

from Andrews Gorge and the col on the E. side of the Tooth. A neighboring gendarme, one of the so-called "Cathedral Spires," was premiered by Carl Erickson, Robert C. Lewis and the writer, on July 26th. A complete E.-W. traverse, in wretched weather, was made of this moderately easy spire (12,400 ft.).

Out of the little-known canyon country of Lodore-Yampa, in the N. W. corner of the state, a small party who visited the region in September brings descriptions of a sheer, 2600-ft. cliff and the unclimbed Steamboat Rock. These descriptions bring to the attention of all climbers who are familiar with Colorado's W. slope topography the countless possibilities for new rock climbs on the canyon walls of the Colorado River and its tributaries. When our rapidly diminishing list of unclimbed peaks and aiguilles dwindles to nothing we will still have our canyons. When the latter have been as thoroughly scratched with routes and variations of routes as have the N. face of Longs Peak and the Flatirons, near Boulder, there will be nothing for the twenty-fifth century mountaineer to do but repeat climbs.

The remainder of available mountaineering data for the past year deals entirely with repeat climbs, of which the following are of some importance: June 28th—Maroon Peak (14,126 ft.) from the E., via the ice couloir between the N. and S. peaks, by Elwyn Arps and O. P. Settles. July 4th—Ice Mountain (13,939 ft.), probable fourth ascent, by twenty-two members of a Colorado Mountain Club party led by Elwyn Arps. July 19th—Devils Thumb (12,200 ft.), fourth ascent, by Robert C. Lewis and the writer.

It cannot be denied that virgin crests in the Colorado Rockies have been reduced to an exceedingly small number. Of major untrodden summits there probably remain a few in the Needle Mountains (including the Grenadier Range) and in the Gore Range S. of the site of the 1935 annual outing of the Colorado Mountain Club. Elsewhere in the state the first ascent possibilities, other than canyon climbs, include: (1) Gendarmes and aiguilles (no major peaks) so far unclimbed by any route. The Loch Vale region is still a fertile field for these. (2) New routes to the summits of peaks which have previously been climbed by other routes. The W. face of Capitol Peak, unsuccessfully attempted by a strong party in August, is an example. (3) Ski ascents. Of the fifty peaks in Colorado of elevations above 14,000 ft. only three or four have been completely ascended on ski.

KENNETH SEGERSTROM.



ROCKY MOUNTAINS OF CANADA

Manless Climbs. The eternal feminine is penetrating to the center of another sport. It is a long time since the Grépon became "an easy day for a lady" and some years now since it was climbed

by an entirely feminine "rope." Now we are faced with catastrophe nearer at hand. It is reported by reliable sources that a female caravan consisting of two of our members, Marguerite Schnellbacher and Polly Prescott traversed Mt. Edith Cavell and climbed Mts. Louis and Ptarmigan.



A. P. Coleman, Professor Emeritus of Geology, University of Toronto, and Honorary Member of the American Alpine Club, was awarded the 1936 Penrose medal of the Geological Society of America at the society's convention in Cincinnati.



ALPS

Supplemental Notes on Early American Ascents

Montanvert. One of the first American women to visit Chamonix was Fanny W. Hall, whose *Rambles in Europe in 1836* appeared in two volumes (New York, 1836). Her excursion to the Mer de Glace was facilitated for "Having been reared in the cold climate of New England I had, at an early age, acquired the somewhat *unfeminine* accomplishment of sliding on ice." "When I told her [a peasant] I had come *all the way from America* to see her wild mountains her astonishment was unbounded."



Mont Blanc. No. 6 (*A. A. J.*, ii, 365). George W. Heard. Eustace Anderson writes: "When we arrived at the cabin [Grands Mulets], in addition to our own party we found two young gentlemen, Mr. Chapman and Mr. Heard, an American, who had come up with their guide to try the ascent, and who reached the top the next morning in good style." *Chamouni and Mont Blanc*, 100. [From a recently discovered Ms. note it is evident that Heard and Chapman returned to the Alps in the following year. On July 6, 1856, they crossed the Col du Tour from Col de Balme to Orsières by way of the Glaciers du Tour, Saleinaz and Trient. Their guides were Zacharie Cachat, Jean Couttet de l'Avanchi and Jean Caron. A sketch of the Col du Tour, as well as one of the Matterhorn, dated July 16th, 1856, are in the A. A. C. collection.]

Nos. 41 and 42 (*A. A. J.*, ii, 370). John and Dudley P. Wilkinson. We have been fortunate in securing various photographs taken at Chamonix in 1866, showing the large party which went to the Grands Mulets on September 12th, the brothers Wilkinson going up again on the following day and ascending Mont Blanc on the 14th. It is of interest that four Zermatt guides should have been at Chamonix at that time, the brothers Perren and the Taugwalders, father and son, the last two having been in the