

Route Synopsis - Westfall & Nemo Groups

All information is relevant to having a camp at an elevation of 2040 meters, just west of Gobi Pass. Refer to Mapsheet Westfall River, 82K/14. Anticipated basecamp location is UTM 772369.

* Note - Information source - David P. Jones, Selkirks South (Information used with permission from David)

The Westfall Group

Recommended routes in this area:

- Vistamount Peak, NW Ridge, F, 4th class
- Mount Goodrich, NE Ridge, PD, 4th class
- Vistamount Peak, SW Ridge, AD. 5.5

➤ **Vistamount (2864m) - UTM 755402**

FA - SW Ridge, AD, 5.5: David P. Jones, Hamish Mutch, Graham Rowbotham, August 11, 1999.

The integral ridge (over 2 km long) provides challenging route finding on excellent rock, making for a great outing. From a camp west of Gobi Pass, gain the valley below Ledge-Erratum-Wrong peaks and ascend moraine and snow slopes to the Wrong-Vistamount col (2590m). Follow the crest of the ridge over the minor double summit directly to the main summit. Minor deviations were made on the west and east flanks to negotiate some of the numerous gendarmes and rock steps. Ascent: 5 hours from the col; descent with 4-30m rappels on the west face of the ridge near the summit to reach the Wrong Glacier, followed by a steep snow climb to regain the Wrong-Vistamount col from the west.

➤ **Unnamed (2778m) - UTM 753392**

Minor double summit on the ridge connecting Wrong and Vistamount peaks, first ascended by the Aug 11, 1999 party as part of the SW ridge traverse to the summit of Vistamount. A separate summit when accessed from the Wrong-Vistamount col.

➤ **Wrong Peak (2869m) - UTM 742377**

The unique name of this summit stems from a misplaced airdrop of supplies for the 1959 Anger party. The peak is located on the extreme southern corner of the Wrong Glacier.

FA - NE Ridge, PD, 4th: Tom Marshall, Carlos Plummer, Samuel Silverstein, August 9, 1959.

From a camp west of Gobi Pass, gain the valley below Ledge-Erratum-Wrong peaks and ascend moraine and snow slopes to the Wrong-Visatmount col (2590m). Follow the obvious ridge over snow and short stretches of rock without difficulty to the summit. In some years the upper ridge may be corniced.

South Ridge, PD, 4th: Carl Johnson, Kim Kratky, Eric Norton, Bert Port, Fred Thiessen, July 27, 1987. From a camp west of Gobi Pass, gain the valley below Ledge-Erratum-Wrong peaks and ascend moraine and snow slopes to an open book (Class 4) that leads to the Wrong-Erratum col. The south ridge provides challenging scrambling to the summit.

➤ **Big Green (2841m) - UTM 737383**

Big Green, formerly known as Dartmouth, located NW of Wrong Peak, forms the SW retaining wall of Wrong Glacier.

FA - Dartmouth Traverse, PD+, 5.0, AO: Genie Andrews, Leigh Andrews, Harriet Kruszyna, Robert Kruszyna, July 1970.

From a camp west of Gobi Pass, gain the valley below Ledge-Erratum-Wrong peaks and ascend moraine and snow slopes to the Wrong-Vistamount col (2590m) and onto the Wrong Glacier. Climb up to the Big Green-Wrong col. From the col follow the SE ridge, climbing a cheval along the sharp crest of a gendarme (The Light Bulb). Rappel once and climb a succession of interesting chimney pitches to gain the summit. Traverse over the summit of Big Green and continue by the connecting

ridges to Unnamed (Big Green) and Mount Hanover. From the col NW of Hanover, it is easy to regain the Wrong Glacier.

➤ **Mount Hanover (2768m) UTM 734387**

Mount Hanover is located on the ridge connecting Mount Goodrich and Wrong Peak (so-called Dartmouth Peaks) between Mount Goodrich and Big Green Peak.

