Peaks in the Wrangell Range. Don Brooks, leader, James Meigs, assistant leader, Stu Brody, Art Kampen, Tom Miller and Dave Shrimpton abandoned their original objective, the northeast ridge of Blackburn, after seeing the route from the summit of Rime Peak. They descended and climbed P 10,060 via an icefall on the southwest side. Brody, Meigs and Miller then climbed P 10,060 by its northwest ridge while Brooks, Kampen and Shrimpton climbed the southwest ridge of Paraka Peak. Three flew out and Brooks, Kampen and Meigs hiked out via the Nabesna Glacier.

LUTHER G. JERSTAD

P 10,999 and P 10,000, North of Regal Mountain, Wrangell Mountains. The Alpine Club Cairn expedition was landed at Green Hill and ascended the Nabesna Glacier to establish Base Camp at 6800 feet five miles northwest of Regal Mountain. From a high camp on a fork of the glacier east of Base Camp on August 5 Yoshihiro Nakai, Miss Fusako Iwatsuru, Miss Reiko Shinya, Masami Harada, Masaki Ako and Takeshi Yamashita crossed the ridge just south of P 10,999 to one of the heads of the Whiskey Hill Glacier and climbed the northeast ridge to complete the first ascent. P 10,999 lies 434 miles due north of Regal Mountain. On August 9 the same group made the second ascent of the east peak of twin-summited P 10,000, which lies 1½ miles north of P 10,999. They climbed a new route, ascending the glacier west of the peak to climb the final south face.

Nobuo Kuwahara, Alpine Club Cairn, Osaka, Japan

Mount Sanford Tragedy. A 4-man Japanese expedition from Hokkaido University climbed Sanford by the normal route. While descending from the summit on June 24 Tokio Momono and Shigeru Senda were caught by a blizzard. Momono died during the second night in their forced bivouac. Senda climbed down on frozen feet and was rescued on June 3. The frozen bodies of Tsutomu Inomata and Yoshikatsu Agatsuma were also found that same day.

St. Elias, Southwest Buttress, Second Ascent. The Tahoma-St. Elias Expedition was made up of Cy Perkins, Stewart Ferguson, Jim Price, Jim Witte and me. From research done during planning we thought the southwest buttress would be a new route. Upon our arrival at Kluane Lake, we learned that Japanese had successfully climbed it in 1978. We found fixed line and other evidence of their climb on the upper portion of the mountain. On June 15 we were flown by Phil Upton to the north side of the mountain at 6500 feet on the Columbia Glacier. Our route to the southwest buttress was up an unnamed glacier located below the western end of St. Elias's main east-west ridge. The route was first explored in 1913 by the International Boundary Survey party, which was