southern rim is an impossible remnant. The way to Mount Fury is to descend into the cirque, climb the opposite headwall and then work through broken ice at the toe of the glacier under the north buttress. This unappealing but necessary exercise took an extra day. Our planned approach was unfeasible in anything less than twice the time described by its pioneers in the sixties.

Richard Loren Doege

Oregon

Elephant Rock, Sixes Mountains, Southern Oregon Coast Range. On July 4, Wayne Wallace, Tim Olson and I climbed five pitches up the Elephant’s Trunk (as seen from the northwest) with a sixth pitch on the summit block, an incredible andesite plug. Long run-outs on the face climbing were protected by thin pins, which gave good belays.

Robert McGown

California

Deadman Buttress, Sonora Pass Region, 1982 and 1984. In July 1982 Don Neer and I climbed the Arête Route up crack systems on the central of the three buttresses on the south side of Highway 108, ½ mile east of Chipmunk Flat. The route is on the arête on the left of the rock when viewed from the highway. (II, 5.9.) Dave Parks and I did the Dike Route in August 1984. This is a four-pitch route up a difficult dike system to the right of the previous route. The first pitch is the crux. At the top of it, one can climb straight up through a trough and a dihedral or one can traverse right on the third pitch and follow cracks through a roof (III, 5.11a.)

Stu Polack, Unaffiliated

New Routes in Pinnacles National Monument. Lifeline follows an indistinct water chute on the Hand, about 20 feet right of the Salathé route. There are many bolts. (I, 5.10b.) Peregrine ascends in four pitches the farthest west and most massive water chute on the southeast face of the balconies. A short bolt ladder on the second pitch is the only aid. (II, 5.10d, A1.) Bullrun ascends a water chute on the cliff opposite and to the north of the route on North Yak. A bulge is the crux. (I, 5.8.) All these were done by Dave Parks and me over the last few winters.

Stu Polack, Unaffiliated

Clyde Minaret, Southeast Edge. After much consulting, Joel Richnik and I were pleasantly surprised to find no recorded ascent of the beautiful line that runs just right of the southeast edge proper of Clyde Minaret. The route begins
near the base of this edge, far to the left of the popular southeast face route. Begin climbing in a series of shallow corners and continue up an off-width crack which is visible from the ground. Move up a ledgy face, fade right and then cut back left to the base of a right-facing dihedral. From the top of the dihedral, contour along the ridge up and right. When the ridge ends, follow the last part of the southeast face route.

Mike Carville

Midway Mountain, East Ridge, South Face. This route starts 30 feet right of a prominent right-facing dihedral. The first pitch is the crux, with 5.7 stemming and jam cracks to a belay slab. The next two pitches wander up and slightly left to the east ridge at 13,000 feet. From there it is easy to the summit. It was climbed in July by Mark Hoffman, Mark Tuttle and me. (II, 5.7.)

Robin Ingraham, Jr.

Mount Humphreys Variation. In August, Mark Hoffman and I followed the regular route to a point just below the normal class-4 pitch, which climbs the left side of the ridge crest. We traversed to the right side of the ridge and climbed a thin crack in an overhanging corner. This leads to class 3 just below the summit. (I, 5.9.)

Robin Ingraham, Jr.

Ericsson Crag 3, Vinland. Fred Beckey and Reed Cundiff climbed the first route on the north side of the Ericsson Crags in 1972. In July, I returned with Fred to do a direct line on the face he had climbed 15 years previously. Our route followed the most obvious cracks just right of a prow in the center of the face. The original line was in bowls and depressions left of the prow although the High Sierra Guide mistakenly lists that route as being right of the prow. While there was no evidence of a previous ascent, a climb in 1982 recorded in the summit register telling of repeating the original route may have ascended sections of our route. In any case, we climbed cracks and chimneys right of the prow until we were led left to a prominent ledge right on the prow itself. A 5.8 thin crack above was the classic pitch of the route, which gave way to much easier climbing. (11 pitches. IV, 5.9.)

Alan Bartlett

Glen Aulin Area, Yosemite National Park. A number of fine routes have been done in this area over the past few years. The best approach is from near Pothole Dome in Tuolumne Meadows. This cross-country approach is much quicker than the trail from Soda Springs. Local climbers have taken to calling the main formation above the High Sierra Camp “Pluto Dome.” This is the