Ape Lake. After landing by float plane, our immediate move was to pack to a high camp at the rock margin of the glacier near the foot of the face. The route, especially the ice-festooned upper rock pitches, looked slightly frightening. In the morning two hours of steepening névé and ice climbing went well, but we reached the very knife-edged and precipitous arête leading to the final rock wall just as the sun's heat began to take effect. Taking turns at the tiring leading, we progressed by nearly vertical swimming, packing and re-packing each footstep of granular mush. Only token safety was provided by the snow flukes. The final 1200 feet of rock went well, because we chose what probably was the only suitable route from the ice ridge and had our faith in the probability of a way up the blank sections. The blankest one was about four pitches from the summit ridge, which had key handholds at just the right places. Nearly every pitch had some fifth-class portions, but the climbing never became desperate on rock of fine quality. Thickening cloud darkened the early-evening descent, and by night a short but unpleasant summer storm had arrived.

FRED BECKEY

"Grimface," Cascade Range. During the second week of August Doug McCarty, Steve Barnett, and I climbed new routes on "Grimface", the prominent granite peak between Wall and Lakeview Creeks on the Canadian side of the boundary. A route on the east face was free (F7) and a more delightful one on the south face was free (F8) after an aid crack. The area is approached by way of Cathedral Lakes Park; one has the option of a mind-boggling dusty nine-mile uphill hike, or the private and overcharged jeep services of the key landholder.

FRED BECKEY

## **GREENLAND**

Ingolffield, Attempt on South Face. The weather was unusually poor, making access to the fjord a problem because of excessive ice. Leader of this British-Danish group was Dolfi Rotovnik. The climbers involved were Bill Tweedale and I, British, and Niels Ole Coops Olsen, Kaj Olesen, and Peter Christensen, Danes. We spent two weeks on the south face of Ingolffield mostly in bad conditions with frequent snowstorms of two to three days' duration. Technically we met no insurmountable obstacles. The 1000-foot entry chimneys were UIAA grade IV to the first bivouac. Above was some grade VI and we moved left into the central couloir with a pendulum. All this zone from the bivouac to the central pillar (1000 feet) was exposed to rockfall and avalanches. After excessive snowfalls, we retreated to attempt the right pillar. The climbing was at most grade V up to our second bivouac 3000 feet up.