rock and its proximity to Seattle should contribute to the future popularity of the area.

MANUEL A. GONZÁLEZ, unaffiliated

Bonanza Peak, Western Summit, Great North Couloir. On May 31 Mark Fielding and I climbed this 50° 2200-foot-high couloir to the 9400-foot summit. Recent snowfall allowed for good step-kicking, except for a few ice patches, where anchored belays were required. We barely avoided occasional small avalanches. Grade IV.

ALEX BERTULIS

Dome Peak, Southwest Face. A thousand feet southwest of Northeast Dome Peak is a 2000-foot granite face which Manuel González and I climbed in a round-about manner. Hoping to ascend the central buttress on this face, we approached the face from the summit of the northeast peak by down-climbing and rappelling the east ridge towards Sinister Peak. A short way down the ridge, we entered a chimney and ledge system on the southwest face, which led to its base (NCCS II, Class 4). After a few leads of sometimes excellent, sometimes rotten rock on the buttress, we rappelled back down (dumping rocks on our heads) and reascended the face by our approach route. This face is ugly, but will yield several grade IV's to those so inclined.

WILLIAM SUMNER

Hurry Up Peak, Northeast Glacier. On June 16, 1969, Don Turnbull and I left Cascade Pass and descended into the Pelton Creek Basin. We ascended 1800 feet up the small glacier to the Pelton-Magic Col. A descent of 1000 feet was made to reach the glacier below on the northeast side of Hurry Up Peak at 5600 feet. Climbing up easy snow slopes, we bypassed a bergschrund at 6600 feet by climbing F3 rock for 100 feet on the right side. Continuing up rotten rock and steep heather, we reached the upper part of the glacier near the base of the summit. From there it was a short scramble up the south side to the top.