

A climber's Guide to the

ORGAN PIPES

Mt. Wellington, Hobart.

produced January 1969.

Climbers' Club of Tasmania.

## CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
General Description	1
Access	
1) Reaching the Organ Pipes	1
2) Finding the climbs	2
The Rock	3
Grading	4
Climb Descriptions	4
1) Northern Buttress	5
2) The Columns	15
3) Flange Buttress	23
4) Central Buttress	24
5) Great Tier	29
6) Step Tier	30
7) Bulging Buttress	32
8) University Buttress	35
9) Broken Buttress	36
10) Southern Rampants	37
11) Van Diemen Buttress	37
12) Frustration Buttress	37
Note on Rescue	38
Compilation	38

## THE ORGAN PIPES

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Organ Pipes are composed of dolerite and lie just beneath the summit of Mt. Wellington (4166 ft). They form a continuous chain of buttresses some three quarters of a mile in length and have an easterly aspects. A typical buttress consists of an abrupt forecliff about 200 ft. in height crowned by a long broken crest - giving an overall vertical height range of from 300 to 400 ft. Being only 10 miles by sealed road from Hobart these cliffs provide an excellent practice ground for cragsmen. From the scenic viewpoint the once superb situation has deteriorated due to the ravages of the fires of Feb. '67 and the desecration of the summit by television towers.

The main features of the Organ Pipes are listed below:

- 1) Northern Buttress (including Johnstone's Knob)
- 2) The Columns - an amphitheatre like wall
- 3) Flange Buttress
- 4) Central Buttress
- 5) Great Tier
- 6) Step Tier
- 7) Bulging Buttress
- 8) University Buttress
- 9) Broken Buttress
- 10) Southern Rampants
- 11) Van Diemen Buttress - the southern boundary of the "pipes"
- 12) Frustration Buttress

Frustration Buttress is an isolated feature which lies a mile to the south of the Organ pipes proper. A description of it is included in this account. The numbers listed above are used to refer to the various features in the route key which is set out further on in this guide.

Little climbing is carried on during the winter as conditions, then, are rather unpleasant and light snow falls are common.

### ACCESS

#### 1. Reaching the Organ Pipes

##### (a) From Hobart by private transport:

This is straightforward. Locate Davey St. It is one block towards the docks (river) from the G.P.O; or one block in the same

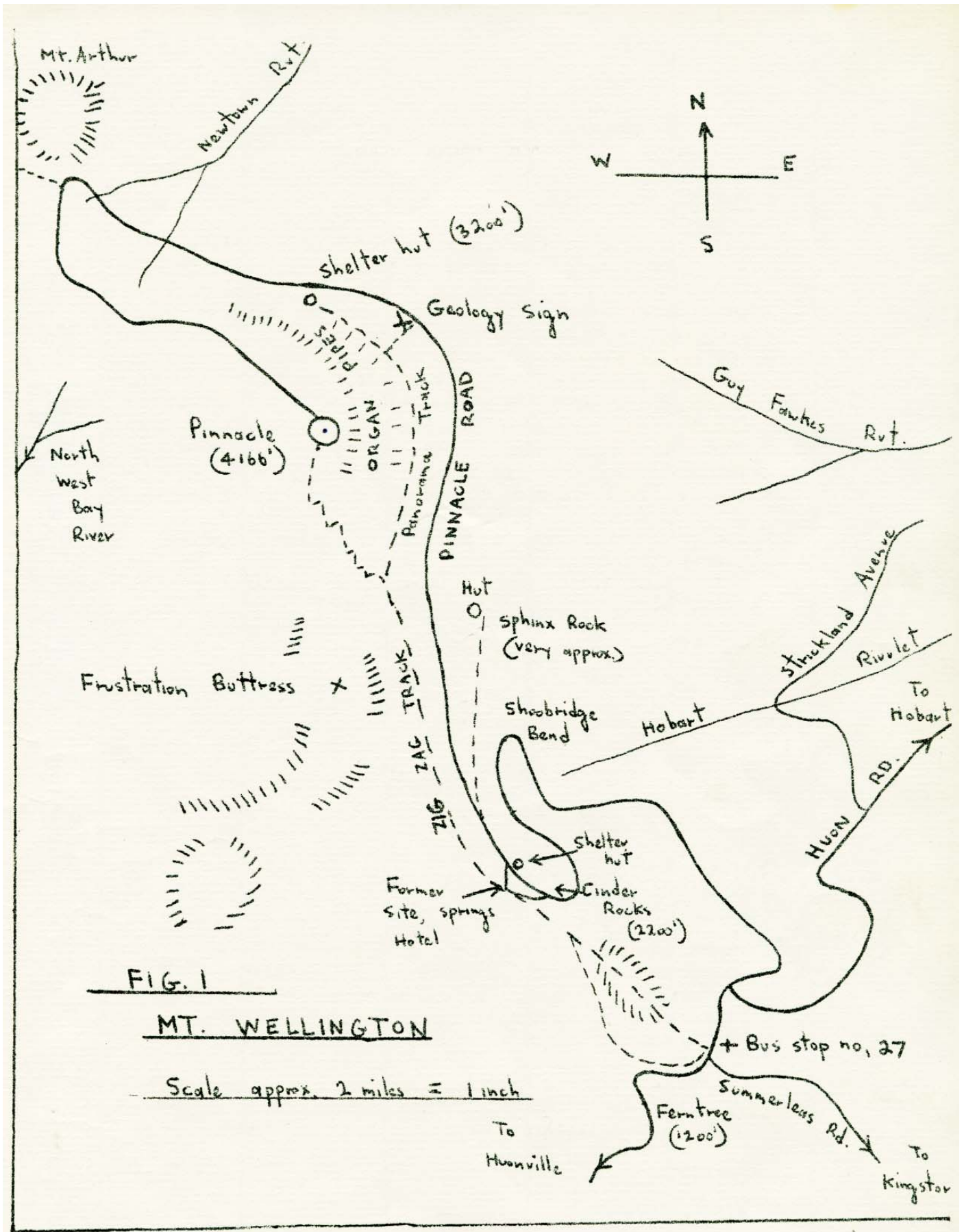


FIG. 1

MT. WELLINGTON

Scale approx. 2 miles = 1 inch

direction (south) from the Tourist Bureau. Head west up Davey St., i.e., towards the mountain. Davey St. soon becomes Huon Road and then the Huon Highway. Approx. 5 miles from the city centre along this road, turn right at a signposted junction, i.e. onto the Pinnacle Road which leads to the summit of Mt. Wellington.\* (Refer to Fig. 1) Continue on Pinnacle Road for approx. 4 miles when a geological sign board on the left hand side of the road should be seen. Park there (small parking space available). Scramble up the dolerite talus slope above to gain the Panorama Track which skirts the Organ Pipes. There is a faint trail up the talus, starting at the left (southern) end of the parking area.

(b) From Hobart by bus and foot:

(Refer to Fig. 1)

Take a bus from Hobart to Ferntree. Ferntree buses depart from Franklin Square, Macquarie St. (diagonally opposite G.P.O.) During weekends there are 2 buses only each morning; and on week days 2 only after 8.00 a.m. Get off at stop No. 27 (Ferntree Bower). Go across the road to the picnic area (obvious) and take the track labelled "Springs Hotel." It starts just above and to the right of the picnic shelter. A walk of 15 to 30 minutes brings one to the former site of the "Springs Hotel" (destroyed in '67 fires) - now a grassy shelf. Locate the start of the Zig-Zag Track (signposted). This leads from the "Springs" to the summit of the mountain. About 1¼ miles from the "Springs" there is a track junction. The left branch zig zags steeply to the summit; and the right branch is the Panorama Track which skirts the base of the Organ Pipes.

\*First section of Mt. Road is called Pillinger's Drive.

## 2. Finding the Climbs

The Panorama Track skirts the Organ Pipes. There are 5 trails running from this path to the very foot of the cliffs. The start of each trail is marked by a small, wooden, white and red arrow. Inscribed on each arrow is the number of the buttress to which that trail leads. Trails and their numbers are as follows (listed from north to south; i.e. right to left when facing cliff):

(1) Northern Buttress - branches at foot of buttress. Right branch to Johnstone's Knob. Left branch to the Columns.

(3) Flange Buttress

(4) Central Buttress - branches at foot. Right branch continues around Buttress. Left branch to Great Tier.

(6) Step Tier - branches at foot. Right branch to Great Tier and Central Buttress. Left branch to Bulging Buttress, Avalanche Couloir, University Buttress and Broken Buttress.

(11) Van Deimen Buttress - Some of the climbs have been labelled according to a numerical route key. The labels are small white figures painted at the base of each route. The first number of a label always refers to the buttress (or other feature).

e.g. 7 - 2 means route 2 on buttress No. 7.

The route key number of each climb is given with the climb description - later in the guide.

## THE ROCK

Dolerite is a medium grained, dark coloured igneous rock and is widespread throughout Tasmania; occurring as massive sills capping many of the ranges - the overlying sediments having been denuded.

Dolerite weathers by splitting and breaking into large blocks - especially along vertical lines of weakness - these eventually fall away, making extensive talus slopes on the mountainsides. Thus the Organ Pipes consist of holdless columns and buttresses rent by numerous cracks and chimneys with scattered rectangular ledges, platforms and steps where blocks have tumbled away.

Due to the preponderance of cracks and chimneys the emphasis is on "interior" climbing as opposed to "exterior" climbing. To quote Rebuffat (on Snow and Rock P. 78):

'Interior climbing comes less naturally than exterior climbing. Mountaineers who are ill-acquainted with it expend a great deal of effort to no purpose --- Interior climbing is almost always a combination of pressure and resistance --- as in artificial climbing, even the mountaineer with good strong muscle will tire very quickly if he does not employ a proper technique'.

Most routes on the "Pipes" call for chimneying, jamming, thrutching, bridging and laybacking. Happily, the frictional qualities of dolerite are first class.

There is much sound rock on the "Pipes" to be enjoyed - but care is needed with blocks and bollards, which can be treacherously insecure. A helmet is likely to be more useful on the "Pipes" than

on many of the bigger Tasmanian cliffs, especially for seconds, as even the most careful climbers dislodge plenty of stones. For the same reason climbers should be wary when walking at the foot of the cliffs.

Natural belays in the form of bollards and chockstones are plentiful and prolific use can be made of alloy chocks (jamming devices). Pitons hold well and suitable cracks are abundant. Because of the great variety of sound belays available no bolts have yet been inserted on the "Pipes".

## GRADING

The conventional 6 grade system Easy - very severe; is used in this guide. The various grades as applied to the Organ Pipes routes do not necessarily correspond to nominally identical grades on mainland cliffs, or even on other Tasmanian crags. There is a fair amount of inconsistency on the "Pipes" themselves due largely to the grading of various new climbs by people from different climbing backgrounds. (Hobart, Melb., Sydney, Brisbane, England). Nevertheless there is enough of a trend through the grades of the "Pipes" routes to allow the climber to obtain a rough indication of difficulty from a quoted grade - provided a few sample routes are done for orientation beforehand.

