

the great notch in the summit ridge, we rappelled into the snow-choked gully on the east face, rather than into the notch proper as had the original party. An inside corner was climbed artificially (A1) for 50 feet, at which point we regained the original route. (Apparently this pitch was also climbed by the Gran party in completing to the summit its west face route which ended in the great notch.) The Buckingham route is one of the more rewarding of the reasonable Bugaboo routes and should be done more frequently.

ROBERT KRUSZYNA

*Southern Purcell Mountains.* From a camp at about 7300 feet on the stream draining southeast from Mount Dorothy into Horsethief Creek, Rich Gnagy and I made the first ascent of the unnamed 10,320-foot peak located one mile north of Mount Dorothy and one mile west of Mount Stockdale, via the east slope and south ridge. The map shows the south summit to be higher, though the north summit is the actual high point. The rock was mainly loose shale and the climb was non-technical. Ice axes were used and some good glissading was enjoyed. A new logging road (inquire locally for directions) now follows up Horsethief Creek at least as far as Farnham Creek, crossing to the south side of Horsethief Creek about 1 mile below.

BARBARA LILLEY

*Northern Selkirs.* If old timers thought that airdrops were a symbol of modern decadence, let them harken now to the advent of the helicopter. For some time now, a whirlybird has been used by the Canadian Geological Survey in the Interior Ranges, and thus last August, five sometime mountaineers, David Michael, Graham and Corky Matthews, my wife, Ginny, and I, came to Fairy Meadow in the Adamant-Gothics area; and although Bill Putnam and Donald Sprecker had hiked in up Swan Creek in a day, they were the first to suggest flying out. Having arrived in camp fresh and eager, we spent the first clear day assaulting the steepest ridges rising above the Granite Glacier on Pioneer Peak and Adamant, and though many pitons were driven, no summits were reached. Michael, Sprecker and I then persuaded Putnam to show us a "fine, unclimbed spire", Wolf Point by name. The Point was reached by ascending to Friendship Col, thence crossing the Gothics Glacier, climbing to a col between Wotan and Yggdrasil, and finally traversing east and down behind Yggdrasil to a glacier at the base of Wolf Point at the eastern end of the Wotan-Yggdrasil ridge. By now we were happy to find an easy and direct route on the south face, which involved only one Class IV pitch and then 200 feet of easy scrambling to the airy summit. Spectacular rock

rolling was enjoyed by some and a small "colossal" cairn was erected. The descent involved one 120-foot rappel. After some wet weather we four set out to attempt a route on the east face of the east peak of the Gothics. After going over Pioneer Pass, we crossed the bergschrund below the face on the far south, directly below the Gargoyle. David led up steep, soft snow to the col between the Gargoyle and the east peak. From here we climbed to the base of the nearest gully on the face which may sometimes be attractive but which now contained rotten ice. David therefore led to a rock rib at the left or south of the gully, using a stirrup for the first move. In about 300 feet of steep climbing on the rib and face above, we reached the summit ridge. It was then an easy walk to the summit. We descended by the Putnam route.

GEORGE I. BELL

*Selkirks.* While doing geology, Hamish Mutch and I climbed most of the peaks in the Fang Creek, Downie Lake, Purity Range and Van Horne N  v   areas. Innovations included a new route on Mount Wheeler via the longest ridge from Thor Glacier; new routes on Mount Durand (on the ice from the northeast) and peaks north and east of it; the summit ("White Fang") southwest of Grey Fang over a strange white schist; new routes on the south face of Mount Sisson and on adjacent peaks; and Mount Moloch from Mount Baal. The latter follows the northwest ridge of Moloch, keeping right at difficulties.

RICHARD CULBERT, *British Columbia Mountaineering Club*

*Monashee and Selkirk Mountains.* A six-man field party of the Geological Survey of Canada under my leadership was active in the Monashee and northern Selkirk mountains. Geological mapping on a scale of 1" to 4 miles was completed in the Big Bend area (Lat. 51   to 52  , Long. 118   to 119  ). As in past years, back-packing trips two and three weeks long alternated with similar periods with helicopter support. In addition to ascents of several unnamed peaks, noteworthy ascents were Argonaut Mountain from the south by Jim Hylands and George Headley, and Frenchman's Cap by Geoff Bird and me, both first ascents, and Dolphin and Pluto by the southwest ridge by Hylands and me. An attempt on Mount Trident by Scudder's route by Ken MacKenzie, Brian Lowes and Bird came within 100 feet of the summit.

JOHN O. WHEELER

### *Canadian Rockies*

*Mount Robson.* An ascent of Mount Robson by the Kain route was made on April 23 by J. Vin Hoeman, Dave P. Johnston, and Pete H.