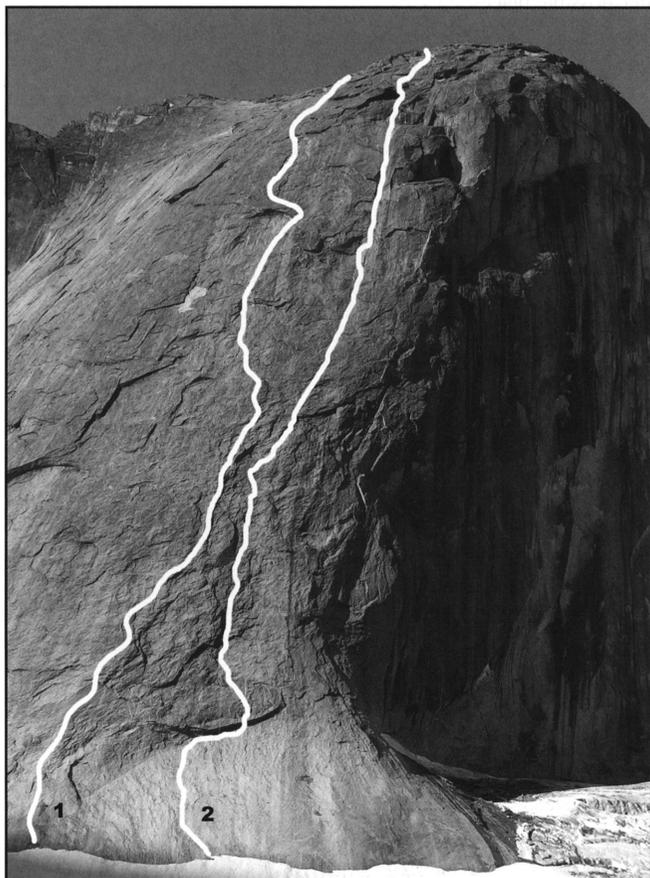


*Tasermiut Fjord, Half Dome, Dash-Friday Route, second ascent with variants.* Jindrich Mandat and I came to Tasermiut mainly to repeat existing routes. It was only after we had picked the area's most famous jewels that we began contemplating a moderate first ascent. We decided on the east-northeast face of Half Dome, which is something of an outsider here among all the big walls. Our information was rather scant, and we thought there was only one established route, Les Temps sont Durs (500m, 15 pitches, 6c, see *AAJ* 1999), which begins ca 80m left of the edge of the sheer north face and was put up in 1998 by the Swiss Castella, Lehner, Truffer, and Zambetti. However, to the right, the prominent dihedral close to the edge of the face seemed to be unclimbed, and there was no sign of any of the equipped belays that were reported on Les Temps sont Durs. It wasn't until we got home that we discovered the dihedral had been climbed in 2003 by Micah Dash and Thad Friday (500m, 5.10X, see *AAJ* 2004).

We climbed the route in two days, onsighting every pitch. In the afternoon of the first day we fixed the first four pitches; on the second day we jumared and finished the route. The climbing was generally easy, except on pitch four, where a combination of delicate, runout face climbing yielded one interesting section. Jindrich used skyhook runners on this pitch. We completed the route in 12 pitches with the crux fourth pitch at UIAA VII- R.

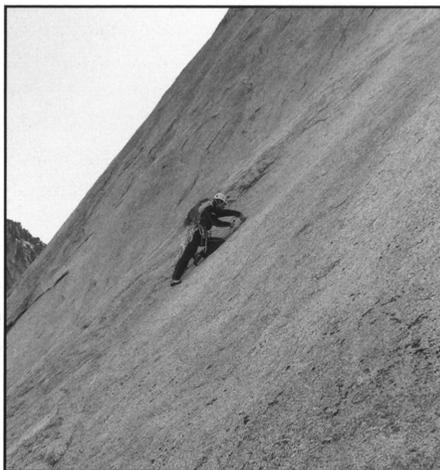
We rappelled the route, in the upper part using slings for anchors, but further down leaving pegs, nuts, and bolts. The huge dihedral turned out to be a bad rope-eater; be careful here! Altogether we placed seven bolts; five on belays (only one per belay, as there was always a natural gear placement) and two on the slabby first pitch, which we hope is different from the Dash-Friday original. We found no trace of previous passage but did spot a nut with a carabiner to the right of our line on the second pitch. We trust the original route didn't lose any of its X rating.

We also repeated some of the free climbs on Ulamertorsuaq and Nalumasortoq, and hope the following information will prove useful to future



East-northeast face of Half Dome. (1) Les Temps sont Durs. (2) line climbed by Klonfar and Mandat, which approximates to the 2003 Dash-Friday Route. *Martin Klonfar*

parties. Nalumasortoq, Right Pillar, Non C'e Due Senza Tre. We climbed this in a day, with the leader onsighting every pitch. The original topo appears to fake the last two pitches. Instead of climbing upward on terrain indicated as easy, you have to traverse right for two pitches to a wet and icy corner/offwidth, and then climb this in two unpleasant pitches. This finish doesn't remotely share the beauty of the rest of the route. Ulamertorssuaq, Moby Dick. We climbed and descended this with two bivouacs (both on the Black Man). Apart from the two pitches of IX+, which we climbed with rests, the route was led onsite. The belay at the top of pitch 27 comprises three bolts, but only two of them have hangers, and one of these needs a nut to be complete. There is no other possible placement, so bring a nut if you can. Ulamertorssuaq, War and Poetry. We climbed this with some rest points and one bivouac. Nalumasortoq, Left Pillar, Life is Beautiful. We climbed this with some rest points in one day. A little before our ascent the route had been repeated using aid by two Americans. Most of the climb is in perfect thin cracks, but unfortunately several loose flakes remain. Surprisingly, the overhang on the sixth pitch was not the crux as expected. This came higher on pitch 12.



On the initial slabs of Half Dome. *Martin Klonfar*

MARTIN KLONFAR, *Czech Republic*

*Pamiagdhluk Island, Baroness, north face, Blue Whale; Camp Peak, South Face Direct.* As Sarah Garlick put it, "The dream was to gather a small team of friends and head somewhere unspoiled and far away... and to climb. I chose Greenland for a variety of reasons, but most of them came down to the simple allure of wildness. I knew I could find adventure there." For almost three weeks during late July and August, Dave Nettle, Jim Surette, Sarah, and I explored, climbed, and discovered.

We started our trip on Pamiagdhluk Island, reached after a three-and-a-half hour boat ride through the Torssukat Fjord from Nanortalik—the village where most climbing expeditions launch. We landed on a small beach below the prominent northwest face of the Baroness. Our primary goal was to climb the center of the wall: the large, mostly orange granite face, topped by dark gray corner and crack systems. In 2001 a group of Brits climbed four routes on the right side of this face. After quickly establishing camp, we carried climbing gear to a small meadow at the base of the wall and stared in awe of the project ahead. Our hopes dimmed slightly when we found most of the face running with water.

The next morning we gave the face a good attempt but found our proposed line would require much bolting and likely a substantial bit of aid climbing. This was not the style for which we were prepared. While exploring, Dave and I eyed a line on the sunny Campsite Hill (1,340m) opposite the Baroness. The following day, while Sarah and Jim searched for other potential lines on the Baroness, Dave and I linked corner and crack systems to make a new route: South Face Direct (450m, seven pitches, 5.10-). On the summit we had a great vantage of the Baroness. It was this perspective we needed, and we were able to piece together a possible line up the left side of the face leading to the highest point of the