

MOUNTAINEERING JOURNALS

American Alpine Journal, 1966. Mount Huntington was climbed by a new route (the West face) on July 30, 1965, and David S. Roberts makes it clear that this was no easier than the route by the North-west ridge taken by the French when making the first ascent the previous year (*A. J.* 70. 354). The Central South ridge and traverse of Mount Logan is described by John Evans and Allen Stack (it occupied the party for over a month), and a new route (North-west ridge) on Mount St. Elias (only the fourth time this great mountain has been ascended since the Duke of the Abruzzi made the first ascent in 1897) is the theme of Boyd N. Everett's article. Of particular interest is the article, 'Ascents in the Cathedral Spires' (Western Alaska) by Alvin DeMaria and Peter Geiser; the photograph facing p. 34 reminds one of the pictures of the FitzRoy group in Patagonia.

H. Adams Carter writes, all too briefly, of the first ascents of Yahuarraju and Rurec, both in the Cordillera Blanca (Peru), on July 17, 1965, with two friends, a Brazilian (Domingos Giobbi) and a Peruvian (Emilio Angeles¹). The late John Harlin contributed an article on the Petit Dru (West face direttissima—August 10–13, 1965). As always with the *A. A. J.*, the catalogue of 'Climbs and Expeditions' (pp. 119–217) is a valuable quarry of information; as always, too, the illustrations are excellent.

Cambridge Mountaineering, 1966. The principle article here is Brian Chase's 'The Cordillera Carabaya'; J. M. Kosterlitz in 'A Short Excursion' deals with the West face of the Dru, which occupied three days on the ascent.

Climbers' Club Journal and C.C. Bulletin, 1965. J. R. G. Harding writes of Mount Kenya in 1961 and 1963, and later in the Ruwenzori—in the latter region they were fortunate in having twelve days of fine weather. A ski-tour of the High Level Route from Chamonix to Zermatt is described by John Disley. C. T. Jones in 1964 took a party to attempt the North face of Alam Kouh in Persia; it had attracted him when sighted in 1961 on his way home from Nuptse. The party was defeated by cannonades of falling stones, one of which hit the writer, splitting his crash-helmet and giving him severe concussion. Bob Kendall, in 'Exploring the Kanjiroba Himal', deals with the expedition led by

¹ Plate 42 has evidence that the last named intends to perpetuate a dynasty, as it shows us an extremely youthful Walter Bonatti Angeles already at work with pack animals.

Tyson in 1964. The Editor of the *C.C. J.* and R. Elfyn Hughes combine in an article on 'The Names of Craggs in Snowdonia'.

A feature of the journal is the number of photographs by G. D. Abraham, who is commemorated in the obituaries.

Himalayan Journal (vol. 25, 1964). This issue of the *H. J.* carries a warning note from General Sir Harold Williams that climbing in the Himalaya is becoming increasingly difficult for foreigners, owing to Government restrictions, and those who should try and disregard such restrictions, however irksome, only make it harder for those who would follow them.

Annapurna III (1961) by M. S. Kohli, describes a trying ascent, and A. Takahasi's 'Ascent of Big White Peak', in the Jugal Himal, was clearly a very formidable undertaking, as the picture facing p. 48 suggests (there is also a good photograph of the South face of Gosainthan—p. 47). The Austrian Dhaulagiri Himal expedition of 1963, which suffered defeat, is reported by E. Eidher. The Editor, Dr. K. Biswas, writes of medicinal plants in the Himalaya, some of which he thinks mountaineers could usefully carry with them. R. L. Holdsworth, 'Moderate Mountains for Middle-aged Mountaineers', takes us all too briefly to his various favourite climbing grounds—Garhwal, Bandarpunch, Spiti, Lahul, Kashmir and elsewhere. Nanda Devi figures twice; Hari Dang writes of the attempt made in 1961, and Captain N. Kumar tells the tale of the successful party in 1964—a fine piece of work. The Hindu Kush are also twice mentioned: the Austrian and the third Polish parties, both in 1963. Among obituaries we may notice the sudden death (from leukaemia) of Major John Dias, aged thirty-six (leader of the Indian Everest expedition of 1962), whilst the death (aged eighty-two) of Major Banon removes a figure known to every climbing party that has visited Manali.

Ladies' Alpine Club Journal, 1966. Two articles, by Betty Stark and Millicent Whitehouse, tell of journeys in Peru in 1964, and two others, by Renée Fedden and Monica Jackson, deal with climbing in Turkey in 1965. The Alps also have double treatment, the Matterhorn centenary, by Cicely Williams and the Editor; and the East face of the Rothorn (in 1956) by Anna Roelfsema, with an instructive photograph tracing out the various routes.

Mountain Club of South Africa, Journal, 1964. There is little in this issue for a reader without personal knowledge of the mountains in South Africa; a number of brief articles cover a wide range of areas. Some short articles deal with Mount Kenya and its adjacent peaks.

New Zealand Alpine Journal (vol. 21, 1965). The climbing of Thamserku by Hillary's Himalayan Schoolhouse party, in 1964, takes first place

here. 'Once up on a Cordillera', by E. Cotter, describes the 1964 N.Z. Andean expedition to the Cordillera Real (Bolivia) and Cordillera Blanca (Peru). In the former group, success was achieved on Ancohuma (c. 21,500 ft.) and a number of lesser peaks. There is a fine picture of the East ridge of Alpamayo (Peru), but this peak eluded them.

By way of change from the customary records of climbing in New Zealand, we notice H. H. Clifford's 'Fine Weather in the Ruwenzori', and D. Butler's 'Traverse of the Aiguille du Grépon', the latter being made under icy conditions.

Rucksack Club Journal, 1965. B. R. Goodfellow's article on climbs in Turkey and Persia is the best item in this journal. R. G. Harris, 'Per Ardua', and B. Bowker, 'Alpine Encore', deal with well-known but formidable routes in the Mont Blanc range; Philip Brockbank treats of the pleasures of moorland tramping.

Scottish Mountaineering Club Journal, May, 1966. Professor D. B. Horn has relaxed from those learned studies in diplomatic history with which his name is usually associated, to contribute a most interesting account of the origins of mountaineering in Scotland, from about the mid-eighteenth century to the first half of the nineteenth. He draws upon sources that most readers are likely to find new to them.

Dr. Hugh Simpson tells of the Scottish Trans-Greenland Expedition of 1965, which relied on man-pulling of sledges, one of the 'men' being a woman (Mrs. Simpson). Their purpose was primarily medical, to carry out certain physiological tests over a period of protracted hard work, and readers can, in spirit, join with the party when, at the close of the venture, they 'toasted with champagne the first unassisted ski crossing since Nansen, and also Myrtle, who had become the first woman to do it'.

The Scottish Canadian Coast Range Expedition of 1965 is dealt with all too briefly by D. Fabian and E. Thompson. 'New Climbs' and 'Notes' account for over thirty pages and it may be noted that Hamish M. Brown commends strongly the Pyrenees, and gives some useful information for those disposed to try that range.

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