

long descent forced us to bivouac in deteriorating weather. From there we had an easy walk down a snow ramp to the northeast branch of McGinnis Glacier. We had spent 51 hours on the peak, 42 of them climbing.

WALTER PALKOVITCH, *Unaffiliated*

*Chimney Tower, P 5480 and Doonerak, Endicott Mountains, Central Brooks Range.* In August bad weather prevented us from flying from Bettles to the Franklin Mountains and so we visited the Endicott Mountains. We climbed Chimney Tower, P 5480 (1½ miles northeast of Chimney Lake) and Mount Doonerak. This was the fifth recorded ascent of Doonerak, all having been made up the southeast ridge and south face; the upper part is of surprisingly sound 3rd-class rock. No "protection" against animals was taken or needed; their population has apparently suffered from hunting. Party members were Margriet and Ross Wyborn, Peter De Visser, my wife Evelyn and me.

MICHAEL FELLER, *British Columbia Mountaineering Club*

*Mount Michelson and Tugak Peak, Brooks Range.* On June 6 Alaskan Robin Wilson and I took off from the Eskimo village of Kaktovik on Barter Island on the Beaufort Sea and flew over the still snowy Arctic tundra for the Brooks Range. After 40 minutes of flight, we landed at 1800 feet beside the Hulahula River. Carrying a week's supply, for two days we ascended the Esetuk valley to camp at 5200 feet. In the evening of the second day, we set out up the good rock and snow of the east buttress of Mount Michelson (8855 feet), probably a new route on the third highest peak of the range. Two days of snowstorm followed. We then continued up the interminable Esetuk Glacier toward Tugak Peak (8500 feet), the most attractive mountain of the region, whose name means "Walrus Tusk" in Eskimo. We ascended its north ridge, a fine climb and a probable first ascent. We descended the western slopes. We ran the 75 miles to the coast in an inflatable canoe on a raging torrent of icy water and then dragged the boat as if it were a sled 25 miles along the coast to Kaktovik.

GIUSEPPE AGNOLOTTI, *Club Alpino Italiano*

*Peaks near Mount Chamberlin, Philip Smith-Romanzof Area, Brooks Range.* I established Base Camp on the upper Hulahula River on May 27, 1980, hoping to climb a few of the yet unclimbed mountains. P 8300+, the southernmost 8000-foot peak of the Chamberlin group was my first objective; I reached the summit via the southeast wall. This is the prominent ice pyramid seen on the flight route between Fairbanks and