

Pakistani liaison officer, was withdrawal of the expedition's permission by the government.

Minapin or Diran. An Austrian party from Salzburg in May unsuccessfully attempted Minapin or Diran (23,861 feet), being driven back by bad weather, deep snow and avalanche danger. The climbers were Walter Fritsch, Heinz Eggert and Herbert Edtbaker.

Turpin Peak. A German expedition led by Philip Rosenthal was unable to reach the summit of its chief objective, Mazena Peak (23,300 feet), which lies above the Rupal valley south of Nanga Parbat. They did climb Turpin Peak (c. 19,000 feet), which lies still a little farther south.

K6. Germans from Berlin led by Peter Lipp had to give up their attempt to climb difficult K6 (23,890 feet) from the Kondus Glacier on the east because of bad weather after establishing three camps, the highest at nearly 22,000 feet. They were equally unsuccessful on nearby Changi Peak. Other members of the group were Dieter Hilliget, Norbert Körbler and Ulrich Roloff.

Indus Kohistan. The expedition led by Lieutenant M. W. H. Day of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge (England) visited the Siri Dara plateau, some ten miles east of Kalam in Swat State. The area was explored by T. H. Braham in 1962. (*A.A.J.*, 1963, 13:2, pp. 526-7 and *Himalayan Journal* v. 24, pp. 106-118.) An easy route was found on the left bank of the icefall and six peaks were climbed in the month of August. Some of these may have been first ascents, but on one mountain traces of a recent ascent were found. Two of the peaks were around 19,000 feet high, but there appear to be no summits in the area higher than Falak Ser (19,415 feet). The peak of 20,528 feet reported by the Survey of Pakistan does not exist. The cartography of the area is somewhat confused, but the highest Siri Dara peaks appear to correspond to those marked as Mankial on the existing maps and one of these lies on the Swat-Kandia divide.

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Correction. In the *A.A.J.*, 1964, 14:1, p. 226 there should have been an x after 54. Skyang Kangri to indicate that this peak was unclimbed.

Afghanistan

Stuttgart Hindu Kush Expedition, 1963. Rolf Reiser, leader, Dieter Grundig, Alfred Kehrle and Wolfgang Lutz traveled up the Panjir valley, over the Anjuman Pass to Anjuman and thence east into the Bologron valley, where they set up Base Camp at 14,000 feet on August 22, 1963. In the next month they climbed some 20 peaks which varied in altitude