week, than in some entire years. This year was special though, with forty-eight new routes resulting from an explosion of interest and activity. The visit of the Japanese (February 9-21) coincided with the Third Annual Washington's Birthday Weekend Valdez Ice Climbing Festival, so that a cast of thirty or forty climbers from all over the state, as well as various members of TV crews, and newspaper reporters and photographers, were on hand to assure that the cultural experience, and the climbing, would be appreciated by a large group, and many people would have a chance to participate, both in climbing with the Japanese, and in meeting them.

ANDREW R. EMBICK, M.D.

Washington—Cascade Mountains

Mount Redoubt, Mount Spickard, Mad Eagle Peak, North Cascades. On the north side of Mount Redoubt opposite the northeast-face route is a prominent Y-shaped couloir. On July 2 Bruce Anderson and I ascended the Depot Glacier, then crossed the bergschrund at the base of the couloir. We climbed steep but perfect snow up to 70° to the top of the left branch of the couloir. From the notch at the top we traversed slightly west and found steep snow and a little rock to take us to the west talus slopes (Grade III). On May 28, 1983 Bob Presser and I ascended the snowfield below the southwest face of Mount Spickard. We noted fresh avalanche debris below the standard southwest couloir. Close inspection showed a steep narrow couloir starting at the base of the southwest couloir which went directly to a small notch in the south ridge. We ascended good firn snow in the couloir for 600 feet to where we crested on the south ridge. There we found a weathered sledgehammer probably left by miners in years past. We followed the south ridge directly to the summit (Grade II). Mad Eagle Peak is the 8100-foot peak a half mile northwest of Redoubt. Its very long north ridge descends to Depot Creek. On July 1 Anderson and I attained the lower part of the ridge via the lower West Depot Glacier. The lower ridge was heathercovered scrambling, but soon we were confronted by a steep step with an obvious left-facing open-book. After two attempts on 80 feet of 5.9 climbing, we decided that a lack of rock shoes, number-four Friends and courage would prevent our doing the open-book. We descended to the base of the step and traversed on a ledge system on the east of the ridge for 100 feet where we ascended the left of two crack systems. This excellent 5.8 pitch was followed by three loose brushy pitches which led to the ridge crest. We scrambled along the crest or east of it for ³/₄ of a mile to a snowfield at the base of the steep summit area. We climbed to the top on very loose rock. It seemed as if the summit would fall over if two people leaned on it too hard. We descended to the Mad Eagle-Redoubt col. (III, 5.8.)

STEVEN C. RISSE

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Perdition Peak, Northeast Rib. The most dramatic line on Backbone ridge, this spine shoots arrow-straight from the Perdition Glacier to the summit of Perdition Peak. My wife, Stephanie Subak, and I climbed it on July 14. We took the Sibley Creek approach to Marble Creek cirgue and continued to a heather camp above Perdition's south col. The next morning we made an easy descent down the Perdition Glacier to the low point on the rib. We started climbing up a chimney left of the crest, passing under a huge block at its top. Then we crossed over the rib to the right, climbing slabs, corners, and a steep crack (5.7) for two leads to a belay perch on a sub-crest right of the main crest. After an exposed traverse to easier ground on the right, we climbed up and left to the main crest and followed it for several easy, enjoyable pitches. A steep chimney system about 50 feet right of the rib led us to the major step two-thirds of the way up the route. We traversed right to a dihedral system (a logical route), but instead of following it, continued up and right on slabs before working up and gradually left again for several class 4 leads to the summit. We descended the south ridge and trudged out, reaching the car after midnight. A fine route, but a bit remote for a weekend. (III, 5.7.)

LOWELL SKOOG

Perdition Peak, North Ridge. From the distance, this appeared as a clean line, but close inspection revealed the northeast rib to be a better choice. On August 13 Steve Ollila and I discovered this as we descended from a low point on the northeast rib to the northeast pocket glacier. On gaining the north ridge we encountered the crux during the second lead as a short 5.6 open-book. From there on, the climbing was on grassy ledges on the face and solid rock near the crest. We followed the crest to just beneath the northwest summit ridge. We traversed below this ridge to the summit. (III, 5.6.) Ours was the third ascent of Perdition, the second being noted above.

GORDY SKOOG

Bear Mountain, North Buttress, First Free Ascent. On July 20 and 21, Lowell Skoog and I climbed the north buttress of Bear Mountain. We followed the original ascent route, with the exception of the chimney, which we bypassed on the right. In recent years, perhaps no other climb in the Cascades has so much notoriety surrounding it. The setting is wilderness; the story in Beckey's *Challenge* is terrifying. Alan Kearney's description of the direct route reinforces the ominous nature of climbing on Bear Mountain. Intrigued by its reputation, we made the fourth ascent. At the start of the hard climbing we were confused by the transition between the ramp and the crest. The right side of the crest is broken and loose. On the left side, there are three crack and gully systems which lead from the ramp to the crest. The middle one is apparently the most straightforward, being the one used in our ascent, and in the first ascent. We were pleased to be done with the most serious part of the route. Climbing the narrow, exposed crest on excellent rock was exhilarating. The crest was so narrow, that

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we bivouacked 100 feet apart. Views of Redoubt and the Twin Spires and the overhanging inner wall sustained our tremendous position. The next morning we faced the crux. In the offwidth slot, approximately halfway to the bolt, we stepped around the edge to climb cracks and blocks which lead back into the top of the chimney (80 feet, 5.8). Instead of continuing with the direct finish, we rappelled to the hanging couloir to finish the original route. From the jumbled summit, we made new plans as we gazed into the heart of the Northern Pickets. (IV, 5.8.)

MARK BEBIE

Mount Johannesburg, Northeast Face. On December 22, John Stoddard and I climbed a new route on the northeast face of Mount Johannesburg. From a bivouac under a sérac on the hanging glacier, we climbed the couloir formed by a fault on the left side of the face to about one-third height. Just after the first water-ice bulge, we exited right out of the couloir over mixed ground to a small hanging snowfield. From here we ascended steep snow and some water-ice to the large snowfield high on the northeast face. Deep powder snow over rotten rock, and the late hour made a continued ascent unreasonable about 200 feet from the summit. Since we had been climbing in clouds all day, we were anxious about finding our descent couloirs in the dark. As we crested the east ridge at sunset, the clouds dropped bathing the whole of the North Cascades in a magnificent orange glow. As the full moon rose, we started backing down on névé to the Cascade-Johannesburg col. The stunning moon-lit Mount Formidable made me pause several times to reflect on the origin of the peak's name. We reached our bivouac at eight P.M.

MARK BEBIE

Chimney Rock, First Winter Ascent. The first week of winter found the Cascades under the influence of steady high pressure. Feeling the need to complete unfinished business, Pat McNerthney and I again headed for Chimney Rock, this year with Greg Collum. Logging operations allowed us to drive within four miles of the summer-time trailhead. A day and a half of skiing and step-kicking delivered us to a camp high on the Chimney Rock Glacier. The next morning, December 28, we were racing up the steep snow gully between the main and south peaks. A short rock step required the rope and a belay. From the ridge crest, Pat led the way to the east face of the final summit tower, traversing up, down, and around steep snow and ice ramps. Three steep pitches followed. The conditions were fantastic; the rock was bare and dry, and snow in gullies and on ledges was frozen solid. Quickly we reached the summit and mused at our luck with the weather. It would have been a much different experience given the usual snow-plastered rock of a Cascade winter climb. We descended with five rappels and much down-climbing.

