the west side of Highway 99. The massive roof will soon come into view on the left just after a small pullout. The approach trail is above the pullout and leads directly to the *Presto* wall. Traverse right and scramble over boulders to reach the main crag.

Presto Area

The first three routes are on a short portion of the wall about 50 m left of the route *Presto*.

1 Road Runner 5.12a ★★

Follow a short, bolted face crack up the left side to a bouldery crux. Casual until the end.

3 bolts (10 m) FA Matt Maddaloni, Scott Cosgrove, 2000.

2 Uncomfortably Numb 5.11b ★★

The right-facing corner has a small, tricky roof. SR to 2.5" (10 m) FA Eric Hamel, Luc Mailloux, 2000.

3 Final Cut 5.12b ★★★

Boulder through steep bulges right of the corner to an obvious crack. Physical crux in the upper roof!

SR to 2" (10 m) FA Matt Maddaloni, Ben DeMenech, 2000.

The next routes are on a sheer wall with the obvious offwidth crack, Hypertension, on the right.

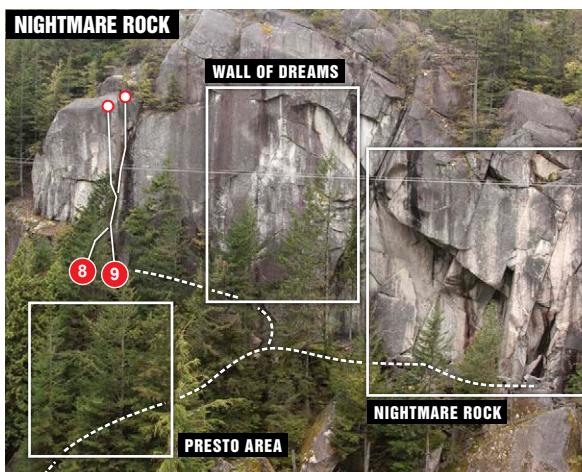
4 Calm Like a Bomb 5.12b ★★

Follow a faint crack left of *Presto*. The climbing is good, but the crack is quite tricky to protect. A 0.3–0.5" micro cam is mandatory in the initial offset.

SR, 2 ea 0.3–0.5" cams (17 m) FA Dave Gauley, 2008.

5 Presto 5.13a ★★★

Follow a seam up the middle of the attractive, gently overhanging wall to a jug at about three-quarters height. The crux involves moving off this jug and into the blank



corner above—it's a bit of a magic trick. Very bouldery. 6 bolts (20 m) FA Peder Ourom, Dave Lane, 1976; FFA Jim Sandford, 1990.

6 Limelight 5.13c ★★★

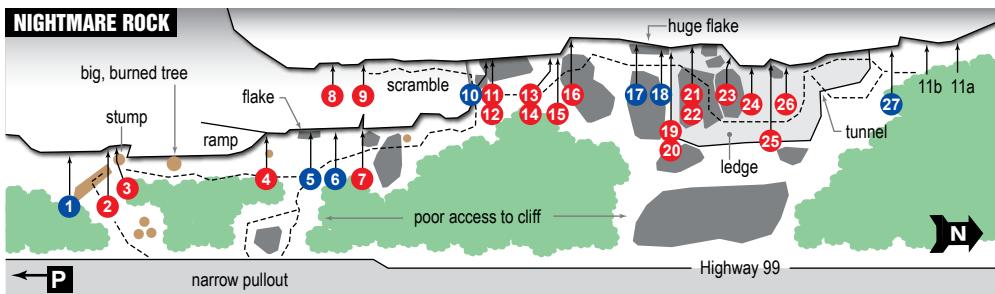
Boulder through ramps then make a very hard rightward move to face holds beside *Hypertension*. Climb the face left of the wide crack. Avoid touching *Hypertension* using a thin feature on the left to bump the grade to 5.13d.

7 bolts (20 m) FA Marc Bourdon, 2001; FA (var) Alex Honnold, 2010.

