

increased avalanche hazard. Most of the descent was protected by pitons in rock, but four rope lengths of snow had to be crossed. They decided to chance it rather than wait for it to freeze at night. B. Bauman was anchoring Sadleir who was belaying M. Bauman. At 1530 hours she had just reached the far side of a rock rib when B. Bauman and Sadleir were swept away by a one-foot deep, three-foot wide slough avalanche, down a 50-degree slope and over a 150-foot headwall. M. Bauman was slammed against the rock rib by the force of the falling pair and fractured her pelvis. The rope between M. Bauman and Sadleir was severed by rock, and they fell 1500 feet before they could self-arrest. The shell of a Compton helmet was fractured by the fall and the shell of an MSR helmet was caved in. Shouting to M. Bauman, they learned that her hip was broken, so B. Bauman went to her and Sadleir went for help. They were safely evacuated by helicopter later that evening. (Source: C. Sadleir.)

Analysis. A snow anchor instead of an ice axe shaft belay may have held when the slide hit. Additionally, crossing the slope under the conditions described was a calculated risk in which the climbers lost. (Source: C. Sadleir and J. Williamson.)

FALL ON ROCK AND PITON FAILURE.—*Alberta, Rocky Mountains Frontal Range, Yamnуска.* Jim Bay and Dan Griffiths were climbing the Direttissima on July 1, 1976, and Jim who was leading slipped and fell about 30 feet. His top protection, a soft iron piton, broke, and he was stopped by his second protection, a nut. In falling, his ankle fractured when it hit a small ledge. He was rescued by the Calgary Mountain Rescue Group. An attempt to carry equipment and personnel to the top of the cliff by helicopter failed because of high wind, and all equipment had to be carried on foot. The injured man was pulled about 110 feet to the top of the cliff by two 9-mm ropes using sack hauling techniques with three men on each rope. (Source: L. P. Michaud.)

FALL INTO CREVASSE—*British Columbia, Glacier National Park, Illecillewaet Glacier.* James Tutt (24) and a companion were attempting to climb Youngs Peak on skis on March 30, 1976, ascending the Illecillewaet Glacier and descending the Asulkan Glacier. They had no rope, ice axe, slings, etc., with them. At 1330 hours Tutt fell into a cornice crevasse. His companion was not able to retrieve him, and went down to Rogers Pass for help, arriving at 1445 hours. The first rescue party was flown to near Lookout Mountain at 1600 hours in storming snow and wind with zero visibility, but the second party could not land because of the bad weather. Another party flew in at 0745 hours the following morning, but visibility deteriorated again and the third party could not go until 1100 hours. The victim was found at 1210 hours and was removed from the crevasse at 1315 hours, suffering from hypothermia and injuries. He died at 1335 hours. The body could not be