

about a kilometer from Kamaro Zom (20,510 feet) and rises about 350 feet above the col.

ICHIRO YOSHIZAWA, *Japanese Alpine Club and A.A.C.*

*Nadir Shah.* Leopold Berger and Franz Graf of the expedition of the Reichenstein Section of the Austrian Alpine Club (ÖAV) reached the summit of Nadir Shah (22,356 feet), which had previously been climbed.

ADOLF DIEMBERGER, *Österreichischer Alpenklub*

*Das Bar Zom and Gaintbir Chish, Hindu Raj.* The expedition of the Kapfenberg Section of the Austrian Alpine Club (ÖAV) was led by Helmut Linzbichler and composed of Gamrerith, Scherbichler and Trebsche. On August 8 Gamrerith and Trebsche made the first ascent of Das Bar Zom (19,921 feet) and on August 10 Linzbichler and Scherbichler made the first ascent of Gaintbir Chish I (20,581 feet).

ADOLF DIEMBERGER, *Österreichischer Alpenklub*

*Kayo Zom, Pechus Zom, Gaintbir Zom, Das Bar Zom and Other Peaks.* On June 17 Elfriede Baltuska, Viktoria Hribar, Gerulf Wilhelm, Günther Wöhrl, and I of the Vienna Academic Section of the Austrian Alpine Club (ÖAV) left Vienna to drive overland to Pakistan. After arriving in Chitral we set out with 12 donkeys to make the 183-mile trip up the Yarkhun valley to Pechus. The arduous trip took us 12 days and was filled with difficulties. Base Camp was by a hot spring at Pechus (10,675 feet). In the first two weeks we explored the region, climbing smaller peaks and getting acclimatized. During this period the Japanese expedition on Kayo Zom failed. In the second part of our stay we climbed the 6000-meter peaks above the Chhatiboi and Pechus glaciers. The upper plateau of the Pechus Glacier we could reach over either of these glaciers, which the Japanese had not been able to do. On August 17 Wilhelm and Fräulein Hribar made the first ascent of Kayo Zom (22,546 feet). From the high camp they had to climb 3500 feet. They reached the east ridge by the southeast face. A difficult ice wall higher blocking the ridge had to be turned on the southeast face. Then followed a treacherous corniced ridge, an ice-covered rock buttress and an ice ridge before it flattened off below the summit. Half of the climbing had to be carefully belayed. On August 23, Fräulein Baltuska, Wöhrl and I stood on the top of Kayo Zom. On August 14 Baltuska and I made the second ascent of Gaintbir Chish (20,581 feet) and all made the second ascent of Das Bar Zom (19,921 feet) on the 22nd. All other ascents were firsts. They

were Gahkush (20,049 feet) on August 11 by Hribar, Wilhelm; Korum Zom (17,848 feet) on July 31 and P 4986 (16,360 feet) on July 29 by Hribar, Wilhelm, Wöhrle; P 5436 and P 5280 (17,835 and 17,323 feet) both on August 3, P 5500 (18,045 feet) on August 11, and Mroi Zom (15,830 feet) on July 31 all by Baltuska and me.

ALBERT STAMM, *Österreichischer Alpenverein*

*Shakhiokun Zom, Ghokhar Sar and Other Peaks, Southwest Hindu Raj.* This little known region lies between the Chitral-Mastuj line in the north and Kalam in Swat on the south. Dr. Arndt Schüssler, Hilmar Sturm and I as leader approached from Gabral up the Gabral and Medan valleys over the Muri Pass (15,000 feet) to the Ushu valley, then northwest over the Kachhikhani Pass (15,650 feet) to the Kachhikhani valley, along that to the Bashkar valley and up to the Base Camp on Bashkar Lake at 12,000 feet, which we established on July 25. After ascending the Manali valley we placed Camp I at 13,600 feet and Camp II in the basin of the Haram Glacier at 16,000 feet. On July 29 all three of us followed the east ridge to the top of Harambot Zom (19,091 feet). This ridge of rotten rock would seem to be the only easy way to the top. After a difficult river crossing over the outlet to the lake we ascended the Ishporili valley to place Camp I at the glacier's tongue at 13,450 feet. We climbed the left lateral moraine to place Camp II at 15,750 feet. That same day, August 4, Sturm and I climbed a 17,389-foot peak at the head of the Ishporili Glacier which is called Bashkargolo Zom. On the 5th we climbed a 50° slope to a saddle between Ghokhar Sar and Shakhiokun Zom, where we placed a tent at 19,000 feet. On August 9 we set out from this Camp III for Ghokhar Sar (20,503 feet) along the very sharp snowy west ridge. This was a second ascent, the first having been made in 1967 by the Italian Pinelli. (All other climbs were first ascents.) On the 10th, from the same camp, we all climbed Shakhiokun Zom (20,374 feet). After a short rock climb on the south face of Ishporili Zom, we reached the easy, broad east ridge. On the way back to camp Sturm and Dr. Schüssler climbed Ishporili Zom (18,865 feet). Our five-day return trip took us through the Thalo valley to the Thalo Pass (14,130 feet) and the Izgalogh valley, which we followed to Kasangot, where we branched off into the Bogium valley. We crossed the Bandi Pass to the Joti valley, which brought us back to Gabral.

HEINZ BADURA, *Österreichischer Alpenverein*