

ary of the Arctic National Wildlife Range on the East Fork of the Chandalar River. We followed the Hulahula River through the Romanzof Mountains, spent four days around Michelson and completed our trip at Barter Island. Both climbs were done in good weather from a camp at 6900 feet on the north side of Esetuk Glacier. We ascended Michelson by the southeast face after a slow but fairly easy snow and rock climb of a south ridge one half mile east of the summit. Our route up Tugak was a direct climb of the north ridge.

RICK NOTLING, *Unaffiliated*

*Mount Hill, Northern Boundary Range.* On August 12, 1974, while working for the U.S. Geological Survey, I climbed this peak (Boundary Peak 78). I ascended the southeast ridge from the col between it and a smaller peak just across the Canadian border. The ascent of the rounded ridge took an hour and a half and involved mixed 3rd- and 4th-class rock and steep wet snow. There was no evidence of prior climbers in the summit rocks; the International Boundary Commission Reports indicate that this peak was not occupied by the survey party which passed through the area in 1909.

WALTER VENNUM

*Marcus Baker, Chugach Mountains.* In August, Kate Allen, John Wittmayer, Randall Jones and I spent twelve days relaying equipment up to the headwall of the Matanuska Glacier to our Base Camp. During this time we made two superb first ascents. From the base of the Matanuska tributary feeding from the great ice wall on the southeast shoulder of Mount Sergeant Robinson a solo climber ascended the mountain-sheep pastures to the east ridge of P 8380 and followed this ridge above the glacier. Traversing the snow subsummit, he climbed the glacial east face of the 600-foot summit pyramid. On the east side of the Matanuska Glacier, a few miles below the main headwall, stands a group of four sublime alpine spires. The fine 9000-foot northernmost horn was climbed by two of the party by the north arm of its cascading glacier above the steep icefall and over the firn shoulders to and up the west ridge. From Base Camp we worked our way up the northeast ridge of Marcus Baker, two members reaching the summit at dusk on the sixth day. The remainder of the party joined them on top the following day.

DENNIS SCHMITT, *Unaffiliated*

*Marcus Baker, North Summit.* Mark Fouts, Ward Warren and I approached by the winding, 30-mile Matanuska Glacier. On June 11 we placed Base Camp at the bottom of Marcus Baker's north ridge. The next three days were spent threading our way up the north ridge to the north summit (12,360 feet). The route was technically not difficult. The