

Avalanche Cord. This is 50 feet long and brightly colored and is trailed by a person traveling in areas where deep snow could slide.

Axe Hudson Bay. For use on timber or timberline expeditions only. Has a three-quarter size axe handle and is about half the weight of a full-size axe. Has a single bit with a blade shaped to get the maximum cutting for its weight. When a person uses a three-quarter length axe, he must always be on the alert to the way he handles it; a miss stroke brings the cutting edge just above the ankle.

Boots Climbing. The mountain boot should be large enough to allow two pairs of heavy wool socks underneath. The sole should be fairly stiff, have lugged soles, and fairly soft uppers to avoid blisters. Never dry boots by a fire; it is better to have dry wool socks on and leave the boots wet until you can dry them at room temperature. You can waterproof them while they are damp.

To break in a pair of boots, soak with water and wear. At the end of a trip, wash boots inside and out, wipe excess water off, and apply boot dressing, place on a boot tree, and stuff with dry newspaper.

Carabiner or Snaplink. The carabiner or snap link is made out of quality steel or aluminum. The oval carabiner has a load limit of 2,000 lbs. (steel), 3,000 lbs. (aluminum). The U-shaped reel snaplink has a limit of 4,000 lbs. and is spring loaded with a screw lock. It is used for running the climbing rope through for belay protection; it is also used in a rappel sling and traverse or equipment lines.

Take great care of snaplinks, your life may depend on them.

Crampons. These are a set of walking spikes with eight to twelve points; they are strapped to your boots by leather straps. They provide traction on ice or hard-packed snow.

Glacier Goggles. The glacier goggles are your protection in sun and snow. Misplacing or breaking the goggles could mean that you could not continue the expedition. Wrap the goggles in a handkerchief so they don't get scratched and pack them in a side pocket easy to reach.

Ice Axe. The axe has a steel head and point with wooden shaft and weighs approximately two pounds. Select an ice axe that stands nearly to your waist. It is used for your protection and the protection of your rope team. It has many other uses on snow or ice. It is also an aid when you are walking with heavy loads over rough terrain. Never dig and never chop wood with it.

Ice Screw. The ice screw is a high-quality metal rod with a ring on one end and a screw on the other. When screwed into ice it is a very strong fixture. It can be used for fixed ropes and belay points.

Pitons. Basically five types: Vertical, horizontal, combination, wafer, and angle. The strength depends on the piton, but no piton should be below 2,000 lbs. breaking strain. Pitons are iron spikes driven into rock cracks for the protection of the climber or for a fixed position.

Piton Hammer. Used for driving in pitons, it is approximately 10" long and weighs one pound.

EQUIPMENT - TECHNICAL (Continued)

Rope, Climbing, Nylon

Diameter 7/16 inch
No. of strands: 3
Lay @ right hand
Length 120' or 150'
Tensile strength - 4,000 lbs.
Elasticity - 1/3
Weight - 3 lbs.

Rope, Sling. 12 feet. This is used for running belays with seat slings for rappelling, also it has a number of uses in mountain rescues.

Snow Shoes. Make sure the leather harness fits your boots before leaving on a trip. Snow shoes are the best mode of travel in very soft snow and are also easy to learn to handle.