

edge. This camp they established at 12,400 feet on a terrace on June 23. They made a supply dump at 13,400 feet and on the 26th made Camp III under the Dome. On the 19th they placed Camp IV at 16,750 feet after traversing the southeast ridge, the summit of the Dome and a broad plateau. On July 3, all members started in three parties but returned from halfway on account of storm. On July 4 all climbed to the summit of the East Peak (19,790 feet). While they were at Base Camp from July 5 to 7, they met Masachika Nanjo, leader of the Fukuoka Shuyukan expedition, who had been flown in by plane, while the other members of the group were walking in. This whole second party missed the top. (Taizo Fukata, Yasuo Aida and Nobuyuki Kawano made two attempts to walk in but failed to do so. — *Editor.*) On the 11th Imai, Senda and Mitoda left to do archeological studies at Burwash. The other four returned to the east ridge. Snow cover had increased and the previously rock ridge became a broad snow ridge and the ice wall a snow wall, making conditions better. They climbed to Camp II on July 14, and to Camps III and IV on the next two days. On July 17 the East Peak was covered by dense cloud, which stopped activities. On July 18 they left Camp IV at 4:30 A. M. After traversing to the north ridge and rounding the east peak only 150 feet below the top, they reached a col between the East and Central peaks. They climbed up some 650 feet to a forepeak to the main one. The four climbers (Murota, Onuma, Konishi and Niimura) then all climbed to the highest summit. They were in Base Camp on July 19 and 20 and returned to Kluane Lake on August 3.

ICHIRO YOSHIKAWA, *Japanese Alpine Club*

*Mount Logan, via King Col.* The Alpine Club of Gakushuin University sent an expedition under the leadership of Iwao Kawasaki with the following members: Minosuke Takano, Jiro Kawamura, Taizo Komori, Hideo Nishikigori, Masahiro Ishikawa, Hiroyuki Sato and Katsuhiko Hashimoto. Base Camp at 9400 feet was set up on July 16. Camp I was at 11,000 feet. Camp II was established at 14,500 feet on July 23 and Camp III four days later. From Camp IV Kawasaki, Sato, Katamura and Nishikigori made an unsuccessful summit try on July 30. With Kawamura and Hashimoto in support, on August 2 Nishikigori, Takano, Ishikawa and Komori climbed to a bivouac at 19,350 feet. All but the latter stood on the summit of the Central Peak in dense mist on August 3.

ICHIRO YOSHIKAWA, *Japanese Alpine Club*

### *Coast Range*

*Bella Coola Region, Coast Range.* In late July my wife, Frances, and I flew to Symphony Lake (formerly Ape Lake), 32 miles southeast of Bella

Coola. Providing access to a variety of excellent climbing, this lake has been visited frequently in recent years. The Aurora Tower, highest of the Borealis group, north of the lake, was climbed via its great south couloir. The crux of this ascent was a difficult 80-foot chimney which required artificial techniques, but was lacking in piton cracks. A week later we met Joe and Joan Firey, Frank de Saussure, and Arnie Bloomer at Symphony Lake. They made the second ascent of Poet Peak, and then we all returned to our original campsite below the Borealis group. Helios, adjacent to Aurora on the west, was climbed via its west face. While Helios was high, massive, and easy, Luna was a different proposition. Adjacent to Aurora on the east, Luna was smaller and more sharply formed than Helios. Its northeast ridge provided a fairly involved route to the summit. We then moved camp to the south of Ape Mountain, and climbed the southwest ridge of Horribilis, due north of Talchako Mountain. We descended the much easier west face. Second Fiddle, just north of Musician Mountain, was climbed on the enjoyable third-class rock of its east face. This proved not to be a first ascent, as goat tracks were found on the summit cornice.

GEORGE W. WHITMORE, *Sierra Club*

*Waddington Area.* During the summer of 1963, a group of Mazamas visited the Coast Range. During three weeks in the area, we climbed the main peak of Waddington and several other peaks. First ascents were made of the northwest ridge of Mount Jeffery and "Pendulum Pinnacle", the difficult and spectacular spire perched on this ridge.

ROBERT MARTIN, *Mazamas*

*Serra 5.* On June 15 Dick Culbert and Glenn Woodsworth were landed by plane on the Scimitar Glacier near the mouth of Chaos Glacier. They packed down the Scimitar and skirted an icefall on the Radiant Glacier to camp at 6600 feet. From there they climbed the next day up a 3000-foot icefall and then up the headwall of the Radiant to the col between Serra 5 and Asperity. Already eleven hours out of camp, they reached the rock when a snowstorm broke. They climbed rock plastered with snow to reach the 11,800-foot summit at eight p. m. After a bivouac in the col, they returned with difficulty to camp in heavy snowfall.

*Squamish Chief, Lower Angel's Crest.* Fred Beckey and I completed a new route on the largely unexplored 2000-foot wall of the Squamish Chief at the end of May. The Lower Angel's Crest took 5 bolts and 40 pitons and was class 5.7 and A3. We ascended the lower half of the Angel's Crest, the top half of which Fred Beckey and party had climbed