

general route, but took to the rocks at their lowest extremity (just W. of the point 3536 on the S. map) and to the right (spectator's) of the 'great gully' referred to in Dr. Th. Thomas's account, which was not entered at all. The 'minor gully' there mentioned was encountered and cut across, and the whole of the 'several rocky pyramids rising on its edge' climbed over their crests. These, especially 'the most important at its upper end,' yield capital work, and give an interesting variation. The route could be indicated on Dr. Thomas's photo facing p. 170 by a prolongation of the dotted line downwards from the minor summit *straight* (instead of breaking away to the spectator's left) to the point of junction of the rocks with the glacier. With the exception of the lowest rocks for about $\frac{3}{4}$ hour, the rock is satisfactory. The usual route by the S.E. arête was followed from the minor summit to the top and the descent made by the N.W. arête.

The times were as follows: Left Finsteraarhorn hut 5.45 A.M., at foot of rocks 7 (detained by huge crevasses), at junction of S.W. buttress and S.E. arête 9.55, left same 10.35, summit 11.15.

ALPINE NOTES.

'THE ALPINE GUIDE.'—Copies of Vol. I. of the new edition of this work, price 12s. net, and of 'Hints and Notes, Practical and Scientific, for Travellers in the Alps' (being a new edition of the General Introduction), price 3s., can be obtained from all book-sellers, or from Messrs. Stanford, 12 Long Acre, W.C.

'THE ALPINE GUIDE,' THE CENTRAL ALPS. PART I.—A new edition of this portion of the 'Alpine Guide,' by the late John Ball, F.R.S., President of the Alpine Club, reconstructed and revised on behalf of the Alpine Club under the general editorship of A. V. Valentine-Richards, Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, is now ready, and can be obtained from all booksellers, or from Messrs. Stanford, 12 Long Acre, W.C. It includes those portions of Switzerland to the north of the Rhone and Rhine valleys.

THE ALPINE GUIDE,' THE CENTRAL ALPS. PART II.—A new edition of this portion of 'The Alpine Guide,' by the late John Ball, F.R.S., President of the Alpine Club, reconstructed and revised on behalf of the Alpine Club under the general editorship of the Rev. George Broke, is now ready, and can be obtained from all booksellers, or from Messrs. Stanford, 12 Long Acre, W.C. It includes 'those Alpine portions of Switzerland, Italy, and Austria, which lie S. and

E. of the Rhone and Rhine, S. of the Arlberg, and W. of the Adige.'

THE ALPINE CLUB OBITUARY.—M. Schintz (1888), R. F. Backwell (1902), A. Cust (1874), E. Whymper (1861), H. C. Robinson (1894), J. G. Ouston (1902), A. S. Bicknell (1881), Sir Joseph Hooker (Hon. Mem.), Graf Hans von Hallwyl (1859), H. Smith-Stanier (1860), G. B. Tunstall-Moore (1902).

THE PHOTOGRAVURE OF THE LATE EDWARD WHYMPER.—The photogravure in the present number of the 'Alpine Journal' is reduced by the Swan Electric Engraving Co. from an extremely fine platino-type enlargement which Dr. C. Atkin Swan was good enough to make for the President last year of a small photograph ('carte de visite' size) taken by M. Boissonnaz of Geneva in 1865, and now in the possession of Dr. Alexander Seiler.

ZURBRIGGEN'S ASCENT OF MT. COOK.—We have received the following note on this subject:—

'A recent sensational writer on mountaineering work in various parts of the world stated incidentally that "there was a prevalent opinion amongst New Zealander climbers that Zurbriggen did not reach the top of Mt. Cook."

'I wish now while in London to emphatically contradict that statement, and to say, on behalf of Alpine men in N. Z., that no question has ever been raised as to Zurbriggen's ascent.'

ARTHUR P. HARPER.

'THE CENTRAL ALPS OF THE DAUPHINY: CONWAY AND COOLIDGE'S CLIMBERS' GUIDES.'

