

a peninsula of rock near Muffin Butte. This fine route follows thin lost-arrow cracks on the north face. It was first climbed by Ken Trout and others in 1976. The second ascent was made by Bill Ellwood, Bruce Lella and others (IV, 5.10, A3+).

DAVID KOZAK

*Northeast Utah.* A series of first ascents and new routes were made in Dry Fork Canyon (north of Vernal) and Dinosaur National Monument in 1983. Dry Fork Canyon features a variety of spires as well as cracks on the desert-varnished canyon walls. The red sandstone is gritty, brittle and of fair quality. Vulture's Roost, a 100-foot spire located directly across Dry Fork Road from Remember the Maine County Park was climbed November 8 by Don Lum and me (5.6). The following towers are also located on the west side of Dry Fork Road and are north of Remember the Maine County Park. The 150-foot Tyrolean Towers are connected by a lower wall. The eastern tower was first ascended by the north crack (Rawhide, 5.9, by Tony Reed, Eric Winicov, and me on August 29), and later by the prominent off-width south crack (Teflon Crack, 5.10, by Eric Werenskjold and me on October 18). The western tower (Jeep Patrol Tower) was first ascended via tyrolean traverse on September 8 as an exercise by Uinta County Sheriff's Search and Rescue (Jeep) Patrol by Terry Shiner, Kevin Olson, Roy Wilkins, Eric Winicov, and me. Winicov claimed the first ascent of Jeep Patrol Tower by an actual climbing route (Open Air Chimney, 5.7) also on September 8. The partial crack on the south side of this tower was climbed on November 19 by me (Blood and Snow, 5.8). Further north along Dry Fork Road is a prominent twisted and thin 150-foot spire. I soloed a two-pitch route (5.8, A4) following an old line of some fixed hardware on the north side on September 20. However, there was no hardware within 10 feet of the top, where the sandstone changed its consistency to that of wet sugar. There was no sign of a previous summit visit and no place for slings; a rappel bolt was placed. Hence, this may be a first ascent via an old route! For lack of name, the route is called "Who Dun It" and the tower is named the Red Twister. At Dinosaur National Monument, Winicov, Richard Bennett, and I made the first ascent of 200-foot Elephant Toes Tower (Lichen Run, 5.7), a unique desert friction climb on Navajo sandstone. Penis Point, a prominent 100-foot tower of Weber sandstone atop the Split Mountain rim, was ascended on October 25 by Don Lum and me (Semen Chute, 5.5, A2). The four-hour approach involved a crossing of the Green River and third-classing of much steep terrain in the deep canyon leading to the west side of the rim. Unreported from 1982 are my ascents of Bullwinkle's Wrinkle (5.11) near the Quarry housing area and Doc's Crack (5.10) at Prophecy in Stone. Doug Roberts and I also added a first-pitch variation in August 1982 to Emily's Crack (5.7), the 300-foot outstanding chimney crack at Prophecy in Stone which was first ascended in the late 1970s by Mike Friedman and Pete Mills. Dinosaur National Monument, the Peregrine Falcon

Fund, and Utah Department of Wildlife Resources sent Ed Byers, Dan Chure, and me on the first ascent of Where Peregrines Dare (5.6), a three-pitch climb on Split Mountain on October 22. The route was used to place a hackbox on a cliff ledge for the purpose of rearing young falcons. Because of the sensitive projects conducted by the Peregrine Falcon Fund on Dinosaur's canyon country walls (including Steamboat Rock), climbers should check with Dinosaur's chief ranger before attempting any climbs. The rare peregrine falcon needs the cooperation of climbers to respect its rights to its ancestral cliffs and to insure the survival of this species.

JAMES DETTERLINE

## Arizona

*Spider Rock, Canyon de Chelly.* A solo ascent of Spider Rock was made by Dave Jones. An unreported free ascent was accomplished in 1981 (5.10) by Tom Kosgriff and Todd Skinner. The crux of their climb was an off-width crack near the summit of the 800-foot tower.

## Wyoming

*Tetons, 1980-1982.* In the past few years, climbers have been very active in the Tetons. *Hanging Canyon Arêtes, Mount St. John.* Within the past five years, several routes on the short arêtes leading up toward Mount St. John near the eastern end of Hanging Canyon have been worked out, providing easily accessible and enjoyable rock climbing. *Hawkeye* (II, F9), located somewhat below and to the east of the main arêtes, contains three pitches and was climbed on September 5, 1980, by Chuck Harris, Leo Larson, and Mike Beiser. Of the three arêtes, *Peregrine* (II, F9) is the most easterly and its four pitches were climbed by Exum guides early in the summer of 1981. The central arête of white rock, *Ostrich* (II, F8), was climbed in four pitches on June 5, 1981, by Chuck Harris. *Avocet Arête* (II, F8), the western arête, is somewhat longer, providing six leads, mostly of moderate difficulty. *Mount Moran, Irvine Arête.* This ridge, which lies east of Staircase Arête and west of No Escape Buttress on the lower southeast side of Mount Moran, was first climbed on August 13, 1982, by Leo Larson and E. Thompson. Beginning at the base of Laughing Lions Falls, the route starts east up a couloir until it becomes blocked by a chockstone. From a large tree out to the right, a difficult jam-crack led to a narrow chimney capped by a bulge requiring F9 friction to pass. Moderate leads brought the party to a short vertical wall containing a splendid jam-crack which was climbed to another tree. The sixth pitch ascended the steep wall above, and was followed by two more leads angling up and slightly right. An overhang in this last lead was passed by a ten-foot pendulum to the right on a hex chock. A large tree was