the upper part of the less crevassed and gentler glacier. We used cross-country skis on this part. At 19,700 feet one starts up a 55° to 60° snow slope and then follows a more moderate snow ridge to 21,650 feet. At 22,300 feet there are three sérac barriers. We had hoped to make a new variant by following straight up the whole southeast ridge from 23,950 feet, rather than by traversing right, but there was too much snow on mediocre rocks. We placed a camp at 19,500 feet on June 3 and 4 and by June 7 had reconnoitered to 21,650 feet. On June 9 we left Base Camp, bivouacking at 19,500, 21,650 and 23,950 feet. We got to the summit on the fourth day after leaving Base Camp. Liliane and I made two more attempts on the direct route. When we got to 21,650 feet on June 21, we found that ravens had destroyed the food we had left there. It also snowed a foot. From June 24 to 29 we two climbed to 24,600 feet but were stopped by deep snow and bad weather.

Maurice Barrard, Groupe de Haute Montagne

Gasherbrum II and Broad Peak. Reinhold Messner turned to Pakistan after his successful climb of Kanchenjunga. On July 24 he climbed Gasherbrum II and on August 2 reached the summit of Broad Peak. He was accompanied by Pakistanis Nazir Sabir and Major Sher Khan. Broad Peak was Messner's eleventh ascent of an 8000er. He has now ascended nine of the fourteen 8000ers and has climbed Everest and Nanga Parbat twice. Nazir Sabir climbed K2 from the west in 1981.

Deaths on Broad Peak and Gasherbrum II. The leaders of two expeditions died in the unusually bad weather in the Karakoram this year. Both expeditions were then called off. Austrian-born Canadian Hans G. Frick died in an avalanche on Broad Peak on May 16. On July 10 West German Dr. Gerd Brunner and Austrian Dr. Norbert Wolf were last seen from far below as they were climbing at 25,200 feet on Gasherbrum II. Dr. Wolf was later found at 25,600 feet by Reinhold Messner and his companions frozen to death in his bivouac sack. The expedition leader, Dr. Brunner, was not found although some of his clothing and equipment was further down the slope. He is presumed to have fallen.

Gasherbrum IV Attempt. An eight-man Japanese expedition led by Yukio Katsumi failed to climb Gasherbrum IV by its west face. Base Camp was established on June 9. They placed four camps on the mountain, Camp IV at 20,350 feet. On July 29 a high point of 21,325 feet was reached. Attempts by British in 1979 and Japanese in 1981 also failed. Further information and a photo of the route appear in Iwa To Yuki, Nº 92.