**Annotation Guideline for the Latest Alphine Corpus 2020-2022**

The following Alphine terms are recorded for not being correctly labeled by the baseline model of Prodigy, but it is not under 100 percent certain that all the domain-specific terms are recorded, only limited within the 415 + 645 = 1060 + 1241 = 2301 sentences that have been manually checked.

**Annotation Scheme used here is as follows:**

**A close-up of a text

Description automatically generated**

**Be Careful :**

* **Do Not label a joint team as one GPE, for example, Irish-Cezch Expedition**
* **If a mountain is named after a person’s name, label the whole as MOUNTAIN**
* **Ignore collective label for more than one person, for example, Viennese climbers**
* **If a valley appears after a Definite Article “the”, simply label the name of the valley itself, for example, the Kondus vally, only label Kondus**
* **Mountain named after a number is also labeled as a MOUNTAIN, for example, Peak 5919**
* **When one word represents different meanings, label referring to its context. For example, "Clogwyn" (a Welsh term meaning "cliff" or "rock face," commonly used in mountain names in Wales, such as *Clogwyn Du'r Arddu* on Snowdon) but it also appears in Clogwyn station which represents a train station**
* **Label the whole as MOUNTAIN if it is named after a person’s name, for example, col Adams Reilly, a col is a mountain pass or saddle and Adams Reilly is a person’s name**

1. **Terms with a Label**

**Link Sar,** is a MOUNTAIN located in the Masherbrum range of the Karakoram between the head of the Charakusa Glacier and the Kaberi Glacier.

**The Karakoram**is a MOUNTAIN range in the [Kashmir](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kashmir" \o "Kashmir)region spanning the border of [Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan" \o "Pakistan), [China](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/China" \o "China), and [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India" \o "India), with the northwestern extremity of the range extending to [Afghanistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Afghanistan" \o "Afghanistan) and [Tajikistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tajikistan" \o "Tajikistan). Most of the Karakoram mountain range is within Pakistan's [Gilgit-Baltistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gilgit-Baltistan" \o "Gilgit-Baltistan) region, the northern subdivision of Kashmir.

**Saser Kangri** (or Sasir Kangri) is a MOUNTAIN in India. It is the highest peak in the Saser Muztagh, the easternmost subrange of the Karakoram range.

**Kondos Valley**([Urdu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Urdu): وادی کونڈس; [Balti](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Balti_language):) is a valley in the Masherbrum Tehsil of [Ghanche District](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ghanche_District) of [Gilgit-Baltistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gilgit-Baltistan). It shares boundaries with [China](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/China) on the northern side and [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India) on the eastern side.

**The Canadian Rockies**have numerous high peaks and ranges, such as Mount Robson (3,954 metres; 12,972 feet) and Mount Columbia (3,747 m; 12,293 ft).

**Devils Thumb,** or Taalkhunaxhkʼu Shaa in [Tlingit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tlingit_language), is a [mountain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountain) in the [Stikine Icecap](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stikine_Icecap) region of the [Alaska](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alaska)–[British Columbia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_Columbia) border, near [Petersburg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Petersburg,_Alaska). It is named for its projected thumb-like appearance. Its name in the [Tlingit language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tlingit_language) means "the mountain that never flooded" and is said to have been a refuge for people during Aangalakhu ("the Great Flood"). It is one of the peaks that marks the border between the United States and Canada, and is also listed on maps as Boundary Peak 71.

Rainy Knob, MOUNTAIN (a minor summit or rock formation; exact location depends on region).

The Hindu Raj ([Urdu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Urdu_language): ہندو راج, translation: "Hindu rule" in [Sanskrit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sanskrit)) is a [mountain range](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountain_range) in northern [Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan), between the [Hindu Kush](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hindu_Kush) and the [Karakoram](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karakoram) ranges.

**Islamabad** is the capital CITY of [Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan). It is the country's [tenth-most populous city](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_cities_in_Pakistan_by_population) with a population of over 1.1 million and is federally administered by the [Pakistani government](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Government_of_Pakistan) as part of the [Islamabad Capital Territory](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Islamabad_Capital_Territory). Built as a [planned city](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Planned_city) in the 1960s and established in 1967, it replaced [Karachi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karachi) as Pakistan's national capital.

The classical “Greater Ranges” doesn't have other name, so this term remained as the name of the highest land of Asia and the Earth. Labeled as MOUNTAINS. It includes Himalaya, Transhimalaya, Hengduan, Karakoram, Kunlunshan, Hindukush, Pamir, Tianshan and the Great Tibetan Plateau.

**Koyo Zom** ([Urdu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Urdu_language" \o "Urdu language): کویو زوم) is the highest peak in the [Hindu Raj](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hindu_Raj" \o "Hindu Raj) mountain range at 6,872 metres (22,546 ft). The Hindu Raj mountain range sits between the [Hindu Kush](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hindu_Kush" \o "Hindu Kush) in the west and the [Karakoram](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karakoram" \o "Karakoram) in the east.

Chombu is **a mountain peak with elevation 6,362 m (20,873 ft**) located in the north of Sikkim, India. Chombu. Chombu is located in Sikkim. Chombu. Chombu.

Cebu is located to the east of Negros ; Cebu Island is the 126th largest island in the world ; **Cebu's highest mountains are over 1,000 metres (3,300 ft) high**.

**Thangu Valley** or Thangu-Chopta Valley is a town located in Mangan District in Sikkim, India. The population is at an estimated 1,000 residents.

The Cairngorms ([Scottish Gaelic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scottish_Gaelic_language" \o "Scottish Gaelic language): *Am Monadh Ruadh*) are a mountain range in the eastern [Highlands](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scottish_Highlands" \o "Scottish Highlands) of Scotland closely associated with the mountain [Cairn Gorm](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cairn_Gorm" \o "Cairn Gorm). The Cairngorms became part of Scotland's second [national park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_parks_of_Scotland" \o "National parks of Scotland) (the [Cairngorms National Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cairngorms_National_Park" \o "Cairngorms National Park)) on 1 September 2003.

**Vallouise** (French pronunciation: [[valwiz]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/French" \o "Help:IPA/French); [Vivaro-Alpine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vivaro-Alpine_dialect" \o "Vivaro-Alpine dialect): *Vau Loïsa*) is a former [commune](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Communes_of_France" \o "Communes of France) in the [Hautes-Alpes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hautes-Alpes" \o "Hautes-Alpes)[department](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Departments_of_France) in southeastern France. On 1 January 2017, it was merged into the new commune [Vallouise-Pelvoux](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vallouise-Pelvoux" \o "Vallouise-Pelvoux).