7 Hypertension 5.11a ★★★

A gaping crack splits the wall right of *Limelight*. It's a testpiece in wide-crack jamming. Put on your jeans! Historically, it's been known by a few different names: *Les Fleurs de Mal*, *Nightmare Crack* and *Howe Sound Crack*. Cams to 6" (15 m) FA Dave Nicol, Eric Weinstein, 1975.

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Wall of Dreams



The next pitches are on the wall above the route Presto and left of the Grandaddy traverse. The first two routes are accessed via a ramp scramble and fixed rope.

⑧ The Endodontic Treatment 5.11b ★★

Start up a crack on the left and follow a diagonal crack rightward to join the main corner. Up it to a crux at the top. Back-clean the first section to avoid serious rope drag or climb the bolted corner of It's a Potpourri.
SR to 2" (25 m) FA Peter Winter, 2008.

⑨ It's a Potpourri! 5.11d ★★★

Start up the obvious bolted corner and then tackle the bulging arête on bolts (stay left of the corner). Continue up a crack-line on the arête to chains.
5 bolts, SR to 1.5" (25 m) FA Peter Winter, 2008.

⑩ Hypnagogic 5.11b ★★★

From a belay bolt at the top of the ramp, follow a right-facing corner to a crux move. Enjoy the fun face above.
5 bolts (20 m) FA John Howe, 2002.

⑪ The Red King 5.10d ★★

Start just right of Hypnagogic up a diagonal fault to a roof. Strenuous moves lead to a ramp. Up this then climb the bolt line on the left. Save some gear for the upper corner.
5 bolts, SR (25 m) FA John Howe, Jim Hagen, 2001.

⑫ REM 5.11b ★★★

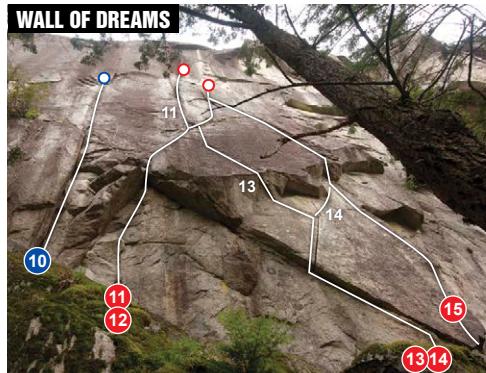
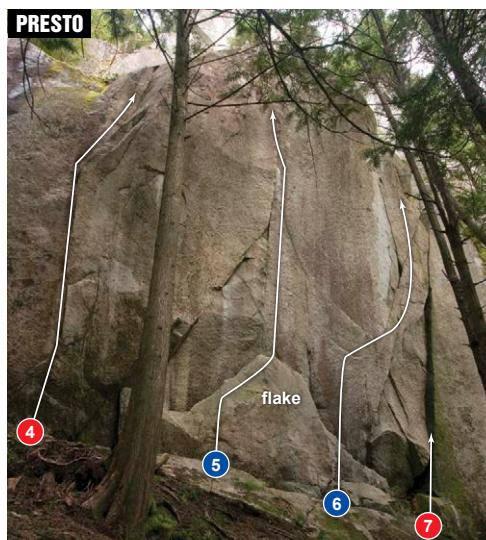
Start as for The Red King. At the top of the ramp, continue up and right past a bolt; finish up the face above.
6 bolts, SR (20 m) FA John Howe, Caroline Bailey, 2002.

