climb covered 2000 surface feet on which ten fifth-class leads were necessary. The seemingly bottomless berschrund was crossed by an eight-foot snow bridge. Early in the summer this schrund is usually covered. Ice covering the last three pitches caused Ed to take a spectacular 200-foot leader fall. Descent was down the couloir. This chute is one of the few possible opening on to the Goat Flat's Plateau south of the main pass on the Glacier Trail from Trail Lake.

JAMES HALFPENNY, University of Wyoming Outing Club

Mount Sacagawea, Winter Ascent. A two-week expedition over the 1969 Christmas season, which included Bruce Barrus, co-leader, Scott Bradley, Stein Frick, Roger Howe, Mike Parker and me succeeded in making in the first winter ascent of Mount Sacagawea (the fifth highest peak in Wyoming). A blizzard forced us to retreat 400 feet from the top of Turret. After taking four wheel drive vehicles to the end of the Cold Springs Trail head, we spent six days relaying loads in over Indian Pass to an 11,000-foot Base Camp on the North Fork of Bull Lake Creek.

JAMES HALFPENNY, University of Wyoming Outing Club

Haystack Mountain. Haystack mountain is a long north-south ridge with a buttress at the north end where the valley floor drops away. There were two grade-IV routes on the north end and several easier 5th-class routes further south but nothing in between, either in ratings or on the ridge. To resolve this problem Chris O'Brien, a fellow NOLS student, and I decided to climb a very obvious flake-chimney system to a mass of red rock at the juncture of the buttress and the ridge, about a quarter mile north of Deep Lake and a few hundred feet south of Fowler's Route. Scramble up low-angle flakes and grassy ledges to an upward-left-curving flake with a chimney behind it. Climb inside the chimney to a broad ledge on top of the flake. The second pitch leads left across the ledge and up another flake-chimney system. The third pitch continues to the top of the chimney with several difficult moves. The next lead goes left under an overhang and up a large block on the main face. Here the angle lessens and the climbing is easier for the next three pitches, NCCS II, F7. 4 hours.

RICHARD COMPTON, National Outdoor Leadership School