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MACHAPUCHARE FROM ANNAPURNA IV (MAY, 1960). NORTH RIDGE ON RIGHT. NOYCE'S ROUTE OF 1957 CROSSED THE RIDGE ON TO THIS SIDE AT 'THE NICK', INDICATED BY AN ARROW.

## EXPEDITIONS

(Compiled by J. A. G. EMERY)

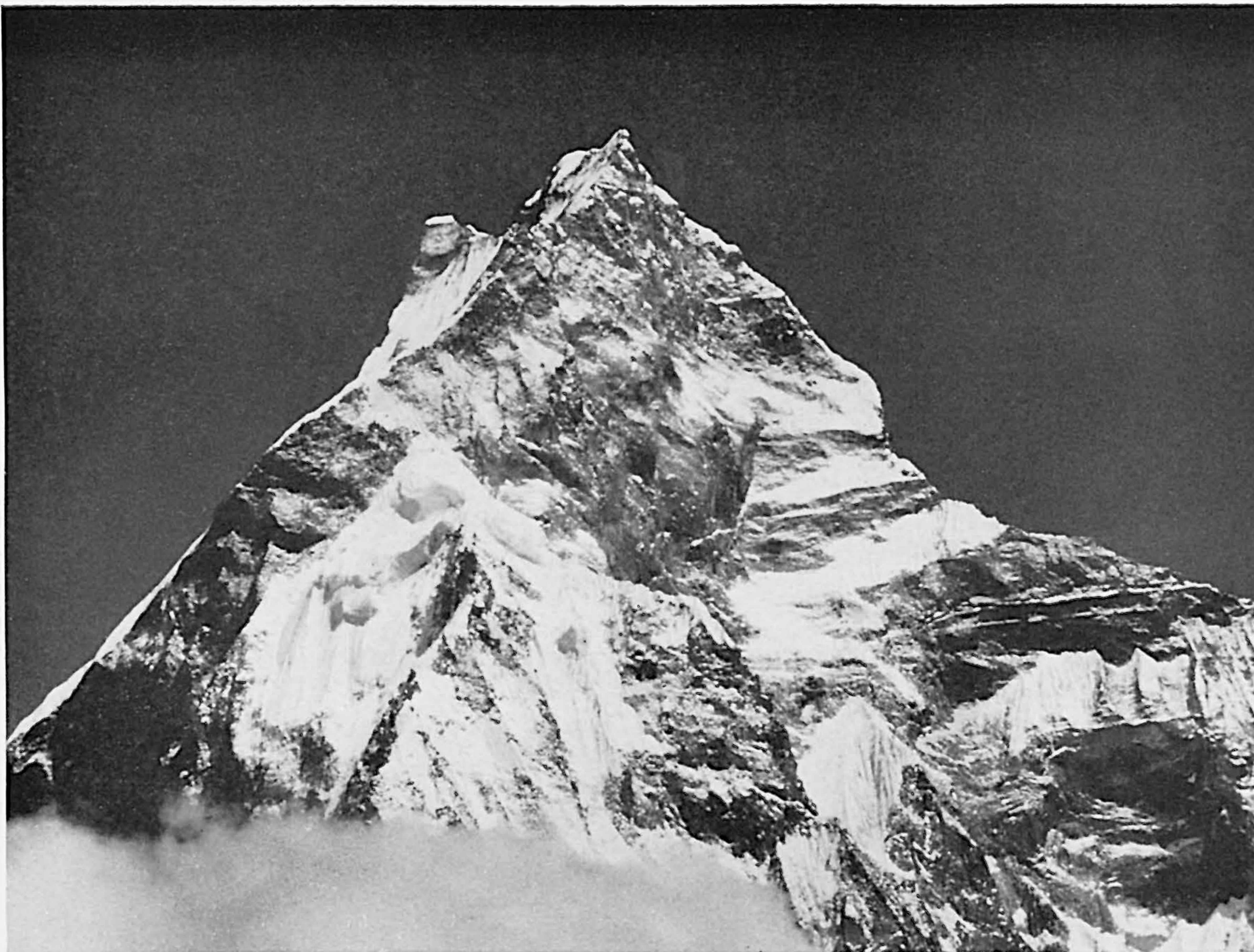
MACHAPUCHARÉ AREA (NEPAL): MARDI HIMAL. In 1953 Basil Goodfellow noted the existence of a 17,000-ft. mountain which forms the head of the Mardi river and is connected to the South-west ridge of the South summit of Machapuchare. This little peak, which sticks up nicely when seen from Pokhara airstrip, was climbed by a party consisting of the Sherpas Angcherring and Tenzing Nindra and myself on Easter Monday, April 23, 1962.

