<u>Trekking-Routes South-Greenland 2013</u>

Please note:

These routes are without paths and any marks. They lead into difficult terrain and over glaciers. Changing in Greenland is remarkable fast, especially the glaciers. Within one summer it might be possible, that you can't use those routes as described.

The numbering is not exactly useful for your daily plan. It follows the parts of the written story on https://www.foto-tilmann-graner.de/fotos/laender/groenland/sued/ (Only german, sorry). The same numbering is used on the linked maps.

"Left" and "right" is in moving-direction.

Please use this information carefully - there is no warranty, all information is subject to change! But feel free to send me comments.

© Tilmann Graner

www.foto-tilmann-graner.de

Herjolfsnes - Tasermiut

Map

 $\underline{https://www.google.de/maps/ms?msid=215262952299743271557.0004f3a75f6fd8fdec94d\&msa=0\&ll=60.069295, \\ -44.663544\&spn=0.258665, 0.793076}$

- 1) From Herjolfsnes (wrong on Saga map 250th: the church-ruins are more NE) head W to the entrance of the first valley leading NE. You can cut the first hills, but don't climb up to much. Stay close to the bay, filled with icebergs.
- 2) In the valley cross the stream. On the w-side leads a prominent ramp to the first lake. Pass the lake W, go further to the second, also passed left. Keep direction N and head up on the right side of a granite hump. After this turn NW to an ice-lake below the gap. Steep up through a couloir in this gap (up to 45°, maybe easy but very loose rocks) (*GPS N 60°04`09.9 W 44°45`23.7*). Down direct and steep through couloir, use the left angle (W) where it's branched. If this couloir is not possible, you can go left across the granite hump. Pass the harmless glacier to the right side of the ice-lake. Significant right and above the outlet another couloir leads further down. The way-in are loose and tricky rocks. Slaps further down you can pass on the right.
- 3) Follow the valley-ground, than head up N to the pass between P 1281 and P 900. Up till 400m, than a ledge (difficult to see from below) leads right to prominent slaps. From there go up left a big ramp, than turn right to the pass (GPS N 60°06`16.4 W 44°46`50.2). It's impossible to reach the big lake directly, therefore climb some slaps to E, than go down heading to the w-end of the small lake. The big lake is easy to be passed on the ne-shore, even the little waterfall is no problem. Tundra leads easy to the valley-floor, go N and head up to the lake-district e of P 354. Pass the big lake right (E) and go up to the saddle e of P 412.
- 4) Summit P 1297 (GPS N 60°09`45.0 W 44°39`04.3): Go ESE to the big lake, pass the lake right-hand. Climb up E close to the glacier-basin, but before that turn N, head up little. Than traverse nearly the complete w-mountainside, sometimes descending little, use snowfields. Finally take a snow-gully up to the nw-ridge. Look for a suitable gully already from the campsite. Over the ridge easy se to P 1297. Descent is first right of the s-ridge, than take the steep scree in the se-slope down to the glacier-basin
- 5) From P 412 easy descend and traverse into Itillersuaq, stay S from the river, easy terrain. After the lake take the n-side of the river and head to Stordalens Havn. There are some horse(!)trails leading in the n-bay.
- 6) Ascend N right from the river, bypass the first boulder-field left to a sandy bottom. Now NNE steep over boulders, late, around 450m turn ENE. Over slabs and finally a snowfield in a left-curve to the broad pass. You will reach this N of the deepest point (GPS N 60°11`22.0 W 44°25`20.6). Perhaps from there you can descend through a first couloir, the second gully from the true saddle breaks down abruptly. We climbed down further S, closed to the border between white and red rocks, UIAA II. The red rock is more solid, there is a line around UIAA III. Be caution close to the snowfield, the retreat leaves sand-covered slabs behind. The lake

