

close proximity to *Diamond 7*. As in all Diamond climbs, there is little free climbing. The route is nine leads starting from Broadway. NCCS V, F7, A3.

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### *Wyoming—Tetons*

*Mount Moran, Pike Buttress.* Between the northeast and north ridges of Moran are two prominent gullies separated by this buttress. Both the gullies and the buttress terminate at the north ridge short of the north summit. The first ascent of Pike Buttress was made during July 27 and 28 by John Neal, Jim Kanzler, and Paul Myhre; the name was derived from the abundance of friendly animals met during the climb. This enjoyable route was on generally easy rock with a number of good pitches; eight nuts were used for protection.

*Red Sentinel, Southwest Dihedral.* The fourth route on this slender pinnacle was climbed July 27 by Dave Ingalls, Charles Bookman, and Roy Kligfield. After the standard approach from the south, the overhanging inside corner on the southwest side was started by an F6 pitch to a cave. The next difficult lead began horizontally right via delicate balance from the cave. Hand traverses led to a vertical aid crack leading up to the dihedral. From a sling belay in the dihedral A3 nailing led onto an exposed face where unprotected F7 climbing took the party to the summit ridgelet. NCCS II, F7, A3.

*Rolling Thunder, North Ridge.* This peak has a prominent northeast ridge which is commonly seen in profile when it is approached from the east. The north ridge, first climbed August 30, 1967, by Hugh Scott and Harold Woodham, lies west of this northeast ridge and is shorter and less conspicuous. It rises from the east end of the Rolling Thunder Glacier moraine. While the rock was very rotten, the climbing (F3) on slabs and chimneys on the right (west) side of the crest was nowhere difficult.

*Death Canyon, Chimney of Death.* Mike Yokell and Andy Cox on July 22 climbed this large chimney on the first major buttress east of the Sentinel Turret. It may be identified as directly above the first large boulderfield past the fourth switchback in the trail from the Whitegrass Ranger Station. Two easy pitches of scrambling led to the open-book which starts the climb. After 30 feet in the book, the climb traversed left and up to a belay spot at the end of 80 feet. Following another 80 feet past two belay trees they continued up and right to a dead tree stump partway up the next wall. The next difficult (F7) section went up and right from the stump for 100 feet to an open-book which was climbed

to a belay tree. After a rope-length left to another belay tree in a chimney, a short wall led to a bench where the climbers turned left up a difficult (F7) wall and vertical jam-crack. A long lead first in an open-book and then in a chimney ended at an awkward belay on a chockstone. Another 200 feet in the chimney placed the climbers beneath the large roof in the chimney. This problem (F7 or F8) was passed by a short traverse right, then up and over the roof, where a hand traverse led back into the chimney, which was followed to the top. Ten hours were required for this climb from the ranger station.

### *Wyoming—Wind River Range*

*Watchtower, Northeast Face, Cirque of Towers.* On June 27, Matt Hale and I made the first ascent of this fine, though by no means extreme, face. Ours seemed to be the easiest line, though others were obviously possible. From Cirque Lake climb the couloir that leads to the highest col below the east ridge of Watchtower. Leave this couloir two-thirds of the way up it and scramble behind a separate tower on the right. The climb begins in the obvious wide chimney. *1st pitch:* Up and over ceiling-like block in chimney; continue left over two tricky bulges to ledge. (F7). *2nd pitch:* Walk left on ledge for better belay spot. Then up right-facing inside corner, diagonal easily right, then traverse thinly back left and up to top of the inside corner to ledge. (F5). *3rd pitch* (the crux): Step left around corner, then up easy right diagonal, which becomes a hard, overhanging inside corner facing right. Two strenuous laybacks (the second avoidable by dropping a few feet to the right on a slab) lead to an exit left via good holds over the overhanging. (F8). *4th pitch:* Up and right on easy stuff, then over loose left-facing inside corner. (F6). *5th Pitch:* Easy scramble up and left to skyline ridge. *6th Pitch:* Climb toward left-hand of the two left-facing inside corners, then hand-traverse to the right-hand one. Chimney 20 feet, step out left to ledge, then up to belay ledge. (F5). From here scramble up and right 350 feet to the summit. NCCS III, F8.

A few days later we put in the bottom three pitches of the apparently unclimbed southwest face of Pingora, including a superb thin F8 pitch that Hale led. Two more difficult pitches would probably conclude this excellent climb, which goes straight up the face slightly right of its center. A deceptive entry in that most confusing of all guide books, Bonney & Bonney, may have led climbers to assume this face had been done by Bell and Glover in 1947. In addition, a "Grade 6" label in the Bonney book on the direct south ridge of Pingora may have scared climbers off one of the