

a ten-foot roof to start the climb. The crux is a steep twenty-foot-long section of 1¼-1½ inch crack. Rappel from double bolts. NCCS I, F10 or 11.

STEPHEN MCCABE, *Manx Mountaineers*

Charlotte Dome, E.B. White. Alan Bartlett and I put up a new route on this magnificent formation in August. Several hundred feet right and slightly uphill from Charlotte's Web is a small pillar below two parallel water grooves. Our route follows the left-hand groove (past two bolts and a bolt anchor belay) for several pitches. Move left, continue up cracks to where the dome angle gradually kicks back and then ascend the headwall to meet the southwest arête and the summit. NCCS IV, F9.

ALLAN PIETRASANTA, *Buff Alpine Club*

Mount Russell. In late September Alan Bartlett and I climbed two new routes on the west side of this peak. 1). *Bloody Corner.* Just left of the Direct Southwest Buttress route is an obvious steep dihedral, the crux of our route. Climb up for a few hundred feet on progressively harder rock to this intimidating, but beautiful, corner. Two pitches of Yosemite-like climbing on this corner lead to easier rock and the summit ridge. NCCS III, F10. 2). *Pilgrimage.* Right of the Mithral Dihedral and lower down on the face is a left-facing broken dihedral. Our line follows a crack on the left side of this feature, past a small roof, and up the face for several pitches to easier climbing and the summit. NCCS III, F9.

ALLAN PIETRASANTA, *Buff Alpine Club*

California—Yosemite

Cleaning Half Dome—Twenty-Two Years After. Bart O'Brien told it as it was ("Climbing Half Dome—Twenty Years After," *A.A.J.*, 1978, pp. 466-470). The bivy site and the foot of the northwest face of Half Dome were deep in the litter of hundreds of climbing parties. Certainly one of the most spectacular climbs in the world should not wallow in filth. Reacting to years of accumulation of garbage, the Sierra Nevada Section of the American Alpine Club arranged with the National Park Service to remove the trash in October. We would scour the area; they would fly it out by helicopter. We cleaned the wall from the base of Tis-sa-ack to the start of the standard route, and ten days later the 17 burlap bags were sling-loaded into a helicopter and removed. Thanks go to John Dill and Hal Grover of the Search and Rescue Group of the National Park Service, who helped us organize the project. The problem at Half Dome is chronic: A typical party packs in a big dinner anticipat-