Nuptse or Nubtse is **a mountain in the Khumbu region of the Mahalangur Himal**, in the Nepalese Himalayas. It lies 2 km (1.2 mi) WSW of Mount Everest.

**Andreas Hinterstoisser**(3 October 1914 – 21 July 1936) was a German mountain climber active in the 1930s. He was killed in the [1936 Eiger north face climbing disaster](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1936_Eiger_north_face_climbing_disaster" \o "1936 Eiger north face climbing disaster) during an attempted summit via that route with his partner [Toni Kurz](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toni_Kurz" \o "Toni Kurz). A section of the north face was later named the "Hinterstoisser Traverse" in his honor. The 2008 film *[North Face](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_Face_(film)" \o "North Face (film))* was based on his experience climbing the Eiger.

**Death Bivouac**, (3,300 m), peak of the Eiger.

The **Kleine Scheidegg** (English: Little Scheidegg) is a [mountain pass](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountain_pass) at an elevation of 2,061 m (6,762 ft), situated below and between the [Eiger](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eiger) and [Lauberhorn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lauberhorn) peaks in the [Bernese Oberland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bernese_Oberland) region of [Switzerland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Switzerland). The name means "minor [watershed](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Water_divide)", as it only divides the two arms of the [Lütschine river](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/L%C3%BCtschine_river), both converging at Zweilütschinen, while the nearby [Grosse Scheidegg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grosse_Scheidegg) divides the Lütschine from the [Rychenbach](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rychenbach) stream.

The **Chamonix** Valley, located in a high valley in the French Alps at the base of the highest peak in Western Europe, Chamonix-Mont-Blanc is world-renowned for its dramatic scenery, alpine sports, and rich history.

Mont Pélerin ([/mɒnt ˈpɛlərɪn/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/English); French: [[mɔ̃ pɛlʁɛ̃]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/French); 1,080 metres (3,540 ft)) is a mountain of the [Swiss Plateau](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swiss_Plateau), overlooking [Lake Geneva](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lake_Geneva) in the canton of [Vaud](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vaud). It lies north of [Chardonne](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chardonne), over [Vevey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vevey), the border with the canton of [Fribourg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canton_of_Fribourg) running at the eastern foot of the mountain.

**Curbar Edge is a popular Peak District beauty spot** that sits above the village of Curbar and offers some of the best views in the National Park.

The **Col de Turini** (el. 1607 m) is a high [mountain pass](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountain_pass) in the [Alps](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alps) in the department of [Alpes-Maritimes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alpes-Maritimes) in [France](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/France). Situated entirely in the [Arrondissement of Nice](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arrondissement_of_Nice), the road connects [Lantosque](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lantosque) in the [commune](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Communes_of_France) [La Bollène-Vésubie](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/La_Boll%C3%A8ne-V%C3%A9subie)with [Sospel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sospel) in the commune [Moulinet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moulinet,_Alpes-Maritimes). It is the major road link between the river valley of the [Vésubie](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/V%C3%A9subie) and the [Bévéra](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/B%C3%A9v%C3%A9ra) valley. It is notorious for its many hairpins and scenic landscapes.

**Valfréjus** is a [ski resort](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ski_resort) in the [Maurienne Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maurienne_Valley), located in the commune of [Modane](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Modane), in the [Savoie](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Savoie) department in the [Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Auvergne-Rh%C3%B4ne-Alpes" \o "Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes) region.

The Silvretta Alps are a **mountain range of the Central Eastern Alps** shared by Tirol, Vorarlberg (both in Austria) and Graubünden (Switzerland).

The Kaunertal is a municipality and alpine valley in the Landeck district in the Austrian state of Tyrol. The municipality is located about 15 km southeast of Landeck at the upper course of the Inn river. The Kaunertal valley is 28 km in length and runs southeast from the town of Prutz to the Kaunertal Glacier.

The **Großglockner** ([German](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German_language" \o "German language): *Großglockner*[[ˈɡʁoːsˌɡlɔknɐ]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/Standard_German" \o "Help:IPA/Standard German) ), or just **Glockner**, is, at 3,798 [metres above the Adriatic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metres_above_the_Adriatic" \o "Metres above the Adriatic) (12,461 ft), the highest [mountain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountain" \o "Mountain) in [Austria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Austria" \o "Austria) and highest mountain in the [Alps](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alps" \o "Alps) east of the [Brenner Pass](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brenner_Pass" \o "Brenner Pass).

The Lower Tauern or Niedere Tauern are a mountain range of the Central Eastern Alps, in the Austrian states of Salzburg and Styria.

The Hochschwab is located in Austria in the Federal Republic of Styria. It is a massive massif of white limestone that rises high above the surrounding landscape. The highest mountain, the Hochschwab at 2 277 m above sea level, is located roughly in the middle of the main ridge.

**Snowdon** ([/ˈsnoʊdən/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/English" \o "Help:IPA/English)), or **Yr Wyddfa** (Welsh: [[ər ˈʊɨ̞̯ðva]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/Welsh" \o "Help:IPA/Welsh) ), is a [mountain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountain" \o "Mountain) in [Snowdonia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Snowdonia" \o "Snowdonia)in [North Wales](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_Wales" \o "North Wales). It has an elevation of 1,085 metres (3,560 ft) [above sea level](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Above_sea_level" \o "Above sea level), which makes it both the [highest mountain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_mountains_of_the_British_Isles_by_height" \o "List of mountains of the British Isles by height) in [Wales](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wales" \o "Wales) and the highest in the [British Isles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_Isles" \o "British Isles) south of the [Scottish Highlands](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scottish_Highlands" \o "Scottish Highlands). Snowdon is designated a [national nature reserve](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_nature_reserve_(United_Kingdom)" \o "National nature reserve (United Kingdom)) for its rare [flora](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flora" \o "Flora) and [fauna](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fauna" \o "Fauna), and is located within [Snowdonia National Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Snowdonia_National_Park" \o "Snowdonia National Park).

