

delay of four days, we three climbers and Todd made the first ascent of a 600m (1969-foot) peak above Lillefjord in Liverpool Land. We travelled by boat via Gurreholm to Nordost Bugt and walked up the western side of the Schuchert to the foot of the Roslin Glacier to find our supplies which had been dropped by the RAF. A temporary base camp was established at the junction of the Bjornbos and Saturn Glaciers, and on August 13, we crossed the Bjornbos, our objective being a fine peak (1850 meters or 6070 feet) at the head of the small glacier opposite Saturn. Taylor, Band and I climbed the east ridge and arrived at the summit to find a cairn, under which was a note saying that the peak had been climbed in 1960 by Sir John Hunt and party. They called it Karabinerbjerg. We continued along the east ridge to the summit of the next peak to find yet another cairn and underneath a note with the names of the four members of Dundee University who had climbed and called the peak Taurubjerg. On August 16, Band walked over the Roslin to establish contact with the two members of Halliday's party who were to join us for the latter part of the expedition, and on the way he made the first ascent of "Yllis" (1800 meters or 5906 feet). From camp higher up on the Bjornbos, despite unpromising weather, Band, Taylor, Gibson and I set out for the head of the Orion Glacier, where most of the peaks are unclimbed. We climbed the east ridge of a 2400-meter (7874-foot) peak at the head of the glacier which we called "Albert". The night was spent further along the ridge and next morning, we continued climbing the ridge to arrive at the top of a snow-capped peak which we called "Lancaster". On August 21 we broke camp while fresh snow was falling, and set out for Mestersvig airfield via Malmbjerg, Mellom Pass and Expeditions-huse.

HARRY PINKERTON, *Lancaster University*

French Expedition to Schweizerland, East Greenland. Under the aegis of the Club Alpin Français I organized a second small expedition in August, 1970. Knowing the difficulties of getting into the Atter massif, which we failed to reach in 1969, we chose the mountains north-northeast of Angmagssalik. On August 7 we embarked on two small fishing boats at Kungmiut and after a three-hour voyage landed at the head of Tasilaq Kua Fjord. We climbed in the area east of the fjord and north between it and the junction of the Midgaard and 16th of September glaciers. We divided into two groups. Group A was Monique Larnoyer, Daniel Duchesne, Jacques Durville, Colette Gauthier, Pierre Chanel, Jean-Louis Morlot and I; Group B was Georges Petit, Marc Breuil, Bernard Certain, Monique Petitdidier, Lobow Kirzenecky and Stève Chanel. Group A made the following ascents (arranged from north to south): P 1730 (5676 feet) by rather difficult snow and ice east ridge on August 14; P 1350* (4429 feet) by rather difficult north-east rock ridge by Mlle Larnoyer and Morlot on August 10; P 1400 (4598 feet) by north ridge on August 11; P 1360 (4462 feet) by east ridge

on August 12; P 1130* (3707 feet) and P 1180* (3871 feet) in a traverse from west to east on August 23. Group B climbed in the northern part of the region and made the following ascents: P 1850* (6070 feet) and P 1920* (6300 feet) just west of P 1730 on rather difficult snow and rock on August 14; P 1571* (5154 feet), P 1370* (4495 feet) and P 1450* (4758 feet), a rather difficult ice traverse just south of the junction of the Midgaard and 16th of September glaciers, on August 22. (First ascents are marked by asterisks.)

JACQUES ROUILLARD, *Club Alpin Francais*

Spanish Expedition to Schweizerland, East Greenland. The seven members of the Valencian Arctic Expedition, Dr. Vicente Manglano Baldoví, Enrique Torres Ochoa, Héctor Verdu Pastor, Baldomero Brugarolas Munuera, Amadeo Botella Sanjaime, Angel Tebar Peñaranda and I as leader, arrived by air at Søndre Strømfjord on July 21, 1970 and continued that same day to Angmagssalik. Because of pack-ice conditions, we had to change from our original objective and were allowed to go by boat to the head of Sermilik Fjord, where we were landed on July 23 on the south-facing shore halfway between the tongues of the Fenris and Midgaard glaciers. On July 25 we began to carry loads up the nameless glacier which descends from the north. After five days of constant work, we established Base Camp at 2800 feet in the middle of the glacier around which were a great many peaks we hoped to and did climb. By August 12 we had explored three glaciers and ascended 18 unclimbed peaks between 7500 and 5500 feet. We then broke into three independent groups, two of which explored the glaciers west and east of Base Camp as they moved south towards the coast, while the third evacuated Base Camp and climbed two more peaks. In our opinion the most important geographical work we did, aside from making minor map corrections, was to fix the present termini of the Midgaard and Fenris glaciers. In the next days we climbed five more peaks and explored another glacier. (It would appear that they left practically no summit untouched in their area. — *Editor.*) We were uncertain about being picked up by boat since ice had packed into the bay, but fortunately on the chosen day, August 26, the boat arrived punctually. The pack-ice was so high and compact that we did not see the boat until it was a stone's throw away, but it was skillfully brought through though at considerable risk.

JOSÉ ARANDA LLATAS, *Federación Valenciana de Montañismo*

Northeast of Angmagssalik, East Greenland. Clara and Leonardo Mosca with Jean Bich, Pacifico Pession and Marco Barmasse, guides from Valtournanche, climbed five peaks between 2755 and 4610 feet northeast of Angmagssalik.