

Traunstein Hindu Kush Expedition. A group of Germans from Traunstein, Karl Brenner, Dietrich von Dobeneck, Otto Huber, Fritz Wagnerberger and Karl Winkler, traveled in late August with a pack train for five days from Jurm in Badakhshan through the upper Kokcha valley to Shahrān and Deh Ambi in the Munjan valley. Their first high camp was above Darrah-i-Deh Ambi on one of the glaciers of the Ahmad Baba-i-Dewana range. After surmounting a 2000-foot ice cliff they reached the highest summit of the group, Kollae Ahmad Baba (19,029 feet). They also climbed Bordj Deh Ambi (18,865 feet), Deh Ambi Tower (18,537 feet), Kollae Pierjach (18,439 feet), Djuk Deh Ambi (18,373 feet) and the summits on the left (18,209 feet) and right (17,881 feet) of the ice cliff. They moved from there to the Darrah-i-Shahram, some 20 miles up a tributary of the Munjan. A new Base at 13,000 and a new high camp at 14,650 feet were established. On September 1 they climbed the highest summit, Sarguna (19,882 feet), of the Koh-i-Marchech. Three rock peaks (16,897, 17,225 and 17,061 feet) were also climbed. On September 5 they climbed two subsidiary summits (18,537 and 19,193 feet) of Shakh-i-Kabud and after a bivouac reached the main summit (20,013 feet). This difficult climb kept them from camp for 57 hours. The expedition returned to Kabul via the Anjuman Pass.

China

Kongur-tebe-tagb, Pamirs. The second ascent of this 24,920-foot peak, which lies in the eastern Pamirs in Sinkiang, was made by a group of Chinese and Tibetan women. On June 13 the Tibetans Sheirab and Phundob reached the summit, which had first been climbed in 1956 by Russians under the leadership of K. Kuznin. Miss Sheirab died in a storm during the descent.

Pundit Nehru. According to a Russian source quoted by *Lo Scarpone*, Georgian climbers made the first ascent of a 23,000-foot peak in the Tien Shan on September 9. In view of the boundary disputes between the Chinese Communists and India, it seems rather ironic that they have named the peak "Pundit Nehru."

Amne Machin. The *Alpine Journal* of November, 1961, carries an interesting article written by Pai Chin-Hsiao, leader of a Chinese expedition which claims the first ascent of Amne Machin. It will be recalled that this peak was reported to be very high indeed and that at times it was stated to be higher than Mount Everest. The Chinese expedition gives it an altitude of 7160 meters (23,491 feet). From a high camp at about 21,000 feet the party climbed to the summit on June 2, 1960. In the summit group were the leader, Liu Chao-chang, Wang Hung-pao, Wang Wen-chang, Ho Hui-chih, Ai Shun-feng, Chou Pin-wei and Ting Yuan-tsung.