FA - SE to NW Traverse, PD, 4th: Genie Andrews, Leigh Andrews, Harriet Kruszyna, Robert Kruszyna, July 1970. See Big Green, Dartmouth Traverse.

➤ **Mount Goodrich (2829m) UTM 728389**

An elegant, pyramidal summit on the west corner of Wrong Glacier.

FA - NE Ridge, PD, 4th: Tom Marshall, Carlos Plummer, Samuel Silverstein, August 21, 1959.

From a camp west of Gobi Pass, gain the valley below Ledge-Erratum-Wrong peaks and ascend moraine and snow slopes to the Wrong-Vistamount col (2590m) and onto the Wrong Glacier. Traverse the Wrong Glacier and angle up onto the crest of the NE ridge. The ridge is firm but easy, with an enjoyable, steep pitch here and there. Belaying is required in a few places and there is some invigorating exposure.

SE Ridge, F, 4th: Jim Hebert, Harriet Kruszyna, Robert Kruszyna, Peter Roxburgh, Tom Swaddle, David Whitburn, August 1974. From the upper basin of Wrong Glacier, reach and follow the SE ridge, which is short and easy.

➤ **Odysseus (2790m) - UTM 723388**

Odysseus is a pyramidal rock peak between Scylla Mountain and Mount Goodrich.

FA - East-West Traverse, F, 4th: Jim Hebert, Harriet Kruszyna, Robert Kruszyna, Peter Roxburgh, Tom Swaddle, David Whitburn, August 1974. The east and west ridges are both easy scrambles from the respective cols.

➤ **Scylla Mountain (2920m) UTM 715386**

Scylla Mountain is the highest peak in the Westfall Group. It was named after the dangerous rock of Homer's Odyssey, which, together with Charybdis, formed two equally perilous alternatives for Ulysses and his companions.

FA - Goodrich-Scylla Traverse, PD, 4th: Jim Hebert, Harriet Kruszyna, Robert Kruszyna, Peter Roxburgh, Tom Swaddle, David Whitburn, August 1974.

From a camp west of Gobi Pass, gain the valley below Ledge-Erratum-Wrong peaks and ascend moraine and snow slopes to the Wrong-Vistamount col (2590m) and onto the Wrong Glacier. From the upper basin of Wrong Glacier, reach and follow the SE ridge of Mount Goodrich, which is short and easy. continue west over Odysseus to Scylla. The main ridge connecting Odysseus to Scylla Mountain offers some interesting but easy scenic scrambling on reasonable rock. Descend the ascent route back to Wrong Glacier.

➤ **Ulysses NE Ridge - UTM 708378**

Originally called Scylla Mtn, an exquisite snow peak with a sharp, horizontal summit ridge.

FA - Ian Hamilton, Knut Langballe, Peter McIver, Bert Port, Fred Thiessen, Peter Wood - August, 1974

➤ **Erratum Peak (2818m) - UTM 742371**

FA - NE Gully, F, 4th: Carl Johnson, Kim Kratky, Eric Norton, Bert Port, Fred Thiessen, July 27, 1987.

From a camp west of Gobi Pass, gain the valley below Ledge-Erratum-Wrong peaks and ascend moraine and snow slopes to the Wrong-Vistamount col (2590m). From east of Wrong and Erratum

Peaks, traverse along the top of the glacier to a rotten NE gully. The gully provides an easy scramble to the summit ridge just below the top.

NE Couloir, descended by the first ascent party. The NE couloir, also on the NE face of Erratum, is filled with steep snow and leads directly to the glacier. Crampons were required on the first ascent.

➤ **Ledge Peak (2824m) - UTM 756367**

Granite summit 1.8km SE of Wrong Peak with three peaks, the highest being at the north end of the ridge. The mountain appears to be a continuation of the main Iron Ridge -Thumb Spire batholith. It is formed of huge slabs of granite at an angle of about 50 degrees (hence the name Ledge or Wedge Peak). The northern and higher summit is often capped with a large cornice, making it difficult to construct a cairn for a summit register.

