

small roofs above. The first five leads are all difficult, with the crux friction slab on the fifth pitch. A little loose rock is found on the last pitch, but otherwise the climb is solid and well protected. (IV, 5.11d.)

STEVEN C. RISSE

*Washington Pass Overlook.* On June 25, Brian Burdo, Dave Tower and I did the first free ascents of two routes on the cliff below the Washington Pass Overlook. *Bridal Flight* follows the obvious open-book in the middle of the cliff. At an overhang, an awkward exit right leads to a belay stance and easier climbing. (I, 5.10d.) *Over the Edge* is a spectacular three-pitch climb starting 40 feet left of Bridal Flight. Bolted face- and thin crack-climbing led right up to the overlook guard rail. (II, 5.11b/c.)

STEVEN C. RISSE

*North Early Winter Spire, West Face, "Labor Pains."* On Labor Day, Donna McBain and I did this fun six-pitch route on slabs and crack systems beginning just right of the large cave on the bottom of the west face. The middle pitches ascend through roofs with bolt- and fixed-pin protection. The fifth pitch ends next to the standard west-face route, which is followed to the summit. (III, 5.11a.)

STEVEN C. RISSE

*Chimney Rock, North Peak, North Ridge.* From an approach on the Overcoat Glacier, Donna McBain and I did this route on August 14. The first four pitches follow steep, lichen-covered rock, just east of the ridge crest, to the base of a large tower blocking the ridge. This is bypassed by easy fifth-class climbing to the west. From there, about 400 feet of fourth-class climbing reach the summit. (III, 5.7.)

STEVEN C. RISSE

*Mount Index, North Peak, Supercouloir.* On February 8, Jim Nelson and I hiked from Lake Serene through a 1360-foot pass to Anderson Creek. Within two hours we were at the base of the west face of the north peak of Index. A couloir, visible from the road, forks at about half height; we chose the right fork but were unprepared for what we found: a partially melted 200-foot tier of blue ice. A third of the way up the 4000-foot route, a large free-standing pillar of ice hung off the second snowfield. We bypassed both of these features to the left through cedar trees. Excellent névé and an occasional belayed ice bulge led to a bivouac in a forest of large trees below the west-face gendarmes. On the second day, we faced the crux: a steep, narrow, 300-foot-high ice smear which drained a hanging couloir above. We used rock protection almost exclusively here,

except for two ice screws near the top. More névé with one short step led almost directly to the summit.

MARK BEBIE

*Dragontail Peak, Northeast Buttress, Stuart Range.* During a stormy July weekend, Wayne Wallace and I climbed the northeast buttress of Dragontail Peak. After approaching via Cold Chuck Lake, we proceeded on white granite up the toe of the northeast buttress. We leap-frogged six pitches of up to 5.11 and left our ropes fixed. We climbed down a terrifying 200-foot weakness of the Dragonfly route. Near the toe of the buttress we bivouacked without bivy sacks. A storm dumped sleet on us for six hours, robbing us of sleep. In the morning, black clouds billowed over us as we climbed unroped on damp rocks to our ropes. After prusiking up them, we decided to go for it. Wayne re-led a super 5.11c crack. After two pitches of moderate climbing to 5.10c, I led the crux of cracks up an overhanging corner. We then cruised the fearsomely exposed headwall on three pitches of 5.11b on thin hand cracks. Yoyoing through three roofs, we jammed upward as our ropes floated in space. We were ecstatic as we topped the beautiful white granite on the headwall. We then soloed 1000 meters up to 5.9+. We reached the top near the triple couloir as the sun set.

ROBERT MCGOWN

*Dumbbell Mountain, Northeast Face, 1988.* On September 5, 1988, I climbed this new route. I started at the high point of the snowfield between the main and northeast peaks of Dumbbell where an obvious steep, narrow gully divides the smooth faces. I followed the gully up and generally right (class 3 and 4). At the high point of the face on the right, a ledge led rightward to easy slopes north-northeast of the summit.

DAVID G. BRIGGS

*Beacon Rock, Final Curtain, 1988.* In July of 1988, Tim Olson and I climbed a discontinuous six-pitch arch, slab and dyhedral system up the central east face of Beacon Rock. Tim had attempted the route four times previously with Greg Lyons, Celil Colley, Wayne Wallace and me. On this ascent, we mostly free-climbed the wall, using some A3+ pins and a tension traverse. The second aid pitch was fixed from a previous attempt. In August, Tim and Wayne returned to free-climb the wall after Tim rappelled the route, cleaning dangerous exfoliated flakes and lichen. Neal Olson and Jim Davis free-climbed the route one week later, enjoying the second ascent.

ROBERT MCGOWN

*Beacon Rock, East Face Closure.* The southeast face of Beacon Rock was closed in July of 1989. The Washington State Park Ranger, Steve Johnson,