

Torre de Pangal, Rancagua Andes. From Base Camp at 9000 feet at the head of the Cajón de Flores in the Andes above Rancagua, my wife Irene and I climbed the 4000-foot face to the southeast of us to reach an untrodden glacier, the Torre de Pangal's west glacier. A high camp was pitched on the slopes of the Torre. On December 1, 1962, we climbed the west face to the summit ridge, crossed onto the east face and reached a notch between the two summits of the split peak, some 50 feet below the highest point (14,830 feet). Incredibly rotten rock — my wife sustained injury from falling stones — foiled our attempt to climb to the true summit but we did get to the South Point, some 25 feet lower and 150 feet distant. We next turned our attention to the two unclimbed Puntillas de Flores. The next day we climbed Puntilla IV (13,386 feet) via the south glacier, a pleasant ice climb which ended on the shattered rocks of the southeast ridge. On December 3 we climbed Puntilla III (13,977 feet) by its southeast face in poor snow and weather conditions. This is the most imposing of the Puntillas and is a savage wedge-shaped peak which did not yield as easily as its neighbor. After several days at Base Camp, we turned to the peaks at the head of the Cajón de Flores. Left of the Nevado de Flores was a rock peak we called "Centinela" (13,780 feet) and on the far rim of the west glacier of the Nevado, an ice cone we named "Flor Blanca" (13,944 feet). The problem lay in safely negotiating the lower part of the glacier, which is swept several times a day by large quantities of ice from a hanging glacier which bifurcated from the same source basin. However after observing the path taken by the falls over a day, we ascended on the right of the glacier in relative safety. The summits themselves offered no problems when we climbed them on December 9. Two days later, we made the fifth ascent of the Nevado de Flores (16,109 feet).

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ASIA

The Mountains Above 7500 m = 24,607 ft.

x = not yet climbed up to January 1, 1964

1. Mount Everest		8848 m = 29,028 ft.	
2. K ² or Chogori		8611 m = 28,253 ft.	
3. Kangchenjunga		8585 m = 28,168 ft.	semi-official 8597 m
South Peak	x	8476 m = 27,810 ft.	
West Peak	x c.	8420 m = 27,621 ft.	
Kangbachen Peak	x	7902 m = 25,926 ft.	
4. Lhotse		8501 m = 27,890 ft.	
Lhotse Shar (East Peak)	x	8383 m = 27,504 ft.	
5. Makalu		8470 m = 27,790 ft.	semi-official 8481 m

6. Dhaulagiri I		8172 m = 26,811 ft.	
7. Cho Oyu		8153 m = 26,750 ft.	semi-official 8189 m
Ngojumba Ri (East Peak)	x	7840 m = 25,792 ft.	
8. Manaslu		8125 m = 26,658 ft.	
East Pinnacle	x	7895 m = 25,903 ft.	
9. Nanga Parbat		8125 m = 26,658 ft.	
"Vorgipfel"	x	7910 m = 25,952 ft.	
North Peak	x	7816 m = 25,645 ft.	
10. Annapurna I		8078 m = 26,504 ft.	
11. Gasherbrum I (Hidden Peak)		8068 m = 26,470 ft.	
12. Broad Peak		8047 m = 26,400 ft.	
"Mittelgipfel"	x c.	8000 m = 26,248 ft.	
North Peak	x c.	7600 m = 24,935 ft.	
13. Gasherbrum II		8035 m = 26,360 ft.	
P. 7772	x c.	7772 m = 25,500 ft.	
14. Shisha Pangma	x	8013 m = 26,291 ft.	
Phola Gangchen (East Peak)	x	7661 m = 25,134 ft.	
15. Gasherbrum III	x	7952 m = 26,088 ft.	
16. Annapurna II		7937 m = 26,041 ft.	
17. Gasherbrum IV		7925 m = 26,000 ft.	
18. Gyachung Kang	x	7922 m = 25,990 ft.	Everest Group
19. Distaghil Sar		7885 m = 25,870 ft.	
20. Nuptse		7879 m = 25,850 ft.	
21. Himal Chuli		7864 m = 25,801 ft.	
22. Khiangyang Kish	x	7852 m = 25,762 ft.	Hispar Mustagh
23. P. 29 (Dakura)	x	7835 m = 25,706 ft.	Manaslu Group
24. Masherbrum		7821 m = 25,660 ft.	
25. Nanda Devi		7816 m = 25,645 ft.	
26. Chomo Lönzö		7815 m = 25,640 ft.	
27. Rakaposhi		7788 m = 25,550 ft.	
28. Batura Mustagh I	x ?	7785 m = 25,542 ft.	perhaps climbed 1959
29. Kanjut Sar		7760 m = 25,460 ft.	
30. Kamet		7755 m = 25,443 ft.	
31. Namcha Barwa	x	7755 m = 25,443 ft.	
32. Dhaulagiri II	x	7750 m = 25,429 ft.	
33. Saltoro Kangri		7742 m = 25,400 ft.	
Peak 35 (North Peak)	x	7706 m = 25,280 ft.	
34. Batura Mustagh II	x	7730 m = 25,361 ft.	
35. Gurla Mandhata	x	7728 m = 25,355 ft.	
36. Ulugh Mustagh	x	7724 m = 25,342 ft.	Kun-lun
37. "Arka Tagh East"	x	7720 m = 25,329 ft.	Kun-lun
38. Trivor		7720 m = 25,329 ft.	
39. Kungur II	x	7719 m = 25,326 ft.	Pamir
40. Jannu		7710 m = 25,296 ft.	
41. Dhaulagiri III (Naula)	x	7703 m = 25,271 ft.	
42. Tirich Mir West Peak		7700 m = 25,260 ft.	Hindukush
Tirich Mir East Peak	x	7692 m = 25,234 ft.	
43. Saser Kangri I	x	7672 m = 25,170 ft.	
44. Chogolisa SW	x c.	7665 m = 25,146 ft.	
NE		7654 m = 25,110 ft.	