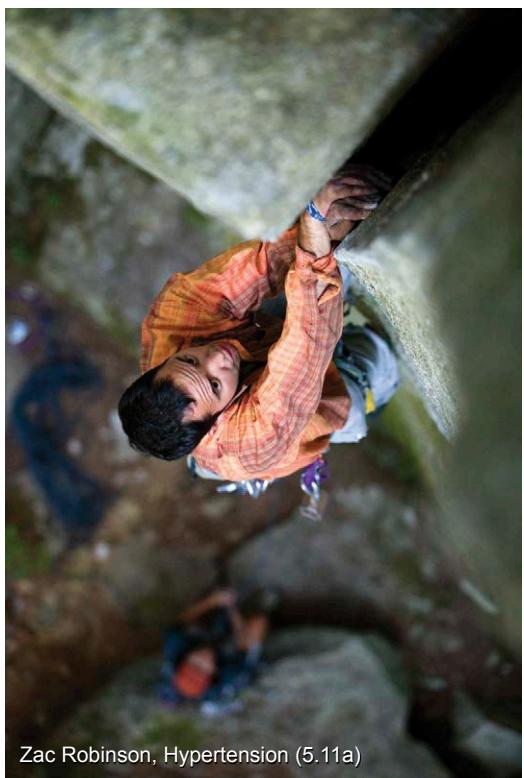
⑬ The Dirty REM 5.12c ★★

Take the slanting crack start left of Morpheus. Move up left to a thin crack and traverse to the last bolts of REM.
3 bolts, SR to 1.5", 2 x 0.6" cam (20 m) FA Dave Gauley, Russel Mitrovich, 2005.

⑭ The Old Dirty Sanchez 5.11c ★★

Take the slanting crack start to the left of Morpheus and join that route at the fourth bolt.
3 bolts, SR (20 m) FA Rich Wheeler, Colin Moorhead, Mandoline Masse-Clarke, 2004.





Zac Robinson, Hypertension (5.11a)

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15 Morpheus 5.11c ★★

This line tackles a bouldery arête. The face crux is low, and is followed by some crack moves under the roof.
8 bolts, SR (20 m) FA (*Slam Sandwich - A4*) Perry Beckham, 1983; FFA John Howe, Jake Darmopil, 2002.

**16 Who's Your Daddy? 5.10d ★★**

Start in an obvious crack right of *Morpheus*. Tricky moves lead to a bolt, then the anchor on *Grandaddy Overhang*.
1 bolt, SR (15 m); FFA John Howe, Patrick Delaney, Gord Ross 2002.

**Nightmare Rock**

The big roofs host a variety of interesting climbs.

17 Spitting Duck 5.10a ★★

Climb the left side of the giant flake that leans against the wall under *Grandaddy Overhang*.
2 bolts (8 m) FA Caroline Bailey, John Howe, 2002 (possibly climbed earlier).

**18 The Big Barn Door 5.10c ★★**

Layback the right side of the flake. Harder than it looks!
2 bolts (8 m) FA Doug Woods, John Howe, 2002.

**19 Grandaddy****Overhang 5.11c ★★★★**

Start up the giant flake then climb a face crack on the slab to an anchor under the roof (5.8, dry in the rain). Undercling leftward with increasing difficulty. Classic!

3 bolts, SR (25 m) FA Jim Sinclair, Hamish Mutch, 1964; FFA Peter Croft, Tami Knight, 1981.

**20 Big Daddy Overhang 5.12b ★★**

Climb to the intermediate anchor on *Grandaddy Overhang*. Traverse right under the roof to the lip and a notoriety bouldery, bolt-protected crux. Easier above.

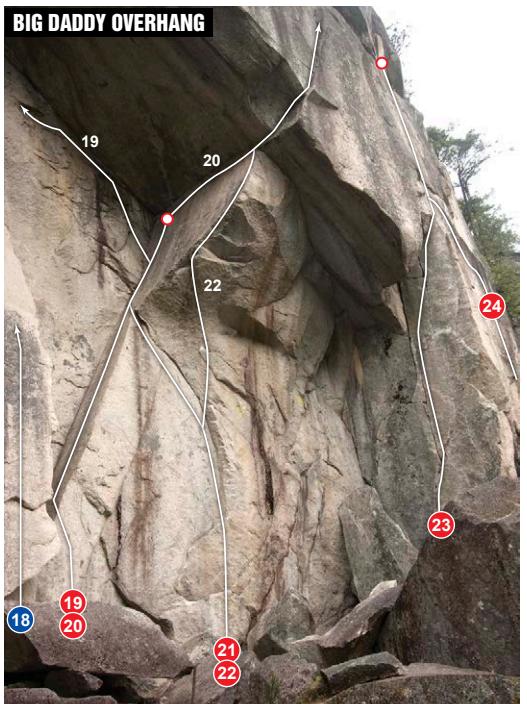
1 bolt, SR (30 m) FA Jim Baldwin, Jim Sinclair, 1962; FFA Peter Croft, Tami Knight, 1981.

