

Simon, John Feder and I hiked the scarp to the base of the dihedral that begins the route and reclimbed the first pitches. Our several old bolts on the second pitch made a blank leftward traverse possible. Thin face-climbing led to a crack system, the logical route on the wall. We retired to our sleeping bags for the night, then did the climb the following day. A tiring squeeze chimney, a pitch of layback cracks and an airy traverse led to the top of a pedestal. The final headwall was marvellous face-climbing up various thin cracks. Two cold pitches during snow flurries brought us to the top. The climb would be a classic in Yosemite. III or IV, 5.8.

FRED BECKEY

Lover's Leap Access Report. Significant changes have taken place at the Lover's Leap climbing area. Local property owners, the U.S. Forest Service, and climbers working together have presently resolved their conflicts and provided solutions to the problems of access, sanitation, and parking at the Leap. Following meetings with members of the Sierra Nevada Section of the American Alpine Club to discuss climbing issues at the Leap in January 1983, the Forest Service began acquiring needed right-of-way easements. In June, after the easements had been obtained and the ground dried out from the late snows, the Forest Service sent in their equipment. The existing road was upgraded and pushed through to Forest Service land. A large one-way circle with parking spaces was built around the old walk-in campsite. A vault for a two-holer outhouse was installed and drinking water was piped to the site. The Forest Service made a determined effort preceding and during the construction to consult with climbers concerning their plans. On the weekend of August 11, 1983, members of the A.A.C.'s Sierra Nevada Section held a work party at the Leap. With Forest Service direction we constructed new walk-in campsites, moved a Forest Service outhouse from an old campground to the new vault and built a trail down to the American River which avoids private property. The Lover's Leap campground now has parking, water, and toilets with enough capacity to handle most weekend use. This may seem overly civilized, and it is certainly a difficult change to accept for those of us who have been climbing at the Leap for many years; however, it seemed to be the best alternative. Now, all we need to do is haul out our own garbage. The private landowners did deed over permanent public access across their land to the Leap. They ask in return that we be considerate and respect their right to privacy. The Forest Service, at some considerable expense, has conscientiously worked with the climbing community to help alleviate problems at the Leap. I feel they deserve a thank you. Many of you in the past have sent letters to the Forest Service voicing your concerns and wishes concerning the Leap. Please take the time to write a thank you. These should be addressed to: Mr. Zane G. Smith, Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service, 630 Sansome St., San Francisco, CA 94111, and Mr. Brian Morris, U.S.F.S., 3491 Carson Ct., Placerville, CA 95667. I want to thank the many people who have

helped on this project. The copies of letters to the Forest Service which I received were a continual inspiration.

ROBERT SCHNEIDER

Voyager Rock, Space Probe. This is the first dome east of the southern portion of Courtright Reservoir. A multi-crowned pine below the south face is near the start of the route Alan Swanson and I climbed. After a short third-class section, we climbed a clean, right-facing dihedral, which curved to the right near its end. We face-climbed left from near the dihedral's top to a belay ledge/flake. Two face-climbing pitches later we viewed a spectacular sunset from the summit. (Grade II, 5.10 + .) On Humdinger Dome (east of Voyager Rock), we established a variation of *Crooked Neck* by face climbing *Cool as a Cuke*. The new line is to the right of the original route. (Grade I, 5.10.)

STEPHEN MCCABE, *Manx Mountaineers*

Locke Rock, Oktoberfest. This will probably be the prettiest face you see upstream from Leopold Dome. Viewed from Dusy Creek, the route Nicholas Boyd and I climbed is on the far left side of a formation one half-mile south of P 9963. (Grade II, 5.8.)

STEPHEN MCCABE, *Manx Mountaineers*

Mount Tyndall, Direct East Face. In September Steve Brewer, David Wilson and I made the first ascent of this 1500-foot granite wall. Two earlier routes follow gully systems on either side of the sheer wall that begins in overhangs above a permanent snowfield in the basin between Tyndall and Williamson. Like earlier parties, we were surprised by the extreme difficulty of the lower face, but since the two "escape routes" had been done, we opted for the main wall. We fixed the first 300 feet one afternoon, and returned at dawn to complete the climb. Even with considerable 5.10 climbing, we couldn't avoid several points of aid on the first two pitches. The haul line sometimes hung out 35 feet from the face. Easier climbing in the middle of the route soon brought us onto a vertical headwall with 5.8 to 5.10 cracks that put us directly on the 14,018-foot summit. V, F10, A2.

GALEN A. ROWELL

California—Yosemite Valley

El Capitan, Aurora. In August 1981 Peter Mayfield and I climbed a new route left of Tangerine Trip. We used the bruised and beaten start of the Trip to reach the huge arch where that route traverses right. At this point we went left 180 feet, getting swallowed into a great bomb-bay chimney that we nailed horizontally on the opposite wall so we were encased by walls with sky below—