

On the 1st March Dr. E. Teichelmann and A. Graham made the first ascent of Mount Spencer (9,167 ft.) from the Alma bivouac over *névé* of the Franz Josef Glacier to the col north of Mount Spencer and up main north-east *arête* to summit, descending the same way.

On the 7th March Mr. S. Turner, F.R.G.S., with P. Graham, made the first ascent of Mount Isabel (8,518 ft.) from the Hermitage up the Mueller Valley from Kea Point, ascending the Ngakanohi Glacier to the col between Maungama and Mount Eric, ascending Mount Eric and traversing the main divide to summit of Mount Isabel, descending the same way.

On the 11th March Mr. S. Turner, F.R.G.S., with P. Graham and F. Milne, made the first ascent of Mount Hopkins (8,790 ft.). The party left the Hermitage on the evening of the 9th, and camped near the head of the Mueller Glacier; next day crossed Barron's Saddle and descended into the Dobson Valley, traversing round under Hour-glass Glacier and the eastern rock precipices of Mount Hopkins, and bivouacking at an altitude of 5,000 ft.; next day descending steep rock face to the divide, and then following the main south *arête* to the summit; descending the same way.

On the 23rd March Mr. S. Turner, F.R.G.S., with P. Graham, made the first ascent of Mount Burns (8,984 ft.) from a bivouac at the head of the Mueller, making the ascent by the south buttress and south-east face to the main divide west of Bernard Pass, and thence by the main north-east *arête* to the summit. The same day the same party made the first ascent of Vampire Peak (8,600 ft.), ascending from the col east of Bernard Pass, traversing a snow slope to the north-west *arête*, which was followed to the summit.

On the 22nd March Mr. H. O. Frind, A.C.C., with Conrad Kain and R. Young, made the ascent of Mount Sefton (10,350 ft.) by a new route from the Mueller-Green rock bivouac up the rocks on the east face of Mount Thomson, then across the snow of the hanging glacier and east face of low peak of Shark's Teeth on to Douglas col, across snow and rock slopes west of Mount Brunner, down a chimney on to the Douglas Glacier and up to west ridge and west snow face of high peak to the summit, descending by the same way. The party spent the night out on the rocks west of the divide under Mount Brunner, descending to the Hermitage the next day.

On the 27th March Mr. S. Turner, F.R.G.S., with P. Graham and F. Milne, made the ascent of the third peak of Mount Cook (11,787 ft.) by a new route from the high Cook bivouac, traversing across the snow slopes of Empress Glacier under the middle peak, and gaining the north-west *arête* of the third peak, which was followed to the top rocks of the west *arête*, then by final snow slopes to top. The descent was made by the same route.

On the 26th March Miss Edith Hamlyn and Mr. E. Day, with Conrad Kain, made the ascent and traverse of Lane Peak (about 8,000 ft.) by the main south *arête*, descending by the north *arête*. The same party on the same day also made the first ascent of an unnamed peak (7,600 ft.) north of Lane Peak. The ascent was made by the main south *arête*, the descent by the same way. This peak has been named "Edith Peak."

On the 27th March T. C. Fyfe and Conrad Kain made the first ascent and traverse of Raureka Peak (8,000 ft.), ascending the east rock face from the end of Hooker track to the south *arête*, thence to top, and descending by north *arête*. On the same day they also made the ascent and traverse of the east peak (8,350 ft.) and first ascent of west summit of Delimma Peaks (8,400 ft.), ascending by the east face and *arête* over east peak and along main ridge to west peak, descending the same way.

Mr. H. O. Frind, of Canada, who was accompanied by Conrad Kain (the Canadian Alpine Club Chief Guide), made a considerable number of first and other ascents during their stay at the Hermitage, principally at the head of the Murchison and Mueller glacier systems. Follows a list of the journeys made by them:—

Murchison Valley.

On the 7th January, first ascent and traverse of the two peaks of Mount Hutton (North Peak, 9,275 ft., and South Peak, 9,297 ft.).

On the 7th March, first ascent of Mount Mannering (8,704 ft.).

On the 8th March, first ascent and traverse of an unnamed peak (8,286 ft.), which Mr. Frind named "Mount Richmond"; also on the same day he ascended and traversed unnamed peak (8,157 ft.), which he named "The Anthill."

On the 9th March, first ascent of unnamed peak (8,552 ft.), naming it "Mount Conrad"; also on the same day the party climbed to the top of a col (7,750 ft.) south of Mount Conrad, leading from the Murchison Valley into the south fork of an unnamed creek running due east into the Godley River, about four miles below terminal face of the Classen Glacier. They have named this col "Godley Pass."

On the 10th March, first ascent and traverse of Mount Ackland (8,294 ft.), and also an unnamed peak (8,064 ft.) which was named "Mount King."

Mueller Valley.

On the 7th February they made the first ascent of a peak (8,646 ft.) which was first considered unnamed, and which they named "Mount Frind," but I have since noticed that in an illustration appearing in the Lands and Survey report of 1894-95, and also in a pamphlet of a lecture by Dr. J. M. Bell, Director of the Geological Survey of New Zealand, and again in the "New Zealand Alpine Journal," this peak is referred to as "Mount Thomson," after the first Surveyor-General of Southland.

On the 16th February they made the first ascent and traverse of an unnamed peak (7,654 ft.) which they named "The Scissors," and also on the same day ascended and traversed Mount Montgomery (7,661 ft.), in addition, traversing the Watchtower, a small peak north of Montgomery.

On the 16th February they made the first ascent of Mount Bannie (8,300 ft.).

On the 17th February they ascended and traversed a peak (7,654 ft.) which they named "Mount Darby," and also traversed Mount Sealey by the west *arête*, and descended by the chimney on the north-east face.