to Mr. Whymper's flagstaff, and descended thence. If there be no other way to the highest summit, it will not be easily climbed, for the upper curtain could not safely be traversed unless the snow were in perfect order; but Mr. Whymper's peak can be reached at any time by a competent guide.'

Col de Chardonnet.—*September* 13.—The same party took rather a new route, which renders this always grand pass one of the most interesting walks in the Alps. 'Having descended on the head of the Salena Glacier, we struck up sharply to the left, passed through a very narrow gap (the real *Fenêtre de Salena*) on to the head of the Tour Glacier, skirted it to the Col du Tour, and thence descended by the familiar route of the Trient and Orny nevé to Orsières. Mr. Reilly's original route led straight to the Trient snowfield, after descending the Salena Glacier some way, passing E. of the point where the ridge dividing the Tour and Trient snowfields articulates into the boundary ridge of the Salena Glacier. Our route therefore showed us, in addition to the other scenery of the pass, the basin of the Tour, and the startling view of the Oberland, &c., obtained on reaching the Col du Tour; and it is not a bit longer, on the testimony of Almer, who had been the other way with Mr. Moore.'

The same pass was taken a few days earlier (Sept. 2), reversely, by Messrs. F. and W. Pollock. They started from the Col de Balme, ascended the glacier up to the Col du Tour, and then turning south reached the Salena, apparently by the same gap, returning to Chamonix by the Col du Chardonnet. Time, exclusive of halts, $10\frac{3}{4}$ hours. Guide, Francois Couttet (Baguette).

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Le Club Alpin Suisse a publié en langue allemande, depuis 1864, trois volumes de son annuaire intitulé 'Jahrbuch des schweizerischen Alpenclubs' (chez Georg, libraire, Bâle et Genève).

Malheureusement, le nombre de ceux de nos amis sachant l'Allemand est restreint, et cette excellente publication est restée lettre close, soit pour eux, soit pour les amateurs des Alpes en France et en Italie. Ils apprendront donc avec plaisir, que les sections romandes du Club Suisse viennent d'entreprendre la traduction française du prochain Jahrbuch pour 1868 (le quatrième en Allemand).

Ce volume formera ainsi la première année de l'édition française, et il renfermera les mêmes cartes et les mêmes illustrations que l'édition allemande; c'est aussi M. Georg qui le publiera. Nous espérons que le public voudra bien lui faire un accueil aussi favorable qu'à ses aînés, dont le premier volume est devenu fort rare, et dont deux éditions du second se sont rapidement écoulées.

Voici un court résumé de son contenu, tel qu'il nous est communiqué par le comité de traduction genevois.

Auteurs.	*Titres.*
MM. Weilenmann . .	Courses dans le Valais
„ Hoffmann et Merian .	Pointe de la Salle
„ Hoffmann et Burkhardt	Mont Fort, Mont Pleureur, Mont Gelé et Serpentine

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Auteurs.	*Titres.*
MM. Beck	Extrait d'un travail sur la photographie alpestre
„ Studer, professeur .	Le Ritzlihorn
„ Hauser . . .	Le Pinzerhorn
„ Thioly . . .	Le Dom des Mischabel
„ Zähringer, professeur .	Le Canton de Lucerne pendant l'époque glaciaire
„ Lisenlohr . . .	Lettre au professeur Delor sur la Théorie de S. de Walthershäusern
„ Landolt . . .	Culture des Alpes et des forêts
„ Théobald . . .	Les glaciers et la végétation
„ Pfeffer . . .	Les cryptogames alpines
„ Szadrowsky . . .	La musique populaire dans les Alpes
„ Gatscher . . .	Étymologie de noms alpins
„ Heim	Les orages dans les Alpes

The 'Bulletino Trimestrale' (Nos. 10 and 11) of the Italian Alpine Club records the death of the curé of Alagna, Giovanni Gnifetti, one of the early explorers of Monte Rosa, and the first person who reached the summit of the Signal Kuppe. His tall figure, and kind and courteous demeanour, will be familiar to, and be regretted by, many visitors of the beautiful valley in which his whole life was spent. For he was born there in April 1801, was appointed curate in 1823, and parish priest in 1834; and it is stated that he never travelled farther than Milan or Novara until the month of his death, which was marked by singular and touching circumstances. It was well known to those of his parishioners who returned home from time to time from the outer world, that Gnifetti's desire to visit foreign cities was only restrained by the narrowness of his means; and in the autumn of 1867 a number of them residing in and about Lyons raised a subscription to enable him to visit the Paris Exhibition. He left his home in his usual good health on the 7th October, and spent the 10th at Lyons among his friends. On the following morning he was taken ill, and died in a few days, in his sixty-seventh year, within sight of the Alps, even to the last.