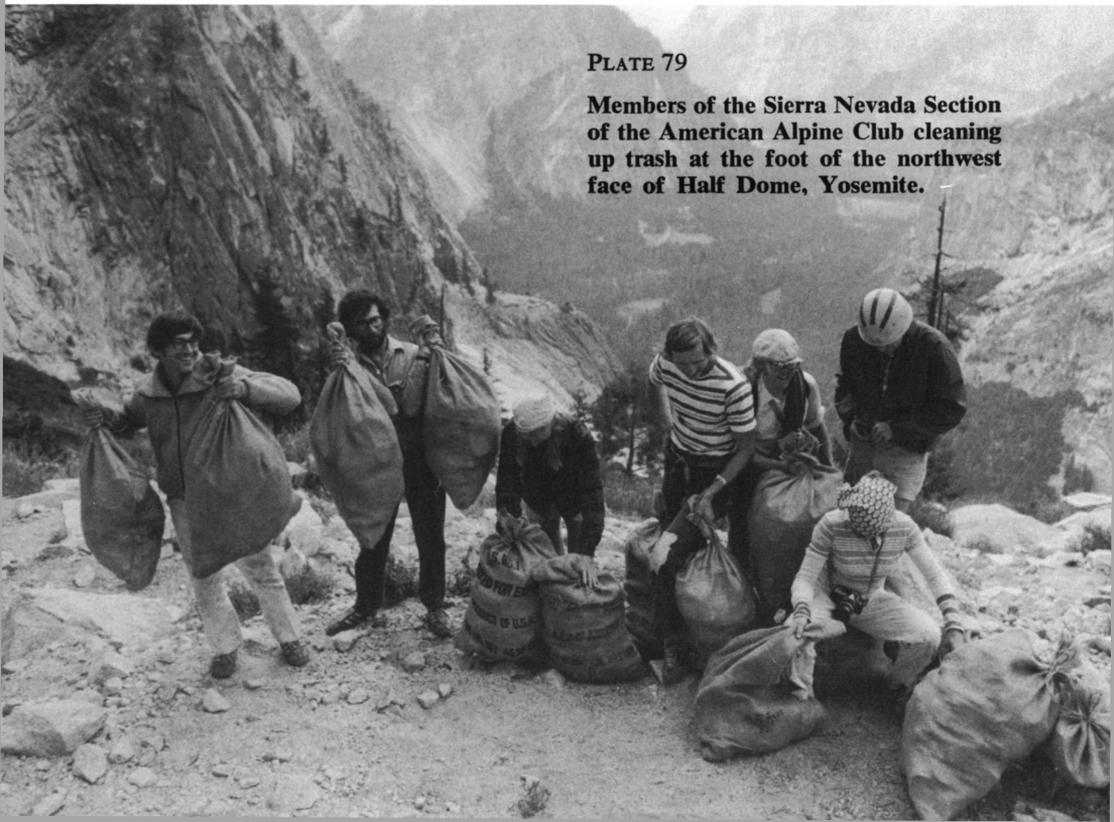
PLATE 78

Photos by Kandal Partridge



PLATE 79

Members of the Sierra Nevada Section of the American Alpine Club cleaning up trash at the foot of the northwest face of Half Dome, Yosemite.



ing short rations. Somehow, the tin cans and wrappers never get into a haul bag. The party never intends to return to the start of the route. A portion of the problem seems attributable to foreign climbers. Several foreign parties have been reported generating a barrage of falling litter. *But* the question is how to show them we don't treat mountains that way here, unless we clean up our own act? The rate of accumulation is staggering. Another cleanup had been done in 1973 and several times since the trash has been burned. We had hoped that a freshly-cleaned area would inspire the next climbers to take extra care, but not so! The National Park Service crew that removed the bags reported fresh litter from just the few intervening days.

GREG DONALDSON

Utah

Climbing in Arches National Park and Zion National Park, Southern Utah. Climbing activity is picking up in southern Utah where climbers are taking advantage of warm weather and abundant rock. The following is just a sampling. Arches National Park: Despite regulations restricting climbing, Pat Miller and I made the second ascent of Owl Pinnacle, which I had soloed in 1978 (F8). Dead Horse Point: "Dream of Dead Horses" by me solo, February, 1978; second ascent by Miller and me, September, 1979 (IV, F7, A3). St. George Area: "Petroglyph Corner" right side soloed by Dave Jones (F9) and left side by Jones, Rob Schnelker, John ? and me (F9). Zion National Park: "Archangel" was soloed by me in 1978 and had its second ascent in May, 1978 by Brian Becker and me (VI, F8, A3). Becker pushed the free climbing on several of the 17 pitches to F9. We completed the route after six hours on the second day. I made the first ascent of Cerberus Gendarme solo in 1977 via "Touchstone Wall" (V, F9, A2). It now has two more routes. "Coconut Corner" was done by Mike Weiss and David Breashears in 1978 (III, F10) and a nine-pitch F9 route by Randy Aton, Mike Stern and Mike Allison. Wes Krause, Randy Cerf and I climbed "The Central Pillar of Spry" in 1977, an extremely sustained and difficult route, which has repulsed second-ascent attempts (IV, F10, A2). "Monkeyfinger Wall" was ascended by Schnelker and me in 1978 and had its second ascent in the early winter of 1979 by Terry Lien, Brian Smoot and me (V, F9, A3). Mount Nemea was first ascended by Kent Stephens and me, involving much scrambling and some F7. The best climb in Zion in 1979 was the first ascent of the Minotaur, a 700-foot tower which had unsuccessfully been attempted five times. In 1977 Scott Fischer and I had tried the climb but were stopped by an overhanging off-width crack. Fischer attempted the crack free but fell from the lip of the overhang. I caught him in my arms after a 15-foot fall without using the rope as the