Progress lower down had been much hampered by the remnants of an exceptionally heavy winter snowfall and by vile weather. Easter Sunday was at last fine and that day we got a camp (our fifth on snow) up to 15,200 ft., right at the foot of the South face of Machapuchare. The next morning we reached the summit after four hours of steepish climbing in crampons. The key to our route, probably the easiest of several possibilities, was a 2,000-ft. couloir of frozen snow running up to the ridge which connects the mountain to Machapuchare. The top 300 ft. was a cone of hard ice. We left a pair of striped pyjama trousers tied to a 6-foot pole on the summit.

Mardi Himal (17,700 ft.) is a fine view point. Unfortunately, minutes after we had arrived on the summit mist and clouds came boiling up from the east and there was time only to snatch a few photographs. The so-called South-west ridge (buttress would, I think, be more expressive) has been suggested as a possible route to the top of Machapuchare South. Closer inspection now only confirmed my earlier expressed doubts concerning this route. Even taking into account the successes of the 1961 and 1962 seasons it seems unlikely that Himalayan standards will for some time measure up to a route on this terrific South face.

The writing of this note has been saddened by the news of the death of Wilfrid Noyce. On Everest he made an outstanding contribution to eventual success and both then and on Trivor he climbed higher than he did on the north side of Machapuchare in 1957. But I cannot help feeling that while there are several other climbers who, given the opportunity, could have done what he did on Everest and Trivor, there are few, if any, who would have pushed that Machapuchare climb as he did so close to the summit.

Among the mountains of 6,000 and 7,000 m. in this world, Machapuchare is supreme. It has no weak side and it is a great isolated



*Photo, J. O. M. Roberts]*

SOUTH FACE OF MACHAPUCHARE (22,958 FT.), FROM MARDI HIMAL (17,700 FT.). NORTH SUMMIT ON LEFT. SIX O'CLOCK OF THE NORTH SUMMIT, THE BUTTRESS-LIKE SOUTH-WEST RIDGE RISES OUT OF THE MISTS. THE VERTICAL HEIGHT OF THE VISIBLE FACE IS ABOUT 6,000 FT.

mountain in its own right, not a feature on a high ridge or just a more spectacular spike in a region of spikes. It is both Matterhorn and Weisshorn and about twice their size. For me, at any rate, it will be Wilfrid Noyce's mountain memorial.

J. O. M. ROBERTS.

VENEZUELAN ANDES. New ascents made in the Pico Bolivar (5,005 m.) area from a camp (*c.* 4,500 m.) below the tongue of the Timoncito glacier by members of Sir Douglas Busk's party:—

EL VÉRTIGO (*c.* 4,950 m.). February 28, 1962. J. A. Uzcátegui, David Nott, George Band. The prominent 180-ft. gendarme on the South-west ridge of Pico Bolivar and of almost equal height. The route begins at the left side of the vertical East face and enters a dièdre. The right wall of the dièdre is climbed and the overhang at the top avoided by traversing out on the East face (V).

PICO JAHN (*c.* 4,850 m.). March 1, 1962. David Nott, George Band. The prominent gendarme on the South-east ridge of the Pico Bolivar, climbed from the Col Bourgoin. The summit is a pleasing knife-edge (III).

PICO ABANICO (*c.* 4,900 m.). First ascent by South-west face, March 2, 1962. David Nott and George Band. The route takes a more or less direct line up the 600-ft. face, skirting the overhangs, and surprisingly is never more than Grade III. A delightful climb. (Pico Abanico, formerly known as 'La Columna (S. Peak)', was first climbed by the East ridge reached from the south in 1939 by A. E. Gunther, alone. The second ascent was by Mr. and Mrs. Marmillod in 1942 by the North-west ridge from Col Bourgoin; this route was repeated on February 27, 1962, by Nathaniel Davis and George Band.)

GEORGE BAND.

CENTRAL TURKEY: ERCIYAS DĀĞ (3,916 m.). The party, composed of S. E. P. Nowill, with Lt.-Col. Charles Hamilton and Philippa Treadwell, made the ascent of Erciyas by the North-west face, arriving at the summit ridge between the Eastern and Western peaks, and descended again by the same face.

The climb was made with two bivouacs, starting from the village of Hacilar, 1,350 m. The second bivouac was on snow at 3,000 m. Conditions were wintry and considerable falls of new snow had barely compacted on the face. However, by starting at 1.20 a.m. on May 14, 1962, (from the second bivouac) the party was able to reach the Eastern Summit by 6.10 a.m. using crampons throughout for the climb, which is a snow and ice route of only moderate difficulty rising to a slope of

about 50 degrees near the top. The Western summits were also climbed, with the exception of the small final West pinnacle which was so heavily cased in frost flowers and ice as to be unapproachable.

