## Colorado

Octopussy, Colorado. On the frozen waterfalls that coat the limestone cliff bands above Vail, Jeff Lowe made what may be the most difficult ice climb yet achieved. He has written a full article about this which appears earlier in this *Journal*.

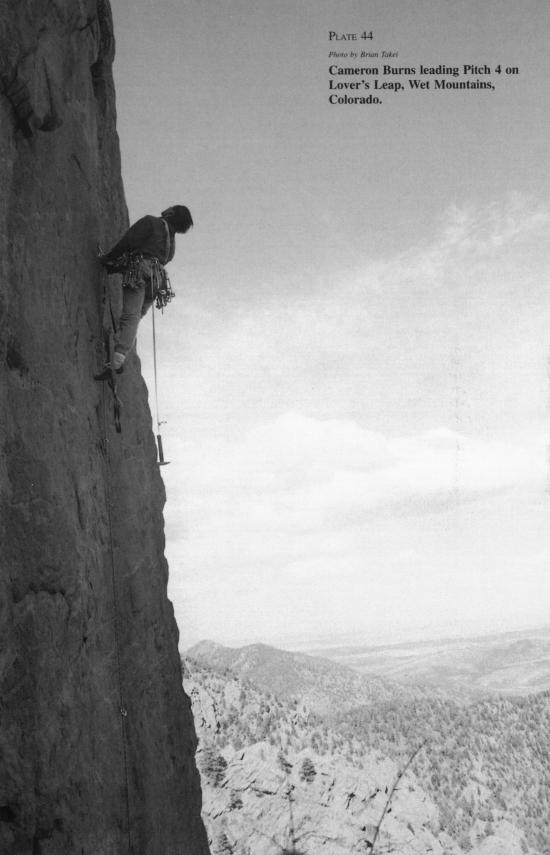
Black Canyon of the Gunnison. Keith Reynolds and Courtney Scales made the third ascent of Earl Wiggins' *High and Dry* (VI, 5.10+, A4) in the spring of 1994. The second ascent had been in 1984.

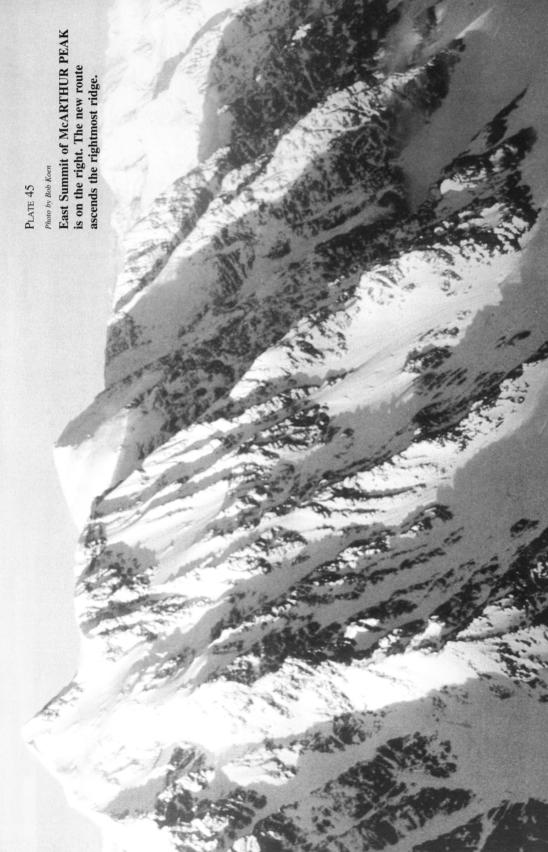
CAMERON M. BURNS

Mount Fairchild, Honcho Boncho Buttress, Rocky Mountain National Park, 1992 and 1994. On June 20, 1992, Doug Byerly and I climbed a new line on the Honcho Boncho Buttress (east cirque) of Mount Fairchild. Power Struggle ascended the prominent dihedral and crack system on the south side of the buttress. As the name implies, considerable power and energy were expended throughout the sustained crux pitches, which involved laybacking and thin crack/face climbing. On June 25 and 26, 1994, Tom Bohanon and I returned to climb a variant. I was particularly excited about the prospect of freeing the thin cracks of the first pitch, which we climbed to the right of the 1992 route, and the eight-meter roof in the second pitch, which Byerly and I thought would be either moderate aid or very difficult free climbing. Live With Me (IV+, 5.11c/d, A3) takes in the most notable feature of the buttress in the fourth pitch, a gently overhanging 40-meter golden-red headwall, which we climbed at A3. I remain skeptical of this feature being climbed free. We climbed the whole route in eight pitches.

