Tetnuld, with a window of clear sky beyond, very characteristic of Suanetia; (4) 'A Corner of the Village: Teeb,' the best architectural drawing shown; (19) 'Driving Home the Flocks,' a very successful and harmonious composition; (40) 'The Shreds of the Storm: Karaul,' a vigorous and accurate study; (57) 'Icefall of the Tintiun Glacier,' which, perhaps, needs more detail in the glacier; and (61) 'Giulchi from the Dykhsu Gorge,' a capital sketch of a peak that can inspire even the most unskilled hand. Ushba appeared only in a single sketch, which was shown in a somewhat rudimentary condition.

Mr. McCormick is, we are convinced, an artist of much feeling and sincerity. We take what he has given us with gratitude, and hope for something more in the future. Let him go on seeing Nature in his own way; but let him try to be less content with first impressions, and to become more intimate with his subjects.

NEW EXPEDITIONS IN 1895 (*continued*).

[Contributors of 'New Expeditions' are requested to observe the following rules:—(1) To forward their accounts in the form in which they are to appear. (2) To prefix the name of the peak or pass from the best map, and the altitude both in mètres and feet in a parenthesis after the name. (3) To give the date of the ascent, and the names of the party. (4) To give exact references to any previously published descriptions of allied routes to which they may have occasion to refer. (5) To write the description with the best existing map before them, and to quote the figures of any measured point their route may touch. (6) To use always the points of the compass instead of the misleading words 'right' and 'left.' (7) To record their 'times' exclusive of halts. (8) To make their descriptions as brief as possible consistently with the above considerations. (9) To write on one side of the paper only, leaving a large margin, and to begin a new sheet for each expedition.]

NORWAY.

Söndmöre District.

Storhorn, about 5,200 feet. *August* 2.—Messrs. W. Wareing, J. E. Sunderland, and J. S. New, with Sivert J. Bjerke as guide, ascended this mountain direct from the foot of the upper lake on the Kalvatn road by steep wooded slopes to a broad arête N.E. of the Lauedal and the little aiguilles which bear the strange name of Kjœrringkjœfter, or Sweet Hearts-lips, and gained the summit 6 hrs. after leaving Bjerke. The view over the Hjörund fjord, whose glassy waters reflected the many serrated ridges and sharp peaks which overlook this, the most beautiful of all the Norsk fjords, and of the glistening snowfields of the Justedals bræ, was superb. The descent was varied by a détour to the Lauedal.*

Trold Horn and Kvithövd, each about 5,000 feet. *August* 6.—The same party, without Sivert, left Bjerke at 2.50 with the object of exploring the unknown recesses on the north and east sides

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* Rander's *Söndmöre*, p. 46.

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of the Storhorn range, which contain several steep glaciers and rugged peaks which rise with shoreless precipices out of the icy waters of the Tysse vand, and which face Horningdalsrokken (the Spinning-wheel of Horningdal), first ascended by Capt. J. R. Campbell,* and Kviteggen,† the culminating point of Söndmöre. This programme was very fascinating, and its execution most successful. The party followed the path by the Tysse fos, and after passing through the wild gorge at the head of the waterfall and lording the river issuing from the Tysse vand, they turned S. up some grass slopes to a tarn headed by a large glacier, the Tysse vand bræ. They stepped on the ice at 8.7, and for some time followed a small medial moraine, and then an almost unbroken slope of ice at a constantly increasing angle, where they put on the rope. Then they were confronted by an ice-fall and great crevasses, which extended nearly across the glacier, where much time was lost in threading their way. At last they came to a crevasse which was bridgeless and could not be jumped. On the west bank a rock spur protruded through the ice, and where it dipped into the schrund a ledge narrowed the gulf, and by this means the party got across to the rocks. After climbing about 150 feet their way was barred by a hanging glacier. Two courses alone were open, either to ascend a snow couloir, down which both ice and stones occasionally fell, or to abandon the expedition. The former course was chosen, and Wareing led the party very cleverly close to the left-hand wall, with about 60 feet of rope out. Then they took to the rocks again for 400 feet, and were forced to cross the couloir by an awkward ledge partly under the ice. The rocks then became easier, and they turned S.E. towards the séracs of the main glacier above its great icefall. Sunderland here took the reins, and at 3.45 they reached a little col. North-east were three fine peaks, the middle one, the Trold Horn, the most tempting of the three. After some interesting rock-climbing they reached the top of the latter at 4.15. The Trold Horn almost overhangs the weird waters of the Tysse vand, and afforded a glorious view. After the inevitable cairn was built they returned to the col, and seeing a snow dome W. they imagined it to be their old friend the Storhorn, and climbed it, but then found that the Storhorn lay further W. over an undulating snowfield. They built a cairn, and the mountain now goes by the name of Kvithövd. As clouds began to form, they decided to cross over to their old route up the Storhorn, and by this means they sped along quickly downwards to within 2,000 feet of the Kaldvatn road, when, by bad luck, the leader took them to the top of an impracticable rock face. By trying to evade a direct return they got more and more astray, and much time was lost and desperate scrambling was resorted to before the error was repaired. Finally they reached their hotel at 1.30 A.M., after an absence of

