Sebastián Alvaro, composed of Antonio Pérez, Ramón Portilla, Félix de Pablo, Guillermo de la Torre, Juanjo Sansebastián and José Carlos Tamayo. We established Base Camp on June 10 on the Upper Baltoro Glacier at 4900 meters. We ascended a glacier that is below Chogolisa's northeast ridge, which divides the north from the east face. With some bad weather, we placed Camp I at 5500 meters on June 14. We reached the northeast ridge, climbing some 50° to 60° slopes between ice séracs. We continued along the ridge crest at 40° to 50° to a hollow at 6300 meters, where we placed Camp II on June 20. Flatter slopes on a plateau took us to the foot of séracs at 6950 meters, where we installed Camp III on June 21. On June 22 Tamayo and de Pablo got to the summit and on the 23rd Portilla and I reached the top. On the summit we found a small doll dressed as a Japanese child, evidence of the only other ascent to this northeast summit by a Japanese expedition 28 years before. The other four ascents of Chogolisa have been to the southwest summit. Ours was the sixth ascent of Chogolisa if you count both summits and the first up the northeast ridge. De la Torre descended by hang-glider on June 23. On July 6 Sansebastián and Portilla reached the summit of Broad Peak in a two-day alpine-style ascent.

GREGORIO ARIZ, *Club Anaitasuna, Spain*

Chogolisa Traverse. From September 10 to 15 our expedition, Liam Elliot, Hamish Irvine, Ulric Jessop, Simon Lamb and I as leader, made the first complete traverse of Chogolisa's twin summits (7665 meters or 25,148 feet; 7654 meters or 25,112 feet). The southwest summit was reached at 8:30 A.M. on August 14 after we had spent two days ascending the 1500-meter-high northwest face of the southwest ridge, at the head of the Vigne Glacier, and another day in high winds climbing the southwest ridge itself. Also on the 14th we traversed the summits' connection arête in nearly perfect conditions to the slightly lower northeast top (Bride Peak). All five members then made a rapid descent to 7000 meters. Weather conditions were mixed throughout but were perfect on the summits' day with good visibility as it had to be! Technically the route was not trying, but large cornices abound on Chogolisa's ridges, which in places were very delicate. The southwest summit is a razor-edge whilst the northeast summit is a rocky surmount 20 meters high and very exposed. Sadly, later in the summer, Liam Elliot was killed on Broad Peak, falling with a huge cornice from 7900 meters on the summit ridge down the east face.

ANDREW R. FANSHAWE, *Alpine Climbing Group*

Trango Towers. Five expeditions climbed on the Trango Towers this season. Three parties attempted a new route on the east face of the Nameless Tower: Pole Wojciech Kurtyka with three Japanese, the American group described in this journal and Frenchmen led by Michel Piola. Germans Helmut Münchenbach, Christoph Krah and Peter Popal attempted a 5900-meter tower adjacent to the Great Trango Tower. They failed 300 meters from the top. Italians includ-