rubber boat. Our expedition had the feeling that we'd been forgotten as we tried for 12 days to stop the occasional boat with SOS signals. Fortunately, the ship *Ujarak* was passing. . . .

BORIS CUJIC, *Alpine Association of Zagreb, Croatia*

Nalumasortoq, West Face, Mussel Power. In July, in Southern Greenland, Silvo Karo (Slovenia), Tony Penning (U.K.) and I made the first ascent of *Mussel Power*, a direct line up the center of the North Tower of Nalumasortoq. The route was 800 meters long; we graded it VI 5.11 A3+. It was climbed over five days in lightweight style. We bivied in slings, and over the last 60 hours we got six hours of sleep each. We rappelled off the tower at night, in a storm, soaked and exhausted, but fairly keen to get off as our rock shoes were beginning to deteriorate. We ran out of food on this ultra-quick three week holiday and had to resort to foraging along the shores of Tasermiut Fjord for mussels, of which, fortunately there were copious supplies—hence the name of the route.

JERRY GORE, *Alpine Climbing Group*

Ulamertorssuaq, Moby Dick, and Nalumasortoq, Umwelten. It was reported that British climbers Mike Turner, Louise Thomas, Nigel Shepherd and Ian Wilson made a number of notable ascents in the Tasermiut Fjord. Mike Turner and Louise Thomas made a rapid ascent of the 1994 line, *Moby Dick* (900 meters, ED3 7c+ and 20 meters of A1) at the end of June. The pair established a portaledge at 300 meters and then fixed rope on the next 200 meters before making a 22-hour push to the top in a window of good weather. This was the second ascent of the route.

Shepherd and Wilson, meanwhile, had been working on a line on the Right-Hand Pillar of Nalumasortoq and, on July 4, after three days of storm, returned to their portaledge. On the first good day of weather Shepherd took a fall from seven pitches up. He bruised his back after landing on his camera and the pair gave up their attempt.

Turner and Thomas had shifted their attentions and climbed *Umwelten* (600 meters, 5.12 A1), a route that ascends the cracks between the left and central towers of Nalumasortoq. They fixed 400 meters over two days, and summitted on the third day. (*High Mountain Sports* 168)

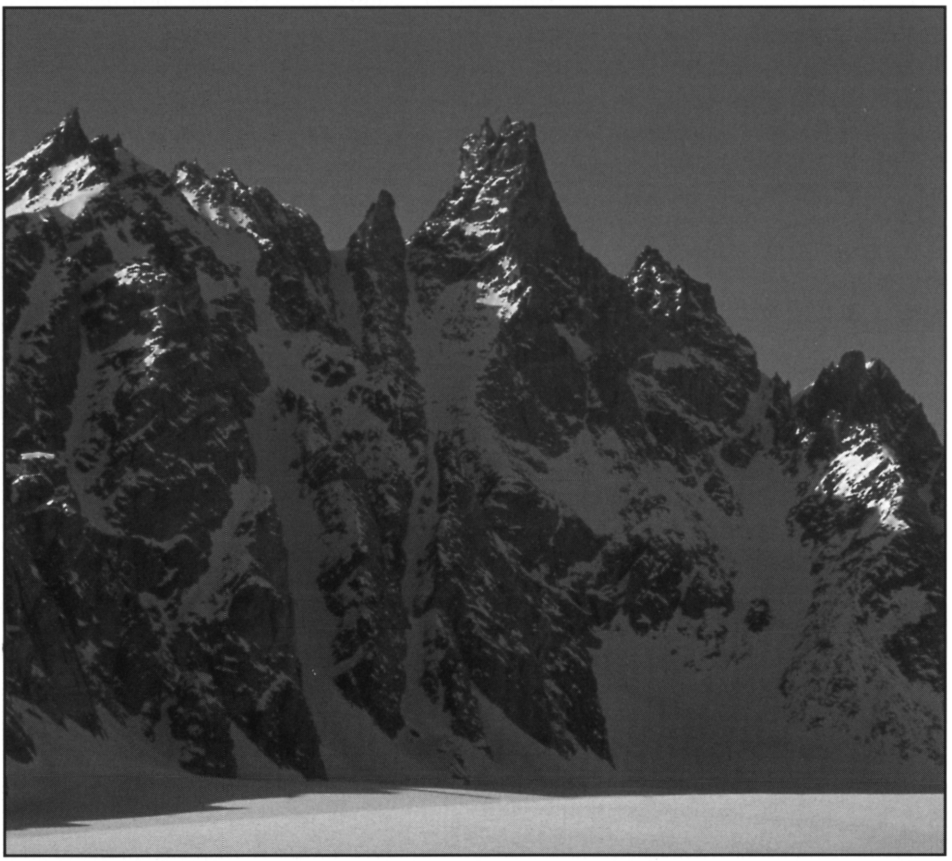
Ulamertorssuaq, L'Inespérée. French Lionel Daudet and Benoît Robert climbed a new route on the west face of Ulamertorssuaq's west summit, summitting on June 23 after having spent 13 days on the wall. A full account of their climb appears earlier in this journal.

Ulamertorssuaq, Südtiroler Profil. It was reported the Tyroleans Christoph Hainz and Claus Obrist put up a 27-pitch line on Ulamertorssuaq (1829 m) in July called Südtiroler Profil. The line, which lies to the right of Moby Dick, went entirely free at up to 5.12c/d and was redpointed over the course of three days. (*Revista della Montagna*)

Nalumasortoq, Cheese Finger at Three O'Clock. It was reported that Swiss Christian Dalphin led an international team that climbed *Cheese Finger at Three O'Clock*, an 18-pitch aid line estimated at 550 meters on the central tower of Nalumasortoq. The team (Dalphin, Swiss Jannick Flugi, French Patrick Berthet, and Italians Sonja Brambati and Paolo Vitali) arrived in the fjord at the beginning of June and alternated days on the wall fixing line. They had climbed most of the pillar in five days when two weeks of bad weather prohibited further ascent. They managed

to finish the ascent in a 36-hour round-trip push from base camp, reaching the top on June 22. They encountered sustained aid of A2 to A3 and a crux of A4. (*High Mountain Sports* 168)

Staunings Alps, Various Ascents. Our lightweight expedition lasted from April 26 to May 18 and consisted of two groups. The ski group comprised Olav Nilssen, Dag Fergestad, Stein Fergestad, Bjrn Backe and Inge Lotsberg. The climbing group was made up by Haavard Nesheim, Magnar Osnes, Oestein Cruikshank and me as a leader. From Akureyri, Iceland, we chartered a plane from Flugfelag Nordulands, and the ski group was flown to the snout of the Loberen Glacier in Nordvestfjorden. Then the climbing group was flown to the upper Roslin Glacier. A food cache for the skiers was placed at the landing point. Carrying all the equipment on their backs, the ski team completed a south-to-north traverse of the Staunings Alps in 21 days. The trip was about 180 kilometers long and followed the great glacier system close to the east-west divide. This route was pioneered by the Scottish expedition in 1992 with some variations. The skiers crossed nine cols, of which one had not previously been crossed (Triton Pass-Triton Glacier to Canis Minar Glacier). They also climbed 19 peaks, some of them together with the climbing group and eight of them



The Stauning Alps of Greenland. Frode Guldal