three, would obviously make reasonably good hill walkers with proper training! They might not raise the ire of the Meets Secretary as often as some of us do at present. It seems a pity that so fine a mountain as Ben Nevis should be subjected to record-breaking of this nature.

CLIMBING JOURNALS

Alpine Journal, Nos. 291-293.

Scottish Mountaineering Club Journal, No. 147.

Climbers' Club Journal, No. 81.

Rucksack Club Journal, No. 49.

Fell and Rock Climbing Club Journal, Nos. 49, 50.

Cambridge Mountaineering, 1956.

Oxford Mountaineering, 1956.

American Alpine Journal, 1956.

Iowa Climber, 1956.

Appalachia, Vol. XXX, No. 4; Vol. XXXI, Nos. 1, 2.

New Zealand Alpine Journal, 1955.

Journal of the Mountain Club of South Africa, 1955.

Club Alpino Italiano, Sez. di Milano, Boll. Mensile, 1956.

Wierchy, 1955.

The Fell and Rock Climbing Club has just reached its jubilee, and celebrates the occasion with a number of its journal which does full justice to the event. One hundred and fifty pages of text and fifty plates serve to relate and illustrate the history of the Club and give some impression of its home ground, the English Lake District, an area which is, in fact, detailed in its full title. Apart from eminently readable reminiscence by F. H. F. Simpson, T. Howard Somervell, Dorothy Pilley Richards, and Lord Chorley, there is an excellent account of the Lakeland Landscape by F. J. Monkhouse and a note on some Lakeland trees. The fact that the journal is numbered 50 suggests an admirable regularity of publication for which all nine editors are to be commended, in view of the high standard which this journal maintains.

In No. 293 of the Alpine Journal pride of place is given to an account of the Swiss Himalayan expedition of 1956 which was so amazingly successful, making the first ascent of Lhotse and putting two parties on the top of Everest on successive days. They apparently found snow conditions better than in 1953 and had reasonable luck with the weather, well deserved in view of previous Swiss experience on Everest. In this number there is also J. M. Hartog's account of the ascent—or better, climbing—of the Mustagh Tower, Hamish McArthur's technical and topographical account of the Lahoul area, and an article on mountaineering in Russia. In the two earlier numbers of the Alpine Journal under review will be found George Band's description of the ascent of Kangchenjunga and Monica Jackson's account of the Scottish Women's Himalayan Expedition, to cite only two items which may interest our members particularly, as they have been described by other speakers at our own meetings.

Cambridge University Mountaineering Club, too, has reached its jubilee. The edition which it has produced to celebrate the event is more concerned with the present than the past, although there are a few commemorative notes, including

one by Geoffrey Winthrop Young on the days before the Club. Although the Oxford Club dates only from 1920, Oxford Mountaineering also carries an article on the first ten years. In the past year its activities appear to have been concentrated in the Alps.

In the Scottish Mountaineering Club Journal Tom McKinnon and Betty Stark give their own accounts of the expeditions about which we have already heard, and there is a thorough consideration by Dr Guy Barlow of the possibility of seeing any of the Cuillin peaks from the Cairngorms. The Saddle and other Glen Shiel hills are the critical obstacles, and it seems probable that, except in conditions of abnormal refraction, the most hopeful stance for the would-be observer is a little south of the Cairn Toul cairn, whence a glimpse of Sgurr a' Mhadaidh (south-west peak) might be obtained. From Macdhui the Cuillin are hidden by the Glen Shiel Mountains 64 miles away.

Once again the allotted space has run out before the pile of journals is much reduced in bulk—they are all in the Club Library for members to read and enjoy at leisure.

ADDENDUM

MR J. GRANT ROGER regrets that the following item was omitted from the beginning of the section entitled "Oceanic Northern Element" on page 64 of the article "Flowering Plants of the Cairngorms" in the previous number of the Journal:—

Armeria maritima (Mill.) Willd. Thrift. Frequent in rocky places to about 4,200 feet.

ERRATUM

C.C.J., Vol. xvii, p. 95, line 1, for "Lord Macmillan" read "Viscount Bryce."