

mitted to traversing the chain of peaks leading to Waddington on the other side of the Tiedemann Glacier. We began with Grenelle Peak, reaching the summit by a new route on the northwest spur. We spent our first night near Grenelle. The next day, in high winds and clouds, we worked our way over numerous bumps and points to Mount Munday. The weather cleared for a glorious evening ascent of Munday's main summit. The night was bitterly cold at 11,000 feet on the summit plateau. Day three we descended Munday's west ridge and worked our way to a shelf below the southern facade of the Arabesque Towers. Peter quickly made the first ascent of the highest tower while Greg and I worried about the prospects of the ridge that lay ahead. The east ridge of Spearman Peak was unclimbed and looked like a nasty affair. We began working on it early on our fourth day, with Peter leading across the shattered rock at the speed of light. Several steep towers, a short rappel, and a spot of 5.8 led to Spearman's summit. After a gripping down-climb on front-points, we reached Spearman Col on Waddington. At this point we elected to descend rather than climb Waddington as our food and energy reserves were depleted.

DANIEL CAUTHORN

*Mount Grainger.* On July 14 Fred Beckey, Jim Nelson and I climbed a new route on Mount Grainger in the Chehalis Range, northwest of Harrison Hot Springs. After a beautiful approach from the southeast through a basin decorated with numerous waterfalls, we climbed a crack system on the south face to the left of Flavell's route. Beckey said it was the cleanest granite he had ever seen. The first pitch ends after moving left on an undercling. After three pitches we traversed right to avoid a buttress that Fred thought had been climbed. After a 5.10 move on the sixth pitch, the difficulties ended. (III, 5.10a.)

JAMES MARTIN

*Whitesaddle Mountain, North Face.* In July, Reed Tindall and I made the first climb of spectacular Whitesaddle Mountain from the north. The mountain, so visible and prominent from Bluff Lake and the upper valley of Moseley Creek, has seen only a few ascents. Rather than repeat a brushy timber ascent to the cirque glacier, made the previous summer when a climbing effort was frustrated by new snow and poor conditions, this time we took the helicopter for a short flight to the lakes beneath the face. We chose the prominent couloir that soars to the summit ridge from a subsidiary ridge on the north. The climbing was on steep snow and ice, mostly front-pointing. We used a few ice screws and some rock pitons to protect a very loose section near the summit ridge. The descent became a long circuit around the south and west slopes of the mountain, and included a bivouac, then a long ascent back up to the ridge at the beginning of the steep section. High water made the crossing of Razorback Creek an anxious effort.

FRED BECKEY