A few in the C.C.T. have argued for the adoption of the Ewbank System. Others claim that no advance is made by arbitrarily increasing the no. of divisions to 20 odd and that progress can only come from a 2 factor system (technical difficulty and 'seriousness').\*

There is also a feeling amongst many Tasmanian climbers that the importance of grading has become magnified out of all proportion to its basic purpose. All that is required, they say, is an approximate indication as to whether a climb is easy, hard or damned hard in relation to their abilities - and that there is no point in trying to 'apply a micrometer' to the cliffs, even if that was possible.

## CLIMB DESCRIPTIONS

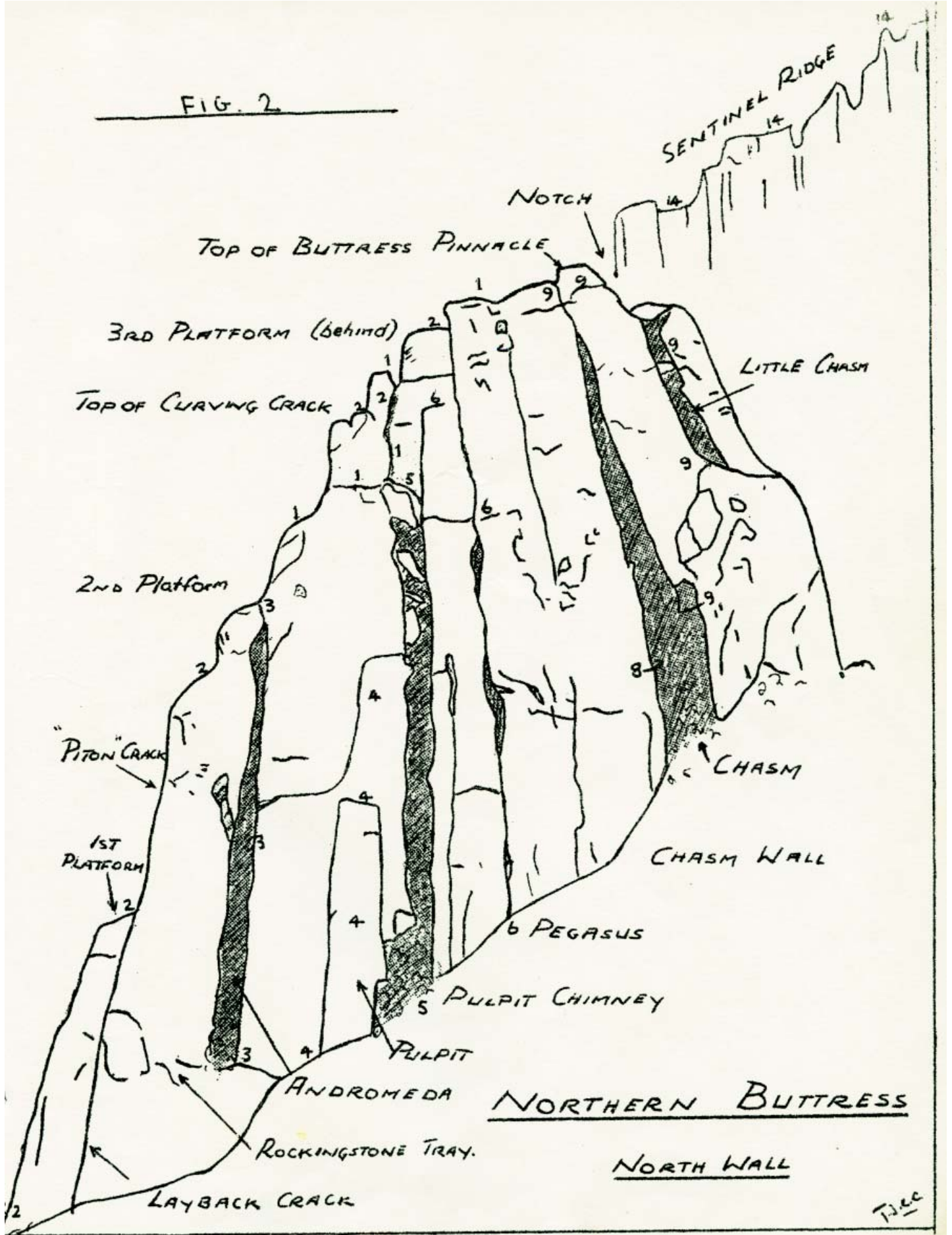
In most cases the descriptions and grades are due to the perpetrators of the routes - names of perpetrators are given, after each route description, in alphabetical order.

The terms 'right' and 'left' are to be applied when facing the cliff.

Except for a few routes on the Northern Buttress the climbs on each feature are listed in order from south to north.

\*The Ewbank system has a seriousness factor for some climbs.

FIG. 2



T. J. C.

## 1. NORTHERN BUTTRESS

(Refer FIG 2 and FIG 3). The Northern Buttress is the conspicuous spur of the Organ Pipes which can be seen from the Pinnacle Road, from the vicinity of the old Springs Hotel site. As its name suggests it is the most northerly of the buttresses. It is generally less steep than the more southerly buttresses, and being sheltered from the prevailing wind and catching the sun late into the afternoon it has become a popular climbing ground for aspiring cragsmen.

The buttress itself is divided into two sections, the Lower Buttress and the Upper Cliffs which are separated by a prominent gap in the ridge which is called the Notch. The Lower Buttress is about 150 ft. in height and culminates in the square tower called Buttress Pinnacle which can clearly be seen from the road. Its north face is comprised of a wall of steep, clean rock riven with the three major chimneys of Andromeda, Pulpit and Chasm. The southern and western sides of the Lower Buttress are more broken, and bounded on the left by the couloir called Chockstone Gully which leads towards the Notch. The Upper Cliffs rise up to the summit scree as a series of gendarmes collectively called "Sentinel Ridge".

The climbs in general are shorter than on the main part of the Organ Pipes, and many of them are entwined with each other. The Skyline - Sentinel Ridge combination, however provides a long "through route" (approx. 450 ft.) of intermediate standard along the crest of the buttress to the top of the cliffs, and almost any of the routes can be used in some combination to give a similar length climb.

Route 1 - 1      SKYLINE MINOR      Diff. - V. Diff.

An interesting climb more or less following the crest of the ridge to the summit of Buttress Pinnacle.

start At the first major chimney on the south face of the buttress. It can be recognised by a group of prominent rock spikes at its foot. This is Bollard Chimney.

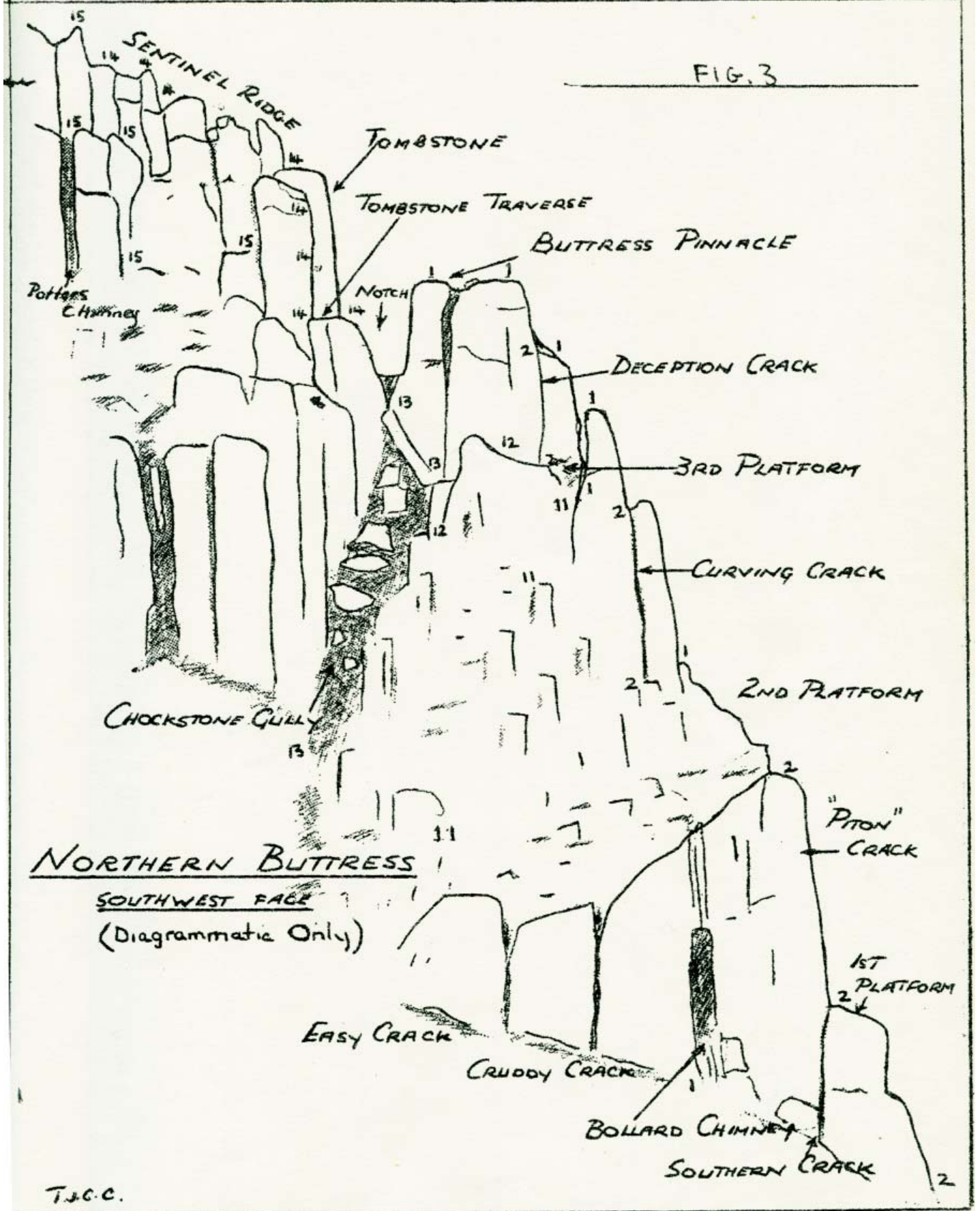
pitch 1 Bollard Chimney. Up the chimney and exit to the left of the overhang. (See also variation A and B).

pitch 2 Scramble easily up to the right and join the skyline proper at the 2nd Platform.

pitch 3 Skyline Traverse Pitch. Continue easily up the crest of the buttress to the foot of the next prominent crack (Curving Crack). Here the ridge steepens. Climb up diagonally right and cross over the crest of the ridge onto the steep north face. An exposed traverse on good holds leads to a stance on top of the large overhanging chockstone, in Pulpit Chimney, which is hereafter referred to as the "Canopy Chockstone".

pitch 4 Bottleneck Chimney; the chimney directly above. It is

FIG. 3



T.S.C.C.

actually the continuation of Pulpit Chimney, and is rather narrow. Belay above the constriction at the level of the 3rd Platform which is out to the left. (See also variations C, D and E).

pitch 5 Bottleneck Chimney continued. Continue on straight up the chimney which is easier now. At the top cross over to a large spike on the upper wall. A few exhilarating moves on good holds take one over the difficulties, and the summit of Buttress Pinnacle is a few yards away.

pitch 6 Abseil down the far side of the pinnacle to the Notch. The C.C.T. has erected an abseil anchor (bolted) on the pinnacle. (Climbers use this at their own risk). Ideally this climb should be followed by the Sentinel Ridge Climb. (route 1-14) which leads along the skyline of the upper cliffs to the top of the "Pipes".

