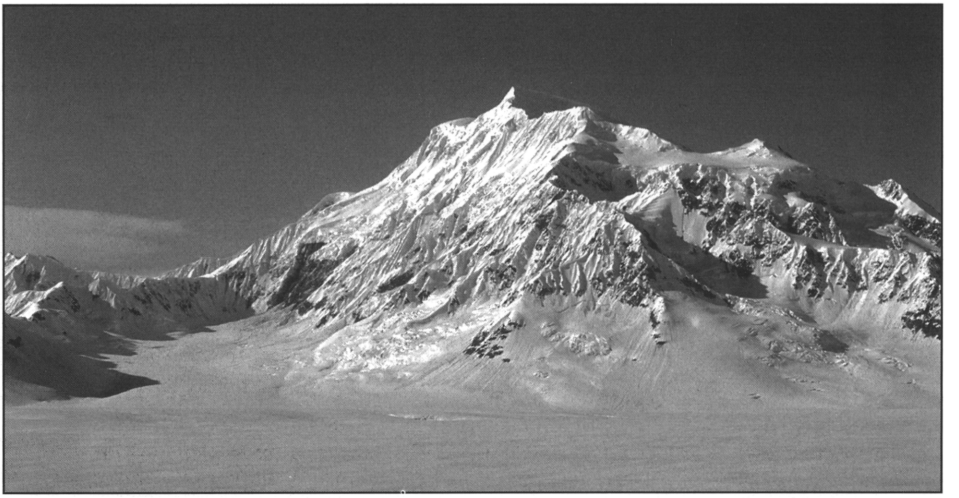

Mt. Seattle from the north. The North Summit is the highest point visible. Most of the east ridge, including the serac barrier at the top, is visible as the left skyline. PAUL KNOTT

meters higher. The intervening ground was not technical, but we had insufficient time for the three kilometers or so of undulating snow ridge. After a camp on the summit ridge, we reversed the route without mishap, reaching the glacier on June 11. Ours was a new route, the first ascent of the North Summit, and the second ascent (and first British ascent) of the mountain as a whole.

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Wrangell-St. Elias, Various Ascents. During the 1999 season only three trips other than ours (see above) resulted in ascents that were recorded in the climbers' log in Yakutat. Apart from a glacier skills course, we were the last climbers approaching from this side to leave the range. This information obviously excludes parties flying in from Kluane. The West Ridge of King Peak was climbed June 4-9 by a Colorado team. A May 18–June 6 attempt on Mt. Kennedy from the Cathedral Glacier by an Idaho team failed on Hubbard due to weather. First ascents of four peaks from 9,300 to 10,700 feet in the North Watson area of the Fairweather Range were made from April 17-30; the hardest was 2,500 feet of 60-degree ice on the north face of Peak 10,700'.

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Kluane National Park Reserve

Mountaineering Summary and Statistics, 1999. This year, even with the unusual weather conditions, there were 46 climbing expeditions comprised of 176 people that accrued some 3,005 person-days within the Icefields of Kluane. Overall, this was one of the busiest years on record for the Icefields.

There were 31 expeditions and 107 people on Mt. Logan this year, representing 61 percent of the persons in the Icefields. The *King Trench Route* (standard route) saw 18 expeditions and