

*Disteghil Sar South, Disteghil Sar East and Yazghil Dome North.* My 14th expedition set off from Nagar on July 3 with 81 porters. We had to pay the porters 90 rupees (about \$7) per day plus food and clothing. They moved very slowly. Instead of two-and-a-half days, it took four to Hispar, where we bought eggs, flour, chickens and potatoes at sky-high prices. We got to Base Camp at 14,925 feet on the Kunyang Glacier on July 10. Our first objective was Disteghil Sar South (also called Yazghil Dome South; Wala Hispar Peak 57), up which we followed the 1980 Polish route. (See *A.A.J.*, 1981, page 299.) On July 13 ten climbers carried to Camp I at 16,750 feet. Above this camp we had to cross a crevassed area under a hanging glacier which discharged day and night. After snowfall on July 15 and 16, the weather remained magnificent for the rest of the month. On July 17 we found the route through the icefall and on the 18th placed Camp II at 19,025 feet. On the 21st we established Camp III in the col between Disteghil Sar East and Kunyang North at 20,850 feet. On July 23 Attilio Bianchetti, Graziano Ferrari, Filippo Sala and Luigi Rampini set up Camp IV at 22,650 feet in the col between Disteghil Sar East and Disteghil Sar South. The first three climbed Disteghil Sar South (7400 meters, 24,279 feet) on July 24; Rampini remained at Camp IV for the next five days. On July 26 Giorgio Corradini and Zefferino Moreschini climbed Disteghil Sar East (7700 meters, 25,263 feet). That same day Piero Botto and Tiziano Nannuzzi left Camp III and climbed past Camp IV to the top of Disteghil Sar South. On July 28 Cristiano Casolari slabbed around Disteghil Sar South to the col between it and Yazghil Dome North and continued up snow and difficult mixed terrain to complete the first ascent of Yazghil Dome North (7400 meters, 24,279 feet). That same day Dr. Aldo Poli and Rampini climbed to the Disteghil Sar South-Yazghil Dome North col and climbed Disteghil Sar South by its east face, a new route. Three peaks above Base Camp were also climbed: P 5050 (16,568 feet) by Giancarlo Calza and Marco Mairani, P 5030 (16,503 feet) by Claudio Benedetti and another P 5050 (16,568 feet) by Benedetti and Nannuzzi. The high camps were evacuated and the return from Base Camp began on July 31.

ARTURO BERGAMASCHI, *Club Alpino Italiano*

*Rakaposhi.* Our objective was to climb the 10-mile-long difficult southwest ridge of Rakaposhi, previously climbed only by Mike Banks and Tom Patey in 1958. Poles and Japanese had also reached the summit in 1979 but by different routes. On July 2 we reached Gilgit and proceeded by tractor to Jaglot, where we recruited 96 porters. We reached Base Camp at 13,950 feet on July 7. We established Camp I on July 10 at 17,050 feet above a dangerous couloir. The route to Camp II had slopes with windslabs and then a long corniced ridge. Camp II was set up on July 17 at 18,700 feet. To reach Camp III we had to climb a gendarme, a 19,700-foot peak on the ridge, descend to 18,375 feet and climb back to camp at 19,000 feet (July 22). Doubtless the Monk's Head slope was the greatest difficulty on the route. Camp IV was placed on July 24 at 21,000 feet, Camp V on July 30 at 22,950 feet above a long, crevassed slope and Camp V on

August 1 on the summit plateau at 24,275 feet. On August 2 Bertrand Borrey, Daniel Bogaert, Arthur Delobbe and porter Sultan Ullah Baig climbed the ridge to the summit (7788 meters, 25,552 feet). While descending, the climbers started an avalanche which swept away one of the climbers of the second assault party, Michel Bodard. He fell 650 feet and suffered a broken leg and thumb, a punctured lung, a concussion and multiple contusions. He was carried to Camp IV and two days later was picked up by helicopter at 20,150 feet. On August 5 the high-altitude porter Sultan Ullah Baig insisted against advice on descending alone to join the others and give his countrymen the good news. He disappeared between Camps II and I. The body was never found despite five days' search. We fixed 6500 feet of rope: in the couloir below Camp I; on the avalanche slopes between Camps I and II; on the gendarme; and on the Monk's Head. The other members were Daniel Berriaux, Marcel Charlier, Elie Hanoteau, Jean-Claude Legros, Geneviève Perikel, Dr. Claire Duchesne and I as leader.

JACQUES COLLAER, *Club Alpin Belge*

*Diran.* Our expedition made the third ascent of Diran (also called Minapin) above the Hunza valley in the northwest Karakoram. Base Camp was at 11,500 feet and Advance Base was placed four miles up the glacier at 12,800 feet on June 17. We tried unsuccessfully to ascend the unclimbed north ridge but had to give up because of bottomless powder snow. After placing Camp I at 16,100 feet on June 24, we continued alpine-style. We camped on June 27, 28 and 29 at 18,800, 20,675 and 22,475 feet. On June 30 Edi Furrer and I reached the summit (7273 meters, 23,862 feet). A day later, July 1, the other two members, Andreas Müller and Felix Waltert, got to the top. During the descent we were pinned by a severe storm, Furrer and I at 20,675 feet and Müller and Waltert at 22,475 feet. The latter two had their tent destroyed.

RUTH STEINMANN, *Schweizer Alpen Club*

*Batura and Nanga Parbat.* On May 29 our Austrian expedition began a four-day approach from Aliabad in the Hunza valley over the 18-mile-long Muchiohul Glacier to Base Camp at 13,215 feet at the southern foot of Batura. We were to climb a new route left of the only other ascent of Batura, the German climb of 1976. From June 2 to 15, despite bad weather, we set up Camps I, II and III at 16,400, 19,350 and 22,000 feet. For health reasons, half of our group had to leave the region. Camp III, at the foot of the most difficult part, the summit wall, was regained after bad weather on June 23. We fixed rope on a 650-foot steep step. We bivouacked without tents at 23,625 feet in a crevasse below the second step. On June 25 we fixed 500 feet of rope on the second step, much of which was deep in loose snow. Franz Tschismarov, Pred Pressl, Gerhard Lunger and I reached the summit (7785 meters, 25,551 feet) at five P.M. We returned to our last bivouac. We descended on the 26th to Camp II. The next day Tschismarov broke his ankle below Camp I during the descent but got to