

some huge holds over his head and somehow swarmed up a 12-foot overhang. Several times the ridge ran down into notches, and we had to reverse our technique or jump into little ridge platforms. On the final upper buttress a zigzag ice corridor took us past the steepest profile. We climbed right across a fluted flank for one lead and then angled back to the top of the crest. Surprisingly, this section was not as difficult as the lower ridge and in due time we came to the broadening of the ridge, where it merged into the summit slopes. About one o'clock we stood on the top, facing a strong, biting wind. Our descent down the normal route led us soon into camp again. Skiing wide open, we raced for the lodge in the afternoon sun.

FRED BECKEY

California

East Face of Washington Column, Yosemite. The completely overhanging, 1500-foot east face of Washington Column was first attempted by Warren Harding, Richard Calderwood and George Whitmore in June of 1958. They climbed some 600 feet in two days before descending and leaving fixed ropes. Later, in 1958, they climbed another 200 feet higher. A third attempt in the spring of 1959 by Harding and G. Czamanski was given up after a piton pulled out. The fourth try was made by Harding, Charles Pratt and Steven Roper. They reached a point some 900 feet up. The last and final climb began on July 27 when Harding and Pratt started upwards to complete the first ascent four days later. In the upper part of the wall they were hampered by huge cracks. Between 1200 to 1400 feet up they had a smooth section of five successive overhangs. This required 15 expansion bolts. They reached the top on July 30 after placing some 250 pitons.

North Face of Middle Cathedral Rock, Yosemite. Robert Kamps, Charles Pratt and Steven Roper made the first ascent of the north face of Middle Cathedral Rock in the summer of 1959 in two and one-half days. Yvon Chouinard reports that this climb, one of the finest in the Yosemite, was done without expansion bolts and with a minimum of direct aid.

West Face of Mount Conness. Warren Harding and Herbert Swedlund made the first ascent of the west face of Mount Conness in the summer of 1959 in three and one-half days.

Idaho

Chimney Rock, North Face. The first ascent of the North Face of Chimney Rock was made by Don Bergman and Ed Cooper in July. This is only the second route, and the possibility of many additional difficult routes exists. Easy scrambling on the northeast ridge followed by one class 4 pitch brought

us to a large 35° slab. Here the difficulties began, and several bolt studs indicated previous attempts. About 45 feet of 100° aid climbing, separated by one good ledge, brought us to a belay point. The weather was deteriorating, but since the rain could not reach us, we continued. An airy swing around the corner to the right (north) on a bolt, three more pitons, and Don was rewarded with a lightning strike nearby. We retreated with all possible haste, leaving our ropes in.

Several days later we returned, prussiked up the fixed ropes, and Don continued his fine lead up and to the right. The crux had been passed. For the remaining 250 feet we alternated in three leads of class 5 climbing. On the summit we saw the five-foot-high cairns that are so conspicuous in the post cards. About 17 pitons and three wood wedges were used, almost all of the pitons being giant aluminum angles, needed in the very wide cracks on Chimney Rock.

EDWARD COOPER, *Seattle Mountaineers*

Wyoming

Tetons. During the past summer the following new routes and first ascents were established on the peaks of the Grand Teton National Park.

Table Mountain, Northeast Buttress. For several years climbers have peered at the three east buttresses of Table Mountain from the Lower Saddle of the Grand Teton. Yet they remained unclimbed until this past summer when two of the three were ascended. On September 6, Steve Jarvis and Robert Page hiked into South Cascade Canyon and angled up to the base of the right buttress where a series of ledges led them to the bottom of the gully which separates the north from the central buttress. The route to the summit was partly in the gully and partly on the buttress immediately to the right of the gully. The difficulty was only moderate.

Table Mountain, Central East Buttress. On September 7, Fred Beckey, Yvon Chouinard, and Ken Weeks ascended the gully separating the north from the central buttress only a short distance before turning left on a small ledge onto the central face. The route then stayed out on the middle of the face and consisted of difficult roped climbing all the way to the flat summit cap. Two difficult problems were a strenuous jam-chimney and, higher, a difficult move from a layback position to a mantle-shelf.

Peak 9980, East Face. This peak, which lies between the two forks of Cascade Canyon, was named Yosemite Peak by the party that made the first ascent of the east face on September 6, Fred Beckey and Ken Weeks. Two broad tree-covered ledges divide the smooth east face into three equal sections. The route followed a long chimney, which diagonals up from left to