TIERRA DEL FUEGO

A team of 7 New Zealanders had a successful season in 1970–1 in the Darwin group. They made the first ascent of seven peaks between 1600 and 2600 m (?). Heights are approximate. The New Zealanders discovered that Shipton's Cerro Darwin does not correspond to the actual Cerro Darwin (which they climbed) and they proposed therefore that the peak ascended by Shipton and his band of Chileans in 1962 be renamed Cerro Shipton.

Notes 1973 Polar Regions

East Greenland

South Face Ingolfsfjeld An Anglo-Danish party attempted the S Face of Ingolfsfjeld by its central pillar which becomes prominent about half way up the face. Unusually bad weather forced the party to retreat from their second bivouac near the foot of the pillar after 2 weeks on the mountain.

The extreme sw outlier of Ingolfsfjeld (2285 m approx.) was climbed by Tweedale and Howard and most of the peaks across the valley (c 2000 m) were climbed in a long day by Rishoj and Sondergaard.

Party: D. Rotovnik, N. O. C. Olsen, K. Oleson, P. Christinsen, E. Jansen, T. Roshoj, P. Sondergaard, T. Howard, B. Tweedale.



93 Apostelens Tommelfinger Photo: G. Priolo

South Greenland

Apostelens Tommelfinger (2300 m) An Italian expedition attempted Apostelens Tommelfinger by the s ridge and E face (1800 m). Fixed ropes and a high camp at about 1350 m were established on the s ridge. An attempt was then made on the E face before bad weather forced retreat. Six days later a party left base at 54m and reached the high camp at 11am. Two men went on and reached the top of the E face at 2010 m. at 10pm where they bivouacked with minimum equipment. They started next morning at 6am along the friable ridge and after traversing three peaks (2030, 2050 and 2070 m) they reached the foot of the final 90 m tower. An attempt was made but difficult pegging coupled with the approach of more bad weather enforced retreat. The high camp was reached at 10pm in rain and cloud, and Base Camp was re-gained the following afternoon. Persistent bad weather prevented any further attempt. Throughout the climb the rock was friable (gneisses and anorthosite, not granite as previously thought) and the difficulties were up to V+.

Party: F. de Facchinetti, A. Alberti, T. Piemontese, L. Piemontese, G. Comelli, A. Varesano, G. Carpani, R. Ive, G. Priolo, G. Cortese, A. Tersalvi, R. Sambonelli.

Cumberland Peninsular, Baffin Island

Doug Scott reports that 'twelve members and friends from the Nottingham Climbers' Club visited the Cumberland Peninsula in July. A number of peaks of varying difficulty were climbed. None was named by the party and few cairns were built. Anyone going to this area is guaranteed a good time with the possibility of making many first ascents—but the peak may have been climbed before! However, a good time could still be had by one and all now and in the future providing no sign is left by previous parties'.

Party: D. Crocknell, C. Davies, D. Meadows, D. Scott, R. Wood, D. Bathgate, P. Braithwaite, R. Cullier, S. Reade, R. Wilson, R. Wark, M. Webster.

Notes 1973 British Isles

This year has seen British climbing become even more introspective as the climbing press has latched on to the ethical arguments raging in most of the regions s of the Scottish border. Guide book editors have refused to include route descriptions on various grounds and the Editor of no less a journal than *Mountain* has castigated the author of a major route on the Great Wall of Clogwyn du'r Arddu. The problem arises from an everincreasing number of would-be pioneers, many of them seeking fame (several only achieving notoriety), who are seeking new routes on an ever-decreasing area of rock on the major crags. This spate of activity has resulted in some fine performances in reducing aid on existing routes, but has also resulted in a large number of new routes using aid which will possibly in due course be eliminated. The call for an absolute end to the use of bolts has seldom been stronger and the Editor of *Mountain* is to be commended for the line he has taken on the issue; nevertheless many find the inevitable heart-searching on ethics as boring as Watergate or Brian Clough. Now to the notes:

SW England

CORNWALL

Perhaps the most significant find was a new cliff on the N coast near St Agnes—Carn Gowla—said to be a major discovery. Several fine hard routes have already been made and the remaining scope is said to be enormous. Littlejohn and Darbyshire have been responsible for the major discoveries with a number of hard and serious climbs in the XS grade. At Pentire Head Littlejohn's Eroica has become a much favoured test piece though opinions on its difficulty vary from 'delightful' to unprintable. Aid reduction on older routes has continued, producing first-rate free routes in the process though some efforts have not received whole-hearted approval, notably those of Drummond who chopped the aid/protection bolts on Beowulf as well as clearing rusting ironmongery from several other routes.