DANIEL CAUTHORN

The Triplets. In early November Jim Nelson and I climbed the left gully on the north face of the Triplets near Cascade Pass in winter-like conditions. We underestimated it, started after first light and packed no bivy gear. The climb offered all the delights that endear alpine climbing to us: thin ice and powder snow over rotten or featureless rock, indifferent protection, scary moves, benighted descent. After hurried down-climbing through the dusk, just when I had resigned myself to spending the night huddled on a ledge, Nelson looped a rappel sling through a hole he found by running his fingers over the rock like a blind man; we were down.

JAMES MARTIN

Stuart Range. In February, Kit Lewis and Jim Nelson made the first winter ascent of their Girth Pillar route. Certainly the hardest winter climb done in the range, the pair climbed for four days through atrocious conditions. In July, Peter Croft completed the amazing feat of traversing the entire Stuart Range in a single day. He began at daybreak by soloing the complete north ridge of Mount Stuart, then headed eastward, climbing Sherpa, Argonaut, Colchuck, and Dragontail Peaks. He hiked out through the Enchantment Lakes climbing the west ridge of Prusik Peak along the way, reportedly reaching the Snow Lakes parking area just as darkness fell.

Index Town Wall, Lookout Point. On March 14, Dan Klimke, Gary Buckham and I completed the first ascent of *Steel Pulse*. The route followed the crest of a prominent large bell-shaped slab on the right side of Lookout Point for three pitches. The climbing consisted of both free and aid climbing following a series of dihedrals which became smaller and the crack thinner as you neared the top. The climb took all day to complete and shortly before dark, we reached the top. We descended the climb in the fading evening light and hiked back to town in complete darkness without headlamps. (III 5.8, A3 + .)

JEFF KELLY

Prusik Peak, 1984. My brother Ted, Dan Nordstrom and I made a free climb west of the Stanley-Burgner route on August 13, 1984. The climb begins under a triangular overhang in the large dihedral system left of the south-face chimney. Three rope-lengths (the first two 5.10) end on a ledge on the west face. A higher dihedral is gained on the right and leads back onto the south face (5.10). Face and crack climbing leads to a wide off-width crack in the overhanging summit block. An overhang to the left (5.10d) dramatically ends the climb. An unnecessary pin mars the crux of the fourth pitch, but there are no signs of ascent in the beginning dihedral or the finish. (Grade III, 5.10.)

FRED YACKULIC

California-Sierra Nevada

Mount Russell, West Face. Alan Kouzmanoff and I climbed a new route on this face in June. It starts in a rotten, right-slanting crack about 40 feet right of the Rowell-Jones route, and climbs over two overhangs with a short hand traverse in between. The rest of the route follows a clean, right-facing dihedral to the summit ridge. (III-IV, 5.10.)

FRED YACKULIC

Dragon Peak, Northwest Ridge. In June, Claude Fiddler and I climbed the left of two arêtes on the northwest side of this peak. The route was six pitches and was done in a day, car-to-car. (II, 5.8.)

VERN CLEVENGER

New Routes on Grand Sentinel and North Dome, Kings' Canyon National Park. In July, Bruce Bourassa and I climbed Cosmopolis, a new route on the Grand Sentinel, which we believe to be the third route on the formation and the first new route in 10 years. Left of the Robbins-Chouinard route is a huge left-facing corner. This route starts left of that on a right-trending ramp and ledge system, which is followed for two pitches to a ledge below a block. Two more pitches involving some aid follow cracks up the left side of the block to a huge ledge. From here, cracks zigzag up past a large flake and over a roof, finally leading to a ramp and the top. (V, 5.10, A3.) Invisible Nebulae is also on the Grand Sentinel and starts near the northeast buttress on a ramp, hidden from below. Four free pitches lead to the end of the ramp. From here, two A4 pitches end with a pendulum into a corner. The rest of the route is free. Mike Stewart and I climbed it in September. (V, 5.10, A4.) Across the canyon from the Grand Sentinel, Bourassa, Stewart and I teamed up to climb Dolphin Dreams on North Dome. The route starts with 5.9 face climbing to the base of a ramp. From the ramp's end, four pitches of mixed climbing lead to two easier free pitches and the top. (V, 5.10 or 5.11, A3.)

CRAIG PEER, D.O.C.C.

Moro Rock, Pressure Sensitive. The massive west face of Moro Rock has a very conspicuous ramp which cuts the wall at mid-height when viewed from Amphitheater Point. This ramp comprises the center portion of this route, climbed by Dick Leversee, Ed Sampson and me in June. We started on steep slabs at the base of the wall, well to the right of the ramp. Five pitches lead to the ramp, and two more lead to a bolt and knob belay near its end. An 85-foot rappel gives access to another ramp and steep cracks leading through a 40-foot roof/corner, which end near a spacious ledge a pitch from the top. The rappel is the only aid on the route (IV 5.10 + A1.)

E.C.JOE, Stonemasher Alpine Club

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Patterson Bluffs, South Face, Sunset Buttress. This 1000-foot-plus cliff is just west of Balch Camp Flake facing south above Balch Camp in Sierra National Forest. In the spring Paul Martzen and I completed a nine-pitch route near the west end of the cliff which follows the prow of a huge, thin, sweeping buttress. The first half of the route is mixed and the last half is all free with a large ledge at the top of the sixth pitch. The approach is via a dirt road extending south from the highway near Dinkey Creek and a short walk to the top of the cliff where one can either rappel down the buttress or descend the gully to the west. Hardware should include some copperheads and thin to medium pitons. This high-quality route, the first on the cliff, is on excellent rock with great views. (IV, 5.10, A2.)

DICK LEVERSEE

Mount Whitney, Direct East Face, Winter Ascent. In February Mike Graber, Ron Kauk, and I skied into the cirque under Mount Whitney to attempt the long Grade V route to the left of the normal east face. After setting up camp we fixed a pitch up to the base of a prominent dihedral that eventually joins the standard route after 1200 feet of Yosemite-style climbing. Before dawn the next morning we set out without bivy gear, hoping to get up and down the route in a day. Although temperatures were well below freezing, the cracks were in quite good condition and easy to protect with Friends and chocks. Most of the climbing was 5.7 to 5.9 cracks and chimneys, but at the most difficult spot, an overhanging off-width crack bypassed by a bolt ladder, a tremendous noise that sounded as if a major part of the face was coming down put our hearts in our stomachs. Ron, who was leading at the time, tried to thrust his body into the crack to avoid what seemed at the moment to be inevitable death from above. A micro-second later a military jet that had just broken the sound barrier whooshed past at the level of the summit. Ron's cheek was bleeding, and if we had been armed there is little doubt in our minds that the plane would have suffered three direct hits. Without bivy gear we moved quickly enough to reach the summit by mid-afternoon and to descend the Mountaineer's Route back to camp by dusk. We believe that this classic route that catches the first morning sun had never before been climbed in winter, although records of winter climbs in the High Sierra are not well kept. (V, 5.9, A1.)

