

difficult routes on the Grand Teton; the only route of comparable difficulty is the Northwest Chimney-West Face combination.

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*Yosemite Point, North Face.* On August 4, Peter Koedt and Rich Kettler made the first climb of this short and moderate face which rises above the forks of Cascade Canyon.

*Disappointment Peak, Grunt Arête Variation.* This variation, the "Open-Book", was climbed by Philip Jacobus and Steve Larsen on August 21. It was a very difficult rock climb, generally following a prominent open-book formation on Grunt Arête. Eight pitches, involving some F8 and A3 climbing led to the top of the ridge.

*Veiled Peak, South Ridge.* The belief that the small Veiled Peak held no interesting unclimbed routes was shattered by the ascent of the South ridge by William Buckingham and Margaret Pevear on August 17. This distinct ridge was approached from the Skyline Trail and it provided seven pitches of enjoyable climbing. A prominent tower on the ridge was passed on the east side by a fairly difficult face.

*Shadow Peak, South Face.* Seldom climbed even from the usual Garnet Canyon approach, Shadow Peak had never been ascended from Avalanche Canyon until this climb by Ted Vaill and Hank Janes on September 3. A long couloir led to a shallow cave at the base of the southeast face. Three leads of interesting climbing led to some 300 feet of scrambling to the summit block. One final lead up a chockstone-filled chimney took the party to the summit ridge which leads west to the summit.

*Prospectors' Mountain, East Face.* The east and especially the north faces of this sedimentary-capped peak have considerable exposures of excellent crystalline rock. On August 28, Ted Vaill and John Thomas worked out what will undoubtedly prove to be the first of many routes in this area. Four hours of scrambling up from the Phelps Lake moraine were required to reach the base of the east face, the route beginning from an inverted V some 200 feet to the left (south) of the huge couloir which cuts the face into unequal sections. Scrambling up on slabs above the top of the V, below an overhanging wall, they then worked up moderate rock for several pitches, meeting a short grassy slope near the top of the overhanging wall. A difficult lead up the center of the wall over this slope brought the party to a belay spot under a small tower. After climbing the tower they found that two more pitches took them to the top of the face. Almost a mile of walking on the sedimentary rubble was still required in order to reach the summit cairn.

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