

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*