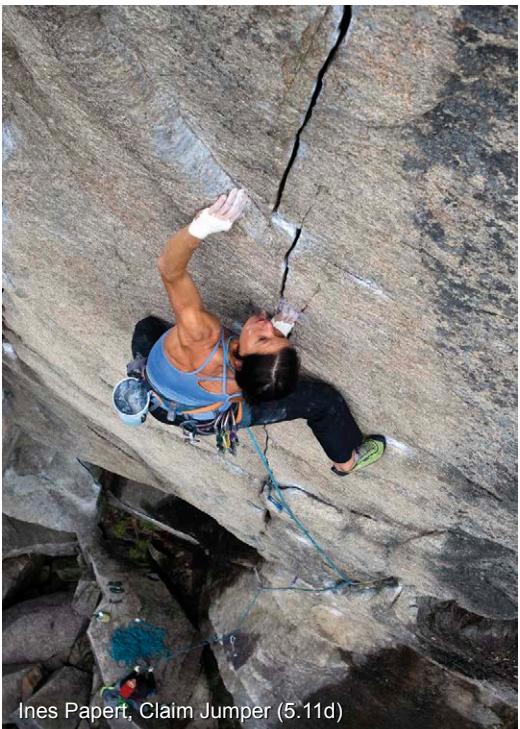
**21 Great Grandaddy 5.11a ★★**

Boulder past two bolts. Move up and left past more bolts into *Grandaddy Overhang* and finish at the intermediate anchor under the roof. Mind your rope on the sharp lip!
4 bolts, SR (15 m) FA John Howe, 1987.

**22 Sugar Daddy 5.14a ★★★**

One of Squamish's hardest climbs starts on *Great Grandaddy*, but moves directly up to the lip above. A powerful bouldering sequence heads right along the hanging edge of the slab to join *Big Daddy Overhang*. This route was done in headpoint style. The difficulties are short.
4 bolts, SR (30 m) FA Sonnie Trotter, 2010.





Ines Papert, Claim Jumper (5.11d)

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23 Sentry Box 5.12a **TOP 100**



Follow a beautiful hand crack up and around the arête. Finesse a very technical fingertip seam (the crux) near the top. Squamish's first 5.12a and still one of the best! The start of this route to an intermediate anchor is 5.10a. SR to 2.5", 1 x 0.5" cam (30 m) FA Jim Baldwin, Ed Cooper, 1960; FFA Eric Weinstein, 1976.

24 Sentry Box Direct 5.12a **★★★**



Start on the right and climb cracks that lead up and left toward *Sentry Box*. The crux is just before the routes join. SR to 2", 2 ea 0.5–0.75" cams (30 m) FA Peter Croft, Tami Knight, 1982.

25 Perspective 5.11a **TOP 100**



Start in a recess and climb up and left into a right-facing corner. Pumpy with technical cruxes. Excellent!

SR to 3", 2 ea all cams (30 m) FA Les McDonald, Tony Cousins, 1964; FFA Dave Loeks, Peter Charak, 1975.

26 Claim Jumper 5.12a **★★★**



Tricky face climbing past bolts leads to a crux getting into the immaculate thin crack above. Easy for the grade. 2 bolts, SR to 1", 2 ea all cams (30 m) FA J. Edwards, M. Webster, 1978; FFA Peter Croft, Tami Knight, 1982.

27 And Metal for All 5.11d **★★**



Scramble northward along the cliff base to find this lone, bolted arête. Pumpy overhangs lead to a crux move gaining the arête. Climb delicately to the top. Worthwhile. 7 bolts (20 m) FA Jim Sandford, 1992.

Jalap Bluff



A sheer face of compact granite looms above the east side of Highway 99 just south of Nightmare Rock. It's home to some excellent, testy face climbs. The first routes are approached via a ramp on the left and are listed from left to right. Try sending the cliff in a day!

