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 rapped 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

discontinuous series of dihedrals linked by face climbing and ledges. The climb ends on the summit of a detached pillar.

In the northern San Rafael Swell, in May, Layne Potter and Paul Ross put up The Worse the Heat, the Better the Beer (300', III 5.10 C2) on The Pinnacle. In the Eagle Canyon area they climbed a previously virgin 600' tower, which they called Toviah Tower (III 5.8+R). Ross and others established many shorter routes in the region, as well. Ross reports: "There are now over sixty routes on the San Rafael Swell Eastern Reef, ranging in difficulty from 5.5 to 5.12 and in length from 300' to 2,000', bringing the total footage of the routes to over 50,000'."

For information on many of the routes in this region, see www.mountainproject.com

Arch Canyon, Dreamcatcher Tower, Broken Dreams. In beautiful Arch Canyon south of Blanding, after two previous attempts with my son Andy and Cameron Burns, I climbed the final pitch of the previously unclimbed Dreamcatcher Tower, by a route named Broken Dreams (IV 5.9 C2). This tower is close to the well-known Dreamspeaker Tower. Andy led the first pitch in November 2004, but we retreated due to cold (north face). We returned in September, and I led the second pitch, Andy the third. We ran out of time, water, and bolts, needing more for the descent. Finally, one year after the first attempt, I finished the final pitch to the top.

PAUL ROSS

San Rafael Swell, various routes. On January 30 Lance Bateman and I climbed a new route on the Eastern Reef of the San Rafael Swell. Dreamy Clouds (7 pitches, III 5.11d R A0) climbs the center of the "Great White Wall," left of Three Finger Canyon. In Three Finger Canyon, on November 20, we established Reptilian Curiosity III 5.11R. The route is ca. 300' left of 1,000 Feet of Fun and finishes at the summit anchors of that route after six pitches. Both routes have lots of tricky run-out face climbing.

Previously unreported in Buckhorn Wash: In 2001 John Coulter, Mark Owen, and I established Echoes (III 5.9 A2), located about a mile up the road (toward Castle Dale) from the Buckhorn Wash pictograph panel. It starts in a right-facing dihedral above a closed campsite, with boulders on the east side of the road. In October 2002 Owen and I climbed a new route on the wall to the right of Echoes. This wall has a large pillar running all the way up the prow of the wall. There is a route of unknown origin left of the prow up good cracks in a corner system. Our route, Life During Wartime (V A3+), climbs a thin crack to left-leaning chocolate corners on the left side of the wall. The route is three pitches long, overhanging the entire way. Pitch two is the crux, with many beak placements in a steep, left-leaning corner. This pitch is 70m long.

BEN FOLSOM

ZION NATIONAL PARK

Perfect Day for Bananafish and Occam's Razor. In Kolob Canyons, on the south side of the finger canyon immediately south of Nagunt Mesa, Simon Ahlgren and I climbed two new routes. We approached from the Lee Pass trailhead, leaving the trail at the appropriate creek crossing (a map is useful) and hiking about a mile into the finger canyon, at which point the routes are uphill on the right.