

*Table Mountain, Southeast Couloir.* In early July, 1980, Jack Tackle and I climbed the prominent couloir on the south side of Table Mountain. Above the snow in the lower portion it was a fairly sustained climb on good rock for about 600 feet. The move past a large chockstone on the third lead was the crux of the climb. Running water and slippery holds added to the difficulty. The fifth lead began on snow in the upper part of the couloir which we followed for perhaps 100 feet. Then, moving right, we climbed easy rock upwards to a drop-off. There we traversed left several hundred feet and went up to the large summit plateau. (II, F9.)

GEORGE BARNETT

*Cascade Canyon, The Faultline.* This short route, first climbed on July 31, 1978 by Tom and Barry Rugo, ascends the very steep buttress immediately west of and below Icefloe Lake. Some moderate climbing led from the scree at the base of the face to the large platform ledge on the left of the huge dihedral in the middle of the wall. A strenuous F9 jamcrack was used to climb the face above the ledge for 130 feet. A second lead of 100 feet right and into an inside corner led to the top.

*Grand Teton, North Face of the Enclosure, High Route.* This major new route was first climbed on August 8, 1977 by Charlie Fowler and Steve Glenn. This climb begins near the bottom of the northwest ice couloir of the Enclosure, the same location as the start of the Lowe route of 1969. After two pitches to the point where the Lowe route angles left, this new route ascended up and right in chimneys and corners to a good flat ledge. The route continued up and right in the ledge system, heading toward a large inside corner where a crack was climbed to a smaller corner and a belay stance. The seventh and eighth leads went up and then right in wide cracks past horns, leading to the right edge of a giant roof, where a belay was found on a ledge. The next pitch led up the wet, main corner system on the right edge of the roof to a belay on a down-sloping ledge. A long icy traverse straight to the left was made to a right-facing corner system, which was climbed to an area of broken rock. The climbers then walked to the right for 150 feet to a 150-foot apron of ice heading up to the right onto a shoulder of the mountain. This ice was climbed and was followed by more ice in gullies leading up and left. The 16th pitch of mixed climbing finally brought the party onto the northwest ridge near the top of the Enclosure. Scrambling sufficed to reach the summit. This long, mixed climb is rated IV, F9, and it contains 50° ice climbing as well.

LEIGH N. ORTENBURGER

*Grand Teton, East Face.* I made a new climb solo on the east face of the Grand Teton on July 14, 1979. After about 250 feet of scrambling

above the top of Teepee's Glacier to a point about 50 feet left (south) of the prominent wet dihedral, I followed a nebulous line up a blank-looking wall to the left of the two small snowfields, which are left of and below the Otter Body Snowfield. Four pitches of F6 and F7 led to the base of the last pitch on the Underhill Ridge. I followed the east-ridge snowfield to the summit. (III, F7.)

JIM BEYER

*Disappointment Peak, West Side Story.* This route lies on the west side of the southwest ridge of Disappointment Peak, where a large dihedral system begins about 200 yards past the base of the ridge. The first ascent of this route was made on August 23, 1977 by Keith Hadley and George Montopoli. The first three leads are to the right of the dihedral, first up a ramp, then a crack system before traversing back left into the dihedral itself. The next two leads ascend the dihedral proper to the final pitch which passes an overhang on the left, followed by an F8 face to the top, where the dihedral system intersects the upper southwest ridge.

*Disappointment Peak, West Arête.* A second new route on the west side of this peak was made on July 17, 1979 by Jim Beyer and JoAnne Urioste. It starts about 100 yards down and south of the col separating the Red Sentinel from Disappointment Peak and stays well to the right of the regular west-face route. It consists of six leads of crack, chimney, and face climbing. The fifth pitch requires F9 overhang climbing to pass a white flake. The final pitch exists onto the upper slopes of the peak from which 200 yards of scrambling lead to the summit. (II, F9.)

*Rock of Ages, Southeast Ridge.* From well left of the col east of the peak, this route was first climbed on June 24, 1979 by George Montopoli and Tim Hogan. After some F5 rock work, the first significant pitch contained F7 and F8 face and crack climbing to the crux of the climb on the second lead. Here a short overhanging flake move was rated as F9. The final lead included an F7 overhanging crack before easier rock took them to the summit scramble. (II, F9.)

*Mount Moran, No Escape Buttress.* A new ascent (III, F9), which lies to the right (east) of the original 1962 route, was climbed on August 6, 1977 by Mike Munger, Jim Donini, and Steve Wunsch. This climb, *No Survivors Route*, has six difficult leads past two loose flakes and two roofs, zigzagging up the face. Another route, *Direct Finish*, of similar difficulty, was made earlier on July 30, 1977 by Munger and Rich Perch. Nine leads were involved in this longer climb, which also required the passage of roofs. Two additional climbs were made in this general area by Dieter Klose and Mike Kehoe. *Direct Avoidance* was climbed on July 31, 1978 and began 400 feet to the right of the south buttress of No Escape. After two pitches this climb traversed 200 feet back to the left (west). Then a sequence of leads through overhangs