

roof all the way to the left to easy penduluming distance of the Great Slab-Mideast Crisis junction, making our climb an alternative to the lower ten pitches of either route.

ERIC M. BRAND

Utah

Streaked Wall, Zion National Park. In mid April, Mugs Stump and I made the first ascent of the Streaked Wall. The 14-pitch route involved free-climbing on the first five pitches up to 5.11 in difficulty. The last nine pitches were on the severely overhanging headwall and required direct aid. We fixed six ropes and climbed the headwall in a 3½-day push. (VI, 5.10, A4+.)

CONRAD ANKER

Abraham, Three Patriarchs, Southwest Buttress, Zion National Park. Walt Shipley and I met in Springdale, Utah in May for a major big-wall climb in Zion. We chose unclimbed Abraham by a natural overhanging crack system up the center of its southeast buttress. The total height is greater than Half Dome's northwest face. We planned for four days and brought the usual large quantity of aid gear, including hooks, pitons and several sets of camming devices, portaledges, two haulbags and a bolt kit consisting of 50 bolts. We climbed the first crack system to the right of a central gully descending from the buttress and followed cracks for three pitches. We traversed left through a dark band to a tree at the base of an off-width crack. We followed the corner system for several pitches and then traversed right to the right-facing corners leading to the top of the buttress. The climbing was consistently difficult for these 15 pitches with some very exposed free-climbing and much overhanging knifeblade-crack nailing. From the top of the buttress, we soloed moderate terrain for several hundred feet to the top of Abraham. On the descent, from the top of the buttress, we traversed right several hundred yards on a ledge system to the edge of a major drainage. Eleven rappels (some with marginal anchors) led to the top of a hanging waterfall and three more to the ground. Five days were required for the ascent and descent. We used only 17 bolts, ten for belays and seven for aid. We named it the "Radiator" because of the radiant nature of Abraham's flawless sandstone. (VI, 5.10, A4.)

JOHN MIDDENDORF, *A5 Adventures*

Cottontail Tower and Echo Tower, Fisher Towers, 1988 and 1989. I soloed a new route up the south face of Cottontail Tower in nine days with one bivouac. *Intifada* (VI, 5.10, A6) tours the south face and connects with Ed Webster's solo route for the top third. I climbed the summit block from the south side at 5.10. No bolts were placed. I propose an A6 aid rating for routes which incorporate 1. good style and no bolts, 2. difficulty—sustained marginal placements (A4) while looking at a death fall, 3. suspense—sustained A4 right off marginal belay anchors, 4. danger—even odds of getting chopped, and 5. adventure—

the possibility that the climb could end in total failure. *Deadman's Party* (VI, 5.10, A5) was an eight-day solo siege on Echo Tower done in the winter of 1989. It starts at the bottom of Run Amok, diagonals left and climbs thin flakes and grooves left of an uncompleted line on the left side of the face. Four A4+ cruxes with two marginal belays in a row lead up to the A5 crux. The summit pitch (5.10) climbs all four summits and is perhaps the best free pitch in the Towers. This is the only major route in the Towers without a single bolt from the ground to the summit. It is the best psycho aid route, of better quality and less dangerous than Intifada, which has some rotten and ugly pitches.

JAMES BEYER

Wyoming—Wind River Range

Mount Hooker's North Face Climbed Free. Galen Rowell's full article on this climb appears earlier in this volume.

Mount Hooker, North Face. Mark Rolofson, Stuart Ritchie and I climbed a six-pitch variation to the 1964 Robbins route on the north face of Mount Hooker. We climbed the route entirely free except for 50 feet of A2 on the 14th pitch. We felt that if the rock were dry, this section would go free and would have been the crux pitch. Starting on August 7, we spent three days route-finding, leading and fixing the first five pitches. We then spent another 3½ days on the wall to complete our ascent. The route was 19 pitches of granite ranging from big, loose blocks to compact and vertical. The difficulty varied from 5.6 to 5.12a with most of the pitches 5.11.

ANNIE WATERHOUSE

Mount Bonneville, South Ridge of South Peak. Carol Lenz and I climbed the south ridge of the south summit of Mount Bonneville on August 16. From the notch at the base of the ridge, we ascended a fourth-class pitch on the east side to the top of the first step. Two more pitches followed the ridge crest. An overhang (5.7) was climbed via a finger crack on the third pitch. A hailstorm on the fourth pitch forced us to traverse a ledge system on the west face to avoid dripping overhangs above. We regained the ridge on the fifth pitch via a 5.7 chimney. We ascended two or three more pitches on the spectacular ridge and joined the Raymond-Qamar route just below the south summit. (II, 5.7.)

PETER S. LENZ

Mount Temple, North Face, 1988. In August 1988, Fred Beckey, Carl Horton, Paul Guajardo and I climbed an oblique system of cracks crossing the north face of Mount Temple. We ascended halfway up a giant couloir which bisects the lower part of the face. We then climbed 500 feet of rightward-angling cracks and narrowing chimneys no harder than 5.9 to a large, incised triangular ramp in the center of the face. We traversed 300 feet to the base of another