hoped to send members both to the Staunings Alps, between 71° and 72° N. latitude and to more northerly Pearyland, but complications forced all ten to the former objective. From Mesters Vig they traveled on August 8 by cutter and rubber boat up Kong Oskar Fjord and Alpefjord to Base Camp at the end of the latter. They ascended Spoerre and Duart glaciers to the divide between the Duart and Roslin glaciers, where at 6000 feet they established their high camp. During the next three weeks they made some 34 first ascents and one second ascent of mountains that ranged in altitude from 6890 to 8925 feet. They climbed nearly all the mountains that encircle the head of the Spoerre Glacier, that rise on either side of the Duart Glacier and that line the western side of the Roslin Glacier. A full report and map appear in Der Bergkamerad of January, 1967 on pages 173-9.

South Greenland. An Austro-German expedition was led by Toni Dürnberger and consisted of Ernst Lainer, Manfred Zühlke and Hans-Georg Voitl. Operating in the country above Danells and Patarsok Fjords, they climbed on June 28 what was probably the highest unclimbed peak in southern Greenland, P 2712 meters (8897 feet). Zühlke had to return on July 1. That same day the other three fell into a crevasse. Lainer was seriously hurt, but the other two managed to get themselves and him out. After a severe storm they walked 80 miles for help and he was flown out by helicopter on July 12.

Italian Expedition to Qioqe Peninsula, Northwest Greenland. North of Umanak and of Alfred Wegener’s Halv-oe, between mighty fjords, lies a peninsula, whose mountains rise directly from sea level to 7500 feet, often with impressive cliffs. Broad glaciers descend into the sea and send icebergs out into the fjord. This Qioqe peninsula was the goal of an expedition of the Tortona section of the Club Alpino Italiano, led by Dr. Bruno Barabino, and composed of Silvio Borsetti, Mauro Caligaris, Carlo Pedenovi, Pigi Taverna and me. During the three weeks we were there, we managed to make the first crossing of the peninsula from one fjord to the other (with three camps) by means of a 4250-foot col and on July 16 to climb the highest peak (c. 7500 feet). On the 13th we climbed a 5800-foot mountain where we could make a complete panorama of three fjords and the mountains around them. We have been able to make corrections of the maps of the region. Such magnificent fjords and mountains will certainly attract others. We left Milan on June 27 and traveled by plane, helicopter, coastal steamer and motorboat to arrive on July 5. The return trip started on July 24 and ended on August 5.

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