

right for a long distance immediately beneath the "Great White Wall" of the west face—a 1500-foot wall of 90° smooth white rotten granite. The ledge ended in a diedre which led to a ridge. We dropped slightly down on the other side of the ridge into a wide, shallow gully. The face is complex with many minor ridges and gullies. We climbed upward several hundred feet and slightly to the right to what we thought was a subsidiary ridge of the face. Upon reaching it, we found that we were on the west ridge of Bugaboo itself, just below the gendarme and some 250 feet from the summit. In less than a half-hour we were at the west summit watching the setting sun. Return to camp was long after dark. Altogether we had used some 14 pitons on the ascent of the 2500-foot face, half of them in the one difficult section. The climb for the most part had been grade 3 to 4.

EDWARD COOPER, *Seattle Mountaineers*

*Other climbs in the Bugaboos.* A party consisting of Ed Cooper, Art Gran, and Rome Sadowy ascended the north ice face of Anniversary Peak, probably for the first time. This 2000-foot crescent shaped ice slope rises from the Bugaboo Glacier tongue and ends some 300 feet east of the summit. It proved to be a comparatively easy climb, with the upper slopes reaching 45° and hard ice under the snow cover. Continuing the traverse to Howser Peak, we brought Conrad Cain's first ascent signature down from the register.

For some five days in August, off and on because of inclement weather, Art Gran and Ed Cooper made an attempt on the east face of Bugaboo Spire. Close to 100 pitons were used. The attempt was abandoned when a bolt drill malfunctioned and no spare was available. It was estimated that at least 200 feet of very smooth climbing was ahead before the summit was assured. An entire night was spent in making the final descent of the face.

EDWARD COOPER, *Seattle Mountaineers*

*Purcell Range.* The Harvard Mountaineering Club held its summer climbing camp from August 8 to 28 in the Purcell Range of British Columbia. Ten climbers traversed from the Vermont Group to the Bugaboos, following with the exceptions outlined below the route of Robinson's party (*A.A.J.*, 1954, 9:1, pp. 49-65). The new fire trail leads from Summit Lake to the junction of Vowell and Vermont Creeks. From the higher of the two lakes in the "Valley of the Lakes" we crossed directly to the Duncan watershed and side-hilled several miles to the Hatteras cirque. We left the cirque between Mounts Hatteras and Krinkletop, dropped to the valley floor and followed the south fork of Hume Creek through the lushly varicolored meadows southwest of the Crystallines. Ascending the glacier to the