- is to be passed left, heavy-going boulders are leading to the grassy bottom of Issortusut-valley.
- 7) Pass the lake left. It is not necessary to follow the river to its mouth, you can traverse to the fjord from 100m level. There mostly close to the waterline, low tide makes it easier. Bypass one rock-hump on a higher level and follow the coastline again to the mouth of the next river. Ascend left from this river to a big grassy plain. Nice walking there, but several creeks are cutting the direct line. From 350m again intricate boulders, a camp is possible after a short descend from the pass 418.
- 8) Quingeq Kujalleq: below 200m knotty bushwhacking, we tried on both river-sides. The shore of Tasersuaq is easier, boulders and some gravel-beaches. Qinnguadalen: hard bushwhacking, but close to the river there are some wet meadows or cut-off meanders with gravel. But on undercut banks also awkward boulders with thick scrub.
- 9) A bad boulder-belt at 200m level should be climbed central. After this it's easier terrain with mediocre campsites. The lake is difficult to reach, pass right.
- 10) After the lake negotiate the boulder-field on the right. Stay on the right valley-side, traverse a scree-slope and follow the creek in the final valley-floor. There are campsites! The more left-side route in the map is circuitous. Climb up close to the creek, pleasant terrain there. The SE turn and traverse to the lake before the pass is to be taken late. Bypass the lake right, we climbed a steep snow-slope with crampons. Maybe a more long-range bypass is necessary. A left-side bypass is possible, but not easy to find. The descend is first S, than traverse the slope down to the river. Some scrub on the further descend to the fjord-bottom Kangikitsoq. Pass the little lake south of Drepanocladus-Dam left (W) on the steep slope. After Drepanocladus-Dam stay on the w-side, difficult boulder-fields in the valley! Stay high above the boulders until you reach the big lake 146. Campsite in the little wet valley bellow the dam south of the lake.
- 11) Summit P 1458 (GPS 60°24'09.0 W 44°17'27.1): Cross the river on the boulders which dam up the lake, easy climb, dry and without danger. Left from P 293 in confusing terrain into the river-valley. Head NE, passing the lake in the sandy bottom. Now a steep ascend, first moraine, then tundra to prominent big boulders. From there a distinctive couloir leads to the summit. Climb up on its right side on vegetation, then turn left and traverse the sand-slope downward into the gully. Leave the couloir at 850m left. Head up (W) over steep boulders to the shoulder. Follow the ridge N to a secondary top. Now mostly right from the crest to the first of the twin-summits. Some climbing, the rock is solid but lichen-covered, maybe II+. The maintop (maybe 3m higher) requires a rappel into a narrow gap, fragile rock there. The further climb looks easy and solid. On descend you can cut the secondary top left, but you should find again your route thru the steep scree and the traverse back into the gully.
- 12) Pass lake 146 on its left shore. Before the lake at the pass there are some campsites.
- 13) Bypass the lake at the pass right N. Short below the saddle a beautiful campsite (low wall). Klosterdalen is troublesome, sometimes swamp, sometimes hard bushwhacking. We choosed the N valley-side.
- 14) First part easier at low tide, you can cut Uiluit. Nice gravel-beach and a easy but long fjord thru several streams.
- 15) Low tide is essential, even so one part is to be passed high above the water, dangerous if it's wet. A second bypass is easy, just as the ford. Ascend: Left, N, from the river thru boulders. Than left from the thickets steep up in sand and gravel. There is a path (!!!), you will follow, but loose him in the plain. The ford is best placed 100m above the confluence, in two parts. After that head up S, first some scrub, than right from boulders. Here are the last water and campsites, the lake is not suitable!
- 16) Avoid the valley-floor with confusing boulders and moraines, take a big right-curve. In the last valley-bottom on snow-fields first left, than right to the gap. Finally easy but very fragile rock (GPS N 60°28`12.5 W 44°23`35.8). Steep descend into the Tiningnertooq-valley: A short part solid rock, than big boulders, time consuming. After the boulders we traversed left into a steep scree-couloir, descended that. Later on vegetation, finally over moraine down in the valley-bottom. There is short easy-going, than unpleasant bushwhacking. A first big boulder-field, covered thick with thicket and real trees, can be passed right. Later you should stay close to the river and use gravel-beds, wet meadows, sometimes even undercut banks, to find terrain without scrub. But there is a lot of extreme dense thicket, taxing and time consuming
- 17) Use low-tide for the ford of Klosterdalen-river in the fjord, between the sand-bars. Even then it's hip-deep, but current is moderate. After that close to the water-line, but you can't avoid bushwhacking. If you can see p 72 a higher line is worthwhile, not before. Cross this hill to the camp on the other side of river Nulamertorsuaq.

Igaliku - Motzfeldt-Sø

Map: https://www.google.de/maps/ms?msid=215262952299743271557.0004f3b8191d5299e57f3&msa=0

- 1) From Igaliku harbour first on the gravel-road, then follow the red marks. Sheep-trails. After the ford again sheep-trails. After the bypass from isle Usuk campsite already near the first creek.
- 2) From this creek upward diagonal, N from the river. Stay on the slopes, don't traverse into the ravine. Finally, from level 450-500m traverse horizontal into the broad valley. Pass both lakes right, cross several faint creeks. The river, coming from right, is to be forded short before the junction. Further descend right, keep the level by traversing into the big Qooqqup Kuua. Follow sheep-trails, some scrub. Only very few campsites.
- 3) Below Agderulik there are thickets, stay close to the river, sometimes on the gravel-banks. The steep embankment below p 1330 is relatively easy to pass right above the scree.
- 4) Motzfeldt Lake: Head E, ford the river coming from the S. Gain the glacier, be carful with sludge between the ponds. Cross the glacier and leave him N from its river. Close to the river backwards W. (Can be difficult if there is a lot of water, the sandy moraine above doesn't look passable). Thru the gravel-plain to the lake, there is a nice view-hill right.
- 5) a) Tour on glacier like Motzfeldt-Sø. b) Head W on steep vegetation-slopes to P 1330, very good views!
- 6) Head S and traverse Jespersen Brae, sludge! On the glacier fast and easy S: After 7-8km look for a suitable spot to leave the ice, careful again with sludge and quick-sand! Thru gravelplain to the shepherds hut, short later the open container from Blue-Ice. Follow sheep-trails SW only little upward for a short while. Than a short ascend W using a small valley. Cross the creek and climb up NW, some steep slopes and humps there. You will gain the gravel-bank from a river coming from the N out of the mountains. Follow this bank NW, after a short walk you will reach the entrance of Inoqquassaap Kuua (GPS N 60°57`57.3 W 45°09`01.6). Along the creek, thru its ravine. In a plain is a curve to the S, now you are again on map 100th. There are no problems with the creek and no ford! Follow the now deeper canon, sometimes on sheep-trails on its left slope, but you have to descend back to the creek. After the first prominent stream from the right stay on the right slopes above the canon.
- 7) Easy going along the fjord to abandoned Iterlak. Cross the saddle and traverse downwards to the fjord. Soon the little ravines will force a more direct descend. Than again easy terrain on cattle-trails back to lovely Igaliku.

© Tilmann Graner

www.foto-tilmann-graner.de