TERRY MURPHY

Lover's Leap, Wet Mountains, "Dull Roar of the Putterman." The Wet Mountains are probably the most beautiful Front Range climbing area that remain free of the massive crowds of climbers. In 1986 during a visit to the Crestone group, I got my first glimpse of the 500-foot spire called Lovers' Leap by the locals. I vowed to return. It took until 1992 for me finally to do a route on Lovers' Leap when Ann Robertson and I climbed a four-pitch route on the south face. This III, 5.9+ route had been done before, but it was undocumented. Finally, in April 1994, I got my chance at a new route (IV, 5.8, A2). Brian Takei joined me. We chose a line directly up the prow where the east and south faces meet. The left side of the face had been climbed, but the extreme right side was a little different, a complex maze of overhanging roofs and rotten rock. On the first of six leads, four of which were aid, Bird Beaks were the key. This pitch overhung for half its length. The second lead eased off to vertical: thin pitoning





in a seam with a couple of sketchy hook moves. Under a small roof, Brian and I called it a day and rappelled off. We decided not to bivouac at the base and each morning and night hiked two miles of rough terrain to the climb. The second day, we put in another lead and a half. Halfway up the third pitch, we joined an obvious crack system rising from the left, and I found an old "Colorado Nut," which had been manufactured during the 1960s or early 1970s. The upper part of Pitch 3 had been climbed before. It appears that previous parties had stayed on the center of the south face and so Brian and I launched up a thin crack on the very right edge of the face, placing knifeblades and small stoppers. I took a short fall, smashing my watch and losing eight feet, before quitting for the day. On the third day, we quickly made it to the fourth belay. While I set up a solid anchor, an electrical storm formed over my head. It began to crackle and bolts of lightning hit the summits all around us. We retreated. Day 4 opened sunny and bright and we climbed the two remaining free pitches to the summit. The rock was superb and the setting sublime. Portions of the route (Pitch 3 for sure and possibly Pitch 6) had been climbed previously, but we didn't mind.

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## **CANADA**

## Yukon Territory

Logan, Atlantic Peak, Badham and Donjek. A number of expeditions successfully climbed Mount Logan. The following completed the climb by the King Trench: Canadians Larry Dolecki, Myron Tetrault, Richard Peters and Stuart O'Connor climbed the mountain between May 20 and June 10; Canadians Karl Nagy, Steve Ludwig, Terry Olson, Helen Sovodat, Peter Donitz, American Rob Landis, Britons Conrad Dickinson and David Dunne between May 26 and June 13; French climbers Michel Thomain, Catherine Chevalier and François Renard between May 31 and June 16; Americans Chris Pilaro, David Lovejoy, Canadians Chris Sweland and Peter Carter between June 5 and 27. Unsuccessful on that route were Americans led by Brent Griffin, Americans led by Philip Peabody, Canadians led by Armin Hasenkox, Americans led by Bob Thompson and Americans led by Kam Ming Chan. The East Ridge of Logan was climbed to the main summit by the following: Canadians Tim Styles and Dan Davis between May 31 and June 21; Canadians Jeff Perron and Gary Millard between June 3 and 20; Americans Mahmoud Asefi, Rebecca Asefi and Rey Ramos between June 17 and July 20; to the east summit only: Canadians Jon Heshka and Geoff Vick between May 13 and 20; Canadians Karl Nagy and Helen Sovodat between June 14 and 21; Mexicans Alberto Ruiz and Jorge Fernández between May 30 and June 20. Unsuccessful on the east ridge were Americans led by Bill Mattison, Canadians and 1 Swiss