

*Disappearing Dome, Do It Don't Spew It.* On September 9 my daughter Lynnea, my wife Sigrid, and I completed a new route on 1,100' Disappearing Dome, in the San Joaquin River gorge. Although this is a steep, prominent formation, it has only one other reported route, done over 30 years ago and more than a half mile away (Memphis Blues, IV 5.11c, Lawrence-McCabe-Stoddard, 1978).

The easiest way to find the dome on a map is to follow Minarets Road from North Fork, near Bass Lake, past Mammoth Pool Reservoir and look for Squaw Dome (Paiyu Dome on more recent and p.c. maps). Disappearing Dome is the next formation to the southeast, about one-half mile from Squaw/Paiyu Dome and across the gorge from Balloon Dome. On Google Earth it is at 37° 28' 17.60"N, 119° 15' 27.96"W. Lots of luck with the maze of old logging roads! We eventually found a 4x4 road that came within a few hundred meters of the dome—not that it helped with the final approach.

This long, difficult approach starts on the south side of the dome and follows steep, brushy slopes and loose gullies below the east side to an obvious gully on the northeast side. Scramble up the gully for 100' over class 3/4 chockstones to the second left-facing open book. A bolt protecting the moves into the book marks the start of the route.

Figuring that two of the nine pitches would require bolts, we wanted to make sure that the line would actually go, rather than blindly climbing and drilling, so we rappelled our line first. We then completed the route over several sessions. Some may criticize previewing a route, but when drilling is going to be involved we feel a responsibility to the rock to not just bash away and hope for the best.

The climb is on perfect granite and starts up a corner system, with fun laybacking and jamming to the crux 5.11b moves out of the corner to a flake system. Two pitches up the flakes (5.10a and 5.9) lead to a vertical dike. Where the 5.11a dike ends, a 30' traverse leads to another crack system. This crack goes for a pitch at 5.7; then a beautiful featured 5.8 face leads to an easier 5.7 face and crack climbing for three pitches to the top. The route's name celebrates a mantra of on-line climbing forums: Do It Don't Spew It (IV 5.11b).

JERRY ANDERSON, AAC



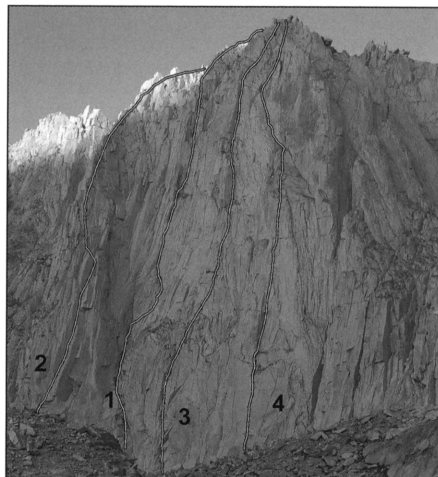
A foreshortened photo of the upper part of pitch one and the initial six pitches of Do It Don't Spew It, on Disappearing Dome. Jerry Anderson

*Ruby Peak, East Corner.* Out of Mosquito Flats, and past Ruby Lake, on September 26 Miguel Carmona and I established the East Corner (IV 5.9) on the steep Ruby Wall (east wall) of Ruby Peak. The route climbs eight pitches to a summit where the East Arête and Left East Arête also most likely finish.

Miguel and I had made our first trip to the Ruby Wall two weeks earlier. We started on the left side, climbed five pitches in a big corner, but retreated in intermittent snow and hail. We returned and reclimbed to our prior belays, added another long pitch, and finished with easier climbing to the summit.

The route starts on the left side of the main wall between the East Arête (Rowell-Wilson) and Central Route (Rowell-White). An elevated platform marks the start, and lower-angled pitches (5.7 and 5.4) lead to the corner. The third pitch moves right, then back left through steeper flakes to arrive at the 400' right-facing corner that defines the route. Steep, sustained pitches end on excellent ledges. The final section eased slightly and finished to the left, on a big platform, and our first warm sun for most of the route. We then finished the pitches to the top. The long descent involves going south along the ridge, dropping into notches, re-attaining the summit plateau, and dropping down a very loose slope to the Mono Pass Trail.

JOE LEMAY, AAC



Ruby Wall of Ruby Peak: (1) East Corner (LeMay-Carmona, 2009). (2) East Arête (Rowell-Wilson, 1984). (3) Central Route (Rowell-White, 1982). (4) Daphne (Parker-Houston-Selters, 2000). Joe LeMay

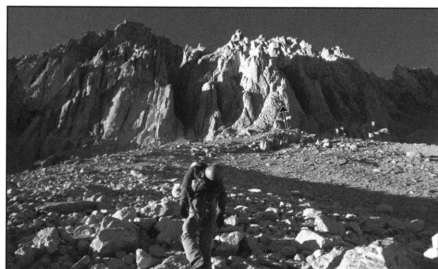
*Mt. Langley, Horizontal Thought Movement.* I'd been eyeballing this line on the 1,500' north face of Mt. Langley for a year, since I noticed that Rest and Be Thankful, the north arête route put up by Alois Smrz and Miguel Carmona 10 years ago, was the only route on the face.

It felt like summer was slipping away. My friends Shay Har-Noy and Luke Stefurak had been up to the face the previous weekend, trying to scoop "my" line, but luckily (for me) they failed, climbing a detached tower that led nowhere and which they called the Unstoppable Tango Tower. With some idea of where not to go, I found a willing partner. Ben Cohen had never been in the High Sierra, never climbed an alpine route, never been to 14,000', and never simul-climbed, but I knew he'd be solid.

Our route starts at the base of the sweeping arête that curves down from the summit, to the right of Rest and be Thankful. Four vertical pitches, including a wide crack, zig-zagging through blocky towers, and a hand crack through a small roof, lead to the arête's most prominent feature, a huge horizontal jog. Easy climbing along the arête soon leads to a huge open book, which we climbed directly, with a tricky face exit to the left. A few more pitches of easy fifth lead to the summit. We topped out on September 6 and descended the northeast couloir straight to our base camp.

We named the route Horizontal Thought Movement (5.8), a mash-up between a Franklin Merrell-Wolff book chapter and the big horizontal jog on the route.

NATE RICKLIN, *Pullharder Alpine Club*



Approaching the north face of Mt. Langley, with the arrow indicating the start of Horizontal Thought Movement, with the first four pitches to the skyline visible. Nate Ricklin