a boulder, well seen from the valley, is attained (17.00 hrs.); as above here the wall or N. face rises unbroken, bivouac accordingly till 06.00 following morning.

Now by an exposed traverse to the right (2 pitons) followed by a slab and chimney to a convenient but narrow shelf. Thence by a chimney and chockstone, the latter turned to the right—very exposed—and again by the chimney to a terrace. The wall still rises unbroken at an angle of about 85° and forms here a sort of wide recess. Up a kind of fissure in the left-hand (ascending) part of the wall—difficult—to two projecting 'shelly' flakes of rock. These are firm, and by wedging in the innermost angle of the recess, height is gained. Then a very difficult traverse to the right [12] (pitons) —the worst part—till base of another chimney is attained. Up this chimney to an overhang and over this to a U-shaped gully, and then, easily, to the summit (16.00). The party had spent 31 hrs. on the N. face. Descent by ordinary route to Kranjska Gora.

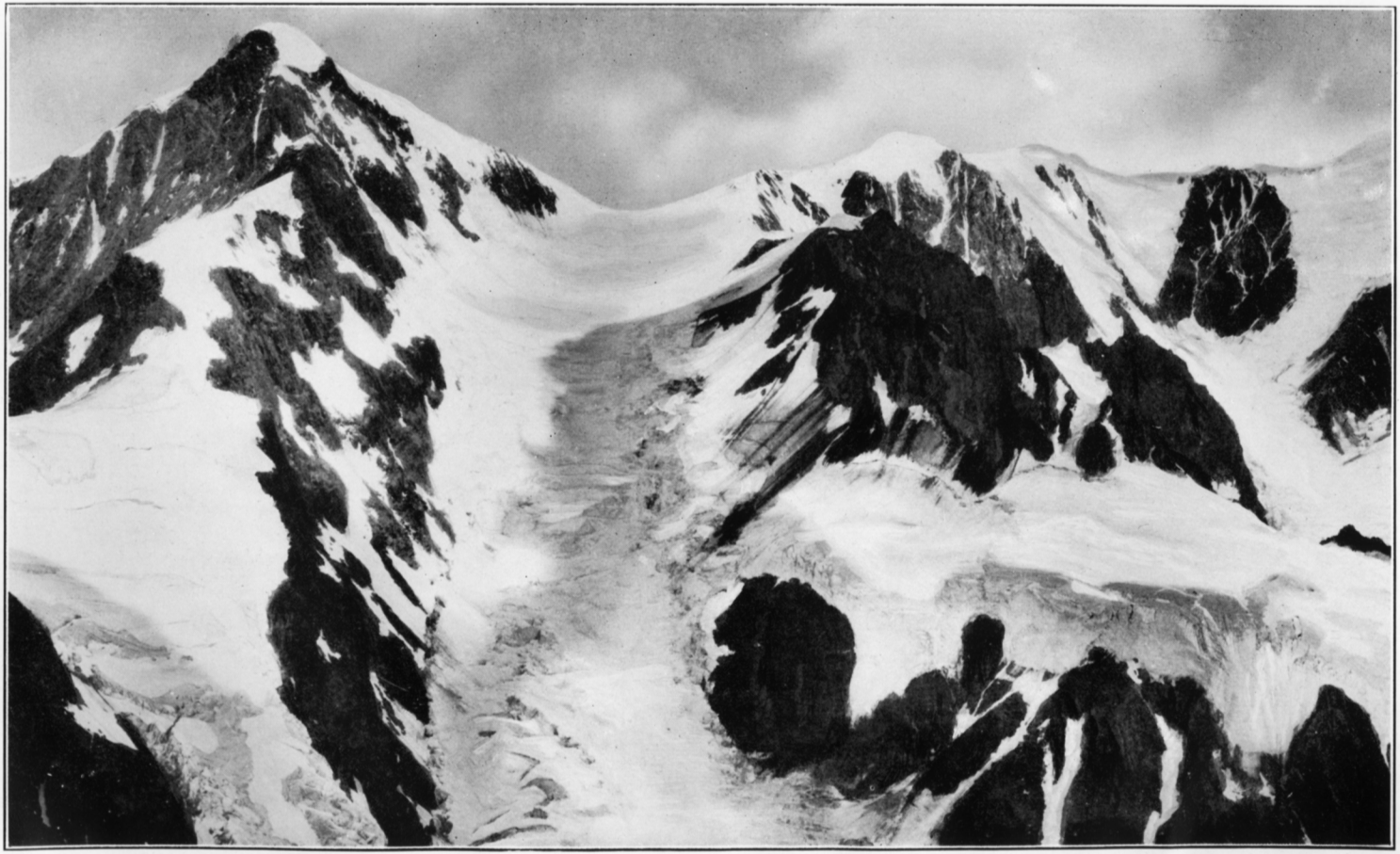
VARIOUS EXPEDITIONS.

