

About 100 feet below the summit, our approach to the pinnacle was blocked by a large and steep fin on the ridge, whose defenses we probed before retreating in the rain. The skies looked ominous when Graham Matthews and I returned on July 7. We soon confronted the sloping ledges of the fin's east face. From a good belay spot atop a large boulder we could see that the problem was to traverse 60 difficult feet to Ominous Pinnacle proper, whence a series of cracks led toward the top. On delicate holds I reached the pinnacle and continued 50 feet up cracks to a fine belay spot. In the rain, Graham crossed the ledges to join me, leaving a climbing rope through pitons which I had placed for protection for a fixed rope on the return. As the rain stopped Graham led up the cracks to a large ledge 60 feet below the top. I found a crack with a small overhang at its bottom, which led left to the south ridge and poking my head over the ridge, I saw an inspiring line of thunderstorms just west of the Animas River moving towards us. I followed the steep, exposed and exceedingly rotten ridge upwards; handfuls of it could be torn off and flung into the abyss. Shortly below the summit I was delighted to find a huge block of sound rock, a fine belay and rappel point. I belayed Graham up to this point, which we defined as *our* summit and used the rappel point to descend, though still eight feet lower and twenty feet away from *the* summit.

GEORGE I. BELL

### *Arizona*

*Mount Sinyala.* Mount Sinyala (5445 feet) was first climbed on April 11 by Mike Sherrick, Bill Amborn, Jim Wilkerson and me. Composed of Coconino sandstone and Kaibab limestone, the peak rises 1200 feet above the Sinyala Mesa on the south rim of the Grand Canyon, about two miles east of the junction of Havasu Creek with the Colorado River. The ascent required seven hours of hiking from Supai village and about three hours of roped climbing. Grand Canyon National Park authorities must be notified of proposed climbs in this area.

DON B. MYERS, *Sierra Club*

## CANADA

### *Yukon Territory*

*First Ascent of Mount Queen Mary.* *Seattle Mountaineers St. Elias Range Expedition.* A party of Seattle Mountaineers explored a previously unvisited region of the St. Elias Range between June 17 and July 3. Four different groups attempted climbs in different areas with a common base of operations. The principal objectives were King George (12,300 feet), Queen

Mary (13,000 feet), and mountains south and east of them. Bush pilots Ron Hayes and George Kitchen flew us from the airstrip at Kluane Lake and landed us at the head of the southernmost of the tributaries of the Kaskawulsh Glacier. There, some four miles from the glacier's junction with the Hubbard, Base Camp was established with radio and first-aid supplies. As soon as possible the parties were organized and on their respective ways. Although widely separated, all experienced a certain amount of unfavorable weather. This took the form of snowfall for all except the King George group, which encountered rain and conditions that were generally too warm for snow and ice work. They reported a low of  $13^{\circ}$ , with an average low of  $30^{\circ}$  and an average diurnal high of  $65^{\circ}$ - $70^{\circ}$ . With the exception of this party's difficulties, weather can not be said to have been any real problem. Specific accomplishments are as follows: Group I, led by Ann Hughes and including Dwight Hughes, Stella Degenhardt, Gene Dodson, Ken Davis, Art Nation and Leon Israel, ascended Queen Mary, reaching the summit at midnight, June 20. Some days later saw them on the summit of the "Gnurdelhorn," a 9500-foot peak about two miles north of the top of Queen Mary ( $60^{\circ}39'25''$  N. Lat.,  $139^{\circ}45'$  W. Long.) Group II, led by Lex Maxwell and consisting of Ralph Uber, Bob McCall, Bruce Gilbert, Dick Curran and me, attempted King George by the east and southeast ridges. Neither route would go because of avalanche danger, very soft snow and impassable crevasses. Group III, in which Vic Josendahl led Irena and John Meulemans, Robert Booher and Leigh Clark, successfully made the ascent of "Kaslohub" (named for its proximity to the Kaskawulsh, Lowell and Hubbard Glaciers; 12,200 feet;  $60^{\circ}27'20''$  N. Lat.,  $139^{\circ}13'$  W. Long.). This party also climbed a 10,500-foot peak some four miles north of "Kaslohub" ( $60^{\circ}30'$  N. Lat.,  $139^{\circ}12'30''$  W. Long.). Group IV, with Frank Fickeisen leader and including Harold Williams, Donald C. Johnson, Hans Zogg, Robert Martin and Ron Priebe climbed "Le Célibataire" (11,500 feet), about four miles north of Pinnacle Peak ( $60^{\circ}30'30''$  N. Lat.,  $138^{\circ}59'30''$  W. Long.). They also climbed "Bellevue,"  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles east-southeast of Pinnacle (11,200 feet;  $60^{\circ}26'35''$  N. Lat.,  $139^{\circ}6'30''$  W. Long.).

JAMES R. KURTZ

*East Peak, Mount Logan.* During June and July Albert Nickerson, Jr., Leif Patterson, Edward Carman, Jr., Walter Gove and I made the third ascent of the east ridge of the east peak of Mount Logan. All except Gove are members of the Harvard Mountaineering Club. Between June 18 and 21 we were flown from Kluane Lake to within a half mile of the north face of the east ridge at 8000 feet by Jack E. Wilson, a bush pilot from Glen-