Variant 1 - 1A Cruddy Chimney (V. Diff). The chimney left of Bollard Chimney. Provides an alternative to pitch 1. Often referred to as the hardest Diff. in the world - hence the upgrading above.

Variant 1 - 1B Easy Chimney (Mod.). Another chimney further to the left. Not very interesting.

Variant 1 - 1C Bottleneck Passage (Easy). Variation to pitch 4. Instead of climbing Bottleneck Chimney pass through the narrow cave to the south side of the ridge and climb up to the 3rd Platform. Less energetic than the chimney, but unhappily no wider.

Variant 1 - 1D Window Crack. Alternative to pitch 4. From the Canopy Chockstone the lower section of Bottleneck Chimney can be avoided by chimneying up Window Crack - i.e. crack leading up from the chockstone on the left hand side of Bottleneck. It is actually the "other side" of Curving Crack (see route 1-2, pitch 3). V. Diff.

Variant 1 - 1E Window Wall. Alternative to pitch 4. The open face on left of Window Crack. One awkward mantel shelf. V. Diff, but more exposed than 1 - 1D.

Origin The history of this route is unknown. A route to the Buttress Pinnacle via upper Bottleneck Chimney goes back to 1958 - J. Peterson and D. Webber, the forerunners of the now defunct Van Diemen Alpine Club.

Route 1 - 2                      SKYLINE MAJOR                      Severe

This route is intertwined with the last, but it is a distinct climb none the less. As a skyline route it is a far more satisfying way to the 2nd Platform than the previous climb. It is a less inescapable climb than most routes of this standard.

start            Right at the lowest point of the buttress.

pitch 1 Straight up the nose to the 1st Platform. (see also variants 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D below).

pitch 2 "Piton" Crack (Sev.). The prominent vertical crack in the corner above the 1st Platform. Despite the name, the crack is climbed free. There is an old peg at the base which can be used as

a toehold to get started in the crack - but it is not essential. Near the top the crack widens into a chimney, and the difficulties ease.

pitch 3 Curving Crack. (Actually it is a chimney). Mild. sev. Where the ridge next steepens there is a conspicuous chimney lying to the left of the crest. One can look through it out to the north. The oblique walls of the chimney call for a studied technique and near the top the difficulties increase.

pitch 4 From of the top of Curving Crack traverse round to the right of the small tower above and pass through Bottleneck Chimney to the 3rd platform on the southern side of the buttress. As an alternative to pitch 5 (below) one could continue up Bottleneck Chimney to the Buttress Pinnacle.

pitch 5 Deception Crack. (about sev.) Straight up crack above 3rd Platform, then to summit of Buttress Pinnacle.

pitch 6 Abseil down to the Notch. Ideally this climb should be followed the Sentinel Ridge climb (route 1 - 14) on the Upper Cliffs.

Variant 1 - 2A Southern Crack (v. diff.) The lower continuation of "Piton" Crack on the south side of the Buttress. Leads to 1st. Platform.

Variant 1 - 2B Right Hook (diff). Starts from the foot of Southern Crack but traverses around to the right.

Variant 1 - 2C Layback Crack (diff.) A straight crack leading to the 1st Platform on the northern side of the buttress.

Variant 1 - 2D Rockingstone Traverse (diff.) Start at the foot of the Andromeda Chimney and traverse left over a loose flake to the 1st Platform.

Origin Climbed by M. Douglas, T. Terry (March '67). This included the initial climbs of Curving Crack and Deception Crack. "Piton" Crack is thought to have been first ascended by R. Cox and R. Lidstone in 1962.

### Route 1 - 3      ANDROMEDA      Severe

This is the first major chimney on the north face of the buttress. It leads straight from ground level to the 2nd Platform. The chimney has to be climbed in one eighty foot pitch. It is a serious climb with less security than chimney climbs usually have.

Start      At the foot of the chimney.

pitch 1 Straight up the chimney. The difficulties are sustained. Face right at the overhang but change direction nearer the top when a flake on the left face can be reached.

Pitch 2 Continue on either of the Skyline Routes.

Origin "Top roped" by T. Christie, G. Wayatt (Feb. '65) and first led by R. Williams (March '67.)

### Route 1 - 4      THE PULPIT

The next major chimney to the right of Andromeda is Pulpit

Chimney. On the left of this is a rectangular flake forming the Pulpit which gives its name to the climb. The route described is a less natural but more interesting method of starting the Pulpit Chimney climb than the direct start.

Start The crack on the left of Pulpit Flake.

pitch 1 The Pulpit Pitch (v. diff.) Up the crack on the left, then traverse across the face of the pulpit and into the crack on the right. Continue to the belay on top of the pulpit.

pitch 2 Wall pitch. Above the pulpit the route follows a dog-legged crack onto a ledge which leads into the chimney at the top of pitch 1 of the next climb (route 1 - 5).

pitch 3 Continue as for Pulpit Chimney Route (route 1-5).

Origin The route was climbed at least 5 years ago. Obscure.

Route 1 - 5            PULPIT CHIMNEY                            Very difficult

A good route following the obvious line of the chimney from bottom to top. It is nowhere as serious as Andromeda.

Start At the foot of the chimney.

pitch 1 Straight up the chimney to the belay where the Pulpit Route converges.

pitch 2 Chimney continued. Continue up the chimney facing right. The detached chockstones are firm, but they should be treated with respect. Belay under the Canopy Chockstone.

pitch 3 The Canopy Chockstone. From the belay move out onto the right (northern) face and mantleshelf onto a small ledge. From here the chockstone can be surmounted.

pitch 4 Continue as for Skyline Minor (Route 1 - 1, pitches 4 and 5).

Origin T. Christie, G. Wayatt. 1964.

Route 1 - 6            PEGASUS                            Very difficult

One of the best routes on the buttress. It seems a serious climb even though the difficulties are not very great. The rock is steep with pleasant exposure and the climbing appears more open than elsewhere on the buttress. The direct finish (severe) is interesting, i.e. Variant 1 - 6A.

Start About 12 feet to the right of Pulpit Chimney there is a prominent crack with two chockstones in it. The climb starts here.

pitch 1 Climb the crack and belay above the second chockstone.

pitch 2 Continue up the crack which has now widened into a chimney. The exit from the chimney is rather airy. There is an exposed stance and belay just to the right.

pitch 3 The Great Flake Pitch. Above and to the left is a huge detached flake. The pitch is up the right hand side of this flake. Belay behind the flake.

pitch 4 Traverse. From the top of the Great Flake a traverse has to be made to the Canopy Chockstone close over on the left. A difficult move is made out from the flake into a small recess after

which the traverse can be continued on good holds.

pitch 5 The climb now continues as for Skyline Minor (Route 1 - 1, pitches 4 and 5).

Variant 1 - 6A The direct finish (severe). An alternative finish directly following the crack from the right hand side of the Great Flake.

Origin Probably first climbed in 1961, and now one of the most popular climbs on the "Pipes". Direct Finish first led by T. Terry, Nov. '65.

Route 1 - 7                      CHASM WALL                                      Mild Severe

Start Between Pegasus and the Chasm, or by traversing on from above the second chockstone on Pegasus.

pitch 1 Commence 6 ft. to the right of Pegasus and climb up 15 ft. on good holds to foot of an open crack. Then either:

- (a) climb this crack and belay on the obvious ledge, or
  - (b) make a delicate traverse to the right and gain the small sloping ledge. A piton may be necessary to gain this ledge.
- Continue up the series of ledges until further progress becomes impractical - traverse 5 ft. to the left to the natural belay point.

pitch 2 Climb up a short distance then traverse left onto a sloping ledge. Continue diagonally upwards to the left to the belay point at the top of pitch 2 of Pegasus (route 1 - 6). Then as for Pegasus.

Variant 1 - 7A Chasm Wall direct (Hard Severe)

A sustained, steep climb. A good line.

pitch 1 (80 ft.) As for route 1 - 7.

pitch 2 (80 ft.) Straight up thin crack above.

Origin The initial route (1 - 7) was by A. Cross, R. Lawson, T. Terry and G. Wayatt, Nov. '65. Direct Route by J. Ewbank, V. Kennedy, March '68.

Route 1 - 8                      THE CHASM                                      H. V. Diff.

This is the cavernous shaft which splits the right hand side of the north face of the Lower Buttress. The terminating point of the Chasm is Chockstone slab, where it merges with its more open southern face counter part, Chockstone Gully.

A popular route, and a good climb for a rainy day as it is nearly all under cover.

Start At the back of the Chasm - the chimney on the left.

pitch 1 Chasm Chimney. A fine 90 ft. chimney climb. The crux is in the lower half but the interest is sustained throughout, and the final moves are quite spectacular.

pitch 2 Pass through to the other side of the buttress. The route lies up the southern face of Chockstone Gully above the large sloping rectangular chockstone (Chockstone Slab). Some loose

debris still remains on this pitch which finishes on the summit of Buttress Pinnacle. (See also Variant A).

Variant 1 - 8A Chockstone Crack. Alternative to Pitch 2. Under Chockstone Slab on the north wall of the gully overlooking the Chasm a steep crack leads up towards the Notch. Climb this and continue to the top of the Buttress Pinnacle by pitches 5 and 6 of "Labyrinth" (route 1 - 9) or from the Notch continue up the Upper Cliffs by routes 1 - 14 and 1 - 15.

Origin P. Sands and J. Spinks, late 1960.

Route 1 - 9                      THE LABYRINTH                      Diff.

An amusing and varied climb to the top of Buttress Pinnacle which keeps the climber guessing where he is and where he goes to next.

Start            At the very back of the Chasm, the dark chimney on the right.

pitch 1    The Stripper. (Diff. - V. Diff. according to size.)

An energetic chimney climb not well suited to the portly. After climbing in darkness for about 50 ft. a narrow exit leads out onto the northern face at the foot of the Little Chasm.

pitch 2    The Little Chasm (Mod.) Up the chimney to the next cave. (See also Variant 1 - 9D).

pitch 3    Chockstone pitc. An interesting pitch up onto the suspended chockstone on its south eastern side.

pitch 4    Climb easily up to the Notch. (See also Variant 9B).

pitch 5    Balcony Traverse, A short problematical traverse on handjams and small footholds across the north west face of the summit block of Buttress Pinnacle. The pitch finishes on the "The Balcony", a ledge on the main north face some 15 ft. below the top.

pitch 6    Balcony Crack. From the Balcony a stiff crack leads straight to the Skyline a few feet from the summit of the Pinnacle making an exposed finish to the climb. (See also Variation 9B).

