

*Tuno Fjord, East Greenland.* Morag Martin (f), Steve Grant, Bill Powell and I were landed on July 18 at Tuno Fjord, about three hours by boat north of Kulusuk. We ferried loads for four days up onto the main glacier that eventually feeds Tuno Fjord. Grant and Powell climbed a shark's fin of very rotten rock across the main north-south glacier between the northwest-southeast side glaciers. It was about 3500 feet high. The two-mile approach across a heavily crevassed wet glacier took a full day of reconnaissance for all four of us. Martin and I climbed a prominent triple-summited peak southeast of the main glacier, ascending its north face through a hanging glacier and onto a spur of loose rock, which we followed to snowfields and the summit. The peak was about 4000 feet high with 2500 feet of climbing. Stove breakages forced a retreat to the fjord and a walk-out to Kungmiut, where we arrived on August 6.

ANDREW PORTER, *England*

*Kronsprins Frederik Bjerger and Forel, East Greenland.* On June 9, Louise Malmgren, Mårten Källström, Nils Mörck, Björn Wolgast, Peter Ask and I as leader arrived by commercial airline at Kulusuk in East Greenland. We were picked up by the chartered Twin Otter from Iceland after only a couple of hours of waiting and flown to Base Camp some 200 kilometers to the northwest at 67°03'34"N, 35°41'22"W and at an altitude of 2335 meters. It was in the middle of a flat glacier, five kilometers wide. We spent nine days in the area with somewhat unstable weather which permitted climbing on only five days. Because we still had a long return trip by ski, we limited the amount of heavy climbing gear. This kept us from attempting some routes, but with all the unclimbed peaks around, it made no difference. There was no record of climbing in the area and we believe all climbs were first ascents. A Yugoslavian expedition had been in the Kronsprins Frederik Bjerger in 1981, but their peaks were ten kilometers southwest of our Base Camp. We made the following ascents: Trillingtoppen, (2910 meters, 9547 feet; 67°03'10"N, 35°44'30"W) on June 9 via north ridge by all but Malmgren; Svensknunatak (3120 meters, 10,236 feet; 67°08'55"N, 35°37'08"W) on June 11 via south ridge by all but Malmgren; Blåsut (2905 meters, 9531 feet; 67°02'40"N, 35°33'00"W) on June 12 via northwest face by Källström, Mörck, Wolgast, Ask; and Platåberget (3210 meters, 10,532 feet; 67°03'32"N, 35°20'23"W) on June 15 via southwest ridge/face by Malmgren, Källström, Ask and me. On June 14, Wolgast and Mörck attempted Kraterberget (3100 meters, 10,171 feet) via the west face but they had to turn back 100 meters below the summit. We left Base Camp on June 17 and skied across the icecap on hard snow 50 kilometers west to Mont Forel with heavy loads and pulling sleds. All expedition members climbed Forel (3360 meters, 11,024 feet) on June 21 via the east face and the icy southeast ridge. From there, it took us six days (traveling by night) to make our way through Schweizerland down to Ikáteq on the coast. From there, we used 2-person kayaks and spent five days criss-crossing between the icebergs to

**ULAMERTORSSUAQ, South  
Greenland.**



Kulusuk. All positions were estimated using a portable GPS receiver. Altitudes were estimated either by GPS or by barometer. All names in the Base Camp area are unofficial and were given by us.

PETER FREDMAN, *Sweden*

*Peaks above Pourquoi Pas Glacier, East Greenland.* On June 23, Alan Jones, Graham Harkness, Andrew Howick, Sandra Gregson, John Starbuck, Paul Walker, Lucy Walker and I as leader were flown to the Pourquoi Pas Glacier, where we set up Base Camp at 66°49'N, 35°49'W. We climbed 14 peaks, of which 10 were first ascents. We operated from a series of four camps on the Pourquoi Pas and adjoining glaciers, using nordic skis and pulks for travel and transport of our gear. A few days were lost to storm conditions. We made the following ascents. The peaks on which were found cairns are marked by an asterisk (\*). Heights are approximate, having been taken by altimeter or on estimates. The initials of those making the ascents are given. P 1500 (66°37'N, 35°43'W) via east ridge on July 25 by all; P 2200 (66°42'30"N, 35°50'W) via northwest ridge on July 28 by JG, PW, SG, LW, AH, JS and to forepeak by AJ, GH; P 2100 (66°43'N, 35°46'W) via north ridge on July 29 by all; P 2180 (66°43'N, 35°44'W) via northeast ridge on July 30 by all; P 2080 (66°43'N, 35°47'W) via east face on July 31 by JG, SG, PW, LW, AH; P 2000 (66°42'30"N, 35°53'W) via north flank on July 31 by AJ, GH, JS; P 2000 (66°42'30"N, 35°52'W) via north flank on July 31 by AJ, GH, JS; P 2090\* (66°40'N, 35°34'W) (first ascent by two Swiss on August 9, 1966 given by a note in the cairn) on August 8 by JG, JS; P 1650 (66°41'N, 35°32'W) via west ridge and south face on August 10 by JG, SG, PW, LW, JS, AH; P 2400\* (66°40'N, 35°31'W) via west flank and northeast ridge on August 11 by JG, SG, AH, PW, LW, JS; P 2000 (66°39'N, 35°34'30"W) via northeast flank on August 11 by GH, AJ; P 1990 (66°39'30"N, 35°34'30"W) via east flank on August 11 by GH, AJ; P 2370\* (66°40'N, 35°28'W) via north ridge on August 12 by JG, SG; P 1800\* (66°38'N, 35°42'N) via north ridge on August 14 by JS, AH.

JAMES GREGSON, *Alpine Club and Karabiner Mountaineering Club,  
Manchester, England*

*Ulamertorssuaq, Tasermiut Fjord, South Greenland.* An international expedition composed of Ben Masterson, Kurt Albert, Walter Obergolser, Stefan Glowacz, Hans Martin Götz, Dieter Langen and me climbed above Tasermiut Fjord in July. We made a new route on the 1000-meter-high west face of Ulamertorssuaq (1880 meters, 6168 feet). In unstable weather, we fixed rope on all 28 pitches. On July 19, Masterson and Götz arrived on the summit after working on the route for three weeks. The rest of the team summited on the 20th. We always bivouacked on the wall on portaledge. We descended the same route en rappel. After the climb, we attempted to repeat the ascent climbing free. The difficulties were up to UIAA IX and many pitches of VIII.