succession of ledges and a crack which brought us back into the main chimney system above the dihedral. There the chimney system leans to the left and forms a steep ramp which diagonals straight to the top. We were pleased to find that within $2\frac{1}{2}$ rope-lengths we were on the summit. Most of the climbing on the ramp was easy, but at one point we avoided a leaning squeeze chimney by making a couple of F9 moves on the face to the left. However, what surprised us even more was that we still had two hours of daylight left, even though we had carried bivouac gear. Thus, as a free climb the north face of Monolith is probably no more than a IV, F9.

KENNETH NICHOLS

Peak G-17 and Mount Arrowhead, Wind River Range. Dick Olmstead and I took advantage of the unusually fine fall weather to do two new climbs from a camp at Upper Jean Lake. On October 6 we ascended the northwest ridge of G-17 in twelve pitches. About halfway down from the summit this ridge divides into two spurs; our route started on the more northerly spur via a prominent steep dihedral. The first two leads were the most challenging; the following pitches never exceeded F6. (NCCS III, F9.) On the following day we climbed a prominent openbook on the south face of Mount Arrowhead. This is the large one to the right of the Beckey route which ends a few feet east of the summit. It was very pleasant climbing involving useful knobs and good cracks. Five long leads. (NCCS II, F7.)

PAUL HORTON, Wasatch Mountain Club

Lost Temple Spire and Fremont Peak, Wind River Range. During the last weekend of September 1980, Jay Wilson, Stan Mish and I climbed the west ridge of Lost Temple Spire. We scrambled up to near the base of the northwest face of East Temple. From there, our route is the line of least resistance up the spectacular prow. We did eight pitches of 100 to 150 feet. Four were F9, one was F10, others F6 to F8. The rock was perfect and numerous variations would be possible on that side of the spire. (NCCS IV, F10.) In July of 1979 Wayne Hansen and I did a route on Fremont Peak that may or may not be the one Kelsey refers to in his guidebook as the west buttress. In any event, we did the route all free, finding the crux to be an off-width on the northern side of the ridge about two-thirds of the way up. The climbing was superb on pink granite with no loose rock. (NCCS III, F10.)

GUY TOOMBES, Unaffiliated

P 11,160. In July, 1979 two routes were ascended on the east buttress of P 11,160 which lies one-quarter mile southeast of Dome Peak

above New Fork Park. John Gottman and Greg Janiec climbed the northeast side, utilizing a large chimney. Seven pitches. (NCCS II, F7, A2.) Gottman and Bill Walner climbed cracks on the southeast side directly to the summit in eight pitches (NCCS II, F6.)

Colorado

The Black Canyon of the Gunnison River. In the last five years the Black Canvon has become one of Colorado's most important climbing areas. All five of the state's Grade VI big-wall climbs are found here, as well as many Grade IV and V free climbs. In the early 1970s major big-wall routes were done on the Painted Wall: the Forrest-Walker and the Dragon routes. Prior to 1976, all the routes on the 2000-foot North Chasm View Wall were predominantly artificial. The Cruise (NCCS V, F10+), a free version of a 1964 climb by Layton Kor and Larry Dalke, was the first major free climb in the Black Canyon, accomplished in May, 1976 by Earl Wiggins and Jim Dunn. North Chasm View Wall has been the primary focus for recent exploration. Following the first free ascent of the Cruise came more free climbs: A Movable Feast (F11) by Steve Hong and me, the Journey Home (F10) by Bryan Becker and me and the Goss-Logan route, done all-free by Leonard Coyne and Ed Russell, another F11 climb. All the Arêtes were climbed free, the Northern and Southern Arêtes of the Painted Wall, the Porcelain Arête, the Hooker and Diagonal Wall, as well as the central face of South Chasm View Wall. In short, within the past five years all the major features of the Black Canyon have been free-climbed in one-day ascents, in traditional style, "with a rope, a rack and the shirt on your back." Aid-climbing was not entirely shelved, however. During their epic ascent of High and Dry (V, F10, A5), Earl Wiggins and Harvey Miller endured broken drill bits, 30-foot nut throws, lassos, and a diet of chapstick to lubricate their parched mouths. Miller had another good adventure with Steve Hong on Air City on North Chasm View Wall when he was forced to bivouac in a T-shirt just a stone's throw beneath the north rim. On the Painted Wall local climbers John Pearson, Jim Newberry, Tom Pulaski and John Rosholt climbed another major new line, Journey through Mirkwood (V, F9, A3). It is fair to say that most of the new Black Canvon climbs are free climbs. Not all are F10 and F11. Climbs such as Newberry's Slabs (F8), Cimarron Slabs (F7) by Sue Patenaude and me, and the Casual Route (F8) by Newberry, Charlie Pitts, Doug Scott and Pete Thurston are all popular. On South Chasm View Wall the Mirror Wall (IV, F10) has some superb finger cracks; an old Pat Ament-Roger Briggs climb, it was done free by Becker and me. Nearby is the Cenotaph Corner of the Black Canyon: Black Jack (F10-), a perfect five-pitch dihedral first done by Leonard Coyne and Dennis Jackson. On