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## Climbing hammers for sale nyc

Continue reading the main storyChaining the article in the original context of July 21, 1999, Section B, Page 1Buy ReprintsTimesMachine is the exclusive benefit for home delivery and digital subscribers. Climbers are attracted to steep, forbidden places: Mount Everest (29,028 feet) in the Himalayas. Aconcagua (22,834 feet) in the Andes. Matterhorn (400 m) in the Alps. A Harlem boulder (13 feet) in New York City. But for those dozen feet away, it looms like a huge baked potato through the wooded northern border of Central Park, an uncovered mecca for climbers who need to travel no further than the city's backyard to test their vertical skills. They arrived by subway, bus, car, and sometimes rolls in line to climb the boulder for an obvious reason: because it is there. But mostly on I.R.T., toting their crash pads and chalk bags as they march south of the subway exit on 110th Street and Lenox Avenue takes just five minutes. Crash pillows, which look like camp mattresses and are spread out to cushion the fall of a climber, were invented for bouldering, a branch of climbing that caught on in New York. A chalk ground is used by climbers to dry sweaty fingers before trying out hard moves that seem to be the only kind found in bouldering. "Bouldering for me is a great way to push the boundaries," said Ivan Greene, 28, a city climber who grew up in Washington Heights. "It's just you and the rock and the hardest sequence of moves you can possibly make." He admitted that Central Park isn't the first place that comes to mind for serious climbing. We invent it as we go, he said. "This is not an established area' Central Park is far from questioning the popularity of Shawangunks. But James P. McCarthy, a lawyer from New York who pioneered classic climbs in Shawangunks for 40 years, said he and other local climbers were looking for practice boulders in Central Park back in the 1960s. Now, Mr. McCarthy said, younger climbers are climbing boulders for their own good, despising ropes, harnesses and other expensive gadgets used in conventional climbing. Basically, of all climbing disciplines, bouldering is the purest because it covers the least equipment - shoes, chalk and pad crash these days." Mr. McCarthy said by phone from Jackson Hole, Wyo., where he is retiring. "They took it to an amazing level and there's a subculture in climbing that devotes to these completely abstract problems." Urban surroundings don't bother them at all." Mr. McCarthy continued. "All that matters is the physical rock and the potential for movement. It's an amazing exercise in stretching the potential of what can be done Rock. I'm just shocked by these kids." For a city that warns visitors not to even think about parking here, New York city is surprisingly tolerant of climbers. It's perfectly legal for people to climb into Central Park, said James Warner, a spokesman for the Parks Department, as long as you don't climb rock overhangs along discs or hammer things. We just don't want people digging in rocks or disrupting vegetation, he said. Bouldering in Central Park focuses on what climbers call Rat Rock, a paddock northeast of Columbus Circle near softball fields. Jennifer Wald, a spokeswoman for the Central Park Conservancy, said Rat Rock is formally known as Umpire Rock. The conservator also conducts classes on an artificial climbing wall at the North Meadow Recreation Center in the park about 97 Street.Mr. Greene, who oversees the artificial climbing wall at the Chelsea Piers sports complex, said bouldering and climbing walls have changed the nature of climbing, allowing New Yorkers to practice what was once a sport confined to more remote areas." A huge stage is growing every year," he said. "People are interested in bouldering as part of climbing." Preston Lear, a 28-year-old climber from Utah who moved to New York last year to earn a master's degree in social work from New York University, said that climbing walls that have multiplied over the past few years are a great way to introduce people to what the climbing movement is about. But Mr. Lear added: 'Climbing plastic in urban areas has sparked a desire to get on a real rock.' No one knows when the Harlem boulder was first climbed. But its popularity, which includes a Web site ([www.pusher.com/features/real/harlem/harlem.html](http://www.pusher.com/features/real/harlem/harlem.html)), following its rediscovery by Mr. Lear. That said, while skating along the northern drive of Central Park one weekend last fall, I just suddenly saw this boulder through a tree with a slight chalk vacuuming on it, and I was shocked.' Traces of chalk meant that someone there was climbing. The Harlem boulder, which some climbers call Worthless Boulder, turned out to be better than Mr. Lear expected, but he was horrified by the accumulated vials of cocaine, heroin syringes, human excrement and other dirt. It was really dirty and dirty, he said. "I took it on myself to clear the area", Mr. Lear scooped up the litter and then took it on a boulder tour. "I could boulder for a few hours, or half an hour, and go back to school in 20 minutes," he said. "Part of the magic of Central Park is that you can have a respite from the chaos of the city." Mr. Greene recalled: "Preston said, 'You have to check it out', and we were all skeptical" But he also pronounced the boulder amazing. "It's just very well described," Mr. Greene said "It's steep, but with small fingertips and sloped edges"" The Harlem boulder consists geologically of a thick metamorphic schist that encourages climbing, climbing, lack of obvious handles and bridgeheads. Its dangling northern wall offers the illusion of high exposure. Potential routes are gravity-convinced and require strong arms and fingers to withstand sandpaper at rough rock. "I think it's a sadist sport," joked Stephen Harris, 33, a climber who acted as Mr. Greene's 'spotter', which meant calling encouragement off the ground and trying to catch Mr. Greene should peel off. While the boulder is not large by mountaineering standards, Mr. Harris said: "it's certainly high enough to hurt you if you fall" Over the years, the US climbing standard has assessed the difficulty of climbing rocks on a scale of 5.1 to 5.10. Trails up the Harlem boulder run down the old scale, to the equivalent of 5.10 to 5.14, bumping into the boundaries explored by the best climbers in the world. In the newer boulder classification system, Harlem runs from V-0 to V-10, at the top end of the scale." Even serious sport climbers don't have a chance at these things until they put their minds up to it," Mr. McCarthy said. "It's a very challenging discipline" Remembering a Harlem boulder in the same breath as Mount Everest may not be as ludicrous. David Breashears, who is one of the best mountaineers in the country and climbed Mount Everest four times, described bouldering as a test for the great mountains. In his book 'High Exposition: A Enduring Passion for Everest and Merciless Places" Mr. Breashears explained that "bouldering allowed me to practice certain movements over and over again: a special way of grouping my fingers on a small nub rock, a certain stretch of my leg to use wide-paced footholds, exactly the way I squeeze - or jam - my fingers or fist into cracks in the rock to support my body weight, and I worked toward the next set of holds." In a phone interview from his home near Boston, Mr. Breashears said that bouldering "gave me great confidence on a much easier terrain high because I had a good balance and good body strength." Mr. Greene, whose wiry frame packs enough muscle for two, showed one gymnastic route on a Harlem boulder that consisted of placing his arm foot high midway through the climb. You dance a dance that creates a rock, he said. "Either you climb down, or you commit yourself and you suffer the consequences." Mr. Lear, who moved last month to Raleigh, N.C. (climbers are not a sedentary crowd), grew obsessed with reaching the traverse by the Harlem boulder. I went there every morning when I went to school, he said. Pedestrians stopped to ask what he was doing and give advice. Suspicious police officers stopped to ask why Mr. Lear was hanging on a boulder and what white powder was in the chalk bag. One of the officers yelled through the loudspeaker to come down, saying that climbing is prohibited. Mr. Lear called the Department of Parks and ensured that legal, he returned to his boulder. Mr. Lear called one of his routes privileged because, as he said, "It was such an amazing privilege to

climb an amazing boulder in the most amazing city on earth."

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