This ascent is believed to be the twelfth ascent of the face, and the first ascent by a woman (Philippa Treadwell), as well as the first ascent and descent achieved outside of the summer season.

The route can be recommended as an interesting alternative to the ordinary East face approach, and easily available to any party with Alpine experience; the ascent takes place in impressive surroundings and is sheltered from the morning sun. To avoid stonefalls from the Western peak it is recommendable to follow a course keeping to the left (east) of the face while ascending.

NORWAY. F. L. Jenkins, C. C. Cornish and R. M. Gamble visited Nordmore from July 24 to August 4, 1962. Climbs done included:

Most of the Trolla ridge in bad visibility; the party withdrew over Nordre Trolla and descended to Grasdalen.

Store Vinnufjell from Grasdalen by the glacier and snowfield—according to Olav Innerdal, the first ascent by this route.

Traverse of Hesten by the East ridge; second ascent.

Dordinakken from Haremsdal; the rock wall below Haremsvatn was climbed and the East ridge reached by its northern flank and climbed to the summit. First ascent by this route.

## ALPS, 1962

### *Oberland*

EIGER, North face. August 28–30. C. J. S. Bonington and I. S. Clough. Started late evening of 28th; first bivouac at Difficult Crack, second bivouac at Traverse of the Gods; summit 2 p.m. on the 30th. There were practically no stone-falls. All the ice-fields were ice and we cramponed up them, cutting steps at arm's length intervals on the second ice-field and the Spider. The face was in perfect condition and it was a pleasure to climb it.

C. J. S. B.

EIGER, Mittellegi ridge. G. Allison and D. Bass.

### *Mont Blanc Massif*

AIGUILLE DU GÉANT, South face. August. C. J. S. Bonington and D. Whillans. 3 hours. A. Bennett and R. James.

AIGUILLE DU MIDI, South face. P. Ross and D. Whitham. R. Marshall and P. Muscroft.

AIGUILLE DU MOINE, East face. S. Clarke and N. Crowther. R. D. Brown and J. Hartley. H. Harrison and D. Whitham.

AIGUILLE NOIRE DE PEUTEREY, West face (Ratti-Vitali route). July 20. C. J. S. Bonington and D. Whillans. Bad conditions; one bivouac on descent. July 25. R. B. Evans and I. F. Howell. No bivouac.

AIGUILLE NOIRE DE PEUTEREY, South ridge. August. R. L. B. Colledge and D. Davis. A. Bennett and R. James.

AIGUILLE DU PEIGNE, North ridge. August 8. C. H. Taylor and F. A. Wedgwood. S. Clarke and N. Crowther. A. McHardy and A. Parker. B. Ingle and C. Rowlands. W. Bowker and M. Burke. R. D. Brown and J. Hartley. E. Leggett and R. F. Poynton.

AIGUILLE DU PLAN, North face. July. L. Brown and R. Cauldwell. T. Carruthers and T. Sproull.

AIGUILLE DE TRIOLET, North face. August. G. Allison and D. Bass.

DENT DU CROCODILE, East ridge. July. J. R. Allen and D. Burgess. R. D. Brown and J. Hartley.

GRAND CAPUCIN, East face. July. R. B. Evans and I. F. Howell. One bivouac. L. Brown and A. McHardy. One bivouac. P. Nunn and R. Wilson. One bivouac. W. Bowker and E. Leggett. Two bivouacs. August. S. M. Read and D. Scott.

GRANDES JORASSES, Éperon Walker. August 25. C. J. S. Bonington and I. S. Clough. Bivouac, night of August 24, on lowest rocks of Éperon. Completed the climb in about 13 hours next day and descended to lowest point of Pointe Whymper; bivouac. August 26, traversed West ridge of Grandes Jorasses and Rochefort ridge to Refuge Torino.

PETIT DRU, North face. August. G. Oliver and E. Rayson. One bivouac on summit. W. Bowker and R. F. Poynton. Two bivouacs. C. H. Taylor and F. A. Wedgwood. No bivouac. T. Carruthers and J. Logan. One bivouac on summit. J. Brailsford and L. Noble. M. Burke and R. Marshall. I. S. Clough, T. R. Wilkinson, S. Clarke, N. Crowther, D. Roberts and G. Grandison did this route by the Fissure Allain. This section was considerably more difficult than anything else on the climb; it was harder than anything on the Walker.

I. S. C.

PETIT DRU, Pilier Bonatti. August. P. Crew and A. Wright. Two bivouacs. B. Ingle and J. Gosling. Two bivouacs.

