on the ascent, and some of the belay points could have been better in view of the questionable quality of piton cracks. Almost every pitch had sections of difficulty that ranged from 5.5 to 5.8; unfortunately, the last half of the wall had much friable rock, which made for nervous climbing and required added time to search for piton cracks.

FRED BECKEY

Oregon

Mount Jefferson, East Arête. On August 23, 1964, Jock McPherson and I crossed the White Water Glacier to the longest continuous rock route on the mountain's east side, rising from the glacier at the 8000-foot level. Once on the rock, climbing was done unroped because of the extremely rotten and unstable conditions, and on the vertical face near the top because there were no belay possibilities. Above the arête, 300 yards of belaying on ice gained us the summit, and we were two very thankful and subdued climbers.

PHIL LIZEE, unattached

California — Yosemite

The Yellow Corner. This route, first climbed by Tom Fender and me in June, lies in a prominent overhanging corner between Bridalveil Fall and the Leaning Tower. Our ascent began in the right hand of two crack systems. The first pitch, which went all free, ascended the crack system to a belay on a large flake. From there we had three leads of aid in a row, often nailing scary flakes. One bolt was placed as a belay anchor. A pitch to the left, with some free climbing, took us to the brushy rim after 12 hours of hard climbing. Grade IV, F7, A4.

LAYTON KOR

Rattlesnake Route. This route climbs a face, actually an indistinct buttress, about 200 feet to the southwest of Bridalveil Fall, and is easily identified as the area above a cone-shaped rock and tree slope. Several parties in recent years have been repulsed by a rattlesnake on the second pitch. Layton Kor and I climbed the route on June 4, unaware that it was the "snake" route. The first pitch was 80 feet of moderate fifth class climbing to the last tree. A more difficult section of mixed aid and free climbing ascended a long open-book and finally ended in a belay spot perched above an overhanging chimney. Another long, vertical pitch of both free and aid climbing followed a crack system on the crest of the buttress, then worked up left along isolated flakes. The last pitch, a long