

## Norsk Grotteblad nr 48, Mai 2007

### Norge 2006 (Møre og Romsdal)

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A report of a short visit to Møre og Romsdal, by David St. Pierre and Hans Øivind Aarstad in August 2006. Photographic trips were made in the marble caves Trollkyrkja in Fræna, and Limurshulen in Stordal and to a number of coastal caves in other rock types.

They visited Trollkyrkja on a photographic trip. The 4 km walk up from 100 m. to 484 m. a.s.l. took over two hours. They visited the lower cave with its impressive 12 m waterfall; the middle cave using the new 6 m aluminium ladder to the base of the series of falls and then the upper cave via the entrance in the western branch and the low crawl over shingle which they swept away with their arms to get through. It was very little water in the stream, no sign of the "duck". They went downstream to the top of the pitches then all the way upstream to the pool at the end of the first large chamber. Crawled into this until the water was up to their armpits and then decided that discretion was the better part of valour. Ahead there appeared to be a small passage to the right. Not sure whether this pool is the sump (Helland 1911, p. 168; St Pierre 2007 and references therein). They did not reach the very large chamber shown on the BPC survey.

They visited Bremsneshola, a former sea cave in Bremsneshatten, an 80 m long, 25 m high cave with an upper chamber reached by a wooden ladder and a short squeeze. This chamber is about 6m long and 2.5 m wide (not 25m as described by Helland). The rock in the area is gneiss and granite. Kohulen, which they also visited, is 30 m long.

They made a tour of the islands visiting six former sea caves. First Bjørneremshellaren, on Midøy named after bear remains found there. This consists of three caves - Sauhellaren, Geithellaren and Lillehellaren situated between 20 and 40 m a.s.l.

They went by boat to the west side of Storfjord to Limurshola. Here a limestone band about 20 m wide extends steeply up the mountainside. A small stream, which sinks below a small tarn in a doline at about 400 m. a.s.l. close to a branch of the path from Vidhammer to Ytste Skotet, resurges from Limurshola at about 25 m. a.s.l. At the entrance there is some graffiti including "WJ JN LOJ 2000 85 m" and "I Vidhamer - Kielstad 1848". The cave has a false floor of gneiss about 20 cm thick with the small stream flowing beneath. It extends upwards along the strike with one low point and several climbs up slippery banks of Limonite (?) There is a newly fixed rope through part of the cave, which makes these easier. They turned back where a wooden scaling ladder extended about 5 m vertically upwards with an inclined ladder continuing. It is intriguing to know what lies beyond and who is undertaking the explorations, perhaps people from Sykkylven.