

trail, we had walked only a few minutes and encountered another bear running down the trail at us. A shout and some frantic running dispersed all three of us, and needless to say, we felt surrounded by bears. Climbing up the slopes of Icy Creek took us to a lovely rock ridge above timberline, high alongside the edge of the Chickamin Glacier. While two of our group repeated some standard climbs, Patterson and I climbed the north-west face of the north peak of Gunsight on June 19, a project that required 35 pitons, and a good many of these on an overhanging lead to the north summit ridge. Our other new climb was on the following day, when we pushed a fine free route on the southwest face of the central peak (ten pitons) where the granite was magnificent. The unusual hot weather broke on the hike out, and it began to rain as we discovered that the log ford was impossible. I was swept off my feet twice in overflow water, just to prove this out. By a stroke of luck two of our group spotted a new log crossing. Patterson got dunked going first across the tyrolean, and nightfall halted the project with two on each bank. Bears fortunately did not bother to visit us that night, and a blazing fire and hot tea made us forget our wet clothes.

FRED BECKEY

Spire Point, South Face. On September 14, Paul Karkiainen and I made the first ascent of the south face of 8220-foot Spire Point, 600 feet above the snow high over Cub Lake in the Dome Peak country. The route starts at a chimney west of the bottom of the face and goes fairly directly to the summit. A few pitons were used as well as a nylon sling which came off its rock projection when it was most needed and went shooting down the rope to the belayer. NCCS IV, F6, except for an easier section in upper mid-face.

DICK BENEDICT, *unattached*

Sharkfin Tower, Northwest Face. On July 1, Dan Raish, Woody Savage and I made the first recorded ascent on the north side of this small but prominent peak above Boston Basin. A drop over Sharkfin Col and a short traverse to the east on the Boston Glacier brought us to a steep ice tongue leading up the northwest rib of the tower. After three 150-foot leads on 50°-60° névé, the crest of the arête was reached and the remaining 500 feet were all on the excellent Sharkfin quartz diorite. Climbing was all moderate class 4 with one class 5 lead required to exit from the rib onto the upper north face. This mixed ice and rock route has the

advantage of a much more spectacular alpine setting than the more direct south side approaches. Seven hours were required from upper Boston Basin.

MIKE HEATH

Twin Sisters, Northwest Face of South Twin. On June 13, Reed Tindall and I completed a new route on the northwest face of this 6932-foot peak, highest point in the Twin Sisters Range, located 10 miles southwest of Mount Baker. The 900-foot face was ascended in about 10 leads over class 3 and class 4 rock. One 60-foot pitch involved climbing 45° to 50° snow about three-fourths of the way up the face. The climb up took about seven hours from Dalley Prairie.

DALLAS KLOKE, *Skagit Alpine Club*

Mount Spickard (formerly Glacier Peak II), North Face. Early in July, Victor Lapatinskas and I paddled across Ross Lake and hiked into the rather "inaccessible" Chilliwacks. We climbed the north face of Mount Spickard via the prominent glacier that rises rapidly from Glacier Lake 6200 feet to the summit (8894 feet), where it reaches a maximum steepness of about 60°.

ALEX BERTULIS

Washington — Olympic Mountains

Mount Cruiser, Southeast Face. On August 27 Paul Karkiainen and I climbed the southeast face of Mount Cruiser direct from its lowest point. The face is about 300 feet high, steep and unbroken but with adequate holds. The longest lead went 140 feet over the steepest portion of the face to a 6-inch standing-belay ledge. The route comes out about 20 feet west of the summit on the ridge. The entire route is well to the right of the standard route. NCCS IV, F5. Piton cracks are scarce.

DICK BENEDICT, *unattached*

Mount Jupiter Cliffs. Daylight was just breaking in the east on July 19 when Gary Tate and I left the car for a 25-minute hike from the end of the Duckabush Road for a third attempt on the Mount Jupiter Cliffs. They are located on the southwest side of Mount Jupiter, a prominent 5700-foot peak in the center of the eastern skyline of the Olympics. Our route was to parallel the left side of a springtime waterfall bed that dries up when the snow on the upper slopes has melted. With a starting 60-foot