

Wyoming

East Horn, South Face, Tetons. In an unusual, late season climb, Hal Gribble and Paul Horton made a new route on the south face of the East Horn of Mount Moran on November 16. About four pitches of ice climbing up the right (north) side of Falling Ice Glacier took the party to the flat basin just below the face. Their route followed the right (eastern) edge of the face defined (on the east) by a prominent chimney leading directly to the deep notch just east of the summit. At about mid-height this edge or corner becomes a well-defined ridge which curves up and left to the summit. Six long pitches over easy, and not especially loose or dangerous rock, led to the summit; there was no rockfall. NCCS II, F4.

Matternaught Peak, Taminah Arête, Tetons. On August 29, Kent Lugbill and Jim Tate climbed an important new route, the prominent south ridge of this peak in Avalanche Canyon. This long and spectacular arête is seen in profile from Lake Taminah. Starting from the very toe of the ridge, the route led first up a face, or chimney since either will go, to the right, then on up the ridge past a section containing fine cracks in a geometric pattern. Easier rock then led to the next steep section which from below appeared to contain loose rock. Instead, it was full of large quartz crystals which provided relatively easy (F6) but very exciting climbing on the steep but poorly protected wall. The remainder of the route follows the crest of the arête as closely as possible on enjoyable and solid rock. The first-ascent party suggests that this route may be one of the better rock climbs in the Tetons. NCCS III, F7.

Fremont and Sacajawea, Southwest Faces, Wind River Range. In mid-August, Chris Landry and I climbed routes on the southwest faces of Fremont and Sacajawea, which rise from the upper Titcomb Lake. We had sun, but cold winds and intermittent snow and hail made our idyllic outing more of an alpine ordeal than we had hoped for. Our first climb was the prominent spire just left of the summit of Fremont. After third-classing 500 feet of slabs, ledges and headwalls, we roped up. The climbing immediately got harder, and several moderate to difficult pitches deposited us in an alcove 100 feet from the diagonal ramp that forms the middle part of the route. A spectacular, exposed and difficult pitch led out of the alcove onto a steep, fingery prow, up the prow and left onto the ramp via a friction ledge. Several more moderate pitches and another hard one brought us to the top of the spire. A short rappel to the notch between the spire and the main mass of Fremont was followed by another pitch to a large, rubble-covered ledge. It was hailing and cold as we started up this last pitch, the hardest of the climb, at six in the