

is graded II, 4th Class. Descent was by the same route. On July 3 we ascended P 4200, 890/495, while measuring a boulder field. The next day we made the first ascent of P 4200 ("Bicentennial Peak"), 890/474, by a 1500-foot, approximately 45° snow gully on the north side; descent by the same route. In the Valley of the Lakes off Kingnait Fiord, we climbed on July 26 P 3700, 205/708; and P 4200, 200/710. This east face route is NCCS II, F6; descent was by a rotten, south gully involving two rappels. During August 5 to 7 we hiked from this valley to Pangiirtung Fiord, making the first passage of the Turnweather Glacier's east col. On August 19 we attempted the normal route on Mount Asgard, accompanied part way by H. Burrows. The poor route conditions made us retreat after gaining the col. Burrows attempted Tirokwa Peak on August 25. The 1976 summer weather was poor (mean monthly temperature about 10° F. lower and precipitation double the ten-year norm), knee-deep snow persisting into August at the 3000-foot level. During late July muggy conditions bred intolerable hordes of mosquitoes in the Kingnait area.

PHILIP S. MARSHALL, *Three Corner Round*

*Mount Turnweather and Other Peaks, Cumberland Peninsula, Baffin Island.* In July Clark Gerhardt and I visited the Cumberland Peninsula. Since the ice was breaking up when we flew into Pangiirtung on June 29, we could not use canoes or snowmobiles to travel 18 miles up the fjord to Canada's new Auyuittuq National Park. By chance, a film crew helicopter was in the area and so we flew to the cirque north of Mount Turnweather, just outside the park. On July 4 we climbed Turnweather via the 1500-foot snow and ice gully to the Turnweather-Guardian col and the east buttress. By connecting devious chimneys, dikes and flakes, we reached the top of the steep summit tower, using only a few nuts for aid. We descended to the southeast, bivouacked and circled back to the col. On July 12 we climbed an inviting buttress immediately west of and facing Turnweather. This eight-pitch climb provided the best rock and the most difficult climbing of the trip. We moved camp up the Weasel Valley, planning to visit the Asgard area. However, across the valley from Mount Thor an unnamed peak capped by a beautiful bullet-like dome caught our fancy. On July 21 we climbed 25 pitches up the jumbled east face and then swung to the north side for the final five or six pitches on the upper dome.

CRAIG MCKIBBEN

*Ellesmere Island.* The 1976 Ellesmere-Makinson Expedition arrived in Grise Fiord via Kenn Borek Air from Resolute on July 27; our goal was exploratory mountaineering in the high arctic. The party consisted of Curt Saville, George Wallerstein, Peter Rogers, John Stix, Caroline

Cochran, Linsay Cochran (age 16 months) and myself, as leader. Soon we were joined by Laurie Dexter, Anglican minister from Pond Inlet, an ardent climber with many solo ascents to his credit on Ellesmere and Bylot Islands. From Grise Fiord a number of local climbs were made, including new rock routes on "Greenlander" and "Spire," led by Dexter. Wallerstein, with two Canadians from another party, made the probable first ascent of snow peak 4442, nine miles northeast of the settlement. On August 11, Ted Whalley and Roland Reader, the two Canadian members of our expedition, arrived from Resolute after a long flight delay. While my wife and daughter remained in Grise Fiord and Dexter returned to Pond, the rest of us departed by Twin-Otter for a beach landing on Makinson Inlet, 70 miles north. From there we had planned to use our inflatable boats with outboards to travel along the coast to reach several attractive climbing areas. Unfortunately, a late season kept the fiord so choked with ice that boat travel was impossible, so climbing was restricted to a less interesting massif adjacent to our landing site. Six of the main summits in this area were climbed, including the high point, a snow summit, P 3900 (Lat 77° 10' N; Long. 80° 36' W; for further details, see *CAJ* 1977). After a two-day storm with heavy snow, at sealevel, we returned to Resolute on August 22.

GEORGE VAN B. COCHRAN

### Canadian Rockies

*Mount Fay, North Face.* Laurie Skreslet and Lanny Johnson in July made a very difficult new route of nine pitches on the north face of Mount Fay. The first lead had to overcome an overhanging ice bulge, which Skreslet led without aid. Not knowing that the climb had been done, Raymond Jotterand and Pierre Sassier repeated the climb on August 1. A short while afterwards Yvon Chouinard and Dale Bard made the third ascent. (Information from *Mountain*.)

*Mount Temple, North Face, Central Pillar.* On July 18 and 19 Mike Eastburn and I did a new variant on the north face of Mount Temple. Starting at three P.M. on the north-ridge route, we climbed the first 1500 feet on the ridge on its crest to the open bowl beneath the ice cliffs. We went directly up the bowl and bivouacked at the base of the gray bands that cross the entire face. The following morning we climbed the central pillar of the bands on difficult but sound rock. We continued to the base of the lower ice cliff and climbed an ice gully on its right margin. We were able to gain the sérac ridge that separates the upper and lower ice cliffs and continued to the summit glacier with moderate ice climbing. NCCS IV, F7.

R. DANE BURNS, *Equipe de Danse de Coeur d'Alene*