Variant 1 - 9A            The notorious Stripper Chimney (pitch 1) may be avoided by any of the routes on Little Chasm Buttress (route 1 - 10).

Variant 1 - 9B            Killer Crack (V. diff.) Alternative to pitch 4. This variant is for the climber who likes all his pitches to be strenuous. The crack lies above the suspended chockstone on the right. Above the crack a short wall leads to the Notch.

Variant 1 - 9C            The Chicken Run (Moderate). Alternative to pitch 6. Traverse along the Balcony and back along the Skyline.

Variant 1 - 9D            Stripper Direct. (Diff.) Continue on from pitch 1 onto a chockstone up the chimney and then back to a stance in the Little Chasm. This is the cavern at the start of pitch 3 and is called Godiva's Cavern. Then a diagonal chimneying traverse takes one to the base of Chockstone Slab while one is suspended above the floor of the Chasm, 90 ft. below. The pitch is not hard

and there are big jugholds towards the end. Finally follow Variant 1 - 8A.

Origin Various stages due to T. Christie, R. Cox, R. Lawson, B. Potter, B. Proudlock, T. Terry, G. Wayatt; 1962-1964. Stripper Direct by T. Christie, A. Keller Feb. '66.

Route 1 - 10      LITTLE CHASM BUTTRESS      Diff. - V. Diff.

This is the buttress below the Little Chasm, just on the right of the entrance to the main Chasm.

pitch 1 Opossum Crack. Makes a good direct start to the Little Chasm climb at a standard not much harder than the rest of the climb. At the foot of the wall below the entrance to the Little Chasm are two large semi-detached boulders. Start to the right of these and climb up beside the scrub filled crack. Higher up a detached flake is encountered. Attempts to move this have failed, nevertheless care is necessary. The flake can be turned on the left and the remainder is straightforward.

pitch 2 As for route 1 - 9; pitch 2 onwards.

Variant 1 - 10A Little Chasm Wall. (V. diff. and A1). Climb starts at the left of 2 boulders mentioned above. Ascend the boulders and then continue more or less directly up the face. Several pitons were used on the first ascent although two would have been enough. The hard section is less than 15 ft. in length and the final pitch straightforward.

Variant 1 - 10B Little Chasm Crack. Just inside the main Chasm there is a chimney on the right hand wall. This is the route. There is one V. Diff. move getting into the chimney proper about 15 ft. up. Remainder is straightforward.

Origin Opossum Crack by T. Christie, F. Morley (May '66). Little Chasm Wall by R. Bennett, T. Christie (Oct. '65). Little Chasm Crack by T. Christie, M. Hinchey (Dec. '65).

Route 1 - 11      NOVICE ROUTE      Mod. to Diff.

This is the easiest way to the top of the Buttress Pinnacle.

Start Middle Southern side of buttress; i.e. S. W. corner.

pitch 1 Scramble up to the 3rd Platform.

pitch 2 The cleft on the right is the top of Bottleneck Chimney. (see route 1 - 1). Climb it to the top of Buttress Pinnacle.

Origin J. Peterson, D. Webber. Early 1958.

Route 1 - 12      SOUTHWEST TRAVERSE      Moderate

Not a particularly noteworthy climb, but it has been found useful.

Start At the 3rd Platform.

pitch 1 Climb up to the ledge on the left and traverse the S. W.

face of Buttress Pinnacle descending into Chockstone Gully.

Route 1 - 13      CHOCKSTONE GULLY      Easy - Diff.

Start      Traverse around the south side of the base of the cliffs until a deep gully containing huge chockstones can be seen leading towards the Notch. This is Chockstone Gully. The large rectangular chockstone half bridging the top of the gully is Chockstone Slab.  
pitch 1      The Gully. Mainly a scramble.  
pitch 2      Chockstone Slab. Climb under the right hand aide of the slab and mantleshelf progressively up to the top and onto the Notch. (See also Variant 1 - 8A)

THE UPPER CLIFFS

The Upper Cliffs are separated from the Lower Buttress by the Notch. Almost any of the routes already described can be used as an approach to the Upper Cliffs, but climbers usually use the routes through the Little Chasm (routes 1 - 9 and 1 - 10) or Chockstone Gully (route 1 - 13) as a quick way to the Notch.

Route 1 - 14      SENTINEL RIDGE      V. Diff.

This is the crestline of the Upper Cliffs, a fine climb which threads its way up the crest of the buttress. It has some good situations and on occasions seems almost alpine in character.  
Start      At the Notch. Scramble onto the ledges above. A traverse line can be seen leading away to the left. This is the route.  
pitch 1      Tombstone Traverse. A classic little traverse which ends with an awkward move into an open chimney and a drop onto the ledge below (Scoparia Ledge). The Tombstone is the first gendarme of the ridge.  
pitch 2      Tombstone Chimney. Return into the chimney and climb straight up. Quite a hard pitch but there are good jughandle holds when they are needed.  
pitch 3      The Cleft (Mod.) From the top of the last pitch the route turns right through a deep trough and crosses the skyline again to the north side at the top of the Tombstone.  
pitch 4      Cross the chockstones on the skyline and climb up onto the next broad ledge keeping to the right hand side of the ridge.  
pitch 5      The Arch. It is now possible to regain the south side of the ridge through an arch formed by a chock-stone between the next two pinnacles. Climb up between the sides of the Arch and over the chockstone. (See also Variant 14A).  
pitch 6      Another broad shelf leads to a gap in the ridge between 2 blade like pinnacles. Climb the left hand pinnacle and cross the gap to a piton on the skyline. Surmount the final pinnacle.  
pitch 7      Descend into the next gap; or leap across gap to ledge.  
pitch 8      Traverse a short way along a ledge on the north face and

finish up the obvious chimney. (See also Variation 14C).

Variant 1 - 14A Zig Zag Crack. A fascinating crack next to the Arch. Two pitons were used to gain the ledge at the start of the crack. Begin the crack with a layback move.

Variant 1 - 14B From the terrace above the Arch it is possible to reach Muddy Cracks.

Variant 1 - 14C Exit Crack (Severe) Alternative to pitch 8 and a hard finish to the climb. From the last gap climb up to the left of the skyline to a platform some 15 ft. below the top of the cliffs. The Exit Crack is on the right.

Origin Various stages carried out between 1962 and 1965. The Zig Zag Crack was climbed by A. Keller, K. Sparreboom, May '68.

Route 1 - 15                      ORIGINAL ROUTE                      V. Diff.

In the earlier stages this route takes a similar line to Sentinel Ridge following the easier alternatives. Subsequently it traverses off into the wide gully on the left of the ridge.

Start As for sentinel ridge.

pitch 1 Tombstone Traverse. As for Sentinel Ridge.

pitch 2 Left Flanker. From Scoparia Ledge move left round the corner and up through scrubby terrain until the stance above Traverse Chimney can be gained.

pitch 3 The Cleft (Mod.) As for Sentinel Ridge.

pitch 4 Cross the chockstones on the skyline and traverse to the Arch on the left side of the ridge.

pitch 5 (Easy) Here the route leaves the Sentinel Ridge climb for good and traverses off to the left across the gully - a rather unsatisfactory operation.

pitch 6 Muddy Cracks In the middle of the gully below the level of the Arch a crack leads back towards the ridge and then turns up underneath it to the Final Terrace. This is conventional, but it is almost as unsatisfactory as the previous pitch. Potters Chimney (Variant 15A) is harder but much more worth while.

pitch 7 Final Chimneys. Towards the left of the Final Terrace 3 interlinked Chimneys lead to the top of the cliff. They are all much the same standard.

Variant 1 - 15A Potter's Chimney (V. Diff.) Alternative to pitch 6. This starts at the same level as Muddy Cracks but further to the left. It is a deep chimney and the move out over the chockstone at the top, though well protected is quite exacting. This pitch finishes on the Final Terrace.

Origin Obscure.

Route 1 - 16                      DRUNKS' DILEMMA                      Severe

A climb on the northern side of the Upper Cliffs. The description given below is rather vague as the original route details are unavailable. However, the start of this climb and its line on the cliff have recently been definitely re-identified and

more precise route details will eventuate when the route is re-climbed.

Just past the Chasm, the towers of Sentinel Ridge fall away and merge to form a vertical face, i.e., the north east face of the Upper Cliffs. The route starts with a crack which is towards the right hand edge of this face. Then, up the face, which involves some contortionist manoeuvres, in a line trending somewhat to the left. This line leads to the base of a wide open sided "chimney" which is immediately behind the second gendarme of Sentinel Ridge. There are two conspicuous chockstones in this chimney. Move through the base of the chimney onto the southern side of the Upper Cliffs; then climb to top of ridge. The line of this route is best observed from a point over towards Johnstone's Knob.

Origin R. Lidstone, S. Penny, J. Peterson. March '62.

Route 1 - 17                    JOHNSTONE'S KNOB

An isolated 40 ft. tower to the north of the Northern Buttress. A faint trail heads right from near the Chasm (route 1 - 8) and runs to the "Knob". (25 yards on from the chasm the trail turns sharply leftwards up a mud floored couloir.) There are 2 or 3 ways to the top. Descent by abseil.

First climbed Sept. '61.

Route 1 - 18                    ALBERT'S TOMB -

"The Great Leap Forward".

Left of Chockstone Gully there is a southerly subsidiary spur of the Northern Buttress. Albert's Tomb is a headstone like gendarme towards the top of this spur. It still bears an improvised white flag erected on the occasion of the first "ascent".

Scramble up to the base of the "Tomb" on the left face of the spur, and then onto the platform which overlooks the "Tomb". To gain the top of Albert's Tomb involves a spectacular leap across the abyss between it and the platform. The width of the gap is considerable. However, the leap is downhill and looks more forbidding than the actuality. The top of the gendarme is narrow, so an overestimate would be embarrassing. Not for the faint hearted. Descend by abseil.

Variant 1 - 18A                    The Mangle.

A bent, cave like, narrow gutted crack below Albert's Tomb, right hand side. An unnecessary exercise best suited for a pygmy or a masochist.

Origin First leap by R. Williams, April '67. The Mangle was first experienced shortly before.

## 2. THE COLUMNS

An amphitheatre like wall varying in height from a little under 200ft. to over 300 ft. This impressive array of columns is bordered by the Northern Buttress at the north and Flange Buttress at the south. The climbs are very steep and often airy, the problems are full of interest and the setting is inspiring.

The reader will quickly become familiar with the geography of the Columns if he will learn to recognise the 5 most prominent columns, all of which have unmistakable identifying features (listed north to south):-

Cossack Column - The only prominent column on the northern part of the wall. It is a twin column, closely joined, and approximately 200 ft. in height. It is capped by 2 large wedge shaped blocks shaped like Cossack caps.