* *Alpine Journal*, vol. iv. p. 28, also *The Year Book of the Norwegian Club*, 1896, p. 29.

† *Alpine Journal*, vol. xiv. p. 509.

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22 hrs., of which barely two hours were devoted to halts. The Hjörund fjord district is a most fascinating one for the mountaineer; and since clean beds and good food have taken the place of the dirt and starvation which fell to the lot of earlier climbers, mountain exploration is now proceeding very rapidly. The mountains themselves, which are composed of gneiss, whose beds dip down from N. to S. at an angle of about 45°, remind the writer very much of the Coolins, in Skye, only the corries hold glaciers, and in place of valleys, generally there are fjords and tarns. True it is also that the inhabitants, who are the descendants of twa canny Scots who married Norsk girls and repeopled this district after its complete depopulation by the 'Black Death' in the fourteenth century, can testify that they know what rain is.

WM. CECIL SLINGSBY.

ALPINE NOTES.

GAPING GHYLL (YORKSHIRE).—On May 9 Mr. E. Calvert, and on May 10 Messrs. E. Calvert, T. Gray, T. S. Booth, J. A. Green, S. W. Cuttriss, and Lewis Moore, made the descent of this well-known chasm by means of ropes and windlass. The exploration of the main cavern at the bottom led to the discovery of passages leading from the two extreme ends, and at the tops of the great slopes of fallen rocks. Another cavern was found along the N.W. passage, and a branch of the S.E. passage followed for some distance, but the limited time at the disposal of the party did not permit of very extensive explorations.

On May 23 to 26 Messrs. Calvert, F. Ellet, Booth, Green, Cuttriss, J. W. Firth, and W. Cecil Slingsby conducted explorations along the main S.E. passage, and discovered another great cavern about 150 ft. deep, which was descended. The passage continued beyond the cave and was followed as far as possible, the distance from the main cavern being about 550 yds. Other members of this party were Messrs. A. Barran, G. T. Lowe, L. Moore, R. Smith, W. Ramsden, F. Holtzmann, C. Scriven, and B. Mason, several of whom descended to the main cavern while the explorers were at work in the passages.

The descents were made from the end of a small cave a few yards N. of the main hole (referred to in the 'Memoir of the Geological Survey of Ingleborough,' p. 37). M. Martel's descent and all previously recorded attempts were made down the main hole.

A GOLDEN WEDDING IN THE ALPS.—Our readers know well that Christian Almer, of Grindelwald, has made a great number of 'new expeditions' in the Alps, but probably none of them was so original, and yet so appropriate, as that planned and carried out by him on the occasion of his golden wedding—an ascent of the Wetterhorn by himself (aged 70) and his wife (aged 72). Even more remarkable is the fact that Frau Almer had never before

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