

Chapter 1 : SCENE II. Capulet's orchard.

A small dog was killed late Saturday night after a man with a pellet rifle shot him in the face from a second-story balcony in Davie, police say.

Pretty Face Planters Pretty up your patio with this face planter idea. The step-by-step tutorial is here. All you need is a black and peach marker and some inspiration. You will need a pair of shiny buttons, twine, wine cork and waterproof epoxy to attach these things! Painted Pot Faces This painted pot faces craft idea is sufficient to flow the creative juices in your kids. Follow the directions here. You can get the DIY steps here. Plastic Bottle Planters Reuse 2-liter plastic bottles to create these animal face planters. The full project is here. DIY Animal Face Can Planters Recycle tuna cans to complete this fun project, allow your children to share their creativity in this project as well. Draw the expressions using a black sharpie marker and all done. We found the idea here. Kitty Cat Planters If your obsession with cats is just irresistible, this soda bottle into kitty-cat planter is perfect for you. You can create a bunch of them easily, and that too in hours! Mini Face Planters Another obsessive egg cup planter idea for you to follow. The difficulty level of this project is negligible! Family Flower Pot Make flower pots that can resemble each person in your family to an extent! Find this creative idea at Momtastic. Vinyl Face Succulent Planter Grow succulents in little face planter pots like these. Mini Succulent Clay Pots Create these decorative planters that you can use for almost any type of decoration. The tutorial is here. Painted Kid Face Pots Let your kids explore their imagination skills by creating these kid face pots! See the directions here. Face Planter Pot As compared to all the face planter projects, this one is different. You need to carve a face on your planter to complete this idea. The directions are here. Smiling Succulent Planters Let these smiling planters fill your day with joy and make your mood refreshing! Get the directions here.

Chapter 2 : Mt. Everest South Col Route Maps

An eight-year-old girl's Chihuahua was brutally murdered while out for a walk when a man on a balcony shot it in the face with a pellet rifle.

There is still twice as much to climb at the top of this photo. The route changes each day since the glacier is constantly moving. Climbers step over the crevasses on aluminum ladders with crampons on their boots. In an ice serac released off the West Shoulder of Everest onto the Khumbu Icefall killing 16 Sherpas - the worst single incident tragedy in the history of Everest on either side. In , the Icefall Doctors took the route more towards Nuptse in hopes that future similar events would not hit climbers. It is the first step in climbing Everest. Narrative The Icefall is ever-changing and ever-moving. In my four times climbing Everest, it was different each time and during the climbs themselves. I have now been through the Icefall about 40 times. Climbers start before sunrise to minimize the movement of the glacier heating up with sunrise and mid-day heat. This means a 3: The first time climbers are probably already awake with anticipation or just because they are still not used to sleeping at They dress in layers but not too many because it can be warm: Good leather gloves, sunglasses, headlamp and warm cap top things off. They eat as much as they can at the early breakfast, top off water bottles not hydration packs since they freeze and put harness on then start heading towards the icefall. Depending on where their camp is located at Everest Base Camp, this can take 10 to 30 minutes to reach the last flat section, Crampon Point, where they attach their crampons to their boots. The first section is pretty much a continuous climb that undulates wildly. Sometimes it is a 60 degree climb, others a more gentle 20 degree. After an hour in a "normal" year climbers reach the first ladder. The first time crossing a long ladder can be interesting but it gets simple as time goes on. Breathing is heavy and labored the first couple of trips. Using a Buff is mandatory since it warms their breath and helps manage the Khumbu cough. There are huge seracs that teeter above climbers threatening to fall at any moment. Climbers are now in the section known as the Popcorn. It is common to hear a loud crash, an avalanche in the Icefall or maybe one of those towering seracs falling. Instinctively climbers lower their shoulders and raise their arms over their head. Next climbers reach a flat section known as the football field. A large area of flat hard packed snow. This is where they take a break, drink some water, slow their breathing and eat something. This is about halfway up and it has taken at least two hours, probably three the first time up. It should be sunrise but climbers are on the West side of the Icefall and the sun does not hit this area until 9: It can be cold if the wind is blowing so most people throw on a down parka during the break. More of the same for another two or three hours. Sherpas returning from the previous day, or even that same morning, of load carrying to the High Camps occupy the route. They had loads that made climbers feel like a wimp. Climbers struggle with their 20lb load and Sherpas scoot by them with their 60 to pound loads. Respect for these special people grow not because of their strength but because of their completeness. The next section is the Upper Icefall but it fools climbers because they think they see the top of the Icefall before realizing there is more to go. The final section always involves steeper ladders and sharper grades. It usually takes four to six hours to cover the 1. At the top of the Icefall, the terrain becomes a flat expanse of snow that leads into the Western Cwm. Camp 1 is still another half to full hour from here. This area is heavily crevassed and smart teams rope up or always stay clipped into the fixed rope. It takes about hours to walk from C1 to C2 and it can be extremely hot. Everest is on the North left , Lhotse is directly ahead and Nuptse is on the right or South. The Cwm is straightforward but has several dangers. First it is hot. Temperatures can easily reach degrees Fahrenheit. The sun is reflected by the snow and ice covered walls of the valley and lightly filtered at this 22, foot altitude. Then there are the crevasses. Some are crossed on ladders but others remain hidden by thin snow bridges. It was on one of these bridges that I fell into a deep crevasse in Camp 2 sits on the most Eastern point of Cwm and serves as Advanced Base Camp and a launching pad for the summit. Narrative Climbers still cannot actually see Everest until they go another quarter mile up the Western Cwm, they do have a spectacular view of Pumori and other m hills behind them. I have already described climbing the IceFall so here is a description of the last steps to Camp 1. Once climbers top the Icefall there is a large flat expanse of snow on the western end of the Western Cwm. It looks easy but

