

New Hampshire

Cannon Mountain, Direct start to VMC Direct. This variation was first made by Steve Arsenault and me on June 7 and 8. We made a hammock bivouac after four pitches where the route merged with the normal VMC Direct. The route starts 30 feet north of the Triple S Buttress on an inside corner facing right. The first four pitches have not only an elegance of line but also no pendulums, rurs, loose rock or awkward downhill nailing. The crux is on the fourth pitch in graceful free climbing on exposed flakes.

SAM (THEODORE P.) STREIBERT

Mount Washington, Pinnacle Gully. On February 1, 1970 a most beautiful winter day, I was privileged to partake of what most climbers, thirty years ago, would have declared impossible, and what even today is improbable. Jim McCarthy, with myself as second, and in the reassuring company of Rob Wallace, led the entire Pinnacle Gully without cutting a single step. The climb was well secured with ice screws and various pitons; but the application of new techniques and equipment, plus a favorable build-up of ice was all that was necessary. The elapsed time was appropriately reduced as well, and we were back at the car at Pinkham Notch well before sundown.

WILLIAM LOWELL PUTNAM

Virginia

Tunstall's Tooth. This pinnacle is about 20 miles from Lynchburg and 2½ miles north of Big Island on U.S. Highway 501. Although across the James River, there is a bridge two miles farther north. Tunstall's Tooth is of hard limestone and from its base rises 225 feet. It offers good aid climbing on the river and land sides, as well as moderate free climbing on the down-river and up-river sides. James H. Scott and I made the first direct ascent of the river side on March 2 (A2).

FRED D. LANG, *Unaffiliated*

CANADA

Yukon Territory

King Peak, South Ridge. King Peak (16,971 feet) was first climbed in 1952 by Elton Thayer's party, which traversed the north slope from King