Double Column - This and the following 2 columns are on the middle part of the wall. It consists of 2 tall (300 ft.) columns juxtaposed to give an overall lath like appearance. A conspicuous crack runs up the centre of the Double Column.

Split Column - Immediately south (left) of Double Column and separated from it by a shallow gully. The upper 100 ft. of this column looks as if it had been split with an axe. On the very top there are 2 ear shaped rocks.

Upper Battlement Column - The next main column south of Split Column and separated from it by a nondescript band of rock. When viewed from "direct on" or from the north it resembles a castle battlement with 3 turret like rocks on the top. When viewed from the south a large chockstone behind the summit tower can be seen framed against the sky.

Cairn Column - The most prominent column on the southern part of the wall. It stands on a ramp of broken rock which forms the base of the southern Columns. There is a pile of rocks on the summit of this column which resembles a cairn.

Unfortunately the base of the Columns is still a proper mess of burnt dead scrub, loose soil and exfoliated rock following the fires of Feb. '67. Prior to the fires a pleasant narrow band of rainforest composed mostly of myrtle (Nothofagus sp.) and sassafras (Atherosperma sp.) grew close under the Organ Pipes - a shady and often mist pervaded zone. Myrtle coppice is now appearing from old stem bases. The harsher areas around the cliffs (mostly with northerly aspect) carried tough, needle bushes (Hakea spp.)

Be wary of falling rock in the Columns area.

Route 2-1

PICCOLO

Severe

This is the most southerly route on the Columns; in fact it might almost be said to be on the north face of Flange Buttress. In general line it leads up to the prominent little tower on top of the Flange (the top of Bert's Fear, route 3-1, in fact). The major part of the climb is the typical dolerite chimney that lies directly below the tower on the northern side.

Start The start is as for Cymbal (route 2-2) and therefore lies well to the right of the main climb, but more direct starts could easily be made - (mainly scrambling involved anyway). The best way to reach the area is via the trail to Flange Buttress (No. 3).

Pitch 1 and 2 As for Cymbal (route 2-2). Ascend about 60 ft. on moderate rocks until an obvious easy traverse to the left can be made. This is rather scrubby and leads to a terrace at the foot of two chimneys called Pizzicato and Castinette.

Pitch 3 Piccolo wall. Left of the 2 chimneys is an unlikely looking pitch which overhangs in places and appears to be rather thin on top. This however is the route, which proves to be surprisingly entertaining. Another short scrub bush leads to the main chimney.

Pitch 4, 5 and 6 Piccolo chimney. Ascend the chimney. Half way it narrows uncomfortably.

Quote No. 1 "Dang me! It makes the Stripper look as wide as the Chasm!"

Quote No. 2 "Dang me! After this I could climb Bert's Fear without touching the walls!"

At the crux there is room for one shoulder only in the chimney and a peg and sling are useful. The climbing above the crux is straightforward but one should keep directly up the chimney. 90 ft. of climbing brings one onto the crest of Flange Buttress.

Pitch 7 The Tower of Piccolo. This is the tower at the top of the chimney described earlier. Ascend on the south side where a mantleshelf followed by a "Harrisons Move" leads onto the western side of the tower. Then climb up tower using a loose block on the way. Vacate the tower by a spectacular, though easy leap.

Origin T. Christie, A. Keller. Jan. '66.

Route 2-13

PIZZICATO

Hard Severe.

Given the name "Firebird" by its perpetrators; however Pizzicato is the original name of this line. A very obvious and direct line. It is marred somewhat by loose rock and vegetation in places. Difficulty slowly increases pitch by pitch.

Start The narrow chimney right of Piccolo and immediately left of another chimney, "Castinette" (route 2-14). Scramble pitch of about 100 ft. to reach this point.

Pitch 1 (80 ft.) Straight up crack-chimney taking great care with loose rocks at about 50 ft.; to claustrophobic stance in chimney.

Pitch 2 (70 ft.) Straight up chimney above. Then up crack corner to good stance below final corner.

Pitch 3 (70 ft.) Crux. Straight up corner above to ledge, then up nasty, dirty corner above.

Origin J. Ewbank, V. Kennedy. March '68.

Route 2 - 14      CASTINETTE      Severe - H. Severe.

Given the name "Pooh Corner" by its perpetrators. However, Castinette is the original name of this line. A rather dirty route, but nevertheless still interesting.

Start Left of Cymbal (route 2-2) and just right of Pizzicato. Scramble for 100 ft. to reach the initial chimney in the corner of a small, square amphitheatre.

Pitch 1 (40 ft.) Straight up to a small stance.

Pitch 2 (90 ft.) Crux. Continue straight up to large stance.

Pitch 3 (100 ft.) Straight up awkward chimney corner to top.

Origin J. Ewbank, V. Kennedy. March '68.

Route 2 - 2      CYMBAL      H. V. Diff

A route of about 300 ft. just south of the Cairn Column.

Start Difficult to describe satisfactorily, so look for the painted route number. The initial easy climbing lies up the sloping broken area forming the base of the southern Columns.

Description Two or three easy pitches up a diagonal left trending line on the broken base rocks lead to the foot of a blocked chimney which is just to the left of another long dark chimney which has a large chockstone in it. (2 - 2A). Climb the lefthand chimney the continuation above until a large platform and broken ledge are reached. Drop off (not literally) the lefthand edge of this platform onto a pineapple grass ledge in a corner. Climb the corner and continue up a difficult crack above. (peg for aid used.) Exit behind a large chockstone roof. From this point either continue up the chockstone crack above to the top; or traverse left into a chimney, surmount the chockstones, and on to the top.

Variant 2 - 2A      Deep chimney      (H. V. Diff)

This is up the right hand line mentioned above. The base is a crack - this opens out to a deep chimney with a prominent chockstone in it. A stance behind a pillar is reached after 70 ft.; then after some more chimneying, rejoin Cymbal on a large platform on the left.

Variant 2 - 2B                      The Vice.                      As for 2 - 2A.

Continue up chimney above pillar stance for 60ft. and onto ledge on the right. Finish up a corner with twin cracks (100 ft., Hard Severe).

Origin     D. McKelvey, T. Terry, Jan. '66. Variant 2 - 2A by M. Douglas, J. Morley, Jan. '66. Variant 2 - 2B by J. Ewbank, V. Kennedy, March '68.

Route 2-3                      FIREBRAND                      Severe and AI

The route lies up the very conspicuous black chimney running straight up the righthand (north) side of the Cairn Column. Some isolated, large chockstones can be seen in this chimney.

Start                      Scramble/climb for a couple of ropelengths to the foot of the chimney.

Pitch 1 (110 ft.)     Straight up the corner to belay above numerous dead bushes.

Pitch 2 (90 ft.)     Up the narrow chimney to belay above large pile of chockstones.

Pitch 3 (60 ft.)     Up the corner in the left back of the chimney for 20 ft., then step into righthand corner. Up this to roof then step into righthand corner. Using 2 pegs reach the roof, then continue up crack above using 2 jams and a peg. Step right into chimney then up 20 ft. to the top.

Origin     Climbed to within 30 ft. of the top by J. Moore, P. Jackson, R. Williams. March '67. Artificial finish to complete route by C. Dewhirst, J. Moore. Feb. '68.

Route 2-15                      F SHARP                      Hard Severe and AI

A good climb. The route runs up a kind of double crack line just right of Firebrand (route 2-3).

Start                      More or less the same as for Firebrand.

Pitch 1 (110 ft.)     Up small gully a little, then up the cracks and corners to the right, which leads straight up to a large stance.

Pitch 2 (100 ft.)     Crux. Up the fine corner crack above to obvious bulge. Two pegs were used for aid here. Then climb freely again to a large stance with block anchor.

Pitch 3 (120 ft.)     Straight up crack and chimney above to the top.

Origin     J. Ewbank, V. Kennedy.     March '68.

Route 2-4                      CLARET CORNER                      Mild Severe

The route lies up the corner immediately left of the Upper Battlement Column. The corner is well broken up.

Start                      To reach the foot Of the corner involves about 150 ft. of steep scrambling/climbing up short walls and over broken ledges.

Care is necessary due to loose rock (the cause of a recent accident at this place.)

Pitch 1 (115 ft.) Climb initial crack and continue up to large ledge at foot of main corner.

Pitch 2 (110 ft.) A pitch of some variety with plenty of jugholds. Well protected. Belay in the "grotto".

Pitch 3 (110 ft.) Crux. Thrutch up chimney and step onto left face and bridge up to ledge. Then climb 10 ft.; then chimney past a small overhang. Past loose rock and thrutch to top of chimney; then mantleshelf onto a ledge.

Origin D. Groom, A. Keller, J. Moore. Dec. '67.

Route 2-5 ICARUS Mild V. S.

Sustained climbing up a very impressive line. It is the sky-rocketing crack on the south (left) face of Upper Battlement Column; ie. just to the right of Claret Corner. It is the highest graded route in this guide. The climb has not been repeated so we cannot yet compare it in difficulty with other hard routes on the "Pipes".

Start Just right of Claret Corner.

Pitch 1 (120 ft.) Broken climbing leads straight up to below corner.

Pitch 2 (100 ft.) Crux. Straight up chimney, over roof and up crack to small stance. (Bong runners).

Pitch 3 (120 ft.) Continue up the crack, which becomes easier. Then up wide crack, behind the pillar, to the top.

Origin C. Dewhirst, J. Ewbank, Feb. '68.

Route 2-6 BATTLEMENTS Mild Severe

A popular route starting at the foot of the Double Column and trending southwards to finish on the Upper Battlement. The climb offers a great variety of situations.

Start At the very foot of the central cleft of the Double Column.

Pitch 1 (60 ft.) Straight up cleft to a long ledge which has been extensively "gardened".

Pitch 2 (30 ft.) Up the wide crack running up from the lefthand edge of the long ledge. Exit from the crack onto a large scrubby platform known as the Lower Battlement.

Pitch 3 (120 ft.) From the extreme lefthand edge of the platform descend for approximately 15 ft. Then follow an easy line diagonally upwards to the left and negotiate a short obstacle known as "Mad Dog Chimney".

Pitch 4 Then follow an obvious interior line and emerge on an airy platform called the Middle Battlement, which is approx. two thirds of the way up the wall.

Pitch 5 (30-40 ft.) Crux. From the ledge above the platform layback up a vertical corner crack (the layback is straight out of the textbook) and complete the pitch by a delicate and interesting step to the right around a corner.

Alternatively continue up crack above layback - more strenuous but also more straight forward.

Pitch 6 (100 ft.) Straight up crack-chimney line to an airy platform on rear face of final tower. Finish up obvious straight forward line.

Origin M, Douglas, J. Fairhall. April 1962.

Variant 2 - 6A MIDDLE BATTLEMENT DIRECT Mild Severe and A2

Also called "Bismark". An audacious route which runs directly up the nose of Upper Battlement Column as far as the Middle Battlement. It is said to be not technically hard but psychologically demanding. A classic.

Start At the bottom of the Column; near the middle.

