





Fjellvåken

A solitary route on the large (250m) south facing wall that is passed on the way to Vågakallen's Nordryggen. Approach - Walk up Djupfjorden continuing on the path left of the lake. Just before crossing the river, turn left and aim for the cliff with a huge block balancing on its crest. Descent - Scramble rightwards down the ridge to a grassy, gully with a small path that leads back to base.

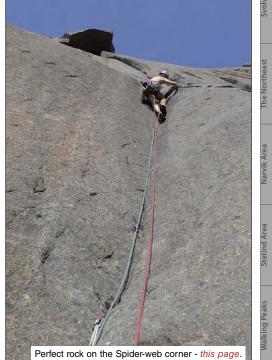


- 1) N5-, 50m. The name means Mountain Watcher, the Norwegian name for the Rough Legged Buzzard A steep start leads into a left-trending groove. Climb the arete to the left of this to a stance under a small roof.
- 2) N6-, 50m. Climb through the roof and up and into a leftfacing corner. Make a few tricky moves around the corner, then aim for a left-trending crack. Layback this to some unprotected moves to the foot of a groove
- 3) N6+, 40m. The Spider-web Corner. Steep sustained climbing with laybacking and bridging to a belay 2/3 of the way up it.
- 4) N6+, 40m. Continue up the Spider-web corner and mantle out where it ends. Follow the groove on the right of the great roof. At its top traverse right under the Not So Great Roof to a stance under the v-shaped chimney with a crack in the centre.

Photo this page.

- 5) N5+, 35m. 'The Bare blåbær Crack'. Climb the narrow corner which becomes hand-crack higher up. When this ends, climb a short offwidth to a big ledge.
- 6) N7-, 45m. Follow the big groove/chimney on the left then up through a roof-crack. Trend left follow thin cracks in the slab to the top - loose.

FA. Rune Harjo, Stian Bruvoll 08.2017





A very bold traverse from the central chimney to join pitch 4 of Bare blåbær, passing one runner, although the bolt belay on Bare blåveis may now be within reach. Equally serious for leader and second and unlikely to ever get repeated. The first ascent team got to the start by climbing Coley Smoke.

FA. Nick Ashton, Glenn Henry, David Musgrove 11.8.1998

2 Bare blåveis....

(Only a Black Eye) The crack-line on the left side of the buttress. Scramble up the gully to the base of a crack in the right wall 1) N6, 35m. Climb the lovely crack to a good belay ledge.

- 2) N6+, 46m, Continue up the crack, passing an overlap, until it fades. Four bolts mark the line to a two-bolt belay - run-out! 3) N5-, 40m. Climb past a couple of bolts and into the groove. Belay before it deepens. Run-out but easier.
- 4) N4, 45m. Follow the groove and belay 10m beyond its end.
- 5) N4. 30m. Head up the slabs to the Bare blabær abseils. FA. Rolf Bae, Robert Casperson, Jonas Dahlstrup, Eiliv Ruud 24.6.2008 The bolts were added after the 1st ascent - which avoided the blank rock via the gully on the left. Jonas got hit in the face by a falling stone - hence the name. There have been discussions about the status of the bolts.

🟮 Bare blåbær..... 🕸 🔏 🛚

(Only Bilberries) A pure classic and, despite its distance from the road, it is very popular. The name is Norwegian for a task of no great difficulty; obviously it refers to the climb. not the walk in. Photos p.43, p.49, p.146.

- 1) N4. 26m. Start up a small slab and move up to a shallow left-facing corner. Climb this, or a thin finger-crack on the right. to reach a good ledge at the base of a main crack.
- 2) N5-. 34m. Finger and hand iam up the fantastic crack above to a small belay stance where the angle of the rock lessens. Cams helpful at the belay.
- 3) N5-, 32m. Continue up the V-groove, which steepens and becomes increasingly awkward. When the crack inside the groove becomes too thin, step out right around the arete into another crack. Climb up this to a good belay ledge at flakes.
- 4) N5-, 28m. Layback the flake wedged inside the V-groove above until you reach several loose chockstones. Now step delicately to the right around the corner into a hidden crack and climb this to more flakes and another good stance.
- 5) N5-, 40m. Continue up the single, sustained crack system splitting the upper slab - elegant finger and hand-jamming up perfect rock. When the crack finally thins, climb to the right to a bolt and chain belay to the left of a huge flake.
- 6) N5-, 40m. An unlikely looking pitch with excellent climbing. Climb up and move left to pass a small roof. Step back right and follow a shallow groove and crack system more or less straight up the upper slab to a small belay stance with a two bolt belay.
- 7) N4-. 48m. One last pitch leads up the easier slab to reach a belay at the base of the cliff's steeper headwall. Be aware of loose rock on this pitch and the fact there are climbers below.

