

*Mount Chamberlin, Brooks Range.* In the *A.A.J.*, 1970 a Bavarian expedition was given credit for the third ascent of Mount Chamberlin. Apparently the third ascent was made on July 5, 1969 by a party from the Seattle Mountaineers led by Sean Rice and composed of Harry Burlingame, G.K. Davis, J.E. Harlin, Jr., Larry Peterson, Jay Snodderly and John B. Walker.

*Western Brooks Range.* On July 27 Gene Warren, my wife Sharon, and I made the first ascent of Mount Oyukak (7310 feet), a broad dome overlooking the Noatak River, twenty miles northwest of Igikpak. The mountain's name refers to the curious icecap (which groaned crankily under our footsteps) that covers the summit. The tiring hike took 14 hours out of a camp on Lake Omelaktavik. Gene, well into his sixth decade, ploughed on to the summit with all the pertinacity of a Denali sourdough.

DAVID ROBERTS

*McCall Glacier, Romanzof Mountains.* In the spring of 1969 personnel from the Geophysical Institute of the University of Alaska reoccupied McCall Glacier to continue the glacial and meteorological research begun in 1957-58 during IGY by the Arctic Institute of North America. During the summer of 1970 members of the rotating teams staffing McCall found time from their daily research duties to visit most of the summits in the immediate area, apparently untrod for more than a decade. Between May 29 and June 3 C. Fahl, A. Snyder and I took advantage of our circuitous line of ablation stakes to make ascents of "Ahab" (8760 feet) by a south gully, "Ishmael" (8615 feet) via the hanging glacier "Moby Dick" and southwest exposure, and "Suki" (8250 feet) from the upper cirque. On June 21 D. Trabant, with a companion halfway, climbed "Mount McCall" (8270 feet) by its east face. Some of these shorter climbs were repeated during the summer, but not until August 14 was the summit of Mount Hubley (8915 feet) reached, highest of the six sentinel peaks flanking the glacier. During a marathon 15-hour day, T. Wheeler and Fahl made the top, climbing a variant of its west ridge from "Bravo Pass".

ROBERT SPURR

*Mount Hubbard, Attempt on West Ridge.* A five-man Italian expedition unsuccessfully attempted to climb the west ridge of Mount Hubbard,

which rises almost 8000 feet to the summit of the peak. After being delayed by weather, they were flown from Gulkana to May Creek. On June 28 Pierluigi Bernasconi, leader, Ettore Villa and Pierluigi Airoldi were flown to the Alverstone Glacier at 7125 feet. It was not until July 1 that the weather settled enough to allow Guido Della Torre and Giuseppe Crippa to join them. In doubtful weather they immediately started for the ridge, which forks in two near its base. After a five-hour walk to reach the foot of the ridge, where they were slowed by hidden crevasses, deep snow and poor visibility, they discovered that the left fork was guarded by icefalls. They started up the right spur, climbing a steep snow slope above the bergschrund. They continued up a series of steep couloirs to the crest of the spur and then along the top of the ridge, turning gendarmes and climbing very steep snow and rock. They returned for several days, each time pushing the route higher before returning to Base Camp. After they had reached a small col some 2600 feet above the base of the ridge, they pitched a small tent, which Bernasconi and Crippa occupied on July 7. The other three joined them the next day and all climbed 1000 feet higher. During this time the weather had been poor but it now threatened to get worse and they retreated to Base Camp. A storm hit them on the 9th but they started off again on the 10th in new snow. When they reached the tent site, they found that the tent had been carried away in the wind with 100 pounds of food and supplies. They descended to Base Camp to await a plane scheduled to arrive on the 12th; in that way they could call for more food to replace what had been lost. The plane was unable because of bad weather to arrive until July 19. Having been on short rations for a week, they decided to give up the attempt.

*Devil's Thumb and Kate's Needle, Stikine Icecap, Northern Coast Range.* The British Columbia Mountaineering Club camp in the Stikine Icecap climbed ten new summits in the region between the Devil's Thumb and Kate's Needle and put up new routes on both these peaks. Fred Douglas, Paul Starr and I followed the direct east ridge of the Devil's Thumb, some 16 leads of which 12 were class 5 on rock and/or ice which took 40 hours of climbing. The saner approach used by Beckey's party on the Thumb's previous ascent was not safe because of avalanche hazard, and snow conditions on our ridge were very poor. The rock was steep, but holds were plentiful. There is a lot of climbing left to be done on that peak and its satellites. Kate's Needle was ascended by Rob Taylor, Mike Feller and Martin and Esther Kafer by the south ridge of its west summit from a high col to the south. They also climbed the c. 8800-foot summit south of the col on the steep snow of the south ridge and P 6222 which rises west of the north arm of Shakes Glacier by its southwest face. Douglas, Starr and