Pitch 1 (70 ft.) Climb the crack to ledge at 15 ft. Traverse out onto loose blocks. Peg for 40 ft. starting in the short bottomless groove. Belay on first ledge encountered.

Pitch 2 (90 ft.) Use the belay pegs and a jam chock to reach the next small ledge. Free climb for 15 ft. to 2 pegs, then comes an awkward step onto a loose block. A piton, a jam chock, then a peg behind the ledge eases the mantleshelf. Free climb for a few feet, then 3 pegs and a jam bring the belay ledge.

Pitch 3 (35 ft.) From the loose block on the ledge step left into an arm jam crack. A sling around a chockstone, then 2 small pegs bring a chimney which finishes after 15 ft. behind the Middle Battlement.

Finish as for Battlements.

Origin D. Groom, J. Moore. Jan. '68.

Variant 2 - 6B Lower Battlement Direct. There are some cracks to the left of pitch 1 of the Battlements. Some of these may have been climbed.

Route 2-7 COLE SLOE Severe and AI

The shallow gully between the Split Column and the Double Column.

Start As for Battlements (route 2-6).

Pitches 1 and 2 As for 2-6.

Pitch 3 (100 ft.) Straight up from belay to large ledge.

Pitch 4 (100 ft.) Straight up on the right for 10 ft., then traverse left onto small buttress in middle of gully. Where buttress finishes use 3 pegs to continue up wall. Step right into a crack from the last peg and go up this for 10 ft. Then right into corner.

Pitch 5 (70 ft.) Continue up until behind Double Column, then up easy crack to the top.

Origin V. Kennedy, J. Moore. Nov. '67.

Route 2-8            DOUBLE COLUMN CENTRAL            Severe and AI

The climb runs straight up the centre of the 300 ft. high, slightly overhanging Double Column. Although it is a route of formidable appearance the difficulties, in actuality, are not pronounced. It is a route of noble character and one of the finest on the Organ Pipes.

Start As for Battlements. (2-6)

Pitch 1 (65 ft.) As for Battlements, ie. up the central cleft of the Double Column. Ignore ledge on left at 60 ft. and continue to ledge below a bulge in the cleftline. Alternatively, take a less direct, easier line anywhere right of the cleft.

Pitch 2 (65 ft.) Mantleshelf Pitch. Emerge on platform above the recess and bulge by means of a strenuous mantleshelf. Continue straight up chimney to a stance in a recess.

Pitch 3 (25 ft.) Climb up the crack for a few feet, then use a peg for aid to move around the lefthand corner to a small stance ("Elephant Ledge").

Pitch 4 (55 ft.) From Elephant Ledge, straight on, generally following the chimney, up to a small recessed stance. Then use 2 pegs for aid to ascend the slightly overhanging 15 ft. wall above. Belay in cramped cavelike recess.

Pitch 5 (30 ft.) Up wide main crack for a few feet, then climb the narrow piton crack to the right. After 3 artificial moves in this crack, traverse leftwards to regain the main crack. Belay at an enclosed stance in this crack. (From a few feet above this stance it is possible to crawl through a hole and escape the final pitch by scrambling up a wall at the back of the column).

Pitch 6 (45 ft.) Straight up tight final chimney, to exit right at the summit of the Double Column.

Origin M. Douglas, T. Terry. April '67.

Route 2-9            THE CORDOBAN            Hard Severe.

An entertaining climb up steep rock and well protected.

Start 40 yards to the right of Double Column Central, in the corner on the left of the small amphitheatre.

Pitch 1 (25 ft.) Scramble up to the foot of the corner.

Pitch 2 (80 ft.) Climb the steep, black corner to the overhang at 60 ft. Fist jam up the righthand crack and mantleshelf onto a ledge.

Pitch 3 (35 ft.) Climb the corner to the overhangs at 30ft. Traverse right to the arete, thence into the next corner.

Pitch 4 (60 ft.) Climb the corner using the crack in the left wall. Climb the overhang (crux) and belay on the second big ledge

to the left, back in the original corner.

Pitch 5 (30 ft.) Chimney up the smooth narrow crack, stepping onto the right wall at 25 ft. Belay on a ledge above to the right.

Pitch 6 (60 ft.) Continue up the main corner. Chimney and bridge up among the columns.

Pitch 7 (60 ft.) Scramble up the gully to the right.

Origin J. Moore, P. Stranger. Feb. '67.

Route 2-10                      LOST ARROW                      Severe.

A fine direct line, good rock and protection.

Start About 100 yards up the hill from Double Column Central; 30 ft. right of a black wet chimney with a large chockstone in it at about 50 ft. Scramble up 50 ft. to start.

Pitch 1 (40 ft.) Straight up corner to small stance.

Pitch 2 (110 ft.) Crux. Up crack then narrow chimney to belay below final chocks.

Pitch 3 (40 ft.) Crawl through hole, then easier climbing to the top.

Origin J. Ewbank, V. Kennedy. March '68.

Route 2-11                      THE SHIELD                      Hard Severe.

A fine, classical climb in all respects. Good line, good rock, good position, good protection.

Start The 30 ft. high, narrow vee chimney 15 ft. right of start of Lost Arrow.

Pitch 1 (70 ft.) Straight up chimney, then up the obvious cracks behind to belay below where crack becomes more serious.

Pitch 2 (70 ft.) Crux. Up overhanging crack above. Continue up the great shield to ledge.

Pitch 3 (30 ft.) Up corner above, to top.

Origin J. Ewbank, A. Keller. March '68.

Route 2-12                      THE SWORD                      Mild Severe.

A direct climb which is dirty in parts.

Start 15 ft. right of the shield is a dark corner. Start there.

Pitch 1 (75 ft.) Straight up corner and up other corners above to small ledge and rock sliver.

Pitch 2 (70 ft.) Crux. Straight up corner, then chimney to ledge.

Pitch 3 (30 ft.) Up crack above to top.

Origin J. Ewbank, A. Keller. March '68.

### 3. FLANGE BUTTRESS

A narrow flange of rock with a typical flying buttress profile. It forms the southern border of the Columns.

Route 3-1            BERT'S FEAR                            Very Difficult.

An interesting chimney route. The derivation of the name is an interesting story, but is not recounted here.

Start            Trail No. 3 from the Panorama Track leads to the foot of this climb. The initial 60 ft. chimney is prominent.

Description        Overcome the initial, long, slit like chimney on the northern side of the buttress. Then move up to a second chimney which is more on the southern side of the buttress. This chimney is shorter than the first but is considerably narrower - however if one is stripped and greased there should be no problem. Finally, up the ridge of the buttress to the top.

Origin            U. Aurelli, D. Cox, J. Fairhall. March '62.

Route 3-2            FIDDLE STICKS                            Mild Severe.

A good line, mostly on sound rock; 375 ft. of climbing. Starts 50 ft. north of Bert's Fear.

Origin            T. Terry, G. Wayatt.            May '67.

Route 3-3            DIGITALIS                            Severe and AI

Follows a prominent crack line in a corner just right of Fiddlesticks. There is an obvious loose block at 70 ft. The righthand of 2 prominent crack lines.

Start            At the foot of the corner; 30 ft. north of Fiddlesticks.

Pitch 1 (60 ft.)        Climb the crack free for 15 ft. Then continue, using etriers and pegs until a good belay ledge is reached.

Pitch 2 (50 ft.)        Bridge up corner above to a ledge. Then continue to the top of a thin dolerite "candlestick". Belay on a confined stance on top of a loose block.

Pitch 3 (80 ft.)        Climb with much difficulty onto the second's shoulders and place a piton before he collapses. Then peg upward using piton cracks on the left; until these run out. Then traverse left to a ledge on pegs from where free climbing (with the exception of 1 sling for aid) is possible.

Origin            J. Moore, R. Williams.

#### 4. CENTRAL BUTTRESS

This is the largest of the buttresses. Its righthand (easterly) side is an extensive wall. The southern side is quite broken and tends to be rather scrubby and wet, especially the lower ledges. The foot of this buttress is only a few yards from the Panorama Track.

Route 4-1                      WHOSE ROUTE                      Diff.-V. Diff.

A climb just on the southern side of the buttress. It starts just on the southern side of the foot of the buttress, or at the foot itself. The climb commences by negotiation of a series of short steps leading to a broad, scrubby ledge; followed by a recess in a low, water scarred wall. Then move up the obvious gully, which is often wet and slippery, and eventually up a strenuous 20 ft. crack to a platform. There is an old safeguard peg of unknown origin near the head of this crack. An obvious chimney follows; and this terminates in a platform not far below the top of the buttress. Climb the short vertical slab to the left of this platform and traverse leftwards past a small knob and onto a narrow ledge some feet below. The traverse is continued until a feasible route to the top is reached.

Origin      Perpetrators unknown, but thought to be one of the oldest routes on the "Pipes". Route rediscovered by J. Elliott, B. Higgins, 1960.

Variant 4-1                      A D. F. VARIATION                      Very Difficult

Start              Just on the northern side of the very foot of Central Buttress, the cliff-base trail descends to a shallow depression, and it is here that the route commences.

Description From the depression climb straight up for about 50 ft. to a substantial ledge. From there an obvious and easy line leads diagonally upwards to the right, to the bases of two narrow chimneys. Ascend the lefthand chimney/crack (some hard thrutching) to another ledge. Then a semi-circular traverse to the left leads to a wide chimney with a prominent chockstone, on the southern side of the buttress. This traverse involves stepping across the top of a deep cleft. From a point a few feet above the chockstone, traverse again to the left. This leads to the rather "strenuous 20 ft. crack" which forms part of Whose Route. Then as for the latter.

Origin              M. Douglas, J. Fairhall. May 1962.

Route 4-2                      STARSEEKER                      Mild Severe

A route of some variety following a fairly direct line up the buttress. Protection is good.

Pitch 1 As for D.F. Variation (variant 4 - 1A). Belay on top at the foot of a large column.

Pitch 2 (50 ft.) Crux. Ascend directly up the face of the column (The Pillar of Crud) using holds carefully. Much loose material has been removed, but beware, there is some left for you. Belay atop the column.

Pitch 3 (60 ft.) Continue the upward line via a chimney, traversing left around a bush at the top, to a belay on a large ledge. (An old piton near the top suggests a previous ascent of this chimney.)

Pitch 4 (70 ft.) Climb up to and sidle left of a blank wall then ascend with some difficulty a short narrow chimney to join the platform on Whose Route (Route 4-1) above the "strenuous 20 ft. crack".

Pitch 5 (80 ft.) Climb the obvious chimney as far Whose Route, but on reaching the next platform continue directly to the top instead of traversing left. Finish on a ridge leading to the summit.

Origin J. Whelan, R. Williams, Oct. '66.

Route 4-3                      SAND'S GORY                      Severe

The description given is rather vague (Tasmanian climbers did not bother about route descriptions until 1965). However it seems to the writer that this route and "LINDA" (route 4-4) are largely one and the same climb. Until this is resolved both routes are described separately.

Start As for D.F. Variation (route 4 - 1A).

