steep face for 30 feet, then move right to a short crack which slants up to the right. Ascend this crack and climb to a pointed flake. Traverse left and belay at a blocky ledge behind some large flakes (F8). 2nd Pitch: Climb a corner to a crack system on a steep face. Ascend face (a few aid pins) to a huge ledge (F8, A1). 3rd Pitch: Traverse right 20 feet to an inside corner facing left, capped by an overhang. Climb a squeeze chimney which narrows to a smooth five-inch crack. Pass overhang and continue up to a ledge (F9). 4th Pitch: Continue up cracks and chimneys to a ledge below an overhanging block (F6). 5th Pitch: Climb the crack above to a ledge below a ceiling. After many attempts to do this section free we finally used a four-inch bong to pass this obstacle on aid (F8, A2). 6th Pitch: Continue up crack to summit. We used an assortment of 15 pitons, including several bongs. Large climbing nuts are very useful on this climb. NCCS IV, F9, A2. From a camp at Somnicant Lake Bob Johnson and I climbed the northeast face of "Prairie Falcon Peak" (11,348 feet) on July 29. Easy climbing leads up to a large ledge below the final overhanging headwall. The next long lead follows a crack up the left edge of the headwall. One short lead brings one to the summit. Take a good selection of 25 pitons up to 2-inch. Nuts are very useful. NCCS III, F9, A3. We also climbed a route on the east face of "Prairie Falcon Peak", several hundred feet to the left of the south-face route. This route followed a chimney system with several F8 sections. We found a piton on the last pitch indicating a previous ascent.

STEPHEN J. ARSENAULT, Harvard Mountaineering Club

P 12,483 and P 12,456, Southern Fremont Peak Area, Wind River Range. On a short trip into the Wind River Range in August, Charles McLaughlin and I climbed two apparently untouched summits. The first was P 12,483, a hogback detached from and south of the Knifepoint-Nebraska Point ridge. The north ridge yielded to about eight leads of easy fourth-class climbing on August 24. The second was P 12,456, at the southeast end of the ridge terminated on the northwest by Bonney's Peak 213. The approach was from the valley to the west. Climbing consisted of six roped leads, the first two up a steep treacherous couloir, the third tandem scrambling, the fourth a broken crack system, the fifth a touchy, broken, overhanging face and the last a short waltz to the summit. NCCS I, F5.

R. N. EMPSON, Unaffiliated

Lost Eagle Pinnacle, Wind River Range. From a campsite on Slide Lake, Rick Horn, Joe Larson, Dave Eland, Pat Paddon, and I made the first ascent of this 2000-foot pinnacle on July 30. We ascended by the easiest route we could find and this reached about F6 in difficulty. We climbed up a couloir to the west and south of the pinnacle until it