

one, followed a steep, left-slanting ramp for 70 feet; the remainder of the lead was nailing. The roaring of the nearby fall made it hard to hear signals. Fifty pitons were used.

FRED BECKEY

*Yosemite Point, East Face.* Over the Memorial Day weekend, T. M. Herbert and I completed the first ascent of the east face of Yosemite Point. The route starts about 300 feet right of the regular Yosemite Point Buttress route. At the end of the first day, after having climbed 700 feet, we reached a spacious bivouac spot on top of the "rabbit ears," two prominent formations easily visible from the valley floor. The climbing up to this point consisted of varied, interesting free climbing, with some direct aid. On the second day we continued up two pitches of direct aid to an overhang, which turned out to be the crux of the climb. One bolt placed us at the left end of the roof, where we were able to make a pendulum to a deep slot about 40 feet long. Two more bolts were required to get out of this slot and into a wide chimney which we followed for 200 feet to a hole. This convenient hole enabled us to make a fifth-class traverse to a ledge beneath a roof with a nasty-looking flared chimney. Two more pitches of mixed climbing, some third class, led to a large pine tree and the top, which was reached at dark. Rating: NCCS V, F8, A3.

GORDON WEBSTER, *unaffiliated*

*Sentinel Rock, North Face, Flying Buttress Direct.* In June Chris Fredricks and I established a new route on the north face of Sentinel Rock. Our route followed a huge chimney system in the center of the Flying Buttress, the 800-foot high buttress attached to the right side of the north face. Moderate climbing, up to F7, along with 50 feet of aid, carried us to the top of the buttress about noon. From here we followed the Headwall Pitch of the Salathé-Steck route for about 50 feet, then curved off to the right to a sling belay. From here to the summit, a distance of around 700 feet, we followed a curving crack system, which was mostly free climbing. The climb took one and one-fourth days, with a bivouac at the base and one at the top. Fifty pitons were placed, plus three bolts. Grade V.

LAYTON KOR

*The Gold Wall.* Tom Fender and I climbed a new route near the Ribbon Fall amphitheater in May. It lies on the steep wall just left of the entrance to the amphitheater. The climb began in the center of the

face. The first two leads were all aid, with eight bolts used over blank sections. Free climbing above led up shallow grooves to a belay at a tree. A mixed pitch took us to a small ledge, from which we nailed a thin crack and made a 30-foot pendulum to the right. This took us to another crack system. We fixed one lead above, all aid, before settling down for our bivouac, 800 feet above the ground. The next morning we continued up the crack system, using aid to turn a giant roof visible from the valley floor. Above, very strenuous cracks led upward to a large tree. From here we climbed up and left using several aid pitons, to the tree-covered summit. About 65 pitons were used on the one and three-quarter day ascent. Fifteen bolts were used, some of which were in place from earlier attempts. Grade V, F9, A3.

LAYTON KOR

*Daff Dome, South Face, the Crescent Arch.* This new climb was done June 2 by Layton Kor and me. The route follows a great right-curving arch in mid-face, very prominent from the nearby Tioga Road. The first two leads were primarily difficult fifth class, and the next two leads involved nailing under the curve of the arch, with a hanging belay en route. The final exit, led beautifully by Layton, was both wet and difficult. Easy slabs then led to the top. About 45 pitons were used.

FRED BECKEY

### *Utah*

*Climbs in Wasatch Mountains.* Mark McQuarrie and I made the first winter ascent of the northeast face of Mount Ogden. The nine leads took eight hours in a bad snowstorm. The crux pitch was an ice-and-snow-filled chimney topped by an overhang in the center of the face. In March we two made the first ascent of the "Fin" in Little Cottonwood Canyon. The route ascended the center of the buttress. It was F7 friction and face climbing with six bolts and 15 pitons for protection. This six-hour climb was the hardest yet done by local climbers. We also made the first ascent of Coal Pit Buttress in Little Cottonwood Canyon, climbing the center of the buttress, the chief difficulty being a large overhang on the lower part of the face. F7, A3; 8 hours.

GEORGE LOWE, *Wasatch Mountain Club*

### *Idaho*

*Mount Heyburn, North Face of East Peak, Sawtooth Range.* Probably the most accessible of all Sawtooth peaks, Mount Heyburn has, strangely, seen little of the technical climber. Jerry Fuller and I climbed the north