The same number of the same work relates an Alpine misadventure so extraordinary as to deserve notice, and so incredible as hardly to seem worthy of it. But it is equally out of the question to suppose that the organ of the Italian Alpine Club is itself guilty of a hoax, or that it could be hoaxed in a matter verified by the signature of three Italian gentlemen of station, by a public subscription, and by an official document. This premised, we give the following narrative, greatly condensed from the Italian.

A party of young men, who had been employed on the Fell Railway over Mont Cenis, took their way home, about the middle of October 1866, over the Col du Collarin to the Piedmontese valley of Ala. Near the top, still on the Savoy side, one of them, named Angelo Castagneri, slipped, apparently on the edge of the bergschrund, and disappeared. His companions, instead of returning for help to the village of Averolles, little more than an hour distant, seem to have been possessed with the notion that a man down in a glacier was past help; and crossed the col to Balme, the first village, where Castagneri's parents lived. They took it coolly, for it was a week before anybody went to look for him; and then the father, descending by help of a ladder, found him lying on the wet earth beside a clot of blood, which had flowed from a wound in

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his head, and still alive. It took 9 or 10 hours to get him home, using the ladder as a litter; and many days elapsed before he was seen by a medical man, who judged that it was neither possible to transport him down the valley, nor proper to amputate his frozen feet on the spot. So the lower portions of his legs mortified, dropped off, and are buried in the churchyard of Balme.

It was not until July 1867, nine months after the accident, that he was visited by two well-known persons, Count St. Robert, and Professor Gasteldi, of Turin, both of them geologists and Alpine explorers. His limbs were still in the same horrible condition. He was at last conveyed to Turin, and in the hospital there the stumps were healed, apparently without amputation. It is not stated that his hands were frozen, or in any way affected.

Castagneri says that he had no recollection of anything from the time of his fall until he was roused by his father's voice and touch. In that case he lay senseless between eight and nine days, and probably owed his life to his insensibility.

A subscription was made, and the produce deposited in the Cassa del Risparmio of Turin. The official document relating to the investment is given at length, and is signed by

V. Bersesio, Deputy
B. Gastaldi, Professor
G. Valerio, Physician.

The last detail is that some benevolent person had ordered a pair of india-rubber legs for him from New York; and we hope they may be found servicable when they arrive.

RECENT ALPINE PUBLICATIONS.—We have received the following from Mr. TUCKETT:—

German Books.

Durchforschung der Trafoier Alpen, von Lieut. J. Payer. 'Petermann's Mittheilungen.' X. 1866. Gotha: Perthes.

Die Ortler Alpen (Sulden-Gebiet und Monte Cevedale), von Lieut. J. Payer. 'Petermann's Mittheilungen.' Ergänzungsheft. No. 18. 1867. Gotha: Perthes.

Der neuerliche Ausbruch des Suldner Gletschers in Tirol, von K. v. Sonklar, K. K. Major. Wien: Gerold's Sohn. 1857.

Die Tauern, von Dr. A. Prinzinger. Vortrag in den Sitzungen der Gesellschaft für Salzburger Landeskunde vom März und April 1866. Sonder-Abdruck.

Ansicht des Hochjoch-Ferners (Oetz-Thal, Tirol), von J. Engelhardt gezeichnet. Herausgegeben, Eigenthum und Verlag von Franz Senn, Curat in Vent, Oetzthal. Chromolith. 38 × 6 inches.

Ansicht der obern Oetzthaler Gebirge vom Ramolkogel (Anichspitze), von J. Engelhardt gezeichnet. Verlag von F. Senn, Vent, Oetzthal. Chromolith. 38 × 6 inches. (The profit from the sale will be devoted to the improvement of the local roads and paths; and the panoramas (price 5*s.* each) may be obtained of Messrs. F. E. Blackstone and F. F. Tuckett. Copies may be seen at the Club Rooms.)

Die Höhen-Namen in der Umgegend von Salzburg und Reichenhall. Ein Beitrag zur Orts-, Sprach- und Volkskunde. Vortrag. 8vo. 24 pp. Salzburg: Taube. 1867.

Physiographische Skizzen aus den Pyrenäen (eine orographische Uebersicht des Gebirges). 'Das Ausland.' 1867. Nos. 12, 13, 14.

