the crest of the northeast ridge brought us to a boulder-strewn platform north and directly below the summit. Another pitch straight up took us to the summit knife-edge. The right rib on the lower face would ascend to the bottom of an immense rockfall scar in the center of the upper face just below the platform, providing a route of some 15 pitches with the same finish as ours. We descended a broken ridge east from the northeast summit to the head of a narrow chute and thence south to easy ground. It was a spectacular climb without obvious escape variations, rising 4000 feet from camp on Trapper Creek. NCCS IV, F7.

Vincent R. Lee

## Wyoming-Tetons

Crooked Thumb, West Ridge, Tetons. Robert Irvine and Tom Kimbrough climbed this distinct ridge on July 28 in nine pitches plus considerable scrambling. From the drainage separating this ridge from the prominent northwest ridge of Teewinot, a considerable distance of exposed but unroped climbing brought them to the beginning of the route, just above the base of the ridge. The first full rope-length lead was very steep and unprotected, up loose rock and beset with rockfall. The remainder of the ridge varied from moderate to difficult. The next to last pitch was a full rope-length of F6 on steep, enjoyable rock. (III, F7.)

Grand Teton, Loki's Tower, Tetons. The northwest corner of the Grand Teton, rising between the north ridge route of 1931 and the northwest chimney route of 1960, provided a new and difficult route with spectacular exposure for Michael Stern and Mark Whiton on August 2. The route is approached from Valhalla Canyon, and starts on the face just to the right of the large, dirty chimney at the right edge of the Grandstand, as it is approached from the west. The route works up toward a fairly prominent shallow dihedral via two moderate pitches followed by a difficult lead involving an F8 hand crack and a shallow inside corner and face (F9). The fourth lead was the crux, consisting of steep and delicate face climbing on very good rock (F9) but with poor protection. From the top of this lead yet another difficult pitch with two F9 overhangs was followed by an easier lead to reach an excellent ledge right on the prow of the northwest corner. From there the route follows a rather obvious line on the prow, or its right side, finally entering the last icy chimney of the northwest chimney route to reach the north face exit ledge system which crosses over to the top of the double chimney of the Owen route. A total of ten pitches were climbed on this fine direct route. The rock is excellent but the lack of good protection on the crux pitch is a substantial hindrance. (IV, F9.)