It will be remembered that the second revised English edition of this indispensable work appeared in 1905. Dr. Coolidge is now engaged in thoroughly revising the English text, which is to be translated into German and to be issued as an authorised translation after he has seen the German proofs. The work is to be published in Vienna in June under the auspices of the 'Ö.A.Z.' Dr. Coolidge has already received many contributions of information from English and French friends and the bulk of the English revised text is already delivered in Vienna. THE Ö.A.C. is anxious to receive any unpublished information as to new expeditions, new huts, etc., or of any kind likely to be useful. Communications should be addressed to The Ö.A.C., Rahlgasse No. 6, Vienna, VI/1.

MONT BLANC GUIDE (IN GERMAN).—The Ö.A.C. has undertaken the preparation of a Guide-book to the Mont Blanc district suited to the needs of mountaineers. The general editor is Dr. Richard Weitzenböck, some of whose expeditions in this district have already been recorded in this Journal. A great deal of attention has been paid to this district since the appearance of M. Louis Kurz's 'Climbers'

Guide' many years ago, whilst the recent volumes of our own Journal contain much new and valuable information. There ought, therefore, to be no great difficulty in preparing a thoroughly up-to-date Guide-book to the district. The Ö.A.C. desire to call the attention of mountaineers to their undertaking and to request co-operation of every kind, particularly in furnishing unpublished information as to new routes, etc.

It is understood that the Mont Blanc Guide-book now announced will contain sketches of routes, maps and panoramas. Information should be sent as soon as possible to the Ö.A.C., Rahlgasse No. 6, Vienna, VI/1.

EASTERN ALPS.—A series of sketches of various mountains with the routes marked and accompanied by a short description is in course of publication by the *Deutsche Alpenzeitung*, Munich. The price per sheet is 25 pfg.—say 3*d.* Among the sheets published or announced to date are the Fünffingerspitze, Guglia di Brenta, Marmolata, Terglou, Kleine and Grosse Zinne, Campanile di Val Montanaia, and others.

'FÜHRER DURCH DAS KAISERGEIRGE.'—The third edition of Schwaiger's Guide to this small but interesting and difficult group, has just been published. The editor is Dr. Georg Leuchs, who can claim to have done 192 out of the 200 routes described—surely a unique experience. The book is well provided with sketches with the routes dotted in. This group has been explored with a thoroughness hardly reached in our own Lakes or in Wales—thus 40 new routes have been discovered since 1904 and as many as 25 routes exist up the famous Totenkirchl.

'DER HOCHTOURIST IN DEN OSTALPEN' VON L. PURTSCHELLER UND H. HESS. Vol. III., price m5.50. The fourth edition of this volume has now appeared. It covers the Dolomites, the Karnic Alps, the Karawanken and the Terglou district. The editor is Herr H. Hess, and he has had the valuable assistance of specialists in each group. The book contains 23 maps and a number of indispensable route-sketches. The whole work is well known for its thoroughness and practical value and should be in the hand of every student of the Alps.

FRANZ PÖLL of Mathon, who will be remembered as the guide of Weilenmann, and to whom many references occur in the classic works of that author, is still alive and well at the age of 93. He is in receipt of a small pension from the Section Schwaben of the D. u. Ö.A.V.

'GUIDE DE LA CHAÎNE DU MONT BLANC.'—M. Louis Kurz is about to bring out a new edition of his well-known 'Guide to the Mont Blanc Chain,' and would be much obliged for information,

photographs with routes marked, &c. His address is 7 Rue St. Honoré, Neuchâtel, Switzerland.

GLACIERS ON THE ITALIAN SLOPES OF MONT BLANC.—A very interesting article on the movement of these glaciers (with two illustrations), by Professor P. Revelli, will be found in the 'Rivista Menaile' for September 1911.

THE ST. THÉODULE PASS IN HISTORY.—Dr. Coolidge has an exhaustive history from the earlier times on this subject in the 'R.M.' for October 1911.

THE MEMORIAL TO THE LATE PRESIDENT OF THE C.A.I.—The September 'R.M.' describes the inauguration of the Memorial to the late President of the C.A.I., Antonio Grober. There was a large gathering of Italian mountaineers, and, as a further commemoration, the Punta delle Loccie 3498 m., conquered by SS. Grober and Antonelli in 1874, was officially renamed Punja Grober.