Wanderstudien aus der Schweiz. Osenbrüggen. Vol. i. 8vo. 1867.

Geologische Aufnahme der Schweiz (Geological Survey of Switzerland). 3. Lieferung: 'Geologische Beschreibung der südöstlichen Gebirge von Graubünden,' von Prof. Theobald; mit 1 Karte und 8 Profil-Tafeln. 1867. (30 frs.) 4. Lieferung:

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'Geologische Beschreibung des Aargauer Juras,' von Casimir Moesch; mit 2 Karten und 13 Tafeln, &c. 1867. (35 frs.) 5. Lieferung: 'Geologische Beschreibung des Pilatus,' von Prof. F. J. Kaufmann; mit 1 Karte und 10 Tafeln. 1867. (20 frs.)

Geologische Uebersichtskarte der Oesterreichischen Monarchie, nach den Aufnahmen der K. K. Geologischen Reichs-Anstalt bearbeitet von Franz Ritter von Hauer. 12 Blätter. $\frac{1}{576000}$. (40 florins.) (The first part (Blatt v.) is already published (1867), and comprises the Austrian Alps W. of the Gross-Glockner.) Wien: Beck.

Canton-Karte von Luzern, $\frac{1}{25000}$. Blätter iv. and ix. (i. and x. will complete the work.)

Karte vom Canton Uri, $\frac{1}{100000}$. Müllhaupt, Bern.

Modèles de Topographie. 1. 'Éléments de Topographie.' 2. 'Topographische Karte von Thun mit Umgebungen,' $\frac{1}{25000}$. Mülhaupt, Bern.

Officielle General-Karte der Schweiz. 4 Blätter, $\frac{1}{250000}$. (NE. sheet ready.)

Die Schweiz, $\frac{1}{912500}$. C. Vogel. (Steiler's Hand-Atlas.) Jubelausgabe. Lieferung 2. Perthes, Gotha.

Schaubach: *Die Deutschen Alpen.* Band v. Das südöstliche Tirol und Steiermark, Lungau, Kärnten, Krain, Görz und das Küstenland. Zweite Auflage. Jena: Frommann. 1867. (Vols. ii. iii. and iv. are already published, and vol. i. (introductory), completing the work, is announced for this year.)

Jahrbuch des Oesterreichischen Alpen-Vereines. 3. Band. Mit 11 Beilagen. Vienna, 1867. Carl Gerold's Sohn.

Eine Zimmerreise, von J. N. 'Wanderer,' 7. März 1867. No. 65. Morgenbl. (Describes Lieut. Payer's most recent expeditions.)

Coaz: *Eine Erstiigung der Piz Stäs* (*Stäzerhorn*). Chur, 1865.

Deschmann, C.: *Zusammenstellung der bisher gemachten Höhenmessungen in Krain.* Laibach, 1866.

Egli, J. J.: *Die Höhlen des Ebenalpstocks im Canton Appenzell.* Inner-Rhoden, St. Gallen. 1865.

Keil, Fr.: *Topographische Reise- und Gebirgskarte der Umgebung von Salzburg*, $\frac{1}{72000}$. Chromolith. Salzburg: Glonner. 1867.

Italian Books.

Bullettino trimestrale del Club Alpino di Torino. Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9. Torino: Cassone & Co. 1866-7.

Sulla Riescavazione dei Bacini Lacustri per opera degli antichi Ghiacciai. Lettera di B. Gastaldi al Presidente della Società Italiana di Scienze Naturali in Milano; con 2 tavole. Milano: Bernardoni. 1865.

I Ghiacciai antichi e moderni. Dissertazione per esame di laurea in Scienze Naturali, presentata e letta all' Università di Bologna da Baretti Martino. Torino, 1866.

Carte de l'État-major piémontais, $\frac{1}{50000}$. Turin. Sheets 22, Valpellina; 29, La Thuille; and 71, Vinadio. Turin, 1866.

French Books.

Les Alpes suisses, par Eugène Rambert. Deuxième série. Lausanne and Paris, 1866.

Glaciers actuels et Période glaciaire, par M. le Prof. Ch. Martins. 'Revue des deux Mondes,' January 15, February 1, and March 1, 1867.

Courses alpestres en Suisse et en Savoie, par J. Jullien and L. Gentin. Jullien Frères, Genève.

Le Massif du Mont Blanc. Extrait des Minutes de la Carte de France, par Major W. Hüber. (Bulletin de la Société de Géographie de Paris. October, 1866, pp. 308-331.)

