

S. arête of the Grande Dent de Veisivi was then ascended (has this been done before?), the summit of that peak being reached in 2 hrs. 50 min. from the Petite Dent Perroc. The descent was made to Arolla by the ordinary route, *via* the Col de Zarmine. The *entire* traverse of this ridge seems to be new, and afforded a hard but interesting rock-climb all day. The time from Arolla and back was 15½ hrs., including halts, but is not especially fast.

'2. *The Diablerets Ridge*.—On September 5 my brother and I alone started from the Hôtel des Diablerets as for the Col de la Croix, climbed up the W. arête of the Culant, thence ascended the Tête Ronde by traversing a little way to the S., and then striking up rocks, and attained the summit of the Diablerets by the S.W. rock face (not the ordinary route). The return to the hôtel was made over the top of the Sex Rouge and down to the Col de Pillon.'

REVIEWS.

Der Hochtourist in den Ostalpen. By L. Purtscheller and H. Hess. (*Meyer's Reisebücher*.) Second edition. 3 vols. (vol. i., 5 marks; the two others 4 marks each. (Leipzig and Vienna: 1899.)

It is not often that a work relating exclusively to the High Alps reaches its second edition, so that Herren Purtscheller and Hess deserve the heartiest congratulations on achieving this unusual feat. And this new edition is almost a new book, so much has it been enlarged and improved. The two slim volumes of the first edition (1894) numbered 465 pages of text. The new edition runs to three volumes, which comprise no fewer than 848 pages of text, or not far from double the number of the former issue. The preface informs us that in 1894 904 peaks and 209 passes were described, whereas in 1899 the numbers have risen respectively to 2,040 peaks and 460 passes. Seven new districts have been added, among them the Alps of Val Grosina and the group of the Cima d'Asta. Of course the text has been thoroughly revised, as well as enlarged, while a most admirable feature of the new edition is the 49 outline district maps, which are very useful as affording a general view of each group, though usually not detailed enough to climb by. Each volume has an index of its own, while each may be divided into four or two sections, which are sewn together, so that the pages will not come loose. The special bibliographies do not profess to be complete, while peaks and passes in each group are described in separate sections, and not in strict topographical order, the plan of the 'Climbers' Guides,' which still seems to me to be the most useful in practice. Much help has been given to the authors by various specialists, so that we may feel certain that the work presents an accurate account of the present state of exploration in the Eastern Alps. To the climber of any nationality visiting the Eastern Alps (and this term here includes the Piazzi, Ortler,

Adamello, and Brenta groups) the book will be simply indispensable.
W. A. B. COOLIDGE.

Dauphiné. Guides Joanne. 16mo. 483 pp. 7f. 50c. (Paris: 1899.)

At last a good guide to the mountainous regions of Dauphiné has appeared in M. Joanne's excellent series, of which this is one of the most excellent volumes. But we have had to wait long for it. The old two-volume 'Dauphiné' (1862-3) in this collection was naturally very imperfect, as the district was then just beginning to be explored, while in many places a strange freedom of fancy was displayed. Next came the 'Jura et Alpes Françaises' (1877, one volume), which was very useful in its time, but is now pretty well superseded. In 1890 vol. i. of a new edition of the larger work was issued under the title of 'Alpes Dauphinoises': this described the lower ranges around Grenoble (Grande Chartreuse, Belledonne, Sept Laux, Allevard, Vercors, Royannais), but the long-expected second volume has never yet made its appearance. Fortunately M. Joanne placed the preparation of an entirely new work on the Dauphiné Alps in the competent hands of M. Maurice Paillon, the founder of the 'Revue Alpine' of Lyons, and, as was naturally to be expected, M. Paillon has carried out his heavy task most admirably. The book is not designed exclusively for climbers, for it comprises the whole of the Dauphiné - i.e. the three Departments of the Hautes Alpes, the Isère, and the Drôme. It is divided into five sections or chapters, besides a preliminary notice of the railways to Grenoble from Paris, Marseilles, and Geneva. Section i. describes the Grande Chartreuse region; ii. the Valentinois, the Royannais, the Vercors, and the Diois; iii. Belledonne, Sept Laux, the Grandes Rousses, and the Aiguilles d'Arves; iv. the main Pelvoux group, with the Trièves, the Dévoluy, the Champsaur, and the Gapençais; while v. includes the environs of Briançon, the Queyras, and the valley of the Ubaye, with the environs of Barcelonnette. The information is given, of course, in a very concise form, but seems to me remarkably accurate, while for certain outlying regions of the Dauphiné the book will be a revelation to most travellers, though, unluckily, it will be hard for foreigners to visit them in the present suspicious humour of the French officials. Besides a general map, and a route map, there are seven useful district maps, six plans of towns, and a panorama taken from the Tête de la Maye. Many useful hints are given in the introduction, while the details as to Hôtels are given in the index. Finally the book is divided into three portions, which may be detached separately, and are arranged so as not to fall into pieces. In short, it is a most practical and useful volume.

W. A. B. COOLIDGE.