

Beginning on Tarzan Ledge, the first two pitches climb the challenging face above with bolt protection. The third and fourth pitches take on in sequence a double series of roofs and faces. Bolts protect exposed climbing on the third pitch. The fourth ascends a steep headwall just right of the large overhang to easier face-climbing above. The route is difficult and continuous with the crux moves on the first pitch. NCCS II, F11.

DAVID BLACK, *Buff Alpine Club*

Tombstone and Seraph. In September, my brother Jonathan and I climbed a 350-foot spire known by the locals as "The Tombstone." This wide spire can be seen, looking south off Highway 70, about 15 miles east of Green River. After a 30-minute drive on dirt roads, we were standing below the narrow north face, admiring an unbroken hand-crack up a steep corner. After bouldering out the first overhanging moves, Jonathan began jamming and belayed me midway up the crack. I grunted up the second pitch as the crack widened (F10). The final pitch (F6) led us to the Tombstone's virgin summit. NCCS III, F10+. Unreported from several years ago was the ascent of an unclimbed pinnacle just south of Moab on Highway 163. The pinnacle lies just off the road at a rest stop called "Hole in the Rock." NCCS I, F7, A2.

BRIAN SMOOT, *Unaffiliated*

Tucapit, West Face, Kolob Canyon, Zion National Park. Bill Forrest and I made this climb in early June. The west face route on Tucapit follows the prominent crack splitting the face of the buttress left of center. A more indefinite crack lies to its right. We approached via the north fork of Taylor Canyon and walked an hour and a half from the trailhead to the foot of the climb. There are eight sustained pitches of mostly free climbing, except for pitches 2 and 3, which are more aid than free. At the fourth pitch the climb eases and provides a variety of climbing through chimneys and over several interesting roofs. Friends are useful for protection and aid throughout the climb. A highly recommended route. NCCS V, F8, A2.

WILLIAM MARCH

Montana

North Trapper Peak, Northwest Face, Bitterroot Range. Persistent tales of bad rock, an unappealing approach and a horrendous descent seem to have kept crowds off this peak's 4000-foot northwest face, the largest in the range. In late July Jim LaRue and I were pleasantly surprised to find a route well worth the trouble with fairly good rock in all the places that counted. Ten 165-foot pitches up the left of two prominent ribs on the lower face and seven more on ledges beneath