they are tired. Camp 1 is not visible from the top of the Icefall. There are normally five to 8 ladders in this area along with a fixed rope. Climbers are told to always attach themselves to the rope and be extra careful in this area. There is a tendency to relax their guard but now is not the time. The walk to C1 has a gradual gain but climbers will still be breathing hard. Anywhere from half to a full hour later, the sight of yellow, red or green tents on the pure white snow come into view. But also a large part of the Cwm unfolds in front of climbers. While not all of it is visible, climbers can see Nuptse on their right, Lhotse ahead and Everest on their left. Normally each tent prepares their own food at this camp so it starts to feel like a real climb at last. IMG had a large cooking tent where we all gathered and Sherpas boiled water for us. Next is the climb to C2 in the Western Cwm. It is about 1. So it is not far and not that high but So most leave Camp 1 at 6: Then it can be brutally cold if the cloud moves in, the wind picks up and it starts snowing. Layers are important for this section. Camp 2 seems like a mirage throughout the walk, never getting closer. The last half hour is the most mentally challenging. The route goes up in angle and once in Camp 2 proper, it can be the steepest walk because the tents are set up along a rising rock gully. If your the camp is at the top of the gully, it can be a very long final half hour. Climbers must be clipped into the fixed line at all times to avoid falling resulting in injury or death. The face is a steep wall of hard packed ice and snow that holds Camp 3. Climbers climb the Lhotse face twice during the attempt on the summit. First as an acclimatization climb and then on the way to the summit. It is not uncommon for someone to die on the Face. The steep angle and hard ice make it difficult to get a grip with their crampons. Climbers must be clipped into the fixed line at all times - even while at Camp 3. There are usually two ropes, an up and a down, attached to the face with ice screws and anchors. This is a two step process so that the climber is always attached to the fixed line by at least one device. It is very normal for a long line of climbers to be going up and another long line coming down - usually Sherpas returning from carrying loads to the higher camps. So, in the middle of the Himalayas, climbers have a traffic jam! The angle can be very steep especially just above the base or the bergschrund and again near the top most camps. By steep, I mean 40 to 50 degrees. This can be extremely tiring. Depending on the weather, the Face is usually rock hard blue ice. Climbers have to kick their crampon points into the ice stealing precious strength with each step. After a few weeks, the path is fairly well set due to the thousands of kicks into the ice but one storm can have climbers starting all over again. There are usually two or three levels of camps because flat areas are at a premium and Sherpas need a somewhat flat area to carve out tent platforms. The final few hundred feet into Camp 3 are difficult for almost everyone. However once in their tent, the views are amazing on a clear day! Across the Yellow Band and to the left up the Geneva Spur. This is the first time most climbers start to use bottled oxygen.

Chapter 3 : Classic movies, serials, B-movies

The In The Balcony website was established in to bring news and info to classic movie fans and friends. Click on the images to read our review s. We do not get the opportunity to review a lot of film books here in the Balcony, although we DO read a lot of the darn things.

Chapter 4 : Truman Balcony - Wikipedia

This was my first (and last) stay at The Balcony homestay. Everything turned out to be one of my wor st experience ever in Dalat. (I still love Dalat though). The room was OK cause it was renovated and looked like in the pics on FB; however, the door lock was quite old and difficult to open.

Chapter 5 : 20 DIY Face Planters You Can Make In Minutes | Balcony Garden Web

"The Women's Balcony" is an eccentric portrait of an already devout community suddenly under pressure from a super Orthodox rabbi to observe their faith in a more.

Chapter 6 : Nuka the cat is allowed on the balcony for the first time and his face says it all | Metro News

The Balcony is a series of short stories featuring the locals of a small French manor and cottage over a century. We are introduced to men, women and children who have lived in the area, worked for the family, and listened to brief snippets of their lives, hardships, loves and tragedies through the years.

Chapter 7 : The Balcony by Jane Delury

JULIET enters on the balcony. But soft! What light through yonder window breaks? It is the east, and Juliet is the sun. Arise, fair sun, and kill the envious moon.

Chapter 8 : Sun Sentinel - We are currently unavailable in your region

Nuka the cat is allowed on the balcony for the first time and his face says it all Miranda Larbi Friday 18 May am Share this article via facebook Share this article via twitter Share.

Chapter 9 : South West North Balcony

Drying clothes in balcony is an eyesore and nuisance. Reader urges people to follow the rules those breaking the rules and drying clothes in the balcony or window ledge could face penalties as.