cett and I traversed several pinnacles west of camp. We first climbed a gully leading to a 9500-foot peak and dropped over the ridge northwest to traverse a 50° snowfield to gain access to other peaks. Beyond the snowfield we headed southwest for two more 9000-foot peaks with rotten rock and much exposure. We were finally able to ascend two more peaks of 9100 feet and one of 9469 feet. The next day we crossed the 8000-foot pass east of Mount Noyes and traveled down to the head of Silverhorn Creek. On July 27 we ascended east to a gulch leading to the ridge blocking the head of the Silverhorn valley where we scrambled south over some easy peaks before retreating by way of the south fork of Silverhorn Creek and thence to the Banff-Jasper highway.

EDWARD A. JOHANN

Narao Peak. On September 1, 1972 Tim Auger and I climbed the right or more northerly of the two couloirs on Narao Peak. This ten-pitch gully of predominantly green ice at about 45° is perhaps a bit longer than the one ascended by Carman and Chouinard.

RICK SYLVESTER

Andromeda, North Face to the West Summit. Bugs McKeith and I made this new* route on August 12. The route makes a fairly direct line up the rock and ice face. We crossed the bergschrund well to the right. A long traverse left under the first rock wall led into the center of the face, where there is plenty of scope for variation on ice averaging from 50° to 55° with short steeper sections. Rock belays can nearly always be found.

SIBYLLE HECHTEL, Unaffiliated

Whitehorn, North Face and North Ridge. Whitehorn lies about eight miles southwest of Robson and can be easily seen from the Mount Robson trail; with binoculars you can see the "white horn" on the summit formed by a large snow cornice. Until two weeks prior to our arrival, no route on the north face had been done; it was Jeff Lowe and Mike Weiss who did the first ascent directly up the middle of the face. Jeff suggested that a distinctly different route lay on the direct north ridge of the face and it was this new line that Dave Hamre and I did. We camped in meadows below the east face of Whitehorn and in the early morning hiked for five hours up a glacial ramp, down behind a huge buttress and up again onto the north glacier. The climb began on the extreme east side of the north face, leading over three pitches of rock, then onto ice faces and exposed snow ridges. For the last lead I belayed Dave directly beneath

^{*} Unknown to this pair, Jeff Lowe had made the same route solo a couple of weeks ahead of them.

the "white horn" itself while he traversed over 20 feet of vertical ice to the summit ridge. NCCS II or III, F4; 11 pitches; 15 hours from camp, 4½ on the climb.

JOCELYN C. GLIDDEN

Mount Bridgland, East Face. A spell of dry, clear weather the third week of August provided the impetus for a trek up the valley of the Miette to seek a new route on the towering form of Mount Bridgland. By noon the next day, McCarty, Brian Leo, and I were high on the mountain, having spent many tiring and unpleasant hours scrambling and clambering up slabby lower walls—nothing difficult, but failure and a descent would then have been a minor nightmare. After several false starts directed at the impressive buttress above, we worked out a tortuous route with a number of interesting pitches to a sheer, wet headwall, the eastern culmination. Two continuous nearly vertical pitches, with a dramatic overhang which we climbed free, were the mountain's last defense. Close to sundown, we stood on the shattered summit, wondering how Frank Smythe and his party had had the nerve to climb this beast. By any route, Bridgland is an impressive ascent.

FRED BECKEY

Interior Ranges

Adamant Group, Northern Selkirks. On July 16 and 17 Rob Taylor, Bill Thompson and I climbed the southwest ridge of Ironman in the Adamant group. The climb involved 1400 feet of mixed free and aid climbing on very solid rock. NCCS IV or V, F7, A2. This climb was a part of the British Columbia Mountaineering Club's summer expedition, which camped two weeks on the Austerity Glacier. Another new route was the south face of Austerity by Rob Kirby and Rich Miller.

RAY HILBORN, British Columbia Mountaineering Club

Adamant, Gothic and Sir Sandford Groups, Northern Selkirks. Twelve members and friends of the Dartmouth Mountaineering Club spent three weeks climbing out of Fairy Meadow and Great Cairn Cabins and a camp on the upper Austerity Glacier. Although food and equipment were brought in by helicopter, we entered and left the mountains on foot along Swan Creek. The new Mica Creek Dam, however, makes a boat necessary to reach the base of Swan Creek. The following new routes or variations were climbed: northwest face of Little Blackfriar on August 2 to 4 by T. Davis, P. Koch (This route follows the obvious crack system leading directly to the summit, trending left just below the top.), 17 pitches, NCCS V, F8, A2; south ridge of Adamant on July 31 by Davis, B. Gierke (The route starts from the Adamant-Blackfriar col and ascends the ridge, keeping to the right but well away from the