

with the early history of the Club (see also the photographs made by the Washburn-Carter expeditions in 1956-7 *A.A.J.*, 1958, 1-30). In addition, interviews with members of the Sourdough Party were made by Norman Bright and Francis Farquhar. It is fitting that Terris Moore should have undertaken and written this important book in view of his long association with the mountain—he was one of those who made the third ascent (1942); he was President of the University of Alaska (1949-53); and it is evident that McKinley has drawn him to it for years, as it has Brad Washburn.

The book describes the discovery and early history of the mountain; the first attempts to climb it by Wickersham and Cook; the return by Cook in 1906 and his strange side trip which was followed by his claim of the first ascent; the Sourdough Expedition and the resultant confusion; and the thrilling near-success by Parker and Belmore Browne, which just preceded a mighty earthquake. During their return, they say that they "drifted down silent streams where the leaping grayling flashed in the air; camped on birch-covered flats where moose, wet from the river, stampeded among our excited dogs; floated past sun-drenched banks where Canada geese splashed, honking, from our path." Surely a vivid glimpse of the wilderness as it was! The first ascent by the Stuck party is then described, and the tragedy to Carpé and Koven in 1932. An epilogue tells of Moore's own ascent.

The book quotes liberally and appropriately from the writings of those who were concerned with the pioneer climbs. Francis Farquhar has written the introduction. A fine book which compiles the history of a great American adventure.

THOMAS H. JUKES

*Guide Vallot, Volume III — Aiguille Verte, Triolet, Dolent, Argentière, Trient*, 3rd Edition, by L. Devies and P. Henry. Paris: Arthaud, 1966. 500 pages, 81 illustrations.

This new edition is not merely an updated guide but a complete revision of the 2nd edition, published in 1959. (The 1st edition was in 1949.) This was written mainly for the following reasons: 1. to point out proper distinctions between the various routes for each "class" of climbers; 2. to pinpoint the exact difficulties and the overall considerations of each climb; 3. to indicate the importance and type of hardware needed; 4. to include routes of descent. The numbering of all climbs is different, a change made because of the many (35) new routes that have been "put up" in the past eight years. The authors, who certainly need no introduction, have done

an excellent job on this new edition. The only criticism is that the guide book is rather heavy to take into the field. Perhaps for further editions the guide should be divided and bound in two distinct sections. A special note to rock climbers: whenever a particular section is graded in relation to the number of pitons required, it is assumed that these pitons are in place permanently, with the exception of very long climbs, where the amount of permanent hardware depends on the popularity of the climb.

LEO M. LEBON

*The Andes are Prickly*, by Malcolm Slessor. London: Victor Gollancz Ltd., 1966. 254 pages, 31 photographs, 4 maps. Price: 42 s.

This book is not solely on mountaineering; rather it describes an expedition, traveling, climbing, mapping and tape recording in Peru. Its descriptions of climbing are, however, of great interest since they include the little known Urubamba range near Cuzco. The nine members of the expedition, seven men and two women, all Scots, made six first ascents and two fine attempts on Chainapuerto and Padre Eterno; the south face of Yerupaja, in the Cordillera Huayhuash, was also attempted.

The Scots traveled light and established contacts with Peruvians of all races and conditions. Few expeditions to Peru have enjoyed the advantage of having at least one member well versed in Spanish and another a guitar player.

The real attraction of this book lies in the personal observations of the land and peoples of Peru by the members of the expedition. Many of these observations are conveyed in a new narrative style, in which detailed bits of conversation are faithfully reproduced. One wonders if some trivial pieces of chatting were worth including, but a good part of the exploration and climbing by the expedition may be perceived through the conversations.

The pictures provoke mixed feelings; some are good and well reproduced — some are not. The frontispiece should have been a color plate, even if this had meant a price increase of the book; the fine peak of Sirijuani is much praised in the text, but the picture of it is disappointing. In general the photos of the Urubamba area are good and very descriptive, while those of the Yerupajá group are of lower standard. The maps are adequate.

After reading this book, I could not close it without feeling that here there is something new; the conversational style may at times be displeasing and the photos are not wholly satisfactory; but we see the peoples and the highlands of Peru vividly portrayed and we cannot help but realize that