

1930's by a British officer of a Gurkha regiment, Captain Battye. On July 2 our expedition (Englishmen Trevor Braham and Norman Norris, Americans Gene and Betsy White and son Eric, aged 2½ years, and Pakistani Abdul Rauf) went the 52 miles from Balakot to Naran in two rented jeeps. In Naran we hired three porters, two donkeys and two horses to carry our baggage and my small son. In one day we walked to the village of Battakundi, which is on the Rawalpindi-Gilgit jeep route. Here we left the main valley and went south up the Dadar valley to Dadar, where we established Base Camp. In two days we placed Camp I on the edge of the Chitta Glacier at 12,650 feet, having ascended the Siran and Chitta valleys. In two more days Braham, Norris, Rauf and I were able to occupy Camp II at 15,200 feet. On July 8 Norris and I made the second ascent of the north summit.

GENE F. WHITE

Afghanistan

Bandaka, Peaks above Darrah-i-Shabran, Mir Samir. The British Midlands Hindu Kush Expedition climbed first in the Bandaka region, where they made the following ascents: Koh-e-Ka-Safed (20,315 feet) on July 8 by K. Vickers, fourth ascent; Bandaka (22,450 feet) on July 10 by D. K. Scott, R. Gillies, seventh ascent of peak and first of south face; P ca. 5350 (c. 17,553 feet) on July 13 by Scott, G. Lee. They then entered the Darrah-i-Shabran, where they made the following climbs, all first ascents except for the second, which was a second ascent: P 5541 or Mi 1 (18,180 feet) by Scott, T. Watts by its northwest 50° ice couloir; Djuk Deh Ambi (18,436 feet) by Lee, M. Terry by northeast ridge; Djuk Deh Ambi South (c. 18,373 feet) by Gillies, Vickers by east face couloir, all three on July 23; P 5612 (18,412 feet) north of Bodji Deh Ambi by Scott, Watts by east ridge; P 5150 (16,897 feet) east of P 5612 by Terry, Lee by southeast ridge, both on July 24; southwest peak (19,685 feet) of Koh-i-Sisgeikh by Scott, Watts from Suigal by south-southeast couloir; P 5850 (19,193 feet) by Lee, Terry by west rib, both on July 27; P. 5350 (17,553 feet) between Gratgipfel and Shakh-i-Kabud on July 29 by Scott, Watts by north snow slope and west rib. Another group of the expedition was meanwhile on rather distant Mir Samir (19,059 feet), which has been climbed a number of times. On July 31 G. Jones, B. Palmer, B. Cheverst and D. Stroud climbed the west face and reached the summit.

WOLFGANG FREY, *Naturfreunde*

Peaks above Darrah-i-Shahran. An Italian expedition also climbed above the Darrah-i-Shahran. On August 6 E. Barbero, A. Bonomi and L. Ratto made the second ascent of Djuk Deh Ambi (18,436 feet), continued along the ridge to make the second ascent of Djuk Deh Ambi South (18,373 feet) and along the south ridge over two peaks of 18,307 and 18,242 feet. On the 7th S. Giraudi, G. Ratti and G. Visini climbed P 5541 (18,180 feet) from the east, a new route and second ascent. On the 8th the same climbers made the second ascent of what earlier German climbers had called "Fünfseenspitze" (Five Lake Peak; 17,805 feet) by the northeast ridge traversing summits of 17,717, 17,389, 17,454 and 17,717 feet. Bonomi and Ratto made the second ascent of the southwest peak (19,685 feet) of Koh-i-Sisgeikh on August 10 by a new route, the northwest ice couloirs. On the 12th Barbero and Ratto made the first ascent of P 5421 (17,785 feet) over the 17,717-foot peak which lies to the southeast.

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P 5881, Munjan-Bashgal. The Americans Jack and Jeff Dozier on August 11 made the second ascent via the north ridge of P 5881 (19,295 feet), which had previously been climbed by the German Naturfreunde expedition.

Bandaka. The Chuhoh University Expedition from Tokyo was led by Katsumasa Itakura; other members were Hiroshi Katayama, Kuniharu Ichikawa, Seiten Hirota, Keifu Odani and Yukinori Isobe. Ichikawa and Hirota made the sixth ascent of Bandaka (22,450 feet) on July 7. On July 15 Katayama, Ichikawa, Hirota and Isobe made the fifth ascent of Koh-e-Ka-Safed (20,315 feet).

ICHIRO YOSHIZAWA, *Japanese Alpine Club*

Bandaka, 1966. Too late for inclusion in *A.A.J.*, 1967 came word of an unsuccessful attempt on Bandaka. A group of students from Marseille, Vincent Bourges, P. Vidaillet, G. Dawson, F. Menniot and R. Lankester, failed about 500 feet from the summit after establishing two high camps.

Koh-i-Yajun. The five-man Hiroshima University Hindu Kush Expedition was led by Toshio Ohtani. They left Kabul on July 11 and on July 22 reached Nao in the Munjan valley four kilometers downstream from where the Yajun empties into the Munjan. Base Camp was established on July 25 at 10,000 feet near the mouth of the Yajun valley. Camp I was on the glacier at 13,950 feet. They pitched Camp II at 17,225 feet on July 30. On the 31st, driving pitons, they climbed up to