

war scares, no tracks, camouflaged craters, wild rivers, hunger and the inevitable New Guinea deluge. With a break-through to the plains a raft is built and launched only to run afoul of a sweeper. The rendezvous with the anticipated Dutch patrol launch was finally made. The rest is anticlimactic except for Mr. Harrer's astute observations on the disappearance of Michael Rockefeller, lost while swimming to shore for help in this same area of Agats. Perhaps the most amazing part of Mr. Harrer's personal odyssey is the epilogue. Chance plays an inevitable role.

FRITZ LIPPMANN

*Mostly Mischief*, by H. W. Tilman. London: Hollis & Carter Ltd., 1966.

191 pages, 16 pages of photographs, 5 maps. Price: 30s.

Four voyages by H. W. Tilman are chronicled and as the title suggests, three of them were made aboard *Mischief*, his "retired" English pilot cutter. The remaining voyage was made aboard the converted cray-fishing schooner *Patanela*.

*Mischief* revisited Baffin Bay in 1963 to serve a North-South traverse of Bylot Island. She penetrated through ice to Angmagssalik and to the southward on the east coast of Greenland in 1964, and revisited the same area in 1965 further to explore but not to conquer the fjord island, Skjoldungen. *Patanela's* voyage from Sydney to Kerguelen and Heard Island is partly a return engagement, for Tilman had sailed to Kerguelen Island, some 300 miles northwest of Heard Island, aboard *Mischief* in 1960. (*Mischief Among the Penguins*). Then he had concluded that a larger and stronger vessel and a larger crew would be needed to support the ascent of Heard Island's Big Ben. *Patanela* and her crew of ten successfully brought off the venture in 1964. Major Tilman's fourth account of ocean voyaging to remote Arctic and Antarctic regions is written with the same verve and amusing references as are his previous accounts of voyages to climbing regions. For his circumnavigation of South America (*Mischief in Patagonia*), Major Tilman was awarded the C.C.A.'s Blue Water Medal in 1956 and all voyages since have been of comparable caliber. Perhaps less prone than of yore to attempt arduous ascents himself, he continues to make unusual climbs available to others in his function of "dean" of the sport. His accounts continue to delight and inspire those of us who, like him, aspire to explore ourselves and our world.

JOHN ROSS

*Tiquimani*, by Margaret Griffin. Stellenbosch, South Africa: Kosmo Publishers, 1965. 164 pages; 1 color frontispiece, 21 photographs and 2 sketch-maps on inside covers.

This is the story of the first South African expedition to the Andes. Since in their homeland South African climbers do not confront problems of snow and ice, they wisely chose as their objective a rock peak of the Cordillera Real of Bolivia, an 18,400-foot three-peaked rock bastion with a reputation of inaccessibility. All three difficult peaks of Tiquimani were climbed, as well as six ice mountains, mostly first ascents.

Something appears to be lost when the story of an expedition is told by a person who did not participate in it. The author, a Capetown journalist, did an excellent work within the limitations imposed by the lack of first-hand contact with a foreign country and its people. But the familiar touch with the mountains is lost; the narrative of travel in the high country is mostly a narrative of the difficulties encountered (and there were many). The graceful Bolivian peaks are described with little love. Nor do we find much to learn about the Aymara highlanders of Bolivia, although the author partially compensates this omission by devoting one chapter to Julio, the porter-climber of the expedition, who is named "a Tensing of the Andes."

The story is told in a style direct and brisk; the chapters on equipment are particularly interesting and useful, but other essential details, such as height and location of new peaks, are not found. In fairness to the author, she stated in the first pages that her book was not intended for the expert, but "for the reader who would like to have been with the team, but who lacks the necessary skill and application for such an undertaking." It is evident, from the vocabulary used, that the book was intended mostly for home consumption.

Still, a more precise sketch-map, with more names and approximate location of the peaks climbed would have been most useful, the more so since a Yugoslavian expedition climbed afterwards in the same areas and a confusion of names has arisen. The photographs, however, are very good and well reproduced, the peaks of the Condoriri group looking particularly attractive.

Although the author does not claim to have written a mountaineering book, *Tiquimani* is the most valuable contribution to the meager literature of the Bolivian Andes which has grown but little since Sir Martin Conway did his climbing half a century ago.

EVELIO A. ECHEVARRÍA

*Zwischen Himmel und Hölle* by Toni Hiebeler. Frankfurt a/M, Germany: Wilhelm Limpert Verlag, 1965. 261 pages, 32 photographs, one folding out photograph of the Civetta NW-face. DM 24.80.

*Between Heaven and Hell* is the title of Toni Hiebeler's latest book. He