**Garnedd Ugain**, also known as **Crib-y-Ddysgl**, is a pyramidal [mountain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountain" \o "Mountain) in [Wales](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wales" \o "Wales) that forms part of the [Snowdon Massif](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Snowdon_Massif" \o "Snowdon Massif). It is the second-highest peak in Wales, (Although with a far greater [topographical prominence](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Topographical_prominence" \o "Topographical prominence)[Carnedd Llywelyn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carnedd_Llywelyn) is usually considered second highest). and lies just under one kilometre north of the summit of [Snowdon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Snowdon" \o "Snowdon) itself.

**Clogwyn Du'r Arddu** (Welsh pronunciation: [[ˈklɔɡwɨ̞n ˈdɨːr ˈarðɨ̞]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/Welsh" \o "Help:IPA/Welsh); 'black cliff of the black height') is a north-facing [rhyolite](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rhyolite) set of cliffs located on the northern flank of [Snowdon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Snowdon) mountain. Clogwyn Du'r Arddu is considered to be one of the best [traditional climbing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Traditional_climbing) areas in Britain, and has been called "The shrine of British climbing", and a "crucible for the development of most of the finest climbers in Britain and the scene of many of their finest achievements".

**Cwm Hetiau** (Valley of the Hats). As you reach Clogwyn, one of three stations along the mountain railway track, you will have arrived at a peculiarly-named spot.

**Baruntse** is a [**mountain**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountain) in the [Khumbu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Khumbu) region of eastern [Nepal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepal), crowned by four peaks and bounded on the south by the [Hunku Glacier](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hunku_Glacier), on the east by the Barun Glacier, and on the northwest by the [Imja Glacier](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Imja_Glacier). It is considered as one of the best preparation peaks in [the Himalayas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Himalayas) for climbers readying themselves for [eight-thousanders](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eight-thousander), however the mountain has a low success rate due to its technical difficulties, steep slopes and unpredictable weather conditions. It is open for beginners, but requires the use of fixed ropes to climb.

The **Hunku** Khola **Valley** is a remote, nature-rich trekking area in Nepal that boasts a diverse cultural landscape. This trek leads you to the deepest gorge in the Eastern region, specifically the Makalu region of Nepal.

**Chamlang** is a [mountain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountain) in the [Nepalese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepal)[Himalayas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Himalayas), near [Makalu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Makalu). It lies in the southern section of the [Mahalangur](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mahalangur_Himal) subrange of the Himalayas. Chamlang has an elevation of 7,319 metres (24,012 ft).

The **Blüemlisalp** is a massif of the [Bernese Alps](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bernese_Alps), in the territory of the municipalities of [Kandersteg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kandersteg) and [Reichenbach im Kandertal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reichenbach_im_Kandertal" \o "Reichenbach im Kandertal).

**Aiguille du Chardonnet**, a peak in the Mont Blanc massif of the Alps

The **Aiguilles Rouges** (French pronunciation: [[ɛɡɥij ʁuʒ]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/French" \o "Help:IPA/French), "Red Needles") are a crystalline mountainous [massif](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Massif" \o "Massif) of the [French Prealps](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French_Prealps" \o "French Prealps), opposite the [Mont Blanc Massif](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mont_Blanc_Massif" \o "Mont Blanc Massif). The colour of the iron rich [gneiss](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gneiss" \o "Gneiss)(metamorphique) mountains gives the range its name. The highest summit is the [Aiguille du Belvédère](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aiguille_du_Belv%C3%A9d%C3%A8re" \o "Aiguille du Belvédère) at 2,965 metres (9,728 ft). At the southern end of the range, [Le Brévent](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Le_Br%C3%A9vent" \o "Le Brévent) at 2,525 metres (8,284 ft) is accessible by a [cable car](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aerial_tramway" \o "Aerial tramway) in the [Planpraz](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Planpraz&action=edit&redlink=1" \o "Planpraz (page does not exist)) and the Brévent sections.

The **Aiguilles d'Entrèves** (3,600 m or 11,800 ft) is a mountain peak in the [Mont Blanc massif](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mont_Blanc_massif" \o "Mont Blanc massif) of the [Alps](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alps" \o "Alps). It is situated at the head of the [Glacier du Géant](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glacier_du_G%C3%A9ant" \o "Glacier du Géant), and its rocky summit ridge forms part of the frontier between [France](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/France" \o "France) and [Italy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italy" \o "Italy). It lies east of the [Tour Ronde](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tour_Ronde" \o "Tour Ronde), between the [Col d'Entrèves](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Col_d%27Entr%C3%A8ves&action=edit&redlink=1" \o "Col d'Entrèves (page does not exist)) and the Col Occidental de Toule.

The **Yorkshire Dales** are a series of valleys, or [dales](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dale_(landform)" \o "Dale (landform)), in the [Pennines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pennines" \o "Pennines), an [upland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Highland" \o "Highland) range in England. Labeled as GPE as a national park. They are mostly located in the [ceremonial county](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ceremonial_counties_of_England" \o "Ceremonial counties of England) of [North Yorkshire](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_Yorkshire" \o "North Yorkshire), but extend into [Cumbria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cumbria" \o "Cumbria) and [Lancashire](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lancashire" \o "Lancashire); they are entirely within the [historic boundaries](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Historic_counties_of_England" \o "Historic counties of England) of [Yorkshire](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yorkshire" \o "Yorkshire). The majority of the dales are within the [Yorkshire Dales National Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yorkshire_Dales_National_Park" \o "Yorkshire Dales National Park), created in 1954.

**Cwm Idwal** is a [cirque](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cirque" \o "Cirque) (or corrie) in the [Glyderau](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glyderau" \o "Glyderau) range of mountains in northern [Snowdonia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Snowdonia" \o "Snowdonia), the national park in the mountainous region of [North Wales](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_Wales" \o "North Wales). Its main interest is to hill walkers and [rock climbers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rock_climbing" \o "Rock climbing), but it is also of interest to geologists and naturalists, given its combination of altitude (relatively high in [UK](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UK" \o "UK) terms), [aspect](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aspect_(geography)" \o "Aspect (geography)) (north-facing) and [terrain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terrain" \o "Terrain)(mountainous and rocky). In a 2005 [poll](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Opinion_poll" \o "Opinion poll)conducted by *[Radio Times](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radio_Times" \o "Radio Times)*, Cwm Idwal was ranked the 7th greatest natural wonder in Britain.

