

California—Yosemite

Sentinel Rock, North Face. In September Dennis Hennek and I prepared to attempt the sixth new route on the north face of Sentinel Rock, starting 75 feet left of the Robbins-Frost route. After carrying food, water and equipment to the base of the face, we fixed the first pitch and returned to the valley floor. On September 8 we hiked back up and began climbing. After slowly climbing free a short distance, Dennis began nailing. Rurps and knife-blades took him to a large roof, which he passed using an *wrp* (smaller than a rarp) and a bong-bong. On the next pitch I nailed slowly up the rotten granite, driving several rurps into the crackless rock. Dennis then nailed past some huge blocks to a small ledge. It was nearly dark when I had cleaned the pitch and so, finding a small ledge, I also prepared for the night just below Dennis. On the second day we climbed only three awkward rather than difficult pitches, passing the prominent band of ceilings halfway up the face about noon. Three pitches of easy nailing on the 10th brought us just below Sentinel's eastern summit. Dennis led up poor cracks. Rurps and knife-blades driven directly into rotten seams of granite brought him to easier climbing before he manted onto the summit. (N.C.C.S. VI, F8, A4.)

KENNETH BOCHE

Yosemite Climbing. Interest in Yosemite climbing seems to be growing internationally. There were three ascents of the El Capitan Nose, one by a two-man French team. Later in the season a group of British climbers, including Don Whillans, arrived for several weeks of climbing. All the British who climbed in Yosemite were very successful, completing such routes as the Salathé-Steck route on the west face of Sentinel Rock and the northwest face of Half Dome. The climbing techniques required in the Yosemite presented no problem to the British, whose talent and versatility place them at the pinnacle of the sport. In general, however, little new was done. We look forward to a more active season.

CHARLES PRATT

Phantom Pinnacle, Center. In early May 1965, after several futile starts, Joe Faint and I made a new route up the center of Phantom Pinnacle. We began from a large ledge at the bottom of the face. A short section of direct aid brought us to a thin ledge beneath a prominent ceiling, which we passed on the right via a chimney. From a ledge at the top of the chimney a difficult step let us enter a very hard crack. Above this pitch we found an odd-width jam-crack, the beginning of one of the finest pitches of the climb, a steep pitch on jug holds, leading to a

fascinating layback beneath the next ledge. From the ledge we traversed left around and then up a huge, columnar block. A short section of direct aid brought us to an extremely difficult jam-crack at the top of which we traversed right into the summit cracks. (NCCS IV, F9, A3.)

CHRISTOPHER FREDERICKS, *unattached*

Glacier Point Apron. Although many excellent routes have been done on the exfoliation slabs on the Apron, only two routes had been made to the Apron's top. After two unsuccessful attempts in the spring, on September 6, 1965 Dave Birchiff and I succeeded in climbing from the Point Beyond, an exfoliation slab 600 feet above the ground, to a large ledge several hundred feet higher, which we named "Lucifer's Ledge." On September 11, Russell McLean and I climbed to Lucifer's Ledge, fixed several pitches above and returned to the ledge to bivouac. We completed the climb the following morning.

KENNETH BOCHE

Montana

Beartooth Range. The Iowa Mountaineers held a summer camp in the Beartooth Range from August 7 to 19. Eighty members participated. Considerable investigation was required to determine a suitable Base Camp, which was finally located near Bob Lake with approach from Cooke City. A high camp was placed near Granite Peak. The more important climbs included the following: Beartooth Spire, August 15 by Charles Satterfield, Robert Seiler, Kevan Branner and James Ebert, second ascent. (The spire is directly north of Beartooth Mountain. It required 20 pitons and had two F7 overhanging chimneys.) Harvey's Spire (11,300 feet), August 10 by Kurt Hofer and Dallas Kloke via the southwest ridge and by Harvey Carter and William Wortman via the south face, first ascent. (The peak is between Sawtooth Peak and Wolf Mountain on the Sawtooth Ridge.) Scotch Peak (11,289 feet), August 13 by Branner, Satterfield and James Ebert via the south side, starting with a 700-foot wall which leads to the 3000-foot arête, first ascent.

JOHN EBERT

Wyoming—Tetons

Mount Teewinot, North Face Variation. This important face is nearly bisected by a large chimney-couloir which parallels the Emerson Chimney about 125 feet to the left (north and east). While routes on both sides of this prominent feature had been climbed many times in past years, it remained for Rick Reese, Mike Ermarth, and Ralph Tingey to make the