

the chimney culminated in an overhang which was passed by an awkward pitch (F6) on the left (west) side. The next pitch led first up a narrow chimney and then out on an exposed face to the right onto the crest of the ridge. From this point the remainder of the ridge was ascended via F3 and F4 rock just east of the crest, although it could have been attacked directly up to the subsummit.

*Death Canyon.* Three more difficult rock climbs have been made on the readily accessible cliffs on the north side of the canyon entrance. The first was made by Michael and Jane Yokell on July 20, 1969, on the south face of Sentinel Turret. A total of eight pitches, including two rated F8, were climbed up a crack system which apparently crossed the line of a previous ascent since a one-inch angle piton was found. The second route, Doomsday Dihedral, was climbed on July 11 by Dave and Jim Erickson. This dihedral in white rock begins about 400 feet up near the left edge of the south face of Sentinel Turret and was reached on the sixth pitch. The route started with a 150-foot chimney followed by face climbing to the right of the dihedral to two cracks diagonally left. The third lead (F7) went up the left crack to a ledge from which two more pitches (F9 and F6) led to a stance 30 feet to the right of the dihedral. The dihedral itself was climbed in two rotten F9 leads, exiting over a roof and up to a ledge. The final four pitches were on the southwest ridge to the summit. The route is rated as IV, F9, but cannot be recommended because of excessive danger from the rotten rock.

*Grand Teton, Northeast Buttress variation.* On the north flank of the east ridge of the Grand Teton, the substantial expanse of rock lying between the northeast couloir and the north face is divided into two separate buttresses by a nearly vertical gash or couloir. On August 24-25 Paul Myhre and Dale Sommers made a new variation, climbing the left (eastern) buttress from the Teton Glacier to the point where this buttress intersects the northeast couloir route; on the second day of climbing this route was then used to reach the summit. The buttress was approached from the glacier, the rock being reached by crossing an ice bridge below the northeast couloir. A wide ledge system was climbed diagonally out to the right until it ended about 30 feet short of the right couloir, where a large F7 flake system led in 75 feet up to a narrow ledge. The next pitch up and right (F8, A2) led to a small ramp leading diagonally right up to a good belay ledge. The five- to eight-foot ceiling above was passed by some very difficult nailing (A4) in poor cracks which diagonalled right through the ceiling in poor quality rock. The party continued on aid above the