

Canadian Mountain Historical Societies. Historical Societies have recently been formed in Banff and Jasper for the purpose of preserving documents and other items relating to these areas of the Canadian mountains. The society in Banff has quarters in the Public Library, where the Archives of the Canadian Rockies are maintained. Rooms have been named for Carl Rungius and Belmore Browne, in which their paintings have been placed. Much of the work is in charge of Mrs. Peter Whyte, Box 370, Banff, Alberta. The Jasper-Yellowhead Historical Society has similar aims, its secretary being Mrs. Toni Klett, Box 535, Jasper, Alberta. Both organizations will welcome donations of appropriate material as well as financial contributions.

J. MONROE THORINGTON, M.D.

Interior Ranges

Mount Sir Sandford, East Ridge, Selkirks. On our 18-day trip we made the first ascent of the east ridge of Sir Sandford and what is believed to be the second crossing of Austerity Glacier, by which Palmer climbed Austerity in 1911. We followed Palmer's route toward Austerity but were forced to limit our objective to Iron Man due to extremely icy conditions. The ascent of Sir Sandford began from the Great Cairn Cabin. Chuck Loucks, Art Fitch and I as the summit party and Jim Ingham and Earlyn Dean in support packed to a high and windy camp at 10,000 feet. On July 10 at 6:30 A.M. we left camp, crossed over the Footstool to the bergschrund, which we crossed on the left. We climbed the corniced ridge on firm snow to the first rock band. The first rock pitch led straight up the gully left of the snow ridge. The third pitch continued up a 70° gully of mixed ice, snow and rock and required four pitons and nut wedges for protection. Unlike most of the Selkirks, the rock is an unstable grey, coarse, grained conglomerate. This pitch took well over an hour and was severe climbing in crampons. Another 50-foot-pitch up the gully ended with the first solid belay around a large block of rock. We continued up 20 feet to a 20-foot traverse to the left to arrive at a sharp ridge which we ascended *à cheval* to an uncomfortable notch in the ridge. This required four pitons and one or two slings. The second and steeper snow ridge was double-corniced and 450 feet long. We climbed continuously with the protection of pickets or knots placed in protruding rocks. The last difficult rock pitch maintained our interest with a 30-foot hand-jam followed by a friction slope, where the leader carved handholds with his fingers. The remaining 75 feet to the summit ridge were easy. Although corniced with mixed rock and snow, the

summit ridge was comparatively easy, and the summit was attained at eight P.M. We descended the standard route, bivouacking at the Hourglass.

THEODORE H. CHURCH

Gog, Northern Selkirks. On July 26, Frank Zahan and I made a new route on Gog, starting 30 feet left of the Gog-Magog col on the Friendship col side of the formation. We worked up and right to the base of a 25-foot vertical jam chimney. We continued along the ridge south to the summit. A 135-foot rappel brought us back to the base of the climb. F5, 11 pitons.

REED W. MARKLEY, *Appalachian Mountain Club*

Crescent South Faces, Bugaboo Spires. The first climb done on the 1968 Calgary Mountain Club camp was the south face of one of the Crescent Towers, the "Donkey's Ears" face visible from Boulder Camp, and it was climbed by Brian Greenwood, Ron Thomson, Urs Kallen, Oyvind Berle and me. Our route followed the corner system leading up between the two summits; it was about F6, taking 4 hours or so for the 500 feet. We found an old rappel sling about 200 feet up, but as far as we know the face had not been climbed before. A day or two later Brian Greenwood and I made a much harder route on the south face of Crescent Spire. The face is split by two vast corners running from bottom to top; we chose the left-hand one, being straighter and more direct. We followed the corner most of the way, with occasional detours to the left in search of easier going. Halfway up the face, we were about 20 feet left of the corner when our line of weakness ran out. A short pendulum took us back into the corner, which required aid to lead up past an overhang. A little higher we traversed out across the right wall on pitons, and finished the climb up steep but easier slabs. NCCS IV, F8, A2. The third new route was the right hand corner on the same face, which I climbed with Joy Heron. This was extremely fine climbing on good granite, mostly free, with several short artificial sections. We were able to find a way around each of the large overhangs, and eventually reached the summit ridge just before a long and violent thunderstorm. NCCS II, F6, A2. During the same week last July Brian Greenwood and Oyvind Berle did the first one-day ascent of the east face of Bugaboo, arriving back at camp late in the evening. I believe this was the fifth ascent of the face and the first by a non-American party.

DICK LOFTHOUSE