

*Peaks above Maligne Lake.* Sixty-two members of the Iowa Mountaineers attended a summer camp in the Maligne Lake area. Base Camp was at the south end of the lake at the mouth of Coronet Creek. Eleven peaks were ascended; the following new routes were pioneered. On August 10 Harvey Carter, John F. Ebert and Paul Jones ascended the southwest face of Mount Paul (9200 feet). They climbed the creek bed to a prominent chimney at the base of the face and then ascended ten 75-foot pitches and two 150-foot vertical sections to the summit plateau. On August 13 Carter, James Wilkerson, M.D., and Mike Marx ascended the north face of Mount Mary Vaux (10,502 feet), approaching from the ridge between the peak and Mount Llysyfran. Much of the climbing was friction moves on scree lying over steep down-sloping base rock. An overhanging chimney had an F5 move.

S. JOHN EBERT

*Snowdome, Northeast Buttress.* On August 18 and 19 Don Vockeroth and I made the first ascent of this buttress, which is the one visible from the highway looking up Dome Glacier. The climb on mostly rotten rock required one and a half days. In addition to rock-climbing equipment, an ice axe, several ice screws, and crampons were used to ascend a 150-foot ice cliff near the top. NCCS, IV, F7, A2.

CHARLES RAYMOND

*"Thorington's Tower."* The peak given this unofficial name in the *Climbers Guide to the Canadian Rockies* was climbed by Don Lashier and me on September 4. Approach was from the Athabaska Valley and Gong Lake. From a glacier just north of the peak the party ascended a 1000-foot snow couloir to attain a notch on the east ridge of the peak. From this notch the base of a very imposing cliff band is easily reached. The band was surmounted by starting 30 feet left of the east ridge and working upward and left. After ascending 200 feet of enjoyable and sometimes difficult limestone, the climbers followed easier rocks to the summit. NCCS III, F7.

CHARLES RAYMOND

*Mounts "Petrie," "Plaskett," and Walrus.* From a base camp on the shore of Dimsdale Lake near Gray Pass in the northermost British Columbia Rockies, George and Marcia Wallerstein, Bob O'Dell, Tom Grenfell, Lyman Spitzer, and I made three first ascents. Since we were all

astronomers and only Mount Walrus was named on the map, we decided to call the other two peaks after past directors of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory in Victoria, B.C. Mount Petrie (9400 feet) was situated immediately east of the lake, so that we had an easy conquest on July 25 by the east ridge in eight hours from our camp. The route to Mount Walrus (9100 feet), however, took 2½ days of exhausting bush whacking to descend to Jarvis Creek and then establish a camp on the west shoulder of the mountain. From there the ascent up the south ridge on July 29 took 6½ hours. Rainy weather added variety to the return trip through the bush to our base camp. For Mount Plaskett (9600 feet), which lies to the west of Petrie, we carried a camp to the glacier flowing north from the col between the two peaks. We climbed the middle summit of Plaskett on August 6 in 6½ hours by the easy slopes on the west face.

DONALD MORTON

*Mount Eisenhower, Southeast Tower, West Face Direct.* A new route on the west face of Castle Tower (the southeast tower of Mount Eisenhower) was ascended by Ed Peyer and me on July 1. The climb began in a fair-sized couloir below the center of the face. We were soon forced out to a rib on the left, where a shallow chimney topped by a severe overhang was climbed. The next lead was an easy 90-foot traverse to the left, followed by a diagonal pitch to the right. One pitch higher, a traverse right enabled us to rappel into the original couloir about halfway up the face. The next lead was up an icy, overhanging chimney. After about 100 feet the chimney became unclimbable and we traversed out to the right and up the edge of a huge flake. A severe vertical pitch was then climbed a little further right on the wall. Above the wall, we proceeded left for a few feet, then up an easier corner with an overhang at the finish to the summit. NCCS II/III, F7.

RICHARD W. LOFTHOUSE

*Bivouac Hut, Mount Eisenhower.* As a Centennial project, the Calgary Mountain Club helilifted a prefabricated bivouac hut on to the "goat plateau" of Mount Eisenhower (Castle Mountain). It was flown up on the evening of July 1 and almost completed the next day. This hut is identical to the Graham Cooper Memorial Hut above Moraine Lake: 10' x 8' x 8' insulated wood, covered with corrugated aluminum. It accommodates four in comfort, eight at a pinch. There are mattresses and Coleman stove, no blankets at present. Like the Cooper Hut it is the