formation with the route Hiatus listed in Roper's *High Sierra Guide*. Below and right of Hiatus is a slab containing a number of fine one- and two-pitch routes done in 1987. These were reported in the December 1987 issue of *Climbing* and will not be listed here. In addition, the following routes have been done. *Primate Crossing* is a right-diagonaling flake/crack to the right of Hiatus. This three-pitch route was done by Rick Hooven and David Chen. (II, 5.11c.) *Bad News Bears* was done by Don Reid and me in 1985. It is the farthest right chimney system on Pluto Dome, easily visible from the High Sierra Camp. (II, 5.10c.) *Cooking with Teflon* lies on a northwest-facing slab across the river (west) from the camp. It is a finger crack in low-angle, very polished rock. This three-pitch climb was done by Mike Forkash and me in 1987. It requires a large assortment of thin protective devices. (II, 5.10b.) *California Corner* was climbed by Walt Shipley and me in 1987. This route is a mile downstream from the previous route and ascends a large, left-facing corner. (Four pitches. II, 5.9 + .)

ALAN ROBERTS

Mount Whitney. This long route, The Hairline, ascends between the Great Book and the Direct East Face. It starts with 5.10 face climbing (bolt protected) to attain cracks which don't quite reach the ground. It crosses the East Face route just below the Fresh Air Traverse and stays left of the upper pitches of the Great Book. The route is about 30% aid. 20 to 25 pitons should be carried, as well as several kinds of hooks, nuts and Friends up to five inches. Bernie Bindner and I climbed it in August. (V, 5.10, A3.)

ALEX SCHMAUSS

Mount Whitney Area. The cirque south of where Pinnacle Ridge hits the main crest contains many fine possibilities and has generally been overlooked by climbers. The following four routes were climbed by Scott Ayers and me over the last few years. Aiguille du Paquoir is a squat tower immediately south of Aiguille Extra. Our route ascends corners for 11 pitches to the summit. (IV, 5.9.) Aiguille Jr. is the next tower south, taller than Aiguille du Paquoir. We started up the right buttress and climbed eight pitches to the top of the buttress before traversing to the left edge of the tower. (10 pitches. IV, 5.10.) S'brutal Tower is the next tower south. Our route climbs the prow for eight pitches, staying left of the prow for the first three. (III, 5.9.) So Many Aiguilles, So Little Time is on the south face of Pinnacle Ridge and climbs cracks in the center of the whitish face for six pitches. (III, 5.10+.)

MIKE STRASSMAN

North Dome, Kings Canyon. During the weekend of July 4, 1986, Gary Hinton, Blaine Neely and I climbed a new route to the right of Dolphin Dreams. Freak Show is mostly free climbing with aid consisting of hooking,

thin flakes and steep, flared cracks. (V, 5.10, A3 + .) Between October 1985 and August 1987, several high-quality routes have been climbed on the polished apron near the right side of the "Roman Arch." This apron has been dubbed "Chernobyl Wall" due to the effect of the sun on a hot day. From left to right they are Enchanted Pork Fist (II, 5.10a; 2 pitches, face and crack climbing) by Mike Meng, Hinton and me in 1986; Rainbow Warrier (II, 5.11; 4 pitches, face climbing) 1st pitch in 1986 by Mike Stewart, Tom Grannaman, Hinton and me, 2nd, 3rd, 4th pitches in 1987 by Stewart, Miguel Cormona and Malcolm Ball; Jerks on a Joyride (II, 5.10b: 2 pitches, face and knobs) by Stewart, Grannaman, Hinton, Glen Short and me in 1986; You Had a Hand in This Too (I, 5.11a; 1 pitch, face climbing) by Herb Lager, Stewart, Pete Bishop, Greg Vernon and Neely in October 1985; Split Lips and Broken Bits (II, 5.10a; 2 pitches, crack and face climbing) by John Anders and me in June 1986; Kibbles and Bits (II, 5.10a; 2 pitches, crack and face climbing) by Anders and me in June 1986. Topos are available at the Cedar Grove Ranger Station.

CRAIG PEER, D.O.C.C.

Summit Registers. The focus of our club is climbing difficult routes on remote high-country peaks, seeking out the few remaining registers in the Sierra, and, more importantly, preserving this history and these records. Through our endeavors, I have seen five registers that date back to 1940 and in 1982 my climbing partner Mark Hoffman came upon a 1910 register on East Vidette. The record was filled up and has been removed. It served its purpose as a record for 72 years. Other records have not been so lucky. In 1912, Francis Farguhar, William Colby and Robert Price made the first ascent of Midway Mountain in the Great Western Divide. We know of the 1912 record because the Climbers' Guide to the High Sierra by Steve Roper states that Midway unquestionably had the oldest register in the range. When we reached the summit of Midway after our first ascent of the east ridge's south face, we found that the 1912 register had been stolen. A group of climbers calling themselves the "Purple Mountain Gang" claimed responsibility for the theft. One climber had the audacity to write, "I'm sad all old registers aren't left on peaks, or there would be no need for the register exchange program!" The Purple Mountain Gang's "register exchange program" involves taking a register from one mountain and placing it on another summit, possibly even in a different state. This I know, for in 1982 two friends of mine ascended Mount Dade in the Sierra Nevada. On the summit was a register labeled "Mount Dailey," and so this isn't just a local problem. Other incidents include the removal of the register from the northwest summit of Deerhorn Mountain. Up to 1976, the record dated back to 1931, with fewer than ten ascents. There is no way that with so few ascents the register could have been filled. In addition, Mount Humphreys unfortunately fell into this same category. On August 16, 1987, we reached this summit and found the register inside dated 1986. On the very first