FA. Tim Hansen, Ingun Raastad 1986

🛂 Filling in the Blanks..... 🕃 🖾

A left-hand finish to Bare blabær with some good climbing. It is a great line, a bit bold out from the belay then a fantastic fingercrack, and some good cracks and flakes to the top.

FA. Jonas Dahlstrup, Simon Svendsen 5.6.2009

Bare blåbær

A fine granite slab beyond Djupfjorden, home to Lofoten's most popular long route, Bare blåbær (Only Bilberries), a Norwegian expression meaning an easy task. This dome of perfect granite has a fine set of routes.

Approach (map p.140) - Park just north of the causeway across Djupfjorden. Follow the path along the northern shore to the terminal moraine that separates the upper freshwater lake and the fjord. Cross the boulders heading for the grove of pine trees, and follow the path left of these until just short of the lake of Djupfjordvatnet, where a path heads right into the wood. Cross the stream and head for the open gully between the two slabby outcrops. Alternatively keep right across the boulders (cairns) to reioin the other approach under the open gully. Scramble up this then go out left onto the spur. Continue left under an easy-angled slab which leads to the base of the main slab - 1 hour from the road.

5 Thiras Mirith

This is the parallel crack system between Bare blåbær and the 'Black Arch'. It features some excellent hand-jamming, but there is also a difficult thin crack, plus a long unprotected off-width pitch. Carry tiny wires and a good selection of cams. If the first pitch is blocked, it might be worth starting up *Triumfbuen*. though this does miss out some of the hard climbing.

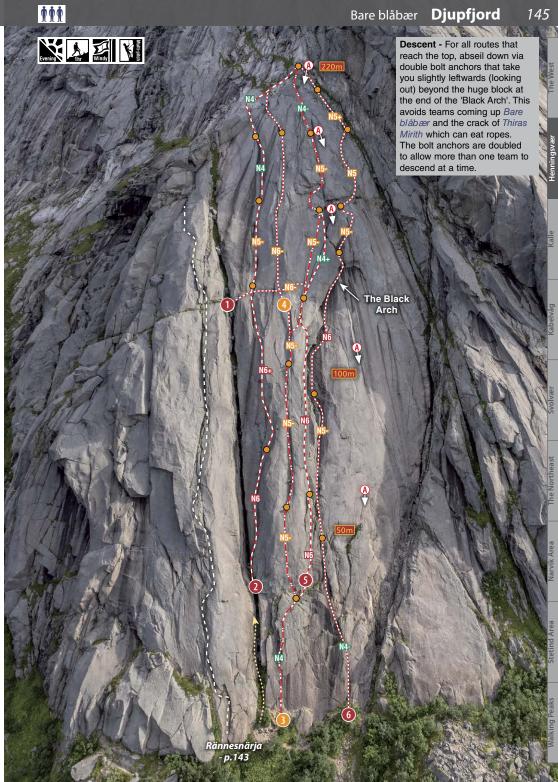
- 1) N4, 26m. Climb the first short pitch of Bare blåbær.
- 2) N6, 44m. Jam up the finger-crack at the start of Bare blåbær pitch 2, then traverse right across the face into a thin crack, or go direct - hold. Climb this then make a hard traverse into the perfect crack on the right. Take a semi-hanging belay here.
- 3) N6. 50m. Continue up the superb crack system which starts as a hand-crack then slowly becomes thinner until it narrows to a thin seam just above the Black Arch. Make off-balance iamming moves up the thin crack to the bolted belay at the top of pitch 4 of Bare blåbær, or in the cracks just below this.
- 4) N4+, 45m. A long and unprotected off-width leads up the upper side of the huge detached flake above. Belay at the top of the flake. Abseil from the bolts over to the left or:
- 5) and 6) Finish up Bare blåbær.

