

Mount Woolley, South Face. After hair-raising experiences on the road, Karl Gerdes, Rob Boyd, Chris Jones, Jim Sedinger, Tom Kemp and I crossed the cold and swift waters of the Sunwapta River bound for Mount Alberta. Woolley shoulder is something every climber should experience. Unbelievable loose rock and steep snow lead to one of the most dramatic vistas imaginable. Directly ahead as you crest the shoulder rises the north face of North Twin. Easy glacier walking brings one to a high bivouac looking across to the east face of Alberta and in this particular instance to a constant stream of avalanches after nearly a month of bad weather. A brief reconnaissance persuaded us to give Alberta time to settle down. We set our sights on an ice slope splitting the south face of Mount Woolley. This proved an enjoyable day. Although the slope never exceeded 60° , vertical sérac-like formations to the left allowed for excitement. The climb was longer than we expected, or we were slower than we should have been, and we got to the summit only late in the afternoon. Whether this route had been done before we were unable to discover. We never got a try at Mount Alberta as clouds settled over the mountain and us.

BROCK A. WAGSTAFF

Peaks near the Freshfield Icefield. In August, I spent 16 days alone in the region just west and south of the Freshfield Icefield. Approaching from the east, I hiked for two days to Bush Pass, descended into the headwaters of the Valenciennes River and then followed a south tributary upstream to the Campbell Icefield. I scrambled up Mount Alan Campbell, hoping to claim a first ascent but I found a cairn on top. The next day I found an enjoyable third-class route up the southwest face of Mount Freshfield and had time to slog over to Mount Dent. Then I crossed the Campbell Icefield to camp near Waitabit Lake. I climbed Mount Barnard by a new but not recommended route, the south buttress; it was long, difficult for an unroped climber and very loose. On the descent I passed over the summit of Waitabit Peak and Mount Trutch. The next day I scrambled east over the saddle into the cirque west of Mount Mummery and found a thousand feet of fine climbing on quite solid rock leading out of the cirque to a high point on the rim (9800 feet). From there I climbed Nanga Parbat via the southeast ridge and went across the upper Freshfield Glacier to Mount Trutch, which I climbed via a 50° ice face on the right end of the northeast face. I then went down the west side to reach the same couloir I had descended the day before. I then climbed unnamed P 10,120, a mile southwest of Mount Mummery, which I would like to name in memory of Chuck Loucks. To my surprise I was able to piece together a reasonable line on the west face of Mummery by following various snow and ice gullies directly below the south summit. I set my sights on an even more improbable line on the north face of Mount

Laussedat. The approach on gravel bars in Waitabit Creek was easy but bushwhacking to camp below the mountain was agonizing. I spent seven hours exploring various routes on the left side of the face before I found a ledge leading left from the steep ice slope to a trough which led up through the steepest section. There was rockfall. I descended the north-west ridge, also unclimbed, I believe.

DANE WATERMAN

Canadian Arctic

Asgard and Other Peaks, Baffin Island. Several expeditions from Europe climbed in Auyuittuq National Park. Swiss Jean Troillet, Christian Jäggi and Ruedi Homberger climbed Asgard via the southeast buttress (Scott-Hennek) route on June 24. Homberger and Jäggi skied up the northwest summit of Adluk Peak and Homberger skied up Mount Battle. French Patrick Bourbousson, Jean-Marie Galmiche, Elizabeth Sherding and Vlad Sergiescu climbed Asgard by the normal south ridge on July 23 and by the Scott-Hennek route on August 2 and 3. They climbed the normal route on Arayog, traversed Baldur from north to south, climbed the east face of Kilabuk and the north face of Breidablik and traversed Tinfoil Ridge to Mount Northumbria. Italians Giulano Mainini and Franco Trozzo climbed an unnamed peak northwest of Asgard (LJ9796) on August 4. They suggest the name "Attigig." Mainini, Trozzo, Antonino Antinori and Marcello Cippitelli climbed Breidablik on the 6th and Alberto Leggi, Cippitelli, Trozzo and Mainini climbed Mount Tyr on August 8.

R.E. REDHEAD, *Auyuittuq National Park*

Penny Icecap. On May 22, Rimas Gylys, Eric Laurin, and I were dropped off at the snout of the Coronation Glacier. Hauling our gear on sleds and snowshoes, we traveled the 25-mile length of the Coronation Glacier and crossed the southern tip of the Penny Icecap, the latter in white-out conditions. On May 29, with the return of excellent weather, we attempted the northwest ridge of Tête Blanche. Very loose, unconsolidated snow on the magnificent snow-covered knife-edged ridge turned us back just above the second col. Three days later, Rimas and I attempted Unnamed Peak LJ940993 by the southwest buttress. We turned back after climbing a series of snow-filled gullies and arêtes to within 500 feet of the summit. On June 3 our entire party ascended Mount Turl, MJ090922, from Glacier Lake by the northwest ridge. From the summit, Rimas and I continued, climbing Mount Siki, MJ083907, by the northeast spur. The crux was the 400-foot, 60° to 80°, snow-covered ice face just above the col between Turl and Siki. Three days later, on a "rest