

*White Chuck Mountain, East Face.* On September 10 Ben Guydelkon and I climbed the east face via the narrow couloir that splits the face from right to left. Ten leads of about 140 feet each got us to the summit ridge and two minutes later we stood on top. Every lead had some difficult pitches and protection is poor as the rock is almost crackless. A hauling line, pitons, and hard hat are necessary. Hardest move is F8. The approach was made from Rat Trap Pass through timbered slopes, brush, cliffs, open meadows and finally a steep snow slope that leads to the base of the couloir.

RON MILLER, *The Mountaineers*

*Darrington Walls.* Although the Washington Cascades are not exactly known for having an oversupply of good granite, it was not until two years ago that climbers became aware of the beautiful and challenging walls and outcrops along the waters of Squire and Clear Creeks near Darrington, only a short 1½-hours' drive from Seattle. In the summer of 1969, F. Beckey, T. Nephew, and D. Wagner climbed what is probably the most impressive wall of the lot, the Witch Doctor, on the flanks of Helena Peak (*A.A.J.*, 1970, 17:1, p.118). During the spring and summer of 1970 three new routes were added in the area. Tom Oas and I climbed the low-angle slabs on Helena Peak which form the back side of Witch Doctor. The route, rated NCCS II, F8, begins about ¾ of a mile past the junction of Forest Service roads #3210 and #3210A, where a creek bed and almost flat slabs lead to the climb proper, directly beneath the prominent saddle on the ridge crest. One bolt was placed to anchor a belay. Across the valley from the above climb, one sees a pair of adjacent buttresses 700 to 800 feet high. On the left-hand one, two new routes have now been established. They both ascend more or less the center of the 45° to 50° face, are separated by about 200 feet, and join at a prominent tree five leads up where they continue together for two more leads to easier ground. Hans Fraunfelder and I attempted the left-hand one, but were forced to retreat by an unexpected thunderstorm. Later in the summer Don Williamson and I completed this very enjoyable route which we rated NCCS II, F7, A1, the aid consisting of a few isolated moves. The right-hand route was climbed by Jim Friar and Don Williamson, and it was rated NCCS II, F7. One bolt was placed on each of the routes to anchor belays. Climbing is generally on low-angle water polished slabs, and while cracks are not abundant, and when present often dirt-filled, the soundness of the

rock and its proximity to Seattle should contribute to the future popularity of the area.

MANUEL A. GONZÁLEZ, *unaffiliated*

*Bonanza Peak, Western Summit, Great North Couloir.* On May 31 Mark Fielding and I climbed this 50° 2200-foot-high couloir to the 9400-foot summit. Recent snowfall allowed for good step-kicking, except for a few ice patches, where anchored belays were required. We barely avoided occasional small avalanches. Grade IV.

ALEX BERTULIS

*Dome Peak, Southwest Face.* A thousand feet southwest of Northeast Dome Peak is a 2000-foot granite face which Manuel González and I climbed in a round-about manner. Hoping to ascend the central buttress on this face, we approached the face from the summit of the northeast peak by down-climbing and rappelling the east ridge towards Sinister Peak. A short way down the ridge, we entered a chimney and ledge system on the southwest face, which led to its base (NCCS II, Class 4). After a few leads of sometimes excellent, sometimes rotten rock on the buttress, we rappelled back down (dumping rocks on our heads) and reascended the face by our approach route. This face is ugly, but will yield several grade IV's to those so inclined.

WILLIAM SUMNER

*Hurry Up Peak, Northeast Glacier.* On June 16, 1969, Don Turnbull and I left Cascade Pass and descended into the Pelton Creek Basin. We ascended 1800 feet up the small glacier to the Pelton-Magic Col. A descent of 1000 feet was made to reach the glacier below on the northeast side of Hurry Up Peak at 5600 feet. Climbing up easy snow slopes, we bypassed a bergschrund at 6600 feet by climbing F3 rock for 100 feet on the right side. Continuing up rotten rock and steep heather, we reached the upper part of the glacier near the base of the summit. From there it was a short scramble up the south side to the top.

DALLAS KLOKE