

### Wyoming – Big Horns

*Big Horns.* The Iowa Mountaineers held a summer climbing camp in the Big Horns from August 7 to 22, based at the west end of Spear Lake. There were 342 man-ascents made by the 93 participants during the camp period. First ascents included Shipspro (12,000 feet) on August 15 and 16 by Roger Wiegand and Pete and Rozanne Cleveland via the prominent buttress that rises 500 feet on the rim of Penrose Canyon between Penrose Peak and the Seven Brothers, 6 pitches, NCCS IV, F10, A2, and the first, second and third pinnacles of the Seven Brothers on August 16 by Doug and Henrietta Gale, NCCS I. Many new routes were established. On August 12 Harvey Carter, Pete Cleveland and Wiegand made a direct finish to Bill Pirmak's west face route on Hallelujah (12,600 feet), NCCS III, F8. Hallelujah was also climbed on August 17 from the Hallelujah-Buffalo Back Col by Carter, Paul Jones and me in four 150-foot leads, NCCS II, F6. Pete Cleveland, Wiegand and Patricia Armstrong climbed the north ridge of Woolsey (13,000 feet) from the Woolsey-Blacktooth Col. It involved five pitches and a traverse onto the northwest face to avoid an overhanging section of the ridge, NCCS II, F6. Starvation Peak (11,600 feet) was climbed on the northwest side by Patricia Armstrong and Tony Peeters, who followed the slabs up the right side of the open-book for nearly 720 feet and then entered a gully which led to the summit, NCCS II, F5. On August 19 Carter and Robert Drzyhkowski started on the lower arête on the northwest corner of Starvation Peak, followed the yellow banded rock up easy ledges to a 60-foot V-crack which led to the top arête, then crossed a gully and proceeded up the face for 250 feet and entered a series of cracks that eventually led to a large gully near the summit, five leads, NCCS III, F8. On August 11 Carter and I climbed the northwest face of Buffalo Back (12,200 feet) on friction slabs on the yellow rock just east of the large red walls, NCCS II, F4. Blacktooth was ascended by the north face ice couloir by Carter and party. New routes were also placed on Little Goose Spire and Penrose Peak but details are unavailable because of misplaced climbing records.

JAMES W. EBERT

### Colorado

*New Routes in Rocky Mountain National Park.* In July Charlie Logan and I climbed a new route on the north face of the Spearhead. The right side of the face is a triangular plate, laced with a spider's web of cracks, and with a hooked top. Our route, *The Barb*, starts near its right side and above the main horizontal ledge diagonals up to the left to the far

side of the plate. It ascends one lead to the right to a crack near its top and continues around the corner onto the northwest face and up any of the routes there to the summit. NCCS III, F8, A2; 10 pitches, 13 hours. In October George Hurley and I climbed *The Eumenides* on the Sundance Buttress. The west-central portion of this formation is pierced by a number of vertical dihedrals with slabs between them. Our route started some 250 feet left of the popular Guillotine route and ascended the largest of these dihedrals and the face to its left for six leads, until it went left around a corner into another dihedral, which we followed for two more leads to the top. NCCS III, F8; 9 hours. Other routes done this year include the Erb-Sokol-Jacobson route on Sundance, NCCS III, Culp-Beal on Petit Grepon, NCCS III or IV, Orange-Julius on rock west of Bookmark, NCCS III, F9, A4, Covington's route right of the North Chimney route and Forrest's finish to the Yellow Wall, which was of three new pitches and the first solo ascent of the Diamond on Longs Peak. In July, 1967 Jock Glidden and I climbed the *Indirettissima* on Chasm View Wall of the east face of Longs Peak. Starting from the highest scramble ledge to the right of the *Direttissima*, we went up to a scoop ledge, chimneyed up behind an enormous flake, from its top went right into an aid dihedral that led to large ledges and traversed up these to the right behind a flake onto the ridge. NCCS II, F7, A2; 4 pitches, 5 hours. A week later Larry Dalke and Cliff Jenning repeated the route with a significant variation, which avoided the aid pitch by some F9 jamming around a fearsome overhanging flake to the left.

WALTER FRICKE, *National Park Service*

*Mount Vigil, Southwest Face.* Mount Vigil is one of a group of granite monoliths which form the southern-most extension of the Pikes Peak massive, southwest of Colorado Springs. Located in a heavily climbed area, the southwest face had remained unclimbed mainly because it is hidden from view from the normal roads and trails. On February 28, Molly Higgins, Chuck Berensmier, and I climbed a long high-angle arête which sweeps up the center of the southwest face. The route follows a wide crack for 300 feet to a point where the crack veers away from the arête to the right. A thin, mixed aid and free lead to the left requiring a cliff-hanger on a blank section, gives access to a new crack system. Two long pitches up the crack terminate the climbing on a scramble boulder pile leading to the summit. We used 3 pitons, 12 nuts, and one cliff-hanger. NCCS III, F8, A3.

GARY ZIEGLER