

bongs plus an aluminum block is needed. Seven bolts (with hangers) were placed; three for aid and four for belay anchors. The following is a route description. Starting from the top of a 30-foot class-3 ramp just left of the waterway, we nailed over an overhang and then up a left slopping crack to a vertical crack which is invisible from below. This crack led to a narrow ledge, and the second lead followed this discontinuous ledge to the right. The third lead went up an open book with a bolt about 15 feet above the ledge to a small diamond-shaped overhang, then upwards to a second comfortable ledge. The fourth lead continued up the open book on the left to a bolt at about 50 feet. A 10-foot tension traverse left from this bolt, then a short layback led to a hanging belay in a dihedral. Higher the dihedral became a ramp which crossed the waterway and reached the base of an ideal chimney at the top of the *Golden Arch Route*. From there a class 4 lead reached the top of the wall. NCCS IV, F7, A3.

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*Mount Maude, North Face.* Mount Maude's ice-clad north face is belted by an impressive hanging glacier. The most outstanding feature of the face, however, is a steep icefall high on its left side. In 1957, Fred Beckey's party made the first ascent of the north face, climbing a prominent snow couloir on the face's right side. From the Ice Lakes, the Beckey party reached the base of the couloir by traversing west across a snowfield above the hanging glacier. On August 24, after bivouacking in the upper Entiat meadows, Fred Dunham and I climbed the scree and water-polished rock slabs leading to the belt of ice cliffs forming the hanging glacier. By climbing a steep finger of snow between two ice blocks we were able to avoid the use of aid. Our nerves were shaken somewhat when a large block of ice broke away, and thundered down the rock face where we had been only minutes before. In the upper icefall, we used numerous tubular ice screws for protection and belays. Several of the nine pitches were 55°-60°, but since good belay platforms were readily available, the exposure was minimized to some extent. The last obstacle in the icefall, a narrow 20-foot ice chimney, required aid. An enjoyable scramble on easy rock took us to the ridge just east of the summit.

JAMES F. WICKWIRE

*Liberty Bell, Northeast Face.* In June of 1966 the *Barber Pole Route* was climbed by Sandy Bill, Frank Tarver, and Cindy Wade. From the