

the Pacific Ocean Wall, but more than half of the route climbs new terrain.

In Tuolumne Meadows in July and August, Mike Schaefer and Nils Davis established a new route, ground-up, on the west face of Fairview Dome. Their six-pitch route, named *Retrospective*, starts 40' right of *Plastic Exploding Inevitable* and has five independent pitches, ending at the U-shaped bowl. *Retrospective* shares the fourth pitch with a previously undocumented Tom Carter route, reportedly named *Quasimodo*. Davis says the climbing was "nebulous and delicate at best, requiring imagination when viewed from the ground," but they found it surprisingly moderate, with only one 5.11 section. They placed 21 new bolts, including anchors, and replaced the six old bolts they encountered.

Just south of Matterhorn Peak in northern Yosemite, Dan Arnold and John Montgomery-Brown climbed a new route on the Middle Peak of Whorl Mountain. Their route, the North Ridge (III 5.6), starts with several hundred feet of scrambling from the low point between Whorl's middle and north peaks, then climbs an obvious squeeze chimney and ten pitches along the ridge with spectacular positioning.

On Mt. Winchell (13,775') in August, Bruce McDonough, Jr., established *Passion* (III 5.8), perhaps the first route to continue to the summit from the west. The route begins in a shallow chute in the rightmost of three right leaning, diagonal, white-orange dikes. After crossing the West Chute route, the line continues up and right on steep slabs and varied terrain to a notch high on the summit ridge, descends 50', and heads for a ridge to the summit.

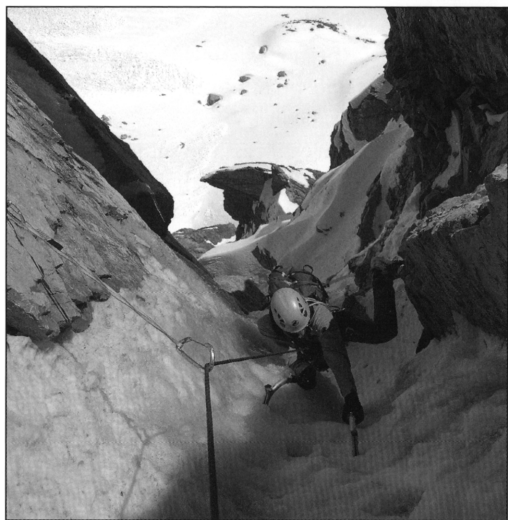
Idaho

Sacajewea Peak, Broken Wings to the North Ridge. In mid-May, Aaron Mordicai, Abe Dickerson, and I traveled up the remote canyon leading to the north face of Sacajewea Peak in the Lost River Range. This hanging canyon above the West Fork of the Pashimeroi Valley provided a beautiful half-day trek among towering limestone peaks littered with ribbons of ice dripping down their dark stone. Any one of these routes would have been a worthwhile objective, but our sights were set on the much bigger lines Brian Wood and I had photographed the year before on the north face of Sacajewea at the very back of the canyon.

We bivied below the north face and with binoculars viewed each possible line on the face. It was apparent that the deep chimney on the right side of the north face offered the most consistent ice and the least objective hazards of the possible routes. Early the next morning we climbed 180m up the initial couloir of ice bulges and steep snow. At the point where this couloir terminated, we made an exposed 60m traverse to the left on a steep, downward-slanting ramp to reach the beginning of the meter-wide ice chimney. Abe led the first chimney pitch, which offered sections of vertical ice and one large chockstone to negotiate. This exciting 60m pitch ended in a small snow pocket and provided a pin belay on the left wall of the chimney. Aaron led the next pitch, which proved to be the technical crux of the route and again offered steep, technical ice climbing to a comfortable belay on the right side, where the narrow chimney opened into a small couloir. We followed this couloir for 60m of 60° snow. The last 60m pitch consisted of verglas on an extremely steep, featureless slab in an overhanging corner for 10m, to reach 70° snow that decreased in angle near the exposed north ridge. From this point we gained the existing 4th class North Ridge route, which we



