

a good deal of bolting, but not as much as we had been lead to fear; both the free and aid climbing had been superlative, mostly on grand rock. In short, this is a climb in a region of great alpine beauty that can now be repeated in a long day; while our effort justifies a Grade V rating, it will become a Grade IV now that bolts and additional holes are in. A good selection of pitons, including 2 of all bong sizes up to 4 inches, is advised, and a tapered skyhook to fit ¼-inch drilled holes will be needed until a succeeding party drills these out and inserts needed bolts. Summary: 2 bivouacs; 68 pitons; 3 nuts; 9 belays; 26 bolts; 4 hookholes; 3 skyhooks. NCCS IV, FB, A4.

FRED BECKEY

*Colonial Peak, Northeast Gully, East Ridge.* On July 5, Scott Masonholder and I left Colonial Creek Campground and hiked up the new 1½-mile trail which follows Colonial Creek on the left side. Leaving the trail, we followed a dry creek bed which led to a steep brush and forest climb to the base of the north face. A snow gully on the northeast face was climbed for about 1000 feet averaging 40° to 45°. From the top of the gully the east ridge was followed to the summit. Several ridge blocks were avoided by traversing on the south side of the ridge. The ascent of this new route took about 9 hours and involved class 2 and 3 rock.

DALLAS KLOKE

*Southern Pickets, East Twin Needle.* McMillan Cirque was revisited in early July, and a very marked change was noted in the glaciers over the past six years; photos show higher ice walls on the bulge of the hanging glaciers, and two glaciers that were easily ascended in 1962 were virtually impassable with jumbled ice blocks and wall to wall crevasses. On this trip we climbed the Crescent Creek Needles (Twin Needles) from the Mustard Glacier via a ledge that lies at the gentle angle of the west dip of the Pickets. The ledge is mixed rock slabs and steep snow. The West Needle is an easy walk. The Needle Notch was gained by dropping south down the West Needle and traversing into it on ledges. The pitch out of the notch required several pitons and an aid nut. From there a scramble up less steep rock gained the blade summit ridge. On the summit we found no evidence of a prior ascent, and a later check in Seattle with Phil Sharpe, who with Pete Schoening had erroneously been credited with an earlier first ascent of the East Needle, confirmed ours as the actual first ascent. Both Needles have vertical east face walls with occasional overhangs, as does the east side of Himmelgeist Horn. Although the weather closed in preventing further climbs, this