

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

pitch was unprotected. This spectacular failure was outdone this year when we returned. This time I aided the overhang on stacked cam nuts and placed a drilled angle and a sideways bong at the lip, then lowered down, cleaning the nuts. Fischer then led the overhang "free" using the bong and angle as holds. Nearly halfway up the tower we found a ledge for the night. I fixed an aid pitch after a bolt ladder and a pendulum. Fischer led the next pitch but after 65 feet fell onto a good nut. However the runner connecting the rope to the nut broke and he continued to fall past me, jerking me into the air. The spectacular plunge ruined the brand-new rope as well as nearly burning through the $\frac{3}{4}$ " tubular sling connecting the rope to the hex that caught the fall. Nonetheless we continued on and reached the virgin summit that afternoon (IV, F9, A3). Descent was made by Tyrolean traverse to Scott's Lookout on 100 meters of rope thrown down and across to us by Deacon and Pam Banks.

RON OLEVSKY, *Southern Utah State College Mountaineering Club*

Wyoming—Tetons

Grand Teton, Northeast Couloir Gully. In mid-July Charlie Fowler and I climbed a gully filled with water-ice which rises from the northeast couloir. The gully begins about 1000 feet above the bergschrund of the couloir. After six pitches it ends at a small notch in the east ridge, just east of the Molar Tooth. It is probably the hardest ice route in the Tetons, though there are other early-season possibilities on the north side of the east ridge.

JEFF LOWE

Wyoming—Wind River Range

Orion's Reflection. The great canyon walls of the Wind River Range contain many spectacular features seldom seen by the climber, but perhaps nowhere are there more surprises than in the southeastern portion. Glimpses from the Bears Ears Trail in past years tempted me to investigate the valley of Smith Lakes. My first peek at the walls here, some years ago, proved inconclusive; the tight contours of the map suggested a return. In 1978 Jim Kanzler and I hiked from Dickinson Park to Cathedral Lake, to focus on a prow of grey granite fully 1200 feet above the talus footings. The prow looked vertical, and in that light impossible. Only after we had done a climb on a crag farther into the valley did we study the face of the prow again, this time with better lighting. The binoculars told us we had a classic at our disposal. After Labor Day we returned, heavily laden for the apparently considerable aid. The companionship of Margo Erjavec was appreciated, for she helped carry loads and photographed our progress from various vantages, then later met us