Broken Wings on Sacajewea Peak. The solid black line is drawn only to delineate the ridge from background peak.
Dean Lords



Dean Lords following the first crux pitch on Broken Wings.
Abe Dickerson

could have followed to the summit. We chose to descend the ridge, scrambling around its many towers and down-climbing exposed ramps to where it connected to the Southwest Ridge route of Borah Peak, just above Chicken-Out Ridge. From there we climbed down the steep south couloir of Borah Peak to regain our bivy site in the cirque below. Broken Wings (400m, WI5).

The remote location, combined with the steep and aesthetic climbing, made for one of the best alpine climbs Idaho has to offer: great ice climbing, with the occasional rock move in a meter-wide chimney on a beautiful alpine face. The other possible lines on this face and in the surrounding Pashimeroi area will

likely be the future of ephemeral mixed climbing in Idaho's alpine, producing consistent and technically challenging remote lines.

DEAN LORDS

Goat Perch, Great Gully. On June 4 Dusty Perkins and I made an ascent of the Great Gully (IV 5.8 M3) on the Goat Perch in the Sawtooth Mountains. This line may have been climbed in the past, but no record we know of exists. We searched past issues of the *AAJ*, as well as old records of Iowa Mountaineers outings. The Goat Perch was a regular destination of the Mountaineers during that club's 30+-year history. Hans Gmoser made the first ascent of the North Ridge, and we assume that subsequent visits followed that famous line.

Start as for Weekend Warrior (*AAJ* 2005, p. 175) but continue 300' to the col between the Goat Perch and Eagle Perch. The couloir becomes steep at its top and is guarded by a large, overhanging cornice. Depending on conditions, pass the cornice by aid or free wet rock on the left or climb snow and alpine ice (up to 85°). From the top of the couloir travel south (left) to the large gully below the northwest face of the Goat and up easy mixed terrain (Class 4) or talus and scrub-brush, depending on conditions, for 300' to the base of the summit pitch. One hundred feet of climbing on beautiful granite leads to a rappel station, with fantastic views into the heart of the Sawtooth Mountains. Two rappels and downclimbing to the west lead to the top of couloir, which we rappelled and downclimbed. The round-trip from Redfish Lake Inlet camp took 13½ hours. Conditions in the couloir vary greatly. In 2004 the snow was soft and wet, with obvious difficulties, and in 2005 it was hard, and we front-pointed most of the route. Snow in the couloir can last until September, and conditions may be very different when the couloir is thin, the snow in the large gully is gone, and the rock is dry. Good pro exists throughout.

STEVE LYSNE

Utah

The Desert, various activity. Eric Bjørnstad reports that three previously unclimbed towers saw ascents in the fall:

Tchalkovsky Overture (425', IV 5.11 A3, Dave Mealey and Joe Slansky) is located southeast of Moab, on the Wingate Sandstone between Mill Creek and Kane Creek. Approach up the right side of Mill Creek.

Odyssey (500', IV 5.11 A3, Dave Mealey et al.) is located on the north side of the Colorado River, across from mile marker 2, up Scenic Byway 128 (the River Road) northeast of Moab.

Chimney Rock (500', 5.11, A3, Layne Potter and Sheridan Potter) is obvious in the Cedar Mountain Box Flats, northeast of the San Rafael Swell.

According to other sources, the following two large, high-quality routes were established on the Amphitheater Wall near Moab:

The previously unreported Trail Of The Navajo (8 pitches, IV/V 5.11c/d, Leonard Coyne and Keith Reynolds, Spring 2002) climbs an obvious and beautiful corner system, located approximately two miles from Moab on the River Road, across the river from the highway.

About .25 miles upriver from the Trail Of The Navajo, The Hyena (9 pitches, V 5.12/5.13, Leonard Coyne and Mick Haffner, Spring 2005) ascends the largest portion of the wall, via a