FA. (Middle section - the traverse and hand-crack) Odd-Roar Wiik, Jørgen Sundby, Borghild Hansen 7.1989. FA. (as described) Thorbjørn Enevold, Per Kylner, Jenny Gustavsson 8.7.1993

Another long climb, basically following the Black Arch. Pitch 3 will be wet after rain and there are some pretty massive 'loose' blocks and flakes along the way.

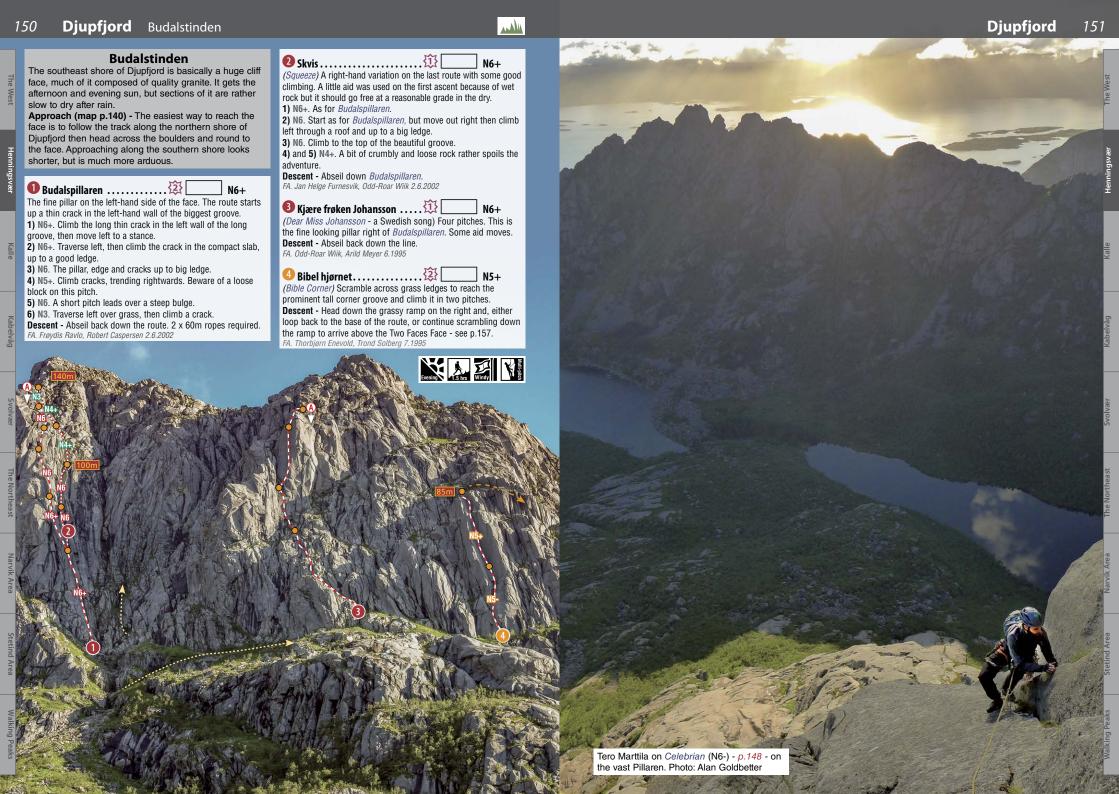
- 1) N4-, 40m. Slabs and cracks lead to the start of the arch.
- 2) N5-, 45m. Climb the corner system past a ledge to a second
- 3) N6. 55m. Continue up the corner and head right under the overlap to the continuation. Follow this to a roof with a groove on the right, good holds lead to a stance just above.
- 4) N5-, 18m. Traverse the slab under the big block on the right to reach shallow cracks leading to a belay under as big roof. Beware loose blocks to the left.
- 5) N5, 35m. Climb rightwards under the big roof then pull through and climb featured rock to a stance by orange rock.
- 6) N5+, 55m. A bold pitch. Step right and climb the hand crack to its end then step left and climb the slab to a small groove (runners). The slab on the right leads to a belay in the gully.

