food ran out before the weather cleared again, forcing us to retreat back to the North Baird Glacier. On return we divided, and Neave, Perry, Trustin and I made an ascent of a peak immediately to the northwest of Boundary Peak 73 at 8200 feet and approximately one-half a mile from Boundary Peak 73, on the same ridge. Bislin and Walsh climbed a prominent peak on the southwest of Boundary Peak 73 and approximately five miles distant, marked on the same map as 8140 feet. Both ascents were first ascents. We then returned to Thomas Bay on skis. Altogether we only had five days suitable for climbing out of 16, two of which were consumed in packing out. Skis were used and found to be invaluable.

RALPH HUTCHINSON, Canadian Alpine Club

Washington—Cascade Mountains

Chimney Rock, Main Peak North Face. Mike Anthony and I climbed the eastern-most chimney on the north face. The chimney was unusual in that it cut very deeply into the peak. The ascent was done on August 10 in a whiteout. We encountered some ice inside on the second lead of the 320-foot chimney. Descent was made via the standard northface route. F8.

LAWRENCE NIELSON

Black Pyramid, Northeast Face. Dave Davis and I did a new 5-pitch climb on this crag. Grade II, F6.

Greg Markov

Prusik Peak, Lady Godiva Route. On May 28 and 29, Stephen Mitchell, Charles Sink, and I climbed Prusik Peak's west face. The climb was done entirely clean with over forty chocks and involved about 40% aid. Begin climbing in cracks on the right-hand side of the face for two-anda-half leads. Dihedrals on the right side of the face lead to a good ledge two pitches from the top. Traverse right and ascend a dihedral, then a crack and chimney system to the summit. Rack of forty chocks from #1 stoppers to #8 hex. NCCS IV, F9, A-3.

ALAN J. KEARNEY

Big Four, North Headwall. In 1973 Ron Miller and Ben Guydelkon climbed this route. NCCS III, F8.

Whitechuck, East Face. In 1973 Ron Miller and Ben Guydelkon climbed the east face proper. Class 3 and 4.

Mount Chaval, North Ridge. Jim McCarthy, Phil Leatherman, Paula Kregel and I climbed Mount Chaval's north ridge in mid-August. Well-

PLATE 51 Photo by Jeff Lowe

On the headwall of Keeler Needle, Sierra Nevada.



Photo by Leland Davis

Fred Beckey on the first pitch of Bubbs Creek Wall.

broken but solid granite rock offered a pleasant alpine scramble with two pitches of harder climbing on the steepest part of the ridge. 1700 feet, NCCS II, F 6.

Greg Markov

Cascade Peak, East Ridge. On July 27, Mike Anthony and I completed a first ascent of the east ridge of the peak in beautiful weather. The climb was class 4 and 5 on very crumbly, rotten rock. Our ascent was the sixth registered ascent of the peak.

LAWRENCE NIELSON

Mount Terror, East Ridge, Picket Range, Correction. It is now obvious that the route described in the Cascade guidebooks as the southeast face of Mount Terror, credited to Charles Metzger, Charles Kirschner, Ralph and Ray Clough, was on the southerly ridge of Mount Degenhardt. The 1938 or 1939 climb was a new route from Terror Creek Basin and the second ascent of the mountain. Information gaps and incorrect lettering placement on contemporary maps led to their error in thinking they had scaled Mount Terror. The precipitous east ridge (or eastern edge of the southeast face) of Mount Terror was first climbed on July 13, 1970 by Carla and Joan Firey, David Knudson and Peter Renz. They gained access from Crescent Creek Basin to the nearly level ridge connecting Degenhardt and Terror. Four or five pitches of fourth- and fifth-class climbing on exposed but reasonably solid gneiss led directly to the pointed summit. Near the top a short strenuous pitch bore directly into a broken chimney, this being the crux of the route (F5). The route has not been reported earlier in journals because it was thought to have been a repeat of the Metzger climb.

FRED BECKEY

California-Sierra Nevada

Fuller Buttes, Songs to a Morning Star. In November, Mike Graber and I climbed a route on the east face of eastern Fuller Butte. We began climbing in cracks 20 feet right of a large, curving dihedral. The crux proved to be the second pitch which involved strenuous laybacking under a prominent arch. Easier climbing led past a pine tree. Face climbing up and left brought us to a large flake. The pitch above went up and right to a white dike which allowed us to gain a spacious, sickle-shaped ledge. Although not exceeding F6 in difficulty, this pitch was completely unprotected. Three more rope lengths led up to and around the left side of the eastern summit block. NCCS III, F10.

DAVID BLACK, Buff Mountaineers

Keeler Needle, East Face. In September 1973 John Weiland and I made a new route on the east face of Keeler Needle. We started on