

Scrambling led to the next step. Four and one-half leads up the left corner and center above, occasionally very rotten and F6, brought them to the ridge crest. Mixed climbing and scrambling then led left to the summit. This route is not to be recommended since there was considerable rockfall on the right side of the gully.

Red Sentinel, Northwest Corner (Kraus Route). After 25 years Red Sentinel was climbed by the line by which it was first attempted. Greg Joiner and I made the ascent on August 7. After squeezing through a cleft at the top of a capped chimney, the climb begins in earnest by nailing (A2) a rotten expanding flake. (The rock here is loose to the point of being dangerous.) Old pitons from the '40's may still be found. The route continues by free climbing over rounded bulges to a small platform high on the west side of the North Face. From here small holds are followed (F8) up the face and back to the ridge, which is then climbed to the summit.

DAVID BUCHANAN INGALLS

Disappointment Peak, South Central Buttress, Variation. A new climb (II, F5) on this broad buttress was made on August 9 by Sherman Lehman, William Hooker, and W. E. Kirkpatrick. This party started below the bottom of the Merriam Couloir, taking to its end a red ledge cutting across the base of the buttress. Two pitches up a red chimney led to some small pine bushes. Instead of taking a gray gully above, they climbed up and right to a small cave, then continued on to the right under a prominent yellow nose until near the Direct East Corner Variation. The yellow tower directly above was passed on the left to reach a knife-edge ridge which was taken to the grassy slopes of the main Disappointment saddle.

Schoolhouse, Windowsill. A window, beneath the large boulder in the notch just west of the Schoolhouse, was reached directly from the north by Robert Fenichel, Mary L. Denman, and Robert Hoguet, III, on August 12. The route used was the face just right of the gully which leads from the slopes above Lake of the Crags to the window. This window is not visible from the vicinity of the lake, but can be discerned from the summit of Mount St. John. Of the four leads required to ascend this face only the first contained solid rock.

Mount Wister, West Arête of North Face. To the right of the chimney utilized by the first party on the north face of Wister is a long, continuous ridge leading from Avalanche Canyon to the upper west ridge of Wister.

This important ridge was first climbed on August 30 by John Hudson and Frank Sarnquist. After two initial pitches which culminate in a 140-foot dihedral, the climb went right, up a break in the wall, and on up to the right for 130 feet over difficult (F7) rock. Two more pitches took the party to a point below the first prominent gendarme. A very strenuous crack was attacked directly for 50 feet to reach a chimney on the left of the gendarme. Scrambling then led to the base of the second gendarme, which was passed on the right on moderate rock. The ridge crest was then regained and more scrambling led to the crux. A long and difficult pitch began with a climb up and right for 40 feet over steep rock to a difficult 40-foot crack which led to a ledge. After a short traverse to the right, the final steep crack (F8) was climbed straight up for 50 feet. The last lead traversed left on a broad ledge until a descent of a few feet allowed a difficult mantleshelf followed by a climb up slabs. The remainder of the ridge consisted of F2 and occasional steep pitches of F3 climbing. The route continued to the west summit from which the usual traverse was made to the higher east summit. It is interesting to note that the upper portions of this ridge had undoubtedly been explored as early as 1931 by Fritiof M. Fryxell while he sought a descent route to the north, after making the first ascent of the southwest ridge of Wister.

Wyoming—Wind River Range

"Buffalo Head," Northeast Face. The long ridge running north from Lizard Head and Camel Hump culminates in a beautiful bell-shaped formation between Washakie and South Fork Lakes. In search of an appropriate name for this strategic rock mass, I settled on "Buffalo Head." Its true east face completely overhangs. On September 5, Jerry Fuller and I made a most enjoyable and often difficult route, the first up its big faces, just to the right of the overhangs. A deep chockstoned chimney provides three strenuous leads, and at one point direct aid was needed. A total of 30 pitons were used on the ascent, largely for protection on the slabby flakes of the exposed outer face. The rock could not have been better.

FRED BECKEY

Wolf's Head, South Face. One of the last unclimbed problems in the Cirque of the Towers region was the Wolf's Head south face. I had not given it serious consideration until September 7, when Jerry Fuller and I arrived early at its foot wondering if we could manage the slabby wall in one day. The route we chose lies almost in mid-face, and climbs some 800 feet up a devious chimney and flake system to the upper east ridge. Surprisingly, several overhangs in the lower chimney went free, though