7) N3, 20m. Trend left up the slab to the Bare blåbær abseils. FA. Leif Magnussen, Jørgen Aamot, Stein Møller, Lena Dahl 2008









Djupfjord Wall

This is the imposing diagonal north-facing wall around to the left of Djupfjord Buttress. It is home to set of hard and excellent climbs, but there appears to be plenty more potential here. The wall faces north and the routes should be left for several days after prolonged rain to dry out. Approach (map p.140) - Park at a lay-by on the Henningsvær side of the causeway and boulder-hop along the beach for 10 mins. Stay low and follow ledges left just above the water to a short fixed rope. Then walk around the small promontory that dips into the fjord forming the very base of the wall, which now appears above. Walk up through the boulder field (which turns into scree), and then a steep gully to approach the routes. Descent - Follow the cairns (constructed in 2011) that lead leftwards (looking in) all the way to the top of the steep gully bounding the edge of the wall. Descend the gully back to the fjord. Make sure you stay right next to the cliff line, staying true to the main gully - several blind gullies lead off down to the right and over large cliffs.

①Lady of the Lake . ② 🔊 📉 🗠 N9-

A challenging route tackling the central section of Djupfjord Wall in six contrasting pitches. The desperate seam on pitch 6 is the crux of the route but, can be avoided by an easier exit up the groove to the right, reducing the overall grade to N8-. Along with Genus Locy on Vågakallen, this is currently one of Lofoten's hardest trad routes. The crux pitch was felt to be significantly harder than Minnisrisset by the first ascensionists.

Photos p.154 and 155.

Start around 150m up the gully at the base of the unmistakable water-worn chimney which bisects the centre of the wall.

1) N5+, 50m. Climb the chimney until you reach a grassy ledge.

- Belay on wires and a large cam in a corner on the left.

 2) N6+, 25m. Move up into the corner above the belay and
- 2) Note, 23ff. Move up fillo the corner above the belay and traverse left under a big roof. Layback around into another hanging corner and belay at its top on a large flake, at the base of a beautiful leftward-slanting ramp.
- 3) N7+, 30m. Climb the awesome ramp using the thin layback seam (micro-wires and TC3's essential to protect the start). Where the ramp finishes, a perfect wire slot protects a wild move up to gain a small ledge. Belay on wires and cams.
- 4) N8-, 40m. Make hard but well-protected moves to leave the ledge, then follow the superb crack system that leads straight up. Belay in a niche where the angle eases.
- 5) N7, 50m. Follow the basalt dyke up and left out of the niche to make hard moves left to gain a small corner and another crack system. Follow this to the point where the headwall above steepens. Arrange gear here and make a precarious traverse right to gain an excellent belay on a sloping ledge below the stunning thin seam in the headwall.
- 6) N9-, 55m. Arrange a side-runner in the crack on the right to protect the start, then move left into the beautiful thin, shallow seam that leads up the final wall. Very sustained and complex climbing with only just adequate protection from micro-wires and micro TC3s leads to an eventual easing of angle after 30m. Follow the summit slabs easily to a perfect final belay ledge at the top of the wall. An easier alternative (N6-) takes the groove and crack system above the belay and leads to the top making the whole route N8- and therefore a more amenable proposition. FA. David Pickford, Malin Holmberg 07:2011. Climbed on-sight, ground up, alternate leads, using the alternative easier finish due to a rainstorm. The crux pitch 6 was led by Holmberg, headpoint style, after top roping several days later. The route awaits a continuous ascent as described.

2 Norwegian Wood 🕸 🔊 🗾

A superb route taking a powerful line up the right-hand side of the wall. A large cam or two is useful on pitch 2. About 30m right of the deep chimney of *Lady of the Lake* is another, steep chimney rising from a raised grassy ledge. Just to the right of this is a system of shallow corners and cracks. Start here.

- 1) N7, 60m. Climbing the crack system all the way to arrive on a huge terrace with a mature birch wood. Belay here.
- 2) N7, 45m. Walk about 20m left across the terrace to a stance below a very large flake system. Climb up to the huge flake then layback around it (big cam useful) following it back right to where it forms a slot-chimney. Climb up to a small hanging corner which is followed to a fine stance on a large flake.
- 3) N7-, 25m. Move right around the arete to gain the superb finger-crack on the wall to the right. Follow this to a good ledge.
- 4) N7-, 25m. Move left into a leftward-leaning groove and follow this via some harder moves to an easier corner, which leads to a ledge and belay.
- 5) N6, 40m. Move left from the end of the ledge and climb fine cracks up the slab to a point where an easy traverse left leads to a belay in a deep niche.
- 6) N5+, 40m. Follow the deep crack system to the top. FA. David Pickford, Malin Holmberg 07.2011

From a bolted hanging stance hard climbing leads to another bolted stance. Difficult face climbing gains a superb finger to hand-crack, one of the best around.