FA - South Ridge, AD, 5.4: John Howard, Bernard Schiesser, June 17, 1971. Following an ascent of Martini Peak, continue north along the crest of the ridge to the north summit of Ledge Peak. This ridge offers one pitch of pleasant 5.4 climbing on excellent granite. Descent can be made from a col between the two northernmost peaks, descending a steep snow face to gain the east glacier below Ledge Peak.

East Ridge, PD, 4th: From a camp west of Gobi Pass gain the glacier on the east flanks. Ascend moraine and glacier to the east ridge and follow it easily to the col between the two lesser sub summits of Ledge Peak. One may either ascend the crest of the centre peak on firm granite directly (5.4) or easily traverse the west face to gain the col between the main and middle peaks. Descent can be made down the steepish NE ridge via a good, narrow, exposed ledge system on firm granite. One rappel was used on the first descent off the ridge to the glacier. Ascent: 4 hours from Gobi Pass.

NE Ridge: From a camp west of Gobi Pass gain the glacier on the east flanks. Ascend moraines to the base of the NE ridge. Not yet climbed as an ascent of Ledge Peak, this route offers intriguing potential for good granite ridge climbing.

➤ **Martini Peak (2830m) - UTM 756361**

The route described here would best be combined with a traverse over Martini and Ledge Peaks.

FA - East Face and South Ridge, PD, 4th: John Howard, Bernard Schiesser, June 17, 1971.

From a camp west of Gobi Pass ascend the east glacier and a steep snowy chute (bare, slabby rock later in the season) to a prominent notch high on the SE ridge. From the notch a short, broken ridge leads easily to the summit. To continue traversing towards Ledge Peak, descend the north ridge to gain the South Ridge of Ledge. Ascent: 4-5 hours from Gobi Pass.

➤ **Mount Thomas (2817m) - UTM 773352**

FA - NE Ridge, PD, 4th: John Howard, Bernard Schiesser, June 17, 1971. From Gobi Pass climb directly along the curving NE ridge to the summit. Ascent: 3.5-4.5 hours from Gobi Pass. Descend via the same route.

NE Glacier variation, from Gobi Pass proceed via the NE glacier to the NW ridge. Ascent 4-5 hours from Gobi Pass.

NW Ridge, F, 4th, from a camp west of Gobi Pass ascend the NW glacier to a snow couloir that leads to the lowest point of the Thomas-Martini col. Continue along the straightforward NW ridge to the summit. Descend via the same route or the NE ridge.

The Nemo Group:

Like the Melville Group to the northwest, the Nemo Group offers some fine climbing on solid granite.

Recommended routes in this area:

- Unnamed Peak (UTM 802405), South Buttress, D+, 5.10b
- Unnamed Peak (UTM 804406), South Face, D+ 5.9+
- Nautilus Mountain, West Ridge, D, 5.7+
- Haemetite Peak, North Ridge, D, 5.7/5.8
- Haemetite Peak, North Rib, D+, 5.10a
- The Thumbnail, SE Ridge, D+ 5.8
- Thumb Spire, South Ridge, D, 5.6/5.7

➤ **Unnamed Dihedral (3000m) - UTM 802405**

FA - South Buttress and West Ridge, D+, 5.10b: David P. Jones, Peter Oxtoby, Graham Rowbotham, August 7, 1998. A spectacular dihedral offering exceptional climbing.

➤ **Unnamed Face (3000m) - UTM 804406**

FA - South Face, D+, 5.9 +: David P. Jones, Graham Rowbotham, August 8, 1998. An excellent climb on good rock with a commanding view.

➤ **Nautilus Mountain (3130m) - UTM 812407**

One of the highest summits of the Battle Range, Nautilus is the dominant peak of the Nemo Group. It rises from the south edge of the Nemo Glacier and forms part of its southern retaining wall. The peak offers fine climbing on solid but rough granite.

