

then steepens before its junction with the left-hand ridge, from which it is divided by a steep narrow, chimney. Climb 40 feet up the chimney to a small stance and large flake belay out on the right. This point may also be reached by a zigzag movement on the face to the right. The short overhang above is the crux (D. to V.D.) 200 feet above the grassy neck on the main buttress and below the final tower is reached. For 160 feet the climbing face is broad, but then it narrows and the finish of serious climbing is by a steep, narrow fissure on the crest. Scrambling leads to a grassy pinnacle at the summit of the buttress. In most places the rock is sound and clean, with belays at intervals of about 100 feet. The standard is mostly moderate to difficult.

BEINN AIRIDH CHARR.

Square Buttress.—400 feet (D.). W. D. Brooker and J. Morgan; J. C. Stewart and S. McPherson, July 18, 1951. To the south-east of left of the main crag is a smaller face, the principal feature of which is the buttress flanking it on the left. The buttress is steep and well-defined at the start but then falls back in easy slabs and short walls. The start is up a gangway slanting left from the bottom right-hand corner. This leads to a ledge, which is followed to the right for 20 feet. The wall above is steep at first and then the route is up slabs. One more 60-foot pitch marks the end of the lower 200-foot section. The upper 200 feet is easy but interesting. The rock is sound throughout.

Farther right, or north-west of this buttress, is a prominent black crack about 160 feet long. It gave a steep climb of two pitches, the former of which was very difficult to mild severe. Between the buttress and the crack lie a narrow broken ridge and two narrow chimneys. They were descended and were nowhere harder than moderate.

NEW CLIMBING BOOKS.

- "The Central Highlands." S.M.C. Guide; 1952; 15s.
- "The Islands of Scotland." S.M.C. Guide; 1952; 15s.
- "Highlands of Scotland," by Seton Gordon. (Robert Hale, 1951; 18s.)
- "The Cuillin of Skye," by B. H. Humble. (Robert Hale, 1952; 30s.)
- "Walking in the Alps," by J. H. Walker. (Oliver & Boyd, 1951; 25s.)
- "The Australian Snow Pictorial," by S. Flattely. (Phoenix House, 1952; 25s.)

Two more of the S.M.C. Guides are once again available in revised edition. The Central Highlands Guide covers the mountainous block of country which includes Glencoe, Cruachan, the Mamores, the Grey Corries, and the Ben Alder area, and in fact includes seventy times as many Munro summits as does the Islands Guide, which, being deprived

of Skye, can muster but Ben More in Mull. Not that members will find climbing objectives sparse in the Islands—Arran and Rum need no further mention—and there are still some areas with the attraction of unclimbed rock.

Next we must notice two new publications which can best be described as background books, but in rather different aspects. Seton Gordon's works need no introduction, and his description of the Highlands of Scotland in the County series—the publisher is located in the south and is a little uncertain in his political geography—deals with the people, the birds, and the beasts of the hills rather than with the hills themselves. The Cairngorms receive a considerable proportion of the space in this sometimes provocative book. "The Cuillin of Skye" is essentially a book on climbing and is an admirable complement to the S.M.C. Skye Guide, filling in the historical details and illustrating adequately both the peaks and those who climb them on. To those whose horizon is wider than the close inspection of the gabbro of a hard severe, B. H. Humble's book can be recommended.

In "Walking in the Alps," J. H. Walker has attempted the almost impossible, the presentation of a simple guide to what to do in the Alps, to suit both the hill-walker and the climber. The new-comer will not go far wrong if he follows in general the advice given herein. He should, however, try out his endurance against that of the author before committing himself to what may prove to be an over-ambitious day's programme to one not in good alpine training. The author seems, too, to have often been fortunate in his snow conditions, and an ice-axe and rope may on occasion be required where their use is said to be unnecessary. This book, however, fills the long-felt want for a straightforward description of what to do on an Alpine holiday which is not to be of the super-severe class.

"The Australian Snow Pictorial," compiled for the Ski Club of Victoria, is a book of pictures mainly of ski-ing interest from the mountainous areas of New South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania. The hills of Tasmania in particular look attractive.

CLIMBING JOURNALS.

Alpine Journal, Nos. 282-285.

Scottish Mountaineering Club Journal, Nos. 142, 143.

Ladies' Scottish Climbing Club Journal, 1952.

Climbers Club Journal, Nos. 76, 77.

Rucksack Club Journal, Vol. XI, No. 4; Vol. XII, No. 1.

Midland Association of Mountaineers Journal, Vol. II, No. 3.

Yorkshire Ramblers' Club Journal, Vol. VII, No. 26.

Fell and Rock Climbing Club Journal, Nos. 45, 46.

Etchachan Club Journal, Vol. I, No. 4.

Cambridge Mountaineering, 1951, 1952.

Ladies' Alpine Club Year Book, 1951, 1952.

American Alpine Journal, 1951, 1952.

Iowa Climber, 1951, 1952.

Journal of the Mountain Club of South Africa, 1950, 1951.

Journal of the Irish Mountaineering Club, 1952.

New Zealand Alpine Journal, 1952.

Der Bergkamerad, 1951, 1952.

Wierchy (Polish Tatra Society), 1950-51, 1952.

Club Alpino Italiano, Sez. di Milano, Boll. Mensile, 1952.

It becomes increasingly difficult to deal adequately, in the space available, with the journals of our kindred clubs and similar publications, the more so as the time elapsed since our last number allowed a not inconsiderable pile to build up, metaphorically, on your reviewer's table. For the Librarian (his other self) snatches them off for the benefit of the members at large before the period of accumulation becomes unduly long. In other words, they will all be found in the library; and we can only suggest once more that members make their choice from the above long list of exchange periodicals which we receive, and read for themselves—thereby transferring the work not from the reviewer to the librarian, which would be little help, but rather to our long-suffering Secretary, in whose office the library finds an excellent home.

Many of the missing numbers of club journals mentioned in our last number have been obtained, but we still need, for the completion of our sets, *Climbers Club Journal*, Vol. III, No. 1 (1926); and *Rucksack Club Journal*, Vol. 1, Nos. 1-3.

R. L. M.