This lies between Chueco and Garibaldi Fjords. The weather did not cooperate and they turned back at 4000 feet. On December 27, Scott and Freeman-Attwood left the ship at Ushaia. [We thank Doug Scott for making the report available from which this was excerpted.—*Editor*.]

ANTARCTICA

Mount Vaughan, Climbed at 89 Years, Queen Maud Mountains. On December 16, 1994, our summit party including my wife Carolyn Muegge-Vaughan, Gordon Wiltsie, Vernon Tejas and me made the first ascent of Mount Vaughan (3140 meters, 10,302 feet; 85°55'S, 155°50'W). The peak lies between the Amundsen and Scott Glaciers. Our route was up the snow-crusted west-southwest ridge of the mountain on 30° slopes that increased to 40° near the summit. We started the climb from 6800 feet, to which altitude the Twin Otter ski-equipped plane taxied after landing at a lower altitude. The climb took eight days, because I was slow and had a touch of snowblindness and because of weather delays. On the third and fourth days we had horizontal spindrift with winds gusting to 75 miles per hour. I celebrated my 89th birthday by climbing and spending the night on the summit of my namesake mountain. It was named for me in 1931 by Admiral Byrd. We made the climb to commemorate the work and importance of the sled dog in Antarctic exploration and to recognize the work of Admiral Robert E. Byrd and Dr. Laurence M. Gould. It was also in memory of Edward E. Goodale and Freddie Crockett, two of my best friends who drove dogs with me in the Antarctic. We also remember the four dogs. Stricker, Magoo, Pudge and Pandy, who wandered off after the plane crash in November, 1993. (See AAJ, 1994, pages 198-199.) This ended the era of the sled dog in the Antarctic.

Norman D. Vaughan

More Information on the Ascent of Mount Vaughan. In addition to the people named above, the party was also composed of Alejo Contreras Staeding, Robert Hart, Larry Engel and Peter Miller both from the National Geographic, Barry Berkus and me. Three camps were established in the two weeks we were on the mountain. On December 16, not only Vaughan, his wife, Tejas and Wiltsie reached the higher south summit at 3:50 A.M. local time, but also Staeding and the National Geographic team of Engel and Miller. Tejas and Wiltsie also climbed the north summit, some 250 meters distant. Later that day, Berkus, Hart, the Antarctic Network International airplane pilot Brian Cashin and I left Base Camp and, joined at Camp II by Staeding, who had returned there from the summit, climbed to the south summit, which we reached at seven P.M. We then all five climbed to the north summit and returned to Base Camp.

ROBERT FAILING, M.D.