Description First pitch same as for D.F. Variation (actually Sand's Gory predates D.F. Variation). Then move up the easy right trending diagonal line to the bases of the two chimneys. Ascend the right hand chimney. This gives access to a dark cavern like affair with a huge chockstone. From there force a way up a long and tiring chimney (100 ft.). The final pitch is the most difficult and calls for the ascent of a face which has downward sloping holds.

Origin P. Sands, J. Spinks, 1961.

Route 4-4                      LINDA                      Severe

The obvious gully line on the right of the south face of Central Buttress. A good climb on clean, sound rock. (See comments above re Sand's Gory relation).

Start 50 ft. to the right of Sand's Gory, D.F. Variation and Starseeker.

Pitch 1 (110 ft.) Straight up wall to belay below chimney containing large chockstone.

Pitch 2 (100 ft.) Up chimney and crack behind to ledge and spike belay (crux).

Pitch 3 (100 ft.) Up the corner behind belay for 20 ft. to large ledge. Above is a huge corner. Climb the right wall for 15 ft., then traverse diagonally right into the bottom of a large crack. Continue traverse diagonally right to a small ledge, then straight up for 20 ft. Step right onto the arete and belay 15 ft. higher, around the corner.

Pitch 4 (120 ft.) Climb straight up above belay for 20 ft. then scramble to top.

Origin J. Moore, J. Veasey. Jan. '68.

Route 4-5                      FAUST    Severe

An interesting direct route following the left one of two crack-cum-chimney lines on the right hand flank of Central Buttress.

Start In a deep corner approximately 30 yards right of the lowest point of Central Buttress.

Pitch 1 (80 ft.) Climb the corner to a large rubble covered ledge.

Pitch 2 (110 ft.) Continue up via the obvious chimney line until a stance is reached 20 ft. below an overhang.

Pitch 3 (90 ft.) Climb up to and chimney out around the overhang then continue up via a short awkward wall to easier ground. Belay at the foot of the wide shallow chimney which forms the final section of the climb.

Pitch 4 (80 ft.) Climb the crack in the left corner of the chimney, laybacking where necessary.

Origin J. Moore, R. Williams. March '67.

Route 4-6                      MEPHISTOPHELES    Severe

A companion route to "Faust", following the prominent line a few yards to the right of the latter. A crack-cum-chimney line of considerable technical interest on relatively clean rock.

Start At the top of a ramp of loose material at the righthand side of a small buttress approximately 30 yards to the right of the lowest point of Central Buttress, ie. adjacent to the start of the second pitch of "Faust".

Pitch 1 (65 ft.) Climb the shallow, broken corner to a good belay stance on a ledge.

Pitch 2 (65 ft.) Continue up the line via a narrow chimney utilising bridging footholds, and in places a good layback edge inside the chimney, on the left. Belay where the chimney eases to a cleft with a sloping back.

Pitch 3 (80 ft.) Move up the cleft and chimney up behind a small tree. Continue up, mostly by chimneying, until a large ledge is reached at the bottom of a wide cleft. Belay at the righthand end of the ledge.

Pitch 4 (90 ft.) Climb the obvious chimney from the left-hand end of the ledge, moving out over an overhang at 25 ft. Continue up the crack above this, using small but adequate holds, until the top of the cliff is reached. Climb up onto, and belay from the top of, a large block directly above the line of ascent.

Origin J. Moore, R. Williams. April '67.

Route 4-7                      GREG GORY                                      Mild Severe

The obvious scrub filled chute between Mephistopheles and Spink's Gory on the east wall of the buttress.

Start            On the extreme right side of the chute in a small alcove.

Pitch 1 (70 ft.)            Climb the chimney for 25 ft. then traverse right to top of corner. Continue up for 35 ft. to large ledge.

Pitch 2 (50 ft.)            Scramble up for 15 ft., then climb chimney for 20 ft. until it is possible to step out right onto face outside. Continue up on the left to large ledge.

Pitch 3 (100 ft.) Crux. Scramble onwards to large block. An awkward mantle shelf follows. Then trend right for 30 ft. up 10 ft. in the corner; then traverse diagonally left to detached block. Climb the crack to the left and belay on even larger detached block.

Pitch 4 (90 ft.)            Scramble up through the scrub to the top, climbing a small corner to the right on the way.

Origin            G. Harwood, J. Moore. Jan., '68.

Route 4-8                      TRANSFUSION                                      Hard V. Diff.

Start            On the opposite side of the buttress from Spink's Gory (left side) in a chimney with a huge chockstone about 80 ft. up.

Pitch 1 (50 ft.) Keep mainly to right side of gully and climb past trees until a large stance is reached.

Pitch 2 (100 ft.) Easy chimney for 50 ft., then narrows. Face right and thrutch up past 2 chockstones, and belay in cave just under 2 large diagonal chockstones.

Pitch 3 (90 ft.)            Crux. Thread way up between chockstones until chimney fades out into 2 cracks. Jam and climb up left crack for 20 ft., then step into right one and climb to large ledge. One awkward move.

Pitch 4 (120 ft.)            This is the top pitch of Spink's Gory (route 4-9). Climb straight up V shaped chimney after entering it from the right. Cross ledge trending right and climb chimney until able to exit on the left.

Origin            T. Costigan, A. Keller. March '68.

Route 4-9

SPINK'S GORY

Diff.

This route is on the northern end of Central Buttress. It starts at the base of the big gully separating Flange Buttress and Central Buttress. (Pooch Gully). Ascend a short chimney starting a few feet up the gully's south side. Then comes a mixture of faces, chimneys, and scrub on what really forms the outer part of the southern boundary of the gully.

Origin P. Sands, J. Spinks. 1961.

Route 4-10

POOCH GULLY

Diff.

This climb goes straight up the gully between Central Buttress and Flange Buttress. The only difficulty is near the top - a narrow crack where jams are required. Much of the route is smothered with lichen.

Origin P. Sands, J. Spinks, assisted by a Golden Labrador on the lower stages. March '62.

## 5. THE GREAT TIER

This is the high wall just south of Central Buttress.

Route 5-1                      NEFERTITI                                      Severe

Near the left edge of the tier there is a very long chimney - corner line.

Start                      Directly below nose of sub buttress beneath chimney line.

Pitch 1 (120 ft.)                      Verging left, not right.

Pitch 2 (135 ft.)                      The chimney to ledge on right wall.

Pitch 3 (120 ft.)                      The chimney to the top.

Origin                      J. Moore, P. Stranger.                      Feb. '68.

Route 5-2                      PASSIONA                                      Mild Severe

Start                      As for Nefertiti (5-1).

Pitch 1 (100 ft.)                      Climb corner for 60 ft., then up steep dirt for 40 ft. to belay below chimney.

Pitch 2 (90 ft.)                      Crux. Climb small overhanging chimney directly above for 50 ft. (until overhang at top), then step right onto the wall. Go over loose blocks to ledge at 40 ft.

Pitch 3 (120 ft.)                      Up scrubby gully taking left hand alternatives. Scramble to top.

Origin                      V. Kennedy, J. Moore.                      Jan. '68.

Route 5-3                      GERIATRIC                                      About V. Diff.

Pitch 1                      Start as for Passiona etc. to broad ledge 60 ft. up.

Pitch 2                      Move right along the ledge a few yards till almost underneath an overhang 30 ft. above pierced by a crack at its righthand, and climb up the wall diagonally to the crack.

Pitch 3                      Via the crack step up through the overhang. Climb straight up the crack/gully for 30 ft. to a ledge. Then climb a corner crack on small jams for a further 20 ft. to a ledge. Climb up a final corner with an awkward exit left at its top; then a mantleshelf finish.

Origin                      J. Lomax, J. O'Halloran.                      Dec. '67.

Route 5-4                      DOLDRUMS                                      Severe.

A line right of Geriatric. The middle crack of an obvious trio.

Start                      Walk up gully below wall to level of first belay on Passiona.

Pitch 1 (100 ft.)                      Straight up the crack to a good ledge.

Pitch 2 (90 ft.)                      Continue up, jamming round the overhang to belay in the crack.

Pitch 3 (110 ft.)                      Scramble to top.

Origin                      J. Moore, M. Tillema.                      May '68.

## 6. THE STEP TIER

A narrow tier with an interesting profile.

The step is a conspicuous platform about a third of the way up. The lower part of the tier consists of a large Tilted Slab. The gully to the left of the Step Tier is "Tear Drop Gully".

Route 6-1

MOONRAKER

Severe.

A direct ascent of the profile of the Step Tier. A serious and rewarding climb.

Start Trail No. 6 from the Panorama Track leads to the foot of this route, ie. the base of the Tilted Slab.

Pitch 1 (60 ft.) Straight up the slab to a platform beneath the main buttress of the tier.

Pitch 2 (60 ft.) Ascend 6 ft. on good holds then traverse diagonally right for 30 ft. to a prominent vertical groove. Climb the groove for 25 ft.

Pitch 3 (40 ft.) Step back left and resume upward line. At 30 ft. gain the top of a large flake and traverse left onto the "step" of the tier.

Pitch 4 (60 ft.) Follow the obvious line of weakness up the nose of the buttress. At 25 ft, step right, then back into the line a few feet further up. Continue up to, and through, a short, shallow chimney and belay on a ledge 8 ft. above.

Pitch 5 (30 ft.) Climb up from the ledge for 10 ft. then continue up either directly or by stepping out on the right and back into the line at the base of a short chimney. Belay on ledge on the right hand side of the buttress.

Pitch 6 (40 ft.) Step back left around a bulge into a thrutchy chimney and climb 20 ft. up to a large ledge. Step right, around the base of a column at the back of the ledge, and ascend the chimney between the column and the buttress proper.

Origin M. Douglas, R. Williams. Nov. '66.

Route 6-2

EXPLORER

Hard V. Diff.

Commences at the lowest point of the Step Tier and reaches the tier summit via an interesting, if somewhat wandering route of consistent standard.

Start As for Moonraker (6-1).

Pitches 1 and 2 As for Moonraker.

Pitch 3 (20 ft.) Move right on scrubby ledges into a deep corner.

Pitch 4 (90 ft.) From a tricky start climb directly up the corner using varied chimney techniques. At 50 ft. move from the rock into a steep, scrubby gully. Belay above scrub.

Pitch 5 (30 ft.) Surmount the corner above via an obvious wide crack on the left or scramble up under a large flake in the corner.

Belay on a large shelf at the foot of an irregular chimney.

Pitch 6 (90 ft.) Crux. Ascend the chimney, moving out at 40 ft. with some effort, over a bulge, then back into a deep recess. Climb more easily up the now wider chimney taking care with loose blocks. Emerge from the chimney and belay on a scrubby flat atop the main buttress.

Pitch 7 (70 ft.) Continue up via an obvious line of weakness to finish on a ridge leading to the summit.

Origin J. Whelan, R. Williams. Oct. '66.

Route 6-3

OPHTHALMIA

Hard Severe

Enters the right hand of 2 crack lines midway between Moonraker and Explorer, switching to the left hand line for the last pitch of the climb. A strenuous route involving decisive leading. Large quantities of loose dirt remaining after the bush fires are a considerable hindrance.