FA - East Ridge, PD, 4th: Michael Kingsley, Roger Parsons, Richard Vernon, July 14, 1971. Access the glacier on the south and east side of Nautilus. Cross the glacier to the base of the east snow ridge. Ascend this snow ridge to the steep section below the cornice, which is bypassed on rock. Above the cornice, easy angled boulders lead to the summit.

West Face and South Ridge, AD+, 5.7-5.8, one full pitch of 5.7-5.8 climbing to get out of the basin south of Nautilus, then scramble to the summit. One full 50m rappel down a right-facing dihedral/corner is required on the descent to reach the glacier.

West Ridge, D 5.7+, an excellent ridge traverse that looks longer and harder than it really is. The entire ridge, except for one pitch of frost-fractured rock, is firm, blocky granite. From the basin below the SW face of Nautilus traverse morainal debris westward to reach a low angled couloir filled with scree and loose blocks that provides the easiest access to the crest of the west ridge at its lowest point. Easy 4th class terrain leads over the first knob to the base of a wide knob (5.7+). Climb the crack to gain easier ground above. 4th and easy 5th class climbing and traversing lead to the prominent peak of the "W" (which is seen from the basin). A short pitch over very loose and fractured rock leads to the base of a dihedral with two hand cracks. Climb the dihedral to the ridge crest (5.7). Easy 4th with occasional sections of easy 5th class terrain along the ridge crest lead to a prominent U-shaped notch. An awkward 20m rappel, combined with a cheval traverse lead to a small platform. Continue with a pitch of easy 5th class climbing along the crest of the ridge. Several rope lengths of easy 4th class along the ridge lead to the summit. Ascent: 7 hours from the col.

➤ **Haematite Peak (3000m) - 815393**

Peak at the NE end of Iron Ridge.

FA - SE Face, F, 4th: Vivien Bowers, Janice Isaac, Kim Kratky, August 4, 1979. From Iron Glacier (east of Ferrite and Geothite Peak), cross the bergschrund under the SE face and ascend the face on snow over ice. Ascent: 3 hours from the glacier.

East Ridge, PD, 5.0, an easy 5th class climb.

South Ridge, F, 3rd, cross the glacier from Fish Ridge and scramble easily to the summit.

North Ridge, D, 5.7, 5.8, from the col north of the summit, climb eight pitches of fairly sustained mid-5th class rock directly from the col. Follow ramps and diagonal cracks near the crest of the ridge. Difficulties can be bypassed to the right (west); however, the rock is looser. Descend the route by rappel or via the south ridge. Ascent: 6 hours. Descent: 3.5 hours.

North Rib, D+, 5.10a, a fine route on generally firm rock. From the basin between Nautilus and Iron Ridge, ascend snow and loose rock to the toe of the north rib (west of the north ridge) that leads directly to the summit. Descend the north ridge en rappel or scramble down the south ridge. Ascent: 7.5 hours. Descent: 3.5 hours.

➤ **Geothite Peak (2919m) - UTM 811388**

Middle peak on the Iron Ridge.

FA - SW Ridge, D, 5.9: Doug Lemond, Don Vockeroth, June 17, 1971. Following a traverse of Ferrite Peak, the SW ridge is very sharp; exposed to the east and vertical to the west. It is more difficult than Ferrite Peak, with strenuous climbing including several steep walls.

East Face, PD+, 5.4, from Iron Glacier climb a short, exposed gravelly pitch, then a second easy pitch. Follow a long sloping inside corner on good rock, which is easy to protect to an ice pitch. The last pitch is strenuous but not exposed. An easy scramble leads to the summit. The south face can be descended in three rappels.

NE Ridge, PD 5.0, gain the NE ridge at the low point between Geothite and Haematite peaks; crossing the bergschrund may be difficult. One and a half pitches reach the ridge crest. Exposed scrambling leads to the summit.

➤ **Ferrite Peak (2911m) - UTM 806383**

Westernmost summit on Iron Ridge. Also known as Peak F or Tumble Peak.

