

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

### *Utab*

*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

buttress of the west peak several years ago. We returned this year to climb the longer northern face of the east peak. On the morning of August 31 we left our campsite at the highest Bench Lake and climbed the rockslide to the foot of the 1200-foot final wall. The first pitch turned out to be one of the finest—sound granite, with some exacting and difficult free climbing, led well by Jerry. After being stopped by *verglas* in a dank, evil-looking chimney, we climbed around a corner into a new chimney, that eventually required a few pitons for aid before going free again. The route worked left onto a buttress that gave us two pitches of beautiful climbing, then into a chimney that had both ice and rotten rock. Several pitons of aid took me out of trouble, to a tiny belay platform; here Jerry traversed right and found an overhanging pitch around a gigantic chockstone that went free only because of the clever use of handholds. Gully climbing then took us to a final headwall, where sound rock again led to the false summit; this pitch was partly aid and partly free on a system of vertical cracks. We then climbed over several short pinnacles to the highest point of the east peak. We used about 35 pitons on the new route.

FRED BECKEY

*Iowa Mountaineers' Sawtooth Outing.* During August the Iowa Mountaineers had their fourth outing in the Sawtooth Range. A number of new routes were made. Jim Kolocotronis, Michael Coriden, Bob Christianson, and Bob Lipshultz made a new variation up the west face of Grand Mogul. Harvey Carter, Skip Luken, William Knowler, Jim and John F. Ebert made a new technical route from the north saddle of Elephant Perch. Led by Carter, five made a new route from the east of Pack Rat and climbed an unclimbed tower south of Warbonnet, the first spire south of Silocone.

### *Wyoming — Tetons*

*Grand Teton, West Face of the Enclosure.* For those acquainted with the esoterica of the Grand Teton, one of the most interesting regions lies west and north of the Enclosure, the high point west of the Upper Saddle. Two features had attracted my eye in previous years: first, a distinct ridge rises from the lower portion (9600-foot level) of Dartmouth Basin to join the Valhalla Traverse Ledge north of the southwest ridge; second, the unexplored upper west face of the Enclosure rising directly above the Traverse Ledge. A combination of these features would allow a new route. While the lower, 2000-foot ridge appeared to be easy, the