45. Kangchungtse		7656 m = 25,116 ft.	Makalu Group
46. Dhaulagiri IV	x	7640 m = 25,064 ft.	
47. "Shisparé"	x	7619 m = 24,997 ft.	Batura Mustagh
48. Kungur I		7595 m = 24,919 ft.	Pamir
49. Minyag Gongkar		7587 m = 24,891 ft.	China (Hsikong)
50. Dhaulagiri V	x	7584 m = 24,885 ft.	
51. Annapurna III		7577 m = 24,860 ft.	
52. Khula Kangri I	x	7554 m = 24,784 ft.	Bhutan
53. Mustagh Ata		7546 m = 24,758 ft.	Pamir
54. Skyang Kangri		7544 m = 24,750 ft.	Baltoro
55. Khula Kangri II	x	7540 m = 24,740 ft.	Bhutan
56. Changtse	x	7537 m = 24,730 ft.	Everest Group
57. Khula Kangri III	x	7531 m = 24,710 ft.	Bhutan
58. Mamostong	x	7525 m = 24,690 ft.	Rimo Mustagh
59. Annapurna IV		7524 m = 24,687 ft.	
60. Khula Kangri IV	x	7516 m = 24,660 ft.	Bhutan
61. Saser Kangri II	x	7513 m = 24,650 ft.	Karakorum

G. O. DYHRENFURTH and ANDERS BOLINDER

Nepal

Twins. An expedition of four from the Tokyo Agricultural University, led by Ken Miyazawa, attempted the Twins (24,117 feet) on the frontier between Nepal and Sikkim, just north of Kangchenjunga, which had been tried unsuccessfully before the war. On May 20 they established Camp IV on the western side of the mountain, but they had to give up their attempt less than 500 feet from the summit because of avalanche danger and bad weather. They also made the first ascent of the twin peaks of Tsisima (20,889 and 20,670 feet), which are on the east side of the Lhonak Glacier. These are noted as 6370 meters (20,889 feet) on the map *Sikkim Himalaya* (1:150,000) of the Swiss Foundation. They also unsuccessfully tried Cross Peak (21,359 feet) on the north ridge of the Twins. When the others left, Motohiko Kogo stayed on in the district.

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Himlung Himal. An expedition of the Federation of All Japan Mountaineering Unions, led by Hisachika Zenko, tried to climb Himlung Himal (23,380 feet), which is near the border between Nepal and Tibet, north-east of Annapurna. This seven-man party was on the mountain for 46 days, but they had only five days of fine weather in the whole of that time. On May 13, the Japanese Soga and a Sherpa attempted the final 100-foot ice slope, but owing to the very worst weather possible and a shortage of rope, they at last gave up their attack.

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