HEIGHT OF THE MATTERHORN.—It has been long recognised that the Siegfried map is incorrect in fixing the heights of the Swiss and Italian summits of the Matterhorn at 4505 and 4482 m. respectively. According to an official publication of the Italian military Geographical Institute the latest measurements are 4478·28 m. for the Italian and 4477·96 m. for the Swiss summit, or 14,689 ft. and 14,688 ft. respectively. The distance between them is stated to be 92 m. = 302 ft.

THE N. FACE OF THE ALETSCHEHORN.—'Alpina,' 1912, p. 12, gives a sketch of a so-called new route. This route was descended on August 7, 1903, by the late Daniel Maquignaz and myself with a porter. Mr. J. E. C. Eaton with Abraham Müller as leader, and Messrs. C. B. R. Ellis, and the late Frank Bergne with Josef Biner as leader followed us down. We took from the summit to the level glacier 3½ hours.

J. P. FARRAR.

AIGUILLE DU MIDI.—On September 20, 1911, Mr. Ruthven Stuart, with the guides Fabien and Laurent Croux, was prevented from completing this ascent by a great cleft in the E.N.E. snow arête. The cleft was some 5 feet broad, and could not be jumped by an ascending party. It was about two-thirds of the way up the arête, and no doubt was due to the exceptional season.

CORSICA.—'La Montagne' No. 8, 1911, contains some very comprehensive 'Notes sur l'Alpinisme en Corse' by M. André Lejosne. The article is accompanied by a sketch map of the Monte Cinto Massif and has also several good illustrations. A detailed and

apparently very complete history of the principal ascents is given as well as a bibliography of the recent books and articles on Mountaineering in Corsica. For facility of reference the bibliography referred to is here reprinted :

1° MASSIF DU MONTE CINTO.

- Zeitschrift des Deutschen und Oesterreichischen Alpen Vereins*, années 1901 et 1903.—Deux articles très documentés formant une monographie très complète du groupe du Monte Cinto, avec cartes et photographies, par M. le Dr Felix von CUBE.
- Jahresbericht des Akademischen Alpen Vereins München*, vol. VII, X et XII.—Itinéraires d'ascensions nouvelles dans le massif du Monte Cinto en 1899, 1902 et 1904, par M. le Dr Felix von CUBE.
- Jahrbuch des Schweizerischen Alpen Club*, vol. XXXVII.—Streifzüge durch Korsika und seine Berge, par Walther FLENDER. Récits détaillés de voyages et de courses dans toute l'île.
- Oesterreichische Touristen Zeitung*, vol. XXIX, nos 20 et 21.—Auf Korsikas höchsten Gipfeln, par Albert GERNGROSS. Récits de 1^{re} ascensions effectuées en Mai 1906, notamment : 1^{re} ascension du Capo Tafonato, sommet Sud ; 1^{re} ascension de la Punta Castelluccia, face Nord Est ; 1^{re} ascension de l'un des sommets des Cinque Frati par la face Ouest.
- Oesterreichische Alpen Zeitung*, vol. XXXI, nos 793, 794, 795.—Bergfahrten auf Korsika, par Hans WÖDL.
- Alpine Journal*, vol. XXIV, n° 186.—'Dix-neuf jours en Corse,' par T. G. OUSTON. Récit très documenté et précis de courses autour du 'Ballone de Calasima.' Excellent itinéraire au Capo Tafonato (2^e ascension).
- Jahresbericht des Akademischen Alpen-Club, Zurich*, vol. XIV.—Itinéraires d'ascensions nouvelles, par A. BRYN, G. et M. Finch. Entre autres : 1^{re} traversée des 2 sommets du Capo Tafonato ; 1^{re} traversée intégrale des cinq pointes des Cinque Frati ; 1^{re} ascension de la Paglia Orba par la muraille Est.
- Aarbok Norske Turistforening*, 1910.—Escalades en Corse, par A. B. BRYN.—Récits avec photographies des ascensions accomplies par l'auteur et résumées dans le XIV^e Annuaire du Club Académique de Zurich (voir plus haut).
- Bollettino del Club Alpino Italiano*, vol. XL, n° 73, année 1909.—Récits d'ascensions (avec cartes et photographies), par K. LIES et E. ISOLABELLA.
- Oesterreichische Alpen Zeitung*, vol. XXXIII, n° 828.—Bref exposé des courses effectuées en 1910 par MM. R. DAMBERGER, W. von OREL et P. ZLOLIKOWITZ, notamment la première ascension du Capo Tafonato par la muraille Est.

