

of Gokan Sar. It was primarily an ice climb with unstable snow and avalanche danger. The most difficult part was a rock band between Camps I and II. On June 27 Pinelli and Machetto reached the summit (6200 meters or 20,342 feet).

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*Falak Sar, Swat-Kobistan.* A Japanese expedition from Yamaguchi University was composed of Yoshiyuki Nagahiro and Toshiyuki Akiyama. After traveling by car from Peshawar through Saidu Sharif, capital of Swat, to Matiltan, they continued on and headed up the Falak Sar valley, where at 11,000 feet on August 15 they established Base Camp. On August 20 they climbed Falak Sar (19,417 feet), which has had numerous previous ascents. After returning to Matiltan, they went through Kalam to the Amagal valley to an advanced base at 12,000 feet. Mr. Ichiro Yoshizawa has kindly given us this information about their activities on August 30. "They ascended the east side above their advanced base and reached a small peak which was called Maga Sar by the natives. They found no Miangul Sar (19,554 feet) but there was a peak called Par (c. 18,000 feet) in the position assigned the former peak."

*Gabral Valley.* The Kyoto University of Education Expedition was led by Tatsuya Harada and further composed of Toshikazu Oze, Masao Horiike, Yuzuru Domiri, Kazuo Hashimoto, Kazuo Takano and Gyoichi Hidani. In early June they explored the Gabral valley from Saidu Sharif, breaking into three groups. One explored a narrow, steep side valley to the left. The other two continued up the main valley past Jaba and Rabure before dividing again. One of these reconnoitered Harahari Peak (17,060 feet) but was unable to climb it. The other group reconnoitered the main valley towards Ringy Pass. They reached no summits.

*Miangul Sar.* The Austrian Wolfgang Stefan, accompanied by N. Norris, made the first ascent of Miangul Sar (19,554 feet).

*Mali-ka-Parbat, Kaghan Valley.* This highest and most prominent peak in the Kaghan Valley has a southern (17,356 feet) and a northern summit (17,135 feet). The only ascent of the south summit was made in 1940 from Salif-ul-Muluk Lake by British Lieutenants Willoughby and Price. The north summit was first climbed from the north in the early