

then had some free climbing. Bill climbed a ramp free at first and ended with 50 feet of nailing. An easy lead brought us to an unexpected ledge. We set another pitch before descending to the ledge for a bivouac. On Thursday we climbed three or four leads with aid getting harder and free climbing taking almost as long. On Friday we both had the runs and got a late start. Bill nailed flakes in the falling snow. Then I went on sloppily, nailing loose blocks; a fall was held on an aluminum rivet! We bivouacked again. On Saturday Bill nailed an extremely tricky traverse and up a series of expanding flakes with stacked pitons. On Sunday Bill led the final roof on bolts and rivets. NCCS VI, F8, A4.

JAMES WHITE, *Calgary Mountain Club*

Mount Eisenhower from Tower Lake. Although Mount Eisenhower presents a high rock-climbing challenge, the only route on its northern side prior to our visit was that of the first ascent by Professor A. P. Coleman in 1884. On August 3, Jamie Fitzgerald, Gordie Freedman, Bill and Lowell Putnam, Rob Wallace, Arnold Wexler and I climbed five miles on the excellent trail beginning at the warden's station of Route 1A to Tower Lake, where we camped at 6500 feet. Our first climb was on Mount Eisenhower proper, on the buttress just northwest of a waterfall about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from the gully splitting the southeast tower from the rest of the peak. Both Putnams, Wallace, Wexler and I started in a gully, then exited onto the buttress. In three pitches, the third F6, we gained the crest of the buttress. Three more pitches of easier climbing led to a broken area where no belay was necessary. A short scramble led to the final pitch on an impressive tower of exposed but not difficult rock ($6\frac{1}{2}$ hours from camp.) The next day, Rob Wallace and I climbed the southeast tower by the northwest buttress. We passed the lower cliff band via a large gully in line with the split between the tower and Eisenhower proper. We continued up this split for 150 feet above the scree slope, where a large chockstone barred further progress. We exited left and in one pitch (F6) gained the crest of the buttress. We continued along this for three pitches of loose rock, then angled up and right, staying left of the gully of Route 1 for four more pitches to a large flat area where we crossed the gully to the right. One more exposed pitch brought us to the summit, $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours from camp.

EUGENE F. BOSS, *Unaffiliated*

Athabasca, North Face. In early August, Duane Soper and I climbed the small but steep north face of the west summit of Athabasca. This face was traversed from right to left earlier this summer by Hans Fuhrer and party. We approached the left side of the face as directly as possible through a section of crevasses and seracs. From the bergschrund just right of a prominent patch of bare rock we made five and a