



Jughandle. (1) North/West Face (Stoger-Smith; 5.7, 5.10a, 5.10d, 5.10a, 2002). (2) Renegade (Stoger-Teschner, 5.10c, 5.13a, 5.10a, 5.5, 2003/2004). (3) North Face (Stoger-Smith, 5.10a, 5.9, 5.10a, 5.8, 2002). (4) Brave Like A Girl (Stoger-Teschner, 5.11+, 5.13b, 5.11+, 5.10, 2004). (5) Wall of the Oceanman (Stoger-Teschner, 5.13b, 5.12a, 5.12b, 5.11+, 5.10, 2003). (6) Dreamcatcher (Stoger-Teschner, 5.6, 5.13a, 5.10d, 5.11a, 2002/2003). *Mike Stoger*

*Elephant's Perch, free ascents.* During the summer I realized the free-climbing potential on the Elephant's Perch. A number of old aid routes, created on perfect granite in the 1970s and 80s, had not been free climbed. The Seagull, a nice 5.10 A3 line up the steepest part of the wall, came highly recommended by parties who had attempted to free it. I don't know details of their attempts, and since I did not lead the crux pitch free, I can't claim the first free ascent, just a free ascent of the A3 pitch with a top rope at 5.13+. The crux section offers an extreme layback sequence, with no chance to place gear in the hairline seam. Since a fixed-anchor ban exists, placing fixed protection is out of the question. A stronger or bolder climber than I might be able to run out this section from a decent piece of gear.

During the two-day effort Brad Heller and I added a direct start to the original traversing first pitches, instead following the great dihedral of the Seagull directly from the ground. Pitch three of the direct start begins with a difficult-to-protect 5.11a overhang, with belay-ledge-fall potential. Our version of the Seagull: 5.10a, 5.9, 5.11a, 5.11, 5.13+ (TR), 5.11+, 5.10, 5.10+, 5.10, 5.9, 5.9, 5.9.

To the right of The Seagull, King's Highway (5.9 A3) begins with a system of arching cracks, then crosses The Seagull at pitch 4. After it joins The Seagull, King's Highway's climbing eases off after a short overhanging section of 5.12-.

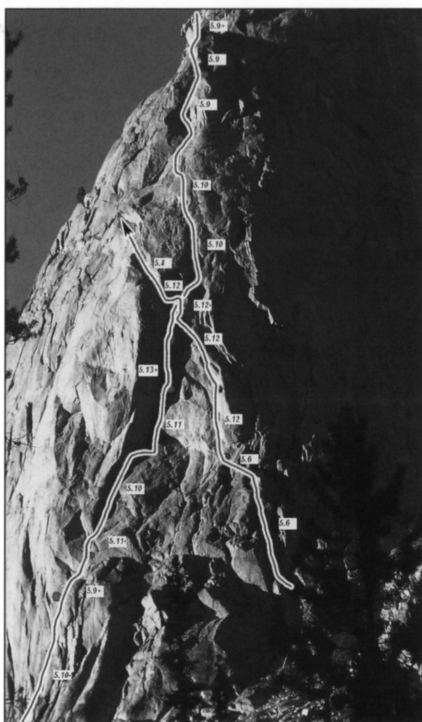
The difficulty of the free King's Highway is not more than 5.12. The first 5.12 pitch is a 170' perfect crack. The A3 pitch protects adequately with such gear as TCUs and follows an arching crack with some sketchy protection to three old bolts. The first-ascent party pendulumed into The Seagull here, but Doug Colwell and I followed the crack to a knifeblade place-

ment (removed) and traversed on small holds to The Seagull's 5.11+ pitch.

I greatly admire the first-ascent parties of these beautiful climbs. Protecting them with the gear available that many years ago was quite an achievement. We are just followers in their footsteps.

MIKE STOGER

*Goat Perch, Weekend Warrior.* On June 5 Dave Hopper and I made the first ascent of Weekend Warrior (IV 5.8 M1-2) on the Goat Perch, in the Sawtooth Mountains. The route followed the narrow, northeast-facing couloir between the Goat Perch and Eagle Perch for 400' of snow and ice, to 60°, before exiting south onto the north face of the Goat. A 50' pitch of easy mixed climbing led to the conspicuous dihedrals on the north face. The first rock pitch ascended the right dihedral, crossed the arête, and climbed the left dihedral, before reaching the bulging, wet, mossy crux of the route. The second pitch continued up left on steep rock to a small belay stance at a pine tree. Pitches three and four were class 4, negotiating steep, broken rock to a good platform just below the summit block. A scramble reached the high point. Two rappels and downclimbing to the west led to the top of couloir, which we rapped and downclimbed. This route may go better in late July when the couloir is firm and the rock up high drier. Good pro exists throughout; 16 hours round-trip to and from car.



The Seagull (left) and King's Highway on Elephant Perch. Mike Stoger

STEVE LYSNE, *Boise, Idaho*

*Hyndman Peak, Travis Michaelis Memorial Route.* On May 14 Abe Dickerson and I climbed a very temporary ice route on the northeast face of Hyndman Peak in the Pioneer Range. We left a bivvy at 10,400', below the northeast face, and climbed a 60° snow cone to the base of a delicate WI4 smear draining from a large snow bowl. The first pitch (60m) contained thin ice, a vertical curtain and spicy non-bonded eggshell ice. From a rock-anchor belay at the top of the first lead, we climbed two pitches of labor-intensive, 60° deep snow on the right side of the bowl to the base of a thin, rolling WI3 slab. The fourth pitch ascended this slab on the left to steep snow, and then thin ice runnels brought us to the crux headwall. We passed the M5 crux in two 30m pitches on thin ice runnels, an overhanging chimney, and a narrow ramp. These two pitches angled up left to a solid pin belay, in a corner below a snow ramp. From there a short, steep WI3 step gained a narrow, high-angle snow ramp. We followed this ramp for 60m, to a point where we crossed the northeast ridge into a steep, hanging, mixed rock-and-snow couloir. The last 120m followed this couloir directly to the summit. The left side of the couloir was a short