The **Tian Shan**, also known as the **Tengri Tagh**or **Tengir-Too**, meaning the "Mountains of God/Heaven", is a large system of [mountain ranges](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountain_range" \o "Mountain range)in [Central Asia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_Asia" \o "Central Asia). The highest peak is [Jengish Chokusu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jengish_Chokusu" \o "Jengish Chokusu)at 7,439 metres (24,406 ft) high and located in Kyrgyzstan. Its lowest point is at the [Turpan Depression](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turpan_Depression" \o "Turpan Depression), which is 154 m (505 ft) [below sea level](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Below_sea_level" \o "Below sea level).

**South Spitzbergen National Park** encompasses the southern end of Spitsbergen island in the Svalbard archipelago, Norway. Labeled as GPE.

**Cwm Idwal**, Snowdonia, Wales. Part of the Snowdonia mountain range, the rocks of Cwm Idwal were deposited just over 450 million years ago in the Ordovician period.

**Moel Siabod** ([Welsh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Welsh_language" \o "Welsh language) for 'bare hill' with unknown meaning of 'Siabod') is a [mountain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountain" \o "Mountain) in [Snowdonia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Snowdonia" \o "Snowdonia), [Wales](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wales" \o "Wales), which sits isolated above the village of [Dolwyddelan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dolwyddelan" \o "Dolwyddelan). At 872 metres (2,861 ft), it is the highest peak in the [Moelwynion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moelwynion" \o "Moelwynion) mountain range. The UK National Mountain Centre, [Plas-y-Brenin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plas-y-Brenin" \o "Plas-y-Brenin), is located at the foot of Moel Siabod. From the top of the mountain, it is reputedly possible to see 13 of the [14 highest peaks in Wales](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Welsh_3000s" \o "Welsh 3000s) on a clear day without turning one's head.

The **Dolomites** ([Italian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italian_language" \o "Italian language): *Dolomiti* [[doloˈmiːti]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/Italian" \o "Help:IPA/Italian)), also known as the Dolomite Mountains, Dolomite Alpsor Dolomitic Alps, are a [mountain range](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountain_range" \o "Mountain range) in northeastern [Italy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italy" \o "Italy).

**Vanoise National Park** ([French](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French_language" \o "French language): *Parc national de la Vanoise*) is a [French national park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_national_parks_of_France" \o "List of national parks of France) between the [Tarentaise](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tarentaise_Valley" \o "Tarentaise Valley) and [Maurienne](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maurienne" \o "Maurienne)valleys in the [French Alps](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French_Alps" \o "French Alps), containing the [Vanoise massif](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vanoise_massif" \o "Vanoise massif). It was created in 1963 as the first national park in France. Labeled as GPE.

1. **Terms with No Labels**

The Stikine Icecap (sometimes referred to as the Stikine Icefield) is a large [icefield](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Icefield" \o "Icefield) straddled on the [Alaska](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alaska" \o "Alaska)–[British Columbia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_Columbia" \o "British Columbia) boundary in the [Alaska Panhandle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alaska_Panhandle" \o "Alaska Panhandle) region.

Frederick Sound (also called Prince Frederick Sound or Prince Frederick's Sound) is a passage of water in the [Alexander Archipelago](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexander_Archipelago" \o "Alexander Archipelago) in [Southeast Alaska](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Southeast_Alaska" \o "Southeast Alaska) that separates [Kupreanof Island](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kupreanof_Island" \o "Kupreanof Island) to the south from [Admiralty Island](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Admiralty_Island" \o "Admiralty Island) in the north.

**"in nick"** likely from 19th-century slang ("nick" = good state, e.g., *"in fine nick"*).

**Climbing Context**: *"Routes in nick"* = **well-maintained, climbable conditions** (e.g., firm ice, clean rock). *"Not in nick"* = **decayed, dangerous, or out of shape** (e.g., melted-out ice, loose rock).

**salaam alaikum**, Arabic/Urdu greeting meaning *"peace be upon you"*, standard in Muslim-majority regions like Pakistan’s Karakoram or Nepal’s Makalu.

A crevasse is a deep crack that forms in a [glacier](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glacier) or ice sheet. Crevasses form as a result of the movement and resulting stress associated with the [shear stress](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shear_stress) generated when two semi-rigid pieces above a plastic substrate have different rates of movement. The resulting intensity of the shear stress causes a breakage along the faces.

An icicle is a spike of ice formed when water freezes while dripping from an object. They typically form in subfreezing conditions, when melted ice or snow refreezes as it drips from a surface like a roof or gutter.

The Devil's Appendix ([Welsh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Welsh_language): *Nant Clogwyn y Geifr*) is the tallest single-drop [waterfall](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Waterfall) in Wales and one of the tallest in the United Kingdom. It is a plunge style waterfall located on the Clogwyn y Geifr cliffs beside [Twll Du](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Y_Garn_(Glyderau)) in [Cwm Idwal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cwm_Idwal), [Snowdonia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Snowdonia), Wales.

Ice chimney, snow that falls on the roof and chimney can melt and flow down to the chimney, where it refreezes due to the colder temperatures. This process can result in the buildup of ice along the chimney structure, including the chimney cap. It can also lead to serious problems if left unchecked.

Seracs, a [pinnacle](https://www.google.com.hk/search?client=safari&sca_esv=66a2fff39d7a4bd5&sxsrf=AE3TifO75tWHg7PSAviCDG8Za0Lov4ZpAg:1749826792417&q=pinnacle&si=AMgyJEtf_wwxVVftS7Kej8ZWRY4PHGOJ_6drwqtwu7V6c8u-4yFvBCNQ6tmZLJOCvj_VQr5Ge7zSiJY83C7qqwxP8h9bwcRWmcWf-pnvItRgnCaGsUSoQ_o%3D&expnd=1&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjbs4Xj1O6NAxUCif0HHX8fJrwQyecJegQIHRAP) or ridge of ice on the surface of a [glacier](https://www.google.com.hk/search?client=safari&sca_esv=66a2fff39d7a4bd5&sxsrf=AE3TifO75tWHg7PSAviCDG8Za0Lov4ZpAg:1749826792417&q=glacier&si=AMgyJEtpyiSdZyr-ht-KvQyAhGlDl1GBdHKa1OL1Z3YJUTwArm3_C9PDBn-jFikm59i2a7UqDAZM-xi_lmsr9u0048nF2qbsLw%3D%3D&expnd=1&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjbs4Xj1O6NAxUCif0HHX8fJrwQyecJegQIHRAQ).

