

Class terrain would lead to the top of the peak. Descent follows the south ridge down to the valley to the east.

This general area has loads of potential. Some of the most obvious lines are quite vegetated, but there are dozens of interesting walls with few or no lines to date.

Lofoten has been popular by Norwegian standards since the mid-1990s, but there is now also a steady flow of foreign climbers, and a number of them are putting up new routes. The biggest change over the last few years is that more people are climbing the longer/harder routes. This summer there were many occasions when more than 10 parties could be seen on Presten. This would have been unheard of 10 years ago.

ODD-ROAR WIİK, *Norway*

New guide to Lofoten climbing. Ed Webster's classic guide *Climbing in the Magic Islands* was reprinted last year. However, the Nord Norsk Klatre Skole and RockFax are collaborating to produce a new rock-climbing guide to the Lofoten Islands, including all new routes put up in the 10 years since the last guide. There is also a plan to produce a small guide to the superb granite peaks around Narvik, which are virtually unknown outside Norway. Publication dates have not been fixed but are not likely to be before 2007.

CHRIS CRAGGS, *U.K.*

SOUTHERN NORWAY

STAVANGER REGION

Lysenffjord, Kierag, La Vida es Bella. Spaniards Edu Marin and Toti Vales, the former reputed to be one of the strongest rock climbers in Spain, climbed a new route on the 1,000m-high southwest face of Kierag. After climbing the first 12 pitches of the existing route Hoka Hey, the two Catalans forced an independent line to the top of the wall, with a crux of 8a+. They completed the route, which they named La Vida es Bella, in 22 hours. They used only traditional protection, and it is reported that Marin led the hard pitches onsight.

LINDSAY GRIFFIN, *Mountain INFO, CLIMB Magazine*