sembled to survey the rest of the route. The $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from 13,600 to 15,500 feet looked very tough—mostly knife-edged ice. The last 2000 vertical feet looked like an easy scramble. However, we were short on time and food, and almost out of fixed rope, having placed over 9000 feet on the lower parts of the mountain. Our supply of ice screws and pickets was almost gone. Reluctantly, we made the decision to retreat. Hudson managed to get us all out by March 5. We had had three weeks of glorious sunshine, unusual for this part of Alaska in February—and only lost 2 days climbing due to bad weather. The temperature ranged from -30° and -35° at night to an occasional 35° during the day.

WARREN BOWMAN, M.D.

Mount Foraker. Kurt and Peggy Bittlingmaier and Dave Scott made an attempt on the southeast ridge of Foraker but gave up after a week because of bad snow conditions.

Moose's Tooth. In July Yvon Chouinard, Galen Rowell, Sandy Bill and I made another attempt on the southeast face of the Moose's Tooth. After two days on the face in good weather we reached the high point of the year before. However I fell sick and later Rowell. The team continued but on the third day in the face of a developing storm and deteriorating cracks decided to descend.

JAMES P. McCARTHY

P 8300, Buckskin Glacier, Alaska Range. From March 25 to April 9, Rick Erst, George Menard, Ted Moore, Pete Robinson and I skied from road to road up the Ruth Glacier and down the Buckskin Glacier, crossing via 7950-foot "Window Pass" to the northwest fork of the Buckskin and making the first ascent of 8300-foot "Mooseskin Mountain," 1.65 miles north-northwest of the Moose's Tooth via the west ridge. John Metzger was with us on the Ruth and flew out from Don Sheldon's blown-over Mountain House, which we spent three days righting.

DAVID JOHNSTON, Mountaineering Club of Alaska

Mount Huntington, South Ridge. An attempt in early July to climb the entire south ridge was an utter failure. Rotten sugar snow without any base prevailed due to the lack of the normal spring thaw. Avalanching was considerable. However, we did learn about all approaches to the southern side of the mountain. Basically there are two approaches. We started from a good landing area on the Ruth Glacier, southwest of Mount Dickey. By crossing a low col to the south of Peace Peak, we gained easy access to the south end of the Rooster Comb. There most of a badly broken icefall may be passed on the north side via a narrow