joined Metal Creek and then came out onto the gravel bars. Descending to Metal Creek took two rappels. The second dropped onto a snowbridge across the creek. The right side of the Knik has numerous shallow streams that must be crossed, and at the bend there is a surprising amount of quicksand which must be navigated.

Western Chugach Range. The more significant virgin peaks near Anchorage are falling fast. The following first ascents were made this year. "Mount Rumble" (7530 feet) was climbed by Dave Meyers and me on July 23. "Peekaboo Peak" (6950 feet) was ascended on July 9 by Gayle Nienhauser and Helen Wolfe. The Mitre (6650 feet) and "Ovis Peak" (6350 feet) the next to the south, were traversed by Bill Hauser and me on August 27. On September 4 Clarence Serfoss and I climbed Camprobber Peak (5855 feet) and the next day we traversed Polar Bear Mountain (6614 feet) up the southeast ridge and down the northwest face and "Bearskin Glacier." Ted Shohl, Rodman and Brian Wilson made the ascent of 5350-foot Tanaina Peak also on September 4. On September 18 Bill Babcock and Bill Hauser ascended Eagle Peak (6955 feet) and on October 23 Jacques Batkin, Ray Genet, Don Hoagland and Grace Jansen climbed Crow Peak (c. 5950 feet, though the topographic map mistakenly indicates it to be 300 feet lower).

VIN HOEMAN

P 5750, Chugach Range. On July 7, 1965 the Spaniard Venancio López de Ceballos and the Alaskan John Samuelson made the first ascent of a minor peak of some 5750 feet above the Harriman Glacier at 60°53′45″ N. and 148°36′30″ W. They were landed by plane at 2000 feet about 12 miles north-northeast of Whittier. Since no mountain in the region approaches the height given it by the Spaniard, it is hard to understand how this nameless peak has been given an altitude of 9200 feet in Spanish mountaineering journals and how the difficulties of the ascent can have been exaggerated so far beyond a more accurate report given the editor by Samuelson.

Peril Peak, Western Chugach. Nick Parker and Yoshio Inukai between July 10 and 12 made the second ascent of Peril Peak (7020 feet), which lies up the Eklutna Glacier, by a new and difficult route. They gained the south ridge at its junction with the west spur and then continued up the south ridge. Much of the rock was loose, which made pitoning difficult. They descended the whole of the south ridge, which ended with six successive rappels.