Carte géologique de la Suisse de MM. B. Studer et A. Escher von der Linth. 2e édition, revue et corrigée d'après les publications récentes et les communications des auteurs et de MM. Gilleron, Jaccard, Kaufmann, Musch, Stoppani, Theobald, par Isidor Bachmann. 4 feuilles, avec registre. $\frac{1}{380000}$. Wurster et Cie, Winterthur.

Berthoud, E.: *Sur la Montagne.* Neuchâtel: Delachaud. 1866. 2 vols.

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Favre, A.: *Recherches géologiques dans les parties de la Savoie, du Piémont et de la Suisse, etc.* Paris, 1867. 3 vols. 8vo. (with Atlas).

Dollfuss-Ausset: *Matériaux pour l'étude des Glaciers.* Vols. vi.–viii. Paris, 1866–8.

Les Glaciers, par W. Hüber, Major du Génie de la Confédération Suisse. Paris: Challamel Aîné. 1867. (An excellent little book.)

Les grandes Ascensions des Pyrénées d'une mer à l'autre, par le Comte Henri Russell-Killough. Hachette, Paris. Privat, Toulouse. 8vo. (The Count Russell-Killough, the author of this spirited little work, is evidently a good walker, and is known to have travelled very extensively. He appears thoroughly to have explored the Pyrenees, from east to west, or, as he says in his title-page, from one sea to the other; and, frequently, without a guide. His routes are given in a concise and pithy style, and, so far as we have been able to test them, with accuracy. He does not dwell much on scenery, or indulge in descriptive painting, preferring, as he tells us in his preface, less to describe localities than the paths which lead to them. His distances are generally indicated by hours; and, in an expedition, he does not include *halts*, leaving repose, or meditation, to the powers, or inclination, of the traveller. The sketch maps, twelve in number, must only be relied on as giving a general idea of the line of country; but, with the aid of a compass and a good telescope, a pedestrian might often, we think, find his way, without a guide, from the descriptions in the letter-press. Our author, without professing to be a great geologist, is not unconscious of 'erratic blocks,' and *roches striées*; neither does he entirely disregard the provender or the *coucher*. At Arreau, he recommends THE HÔTEL D'ANGLETERRE, and adds, 'Bien souvent, après une très-forte journée de marche, j'ai fait sans peine plusieurs lieux pour avoir le plaisir d'y dîner et d'y coucher;' and he strongly advises the wayfarer going into Spain to fill his wallet with good things before leaving 'la belle France.' In this recommendation we entirely concur, and our own experience is that, on the south side of the Pyrenees, it is always desirable to carry a knife and fork, and to wash one's plate oneself before eating off it. Although 'Les grandes Ascensions' may not be free from faults, we congratulate the Count, whom we are happy to number amongst the members of the Alpine Club, on having produced a useful and practical book, one which few of our wanderers (in the Pyrenees) will fail to carry in their knapsack.)

English Books.

The Alpine Journal, edited by H. B. George, M.A. Vol. iii. Longmans & Co. 1867.

Guide to the Pyrenees, by C. Packe. New edition, enlarged. Longmans & Co. 1867.

The Alps in 1864. A private Journal by A. W. Moore. Privately printed. 1867.

An Enquiry into the Ancient Routes between Italy and Gaul; with an Examination of the Theory of Hannibal's Passage of the Alps by the Little St. Bernard. 8vo. Map. London: Bell & Daldy. 1867.

The Peaks and Valleys of the Alps, by Elijah Walton; with descriptive text by the Rev. T. G. Bonney. London: Day & Son. 1867.

The Alps of Hannibal, by W. J. Law, M.A., formerly Student of Christ Church, Oxford. London: Macmillan & Co. 1866.

The North-West Peninsula of Iceland: being the Journal of a Tour in Iceland in the Spring and Summer of 1862. By C. W. Shepherd, M.A., F.Z.S. London: Longmans & Co. 1867.

The Knapsack Guide for Travellers in Switzerland. New edition, revised. Murray. 1867.

The Knapsack Guide for Travellers in Tyrol and the Eastern Alps, by Messrs. Gilbert and Churchill. J. Murray. 1867.

Ascent of Mount Hood, Oregon (17,640 ft.?), by the Rev. H. K. Hines. 'Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society,' vol. xi. No. 2, 1867.

Scientific Guide to Switzerland, by J. R. Morell; with Illustrations. Smith, Elder, & Co. 1867.

Pictures in Tyrol and elsewhere, from a Family Sketch-Book, by the Author of a 'Voyage in Zigzag,' &c. With numerous Illustrations.

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