

*Mount Pattullo.* It is remarkable that Mount Pattullo, the highest peak in the considerable span between the Seven Sisters Range and the Stikine River, had never been climbed. Although the mountain is near Stewart and the summit is only about eight miles from the roadway at Bear River Pass, its defenses are considerable. The mountain's high point is guarded by glacier valleys, precipitous cliffs, and dense brush. The logical winter and spring approach, from Bowser Lake, has access problems in the form of streams, brush, and canyons. After being frustrated by poor weather in 1984, I returned to the mountain in May, 1985. Mark Hutson, Mike Boussenaault, and I took a chopper trip to the glacier on the southeast flank of the mountain. After climbing to about 8000 feet, a whiteout and bad weather set in rapidly. The forecast of fine weather did not materialize. We skied out in one very long day. In early July, Alex Bertulis, Stimson Bullitt, and I returned to the area, this time with the promise of continuing fine weather. We made a short helicopter trip to the glacier on the west flank of the summit (the Bowser Lake drainage), then donned crampons for a truly rewarding glacier climb to the 8955-foot summit. We chose a route that involved a steep gully, then a spectacular summit ridge. A trace of new snow made the surface very white and glistening. We descended from the summit by the south ridge. Our route back to the mining road southeast of the mountain involved a long glacier traverse after crossing an ice pass, then a descent of a valley glacier. We were impressed with the spectacular nature of this little-visited region. Mount Pattullo alone has some 26 glaciers, and on nearby peaks are a number of impressive bodies of ice, including the Frank Mackie, Berendon, and Salmon Glaciers, and the Cambria Icefield.

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*Ogre Mountain and War Drum Peak, Bella Coola Area.* In August Mark Bebie and I spent two weeks in the glaciers and peaks southwest of Ape Lake, then hiked out along the uplands of the Noieck River valley to a new logging road in the valley of Nutsatsum Creek. The weather was marvelous the entire period. We reached the glacier between Taleomey Tower and Embers Mountain by a helicopter flight from the Bella Coola valley, then climbed and packed out in a succession of camps and stages. Our first climb was Ogre Mountain by the northwest face, a new route. We climbed a spectacular glacier, then negotiated crevasse problems to a protruding rock ridge west of the summit. Here we climbed some rock pitches on sound granite to reach the final summit ridge and the original route. The descent was by the same route. We studied Taleomey Tower, but decided not to make an effort on this rock fortress because of the apparent poor rock and seemingly tenuous traversing problems. A climb to the summit ridge of Embers Mountain brought to attention the poor nature of some of the volcanic rock in this area; a continuation to the summit would have been hideous. We encountered good rock on a final climb, the southwest ridge of War Drum Peak (P 8800). This spectacular peak, located east of Snowside Mountain and along the northern fringe of War Drum Glacier, has seen few ascents. Our