Pownall in August 1949. The approach is by the Cascade Canyon trail. Roped climbing begins at the very base of the ridge, only a few hundred ft. off the trail. It is a long climb, on sound rock, with pitches of varying difficulty. Gilkey and Pownall spent seven hours on the ridge and used 12 pitons for safety. The very first pitch was one of the hardest. The route is a good one for large parties, as there are many points from which, by a short traverse to the W., one can reach a large couloir that gives easy access to the saddle between Storm Point and Symmetry Spire.

R.P.

Variation on the Grand Teton. During August 1948 Dick Pownall and Art Gilkey established a new route on the Grand Teton. This route branches off from the regular (Owen) route at the upper saddle; it begins with a traverse to the S. on a rather broad ledge which begins at the base of the Wittich Crack. After the 150-ft. traverse, the route ascends a series of three ten-ft. faces, terminating on broad ledges. Once up these faces, one has an easy walk to the Exum Ridge. The climbing is easy but somewhat exposed. The route provides a good alternative for parties turned back by ice on the Owen route.

R.P.

Grand Traverse. During July 1950 Mike Brewer and Dick Pownall completed the longest traverse ever made in the Tetons. They started at midnight from Jenny Lake and ascended five major peaks, in this order: Nez Perce, Cloudveil Dome, S. Teton, Middle Teton, Grand Teton. Regular routes were used on all peaks, except for the descents of the Middle Teton (N. ridge) and the Grand Teton (E. ridge). The summit of the Grand was reached at 2.30 P.M., 14½ hours from Jenny Lake. Hazardous snow and ice conditions on the E. ridge of the Grand slowed progress. It was not until 7.30 P.M. that the climbers reached the Grand Teton Glacier—too late to carry out their original plan to include Owen and Teewinot. The longest previous traverse was accomplished in August 1946 by M. McLane and J. Snovel, who ascended the Grand, Middle and S. Tetons. In July 1938 H. Butterworth and J. Durrance traversed from the S. Teton to the Grand.