GALEN A. ROWELL

Pinnacles National Monument. It was a quiet year in the Pinnacles National Monument. To the right of "Agrarian," John Barbella and James McConachie recommend their route, *Heat-Seeking Missile* (5.10c). Some of the protection bolts for this climb were placed while aiding on tied-off knobs. On the Yaks Wall, *Shoot the Tube* (5.9) was done by James and Jon McConachie. The McConachies also freed the A2 section of *Slipstream* after placing protection from a free-climbing stance (5.10b). Bat Cave (5.11a) was climbed free for the first time by Sam Davidson and Larry Martin. *Preferred Freedom* (5.9) was put

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up to the right of the old route on Freedom Dome by Martha Winwood and me. Keith Vandervere joined us to add *Nexus* (5.10c) to the Balcony Cliffs. A bolt was aided to permit a non-preview cleaning of moss with a long-handled pushbroom.

JACK HOLMGREN, NADS Alpine Club

Cherubim Dome, South Buttress, Archangel, Sequoia National Park. In mid October Dick Leversee and I climbed an unnamed but prominent pyramidal dome north of Upper Hamilton Lake in the Sequoia backcountry. Avoiding drilling as much as possible, we picked a line up a series of flakes and cracks on the nearly featureless south face. The roof skirts a major tiered roof down low via the right side and works back left onto the prominent southern prow of the dome. There were eight long pitches of face-and-crack climbing on superb golden granite, with only one pitch easier than 5.9 or 5.10. The only aid on the route was a short pendulum on the fourth lead to pass a traverse that neither of us could master. On the summit we found an old register and were surprised to find that the last party to climb the dome (via a backside scramble) was in 1946! The route is definitely a classic recommended to the dedicated backcountry rock climber. More information may be obtained at the Lodgepole Visitor Center near Giant Forest. (IV, 5.10+.)

E.C. JOE, Stonesmasher Alpine Club

Power Dome, Alternative Energy. In 1984, Val Licon and I climbed a five-pitch route on the face between Helm's Deep and Solar Energy. After face climbing to the right side of a flake, we climbed to the left side and followed a white dike up and left to another flake. We then followed water streaks to the summit. (II, 5.10.)

STEPHEN MCCABE, Manx Mountaineers

California—Yosemite

Yosemite Valley, 1985. Following is a partial list of new routes done in the Valley during 1985. On the wall scene, climbers continued to be active on El Capitan. Bill Russell and Doug McDonald climbed *Mr. Midwest,* which starts left of the West Face route, crosses it at the "New World" pitch and stays right of it until Thanksgiving Ledge (VI, 5.10, A3). Just right of this, Steve Bosque and Dan McDivett did *Realm of the Flying Monkeys* (VI, 5.10, A3), which exits from the West Face at a large arch a quarter of the way up and stays right of the preceding route. Charles Cole, in a 12-day solo effort did a new route which starts right of Mescalito, joins that route for its middle section and finishes left of it (VI, A5). John Barbella and John Mittendorf climbed *Atlantic Ocean* (VI, 5.10, A5), starting adjacent to the rock scar near the Footstool, and joining New Jersey Turnpike 8 pitches from the top. Further right, Greg Child and Randy

Leavitt did Cowboys in Space between Tangerine Trip and Zenyatta Mondatta, joining the latter route for its final pitches (VI, A5). Sue Harrington became the second woman to solo El Cap with her ascent of Zodiac, followed soon after by Ellie Hawkins, who did Never Never Land. Hawkins also became the first woman to solo a new wall, climbing Dyslexia (V or VI, rating unknown), in the Ribbon Falls area. On Mount Watkins, Bosque and Mike Corbett climbed Tenaya Terror (VI, 5.9, A4) which stays right of the South Face route and parallels it closely. The Cookie Cliff was the scene of some of the harder free climbs this year. Kim Carrigan and Geoff Weigand climbed America's Cup (5.12), the oft-attempted thin seam left of Red Zinger. On the far right side of the cliff, Kurt Smith and Dave Hatchett did Ray's Pin Job (5.12) and Something for Nothing (5.12 +). Todd Skinner freed the old aid route The Stigma (5.13), in a controversial ascent, due to his use of pre-placed protection. The route is, nonetheless a very difficult pitch and was repeated soon after by Alan Watts in better style. Above the Cookie, Dimitri Barton and Johnny Woodward climbed Klingon (5.11) and *Romantic Tension* (5.10+), two routes leading to the slab adjacent to Gait of Power. Left of Chicken Pie at the New Diversions cliff, Barton and Joe Heage did Radical Shiek (5.10). On El Cap, Ken Arizza and Eric Kohl climbed Where's the Reef, a dihedral to the right of Wendy (5.10). The Yosemite Falls area was the scene of several new routes. Ten Years After (5.10 +)is the first pitch of the old Yosemite Falls-West Side route done free, and has become popular. It was climbed by Smith, Arizza and Dave Griffith. Right of these, Smith and Chris Beigh did *Mist Fitz* (5.11 +), which leads to the same spot. Further right are Play Misty for Me (5.11-), and Power Slave (5.11), done by Smith, Hatchett, Arrizza and Griffith. Fine Line is a 5.10 - finger crack just left of Peeping Tom in the Royal Arches area, done by Grant Hiskes and Doe DeRoss. Just right of Façade, Fishfingers is a 5.11 thin crack climbed by Woodward and Maria Cranor. Cole and Mittendorf did Cryin' for Momma (5.9+), a three-pitch route in the Arches Terrace area. Bob Ost and Norman Boles did Sleight of Hand (5.10) to the right of Face Card and ending at the same belay. Barton and Steve Gerberding added a second pitch to these routes (5.10+). One of the longer free climbs reported is Friday the 13th (IV, 5.10+) between Shakey Flakes and Greasy but Groovy, done by Barton and Scott Burke. On Half Dome, Cole, Mittendorf and Rusty Reno did Deuceldike (5.8), which ascends the face left (I think) of Snake Dike. Further right, the trio did Autobahn (IV, 5.11), an excellent twelve-pitch route on the margin of the south face. Also in this area, Mark and Shirley Spencer and Dan and Dave Abbott put up Eye in the Sky (5.10), which parallels Snake Dike to its right. The Spencers, with Floyd Hayes also put up Zoner (5.11), which goes right off of the right side of Monday Morning Slab. Also on the Apron, Woodward and Cranor made the first free ascent of Thunderhead (5.11+). Ed Barry and Scott Cosgrove freeclimbed Bridalveil East Buttress via a variation to produce Return to the Stoneage, which involves three 5.11 pitches. Finally, at Elephant Rock, Lance Rowland and Tucker Tech climbed Foaming At the Crotch (5.10 -), which traverses right out of Straight Error and continues up for several pitches.