Bernese Oberland, constitutes the Alphine region of the canton and the northern side of the Bernese Alps, including many of its highest peaks.

**Petzl** is a French manufacturer of climbing gear, caving gear, work-at-height equipment, and headlamps based in Crolles (near Grenoble), France.

Arête, a high, [thin](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/thin), [pointed](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/pointed) [area](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/area) that [separates](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/separates) two [valleys](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/valley) (= [low](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/low) [land](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/land) between [mountains](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/mountain))

**La Thuile** is a town and comune in the Aosta Valley of northwest Italy. La Thuile. Comune. Comune di La Thuile Commune de La Thuile.

Splügen is a former municipality in the Viamala Region in the Swiss canton of Graubünden. On 1 January 2006 Splügen incorporated its neighbouring municipality of Medels im Rheinwald. On 1 January 2019 the former municipalities of Hinterrhein, Nufenen and Splügen merged to form the new municipality of Rheinwald

**Verbier** (French pronunciation: [[vɛʁbje]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/French)) is a village located in south-western [Switzerland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Switzerland) in the canton of [Valais](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Valais). It is a holiday resort and ski area in the [Swiss Alps](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swiss_Alps) and is recognised as one of the premier [off-piste](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Off-piste) resorts in the world. Some areas are covered with snow all year. Skiers have settled in the Verbier area in order to take advantage of the steep slopes, varied conditions, and resort culture.

Bergün/Bravuogn is a village and former municipality in the Albula Region in the canton of Graubünden in Switzerland. The double name has been the official name since 1943. On 1 January 2018 the former municipalities of Bergün/Bravuogn and Filisur merged into the new municipality of Bergün Filisur.

**Klosters is a Swiss village** in the Prättigau, politically part of the municipality of Klosters-Serneus, which belongs to the political district Prättigau/Davos

"OEV maps" likely refers to Ordnance Survey (OS) Explorer maps. These are popular maps used for outdoor activities like walking and cycling, known for their detailed 1:25,000 scale. They are available in both paper and digital formats, including the OS Maps app.

**Steinach** is a municipality in the Wahlkreis (constituency) of Rorschach in the canton of St. Gallen in Switzerland. Steinach. Municipality.

Mayrhofen is a [town](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Town) in the [Zillertal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zillertal) (Ziller river valley) in the [Austrian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Austria) state of [Tyrol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tirol,_Austria). It is located approximately an hour from the Tyrolean capital city of [Innsbruck](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Innsbruck).

Kasem is the name of a canal in Bangkok, Thailand, called Khlong Phadung Krung Kasem. There is also a town called Kafr Qasim in Israel, also known as Kafr Kassem, Kufur Kassem, Kfar Kassem, and Kafar Kassem. Additionally, Kasem is the name of a language spoken by the Kasena people in southern Burkina Faso and Ghana.

**Matreier Tauernhaus**, a 1,512m historic inn in **Hohe Tauern NP**, Austria, 400-year-old coaching inn with stable-turned-dorms.

**Sportgastein** , alpine resort area in Gastein Valley, elev. 1,580m

**Schladming**, Austrian ski town in Enns Valley, elev. 745m

**Heiligenblut am Großglockner** ([Slovene](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slovene_language): *Sveta Kri*, English: [Holy Blood](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blood_of_Christ)) is a [municipality](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Municipality_(Austria)) in the district of [Spittal an der Drau](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spittal_an_der_Drau_(district)) in [Carinthia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carinthia_(state)), [Austria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Austria).

Obertauern is a tourist destination which is located in the Radstädter Tauern in the Salzburger Land of Austria. The winter sports resort is separated in two communities: Tweng and Untertauern.

**Schladming** (German: [[ˈʃlaːdmiŋ]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/Standard_German)) is a small former mining town in the northwest of the [Austrian state](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Austrian_state)of [Styria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Styria) that is now a popular tourist destination. It has become a large winter-sports resort and has held various skiing competitions, including most notably the [FIS Alpine World Ski Championships 1982](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/FIS_Alpine_World_Ski_Championships_1982) and the [FIS Alpine World Ski Championships 2013](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/FIS_Alpine_World_Ski_Championships_2013). The shopping area has many cafes and restaurants, and a variety of shops that cater to tourists.

**Hannoverhaus** , 2,222m *Hannoverhaus* in **Stubai Alps**, Austria; winter room typically closed

Eisenerz is a market place and old mining town in the Austrian state of Styria, 68 mi. N.W. of Graz by rail. Pop. 6,400. It is situated in the deep Erzbach Valley, dominated on the east by the Pfaffenstein 1,871 m, on the west by the Kaiserschild 2,084 m, and on the south by the Erzberg 1,465 m.

**Donnersbachwald** is a former municipality in the district of [Liezen](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liezen_(district)) in [Styria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Styria), [Austria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Austria). Since the 2015 [Styria municipal structural reform](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Styria_municipal_structural_reform), it is part of the municipality [Irdning-Donnersbachtal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Irdning-Donnersbachtal).

The Gulling is a right tributary of the Enns, into which it flows at the 167th kilometer of the river. The Gulling rises in the municipality of Rottenmann and flows through the Gulling valley, where it reaches the valley exit between Aigen and Ketten.

**Rottenmann** (German: [[ˈʁotn̩.man]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/Standard_German); [Central Bavarian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_Bavarian): *Rottnmau*) is a town in [Styria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Styria) in [Austria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Austria), near the [Rottenmanner Tauern](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rottenmanner_Tauern). Rottenmann was first referred to in a document in 927. It received its town charter in 1279 from King Rudolf von Habsburg.

**Johnsbach** is a former municipality in the [Austrian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Austria)state of [Styria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Styria). Since the 2015 [Styria municipal structural reform](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Styria_municipal_structural_reform), it is part of the municipality [Admont](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Admont).

**Radmer** is a municipality in the district of [Leoben](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leoben_(district))in [Austrian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Austria) state of [Styria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Styria).

**Sonnschienhütte (1,526m),** A rustic, solar-powered hut in the **Niedere Tauern**, accessible via a 3-hour hike from **Johnsbach** or through **Kettentörl Valley**. Base for *Hochstadl* climbs and *Salzburger Höhenweg* traverses. No road access—supplies come by mule. Summer-only due to avalanche risk.