28 Flipper Line 5.11a **★★**



Climb the thin crack-line on the left side of the face. 1 bolt, 0.6–1" cams (18 m) FA Colin Moorhead, Evan Stevens, 2007.

29 Powerline 5.11b **★★★**

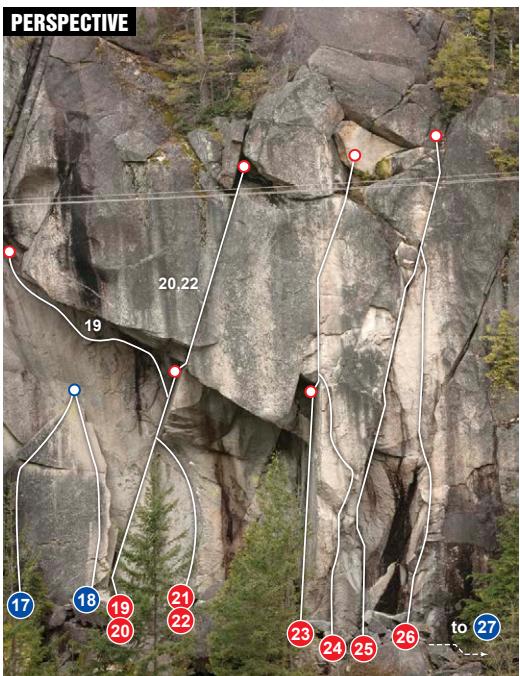


Start on *Flipper Line*, but follow bolts up and right to the higher of two traversing crack-lines. Finish on the right. 4 bolts, 0.6–1" cams (28 m) FA John Howe, Scott Flavelle, 1985.

30 The Passion of the Jew 5.12b **★★★**



Start in a thin crack just right of *Flipper Line*. Climb up and right past a bolt. Continue to a second bolt near a



horizontal crack and dyno to a higher crack. Finish above.
2 bolts, 0.6–1" cams (20 m) FA Colin Moorhead, 2007.

31 Power Animal 5.12a ★★★

Climb *The Passion of the Jew* to the first horizontal crack.

Follow it rightward to finish at the top of *Powerline*.

3 bolts, 0.6–1" cams (28 m) FA Colin Moorhead, Will Stanhope, 2007.

The last three routes are on the right side of the cliff.

32 Hellfire Wall 5.11c ★★★

This quality crack-line provides a real workout in tricky laybacking. The crux is short, thankfully.

2 bolts, SR (37 m) FA Kevin McLane, Jim Campbell, 1983; FFA Dave Lane, John Howe, 1983.

33 Inertia Creeps 5.11d ★★★



A demanding face climb weaves up the wall left of *Frail Scales*. Bring some gear for the middle of the pitch.
6 bolts, SR (37 m) FA Colin Moorhead, Dave Edgar, 2000.

34 Frail Scales 5.10d ★★★



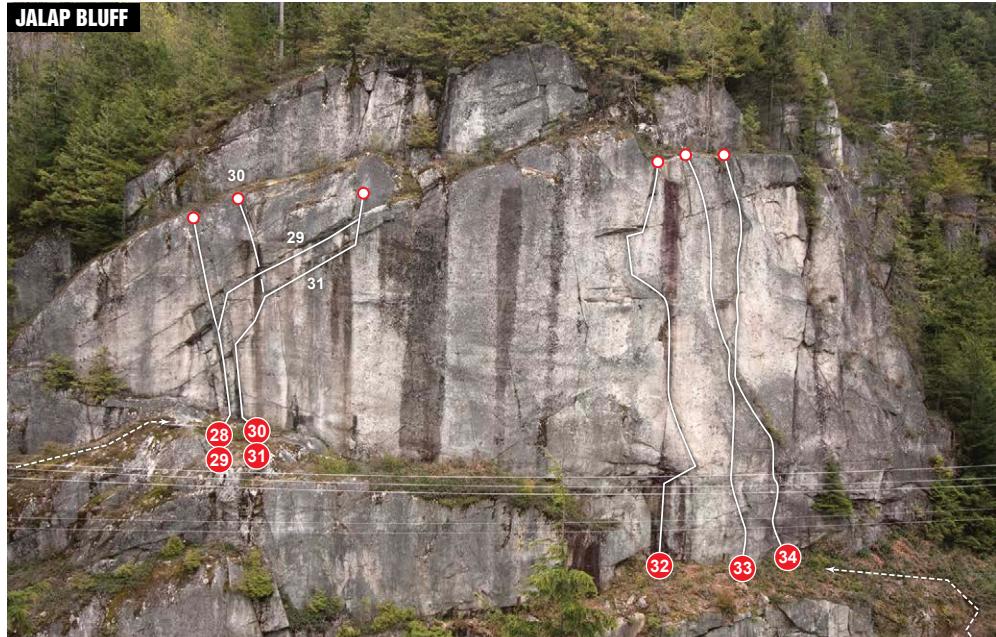
This interesting pitch shoots up the right side of the wall via some alarmingly thin flakes. Bring long slings to manage the wandering path of protection.

