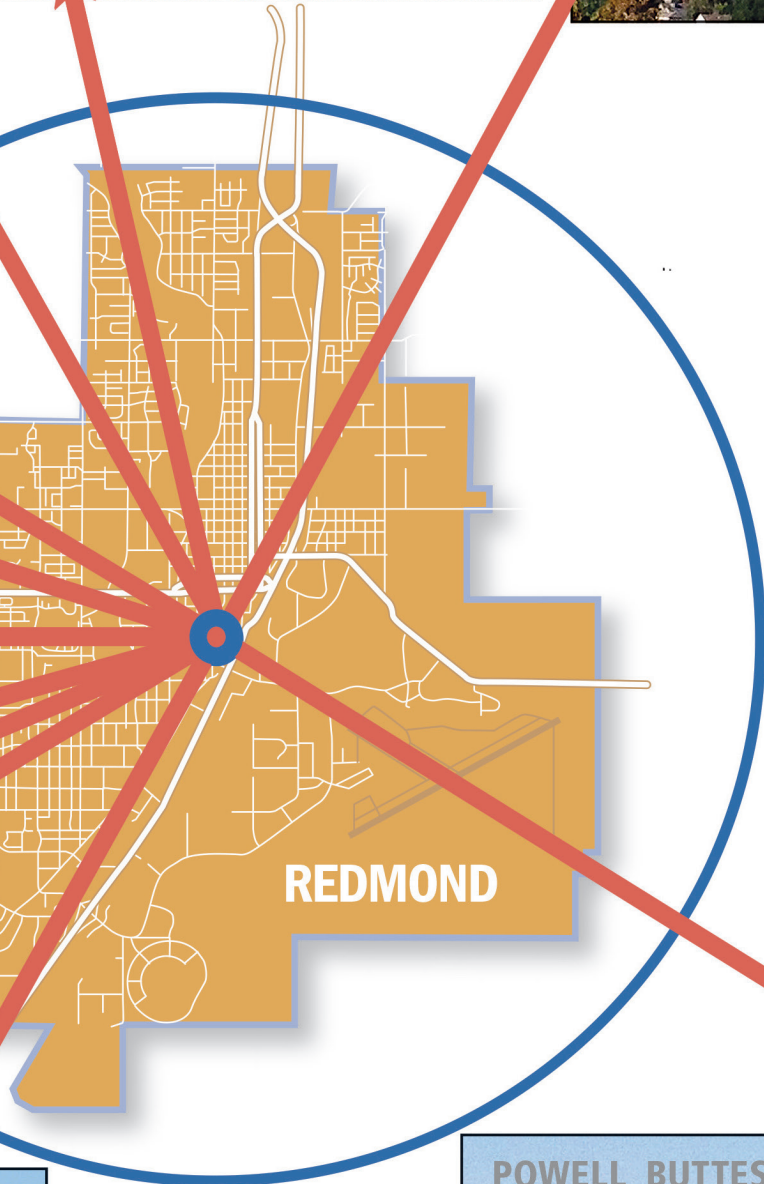


CINDER/TETHEROW BUTTE



GRAY BUTTE



REDMOND

KNOW YOUR PEAKS

Central Oregon is a window into our state's volcanic past. Some of the peaks visible from Redmond are extinct volcanoes — others are merely dormant.

The smaller peaks are various byproducts of volcanic activity, from cinder cones to rhyolite domes. The tallest peak visible from Redmond is Mount Jefferson at 10,497 feet. It last erupted around the year 950.

Mount Washington is not far behind at 7,794 feet. Scientists think it last erupted around the year 670.

The Three Sisters, known as Faith (North Sister, 10,085 feet), Hope (Middle Sister, 10,047 feet), and Charity (South Sister, 10,358 feet) are iconic. South Sister is the one most frequently tackled by climbers.

Three Fingered Jack (7,844 feet) lies south of Mount Jefferson. Many smaller promontories are visible from Redmond: Tetherow Butte is sometimes called Cinder Butte by locals.

Cline Buttes are a popular recreation site with many trails. Black Butte, a 6,436-foot cinder cone, last saw volcanic activity some 1.4 million years ago.

Gray Butte and Powell Buttes, to the north and east of Redmond, are both about 5,000 feet. Forked Horn Butte, within city limits, is barely 200 feet higher than Redmond itself.

Graphic and photos from the Spokesman files

POWELL BUTTES