DON REID

Tuolumne Meadows, 1985. Tuolumne has finally gone the way of most other major climbing areas; every cliff, no matter how tiny or obscure, has had routes put up on it. There was lots of activity in 1985, and not all of the reported routes are listed here. One new trend was the free-soloing of first ascents; this may lead to future discussions (arguments?) as to whether subsequent parties wishing to do the climb have the right to add bolts to these otherwise completely protectionless routes. On Stately Pleasure Dome, Chris Falkenstein and I climbed Dead Next Door, a 5.9 hand-crack left of Death Crack. Going straight up where The Way We Were traverses left, Dave Count and Rob Settlemeyer established Daddy's Little Girl (5.10). Trilogy (5.10-) is the farthest left route on Harlequin Dome, done by Steve Gerberding and Alan Bartlett. To the right of the Sting, and joining that route after two pitches is No Rock Nazis, climbed by Falkenstein, Joe Rousek and Dave Bengston (5.11). The Guppie Wall is a short cliff directly below the Shark; two routes were done here, Achilles' Last Stand (5.10) and Fairies Wear Boots (5.10-), both by Kurt Smith and Mike and Dave Hatchett. On Low Profile Dome, Alan Nelson and Diana Chapman climbed Red Dawn (5.7), while Tom, Don and TM Herbert established Family Affair, the right-facing corner just left of the Golfers' Route (5.10 -). On North Whizz Dome, Grant Hiskes, Gerberding and Bengston established a girdle Traverse, Take A Whizz (5.9). Further downstream from the established routes on Hammer Dome, John Bachar climbed Johnny Rock (5.10+) up an ultra steep knobby wall with just one protection bolt. On a small wall below the west face of Daff Dome, Tom Malzbender climbed Green Eggs and Ham, a 5.10- face climb. On the main west face of Daff, Nelson free-soloed the face just left of El Condor to produce Fool's Gold (5.9). Nelson, Chapman and Dave Lomba climbed Fireworks (5.10) to the left of Crow's Feet. The furthest right route on West Cottage Dome is *Head Cheese* (5.10-), a deceptively low-angle trough/corner, done by Gerberding, Bengston and Jim May. On Puppy Dome, Falkenstein and I added a second pitch to Achilles (5.10+). The Razorback is the wall connecting Marmot and Fairview Domes. Ed Barry and Nanci Adinolf climbed First Verse (5.10+) here. On the Whale's Back, Bengston and Gerberding put up Nutsack (5.10) between Fast Track and Defenders of the Faith. The longest route listed here is the highly acclaimed *Hemispheres* on Fairview Dome, left of Piece de Resistance. Scott Burke and Chris Hash climbed this serious route (5.10+). Uh-Uh (5.10) stays to the left of Uh-Huh, and was done by Vern and Margaret Clevenger and Claude Fiddler. To the left of Pumpkin Eater, two water streaks were done: the left one is Straight Street (5.9, Bachar and Barry), and the right one is Run For Cover (5.10-, Bachar and Tom Herbert). Right of Pumpkin Eater, three streaks were free-soloed by Nelson: Walk of Life (5.9), Blue Moon (5.8), and Silverado (5.6). On the west face of the Lamb, the Gerberding brothers climbed a two-pitch route left of Old Goats' Route. Steve Gerberding teamed up with Bartlett to climb Silver Slippers (5,10), four pitches left of Guardians of the Galaxy. Bartlett and Tony Puppo did Dragonfly (5.10) on the right side of Drug Dome. Missing Link (5.11) is the right of two off-width cracks on the north face of Marioulumne, done by Nelson

and Rob Orevitz. Just right of this is Razorback (not to be confused with the formation with the same name previously mentioned), a 5.10 + face climb going up the outer edge of the Missing Link dihedral. Above Lake of the Domes is Break Dancing (5.9), a two-pitch route which crosses Galadriel, done by Alan Roberts and Tom Herbert. Right of this, Roberts and Gary Slate did Return Engagement (5.10) which starts left of Sharkey's End and joins that route. Also nearby is Monster Walk, a 5.8 pitch just right of the regular South Face of Medlicott, done by Nelson and Paul Moss. Island in the Sky is a newlydeveloped cliff high on the north face of Medlicott, and six routes were done here. From left to right they are Suicide Solution (5.11, Smith and D. Hatchett), Whip It (5.11, Smith and Roberts), Prime Cut (5.10, Roberts and Slate), Thunder Road (5.10, Roberts and Slate), Freedom of Choice (5.11, Smith and D. Hatchett), and *Munge Plunge* (5.10 - M. and D. Hatchett). Nelson and Moss put up Blues in A (5.9) left of the Middling. Further right on Medlicott, a number of one-pitch routes were done roughly below Chartes. Two Cams Too Open climbs to a long roof, then takes a long traverse right. It is 5.10 + and was done by Steve Schneider and Tim Lockhart. Like a Virgin (5.10) by Schneider and Shelly Presson and Get into the Groove (5.10+) by Schneider and Dave Hauser both share the same belay/rappel station. Also in the area are Follow Your Heart (5.11, Burke, Schneider and Gerberding) and Playing With a Full Deck (5.10, Schneider, Lockhart and Wayne Burleson), both starting from a common pedestal. Schneider and Orevitz also climbed straight above the first pitch of Ciebola for two pitches to produce The Castoff (5.11), while Bachar and Lidija Painkiher linked together the second pitch of Ciebola and The Castoff at 5.10. Four water streaks were climbed to the right of Wrinkle in Time. From left to right they are The Kid (5.10), The Pinhead (5.11), Here's Johnny (5.10) and General Shortie (5.10+). The first three were done by Bachar and Smith, the last by Smith and D. Hatchett. Two routes were done on the left margin of Dozier Dome by Falkenstein and Tom Herbert, Scary Walk (5.6) and Repo Man (5.9). On a short wall below Tenaya Peak, Bartlett, Gerberding and May climbed Olive Oyl (5.10). Finally, the steep lower section of Tenaya Peak provided four short, quality routes. Lakeshore Boulevard (5.10, Count and Eric Mayo) follows a left-slanting dike, while Fierce Tiger on Rock (5.11+) crosses the dike, done by Schneider and Orevitz. Further right, Chimbote (5.11) starts in a thin crack and ends with difficult face moves, done by Schneider, Count and Orevitz. Lastly, Hole in One (5.10 +) climbs through strange pockets to a belay at a flake, climbed by Clevenger, Schneider, Orevitz and Tom Herbert.