Start Beneath the prominent corner to the right of Step Tier nose.

Pitch 1 (80 ft.) Ascend the corner on rubble blocks until a large ledge is reached. Belay at the foot of a prominent crack 20 ft. left of the corner.

Pitch 2 (80 ft.) Climb the crack, mostly by laybacking. At 50 ft. above the belay a bulge on the left of the crack prevents further layback progress. A small bush was used for aid here. Continue up the now V shaped crack.

Pitch 3 (40 ft.) Bridge up a wide, shallow chimney and belay on a good ledge.

Pitch 4 (65 ft.) Switch to the left hand crack. An awkward start leads to easier climbing followed by a thutchy section at the top.

Origin J. Moore, R. Williams. March '67.



Route 7-1

BREAKNECK

Severe

A more direct route on the main face of the buttress.

Start The basal part of the nose of the buttress (below the step) is an impressive wall. Start with the crack running up the right side of this wall.

Pitch 1 (130 ft.) Climb the crackline. Caution- dangerous rock. (leader fell due to rock collapse). Much of the worst rock has been removed. Emerge on the step below the bulging face. Alternatively take a line up the left side of the wall (7 - 1A). This looks attractive, but rock is treacherous.

Remainder One is confronted by a wall. A cleft can be seen on the upper left part of this wall, with a couple of scoparia bushes near its base. Climb straight up wall until level with bushes, then traverse left to gain the cleft. Proceed up cleft until a southerly traverse can be made by means of a short, sloping ledge. Some short pitches then lead to an obvious, easy chimney on the upper portion of the southern side of the buttress. The summit crest follows.

Origin D. Cox, M. Douglas. Nov. '62.

Route 7-4

BREAKER SPUR

Mild Severe

On the north east face of Bulging Buttress.

The prominent, narrow, vertical rib which has several small roofs and indentations along its crest. Situated about 20 yards to the north of the nose of Bulging Buttress. Beware of loose rock.

Pitch 1 (60 ft.) Straight up spur, veering slightly to left high up.

Pitch 2 (60 ft.) Up prominent crack on crest of spur to platform above. This is the first platform on the crest of the spur. Traverse right from platform and up to a second platform 20 ft. above.

Pitch 3 (40 ft.) Traverse leftwards into the short chimney just on the left of the crest. Up chimney for short distance, then swing left and up a short nose on sloping holds to gain terrace.

Pitch 4 (40 ft.) Straight up towards a prominent crack within an inside corner. Part of the corner is obscured by a tree with conspicuous, spreading branches.

Pitch 5 (60 ft.) Crux. Climb crack, pass the tree, and continue up corner to ledge. The lower portion of the corner can be by-passed by climbing high on the right during pitch 4, then stepping across into the corner.

Pitch 6 (80 ft.) Up obvious gully to summit crest of buttress.

Origin M. Douglas, J. Fairhall. June, '67.

Route 7-2

BREAKER CHIMNEY

Hard V. Diff.

This climb tackles the big, prominent chimney above the step of the buttress, on the N. E. face, just around from the nose.

Pitches 1, 2, 3 As for Breaker Spur.

Pitch 4 (100 ft.) From near the top of the short arete at the end of pitch 3 of Breaker Spur, traverse left to the foot of the obvious chimney. Climb the chimney and traverse left from its head along a broad ledge, then up 10 ft. to a good belay stance.

Pitch 5 (100 ft.) Continue up, keeping towards the left skyline. Move right at the step and scramble to the top.

Origin K. Hall, T. Terry. March '68.

## 8. UNIVERSITY BUTTRESS

This stepped buttress has yielded some fine climbs. Its north wall forms the south boundary of Avalanche Couloir and at its eastern end presents a narrow, vertical face of clean rock.

The southern face is of less interest and is broken into a complex of minor features. The front face of the buttress is split by a 200 ft. high wide angled corner or diedre - a feature which is easily seen from several places on the Pinnacle Road. The front face is followed by a long dentate ridge running up towards the summit talus slopes.

Details of access to this buttress are as for Bulging Buttress.

### Route 8-1      STUDENT'S STEPS

From the step at the foot of the buttress the route runs straight up to the serrated summit crest. No other details are known.

Origin      U. Aurelli, P. Sands. Nov. 1961.

### Route 8-2      OZYMANDIAS      Hard Severe

"Two vast and trunkless legs of stone stand . . .  
. . . with wrinkled lip and sneer of cold command, . . .

The route runs directly up the 200 ft. diedre on the front of the buttress. The stern and arrogant appearance of the line reflects the struggle ahead.

Pitch 1 (70 ft.) Climb up the diedre, surmounting an overhang at 60 ft. (crux) with hand jams.

Belay at small stance above overhang.

Pitch 2 (50 ft.) Chimney and jam with difficulty up the vee corner of the diedre until a stance is reached. Not much protection - or holds.

Pitch 3 (80 ft.) Continue as before. The difficulty is maintained up to a good ledge halfway, then resumed until 15 ft. from the top where the walls permit easy chimneying.

Origin      M. Douglas, J. Whelan, R. Williams. Oct. '66.

### Route 8-3      CHANCELLOR      Severe

A fine climb up the steep north face. When the direct start is added the route will be a true "diretissima".

Start:      A few feet up Avalanche Couloir; just right of

the obvious line for a direct start on the face.

Pitch 1 (50 ft.) Straight up crack to "hot dog stall" type stance.

Pitch 2 (50 ft.) Traverse left and climb the two corners to a good but exposed stance - a sort of flake on the wall which is prominent from the foot of the face.

Pitch 3 (30 ft.) Climb the corner above to a good ledge. A textbook hand jam pitch.

Pitch 4 (60 ft.) Crux. Climb the continuation of the crack from pitch 3 to the top of face. The start is problematical and was initially done with a peg; being led free later on.

Origin M. Douglas, T. Terry. March, '67.

Route 8-4      VICE CHANCELLOR      Hard V. Diff.

A route immediately to the right of chancellor (8-3). It goes up to and through the chimney which has a large, bulging chockstone. A steep climb giving pleasing situations.

Start: As for Chancellor.

Pitch 1 As for Chancellor.

Pitch 2 (100 ft.) Climb to the base of the long chimney directly above. The chimney was gained via by a direct 15 ft. double crack. Then up chimney for 60 ft. to chockstone.

Pitch 3 (70 ft.) Leave chimney via overhanging exit directly above, emerging slightly on the right; then up final 20 ft. crack in a corner.

Origin G. Batten, M. Douglas, R. Mansfield. Feb. '68.

## 9. BROKEN BUTTRESS

A relatively low buttress culminating in a protracted ridge with many gendarmes. Bounded on its northern side by a gully known as Fools' Couloir which, from the top of the "Pipes", is sometimes mistaken for the descent route down Avalanche Couloir.

Route 9-1      SPURLINE      Mild Severe

This climb is on the south east spur of the buttress. A fairly direct and interesting line.

Start: At the top of the first step on the spur.

Pitch 1 (100 ft.) Climb to base of prominent crack forming direct line up spur. Climb crack, then up short layback crack on the right to large platform.

Pitch 2 (60 ft.) A virgin jam crack is directly above. The short chimney on its left was climbed, with exit made to the right. Then the lefthand of two cracks above.

Origin R. Alsop, M. Douglas, A. Keller. March '68.

### Route 9-2 CRESTLINE

A few feet to the left of Fools' Couloir a groove can be seen running up the nose of the buttress. The route follows this groove. After a first pitch of 40 ft. the crux occurs, and a piton for aid was used. There are amusing spires on the skyline ridge.  
Origin U. Aurelli, D. Cox, P. Sands. Nov. '61.

### 10. SOUTHERN RAMPANTS

An uninteresting broken area south of Broken Buttress.

### 11. VAN DIEMEN BUTTRESS

Very Difficult

A narrow, sloping buttress on the southern end of the Organ Pipes. The trail leading to it from the Panorama Track (No. 11) is well south of the other access trails.

Description The route generally follows the crest of the buttress. The original route has a couple of deviations from the crest. The first deviation occurs after 2 pitches. At this point the crest line passage is blocked by a low tower, which is split by a crack on the right. This has been climbed directly; but the usual route circumvents the difficulty by veering to the left where the crest can be rejoined by means of a short cleft. The second deviation is on the fourth pitch, where again a gendarme bars the way. Climb halfway up this obstacle to an old piton. From there one can either ascend the gendarme directly, or follow the usual route which leads around the right hand corner to a ledge. Tackle the wall above using some old pegs in situ, or ascend the crack on the right.

Origin Various stages due to J. Elliott, M. Elphick, P. Hewitt, B. Higgins, P. Johnstone, J. Manning, 1959.

### 12. FRUSTRATION BUTTRESS

An isolated buttress about 100 ft. high which lies a mile to the south of the Organ Pipes. It is on the same level as the latter and has a conspicuous platform just above its base. To reach it go to the confluence of the Panorama and Zig Zag tracks, then head south west.

### Route 12-1      FRUSTRATION PLATFORM

H. V. Diff.

Climb to the platform, make a short traverse to the right, then up a narrow chimney which splits the upper wall.

Origin U. Aurelli, D. Cox, late '61.

Route 12-2

MIDGET CRACK

Severe

The crack straight up the wall just to the right of Frustration Platform.

Pitch 1 (40 ft.) Crux. Climb crack to ledge.

Pitch 2 (50 ft.) Jam up to ledge, then thutch up inside narrow chimney to the top.

Origin G. Batten, A. Keller. April '68.

NOTE ON RESCUE

The C.C.T. has a small mountain rescue group which forms part of an official Search and Rescue Organisation directed by the police. In the event of a serious mishap phone the following people, in the order listed, until contact is established. If contact is not made then phone police (342011) who will then contact available C.C.T. members.\*

- 1) Proudlock, Brian (No. 1 contact & Police Liaison Officer  
- home, 63 Duke St., Sandy Bay (26457)  
- business, P. M. G., G.P.O. 1st Floor (208111).
- 2) Lawson, Bob  
- home, 3 D'Emden St., West Hobart (341793)  
- business, Supply & Tender, 15 Castray Esplanade (303011).
- 3) Williams, Reg  
- home, 8 Derwent Rise, Taroon (58709)  
- business, H.E.C. hydrology section, Harrington St., (301101).

The nearest phones (private) are 4 miles down the road at the housed area of Pillinger's Drive (ie. lower end of the Pinnacle Road).

COMPILATION This guidebook was compiled by T. Christie and M. Douglas, both of the C.C.T. It was written by M. Douglas January 1969.

NEW ROUTES Send descriptions to: The Secretary, C.C.T.,  
G.P.O., Box 1162M,  
Hobart. 7001.

\* The C.C.T. circulates a more comprehensive contact list to members. This is revised periodically to keep abreast of changes of address and for that reason cannot be reproduced here. The addresses listed in this guide should be valid for 18 months. (Jan. '69)