

leadership visited southwest Greenland from July 26 to August 23. The members were senior boys from schools, undergraduates and young men from industry and so the age-range was from 17 to 22. We set up Base Camp about 30 miles inland from Narssarssuaq airfield. Two previous Brathay expeditions have been to this area in 1967 and 1969 to make plane-table surveys of three glaciers, two of which are advancing, whilst the other is stagnating. This year we used tellurometers to set up an accurate grid for the mapping, levelled profiles and cross-sections on Ostgletscher, took ablation readings, carried out an intensive micro-meteorological programme, extended geological bedrock mapping east of Lake Hullet, brought back oriented samples of pre-Cambrian rocks to investigate their remnant magnetism and collected botanical specimens. Although the main aim was scientific, we climbed a number of peaks, probably first ascents. One, just southeast of Ostgletscher, overlooks the huge Qorqup Sermia Glacier where it leaves the icecap. Fourteen of us reached the top. On the Danish 1:100,000 map it is marked as 1820 meters (5971 feet) but we took sensitive digital barometers up with us and made it 1907 meters. A clinometer shot on another peak to the north of Ostgletscher, marked as 1810 meters, showed that it was in fact slightly higher, confirming the opinion of Alan Wright, who climbed it with Mike Robinson and Nick Evans. A party of six, led by Mungo Ross, climbed the nunatak (1520 meters or 4987 feet) in the center of the Ostgletscher basin, where scree on the sharp ridges was delicately poised at the steepest angle of slope.

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*Sermilik Fjord, Southwest Greenland.* On May 10, 1971 our Tyrolean Greenland Expedition set out from Nanortalik by chartered boat for four unclimbed-in ranges on the western shore of Sermilik Fjord, 50 miles away. We were Peter Tataitz, Arthur Haid, Hans Penz, Toni Raich, Alfons Bertsch, Dr. Fritz Geiger and I as leader. On May 28 the polar storms stopped and we could begin the reconnaissance. We managed to make 34 first ascents, although interrupted by bad weather. Though Base Camp was at 165 feet above the sea, climbing difficulties began only at 2000 feet. The walls were mostly between 3000 and 4500 feet high and the summits ranged from 5250 and 7225 feet. Generally ice conditions were poor and the granite rotten. There were difficulties up to UIAA Grade V. In three weeks we had only twelve climbing days. We established no high camps but we did bivouac.

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*American Arctic Greenland Expedition.* Our expedition operated in two groups: the Inland Ice Traverse party of Don G. Stevens and me and the Mountain party of John A. Wakefield, Bruce A. Sloan and