DON REID

Nevada

Valley of Fire State Park: Unlike the friendly attitude of the Utah State Park rangers in Snow Canyon an hour away, the Nevada State Park rangers in Valley of Fire have for years outlawed the use of chocks, crampons, petons (their spelling) and other "related climbing devices" in order to "protect the sandstone

from defacement". However, this has not been a problem until recently. Over the years I have established a number of very enjoyable routes on the countless Aztec sandstone crags in the park. In May, Joy Ungritch and I repeated Spontaneous Combustion, a one-pitch crack climb in the Mouse's Tank area. As we returned to the car we were confronted by an unfamiliar ranger who quoted the regulations. Joy smiled broadly and lied, "Oh, that's OK. We don't use chocks or 'petons'; just Friends," holding up a 3 1/2 for inspection. He left confused but that was the last time the tactic worked. In October, Serge La Rochelle and I put up an excellent beginner's route on a twenty-meter face near the Atlatl Rock campground. The protection consisted of two drilled angles placed from stances. As I was completing installation of the second we were accosted by a ranger who demanded that I stop "doing that" and "traverse off!" I pretended that I was unable to and continued to finish the climb, but not before we were informed that now Friends and chalk had been outlawed as well. He mistakenly insisted that I was using chalk even after it was explained to him that what he saw was a bit of drill dust. The route, Bonehead Ranger (1, 5.5) was completed and when we descended the ranger demanded a \$4.00 campground fee from each of us.

The following morning Serge and I were completing a three-pitch hammerless route nearby, but as we were finishing, the rock was surrounded by armed rangers. When we descended, we were ordered to "remove the petons". I insisted that it was impossible but did later discretely haul two gallons of water up Bonehead Ranger and washed off the drill dust. Six weeks later the first drilled angle was gone and the second had the eye hacksawed off (it can still be tied off). The beautiful desert varnish around both placements had been very extensively scarred in the process (the scars were up to a half meter wide!). Credit for these actions was proudly assumed by the ranger that had insisted that I had used chalk. Subsequently there have been numerous confrontations between rangers and climbers with no productive results. Nonetheless several more climbs have been established including an outstanding two-pitch route near the Mouse's Tank. Over two warm days in December Pat Miller, Paul Van Betten, Sal Mamusia, and I put up Star Performer (5.9R), a steep face climb on dark varnished rock entirely protected by drilled angles placed purely. The crux was a seriously run-out series of moves on the second pitch led by Sal, although we all contributed on lead. The rangers will have to improve their skills considerably to reach the first angle.

Whether or not the Nevada State Parks Division adopts more rational policies regarding "defacement" of their rocks is open to speculation. Comments and inquiries can be addressed to Roy Orr, District Ranger, Nevada State Parks Division, 4747 Vegas Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89108.

RON OLEVSKY

Red Rocks Routes. Some of the routes done in the Red Rocks since the completion of the manuscript for my guidebook in 1981. **Black Velvet Canyon:** *Sandblast* (5.9), FFA October 1985 by Nick Nordblom, Paul Van Betten. This

Thus a transcription Mike Ward leads and lorge Urioste beings on first ascent of Only the Good Die Young (5.21), Red Rocks, Nevada. is a free ascent of the aid variation of the first three pitches of "Triassic Sands," which consists of two 5.9 pitches and a short 5.7 pitch. Bring plenty of wired stoppers. Only the Good Die Young (II, 5.11), FA May 1985 by Bill Bradley, Joanne and Jorge Urioste, Mike Ward; FFA November 1985 by Greg Marin, Jimmy Olson, Mike Ward. It lies on the west side of Whiskey Peak. Climb four pitches which include an obvious black open-book. Flesh (IV, 5.10b), FA 1984 by Richard Harrison, Jay Smith. Climb the first pitch of "Refried Brains," head right and up on a poorly protected black face, gain the right-facing corner system which leads to the right side of the giant roof and continue to the top of the buttress, Rock Warrier (IV, 5.10b), FA 1983 by Richard Harrison, Nick Nordblom, Jay Smith. It ascends eight pitches of a steep, black face midway between "Refried Brains" and "Dream of Wild Turkeys." Prince of Darkness (IV, 5.10+), FA and FFA July 1985 by Bill Bradley, Joanne and Jorge Urioste, Mike Ward. Climb the first pitch of "Dream of Wild Turkeys," then five pitches up a black wall between "Rock Warrier" and "Dream of Wild Turkeys." Yellow Brick Road (5.10+), FA and FFA June 1985 by Bill Bradley, Joanne and Jorge Urioste, Mike Ward. A two-pitch variation of "Dream of Wild Turkeys" which connects the top of the second pitch with the top of the sixth pitch via a vertical line up the face. Overhanging Hangover (5.10) and Early Times (5.10). The former consists of two pitches which surmount the offset roof in the arch which lies 80 feet left of the lower part of "Sour Mash," FA 1981 by Dan Goodwin, Joanne and Jorge Urioste. The latter begins from the hanging belay over the arch, goes left and out onto the face. (Belay in double cracks above the arch's apex.) It then connects with the fifth pitch of "Dream of Turkeys," FA 1983 by Dan Manicks. Lone Star (V, 5.10), FA 1983 by Paul Van Betten, Richard Harrison, Paul Obanheim, Jay Smith. Climb "Yellow Rose of Texas" and the first pitch of "Texas Tower Connection," then go straight up corners with overhangs to an obvious diagonal ramp which leads up and right to a major leftfacing corner system which is followed to the top of the peak. Great Expectations (III, 5.9), FA September 1985 by Bill Bradley, Joanne and Jorge Urioste, Mike Ward. It ascends seven pitches up the right skyline of the Velvet Wall as seen from the parking area. Desert Reality (1, 5.11+), FA Spring 1984 by Paul Van Betten. Climb the horizontal crack in the huge, prominent roof on the south side of the Monument. Chinese Handcuffs (I, 5.12), FFA September 1985 by Greg Mayer, Mike Tupper. Oak Creek Canyon: Vertigo (III, 5.10), FA 1978 by Alan Bartlett, Bob Harrington. It ascends the left-facing roof and corner system to the left of "Close Encounters." Begin on a ramp that skirts up and right, ascend cracks in the black face that leads up to the overhangs, then follow the corners to the top of the cliff. Bring several knifeblades. Close Encounters (II, 5.9), FA 1978 by Alan Bartlett, Rob Dellinger. It ascends the prominent left-facing corner on the lowest north-facing cliff just above where Oak Creek splits into its north and south branches. Juniper Canyon: Juniper Buttress (IV, 5.9), FA 1975 by Alan Bartlett, Fred Beckey, Alan Roberts. (This was called "Ginger Cracks" in the guidebook with mistaken FA information.) Cloud Tower (IV, 5.12), FA Fall 1983 by Richard Harrison, Nick Nordblom,



Jorge Urioste and Mike Ward on the second pitch of Only the Good Die Young, Red Rocks, Nevada.

