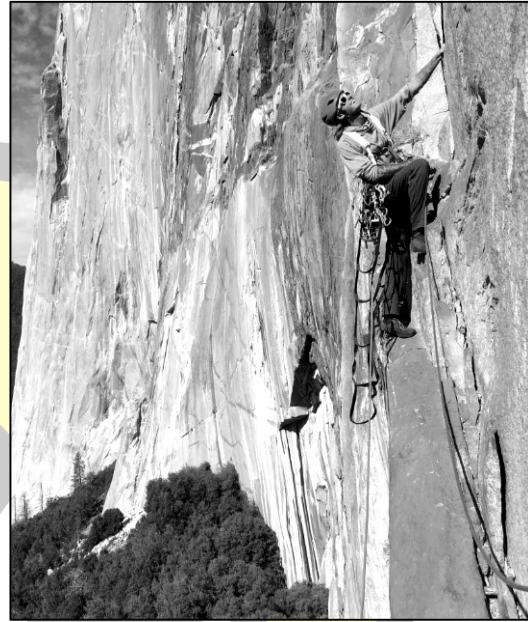


## ETRIERS CLIMBING

Etriers (also known as etriers in some texts) and stirrups are essential tools in aid climbing, where climbers ascend steep rock faces using equipment rather than relying solely on handholds and footholds.

### Etriers

- **Description:** Etriers are ladderlike devices made from webbing with multiple steps. Climbers use them to step up when there are no available holds.
- **Usage:** Etriers are clipped to protection points like bolts or camming devices. The climber ascends by stepping into the etrier, allowing them to reach higher and place the next piece of protection.
- **Material:** Usually made of durable webbing material that can hold a climber's weight.



### Stirrups

- **Description:** A stirrup, in this context, is a simple loop of webbing used as a foothold, typically when only one or two steps are needed.
- **Usage:** Stirrups are generally used in more straightforward aid climbing situations or when a climber needs just a little extra reach. They are often employed during quick ascents or on shorter routes.
- **Material:** Like etriers, stirrups are also made from webbing, but they are simpler in construction.

### Differences

- **Complexity:** Etriers are more complex with multiple steps, while stirrups are simpler, often consisting of just one loop.
- **Purpose:** Etriers are used for more challenging aid climbing where multiple steps are needed. Stirrups are for less complex situations, providing a single foothold.
- **Usage Context:** Etriers are commonly used in full aid climbs, whereas stirrups might be used in mixed climbing or when only a small boost is needed.

In summary, both are used in aid climbing, but etriers provide more flexibility with multiple steps, while stirrups are simpler, offering a single step for when it's needed.