

We made a track along the fracture line as in general the slopes below the fracture were very steep blue ice. The climbing was varied and exposed with some mixed rock and ice and occasional ice steps formed by larger cornices. We had three camps here, two on cornices. At about 15,000 feet the ridge joins a face, which is the final difficulty and required care. Frost-fractured rock and shallow snow made it hard to protect. Once above the face, a minor ice bulge led to a 1000-foot slope and our top camp in the col beneath the east peak at 17,500 feet. We all reached the main summit on June 19 and one person climbed the east peak. We descended the east ridge in three days and nights in poor weather and low visibility. Egress was up the Seward, down the Hubbard to the east arm and thence over into the Kaskawulsh, where we were picked up by helicopter and taken to Kluane on June 29.

DAVID JONES

*Mount Logan, South-Southwest Spur Attempt.* Urs Kallen, Dave Lloyd, Murray Toft, Dick Renshaw, Ron Langevin and I arrived at Base Camp below the south-southwest spur of Mount Logan on May 27. Between May 28 and June 9 we fixed 6000 feet of rope up the spur. We placed Camp I at 11,800 feet at the top of the couloir which drops from the col between "Teddy" and the spur proper, cut into a 60° ice slope as the col was unsuitable for a camp. We reached our high point on June 9 at 13,500 feet, the projected site for Camp II, a good one on a small and stable hanging glacier. The climbing on the 4000 feet we did climb was continually steep and technical but nowhere extreme. We had one rock pitch of F8 and much of the ice and snow was steep (50° to 70°). The climb itself was objectively safe. The couloir was climbed at night when it was inactive. However the approach was another story. We approached the mountain via the small basin immediately east of "Teddy." Regularly large ice avalanches filled the basin and one completely wiped out our route for about two miles.

CHARLES SCOTT, *Canadian Alpine Club*

*Mount Logan.* A four-man team from Japan, led by Yoshiharu Hirotani, made the ascent of Mount Logan via the King Trench route. They reached the summit on August 23, 1976.

*Correction, Mount Logan East Ridge, 1976.* On page 197 of A.A.J., 1977 the name of Gil Harder was unfortunately omitted as one of those who reached the main summit on July 9.

*Lucania and Steele.* The Lucania-Steele area was also popular this season. David Mention of Oregon led R.W. Temple, B. Hanlou and