1 bolt, SR (37 m) FA Peter Croft, John Howe, 1982.

ANDREW BURR



JALAP BLUFF



SHANNON FALLS

INTRODUCTION

Shannon Falls is the prominent cascade that spills over the cliffs just south of the Chief. This marvel of nature lies in a provincial park and is a popular tourist attraction throughout the seasons. The falls vary from a moderate spill in the heat of summer to a thunderous torrent of water during the spring runoff. In rare years it gets cold enough to freeze mid-winter, tempting ice climbers to scratch their way up the frozen flow, battered by icy spray. This area is a popular rock climbing destination, and includes a number of distinct and varied climbing zones that feature cracks, slabs, steep walls and excellent, short multi-pitch lines. Regardless of how you choose to spend your time, the 10-minute hike to the base of the falls is a must for any visitor to the area, and an evening picnic in the park is a great way to wind down after a physical day out.

LOCATION

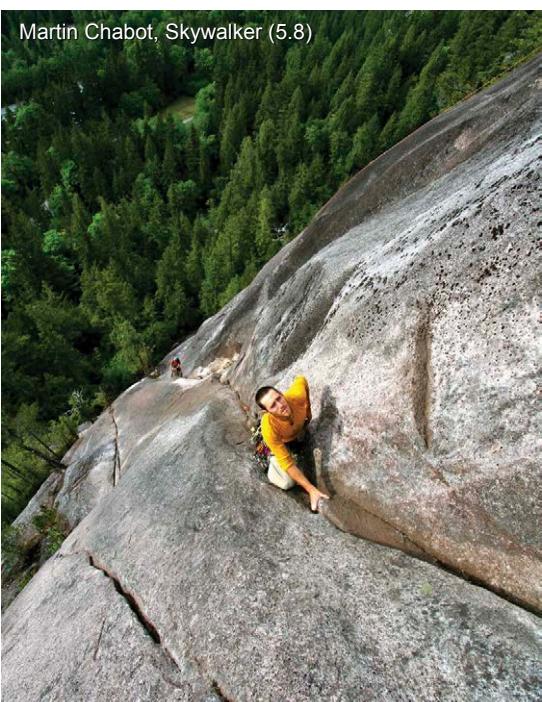
The turn-off for Shannon Falls Provincial Park is 4.3 kilometres south of the intersection of Highway 99 and Cleveland avenue in Squamish, and is identified by a traffic light on Highway 99. Regardless of which direction you approach from, turn eastward at this light to enter Shannon Falls Provincial Park and access the parking lot used for all of the cliffs detailed in this chapter except the Fferys Wheel at Gonzales Creek. Specific directions for approaching that crag are given in the Gonzales Creek introduction. The Shannon Falls parking lot gates are locked between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. Keep that in mind when considering a final, twilight lap on Klahanie Crack.



Klahanie Crack (5.7)



SHANNON FALLS
PROVINCIAL
PARK



Martin Chabot, Skywalker (5.8)