

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