Paul Van Betten. About a rope-length to the right of "Crimson Chrysalis" is a tower covered with green lichen. Climb past ledges to a difficult right-leaning, right-facing corner. Head up obvious crack systems. Go right around the prominent outside corner which defines the top of the tower. Then ascend a classic right-facing dihedral to the tower's summit. Sergeant Slaughter (V, 5.10, A3), FA March 1984 by Richard Harrison, Paul Van Betten. It ascends the face and crack systems just to the right of the buttress which borders the left side of the Rainbow Wall. Emerald City (V, 5.10, A3), FA Spring 1983 by Randy Grandstaff, John Thacker. It climbs a crack system with a black streak located left of "Battle Royale" and about two rope-lengths to the right of "Sergeant Slaughter." Battle Royale (V, 5.10, A3), FA Spring 1983 by Wendell Broussard, Richard Harrison, Nick Nordblom. It ascends the first major crack system to the left of "Rainbow Wall: Original Route." Bird Hunter Buttress (IV, 5.9), FA April 1982 by Joanne and Jorge Urioste. It ascends the 1500-foot buttress which bounds the right side of the Rainbow Wall. Start from a large pine tree on the highest non-technical ledge which leads in from the left. Time's Up (III, 5.11), FA April 1984 by Bill Bradley, Jorge Urioste, FFA April 1984 by Joanne Urioste, Mike Ward. It ascends the left side of the Hourglass on the Brownstone Wall. Pine Creek Canyon: Welcome to the Red Rocks (I, F.12), FA Fall 1984 by Sal Mamusia, Paul Van Betten. Climb a 40-foot right-facing corner located to the right of the center of Mescalito. Risky Business (III, 5.10+), FA September 1985 by Greg Mayer, Mile Tupper. It climbs four pitches up the face between "Negro Blanco" and "Heart of Darkness." Bring many small wire stoppers and the imagination to place them. Ice Box Canyon: La Cierta Edad (III, 5.9 +), FA August 1981 by Joanne and Jorge Urioste. It climbs the crack system parallel to and 40 feet left of "Unfinished Symphony," beginning on the prow of the apron of white blocks at its base.

JOANNE URIOSTE

Utah

Merrimac Butte, The Hyper-Crack on the Anchor Chain. Both the Monitor and the Merrimac Buttes, named for the armored ships which fought each other during the Civil War, are prominent landmarks 12 miles northwest of Moab. They are composed of reddish Entrada sandstone atop a base of the dark red Carmel formation. The white dune-like strata which make up the plateau on which the two stone ships sail is Navajo sandstone. The westernmost is the 200-foot-high Merrimac; the smaller eastern butte is the Monitor. They are easily viewed from State Highway 313 after the road switchbacks up out of Seven Mile Canyon on its way to Dead Horse State Park and the Island in the Sky section of Canyonlands National Park. The first ascent was made on September 22 by Jim Dunn, Lin Ottinger, John Bouchard and me via two pitches on the northeast corner. On the first pitch four bolts (drilled-in angles) protect the first lead which ascends an overhanging layback crack before switching to an

PLATE 53

Photo by Eric Bjørnstad

John Bouchard and Jim Dunn on *Hyper-Crack on the Anchor Chain,* Merrimac Butte, Moab, Utah.

PLATE 54

Photo by Eric Bjørnstad Hyper-Crack on the Anchor Chain, Merrimac Butte, Moab, Utah. overhanging jam-crack ending at a belay with two bolts and one drilled-in angle at the point where the rock begins to lean back a few degrees (5.11). The second pitch begins with a 40-foot off-width crack (strenuous 5.11) protected by two drilled-in angles. The lead continues another 80 feet via a tight chimney to the summit (III, 5.11).

ERIC BJØRNSTAD

Aeolian Tower, Sorcerer and Socerer's Apprentice, Moab Area of Canyonlands. Previously unreported is the first ascent of 225-foot Aeolian Tower, an Entrada sandstone formation resting atop the Carmel formation. Also known as Airport Tower, it is located just south of Echo Tower in Courthouse Pasture south of Moab airport and north of Seven Mile Canyon. The climb was made by Peter Gallagher and Peter Williams. They followed the southwest corner of the rock to a ledge, then traversed east and ascended the first crack system to reach the summit (III, 5.9, A3 +). They rappelled off the south end of the tower. Two other excellent previously unreported climbs are the Sorcerer and the Sorcerer's Apprentice. Both are three pitches of Wingate sandstone. The Sorcerer was first climbed by Chris Wood and Jim Dunn from the left (east) side of the pillar (III, 5.10, A1). The first free ascent was accomplished by Jim Dunn and Leonard Coyne (III, 5.11). The Sorcerer's Apprentice was first ascended by Chip Chace and Jeff Achey from the east side (III, 5.10). The two pinnacles lean against the rimrock on the south side of the River Road a mile up-river from US 191 at the Colorado River Bridge in Moab. The Sorcerer is the farthest west of the two.

ERIC BJØRNSTAD

Arches National Park. Jeff Widen and Dawn Burke climbed the Heart of the Desert route, one pitch on Entrada sandstone in the Park Avenue area of the Courthouse Towers section of the park. When viewed from the Park Avenue parking area, the route is on the right side in a large, left-facing dihedral 200 feet before the end of the west-facing wall of Park Avenue. The climbing began atop the lowest bench (I, 5.10c). The same pair made the first ascent of Zippy Zebra, a route directly above a sign regulating speed to 20 mph with a serpentine arrow 1.7 miles into the park from the visitor center. The route is .1 miles right of the Portable Trash Unit route on the south-facing Entrada sandstone wall (I, 5.10a). Portable Trash Unit is a one-pitch climb made by Widen and Doug Cochran (I, 5.9). It is 1.8 miles from the visitor center and on the second dihedral in from the end of the south-facing wall.

ERIC BJØRNSTAD

Arch Canyon, Bridges National Monument. In April, 1984 Tim Coats, Gary Rugerra and Scott Baxter made the first ascent of Dream Speaker, two pitches on the west face (II, 5.11). The 250-foot Cedar Mesa sandstone tower lies five miles up Arch Canyon, which is located between Bridges National Monument and Blanding, Utah. They rappelled off the north side of the rim, using two bolts, to reach the tower. In the fall of 1985 Stan Mish and Dan Longmade made the first ascent of Arch Canyon Tower, the second most prominent tower of Cedar Mesa sandstone in Arch Canyon.

ERIC BJØRNSTAD

Crow's Head Spires. The Crow's Head Spires, 250-foot towers of Wingate sandstone atop a Chinle sandstone base between Dead Horse Point State Park and the Island in the Sky of Canyonlands National Park, were climbed by Steve Wood, Robert Warren and Jeff Webb (III, 5.10). The south spire was climbed from the southeast and the north spire from the northeast.

ERIC BJØRNSTAD

Indian Creek Area of Canyonlands. Jeff Widen and Dawn Burke made the first ascent of the Mayes (I, 5.10b). The route, on the Wingate walls 3/4 mile north of Supercrack, is a short, widening crack just right of a large, right-facing dihedral. The same pair climbed Dawn of an Age (I, 5.10b). This is a fist crack in a left-facing dihedral 3/4 mile south of Supercrack. Numerous other new ascents have been done in this area but little information is available at this time.

ERIC BJØRNSTAD

Rhino Horn. On August 3, Tony Valdez and I made the first ascent of the Rhino Horn, a 300-foot tower composed of the Slickrock member of the Entrada sandstone. It is located 10.8 miles east of Moab, Utah. (II, 5.10.) Bego Gehardt began the climb with Valdez and me but after a period of inclement weather was unable to return for the final ascent due to boatman obligations in the Grand Canyon. The second ascent was accomplished August 21 by Paul Frank, Steve Frank and Don Seis. The route ascends a west flying buttress beginning at the lowest possible point of approach and continues 300 feet to the tower's summit. The Rhino Horn is reached by traveling up the Sand Flats road (which begins at the Moab cemetery on Mill Creek Drive, half a mile east of town), past the city dump and on toward the La Sal Mountain Loop Road to mile 10.8. The tower, readily visible from the Sand Flats road, is then reached by hiking south one mile. Because the Sand Flats road becomes badly rutted as the tourist season wears on, a four-wheel drive vehicle may be required by early June. There are alternative routes. Because the Rhino Horn is at an elevation of better than 7000 feet it is an ideal mid-summer desert ascent.

