

new ascents. One of these was an unnamed peak, 10,300 feet, which had previously been ascended only by the Dominion Survey. Our route was via the talus, scree and cliffs of the west buttress, descending by the much easier south ridge. Within a few feet of the very summit of this peak, an extensive deposit of frozen ground moraine covers the glacially polished bedrock to a depth of more than 20 feet. We exposed the polish at a fringe and noted that the direction of glacier movement was almost exactly parallel to the main line of the Canadian Rockies in this area. Hans Gmoser, with his father, brother and nephew, none of whom share his avocation or ability to speak English, joined us for a late lunch on the 25th after which we proceeded down the initially very steep valley of Noyes Creek into the teeth of an exceedingly stiff northwest wind and snow squalls. Hugh, Pierre and I set out early the next morning to ascend the north peak of Mount Noyes, hitherto unclimbed. Our route caused us to return to that height of land and the pass between the north fork of Silverhorn Creek and Noyes Creek. Thence, we ascended diagonally across the upper part of the glacier on the east side of the summits to the final rock cliffs. These were very easily scaled, and within four hours of leaving our camp we were rewarded with a fine view and diminishing winds.

WILLIAM L. PUTNAM

*Tumbling Glacier, Kootenay Park.* On September 6 Greg Spohr and I pitched a tent on the meadows just south of the glacier. To avoid crevasses, the next morning we skirted around the south side of the glacier, then traversed underneath the rock wall to arrive at the start of the prominent ice couloir. The too-warm weather caused a steady fall of ice chunks up to fist size. After deliberation we ran out a hasty pitch to a stance on the left side of the couloir under protecting rocks. From here a rapid traverse to the right brought us to safer ground and we now began to enjoy the climb. In fact, climbing conditions were better than expected thanks to the snow cover left by miserable August weather. We progressed rapidly through the middle section leading to the great ice bulge. Here a narrow gully to the left led up for three pitches, after which the angle eased. We soon arrived on a snowy platform for lunch. Another 40 minutes of easy climbing brought us to the summit of P 10,240 with a storm rapidly closing in. We descended a long snow gully leading down to the southwest, from where an excellent goat trail led back over the pass between P 10,240 and its southerly neighbor P 10,020. After a long descent followed by steep, strenuous bushwhacking, we finally reached in the last light the trail down by Numa Creek.

PETER ZVENGROWSKI, *Calgary Mountain Club*

### **Interior Ranges**

*Peaks near Mount Lunn, Northern Cariboos.* After Wayne Misener,