

Tombstone Mountains, Yukon Territory. In August Gary Arce, Steve Will and I spent two weeks in the Tombstone Range. As previously reported, the rock was bad, but the weather was worse. It rained every day. Still, we climbed Tombstone Mountain via its west side, which had one pitch of 5.7. Earlier we made a new route up the Dead Tortoise (1890 meters, 6200 feet) above Talus Lake at the base of the northside Monolith cirque. It was Grade III, 5.7 and ten pitches of mixed moss and rock in the rain. We attempted the obvious dihedral on Badilia's north side. After three excellent pitches (5.8) we were turned back by rotten flakes about six feet above a Friend and carabiner left by a previous party.

ROMAN DIAL, *Alaskan Alpine Club*

Western Canada

Mount Dentiform, East Buttress, Coast Range. In late August Jim Nelson, Bill Pilling, and I climbed the short but pronounced pillar to the right of the ice funnel on Dentiform's Tellot Glacier face. We cramponed to the base of the buttress, then found excellent rock as well as interesting problems on the first few pitches. The first lead, a jam and layback, was the crux. II, 5.9.

FRED BECKEY

Mount Tatlow, Northeast Face. In September, Mark Bebie, Mark Hutson, and I climbed a steep and remarkable route, the cascading ice cliffs of the spectacular, narrow glacier on the northeast face of Mount Tatlow. The route can be seen clearly on the drive across the Chilcotin Plateau enroute to Chilko and Taseko Lakes. It is surprising that a route of this character had not been done before, since the approach is simple, and Tatlow is one of the range's most visible mountains. The climb was mostly on hard, blue ice, first climbing an apron above the bergschrund, then skirting the first big ice cliff. The crux of the route was a narrow channel between the chaotic glacier and the rock wall on the left. One pitch, led by Bebie, had two overhangs and involved some complicated route maneuvering. Due to cold temperatures, ice screws were very secure throughout the climb, and there was no apparent objective danger. We reached the summit at dark, just as a full moon bathed the mountain in a radiant and welcome light. This is a climb definitely worth repeating.

FRED BECKEY

Mount Fernow, North Face Variation. At the end of September Dave Beckstead, Mark Hutson, and I made a direct finish to the old north-face route, climbing to the top of the ice finger, then taking a snow and ice gully, followed by a short rock wall. The ice finger, or apron, is unique in the range because it

is so protected from view. Because of unusually cold temperatures, ice conditions on the apron were optimum for front-pointing and the use of ice tools.

FRED BECKEY

Mount Lees, Purcells and Ibex Peak, North Cascades. A change in the weather forecast for the Purcells moved Fred Beckey, Eric Bjørnstad, and me to turn north to Cranbrook, B.C. Fred's memory banks of climbing objectives came up with the fine northeast buttress of Mount Lees (9750 feet) in the Findlay Group. With the car stashed far up Findlay Creek, we backtracked to the airport to helicopter onto a perch above Granite Creek. On the morning of July 19 we easily reached the glacier above and traversed toward the prominent rib which led to the base of the buttress above. From the bergschrund we moved up thin snow ramps to the base of the rock buttress itself. Four fine rock pitches led to the summit (IV, 5.8). Omnious clouds caused us to descend the route quickly, and we broke camp immediately. Our dash down into Granite Creek was in the rain through avalanche debris and trail-less marsh. Forging raging creeks, sloshing through bogs, and fighting brush began the two days of the 27-mile hike out. A week later another patch of good weather and Fred's "in" with the lumber company for the key to a gate halfway up the 17-mile lumber road from Yale, B.C., brought Eric and me into the beautiful setting of the Anderson River Group of the North Cascades with its domes and slabs of clean granite. On the morning of July 30, after a three-hour bash over boulders and through brush, we reached the saddle between Steinbok and Ibex (6600 feet) and began third-classing brushy ramps to the base of the slabs to the left of the ridge itself. Working at first up grooves and later cracks, we attained a dihedral on the crest of the ridge, which was climbed basically to the summit (IV, 5.9). Returning home, the 1982 *C.A.J.*, page 60, revealed that the first ascent was made by Robin Barley and Pete Shakleton and the second ascent by John Howe and Dave Fulton. Our ascent must have followed another line because we saw no evidence of previous climbing.

THEODORE P. (SAM) STREIBERT

Mount Sneffels, North Face, Winter Ascent. Kitty Calhoun and I climbed the north face of Mount Sneffels during a period of good weather in the second week of January. The approach was made up Blaine Basin. We ascended the eastern couloir of the north face for 100 feet and then traversed onto the main face, which we climbed directly to the summit. The climbing varied from excellent 60° snow to several mixed rock pitches. One open bivouac was made about halfway up the face.

LYLE DEAN