

NEW ROUTES

1. LAKE DISTRICT.

DOVE CRAG

GIRDLE TRAVERSE. 280-ft. Very Severe (hard)

- (1) 80-ft. Hiraeth, pitch 1.
- (2) 100-ft. Reverse 10-ft. of Hiraeth then move right onto a slab, past an old peg. Continue traversing to the top of Extol pitch 2. Belay on Hangover.
- (3) 50-ft. Continue up the short chimney and Hangover pitch 4.
- (4) 50-ft. Hangover pitch 5.

16th August 1969. J. Harwood, G. Evans.

DOW CRAG, B BUTTRESS.

ELIMINATOR. 180-ft. Very Severe (hard)

Takes a direct line up two cracks, below and above the left-hand side of Abraham's Cave.

Start : As for Murray's Route, pitch 1a.

- (1) 90-ft. Climb the crack direct to the Cave. An overhang at half height is awkward.
- (2) 90-ft. Leave the Cave by a crack (as for Murray's Route, pitch 3) and move up to the roof above. Climb this (sling and peg used) and then move right into the corner-crack. Follow this to its end on a grass ledge.

Easy Terrace can be reached by a scramble.

17th August 1969. J. Harwood, G. Evans.

2. LEICESTERSHIRE.

HUNCOTE QUARRY.

PUSSYFOOT 70-ft. Very Severe.

This route climbs the middle of the clean slabs at the S. end of the Quarry. A nice pitch.

Scramble up broken walls behind the sleeper-fence to a grass ledge at foot of L. end of slabs.

- (1) 70-ft. Step R. and climb up slabs via a short shallow groove. The step in the overhang above is the next objective, after which continue direct to top.

17th June 1969. J. Harwood, A. M. Richards.

3. LUNDY.

DEVIL'S SLIDE

SATAN'S SLIP. 390-ft. HVS.

A delicate and sustained climb on excellent rock, that goes straight up the centre of the Devil's Slide. Protection is sparse on the third pitch.

Start : At the foot of the Slide, right in the middle:

- (1) 25-ft. Climb up easily to a stance on the horizontal ledge running across the Slide. Nut belay in the vertical crack above.
- (2) 145-ft. Climb straight up, easily at first, following the crack until another crack is reached, leading diagonally up to the right. Do not follow this, but climb straight up, with increasing difficulty, following a faint black streak on the rock, till the grassy ledge is reached, which runs across the Slide. Occasional nut runners and a piton can be placed to give reasonable protection for the pitch. Nut runner and piton belay on the ledge.
- (3) 130-ft. From here climb straight up, bearing slightly left at first, keeping just to the right of the black streak which runs down the left hand side of the Slide, taking the three small overlaps on their left hand edges. Go straight up to where the top of the black streak meets the corner, where a nut runner can be placed. Traverse to a stance on the right hand edge of the Slide. There is a bolt, for protection only, on the slab between the second and third overlaps.
- (4) 90-ft. Traverse back to the centre and climb the shallow groove to the traverse line of Devil's Slide. Traverse left and climb the corner to the top.

First ascent : L. P. Fatti, D. G. Ward. 28th March 1970

To the north of the Devil's Slide there is a steep face below a huge lichen covered wall facing north west. The next two climbs start from some ledges just above sea level, around the corner from and about 100-ft. north of the Slide. To reach these ledges descend the grass gully just to the north of the lichen covered face until it is possible to traverse diagonally down right on a rock ledge below the lichen face. From the end of this ledge abseil 60-ft. down to the starting ledges. From here several routes are possible on the excellent, steep granite on the lower sections of the face. The two routes described go up the left and right hand walls.

SINISTER. 100-ft. Mild VS.

Start : At the left hand side of the ledges, about 10-ft. above the sea.

- (1) 100-ft. Climb straight up the arête to the small overhangs and then traverse 15-ft. left across the steep wall to the base of a vertical crack. Climb this to the abseil ledge.

Because of the uninviting nature of the lichen above, it is preferable to traverse off here to the left.

DEXTER. 350-ft. HS.

Start : At an obvious hand traverse line on the right of the starting ledges, just to the right of an overhang about 40-ft. above.

- (1) 100-ft. Hand traverse right on good holds for 20-ft. From here climb diagonally up right across the face and then through a bulging crack to a small stance.
- (2) and (3). 250-ft. Climb the face above to join Devil's Spine, which is followed to the the top.

First ascents :—

T. J. Kerrich, L. P. Fatti (alternate leads) 29th March 1970

SHUTTER ROCK AREA

FOCAL FACE 300-ft. HS.

Directly opposite the Great Shutter Rock is an impressive south facing wall, to the east of the entrance of the tunnel leading to the bottom of the Devil's Limekiln. The route goes directly up this face to its highest point. The rock is better than it looks.

Start : Descend the boulder strewn slope below the face to a point about 20-ft. to the right of an obvious ledge low down on the face, and about 100-ft. up from the entrance to the Limekiln. The cairned start is just to the right of a yellow streak down the face and below a V-shaped groove about 90-ft. up.

- (1) 130-ft. Starting on a steep grey face on small holds climb more or less directly up to the groove. Climb up the left hand edge of this and continue up to a sloping, grassy ledge.
- (2) 70-ft. Traverse about 10-ft. right to a steep crack, and climb this to another grassy ledge.
- (3) 100-ft. Move diagonally right to a crack leading up the lichen face. Follow this, stepping left about half way up, and continue to the top.

First ascent :—

T. J. Kerrich, L. P. Fatti (alternate leads) 31st March 1970

THE BOW 140-ft. HVS.

From the tunnel leading into the Devil's Limekiln there is another tunnel leading off to the south east. The climb goes up the face on the right hand (east) side of the inlet where this tunnel emerges.

Start : At low tide at the foot of a steep, 25-ft. high black wall to the left of a huge black overhang, just around the corner from the tunnel exit.

- (1) 100-ft. Climb up this wall, slippery at first, on small holds and continue up left in the corner. Higher up the angle steepens and one is forced to curve back up right on sloping holds underneath overhanging rock. Using a peg (in place) for aid, step right around the corner to a small stance with a nut belay.
- (2) 40-ft. Step down a few feet and traverse round the corner. Continue traversing around the next corner and climb up easily to the top.

First ascent :—

L. P. Fatti, T. J. Kerrich.

1st April 1970.