

firm to kick steps, but too soft to hold tools, it was exciting stuff. Exit was made directly at the summit after 7 hours on the face. Descent took 10 hours via the east ridge (normal route).

RANDY WINNER, *Turtles Climbing Group, Missoula*

Mount Robson Traverse. On August 20 Michael Sawicky and I climbed the long snow and ice face on the north side of Mount Robson. Reaching the top of the face at two A.M. we continued through the ice formations of the narrow Emperor Ridge and arrived at the summit at seven A.M. Near the summit we saw what we believed were mountain goat tracks. Because of the instability of the snow at and above the Hourglass, we descended by the Schwarz Ledges, which presented a complicated route-finding problem from above.

RONALD H. SACKS

Canadian Arctic

Virginia Glacier Expedition. In 1967, the writer led the Cape Dyer Arctic-Alpine Expedition into an unexplored area of arctic mountains west of Cape Dyer on the Cumberland Peninsula of Baffin Island (see *AAJ*, *CAJ*, 1968). At that time we approached by boat with Eskimos from Broughton Island, traversed the valley of the "Southwind" Glacier, reaching Mount Raleigh at its head, climbed and named many of the major peaks, and exited across the Virginia Glacier to Sunneshine Fiord and Cape Dyer. In August 1977 we returned to the Virginia Glacier area, utilizing Avon inflatable dinghies to approach from Cape Dyer. First we completed a photographic survey for the Glacier Inventory of Canada for comparison with our 1967 data, then explored the valley of the Virginia Glacier to its head, climbing two peaks there, as well as Mount Gilbert (solo—P. Ritterbush) to the north for the first time. We then returned to the boats for a 80-mile journey southwest along the coast to locate two attractive mountains seen in that direction during a climb in 1967. After various problems we reached the head of Mermaid Fiord west of Totnes Road and went 10 miles inland to the west, penetrating this huge glaciated area for the first time. Ascents of P 5975 and its adjacent twin were accomplished and a new area for arctic trekkers and climbers opened up. (For details and map references see *CAJ*, 1978.) The party was D. Kerchof, P. Ritterbush, P. Rogers, L. Scotton and I. E. Streisinger and Anna Gerenday completed the same sea journey with kayaks.

GEORGE VAN B. COCHRAN

Stewart Valley, Baffin Island. An expedition of the Ottawa and Montreal Sections of the Alpine Club of Canada spent three weeks