Mont Blanc Group.

AIGUILLE DE BIONNASSAY (4066 m. = 13,341 ft. B.I.K.), BY N. FACE. Second ascent. August 17, 1926. Mr. E. G. Oliver with Adolf and Alfred Aufdenblatten. Left Tête Rousse, 03.30. Descended on to glacier and crossed. Delayed about half an hour waiting for daylight. Made for couloir to right of large mass of rocks on face of Aiguille and up this to reach a smaller mass of rocks to our right, W. (04.45). Waited on account of the indisposition of one of the party and because of ominous cracking of séracs above. Discussed returning. Finally decided to proceed. Started up couloir to left of another large mass of rocks—05.30—good snow—moved fast to point above séracs out of danger (06.45). Halt owing to renewed indisposition of one of the party. Discussed retreat, but decided to proceed (07.15). Upwards again, at first snow, then ice, to place just below bergschrund, 08.16 halt. Left 08.30 through steep séracs and over bergschrund—steps in hard ice over lip and above. Thence traverse to left, E., towards a rocky point to the W. of the summit until below another bergschrund (09.40). Started 09.50, traversing to left under rock point, until apparently below summit. Here thunderstorm came on (10.00)—took shelter in large crevasse. Started again 10.50, making straight for apparent top. Step-cutting on steep slope through powdery snow into ice. Reached Tricot (W.) arête 12.05. Top 12.15. Halt on first rocks of the Miage arête 12.30. Thunderstorm, heavy hail and snow. Wound rope round rocks. Started again 13.05, and reached foot of rocks 13.45. Rocks covered

---

[12] The second party avoided this spot by ascending the *right*-hand side of the recessed face.

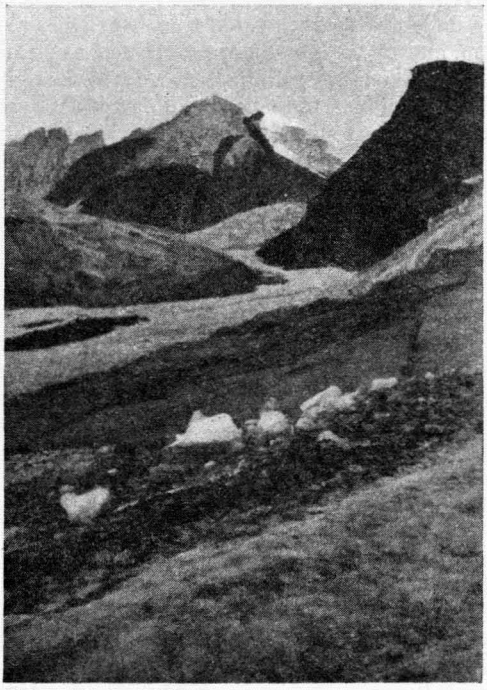


Aiguille de Bionnassay from Col Infranchissable, showing Miage Arête and Glacier de Bionnassay italien.

Photo P. Montandon.

with new snow. Thunderstorm again. Halt till 14.30. Col de Miage 15.15. Châlets de Miage 17.30. St. Gervais 19.50.

PETITES JORASSES (3658 m. = 12,002 ft., B.I.K.). August 27, 1926. Messrs. C. G. Markbreiter and W. B. Carslake with Evaristo Croux. The party, when near the rock wall separating the Frébouzie glacier from the upper snows of the Aiguille de



Photo, W. B. Carslake.]

PETITES JORASSES FROM THE S.

Leschaux, turned left (W.) and crossing the bergschrund of the glacier arm running W.S.W. at its extreme W. end, cut steps for half-an-hour up very steep snow so as to reach the snow arête running E.N.E. They followed this arête for 10 mins., then bore slightly to their right (? E.) till the S. buttress route was joined. Then, climbing up by rocks (5 mins.) and a curious trench or snow gully, attained the snow dôme to the E. of the true rock summit (1¾ hrs. from the bergschrund to top). This route, said to be partly new, is a variation of the Mayer-Dibona 1913 S.W. face route, 'A.J.' **27,** 445. The bergschrund is usually inaccessible. The snow arête, much fore-shortened, is shown in the accompanying photograph.

