

it as best we could, occasionally climbing on one side or the other. About half way up there is a prominent, crumbly red stratum which appears to cross the whole face. Here we were surprised to find goat tracks and assumed this ledge would offer an escape route. About three-quarters of the way up we wondered about how we would climb out of a 100-foot notch. Here there was another escape route in the form of a long, narrow gully which angled up the face and through our rib from lower right to upper left which required some very steep snow and ice climbing. The summit was reached early in the evening just in time for us to descend via the Buckner-Booker col and find our camp before it was totally dark. We did most of the climb class 4 and 5 although we could have done some class 3 if we had not had such heavy packs; we had been prepared for greater difficulties and a bivouac. (NCCS IV, F8)

DAN DAVIS

Peak 7732, Chilliwacks. The first ascent of this peak, which is the highest point on the ridge between Redoubt Creek and Pass Creek and which overlooks Little Beaver Creek, was made by John Stout, Alfred Tatyrek, Marilyn Loranger, Ruth Ittner, and me on August 10. The climb was not difficult, with only one roped pitch to a notch in a ridge, but it involved considerable route-finding. We started northwest of the peak and crossed snowfields and hanging glaciers on the northeast face to reach a 6800-foot notch on the east ridge. Gaining this ridge required roped travel for about 100-feet on very rotten rock. From the notch we descended slightly on the south side, then traversed upward joining the west ridge about 300 feet below the summit.

STAN JENSEN, *The Mountaineers*

Bear Mountain, East Ridge, Chilliwacks. On August 15 Bill Van de Graaff, Marilyn Loranger, Dan Hendricks, Roger Fahy, Al Tatyrek, John Stout, and I climbed Bear Mountain's long, ragged east ridge, joining the established route at the notch about 150 feet below the summit. We followed the crest where practical, turning numerous towers on a single long narrow exposed ledge which continues across the entire south face to the summit tower.

STAN JENSEN, *The Mountaineers*

Northwest Mox Peak, Chilliwacks, West Ridge. A third ascent and new route was done on the northwest Mox Peak by Dan Hendricks, Bill Van de Graaff, Marilyn Loranger, and me on August 13. This route begins nearly at the top of the highest snow finger on the northwest side

of the peak, above a large schrund. From here a slightly ascending traverse is made across the face of a huge subsidiary tower (exposed 3rd class) to the prominent notch between it and the true west ridge of the peak. This ridge is then climbed mostly on the crest and occasionally on the north side. Nylon webbing runners are very useful for protection on this long exposed arête; a few pitons are needed also.

STAN JENSEN, *The Mountaineers*

Mount Spickard (Glacier Peak II), Chilliwacks, North Glacier Route. The glacier route on the north side of Mount Spickard was first climbed by Marilyn Loranger, Al Tatyrek, Dan Hendricks, Bill Van de Graaff, John Stout, Ruth Ittner, and me on August 8. We joined the east ridge about 200 feet below the summit. This route offers an easy ascent of the peak, but approaches to it are quite long.

STAN JENSEN, *The Mountaineers*

Mount Shuksan, Southwest Face. On July 29, 1963 Dave Beckstead and I made the first ascent of Shuksan's southwest precipice. This impressive wall, rising some 1800 feet above the lower Curtis Glacier, is an eye-capturing face, extremely steep in its lower extremities, which gives the southwest side of Shuksan a sculptured, wild, alpine look. We were prepared for very difficult rock climbing and certainly the first 600 feet were exciting, exacting, and exposed 5th class. Route finding here was confusing, and we virtually climbed this distance once without packs for reconnaissance purposes. Then with pitons in, we went back up. One very delicate slab by-pass pitch took a bit of muscle and balance, and soon we were on less difficult terrain. We moved up and to the left edge of the wall and then cut back right to a rib that was near the center of the face and ascended several hundred feet of class 3-4 rock to the crest. From there we dropped to the upper icecap and moved on to the summit. The descent was made by way of Hell's Highway and the standard Fisher Chimney route.

DON GORDON, *unaffiliated*

California — Yosemite Valley

Ribbon Falls, East Portal. Hoping to succeed by sheer weight of numbers, John Evans, Dick Long, Allen Steck and I, aided by a small band of porters transported our tonnage to the Ribbon Falls amphitheater late in June. We brought food, climbing equipment and bivouac gear for a siege of indeterminate length upon the East Portal, the 1800-foot buttress which forms the right wall of the huge amphitheater west of El Capitan.