

the party which had previously attempted it, although the rock wasn't actually as loose as the name suggests. The first ascent was completed by John Holland and me on July 4. From the tower's upper notch the route ascends a short, slightly overhanging pitch to a narrow tree band, which diagonals up to the left. After following the tree band to the west ridge, a steep slab on the ridge is climbed to a vertical step at the slab's top. This step, which is the final step to the west summit, is climbed by a vertical jam crack. To get to the slightly higher east summit the party first rappelled about 30 feet into the notch separating the two summits, leaving tied-together swami belts hanging from the rappel point, and then climbed the northwest side of the final summit. The descent was made by climbing up the swami belts back to the west summit and then rappelling down the original route. The climb is class 5 except for the easier diagonaling ascent of the tree band.

DAN DAVIS, *The Mountaineers*

*Peshastin Pinnacles, Martian Tower.* The prominent diagonal crack on the west face of this tower between Orchard Rock and Dinosaur Tower was neglected until this year. The route was climbed in early January by Fred Stanley and David Beckstead and proved to be mainly Class 5. The route begins on the lower portion of the rock nearest Orchard Rock and follows the crack to the summit. At the half-way point two bolts are in place. Above the bolts friction climbing is necessary until the small bush is reached, then the climb eases considerably. The last obstacle is the small summit which we surmounted with the aid of a shoulder stand. This route seems to be one of the longer and definitely more diversified routes in the Pinnacles.

DAVID BECKSTEAD, *unattached*

*Chumstick Snag.* A second route was made to this thin summit via the southwest face early in the year by Steve Marts and me. Iron placed in the spring of 1962 by Eric Bjornstad and me was used on the lower portion, and the climb was completed via a bolt ladder on friable sandstone.

FRED BECKEY

*Hall Peak, Skubi Ridge.* The interesting north ridge of this relatively minor 5452-foot peak was first climbed July 4 by Jim Carlson, Bob Marcy, George Mattson, and me. The route begins from the low 4271-foot notch, easily reached from Silver Gulch, where a cairn is erected commemorating the ridge to young Steve Skubi killed in 1962 while making the first

attempt. The climbing is class 3 and 4 over the 5200-foot spire and into the high notch, from where a vertical 20-foot lead and 300 feet of class 5 rotten rock lead directly to the summit.

KENN CARPENTER

*Mount Shuksan, North Rib.* Mount Shuksan's north rib located between the north face route and the northeast Price Glacier route was first climbed by John Holland, Steve Marts, Jerry Feucht, and me. The common approach for north face routes was used by traversing from Shuksan Arm and then around the mountain's north side to the bottom of the north face glacier. Beyond the glacier we crossed a rock outcrop, passing about 200 feet below a prominent rock pinnacle, and then angled left on a portion of the Price Glacier to the bottom right side of the rib. Once on the rib we climbed and angled left to its crest, continuing on rock and snow up the crest to a large gendarme which was passed on the left. From the gendarme's upper notch the route continued right of the crest on rock and then directly on the snow crest to the top of the north shoulder. The summit pyramid was then climbed by its northeast ridge. A bivouac was made on the rib about 500 feet below the north shoulder on a very spacious ledge. The route was Class 3 and 4 with the main difficulty being very poor rock.

DAN DAVIS, *The Mountaineers*

*Picket Range, a South to North Traverse.* In late summer Half Zantop and I approached this magnificent area from the south via Goodell Creek and the ridge east of Terror Creek, and then from Terror Basin went high over the south ridge of Degenhardt Mountain and descended into the upper Crescent Creek Basin. Our ascent of Mount Terror was culminated by a first descent of its north face, and involved continuous rappelling down the fault chimney dividing the two summits. After dropping into the McMillan Creek Valley, we then ascended along the right side of McMillan Creek's north headspring, crossed a small glacier at its head to reach a high notch on the ridge of an unnamed peak (7680 feet), and descended to Mount Fury's south col. After climbing the east peak of Fury from the southeast glacier we headed for the Luna-Fury ridge, dropped into the Luna Creek Valley and crossed it to the Challenger Arm. Following a quick side trip to Mount Challenger we continued to Perfect Pass, Easy Ridge and its abandoned trail, and finally the maintained trail along the Chilliwack River to Hannegan Pass and down Ruth Creek to where a car was waiting. Total time for the traverse was ten days.

ALEX BERTULIS, *unattached*