

the seventeenth and the end of the nineteenth centuries. The preceding books, *La Littérature alpestre en France et en Angleterre aux xviii^e et xix^e siècles*, and *Tableau littéraire du Mont Blanc*, serve M Vallot and Mlle Engel as a background as well as a point of departure for their new anthology, a logical sequence to Coolidge's *Josias Simler et les origines de l'Alpinisme jusqu'en 1600*.

The authors, in the first volume, presented a general conspectus of Alpine literature, and, in the second, revealed the personality of certain writers in a special field. In the third volume they have formed an anthology connecting classical and modern romantic periods, when mountains were regarded as *affreux* or horrible—meaning dismal and gloomy rather than terrifying.

John Evelyn, Thomas Gray, William Windham, Thomas Blaikie, John Moore, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Beckford, Saussure and Goethe are among the celebrities met with, to mention but a few.

Regarded as a triad the work of Vallot and Engel constitutes a most important panorama of Alpine history, continuing Coolidge's task down to modern times, and complementing in words what Grand-Carteret's *La Montagne à travers les âges* accomplished in illustration. It may also, appropriately, be placed on the same shelf with Schirmer's *Die Schweiz im Spiegel Englischer und Amerikanischer Literatur bis 1848*.

The air-brush of Samivel caresses mountain landscape, especially its winter aspect—one can almost imagine him declaiming "a rose is a rose is a rose" as he works. To even slightly repay him for the pleasure he has given this reviewer is no easy task. But he may be pleased with a bit of information: Coolidge's book, already cited, weighs five pounds on our bathroom scales—the new volume but one. And that is another reason why we like it.

Brothers of the Snow, by Luis Trenker. Translated by F. H. Lyons. 16 plates, 247 pages. London: George Routledge & Sons, 1933. Price 10s. 6d.

To those of us whose knowledge of the German language consists of but a meagre smattering of 'Ski Heils!'—'Grüss Gotts,' and the inevitable chorus of 'Ach! Du lieber Augustine . . .,' comes the welcome news that Luis Trenker's popular 'Kameraden der

Berge' has been translated into English, but under—alas! the less inspiring title of 'Brothers of the Snow.'

Mr. Trenker tells the story of his varied life to date, in a refreshing and vigorous style, and with a delightful sense of humor, that portrays for us in lively colors, scenes from his boyhood, spent for the most part in climbing about among the superb Dolomite peaks of his mountain home in the Grödnerthal, first as an adventurous and likable young scamp, and later, though still in his teens, as an experienced and highly capable professional guide.

In a dramatic account of an attempted first ascent of the north face of the Furchetta, this fascinating collection of rock-climbing tales reaches its climax, and the scene shifts abruptly to the Austro-Italian battle front in the Dolomites, where during the years of 1915-18, Mr. Trenker saw active service with the famous Austrian Kaiserjäger Battalion.

Then comes a series of wartime recollections, described with such rare vividness as to place them among the outstanding chapters of the entire book, the latter portion of which has been devoted to incidents occurring in connection with various film activities. While these contain much that is of interest to the Alpine photographer and film enthusiast, the anecdotes included prove to be far less absorbing than those previously recorded.

In his concluding chapter, entitled 'Comrades,' Luis Trenker pays fitting and splendid tribute to his many 'Brothers of the Snow.'

C. L. R.

The Fiord Region of Greenland, by Louise A. Boyd. New York: The American Geographical Society.

Edited by a modest feminine explorer, a readable account of a region overflowing with unique examples of geological and physiographic features, this admirably illustrated book casts over the reader something of that same spell in which Miss Boyd has long been held by the Arctic.

Divided into chapters written by several individuals, Miss Boyd's introductory chapter, which conducts the reader through the ice barrier safely to Greenland's mainland, is a gem, and in comparison, the detailed descriptions by the other suffer slightly from lack of her personal sparkle of enthusiasm. These descrip-