

leads follows a shallow corner dividing dark lichen rock on the left from steeper white rock on the right to a ledge underneath a yellow block. We ascended the right side of the block and up an obvious steep gully for several more pitches into a dirty gully just below the ridge. We rappelled right to a sandy ledge at the end of the fourth pitch where we found a bong half buried in sand. However, our route did not match the description of the route from the late 1950s. NCCS III or IV, F9, A2. (The aid consisted of 45 feet of aid from 4" to 5½" tube chocks on the fifth pitch.) There are several bolts in place for belays and the route goes clean. The second ascent was done solo in two days during July by Quin Koenig.

DAVID WHITELAW

*Mount Rainier, Willis Wall, Thermogenesis.* On the last day of winter March 20, Jerome Eberharter, Jon Olson and I ascended the seldom climbed Willis Wall on Rainier. Jerome christened the new route "Thermogenesis." It followed the 55° couloir to the right of the west rib and to the left of Liberty Ridge. The climb to the termination of the couloir at the 12,500-foot level was accomplished in seven hours from a crevasse bivouac at 10,000 feet. Firm snow, water-ice and some loose rock were encountered on a clear, near freezing day. None of the climbers were struck by stonefall. A speedy descent was made the same day down Liberty Ridge. This climb is to be recommended for generally colder conditions, as the route avalanched in its entirety twice the following day.

STEVE DOTY

*Jack Mountain, North Face.* On July 18 and 19, Fred Beckey, Dallas Kloke and I climbed the north face of Jack Mountain (9066 feet) via an approach through the 7000-foot pass between East and West Crater Mountains. From camp at 6000 feet just east of Jack, we climbed and traversed to a narrow and badly broken glacier on the north face. we climbed this until objective dangers forced us to a ridge to the right. We ascended this for 500 feet until we got to an interesting snow traverse and a steep rock scrambler to the summit.

REED TINDALL

*The North Face of Storm King.* On July 1 Dick Emerson and I camped at the snow line on the south side far below the saddle that connects Goode and Storm King. On the next day it took some time to reach the saddle, where I found the angle piton Dick and I had used as a rappel anchor in 1975, on our return from the climb of the northeast buttress of Goode. With a couple of taps, it was again securely placed. One rappel and we were on the glacier. In 1975 a very wide overhanging

schrund cut across the entire slope, but this year, by keeping to the left, we found the upper part of the descent straightforward. Lower down we maneuvered through crevasses which forced us to the right (east) where we hit an open steep snow slope which we descended. Near the bottom of the glacier we cut left under an ice cliff across a rock rib, through crevasses, and then along a horizontal snow fissure to the base of the 3000-foot rock rib which leads directly to the main (east) summit of Storm King. We arrived in time to cook supper and bivouac before dark. The next morning route-finding problems were minimal as we either stayed on or near the crest of the rib. The first few leads contained some scrubby pine trees to which we attached runners. In the mid-section of the climb the rib flattens into the face and we kicked steps in the snow. The rock was mostly loose. As we neared the top, the rib steepened. We bypassed this pitch by traversing right on a band of snow and then climbed left up a steep snow gully to the crest of the rib. Soon we reached the top of the rib which terminated at the bottom of the narrow notch between the two sharp prongs which make up the main summit. A short lead up the left (east) prong and we were on top. We had been climbing for about 12 hours.

WALTER R. GOVE

*Mount Buckner, North Couloir Correction.* Walter R. Gove points out that he, John Holland and three teenagers whose names he does not remember in August 1967 climbed the north couloir of Mount Buckner but did not report it. This was given in *A.A.J.*, 1977, page 171 as a new route.

### California-Sierra Nevada

*Castle Dome, Silmarillion.* In October Mark Menge and I put up a new route on the south face of this dome. The route takes a hard line in the main dihedral of the face. NCCS IV, F11.

JACK ROBERTS, *Buff Alpine Club*

*Whitney Portal, El Segundo Buttress, Too-Loose-To-Trek.* In October Alan Roberts, Mark Menge and I put up this new route taking a line to the left of the Beckey route. It is a route of fine and unusual quality. NCCS III, F9.

JACK ROBERTS, *Buff Alpine Club*

*Stonehouse Buttress, Dynamo-Hum.* In November Dick Swindon and I climbed the first right-facing dihedral from the C.A.F. route. After staying in the dihedral for three F10 pitches, we turned the roof at the top on the left, then the route follows the upper crack system for four