FA Martin Jakobsson, Fredrik Rapp 2014

From a hanging stance hard sustained climbing leads to an excellent hand-crack in a groove.

FA. Fredrik Rapp. Martin Jakobsson 2014

5 Henry-Expressen..... 🕸 📝 N7-

The access route for the other climbs, but worthwhile in its own right. A hard wall (3 bolts) leads to a stance at the foot of a fine jamming crack. Up this then trend left to the final layback crack. FA. Fredrik Rapp, Martin Jakobsson 2014

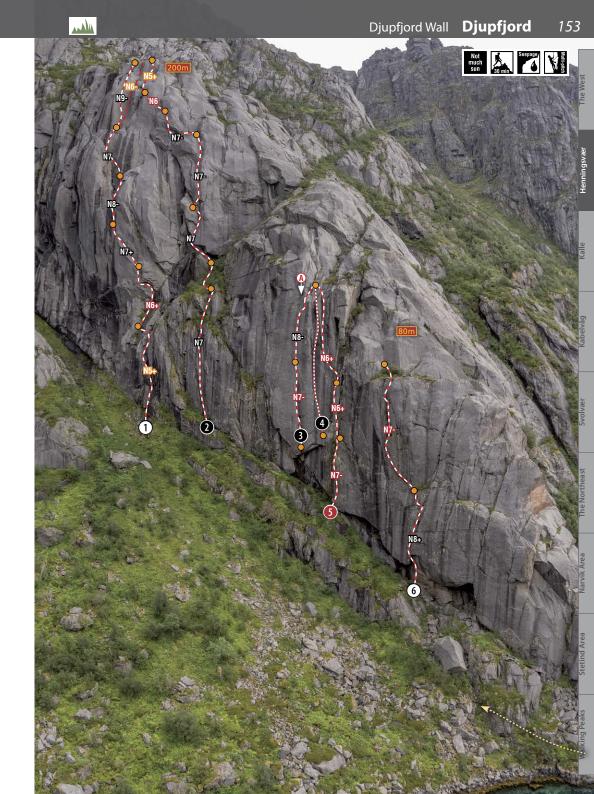
6 Trapezium Wall....... 3 N8+

A superb hard route taking the crack system that splits the lowest part of Djupfjord Wall. Start about 50m above the fjord by a small tree below the thin crack that bisects the wall. The crack forks left after 20m - an old aid bolt is visible here on the right.

1) N8+, 45m. Climb the thin crack to a rest on a jug where it blanks out into a seam leading up left. Arrange good gear (small wires) and make some very hard and extending moves to gain the horizontal crack leading left. Traverse along this to a rest below a wider crack. This is followed to an excellent belay ledge.

2) N7-, 40m. Walk 3m left along the ledge to a thin, rightward-slanting corner. Climb this awkwardly to a good ledge after 10m. Traverse left to the thin crack leading up through a bulging slab. Follow this (tricky at first) to eventually gain easier slabs and a large finishing ledge.

FA. David Pickford, Malin Holmberg 7.2011. Pitch 1 was led free placing all gear on lead by Pickford after some cleaning, pitch 2 was led by Holmberg.



Dave Pickford describes the day on Djupfjord Wall when he and Mailn Holmberg managed to complete two of Lofoten's hardest trad first ascents - Lady of the Lake (N9-) and Trapezium Wall (N8+) in the same day. The full story originally appeared in the American Alpine Journal in 2012.

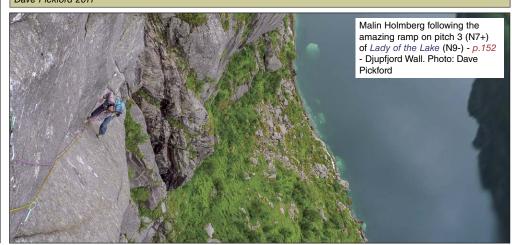
After half an hour's rest on the summit, quietly taking in the panorama of mountains and islands that stretches north beyond the horizon's limit, I back-coil our ropes into a lightweight pack to make belaying easier and disappear down the ab' rope, setting up a sophisticated anchor on the sloping ledge that means I can give Malin the most dynamic belay possible should she fall on the marginal micro-gear that protects the pitch. She comes down quickly, ties on, cleans her boots, and looks up at the seam then across at me. We both take a deep breath, and clasp our hands into fists before touching them together, as has become our habit before a hard lead.

