

Lewis Jones and me, we were also accompanied by a film crew, Allen Jewhurst and Jan Pester. After we landed to the north of Gunnbjørns Fjeld, we did not appreciate that Cone and Dome were very close to Gunnbjørns Fjeld; otherwise we would have skied straight there since they were our primary objectives. We chose instead to head into the unexplored part of the Watkins Mountains, southeast of the peak. We ascended a glacier north of the Rosenborg Glacier, roughly parallel to it, just north of the main chain of the Watkins Bjerge. We made the first ascent of six of the highest and most attractive peaks in the southeastern part of the range. These were P 3600 (68° 47.7' N, 29° 36' W) on June 30 by Hulton, Lowther; P 3190 (68° 48.2' N, 29° 17.5' W) on July 3 by Englefield, Jones, Jewhurst; P 3330 (68° 49.7' N, 29° 10.5' W) on July 4 by Hulton, Pester, Lowther; P 3550 (68° 46.1' N, 29° 24' W) on July 6 by Hulton Pester, Lowther; P 3500 (68° 48.4' N, 29° 32' W) on July 7 by Englefield, Jones, Hulton, Jewhurst by two different routes; P 3400 (68° 49.4' N, 29° 30' W) on July 7 by Lowther, Hulton. We then placed our third climbing camp at 3400 meters on the col between Gunnbjørns Fjeld and Cone with the base of the former some 800 meters away. Cone lay four kilometers away across a small icecap and beyond that, with a glacier in between, was Dome. After some bad weather, on July 12 we all made the fifth ascent of Gunnbjørns Fjeld, climbing the south-southwest ridge in an hour and a half. On July 13 Jones and I ascended Cone, skiing three kilometers to the base of the mountain and climbing the east ridge. Hulton, Englefield and Pester repeated the climb the next day. On July 14, I climbed Dome. The following are our conclusions on the height of Cone and Dome. Having set both our Thommen altimeters on the summit of Gunnbjørns Fjeld, we determined the height of our camp to be 370 meters beneath the summit. From there, we made two ascents of Cone in about an hour and 15 minutes. On both occasions, we recorded with both altimeters a height of 3670 meters, 38 meters less than Gunnbjørns Fjeld. I took five hours to climb Dome and did not return to camp to check if there had been a change of atmospheric pressure. However, the height of 3650 meters would seem to be very logical. It has already been noted that on July 17 Jones and I made the first ascent of P 3080 (69° 10.6' N, 29° 33' W), probably the highest mountain in Knud Rasmussen Land.

JAMES LOWTHER, *Royal Geographical Society*

*Mont Forel and Schweizerland, 1986.* On the evening of July 9, 1986, Duncan Bond, Greg Englefield, Jim Lowther and I departed by boat from Angmagssalik to the head of Tasilaq Fjord where our Base Camp was to be located a few kilometers up the valley. On July 14, we pulled away with loaded pulks at snowline. The first three days as far as Conniats Pass were trouble-free over smooth snowfields. The fourth day brought our first serious obstacle, the crevasses of Midgårdgletscher. We could finally use skis again from the top of Midgårdgletscher onto the Glacier de France and into the Femstjernen. Crevasses there forced us to leave the pulks there and to push forward to Mont Forel backpacking. We progressed up the Paris Gletscher and onto Bjørnegletscher

until at the end of Day 10 we were camped beneath the bulk of Forel's southern flank. Good weather enabled us on July 25 and 26, 1986 to make the first British ascent of the mountain (the eighth in all) from the south, using Roch's 1938 first-ascent route. We then skied along the edge of the icecap before descending through Døren down the length of the Paris Gletscher to recover our pulks and continue into unexplored Schweizerland. Our initial route lay down the chaotic Franche Comté Gletscher, where we were forced to continue backpacking. After the difficulties of the Franche Comté, we found a relatively easy route taking us further west into Schweizerland. After a three-day storm, we made five first ascents in this virgin area before commencing our return to the coast. The ascents there follow: P 1950 (66° 32' 40" N, 36° 59' 20" W) on August 6, 1986 by Englefield, Jones, Lowther; P 2100 (66° 33' 10" N, 37° 15' 00" W) on August 11 by Englefield Jones; P 2050 (66° 31' 25" N, 37° 06' 00" W) on August 12 by Jones, Lowther; P 1910 (66° 32' 00" N, 36° 05' 00" W) on August 13 by Bond, Lowther; P 2250 (66° 32' 20" N, 37° 01' 30" W) on August 14 by Bond, Englefield, Jones, Lowther.

LEWIS JONES, *Royal Geographical Society*

*Milne Island, Scorseby Sound, East Greenland.* From July 29 to August 18, Michael Garrett, Pamela Glanville, Margaret Graham, Philip Nixon, John Shrewsbury, Belinda Swift, Christopher Whitford and I explored the area around the Korridoren Glacier and climbed seven unclimbed peaks, including the highest on the island, P 1867 (6109 feet). We were landed by Twin Otter plane on the delta of the Korridoren River, where we had also been landed in 1986, when we had made one of the first visits to the island. We moved up the Korridoren Glacier to Advance Base close to an icefall coming from a side glacier that we needed to climb to reach our main objective, P 1867. We worked our way up the icefall to a high glacier plateau. We ascended three unclimbed mountains, including P 1867, in perfect weather. We progressed up the Korridoren Glacier to its summit and watershed. After two days, the party split, five members going back down to Base Camp for study along the coast of plant, bird and animal life. The remaining three members at the high glacier camp, climbed another four unascended mountains.

MALCOLM SALES, *Royal Geographical Society*

*Peaks Above Fenrisgletscher, Schweizerland, East Greenland.* Elziro Molin, Gastone Lorenzini and I as leader were helicoptered from Tasiilaq on June 26 to a 1050-meter-high Base Camp in an unexplored region near the head of the Fenrisgletscher just below the Inland Icecap. In beautiful weather, we ascended the next day a side glacier to the east and climbed the principal peak in 11 hours on slopes up to 55°. After a period of rest, Molin and Lorenzini climbed P 2080 (6,824 feet) from the south and then traversed south to the top of P 2180 (7,153 feet). Meanwhile, I crossed the Fenrisgletscher solo to the western edge of the glacier and entered a cirque opposite Base Camp. I climbed a steep icefall with