**Schneealpenhaus (1,788m),** Austria’s oldest hut (1897), perched in the Schneealpe massif. Reachable by 4WD track, it’s a Wiener Höhenweg hub with rare luxuries (sauna, wine cellar). Popular for ski tours and rock climbing. Winter room available year-round.

**The Kammersteinerhütte,** also known as Kammersteiner Hütte, is a mountain hut belonging to the Liesing-Perchtoldsdorf section of the Austrian Alpine Club.

**The Josefswarte is** a twelve-meter-high steel observation tower on the summit of the Hinterer Föhrenberg, on the ridge of the Höllenstein mountain range in the Föhrenberge Nature Park in Lower Austria. The observation tower is located in the municipality of Perchtoldsdorf in the Vienna Woods, in the immediate vicinity of the Kammersteinerhütte. It is a listed monument.

**Llanberis (Welsh:**[**[ɬanˈbɛrɪs]**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/Welsh)**)** is a village, [community](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Community_(Wales))and [electoral ward](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electoral_ward) in [Gwynedd](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gwynedd), northwest [Wales](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wales), on the southern bank of the lake [Llyn Padarn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Llyn_Padarn) and at the foot of [Snowdon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Snowdon), the highest mountain in [Wales](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wales). It is a centre for [outdoor activities](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Outdoor_activity) in [Snowdonia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Snowdonia), including [walking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walking), [mountaineering](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountaineering), [climbing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Climbing), [mountain biking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountain_biking) and [pony trekking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pony_trekking), as well as [water sports](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Water_sport) such as [scuba diving](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scuba_diving). The community includes [Nant Peris](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nant_Peris).

**Pen y Gwryd** is a pass on the southern foothills of Yr Wyddfa that leads down towards Nant Gwynant. It is where the towering hills of Yr Wyddfa descend dramatically into the valley below, and winding roads meander and skirt their way through the craggy cliffs.

**Ynys Ettws,** a pair of well-preserved long-huts located on a sloping shelf between two steep slopes on the south side of the Llanberis Pass.

Gokyo is **a small village in Solukhumbu District in the Himalayas of Nepal**, at the foot of Gokyo Ri, located on the eastern shore of the third Gokyo Lake.

A serac ([/sɛˈrækˌˈsɛræk/](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/English)) (from [Swiss French](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swiss_French) *sérac*) is a block or column of glacial [ice](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice), often formed by intersecting [crevasses](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crevasse) on a [glacier](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glacier). Commonly house-sized or larger, they are dangerous to [mountaineers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mountaineer), since they may topple with little warning. Even when stabilized by persistent cold weather, they can be an impediment to glacier travel.

**Khumbu** (also known as the **Everest Region**) is a region of northeastern [Nepal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepal" \o "Nepal) on the Nepalese side of [Mount Everest](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mount_Everest" \o "Mount Everest). It is part of the [Solukhumbu District](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solukhumbu_District" \o "Solukhumbu District), which in turn is part of [Koshi Pradesh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Koshi_Pradesh" \o "Koshi Pradesh). Khumbu is one of three subregions of the main kirat [Rai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rai_people" \o "Rai people)(Khambu)and [Sherpa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sherpa_people" \o "Sherpa people) settlement of the [Himalaya](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Himalaya" \o "Himalaya), the other two being Solu and [Pharak](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Pharak&action=edit&redlink=1" \o "Pharak (page does not exist)). It includes the town of [Namche Bazaar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Namche_Bazaar" \o "Namche Bazaar) as well as the villages of [Thame](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thame,_Nepal" \o "Thame, Nepal), [Khumjung](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Khumjung" \o "Khumjung), [Pangboche](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pangboche" \o "Pangboche), [Pheriche](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pheriche" \o "Pheriche) and [Kunde](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kunde,_Nepal" \o "Kunde, Nepal). The famous [Buddhist](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buddhism" \o "Buddhism) [monastery](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monastery" \o "Monastery) at [Tengboche](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tengboche" \o "Tengboche) is also located in Khumbu.

The **Imja Khola** ([Nepali](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepali_language" \o "Nepali language): इम्जा खोला) is a tributary of the [Dudh Kosi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dudh_Kosi" \o "Dudh Kosi) river in eastern [Nepal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepal" \o "Nepal). It drains the slopes of [Mount Everest](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mount_Everest" \o "Mount Everest). The [Khumbu Glacier](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Khumbu_Glacier" \o "Khumbu Glacier) melts into the Lobujya ([Lobuche](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lobuche,_Nepal" \o "Lobuche, Nepal)) River, which flows southward as the Imja Khola to its confluence with the Dudh Kosi at [Tengboche](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tengboche" \o "Tengboche).

**Namche Bazaar** (also Namche Bazar, Nemche Bazaar or Namche Baza; [Nepali](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepali_language" \o "Nepali language): [नाम्चे बजार](https://ne.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E0%A4%A8%E0%A4%BE%E0%A4%AE%E0%A5%8D%E0%A4%9A%E0%A5%87_%E0%A4%AC%E0%A4%9C%E0%A4%BE%E0%A4%B0" \o "ne:नाम्चे बजार) [listen](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/transcoded/1/14/Namche.ogg/Namche.ogg.mp3" \o "Play audio)) is a [town](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Town" \o "Town) (formally [Namche Village Development Committee](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Village_Development_Committee_(Nepal)" \o "Village Development Committee (Nepal))) in ward no 5 [Khumbu Pasanglhamu Rural Municipality](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Khumbu_Pasanglhamu" \o "Khumbu Pasanglhamu) in [Solukhumbu District](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solukhumbu_District" \o "Solukhumbu District) of [Koshi Province](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Koshi_Province" \o "Koshi Province) in northeastern [Nepal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepal" \o "Nepal). It is located within the [Khumbu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Khumbu" \o "Khumbu) area at 3,440 metres (11,286 ft) at its low point, populating the sides of a hill. Most [Sherpa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sherpa_(people)" \o "Sherpa (people)) in the tourism business hail from the Namche area. Namche is the main trading center and hub for the Khumbu region.

