ceeded down a ramp into Thayer Basin. Here we followed Thayer's route up to the junction of Karstens Ridge, where near the top of P 17,425 we chopped out a large ice cave. At our cave we were plagued with four days of storms, making carries to the upper Harper very arduous. On the 16th we established our 18,000-foot high camp in igloos in the Harper Basin. The next evening all eight reached the summit of the South Peak, descending in a storm. Bad weather persisted until a break on the 20th when we attempted the North Peak but we were turned back in the upper plateau. We descended the mountain over Denali Pass and down the West Buttress in three days.

ROGER ROBINSON

Mount Foraker, First Winter Ascent, Southeast Ridge. A Mountaineering Club of Alaska party was flown to the Kahiltna Glacier on February 13. It consisted of Steve and Gary Tandy, Don and Dave Pahlke, Larry Tedrick, Brian Miskil and Gaylan McCord. They attempted the unclimbed south ridge which rises from the west fork of the Kahiltna. Poor snow conditions and a 180-foot fall (fortunately causing only a broken rib) persuaded them to give up the attempt there. The Tandy brothers alone remained, the others flying out on March 6. The Tandys shifted to the second-ascent route, the southeast ridge. From the 6500foot base of the ridge, they climbed to place Camp I at 8500 feet. Camp II was placed at 10,800 feet in a snow cave on the face on March 9. They rested the next day as it stormed. On the 11th they reached the main crest of the southeast ridge but found it better to climb below rather than on the sharp, icy ridge. They set up camp at 13,200 feet on March 12. On March 13 they had a narrow corniced ridge from 13,300 to 14,000 feet but above there found few climbing difficulties before reaching the summit.

Mount Foraker. A group of four led by Steve van Meter climbed Foraker by its southeast ridge, which was first climbed in 1963, reaching the summit on July 14. At the same time a Japanese group, K. Sonehara, M. Inukai, Y. Abe, T. Momose and K. Yaguchi, climbed the northeast ridge directly from the Kahiltna (not going over Mount Crosson). They also reached the summit on July 14. Further details are lacking.

Mount Hunter, East Ridge. The Eihokai-Osaka Expedition was composed of Kazuteru Jo, leader, Katsuyuki Jo, Yasuyuki Yamashita, Shintaro Sekizuka and Hideki Nakai. They were flown by Cliff Hudson to the Tokositna Glacier on May 25. Base Camp, 10 miles up the north fork of the glacier, was established on the 28th. They attacked the snow wall to reach the east ridge. Camp I was placed directly under the col on June 1. A 65-foot cornice collapsed on the ridge on June 2; Katsuyuki Jo narrowly escaped, but they lost precious equipment. The route along the knife edge to Camp II was difficult. Camp II was placed