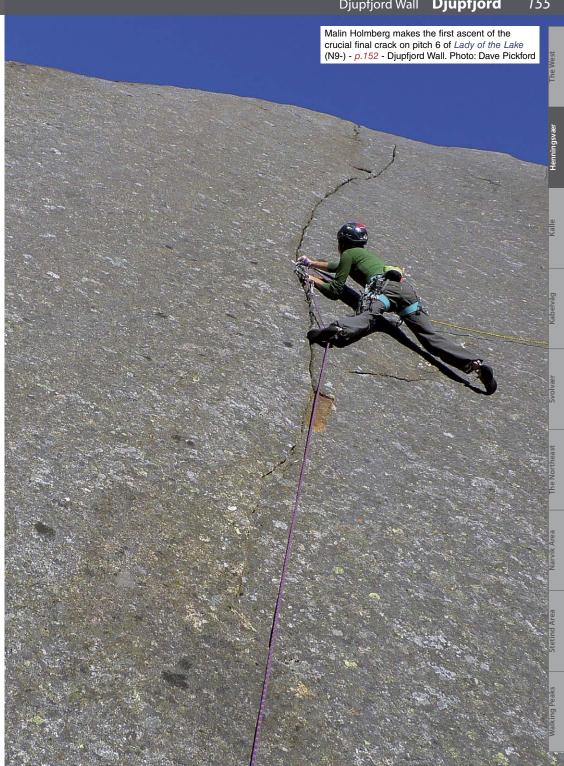
"Ok. Go for it." I say as she sets off. "Full attack!"

"Yeah, I'm going" she replies as she steps quickly up into the first moves. With pro from a side runner in the wide dihedral crack to the right to safeguard her on the first moves, she steps up into the seam. Fighting from the very first move, she arranges the first gear and cranks out the initial hard layback sequence before placing the TC3 and micro offset that protect the crux. I see her hesitate for a moment before she pulls hard on her right jam and steps into the ferocious transitional layback that guards the upper part of the seam. Her left foot skids on some lichen and her right jam slips slightly, and for a moment I think she's blown it. But with amazing tenacity she holds the slip and steps up strongly into the seam's upper section.

Resting for a while at the first proper foothold since the belay, she places the first gear for many metres with audible relief, and we both relax for the first time. She powers strongly up the final difficult section, her feet dancing across the slab as she makes the long reaches between poor finger-locks, and eventually a scream of joy breaks the sound of the wind ruffling the hood of my smock; she's made it. And what an incredible effort it was, I realised as I seconded the pitch to remove the gear. The climbing was probably at least French 8a in physical difficulty, and with long run-outs above marginal gear, this was truly a pitch for master technicians with nerves of steel.

We celebrate our success with a can of candy-sweet Swedish cider at the top, then quickly coil our ropes and pack the gear as I've got another new line in mind down on the lower section of the wall close to the fiord. We half-scramble. half-run down the descent gully and half an hour later I'm setting off up a steep finger-crack in the very toe of Djupfjord Wall that leads into a wild face climbing sequence on marginal holds. A pair of old bolts out right are clear evidence of an early aided ascent hereabouts, but my goal was to link the beautiful lower splitter into the upper wall via that improbable rising leftwards traverse across the smooth face. After cleaning the crack, I return to the ground to rest for a few minutes. As I set off, a sudden wind picks up off the fjord, displacing the humid, leafy air at the base of the cliff, and I know I'm in luck. The lower crack flows perfectly, and I reach the crux fresh and prepared. Grateful again for my tall frame, I make an immense span off an undercut to a tiny crimp, then crucifix out left and plug my left forefinger into a sharp mono at full stretch. Running my feet up, all my weight on the mono now, I make a wild crossover and catch the first of a rail of slopers in the horizontal break that leads out left to the base of the wider upper crack. Feet skittering across the holdless wall below, I make a series of wild slaps until eventually throwing my left heel in the break. With more gear now, I can relax and enjoy the easier upper crack, although I must clean it as I go this time. My hands slipping from flared jams in the lichenous crack, and with soil and decomposing crud pouring down my T-shirt, I grope over the top and land on a flat terrace about a metre wide. As I take in the ropes and belay Malin as she follows my lead, I can hardly believe it: in one afternoon, we've made two first ascents of two of the best granite pitches I've ever seen anywhere in the world, and the former completing our first ascent of the hardest trad route in Lofoten. Dave Pickford 2011

