left of the Edge of Night, so named for the prominent blade-like block found a third of the way up. It was first attempted by Del Young and me in 1968, and there were several attempts in the following years. The crux move involves a hanging fist jam with the body in a horizontal position. The pin list consists of $1\frac{5}{8}$ ", 1-1", $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ", 1-2", $1-2\frac{1}{2}$ ", 2-3". Two bolts are in place for the rappel to the ground. NCCS I, F11.

MEAD HARGIS

Christina. Christina is the left side of Henly Quits exfoliation slab behind Camp 4. Dave Davis and I completed this climb in May. The first pitch (F10) is a 5 to 7-inch crack with poor protection which ends at a small ledge. The protection bolt on the second pitch is used for a belay anchor. This pitch traverses right and up to a bolt, then left with a mantle to two more bolts used for aid (bring two tie-offs). Stepping off the second bolt, difficult free climbing leads to another bolt which protects the traverse right to the final 10 feet of Henly Quits. Take nuts, 2 Lost Arrows, 1-3/4", 1-3/4", 1-11/4", 1-4". Two bolts are in place for the rappel to the ground. NCCS II, F10, A1.

MEAD HARGIS

Peter Left. The first pitch is the left side of Tinker Bell at the base of El Capitan. The second is a 4-inch crack ending at the base of an extremely overhanging dihedral. The next pitch is one of the finest individual sections of climbing existing in Yosemite. Kim Schmitz and I offer our desideratum of apology to Peter Haan since our ascent of this route first noticed by him has engendered bad feelings which we would like to bury. Take 1 runner, 1 Lost Arrow, 1-5/8", 1-2", 2-21/2", 2-3", and several medium and large nuts. NCCS II, F10.

MEAD HARGIS

Too Many Darts. Tim Auger and I arose to do the East Side of Bridalveil. A quick game of darts and we set off. We never found the correct route, but just started climbing up obvious cracks to the right of the East Side route. The first pitch starts in a hollow by the base of the Bridalveil pools. Climb a small pedestal, then the right-hand of two cracks. A long (150-foot, plus) lead takes one to a ledge on the right. Traverse right on the ledge and climb up the right side of a block. Step right (F7) and climb up into the base of a chimney (this may be wet). The third pitch goes up the chimney 40 feet and then out right and up for 100 feet (F7). Pitch four stays in the main crack and avoids the openbook curving right. Climb some face moves on the left of the crack, then move back to the cracks and climb to the base of an ominous overhanging crack (F7). Belay 20 feet above it. The next pitch continues up for 130 feet. Belay in a small alcove atop a bush. Continue up for 140 feet of continuous F7 with a hard jam move. Belay in a slot with flakes

and horns on the right. The final pitch climbs a 30-foot jam crack (F8, possibly a pin or two of aid). Move right on a sloping ledge and climb up 30 feet more in a corner. A few aid pins lead around the roof to the right, and 30 feet of climbing leads to the rim. NCCS III, F8, A1.

BOB SCHNEIDER, Unaffiliated

Wawona Dome, West Face. In full view of the Yosemite south entrance highway, close to Wawona Village, the dome's face had no true routes. On October 14, 1970, Larry Moore, Bob Romanowitz, and I started up the obvious chimney in mid-face. Despite good weather, we did not complete the ascent the first day. The chimney flared so that the first pitch (all free) was slow and hard. Nailing led to where we could scramble to an assembly slab. A right traverse brought us to where the line again appeared above. After a bolt section, there was rather shaky nailing. Later the pins and the climb became better. The route follows the obvious crack, with one rightward meander, to the easy upper slabs. NCCS III, F8, A2.

FRED BECKY

Kolana Rock, North Face. On Memorial Day weekend, Warren Harding and I made the first ascent of this 1800-foot face in Hetch Hetchy Valley. An attempt in March had failed after three awkward aid pitches, a bivouac, and an oncoming storm. We left our haul bag at the high point and retreated. The approach involved almost a complete circuit around the rock to gain a prominent ledge 200 feet above the water in the Hetch Hetchy reservoir. The route began in a giant dihedral which continues almost to the summit, but after four pitches we decided to avoid the ugly moist overhangs above by traversing up and left. We bivouacked in bat tents suspended from oak trees on an oversized ledge, which was so rocky and downsloping that we could not find a level spot. Three pitches above the bivouac we traversed almost a full pitch to the right to avoid an overhanging headwall. Above this, mixed climbing led into fourth-class near the summit. Of 16 pitches more than half went free. NCCS V, F9, A3.

GALEN A. ROWELL

Utah

Titan, Fisher Towers, Sundevil Chimney. On April 28 Harvey T. Carter, Robert Sullivan, Tom Merrill and Ken Wyrick completed an eight-day, eleven-pitch new route on the Titan. This very direct and largely overhanging crack and chimney system rises 900 feet. There were six hanging belays and vertical caked mud had to be climbed and chimneyed. They used fewer bolts than is usual in the Fisher Towers and about 135 pitons. They also made the first ascents of Dunce Rock