**Syangboche Airport** (Nepali: स्याङ्बोचे हवाइ-मैदान) ([IATA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IATA_airport_code" \o "IATA airport code): **SYH**, [ICAO](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ICAO_airport_code" \o "ICAO airport code): **VNSB**) is a [domestic airport](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domestic_airport" \o "Domestic airport)located in [Namche Bazaar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Namche_Bazaar" \o "Namche Bazaar)serving [Solukhumbu District](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solukhumbu_District" \o "Solukhumbu District), a district in [Koshi Province](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Koshi_Province" \o "Koshi Province)in [Nepal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepal" \o "Nepal). Syangboche Airport’s first and foremost challenge is its elevation at 3,780 m (12,402 ft); it is exposed to some of the most extreme and capricious weather conditions in the world, with heavy winds, fog and snowfall.

**Pangboche**or Panboche is a village in [Khumjung](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Khumjung" \o "Khumjung) [Village Development Committee](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Village_development_committee_(Nepal)" \o "Village development committee (Nepal)) of [Solukhumbu District](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solukhumbu_District" \o "Solukhumbu District) in [Province No. 1](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Province_No._1" \o "Province No. 1) of [Nepal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepal" \o "Nepal)at an altitude of 13,074 feet (3,985 m).

**Tengboche** (or Thyangboche) is a village in [Khumbu Pasanglhamu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Khumbu_Pasanglhamu" \o "Khumbu Pasanglhamu) rural municipality in the [Khumbu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Khumbu" \o "Khumbu) subregion of [Province No. 1](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Province_No._1" \o "Province No. 1) in [Nepal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepal" \o "Nepal), located at 3,867 metres (12,687 ft).

**Deboche Village,** also known as Debuche (3820m), is a renowned and popular Buddhist village in the **Everest Region, [Nepal.](https://www.footprintadventure.com/nepal)** Often known as the peaceful version of **[Tengboche,](https://www.footprintadventure.com/blog/tengboche-village-nepal)** it is a prominent stopover for trekkers trekking in the **[Everest region.](https://www.footprintadventure.com/everest-region)**

**Argentière** (French pronunciation: [[aʁʒɑ̃tjɛʁ]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/French" \o "Help:IPA/French)) is a picturesque skiing, alpine walking and mountaineering village in the [French Alps](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/French_Alps" \o "French Alps), part of the [commune](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Communes_of_France" \o "Communes of France) of [Chamonix-Mont-Blanc](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chamonix" \o "Chamonix), at an altitude of 1,252 m (4,108 ft).

**Chamonix-Mont-Blanc** (French pronunciation:[[ʃamɔni mɔ̃ blɑ̃]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/French" \o "Help:IPA/French); [Arpitan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arpitan_language" \o "Arpitan language): *Chamôni-Mont-Blanc*; [Italian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italian_language" \o "Italian language): *Sciamonì* (no longer in use)), more commonly known simply as Chamonix(*Chamôni*), is a [commune](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Communes_of_France) in the [Haute-Savoie](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Haute-Savoie) [department](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Departments_of_France) in the [Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Auvergne-Rh%C3%B4ne-Alpes) [region](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regions_of_France) in Southeastern [France](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/France). It was the site of the first [Winter Olympics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Winter_Olympic_Games), held in [1924](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1924_Winter_Olympics).

**Hornsund** is a [fjord](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fjord)on the western side of the southernmost tip of northern Norway's [Spitsbergen](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spitsbergen) island.

**Capel Curig** (Welsh pronunciation: [[ˈkɑːpɛl ˈkɨːrɪɡ]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA/Welsh); meaning "[Curig](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Curig)'s Chapel") is a village and [community](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Community_(Wales)) in [Conwy County Borough](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conwy_County_Borough), [Wales](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wales). Historically in [Caernarfonshire](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caernarfonshire), it lies in the heart of [Snowdonia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Snowdonia), on the [River Llugwy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/River_Llugwy), and has a population of 226, reducing slightly to 206 at the 2011 census.

**Llyn-y-Foel** is a lake in Snowdonia, Wales. It is approximately 240 m across, 120 m wide and up to 2 m deep. It lies at 535m altitude at the foot of the main ridge of Moel Siabod at grid reference SH 714 547.

**The Gabarrou-Long** is among the most iconic routes on the Red Pillar of Brouillard.

**The route of Manitua goes right up the blankest piece of rock on the face**- the shield of rock that forms the middle part of the Croz Spur.

1. **Sentences Annotation**

Depending on the opening dates of the CAF refuges there may be as few as five nights in winter rooms (Merveillies, Nice, Vens, Rabuons, Mario Bezzi) although this could rise to seven if Dent Parachee and Col de la Vanoise are not yet open.

**Merveilles** → VALLEY (Vallée des Merveilles, Mercantour NP, famed for Bronze Age petroglyphs)

**Nice** → CITY (French Riviera hub, trailhead for Mercantour routes)

**Vens** → VALLEY (Alpine valley near Tinée, France)

**Rabuons** → VALLEY (Vallon des Rabuons, Mercantour’s glacial cirque)

**Mario Bezzi** → PERSON (Italian entomologist; possibly a refuge name, e.g., *Rifugio Mario Bezzi*)

**Dent Parrachée** → MOUNTAIN (3,697m peak in Vanoise NP)

**Col de la Vanoise** → VALLEY (2,527m pass, gateway to Vanoise glaciers)

The optimal route is fairly obvious with five sections starting from Menton, Isola 2000, Col de Larche, Montgenevre, and Val d'lsere.

**Menton** → No label (French Riviera town, Mediterranean trailhead)

**Isola 2000** → No label (French ski resort near Italian border, elev. 2,000m)

**Col de Larche** → VALLEY (1,991m pass linking France/Italy, military history)

**Montgenèvre** → No label (French ski village, part of *Via Alpina* trail)

**Val d’Isère** → No label (iconic ski town, gateway to Vanoise NP)

Ramosch to Solden would have been an excellent five-day section but for the difficult descent of Glockturmjoch and lack of accommodation that night.

**Ramosch** → No label (Swiss village in Lower Engadine, elev. 1,236m)

**Sölden** → No label (Austrian ski resort in Ötztal, elev. 1,368m)

**Glockturmjoch** → VALLEY (2,912m high pass between **Piz Lad** and **Glockturm**, Swiss-Austrian border)

There seemed be an obvious three or four-day route from Solden to Steinach traversing the Stubai mountains.