PETIT DRU, West face. August. R. B. Evans and I. F. Howell. One bivouac.

PETITES JORASSES, West face. August. D. Burgess and H. Harrison. One bivouac.

*Valais*

BREITHORN, Younggrat. July 31. H. G. Nicol and J. Prager; C. H. Taylor, Janet and Nigel Rogers. Conditions were not good: poorly consolidated snow over ice. Steps had to be cut even below the Grand Gendarme. 14 hours from Monte Rosa hut; 10 hours' actual climbing.

LENZSPITZE, North-east face. July 25. H. G. Nicol and R. Prager. This is a 50° snow-slope of about 2,000 ft. in vertical height. The conditions were very bad: soft snow over ice. After two or three hundred feet of cramponing the party was obliged to cut steps for the rest of the way. 10 hours from the *rimaye*. In good conditions this would be an excellent exercise in crampon technique, the only objective danger being stones sent down by parties on the Lenzspitze-Nadelhorn traverse.

H. G. N.

MATTERHORN, Furggen ridge (Direct route). I. S. Clough and J. Alexander. W. F. Watson and P. Wallace (August 29-30).

*Bregaglia*

PIZ BADILE, North-east face. C. J. S. Bonington and D. Whillans. 6 hours. P. Nunn and A. Parker. 7½ hours. G. J. Ritchie and J. Stenhouse. C. T. Jones and J. H. Swallow. R. L. B. Colledge and D. Davis. D. English and D. Milnes. O. Woolcock and M. White. M. F. James and R. G. Harris. S. Lomas and P. Hindle. M. Wilkin and A. Phillips.

PIZ BADILE, North-north-west couloir and West-south-west ridge. I. S. Clough and G. Grandison. 2 days; descent by North ridge. The couloir is described in the guidebook as 'one of the hardest ice climbs in the area'. It was.

I. S. C.

PIZ GEMELLI, Flat-iron ridge. P. Nunn and A. Parker.

*Dolomites*

CIMON DELLA MADONNA, Scarf ridge. June. R. B. Evans and I. F. Howell. D. Gray, D. Hadlum and H. Harrison.

MARMOLADA, South-west buttress (Solda). I. S. Clough and J. Alexander. 12 hours.

MONTE CIVETTA, Busazza, West face (Castiglione). I. S. Clough and J. Alexander.

MONTE CIVETTA, North-west wall of Quota IGM (Philipp-Flamm route). Third ascent. August. P. Crew and A. Wright. One

bivouac. This is considered to be probably the hardest free climb in the Alps at present.

MONTE CIVETTA, North-west wall (Solleder route). July. I. S. Clough and J. Alexander. O. Woolcock and M. White. C. T. Jones and J. H. Swallow. 10 hours. August. P. Crew and A. Wright. 9 hours. D. Gray and D. Hadlum. 10½ hours.

TOFANA. PILASTRO DI ROZES. August. R. B. Evans and I. F. Howell. B. Fuller and B. Wright.

TORRE DI BABELE, Solda route. July. D. Gray and D. Hadlum.

TORRE TRIESTE, West ridge. July. R. B. Evans and I. F. Howell.

TORRE VENEZIA, South face. July. R. B. Evans and I. F. Howell. D. Gray and D. Hadlum.

TORRE VENEZIA, Fissure Tissi. July. D. Gray, D. Hadlum and H. Harrison. P. Crew and A. Wright.

TRE CIME DI LAVAREDO:—

CIMA GRANDE, North face (Comici). June. R. B. Evans and I. F. Howell. C. T. Jones and J. H. Swallow.

CIMA OVEST, North face (Cassin). August. D. Gray and D. Hadlum. P. Crew and A. Wright. A. Bennett and R. James.

CIMA PICCOLISSIMA, Cassin route. June. D. Gray and D. Hadlum.

### *Kaisergebirge*

FLEISCHBANK, South-east route. June. D. Gray, D. Hadlum and H. Harrison. L. Brown and B. Fuller. August. C. Davies and A. Wright.

FLEISCHBANK, East wall. July. B. Fuller and Josephine Fuller. A. McHardy and J. Teesdale.

PREDIGTSTUHL, North summit (Direct route). C. J. S. Bonington and D. Whillans. 3 hours.

TOTENKIRCHL, West wall. June. D. Gray and D. Hadlum.

### *Karwendel*

LALIDER, North wall (Krebs-Schmid route). C. J. S. Bonington and D. Whillans. 11 hours.

### *Dauphiné*

MEIJE, South face direct. M. E. Connelly and R. G. Cadwallader.

AIGUILLE DIBONA, South face direct. M. E. Connelly and R. G. Cadwallader.