AIGUILLE DE LESCHAUX (3370 m. = 12,365 ft., B.I.K.). Same party and date. From the Petites Jorasses (left at 08.45), party traversed back over snow dôme and down short snow slope (8 mins.) on to rocks of N.N.E. arête of Petites Jorasses, then worked across S.E. slope of arête by fairly steep and mostly rotten rock, descending very gradually all the time, until they gained snow slopes of highest portion of Frébouzie glacier about 50 ft. below the (? unnamed) col between Petites Jorasses and Aiguille de Leschaux (1 hr. 20 mins.). Next they traversed snow slope to small rock rib near its E. end, mounted the rib (5 mins.) to gain the heavily corniched E.S.E. arête of the Aiguille leading almost to the summit. The final bit is good rock (5 mins.). On the descent, the party kept down same route nearly as far as the rock rib, then direct down snow slope to rocky barrier separating highest portion of glacier from lower part, then along barrier to the lower part of the glacier, which, keeping well out in the centre to avoid crevasses in its upper portions, brought the party back to the shelter (14.15).

The double traverse is interesting and affords wonderful views.

TRAVERSE OF AIGUILLE DU JARDIN (4035 m.)—GRANDE ROCHEUSE (4103 m.)—AIGUILLE VERTE (4127 m. = 13,541 ft., B.I.K.). August 19, 1926. Mlle. G. de Longchamp and M. A. Jacquemart with Armand Charlet. This magnificent expedition, possibly new as a combination, includes a partly new variation in the ascent of the S. face of the Aiguille du Jardin. The portion of the route situated between the Aiguilles du Jardin and Verte took only 3¼ hrs. The most interesting part of the arête is stated to be the passage of the so-called *Col Armand Charlet*, between the A. du Jardin and Grande Rocheuse. [Relics of the Meyendorff [1] tragedy of 1925 were discovered during the ascent of the A. du Jardin. They include a rucksack, axe and ropes, one of which was still *en rappel*. The MM. Meyendorff were thus attempting the descent by this route and not by the Grands Montets arête as was at first supposed.] The descent of the A. Verte was accomplished by the 'Whymper' route which was dangerously swept by avalanches; the party, however, appear to have contrived a safe descent by first following the left bank of the main couloir and then taking to a rib separating the said couloir from a secondary one further to the E.

Times (including halts):

Couvercle, dep.		00.10
Bergschrund		02.50
A. du Jardin	arr.	09.15
	dep.	10.15
A. Verte		13.00
Couvercle		17.30

[1] *A.J.* **36**, 424.



Phot. E. B. Beauman.

SLAB ON S. FACE OF THE ALPHUBEL.

The expedition is described as one of the finest in the Mont Blanc Group. From G. H. M. *Annuaire*, 1927, pp. 85–8 ; 120. See also *Guide Vallot*, ii. which gives very full details of the Aiguille Verte 'Ridge.'

Pennine Alps.

ALPHUBEL (4207 m. = 13,803 ft.), BY THE W.S.W. ARÊTE (*Rothengrat*) AND S. FACE. July 27, 1926. Messrs. E. B. Beauman and W. B. Farrington with Johann Brantschen and Karl Pollinger. From the Täschalp 2 hrs. walking brought the party to an easy snow and rock arête which is followed for 2 hrs. to the foot of the S. face of the Alphubel proper. Now climb interesting rocks (20 mins.), till it becomes necessary to traverse to the right, E., across a steep slab for some 40–50 ft. This slab can be called a wall and is crossed by an indeterminate crack sloping downwards and affording but slight footholds ; handholds are also very deficient and there are no good anchorages available. Thence climb interesting rocks more or less straight up the face to the summit (2½ hrs.).

The climb is stated to be one of the most interesting in the Zermatt district and although practically unknown, was repeated by another party on the same day. The 'times'—some 7 hrs. from the Täschalp—are quick.

ALPINE NOTES.

THE ALPINE CLUB OBITUARY :	Date of Election
Johnson, A.	1870
Leaf, W.	1871
Maitre, J.	1888
Borghese, Prince Scipio	1898
Raeburn, H.	1904

'BALL'S ALPINE GUIDE,' THE WESTERN ALPS.—The edition (1898) by Mr. Coolidge covers the Maritimes, Graians, Dauphiné, Mt. Blanc group, and Pennines to the Simplon. With maps of each district, 1 : 250,000, and a general map. Price 10*s.*, or 10*s.* 4*d.* post free. Obtainable from any bookseller or the Assistant Secretary.

'BALL'S ALPINE GUIDE,' THE CENTRAL ALPS. PART I.—The edition (1907), by Rev. A. A. Valentine-Richards, covers Switzerland and N. of the Rhone and the Rhine. With nine maps, 1 : 250,000, and a general map. Price 5*s.*, or 5*s.* 4*d.* post free, or unbound 2*s.* 6*d.*, or 2*s.* 10*d.* post free. Obtainable as above.