

*P 9110 and P 9105, Hole-in-the-Wall Glacier, Wrangell Mountains.* The Hole-in-the-Wall Glacier and the mountains surrounding it are unique. The upper glacier is a large semi-circular basin which flows off a ten-mile-long ridge, the south side of which is a vertical wall that drops 2000 to 3000 feet. It contains numerous snow-and-ice gullies and waterfalls. Several high peaks lie along this ridge: P 8880, P 9008, P 9105, P 9110 and P 9124. The north side of the ridge first gently slopes into the upper glacier at 8500 to 8000 feet and then becomes a vertical wall over which the ice tumbles in spectacular 2500-foot icefalls; five tongue-like icefalls cut through the wall. On September 23, Bob Jacobs and I were dropped off by airplane at 5900 feet in a large basin a mile from the south wall. We climbed up a snow ramp to 7000 feet to camp. The next day we watched five inches of snow fall. On the 25th, we climbed further up the ramp and then through a couple of snow gullies in the rock bands in the wall. This brought us to the upper ridge above the glacier. We followed the ridge east over hoarfrost-covered rock to the summit of P 9110. We went along the ridge down to 8600 feet at the base of the west ridge of P 9105. I led 100 feet up the 45° ice before we were enveloped in a severe white-out. It was a race to get down before wind and snow covered our tracks. On the 26th, we traversed around P 9110 to reach the base of P 9105 again. Bob led the 500 feet up the west face to the top. The rime-covered summit was impressive. We moved camp down to the landing area later that evening and down to the Glacier Creek airstrip, some ten miles down the Chitistone River the next day. We believe that these were the first ascents of the two peaks.

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*P 9400, Chitina Glacier, Saint Elias Mountains.* Dan Doak and I were dropped at Huberts Landing at 2000 feet on the Chitina River to complete a climb I had tried with another climber in July. On September 16, we hiked along the north side of the Chitina Glacier to the base of P 9400 at 2400 feet. We climbed scree and through spruces to establish camp at 5200 feet on the south face of the mountain at the same site we had used in July. On our trip in July, we had enjoyed great views of Logan, King Peak and Saint Elias, but on this later one, we were constantly threatened by snow clouds. On the 17th, we hiked through fresh snow to 6900 feet, the base of the actual climb, at the foot of the south face below P 9000. We climbed a 45° snow-and-ice gully which lies just east of P 8645, up over a couple of steep ice steps onto the west ridge at 8700 feet. (This was our high point in July, when we climbed a rock buttress up the south face to reach P 8645.) Dan and I then followed the heavily corniced ridge over P 9000 and P 9300 and on to the main summit of P 9400. We had no distant vistas, but the view 7000 feet down onto the Chitina Glacier was breathtaking. P 9400 lies three miles northwest of the junction of the Ram and Chitina Glaciers. I believe this was the first ascent of the peak.

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