2° AUTRES GROUPES.

- Oesterreichische Alpen Zeitung*, vol. XXVI, nos 665-666.—Zwei Korsische Hochwarten, par le Dr H. BERTRAM, de Meiningen. Ascensions au Monte d'Oro et au Monte Rotondo (Itinéraires nouveaux).
- Jahresbericht des Akademischen Alpen Vereins, München*, vol. XIV.—Itinéraire d'ascension au Monte Rotondo (1^{re} traversée de la Cresta Pozzolo), par le Dr Th. HERZOG.
- Oesterreichische Alpen Zeitung*, vol. XXXII, nos des 20 Juillet, 5 et 20 Août 1910.—Voyage dans les montagnes de la Corse, par le Dr R. LUCERNA. Narration de voyage très touffue.
- Jahrbuch des Schweizerischen Alpen-Clubs*, vol. XLI et XLII.—In Korsika, par le Dr Wilh. SCHIBLER.
- Oesterreichische Touristen Zeitung*, vol. XXXI, n° 5.—Récit d'ascension au Monte Rotondo, par Fritz MIELERT.
- RENNICK, GEORGE.—*Romantic Corsica*, avec un chapitre sur les ascensions en Corse, par T. G. OUSTON ; London, Fisher Unwin, 1909.

FUNICULAR RAILWAY UP THE AIGUILLE DU MIDI.—The first bit of this is now complete as far as La Paraz (1460 m.) and is expected to be operated this summer. The next stage to Pierre à l'Échelle is in active construction.

REFUGE DU COUVERCLE.—This hut has been considerably enlarged by the Chamonix section of the C.A.F., and will now hold 28 to 30 people; but for the present there are only 12 sets of mattresses and rugs.

REVIEWS AND NOTICES.

ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA.

'Caucasus.'

It is with regret that we find that the article on 'The Caucasus' in the 1911 edition of the 'Encyclopædia,' signed by Prince Krapotkin and Mr. J. T. Bealby, leaves in the portion treating of the Central Caucasus, which alone is dealt with here, much to be desired and a great deal to be corrected. In some respects it contrasts unfavourably with the, for its date, excellent article by Sir E. Bunbury in the previous edition. The writers would seem to have little personal or intimate knowledge of the range. As regards orographical detail and bibliography their article is specially defective. The list of ascents in the 'West Central Caucasus' furnished by them is both incomplete and erratic, e.g. Mr. Hermann-Woolley and Mr. Clive Phillipps Wolley are united as 'C. P. Woolley.' Mr. H. Woolley has been at the pains to compile a more accurate list, complete as far as he knows, which is printed below.

The following notes of a few of the necessary corrections in the text of the article are supplied by another Caucasian explorer.

'The Caucasus is said to be "a mountain range of Asia": this dogmatic assertion on a disputed point is surely out of place. The "mountain-range" is 600 not "900" miles long; it is only 700 miles (see map p. 554) from the Straits of Kertch to the Caspian, and the range does not reach either extremity of the projecting promontories. It is true that "the chain is not cleft by deep trenches forming natural passes." But the centre of the chain offers a choice of grass passes, higher, it is true, than the lowest passes of the Alps, but convenient for traffic. Janga Tau and Shkara are on not *off* the principal range—the watershed; Tetnuld and Ushba (not mentioned) are off the watershed, and so is Adai Khokh, but close to it. A secondary range to the north, known as the Bokovoi Khrebet, is said to run parallel to the watershed through both the Western and the Central Caucasus, and in the latter portion of the chain to surpass