

Barter Island. After two days and an injury, I proceeded east to the headwaters of the Jago River. There I discovered the marvelous pyramid of P 8130. Following another storm, I ascended up the icefield to the base of the west ridge. The narrow, steep ridge led to the top. The east and west forks of the Jago River join at the base of P 8620, one of the most spectacular and difficult peaks in this part of the Brooks Range. Its summit is flanked by steep, narrow canyons and pinnacle walls. The north face comprises 5000 feet of abrupt rock and cascading piedmont glacier, possibly the most gothic and complex in northern Alaska. After another snowstorm, I proceeded up the narrow canyon of the eastern slopes, which rose in a series of waterfalls to a glacial basin and pinnacled faces extending up into the clouds. I climbed the north trunk of the glacier to the south ridge. This I followed to the summit in a heavy snowstorm to where it dropped away at last in the cavernous, fluted ice wall of the north face. My final ascent was P 7600 above the McCall Glacier. This peak and those immediately to the east have the northernmost glaciers on the American continent.

DENNIS SCHMITT, *Unaffiliated*

*Arrigetch Peaks, Western Brooks Range.* On July 9 Dave Dahl, Jock Richardson, Bill Zaumen and I flew from Bettles to Takahula Lake and began the long walk into the Arrigetch Peaks. By early evening of the next day we reached our base camp in Aiyagomahala Valley below the slabby south wall of the Citadel. Bad weather delayed our airdrop and we tightened our belts for two more days. In the next 3½ weeks we repeated the original routes on the Citadel, the east and west peaks of the Maiden and the Badile. We also made a first ascent of Slot Tower, the small pinnacle immediately east of the Citadel, via a deep chimney system on its southwest flank (NCCS II, F8), climbed a new route on the Pyramid, the west ridge (NCCS III, F8) and established a variation to the original route on Wichmann Tower. On Wichmann Tower we followed the southwest ridge directly to the summit instead of traversing onto the north face as the earlier two parties had done. This yielded two excellent pitches of exposed F7 and F8 climbing. On our last day of climbing Dahl, Richardson, and I repeated Roberts' and Ward's magnificent route up the west ridge of Shot Tower (NCCS IV, F8, A2) and found it to be one of the finest alpine rock climbs any of us had ever done. Contrary to earlier reports (A.A.J., 1965, p. 315) the Arrigetch is not "bathed in continuous sunlight during the summer months." We had ten wet and foggy days. Our stay was, however, unmarred by the presence of either bears or other humans. On August 8 we were picked up at Takahula Lake and returned to Bettles after an unforgettable month in the Arctic.

WALT VENNUM