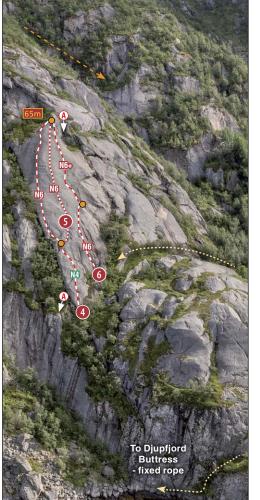




Djupfjord and Two Faces Buttresses

This is the long ridge on the south side of Djupfjord which drops down to the water's edge. To the right of this is a smaller clean domed buttress of excellent granite the Two Faces Face.

Approach (map p.140) - Park at a lay-by on the Henningsvær side of the causeway and boulder-hop along the beach for 10 minutes, then scramble up the open gully to the right of the buttress to ledges below Two Faces Face. For Djupford Buttress stay low and follow ledges left just above the water to a fixed rope. Descent - For the Two Faces Face, abseil from the belay bolts. Two 60m ropes will just get you back to the start of Mr Hyde on the stretch. For routes that go to the top, descend the long gully/ramp that eventually arrives to the right of the Two Faces Face by scrambling/abseiling - this is long, dirty, arduous and a bit dangerous.



Fish Restaurant

A climb that promises more than it delivers - though it does have plenty of good climbing along the way too! The approach involves traversing below the Two Faces Face. The last couple of pitches are the best and the descent is 'arduous' involving a muddy, midgy gully and a couple of abseils off wobbly trees. The first pitch is N5+, then the routes gradually eases. FA. Lukáš Marecek, Jirí Švihálek (Cze) 11.6.2009

A route that spirals up the buttress, crossing and recrossing Fish Restaurant. There is some aid up a steep crack left of a corner at

FA. Jan Bourek, Jan Hajek and David Bezdek (Czech Republic) 7.2013

The right-hand side of the long ridge in about seven pitches great rock and gradually easing as height is gained with some nice jamming and good slab climbing. Stances can be taken at many places along the way.

FA. Thorbjørn Enevold, Lutta Fagerli 1995. A nice piece of rock that may have been climbed earlier and not recorded.

The left edge of the slab starting at its lowest point. 1) N4, 25m. An easy but bold pitch with a solitary bolt.

2) N6, 55m. Climb the short crack to the first bolt then continue

boldly (four more spaced bolts) to the tip of the slab. FA. Roman Kamler, Janek Bednarik (Czech Republic) 6.2010

A line of seven bolts runs up the smoothest part of the slab naughty but nice. Scramble up and left to a nut belay in a flake, then head up the slab following the line of bolts. More a sporting climb than sport climbing - the run-outs and slightly lichenous rock combine to concentrate the mind. Double-bolt belay, abseil

FA. Thorbjørn Enevold, Trond Solberg 1999

The right-hand line is the trad side of the face - altogether a

more memorable and scary experience. 1) N6, 35m. Start just left of the black streaks and climb flakes to a large quartz lump. Head up and right, following the damp

crack, to easier ground and a belay (large wires) on a sloping ledge further right. 2) N6+, 35m. Climb the groove on the left then make hard moves to and past the bolt, heading right to gain the base of the

thin flake-cracks. These give sustained climbing with poor and spaced protection (tiny wires and a small cam) until things ease and the belay can be reached. Abseil descent.

FA. Thorbjørn Enevold, Trond Solberg 1999

Siøsvaet

(The Sea Slab) This glaciated granite slab split by a series of finger-cracks is located above the entrance of Djupfjorden. The best climb here is Solens sønner. Its sister route Månens døtre is also well worth the effort, though not all climbers agree about the quality of these routes - you will have to try them and see.

Approach (map p.140) - Park at a lay-by on the Henningsvær side of the causeway (near route 5 on this page) and boulder-hop along the beach until just short of the first telegraph pole. Turn right up the hillside, following a very vague path through a fern jungle and up an open gully. A tricky (especially when wet) rock section can be avoided on the right, and leads to a small ledge - gearing up is awkward.

Descent - Abseil back down the routes (twin 55m ropes are a minimum) from the belay anchors.

Ogrnens brødre.....

