weaving our way to the top of the summit block. We named our winding route along the summit arête "The Traverse of the Goblins." It is mainly on the south side of the tower, and is the most spectacular traverse I've seen in the desert. NCCS IV, F7, A3.

WILLIAM FORREST

Zeus Tower, Moab. Last September, after an aerial reconnaissance and a spectacular dune-buggy ride, Fred Beckey and I arrived at our newly discovered desert spire. The climb of the thin 200-foot needle took two days, a few pitons between free moves and 35 bolts. NCCS III, F5, A2.

ERIC BJØRNSTAD

The Lighthouse. Located ten miles east of Moab, the Lighthouse is a prominent sandstone spire rising above the south rim of the Colorado River canyon. On June 1 Harvey Carter, Tom Merrill, and I reached the overhanging summit by an east-face route that I had started the previous fall with Ian Wade. The route starts on the southeast corner and follows an obvious crack system for two leads, one free, and one aid, to the large ledge on the east face. A strenuous chimney and a delicate ridge pitch lead to a second ledge below the summit, a large, ball-shaped block of sandstone perched on a narrow base. The summit was surmounted by casting a rope over the top and jümaring up. The climb required two bolts. NCCS III, F8, A3.

GARY ZIEGLER

Castleton Tower, North Chimney. Castleton Tower, 20 miles east of Moab in Castle Valley, was first climbed by Layton Kor in 1962 up its southeast side. On the north side the natural break that splits the rock starts out as two narrow cracks in the corner of a dihedral. 150 feet above the base, the break becomes a chimney that widens as it goes higher. Allen Erickson and I climbed this new route on April 2 in five hours. A shoulder-stand gets the climber started. Ten feet higher, he passes an overhang on the left, using cracks in the slightly overhanging wall. Above a small ledge 50 feet up this pitch, the climbing becomes more difficult and is very sustained. The wall is vertical to overhanging and is climbed with jams and laybacks. The crux of this pitch is the bulge 130 feet up. Two pitons will be found ten feet above the bulge for belay anchors. These mark the beginning of the chimney. The first 30 feet consist of a difficult