ERIC BJØRNSTAD

Crescent Mountain, North Ridge. Although of easy access from the Twisp River Road, Crescent Mountain has seen little activity. On a lazy afternoon on June 15, my brother Carl and I climbed its north ridge. We traversed the north-

PLATE 55

Jeff Achey on the first ascent of *Hoop* Dancer (5.11), Canyonlands, Utab. west basin to gain the ridge above an obviously time-consuming wooded lower buttress. Once on the ridge we found a straight line to the summit (II, 5.5).

GORDY SKOOG

"Mother Lode" (P 7905), Northeast Ridge. Located ¾ mile west of Crescent Mountain, "Mother Lode" presents good climbing possibilities. My brother Carl and I climbed its northeast ridge on June 16. Late-season snow made travel easy. We gained the ridge via a ramp at 6600 feet. The climbing was alpine in nature along the crest on solid rock (II or III, 5.5).

GORDY SKOOG

Mount Elijah, North Ridge. On July 6, we followed bear trails toward Elijah's north ridge. The route ascended a pocket glacier to a notch at 6400 feet. From there the ridge made a direct line to the summit on solid rock. Descent was via the west peak (II, 5.4).

GORDY SKOOG

Moab. On a 25-meter varnished slab in Sevenmile Canyon 100 meters northeast of the 18-mile marker on US 13 Richard Pietro and I put up two very enjoyable face climbs. *Petticoat Gumption* (5.9) used one drilled angle placed from stances. Five weeks later we returned and added *Pigskin Parade* (5.10+) to the left. Three drilled angles were placed for protection, but the second was completed on aid after several short falls while trying to place it purely. Both routes have become very popular with the rapidly growing Moab resident climbing population; among them is Tony Valdez who added a direct variant to Petticoat Gumption above the drilled angle on a top rope.

RON OLEVSKY

Canyonlands. Jeff Achey and I did several noteworthy new routes in Canyonlands in October. On The Lighthouse we climbed Lonely Vigil (II, 5.9) the central crack system on the secluded, back side of the spire. An unknown party had also recently climbed the spire by a different route; our ascent may or may not have been the first free ascent. On the same spire, to the right of The Posidon Adventure, Jeff and I climbed a painfully beautiful new route, Iron Maiden (5.11, A1). An impelling line, almost like a miniature of The Primrose Dihedrals, two strenuous hand-traverses and a blank corner-all on the second pitch-are the cruxes. The Wingate was perfect, black, and iron hard. Three points of aid up a blank headwall (left fixed) led to the tiny summit. On the same trip, Jeff and I made the first free ascent of Hummingbird Spire via a new route up the North Face: Hoop Dancer (II, 5.11). Jeff made a great lead of this severely overhanging crack-one of the best hand-cracks around. Nearby, Jeff Achey and Karen Newman made the first ascent of Easter Island (1, 5.9), the last spire in the group, and ironically, the easiest one. A delicate 5.9 face pitch leads to the summit; a 130-foot free rappel gets you to the ground.

ED WEBSTER

Winter Ice Climbs. In March Bill Robins and I climbed a new frozen waterfall located in Santiquin Canyon. This climb—Angel of Fear—consisted of a single, mostly detached 200-foot pillar of ice. We ascended the left side of the pillar, up much overhanging ice, to a welcome cave. Bill made an unsuccessful attempt to chimney behind the pillar and turned the lead over to me in order to stop my uncontrollable shivering, since I had gotten soaked on the previous pitch. Climbing straight up the exposed outside face, for 100 vertical feet, I wearily pulled over the top as a blizzard hit with full fury. Tying into a small, shaky bush, I brought Bill up. The descent was erie, because the storm cut the visibility to about 20 feet, and we had a hard time swinging back into the cave from our free-hanging rappels. The rest of the descent and ski out was made in a hurry. We both think that this was the hardest ice climb yet done in Utah. The two falls to the west were also climbed: Automatic Control Theory, by Mark Bennett and Dick Jeffers, and *The Candlestick*, by Bennett and me.

BRIAN SMOOT

Arizona-Utah

Sentinel Tower, Totem Pole, East Face, Monument Valley. A De Chelly sandstone formation located just inside the Navajo Tribal Park on the southwest corner of Sentinel Mesa, Sentinel Tower, was climbed by Stan Mish and Dan Longmade (III, 5.9). A previously unreported climb was made by Mish and Glen Rank, who climbed the east face of the Totem Pole. The five previous ascents of this tower were made by the 1957 west-face route.

ERIC BJØRNSTAD

Wyoming

Bear's Tooth, Wind River Range. In early September Reed Tindall and I hiked to near the head of the Downs Fork of Dinwoody Creek. After sitting out a day of heavy hail and thunder, we set out for the spectacular formation of Bear's Tooth. Our route led along a narrow southeast crest of superb rock. The climbing was superb, with numerous interesting problems. This area has seen little visitation. Further climbing plans were thwarted by high winds and adverse weather. (II or III, 5.7.)

FRED BECKEY

Haystack, Southeast Face, West Face, Deep Lake Area, Wind River Range. In late August beautiful weather allowed Donna McBain and me to add two new routes to this rock-climbing haven. On August 27 we climbed a route in the middle of the 400-foot face bordered by the south ridge and southeast buttress. It followed crack systems for 75 feet right of the obvious left-facing crack-andchimney system on the lower third of the face. It finishes via a right-facing open-book on the top of the face (II, 5.7). On August 29 we did a route which ascends the crack-and-dihedral systems 150 feet left of the south gully. A large chockstone wedged halfway up the face below a prominent red dihedral marks the route. Initially we followed a right-facing dihedral to cracks on the face to the right below a large lichen-covered roof (5.10). We turned the roof on the left and passed a large chockstone easily on the right (5.9). We tried to free-climb the red open-book but were turned back by an awkward off-width crack below it. Instead we ascended a gray roof up and right (5.9) and cracks above to a large sloping belay ledge. The final pitch was up a right-facing open-book on the left of the ledge and cracks and bulges to easier rock above. (III, 5.10).

