

Tatsuo Goto climbed to the summit (25,290 feet) from a 24,350-foot Camp V. More details appear in *Iwa To Yuki* N° 69.

*Peaks East of Tirich Mir, 1978.* My wife and I, the only ones finally to make the trip, were beset with many problems while driving toward the Hindu Kush and had to alter our plans. Lacking a firm attachment to the cliffs, the shelf-road between Chitral and Knoll was badly damaged in parts by the severe monsoon, which penetrated in the Hindu Kush. We joined up with the Polish expedition to get along the road better. We had to repair stretches of the road and relay loads ourselves. Abandoning our original goal, we went with the Poles to the North Barum Glacier. I soloed three peaks which I believe were unclimbed, all about 6000 meters (19,685 feet). On July 22, 1978, from a bivouac I climbed a peak about five miles east of Tirich Mir between the North Barum and Lono Glaciers. The second peak was southwest of the first, about a kilometer toward Tirich Mir. I climbed this on July 27. To reach my third peak I went up the South Barum Glacier to the Japanese Camp I and from there on July 30 I went directly south up a glacier to a col and along the west ridge to the summit.

HARRY ROST, *Deutscher Alpenverein*

*Bindu Gol Zom II.* A Japanese expedition from Kawashi City was led by Tadakiyo Sakahara and composed of H. Suzuki, T. Hayashida, E. Kusakabe and K. Iwano. Iwano fell ill and had to be helicoptered out. They established Base Camp at 12,625 feet on the North Barum Glacier on July 29. Camps I, II and III were at 14,375, 16,575 and 17,300 feet on the glacier and Camp IV was at 18,400 feet on the west ridge. Sakahara and Suzuki completed the first ascent of Bindu Gol Zom II (20,387 feet) on August 15, followed on the 16th by Hayashida and Kusakabe. They report that the North Barum Glacier heads from Bindu Gol I and II and not from Tirich Mir East. An account and map are in *Iwa To Yuki* N° 71.

## Afghanistan

*Kohe Shakhaur, Kohe Nadir Shah, M2 and M3, 1978.* On July 31, 1978 our expedition from Brno placed Base Camp at 13,000 feet in the Shakhaur valley. We climbed alpine-style, making mostly new routes. Our first climbs for acclimatization were west of Kohe Shakhaur, where we established a camp at 16,400 feet. On August 7 Piotr Bednařík, Jaroslava Tallová and I climbed M3 (20,042 feet) by its east ridge from Camp II in the col at 18,375 feet. Karel Cídl and Tomáš Skříčka repeated the route the next day. Also on August 7 Jiří Beneš and Jan Krch climbed the north face of M3, an ice face averaging 40° but with passages of 80°.

On August 7 and 8 Jiří Růžička and Vilém Schwab climbed M2 (21,076 feet) by its east ridge, which had some 50° ice, and continued along the ridge to M3. Cídl and Bednařík climbed the 1962 Polish route on Kohe Nadir Shah (22,356 feet) on August 9 and 10. The last acclimatization climb was made by Beneš, Tallová and me when on August 12 and 13 we did the first ascent of the north face of Kohe Nadir Shah. The 3500-foot wall was mixed and with some 70° ice. On August 16 Bednařík made the first ascent solo of the 5000-foot northeast face of Kohe Shakhaur, which had difficult climbing of 65° ice, reached the northwest ridge at 21,650 feet and continued along the ridge to the summit (23,347 feet). Two pairs, Růžička-Schwab and Cídl-Skřička began on August 15 to ascend the French route on the north ridge of Kohe Shakhaur. The first pair reached the top on August 18 and the second on the 19th. On August 18 Krch, Tallová and I began the first ascent of the northwest face, a route between the two previously mentioned ones. We started late and bivouacked under the rock buttress. Although Tallová was struck by rockfall, we completed the climb, some on 70° ice. The most difficult climb was that of the 10,000-foot face of Shakhaur, which was avalanche-threatened. It was done by Beneš and Bednařík on August 21 to 23. After reaching the summit, they continued along the ridge to Udren Zom (23,396 feet), returned and descended the French ridge. On August 25 Růžička and Schwab climbed Kohe-Hawar (20,286 feet) from the south.

SYLVA TALLA, *Czechoslovakia*

### China—Tibet

*Shisha Pangma Reconnaissance.* At the end of May Manfred Abelein, Fritz Zintl and I were in China and Tibet to prepare our joint expedition. We had to travel by jeep over 500 miles from Lhasa to the Shisha Pangma Base Camp to make plans.

GÜNTER STURM, *Deutscher Alpenverein*

*Mount Everest Reconnaissance from the North, 1978.* Fifteen Iranian and twenty Chinese climbers made a reconnaissance of the North Col route on Mount Everest in 1978. They brought 185 tons of materials and were supported by several hundred. Base Camp was set up on May 7, 1978. Camps were at 18,000, 19,700 and 21,325 feet on the East Rongbuk Glacier and on the North Col at 22,925 feet. Nine Chinese and two Iranians reached 24,600 feet on May 21, but the early monsoon prevented their going higher. (The main expedition, planned for 1979, was called because of internal problems in Iran.)

*Mount Everest, Reconnaissance from the North.* In preparation for the joint Japanese-Chinese expedition to the northern side of Mount