(The Eagle's Brothers) On the taller slab left of the Solens sønner slab is this solitary route that mostly follows thin cracks. There is some bolt protection where it is most needed, check the state of these. Start just to the left of the big cleft between the two slabs.

- 1) N5. 30m. Climb the black slab up to bushes. One bolt runner. 2) N7-. 55m. Make some hard moves up the small crack that splits the bulge then climb cracks up to a bolted stance.
- 3) N7, 30m. Climb the slab (bolt) up to crack. Climb the crack and make delicate moves up a blank slab to a double-bolt belay.
- 4) N5-. 50m. Climb cracks to the right of the big off-width.
- 5) N5-. 30m. Continue up cracks up to the top of the slab. FA. Thorbigen Enevold, Arild Meyer 7,1998, "We are not really the Brothers of the Eagle. The name is strongly ironic. We just wanted it to match with the rest of the names on the cliff."

2 Solens sønner ... 3 A N

(Sons of the Sun) A fine mixture of slab climbing and fingercracks makes this a 'must do' route; one of Lofoten's best at the grade. Carry a full rack, including small and medium sized cams. Double ropes are needed to protect the friction traverse on pitch 2. and for the descent. Photo p.31.

- 1) N5+, 35m. From the ledge, move left into the base of a grassy groove. Climb straight up this to a flake on the right, chimney up behind this block, then from its tip make a tricky stride across the gap. Climb up a short slab then traverse right to a good belay ledge in a corner.
- 2) N6. 50m. Climb up the short cracks above into an easier wide crack. From high wires (make them good ones) step back down 5m and make a precarious traverse left across the slab. Then step up into the prominent finger-crack which is very thin at the start and at the top. Climb the crack and step right to a fine stance with a double-bolt anchor.
- 3) N5, 30m. Climb the finger-crack up the left-hand side of the upper slab - not much gear. When it ends, continue past a bolt to an excellent belay ledge on the left with a single-bolt anchor.
- 4) N5. 30m. Move up the shoulder (bolt), then pad up the slab on the right past a second bolt before easier moves lead to the top and another nice belay ledge with another double-bolt belay. FA. Ed Webster, Odd-Roar Wijk 16.8.1993. On their third attempt.

3 Månens døtre ☼ 🍘 🖤

(Daughters of the Moon) This route has always played second fiddle to Solens sønner, but after the typical Lofoten start, it develops into a great but bold climb. It ascends the cliff's central crack system and the middle of the huge upper slab. Above the starting ledge is a right-facing flake with shrubbery - this is it.

- 1) N6-, 24m. Climb up behind the flake, up a slab, through a bush, and then up a short, strenuous and muddy fist-crack to easier ground and a belay on flakes.
- 2) N5+, 30m. Continue up a grassy crack, then climb a bushy continuation crack which becomes a perfect clean finger-crack leading to a large belay ledge.
- 3) N5+. 30m. Climb up the slab above (just right of a bush) to a horizontal crack. Clip a high bolt, then step right and climb up a clean slab to a ramp protected by a second bolt. Now move up right to a tiny foothold belay stance (fixed nuts) at the base of the upper finger-crack.
- 4) N6. 55m. Climb the upper finger-crack until it ends. Move up and left then back right, past very two spaced bolts, to a sloping ledge with a double-bolt belay - harrowing!

FA. Ed Webster, Johan Sandberg 15.8.1993. On their second attempt.

(A Man from Skåne - an area of southern Sweden) A direct start to *Månens Døtre*. Doing the final pitch of *Månens* Døtre increases the quality and the difficulty. Begin at the base

- of the slab about 12m to the right of the flat ledge. 1) N5+, 20m. Climb up the slab (using cracks on the right for
- protection) for 15m. Make a hard move left around a bulge, then move slightly down to a grass belay ledge on the left. 2) N5+, 25m. Climb a V-groove above the belay, then head up
- a crack for another 10m until a thin traverse left leads into the base of the upper flake/groove system, and a belay. 3) N5+, 30m. Climb flakes in the corner past some grass to the
- base of the upper finger-crack on Månens Døtre. Abseil off here, or continue up the Månens Døtre top pitch but

be aware that this is a grade harder than the rest of the route. FA. Johan Sandberg, Bo Andersson 7.1993

The short fierce layback crack at the Henningsvær end of the causeway. Oft eved but never cleaned!

FA. Colin Binks 6.2008. Despite some serious winching the second man couldn't make any impression on it!

