

the E. face, thereby avoiding the bergschrund which had stopped several earlier attempts and avoided the slabs of the E. face and traverse of the ridge. They completed the ascent by a well-defined couloir which leads directly to the summit, probably close to or possibly a part of the route of descent of the original climb.

In the southern part of the range a number of new climbs were made by a party consisting of Orrin H. Bonney, Frank Garnick and Notsie Garnick.

Camels Hump, a peak immediately N. W. of Lizard Head, was named and climbed by the party on August 6th from a camp at Lonesome Lake. The N. W. summit had apparently been reached before, and this is probably the peak reached by J. I. Hoffman alone on August 16th, 1931. They then climbed the N. E. pinnacle which is the highest of the group.

Lizard Head was climbed on the same day as the Camels Hump by continuing along the ridge from the latter peak to a large opening between the E. and W. faces of Lizard Head. This point was passed at 12.30 and the summit was reached at 3 P.M. Records of two previous ascents were found here. One dated September 3rd, 1933, was almost illegible, but the name Drummond could be deciphered, the other was dated August 22nd, 1934, and indicated an ascent by G. L. Burnett and Nat Walker, grazing survey crew from the Washakie Trail.

Popo Agie Tower at the head of Lonesome Lake was the most difficult climb made by the party. On August 8th, after reconnoitering the peak, the party arrived at the S. shoulder at 1 P.M. Starting from the corner where the shoulder reaches the perpendicular walls, they ascended the ledges on the southerly side of the peak in an easterly direction across the face. From the end of the last ledge it was necessary to traverse 4-5 ft. across the face to a chimney which was climbed a short distance to a point about 150 ft. from the top where it was possible to turn westerly on another ledge. From this a break in the wall led to the summit which was reached at 2.55 P.M.

K. A. H.

ROCKY MOUNTAINS OF CANADA

The following data correct and supplement the 1940 edition of the Guidebook.

Mt. Brewster. 1926 first ascent by H. W. G. Greenham, Miss D. Pilley. From camp at foot of Mt. Edith, crossing Edith Pass and down Fortymile Creek to the S. W. slope of the Vermilion Range, of which Mt. Brewster is the S. peak. No difficulties, following "line of least resistance." Descent via terraced E. cliffs, the only obstacle being a large fissure (6 ft. across and several hundred feet deep) just before reaching upper meadows. Thence down easy turf to trail. Total time from camp 16 h.