

leads follows a shallow corner dividing dark lichenized rock on the left from steeper white rock on the right to a ledge underneath a yellow block. We ascended the right side of the block and up an obvious steep gully for several more pitches into a dirty gully just below the ridge. We rappelled right to a sandy ledge at the end of the fourth pitch where we found a bong half buried in sand. However, our route did not match the description of the route from the late 1950s. NCCS III or IV, F9, A2. (The aid consisted of 45 feet of aid from 4" to 5½" tube chocks on the fifth pitch.) There are several bolts in place for belays and the route goes clean. The second ascent was done solo in two days during July by Quin Koenig.

DAVID WHITELAW

*Mount Rainier, Willis Wall, Thermogenesis.* On the last day of winter March 20, Jerome Eberharter, Jon Olson and I ascended the seldom climbed Willis Wall on Rainier. Jerome christened the new route "Thermogenesis." It followed the 55° couloir to the right of the west rib and to the left of Liberty Ridge. The climb to the termination of the couloir at the 12,500-foot level was accomplished in seven hours from a crevasse bivouac at 10,000 feet. Firm snow, water-ice and some loose rock were encountered on a clear, near freezing day. None of the climbers were struck by stonefall. A speedy descent was made the same day down Liberty Ridge. This climb is to be recommended for generally colder conditions, as the route avalanched in its entirety twice the following day.

STEVE DOTY

*Jack Mountain, North Face.* On July 18 and 19, Fred Beckey, Dallas Klope and I climbed the north face of Jack Mountain (9066 feet) via an approach through the 7000-foot pass between East and West Crater Mountains. From camp at 6000 feet just east of Jack, we climbed and traversed to a narrow and badly broken glacier on the north face. we climbed this until objective dangers forced us to a ridge to the right. We ascended this for 500 feet until we got to an interesting snow traverse and a steep rock scrambler to the summit.

REED TINDALL

*The North Face of Storm King.* On July 1 Dick Emerson and I camped at the snow line on the south side far below the saddle that connects Goode and Storm King. On the next day it took some time to reach the saddle, where I found the angle piton Dick and I had used as a rappel anchor in 1975, on our return from the climb of the northeast buttress of Goode. With a couple of taps, it was again securely placed. One rappel and we were on the glacier. In 1975 a very wide overhanging