FA - South Ridge, AD, 5.6, A0: Doug Lemond, Don Vockeroth, June 17, 1971. From Gobi Pass ascend to a col in Ferrite's SW ridge, pass through it and gain the base of the south ridge. Climb the ridge crest for about 100m, then rappel into a steep snow and ice couloir and cross it. Two pitches of class 5.6 lead to broken ground below the summit. Continue easily to the top. Ascent: 6-7 hours from Gobi Pass.

➤ **The Thumbnail (2800m) - UTM 794382**

A semi-detached flake just east of the summit of Thumb Spire and almost as high.

FA - SE Ridge, D+, 5.8: Paul Allen, Steven Horvath, Robyn Laytham, July 28 1987. From the vicinity of Gobi Pass, climb steep grassy slopes to the col east of Thumb Spire. A long, occasionally exposed scramble along the ridge leads to flat section. Detour onto the south face before scrambling up the face to the sharp, thin, steep ridge leading to the Thumbnail. Climb an easy open book for one pitch. Belay on a sloping shelf and then climb a second open book (5.7) for 50m to another sloping ledge beneath the overhanging summit block. Traverse left (south) above the south face to turn the overhang. This turning movement (5.8) requires an initial downclimb followed by a sensationally exposed rising traverse. This leads to a sidewalk-like shelf and a scramble to the summit. Ascent: 7-9 hours from Gobi Pass.

➤ **Thumb Spire (2867m) - UTM 794382**

Spectacular, steep granite spire with firm rock at the SW end of Iron Ridge.

FA - South Ridge, D, 5.6 - 5.7: John Howard, Bernard Schiesser, June 18, 1971. An outstanding climb up cracks and chicken heads on steep slabs of solid granite. From Gobi Pass climb up steep grassy meadows and open slopes to the base of the SW face. Work up the easy granite slab of the lower face, angling up and left (west) on obvious lines of weakness to the step in the south ridge. This point can also be reached by climbing the south ridge directly. The more difficult climbing begins at this

step. Six pitches on excellent granite follow, trending left (west) to the west ridge. The climbing becomes progressively steeper and is solid fifth class throughout. Follow the top of the west ridge to the summit. Ascent: 7-9 hours from Gobi Pass. Descent: seven 50m rappels.

East Ridge: The 1971 first ascent party descended the east ridge by downclimbing and making six rappels, finding the route much harder than anticipated.

➤ **Unnamed (2710m) - UTM 787383**

Granitic sup-peak west of Thumb Spire. This route has good rock, mainly blocks and slabs, and affords excellent views of Thumb Spire at close range.

FA - NW Ridge, PD, 4th: Peter Oxtoby, Joie Seagram, August 11, 1999. From a camp on the west side of Gobi Pass traverse snow and moraine to the base of the northwest ridge. Climb a bushy, treed ledge system to gain the ridge crest which is followed directly to the summit with several sections a cheval where the ridge narrows. After the summit continue along this very pleasant horseshoe traverse, making one short rappel prior to descending via the SW ridge with two short rappels. Nine hours return to Gobi Pass. The SW Ridge, except for the final easy summit ridge, was climbed by Peter Oxtoby and Graham Rowbotham; August 9, 1999.

Fish Ridge Group

Fish Ridge is the south retaining wall of Iron Glacier and is so named because of the fin-like shapes of the peaks. From west to east these peaks are:

- Ventral Peak, 2760mtr UTM 812375
- Dorsal Peak, 2827mtr UTM 815376
- Adipose Peak, 2839mtr, UTM 820375
- Caudal Peak 2760mtr UTM 825376

North Slopes, F, 4th: *Vivien Bowers, Carl Johnson, Fred Thiessen, Eric White, Derek Williams, July 29, 1979.* Ascend Iron Glacier to the easy north slopes. The traverse of the Fish Ridge to the western summit is easy.

South Ridge of Ventral, F, 3rd-4th: *Hamish Mutch (solo), July 26, 1987.* From Gobi Pass cross the open slopes to the base of the south ridge of Ventral, this is followed easily to the summit.