STEVEN C. RISSE

Central Wyoming Granite. Some fine routes have been done near Casper in Fremont Canyon and on Dome Rock. They are part of the Rattlesnake Range near Alcova and consist of granite domes or canyons. The pink granite is generally very sound, but the area has been fractured by stresses and intrusions, leaving loose blocks among the sound rock. In general the domes are weathered clean and the canyons are washed clean. Only on new routes or some overhanging walls is loose or flaky rock encountered. Fremont Canyon, formed by the North Platte River, is from 100 to 600 feet deep with walls up to 300 feet high. Dome Rock has 250-foot less-than-vertical walls and lies on the desert plains. Walt Bailey in the mid fifties climbed pinnacles in the lower portions of the canyon and occasional gullies at the Dome. In the sixties Jack Riley and Fred Jacquot explored other areas of the canyon and tried some crack systems at the Dome. Major accomplishments during this time were bold routes like The Slab (5.8, A1). In the seventies almost every crack system at the Dome was climbed through the efforts of Pat Pamenter and Shawn Hogan. During this time Kelley Moore, Ron Radzietta, Dave Holsworth, Jim Dunlap, Bill Alexander and others were climbing difficult routes in the canyon. In the eighties Steve Petro, Jim Cunningham and I joined the group. Blank faces were explored at the Dome, resulting in some high-quality routes. Dome Rock consists primarily of moderate cracks on medium to coarse granite. Unlike Vedauwoo, the cracks are smooth on the inside but not quite so flaring. The climbs there vary from 5.5 to 5.11b. Fremont Canyon is divided into several areas. Most of the routes lie in the Bridge area, Side Canyon and Narrows. The West Canyon and Power Tower have a few routes and their quality makes up for the short walk to get to them. The climbing is steep in the canyon along fine crack systems with occasional face routes. The cracks are generally straight and smooth with small edges on face routes. A guidebook to the area, High Plains Climbs-A Guide to the Casper, Wyoming Area may be obtained at local climbing shops or by ordering from Arno U. Ilgner, Route 1, Box 1359, Manchester, TN 37355. The area is also included in Rocky Mountain Rock Climbs, the second volume of John Harlin's guide to North American climbing.

ARNO U. ILGNER

Colorado

Long's Peak, Hidden Diamond and Glenwood Springs Canyon. Robert Anderson and I discovered the previously unnoticed Hidden Diamond on the Diamond in August. We climbed the route in 11/4 days, using about 80 feet of aid. Two weeks later I returned with Peter Athens and free climbed all the individual moves, in one day, car to car (V, 5.11). Hidden Diamond is perhaps the most elusive free climb on the face. The large, detached flake on pitch 4 is actually fairly solid. On the limestone walls of Glenwood Springs Canyon above the new highway construction of Interstate 70, Layton Kor and I climbed two first ascents, also in August. Kor's plans to go to the Dolomites during the summer had fallen through; he figured that Glenwood Canyon would be the next best thing. First we climbed The Prison Wall (III, 5.8), the large, separate buttress just upstream from The International Buttress. Loose rock and difficult route finding (two of the canyon's trademarks) characterized the climb. The next day we climbed the obvious grey water streak opposite the Hanging Lake parking area on I-70. Many Bands (III, 5.9) was a fun, high-angle face climb littered with sharp buckets, and ending with an exciting roof. We climbed all of the individual bands of limestone to the very top of the canyon "just so we can say we climbed the whole thing." Future ascents will probably rappel off from the top of the third pitch.

ED WEBSTER

Climbing Around Durango, 1983-1984. The years 1983 and 1984 were very active ones for Durango climbers. Near the Watch Crystal, John Duran and Tim Kuss did Sweeney's Special (5.12b) and Free Base (5.12a), two extreme crack climbs. Craig Lombard and I did Heroes are Hard to Find (5.10R). Clay Patton and I did the Black Arête (5.8) and Out on a Limb (5.10, A2). In the X-Rock area, Duran led the Morgue Wall (5.11 a/b) after placing one bolt. (This route was a top-rope problem due to its unprotectability.) Duran also did a direct finish over an overhang on X-Rock's Unnamed (5.11a). Bruce Hunter and I rappelled and placed two bolts to free an unnamed A3 + nail-up, Last Tango in Durango, which went free at 5.10 and has become a popular route in the process. Most activity of late has been concentrated on the Turtle Lake Walls. Although primarily aid routes, suprisingly some good face routes have sprouted up. Jim Barnes and Bill Elwood did a very thin route Snooze Ya Lose (5.8, A3 + /A4) on the main cliff. Hunter and Jim McGrath put in Out on the Tiles (III, 5.7, A2), the most prominent line on the cliff. Patton and I found a gem, Spearmint (II, 5.8, A2), and then False Reality (III, 5.10, A4), probably the most difficult mixed route around Durango. I managed to do these one-pitch free climbs: Dry Hump (5.10), Sunwatcher (5.11d/5.12a), Golden Showers (5.9+) and Gold Rush (5.8+).

DAVID KOZAK

174

Colorado Climbs. In February Jeff Lowe, Charlie Fowler and I did a tenpitch climb in Ouray. The ascent is mostly ice up to W15 with some hard mixed climbing as well. The name is *Bird Brain Boulevard*. On the limestone cliffs of the Big Horn Mountains in Wyoming I finally finished *Wall of Voo Doo* with Randy Joseph and Dennis McCarron. This is a dangerous 5.11 + face climb in the Fallen City area. Near Lyons, I did some good short climbs. On the sandstone, Mike McCarron and I did *Jolly Rancher*, a 5.12 - arête climb. On the granite nearby Steve Mammen and I did *Local Motion*, a 5.11 + thin crack, *The Pipeline*, a 5.12R thin seam, *Live Wire*, a 5.10R face and *Neurosurgeon*, a 5.12 - thin crack. Also with Skip Guerin I did a 5.10 + fist crack. In the Big Thompson Canyon of *Where Eagles Die*, Colorado Mike McCarron and I freed an old A4 climb calling it *Safety in Numbers*. This is a serious 5.11 + toric withbad protection. In the same area Steve Mammen and I did*Powerful Puppets* another serious <math>5.11 + roof climb.

MARK WILFORD

CANADA

Yukon Territory

The Season in Kluane National Park. There were 87 people in the St. Elias Mountains in 1985 who spent a total of 1639 nights. This was a quiet summer. Aside from climbs noted elsewhere, there were two groups that climbed Mount Logan by the King Trench route: Martyn Williams, Liz Densmore, Roger Mitchell, Bob Zimmerman, Dave Neave and Brian Tinney; and Charles Thuot, Glen Thistlewaite, Mark Bullock, Hershel Cox, Larry Johnstone, Sterling Monroe, Tom Monroe and Walter Winston.

LLOYD FREESE, Kluane National Park

Mount Logan, Early Bird Buttress Attempt. During April, Mick Deiro, Tim Laughlin, Jeff Jackson and I as leader made a new route on the south face of Mount Logan. The Early Bird Buttress lies to the right of the south-southwest buttress and diagonals up and right for 8000 feet to meet the Hummingbird Ridge at 16,000 feet. We pushed the route beyond all difficulties to within a few hundred yards of the Hummingbird Ridge and then quit due to serious frostbite to Deiro and Laughlin. Their toes were frozen while belaying the brilliant leads of Jeff Jackson up a 400-foot wall of brittle 55° ice. Jackson had a massive pack, minimal protection and only a sliver of moon to light the way. The descent required 1500 feet of rappelling. While large avalanches of ice and snow were always present, the features of the route protect it well. It should become a popular route on the south face of Logan.

DAN BATWINAS, Unaffiliated