the face. On the 24th Höibakk and Opdal climbed a third icefield with packs of 55 pounds containing ten days' supplies to a bivouac spot at 23,000 feet. On July 25 they climbed a steep ice gully to a shoulder at 24,100 feet and thence reached the southeast ridge at 24,775 feet. They arrived on the summit in doubtful weather at four P.M.

Mombil Sar. Mombil Sar, the 24,090-foot peak which lies just west of Trivor, was climbed by an Austrian expedition from Styria. It was led by Hans Schell and included Rudolf Pischinger, Horst Schindelbacher, Leo Schlömmer and Rolf Widerhofer. After leaving Nagar on May 6, they reached Base Camp at 15,000 feet on the Gharesa Glacier four days later. They immediately attacked the approaches to the east, placing Camp I at 17,700 feet and Camp II at 19,350 feet. The weather was extremely bad and it was not until June 17 that Camp III was established at 21,300 feet below the col between Momhil Sar and Trivor. The next day they soon reached the col. (Thus far they followed the route of the successful British-American party on Trivor in 1960.) The east ridge above the col was too difficult without much route preparation and they had to return. Unfavorable weather continued but finally just after midnight on June 29 the whole party left Camp III, traversed up a steep, long ramp to the south ridge, which they reached early in the afternoon. They followed the ridge to the summit, getting there at 4:30. They had been out 22 hours by the time they returned to Camp III.

Shakhaur, Roshgol area. After their successful ascent of Momhil Sar, Rudolf Pischinger and Horst Schindelbacher joined fellow Austrians, Gerald Gruber, leader, and Reiner Göschl. Approaching via the Tirich and Tidren valleys, they climbed two new peaks and made a new route on the third during the last three weeks of August. Gruber and Pischinger made the first ascents of both Shakhaur (23,375 feet) on August 17 and Udren Zom (23,395 feet) on August 19. Schindelbacher and Göschl made a new route, the east ridge, of Nadir Shah (23,347 feet) on August 20, which was first climbed by Poles and French in 1962 from the Afghan side. Schindelbacher made a solo ascent, also by the north face of Udren Zom on August 22 when Göschl fell sick.

Nanga Parbat, Rupal Face Attempt. Dr. Karl Herrligkoffer's German expedition returned in the late winter to the face which had been reconnoitered in 1963. (A.A.J., 1964, 14:1, p. 232.) After their arrival on February 28, they had bad weather nearly all the month of March. An avalanche swept off four of them, but without injury. Although they placed Camp I at 15,000 feet and Camp II at 17,400 feet, they reached no higher than 19,000 feet. The final straw, resulting from friction with their