

The Innominate, Northwest Face and Ridge, Bighorn Mountains. In July 1933 a remarkable climb was done in the Bighorn Mountains by A.W. and Walter B. Willcox, which "turned out to be the climax of our expedition, a magnificent peak."* The Willcox party named the summit Innominate due to its similarity to the Innominate crack in the English Lakes district. The report on the 12,671-foot summit mentioned that "North of Cloud Peak . . . is a group of needles whose jagged outlines would do credit to Chamonix." One of the least known portions of the Rocky Mountains, the high outlying range between the Great Plains and Bighorn Basin has a relief of 9,000 feet. Deep cirques are characteristic of glacial origin, and lake basins have been excavated in the granitic gneiss. After a reconnaissance of the very sheer east face in September, 1975, we discovered what appeared to be a remarkable, feasible route on the northwest corner of Innominate (the original climb was apparently done on the west face). Mickey Schurr, Bryce Simon and I approached via Cloud Peak Lakes, then made the new route on a very windy but clear day, August 25. The climbing was superb, on good rock, with a zigzag system of cracks and chimneys leading near the edge of the northwest corner to a spot between gendarmes on the arête. Here we climbed on the outer edge to an overhang, where a few moves of aid led back to blocks and continuing cracks. The 30-foot summit needle was climbed by a rope throw and may not have been done previously. It seems that the route had not been previously ascended, but at least one party made rappels a short distance to the west. NCCS III, F8, A1.

FRED BECKEY

Cloud Peak, East Face, Bighorn Mountains. On June 24 Shawn Hogan, Dave Holsworth and I climbed a new couloir on the east face of Cloud Peak. There are four major couloirs on the face, two on the south of the wall and two on the north. Ours was the northernmost. They have large cornices early in the season and ice late.

JEB SCHENCK, *Unaffiliated*

Bighorn Peak, Northeast Face, Bighorn Mountains. This face is nearly two miles long and varies in height from 800 to 1300 feet. It embraces two cirques. On August 20 I climbed the southern cirque, starting at the waterfall which dominates the center of the face. Moving up left onto the east side of a rib, I enjoyed a long day of climbing on fine rock. The situation changed 200 feet below the cliff top. A roof,

* W.B. Willcox, "An American Tyrol," *American Alpine Journal*, 1934, 2:2, pages 170-183.