**Sölden** → No label (Austrian ski resort in Ötztal, elev. 1,368m)

**Steinach** → No label (Tyrolean village at Brenner Pass’s north end, elev. 1,048m)

**Stubai Mountains** → MOUNTAIN (range straddling Tyrol/Austria, 60+ glaciers)

After the unpleasant climb to the Harmoverhaus we resorted to very early starts in an attempt to avoid the afternoon wet snow slides pouring from the hillsides.

**Hermannshaus** → No label (likely *Hermann-von-Barth-Hütte*, 2,171m in **Allgäu Alps**; corrected from *"Harmoverhaus"*)

We spent 22 nights in hotels, and 19 nights in 15 different DAV and OEV huts.

**DAV huts** → No label (*Deutscher Alpenverein* huts, e.g., *Münchner Haus* on Zugspitze)

**OEV huts** → No label (*Österreichischer Alpenverein* huts, e.g., *Glorer Hütte* in Karwendel)

Cwm Hetiau, own of the hats, by the Anglesey painter and printmaker Kyffin Williams (1918-2006).

**Cwm Hetiau** → VALLEY (Welsh for *"Valley of the Hats"*; likely in **Snowdonia**, though no exact match exists—possibly a local nickname or poetic license).

**Kyffin Williams** → PERSON (iconic Welsh artist known for brooding mountain landscapes, 1918–2006).

**Anglesey** → GPE (Williams’ birthplace, though he primarily painted Snowdonia).

The lower, known as CwmGlas Mawr is dominated by the steep rocks of Craig y Rhaeadr, best known for its winter ice falls, and by Cyrn Las, vertiginous site of some of the finest rock climbs in Britain: routes like Main Wall, the Grooves and The Skull.

**Cwm Glas Mawr** → VALLEY (*"Big Blue Valley"*, the lower section of **Cwm Glas** in Snowdonia)

**Craig y Rhaeadr** → MOUNTAIN (cliff face, Welsh for *"Rock of the Waterfall"*, famed for winter ice climbs)

**Cyrn Las** → MOUNTAIN (peak/cliff, *"Blue Cairn"*, iconic rock-climbing venue)

The upper cwm is overlooked by the summit ridge connecting Crib Goch and Crib y Ddysgl and is split by the long spur of the Clogwyn y Person arete into two basins shown on the map as Cwm Uchaf and Cwm Glas.

**Upper Cwm** → VALLEY (higher glacial basin within **Cwm Glas**, Snowdonia)

**Crib Goch** → MOUNTAIN (923m, famed knife-edge arête)

**Crib y Ddysgl** → MOUNTAIN (1,065m, Snowdon’s secondary summit)

**Clogwyn y Person Arête** → No label (rock spur dividing the cwm Glas into *Cwm Uchaf* and *Cwm Glas* basins ) *"Cliff of the Person Arête"* (likely named after a local figure or "Person" as a placeholder). Sometimes called *"Parsons’ Arête"* (anglicized misinterpretation).

**Cwm Uchaf** → VALLEY (*"Upper Valley"*, western basin)

**Cwm Glas** → VALLEY (*"Blue Valley"*, eastern basin)

They were returning to Mordor and we were ascending to Rivendell.

"**Mordor**" (the dark realm from *The Lord of the Rings*).

"**Rivendell**" (the elven sanctuary from *The Lord of the Rings*).

Both are fictional places.

One half of the drunken party continued in the direction of Lulda, and we climbed the slope over the cable bridges to Namche Bazaar.

**Lulda – No label**

couldn’t find any reliable information confirming “Lulda” as an official city or village—no geographic listings or trek references mention it. That suggests it might be:

* A small hamlet or informal locality, possibly along a trekking route, rather than a recognized town or village.
* Or perhaps a misheard or misspelled name (e.g., “Lumde” or “Lhundre,” both actual villages in the Khumbu region).

**Namche Bazaar – No label *(it's a known town in Nepal)***

View of Tashinga, Phortse, and the Tengboche hill from the trail to Namche in 1956.

**[VILLAGE]:**Tashinga: Small Sherpa settlement (~3,800m) near Phortse; Phortse: Traditional village (3,810m) known for expert climbers

**[HILL]:**Tengboche hill: The glacial moraine ridge hosting [RELIGIOUS\_SITE Tengboche Monastery] (3,867m)

**[TRAIL]:** Part of the historic [TREKKING\_ROUTE Everest Base Camp trail]

**[DATE]:**1956: Pre-mass tourism era (Nepal opened to foreigners in [DATE 1951])

Namche Bazaar, Kunde and Khumjung villages as seen from the slopes of Thamserku (6608m) in 1956

**[TOWN]:** *Namche Bazaar* (3,440m): Historic trading hub, now Everest trekking capital

**[VILLAGE]:** *Kunde* (3,840m): Site of the [ORGANIZATION Himalayan Rescue Association] clinic *Khumjung* (3,780m): Home to the "[LANDMARK Hillary School]" (established [DATE 1961])

**[MOUNTAIN]:** *Thamserku* (6,608m): Sacred peak in the Dudh Kosi valley

**[DATE]:** 1956

The **Forbes Arete** follows the near lefthand ice ridge over the curved hump of the **Bosse** before following the skyline arete to the summit.

**Forbes Arete** – MOUNTAIN *(a classic alpine climbing route on the Aiguille du Chardonnet, commonly labeled under mountain features)*

**Bosse** – MOUNTAIN *(refers to****La Bosse****, a shoulder or hump on alpine routes, often part of Mont Blanc ascents)*

colony of mountain avens (dryas octopetala) that flourishes in a most unlikely spot in the Carneddau.

The **Carneddau** is a mountain range in Snowdonia, Wales. "Mountain avens" and "dryas octopetala" refer to a plant species (the scientific name in parentheses), which are common nouns rather than proper nouns for named entity recognition purposes.

So it was for Sagzahn Verschneidung, the great corner system between the 3,227m Sagwand and the 3,410m Schrammacher in the Valsertal of the Austrian Zillertal Alps.

**[MOUNTAIN]**: Sagwand (3,227m peak) Schrammacher (3,410m peak)

**[VALLEY]**: Valsertal (alpine valley)

**[GPE]**: Austrian (national territory)

**Additional Context (not labeled):**

*Sagzahn Verschneidung*: Classic alpine route (UIAA V-, 600m)

*Zillertal Alps*: Subrange of the Eastern Alps

Nearest **[CITY]**: Mayrhofen (not mentioned)