Dome, southwest of Yosemite National Park. On November 5, Jim Stuart and I made what appears to be the first climb on its face. We chose the outside corner, about 500 feet in height, an interesting climb involving crack and slab problems. NCCS II, F7.

FRED BECKEY

The Obelisk, West Face. The Obelisk is an outstanding reddish monolith near the rim of the middle fork of the Kings River, just east of Spanish Mountain. On June 6, Hooman Aprin and I found an interesting new route, the west face. Some seven pitches involved interesting continuous climbing on steep unglaciated granite blessed with excellent holds. NCCS II, F7.

FRED BECKEY

Mount Russell, Northeast Face. On June 10, Reed Cundiff and I made the first climb of this very alpine, slabby face. Terrible snow conditions prevented us from gaining the central slabs, so we were forced to settle for a less classic, but still valid route on solid, broken rock to the right side of the face. The climb ends on the eastern summit. NCCS II or III.

FRED BECKEY

Langille Peak, East Buttress. Langille Peak, far up the middle fork of the Kings River, is known more to hikers of the John Muir Trail than to climbers. Its eastern face is hollowed by several deep gullies and highlighted by many long spur ridges. On July 2, Chris Jones and I chose a route on this unclimbed face which follows near the crest of a striking east buttress. We climbed talus and then increasingly steep slabs. While not continuous fifth class, the climbing still had many little problems of technique and route finding. The rock is as good as any I have seen in alpine regions. This exhilarating climb is to be recommended. The hike in and out with climbing gear is the only drawback. NCCS II.

FRED BECKEY

Wrinkled Lady, South Face. Looking north from Whitney Portal, one can see a prominent pyramid crossing the ridge, deeply corrugated with vertical cracks and books. Joe Brown and I made a direct climb from the roadhead on May 24 and 25, 1969. Because the climb had nearly 2000 feet of slabs and crack climbing, we pushed for the fastest free-climbing route, using the rope only at a few crux spots on the first afternoon. A last stand of scrub trees provided good wood for a bivouac fire. The final 500 feet of the summit pyramid are very steep. We chose a central open-book that led to the summit with mixed free and aid

climbing. Rough unglaciated rock surface and very deep cracks conspired to scrape hands and knees and to tear clothes in serious struggles with cracks. About noon we completed this long and interesting new route. NCCS III, F7, A2.

FRED BECKEY

El Segundo Buttress, South Face. The first ascent of this striking buttress above Whitney Portal was made March 21 by Michael Heath and me. The route ascends a crack system past a prominent overhang, then continues up incipient cracks on the nose. Several short blank areas between cracks required the placing of 5 bolts and the use of 5 bat-hooks in drilled holes. NCCS III or IV, F7, A3.

FRED BECKEY

The Winged Horse, South Face. Rising above Lower Boy Scout Lake and just east of the Impala, the rugged summit crown of the Winged Horse rises above an appealing 600-foot south face. Late in the fall of 1969, Dan McHale, Joe Brown, and I completed the three hard lower pitches of the face, each of which involved bits of monumental effort. The route began at a pine tree and soon involved tricky friction climbing (F8, one bolt for protection). The second pitch had an awkward problem as we changed cracks, followed by off-balance nailing of a slanting crack. A pitch up the only dirty area (a groove hard to climb and protect) led to more broken and aesthetic rock on the upper face. Jam cracks and a long chimney led to the summit block. Jack Miller and I completed the climb on November 17, 1970, finding no sign of a previous summit visit. NCCS III, F8, A3.

FRED BECKEY

The Sphinx, North Buttress. From the roadhead near Cedar Grove on the south fork of the Kings River, it is a long uphill hike to the tree-crowned, semi-alpine ridge south of the Sphinx. The Sphinx is an impressive tower near the highest point of a massive rock wedge that has its footings low on the slabs and canyons near the confluence of the Kings River and Bubbs Creek. Though the tower had been climbed, the long smooth buttress above the northern slabs had not. On October 18, 1970, Greg Donaldson, Walt Vennum, and I descended west of the buttress to a point where we could begin a worthy climb. Finding a reasonable entry to the buttress provided two interesting fifth-class pitches. On the crest the dubious places (F6) provided little leeway, but there was always a route. A number of interesting pitches led to the base of the curious summit tower. There we turned to the north flank and worked out a new route to the top. After this enjoyable climb came the drag, walking back uphill to camp. NCCS II, F7.

FRED BECKEY