

*Mount Sanford.* On the afternoon of April 26 Jack Wilson landed Jerry Bernas, Rudi Schmidt, Sepp Weber and me at 7200 feet on the Sheep Glacier. That evening we dumped a food cache beside the ice dome at 9200 feet. On the 27th we moved on skis past the right side of the dome and set up camp on the huge flat at 11,800 feet. On the 28th we reached the summit via the col between the horn and the summit. We skied off the mountain the next day to 4000 feet, where Wilson picked us up.

JAMES FRASER

*Bona and Churchill.* The Alpine Club of Tokyo University of Education Expedition was composed of Tamao Tokuhisa, leader, Hideki Yamamoto, Koji Saito, Makoto Kobayashi, Jiro Kenmochi and Takao Inukai. I was to have been of the party, but family illness prevented my going. The expedition was landed by light plane on the Klutlan Glacier on July 24 and set up Base Camp at 10,000 feet. On July 27, during reconnaissance for the best routes, Kenmochi and Inukai climbed an unnamed peak of 14,916 feet, 2½ miles northeast of Mount Bona. On July 29 they set up Camp I at 11,300 feet almost at the top of the glacier. Advancing up the glacier, they had to take great care with hidden crevasses. On the 31st they moved to 14,100 feet just under the north ridge of Bona and set up Camp II. Attempts on the summit that day and the next failed. On August 2 Saito and Yamamoto got to the summit (16,500 feet) with fine weather. This is, we believe, the fourth ascent. On the 4th Kobayashi, Kenmochi and Inukai repeated the ascent, an exhausting business, but not of remarkable difficulty. On August 5 the latter three climbed Mount Churchill (15,638 feet) also from Camp II, the second ascent. (This is the north peak of Mount Bona. — *Editor.*) Step-cutting on the steep south ridge under the summit was a rather tough job. From August 6 to 11, they were engaged in glaciological work at Base Camp. The plane took them back to Glenallen on August 12.

TORU YOSHITOMI, *Alpine Club of Tokyo University of Education*

*Attempt on Mount St. Elias.* On June 15 Alan Batten, John Bryant, Mike Coffine, Jim Gregg, Rick Potrello and I of the Colorado State University St. Elias Expedition landed on the west side of Mount St. Elias at 7500 feet. Our proposed route was the southwest buttress. This buttress rises in 3500 vertical feet to join the long northwest ridge, which Boyd Everett's party successfully followed to the summit in 1965. (*A.A.J.*, 1966, 15:1, pp. 10-24.) Accounts have credited a 1913 boundary survey party with an ascent to the top of the buttress. Four of our party reached as a high point

the base of the buttress at 13,000 feet, but we felt the technical difficulties were too difficult for us on the buttress itself. From Base Camp to P12,354 feet (at 60° 19' 30" N, 141° 04' 00 W), which we called "Windy Peak" there were no technical difficulties. The only danger was a large ice cliff at 10,000 feet which had a bad habit of avalanching. From Windy Peak to the base of the buttress there is a 900-foot descent to a ridge which leads to the buttress above. On the descent we placed 600 feet of fixed rope. At the base of the buttress there was a 200-yard-wide flat area.

KENYON KING, *Colorado State University Mountaineering Club*

*Takhinsha Mountains.* The rugged Takhinsha Mountains, west of Haines, were explored for the first time in June. Our party consisted of David Chappellear, Gil Dewart, Robert Rickey, Dave Seidman and me as leader. We were landed at 4000 feet on the "Jajee" (Snowshoe) Glacier, a branch of the Casement Glacier, by bush pilot Layton Bennett of Haines. We made seven first ascents of peaks, to which we gave Tlingit Indian names: north snow summit of Mount "Tlingit Ankawoo" (Chief; c. 7400 feet) by north ridge from east side. (The main summit, highest in the Takhinsha Mountains, c. 7550 feet, was not reached, two attempts failing because of bad weather and lack of time on June 9 and 13.); Mount "Atli" (Mother; 6452 feet) by east ridge and north face, June 7; Mount "Doo-see" (His Daughter; 6025 feet) from east, June 11; Mount "Yeet" (Son; 6075 feet) by east ridge, June 14; Mount "Dech" (Two; 7475 feet), second highest peak, climbed from east side by north snow ridge, June 19; Mount "Klelch-lu" (Butterfly; 7300 feet) by south face, June 21; Mount "Kotan" (Summer; 7300 feet) by west face, June 21. Although the elevations are not high, most of the peaks are extremely rugged and from the north side rise nearly from sea level. A full article and map appear in *Appalachia* of December, 1966.

LAWRENCE E. NIELSEN

### *Washington—Cascade Mountains*

*Mount Rainier, Central Mowich Face.* An ascent of the central part of this broad and steep face was first made July 23 and 24 by Dick Pargeter, Gene Prater, Jim Wickwire and me. This new route differed from the June 1957 route by Beckey, Gordon, Hornbein, Rupley and Staley in that it ascended directly above the North Mowich Glacier and through the system of rock bands at the top of the face. Ice-climbing conditions were ideal in late July; however, any ascent of the face more than a week later would have involved rockfall hazard and considerably more blue ice. The