

In the following list of ascents peaks may be identified on Frey's map, from which altitudes have been taken. We found no major discrepancies, though an occasional peak was omitted. All were first ascents except for P 5590 and Shakh-i-Kabud. The ascents follow: P 4055 (13,304 feet) and P 4167 (13,671 feet) via west ridge on August 3 by Rowe; P 5752 (18,871 feet) via north ridge on August 9 by North, Tauber; P c. 5500 (18,045 feet; unmarked between P 5752 and P 5797) via northwest ridge on August 9 by Rowe, Sproul; P 5680 (18,635 feet) and P 5637 (18,494 feet) via northwest face on August 15 by Tauber, Sproul; P c. 5700 (18,701 feet; east of P 5752) via south face on August 11 by Rowe, Tauber; P c. 5400 (17,717 feet; northeast of P 5613) via southeast face on August 11 by North, Sproul; P 5555 (18,225 feet) via southwest ridge on August 15 by Rowe; P 5480 (17,979 feet) via north ridge on August 18 by North, Rowe; P 5590 (18,340 feet) via west ridge on August 18 by Sproul, Tauber; Shakh-i-Kabud (20,309 feet) via south couloir on August 23 by Sproul, Tauber; P c. 5400 (17,717 feet; on ridge across west of P 5590) via east face by Sproul, Tauber. North and I visited the Youmeh valley to the immediate south of the Mulaw. This valley is called "Mulaw" on the Frey map. Here are excellent prospects, including several 18,000-foot peaks. The north face of Koh-i-Mondi (20,453 feet) seems to be of excellent granite, is very steep and should provide a good objective for a party in search of difficulty rather than first ascents.

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Koh-i-Marchech and Other Peaks, Central Hindu Kush. An expedition of the Imperial College, London, approached via the Bashgal and Shkurigal valleys and climbed east of the region where the Scots were. On August 22, I. Staples and R. Wroot made the second ascent of the peak climbed by our group, P 5680 (18,635 feet). They ascended an ice gully between the summit and a pinnacle on the east face, a new route. The same pair made the third ascent of Barf (P 5797; 19,019 feet) by a new route, the east face on August 29 and the fourth ascent of Shakh-i-Kabud (20,309 feet) by a new route, the southeast buttress, on September 13. K. Wills and P. Bunting made the following climbs, all first ascents: P 4703 (15,430 feet) on August 19; P 5590 (18,340 feet) on August 20; P 5055 (16,584 feet); P 4870 (15,978 feet) on August 25; P 5207 (17,083 feet) on August 26; P 5250 (17,225 feet) on August 27; P 5550 (18,209 feet) on September 8; P 5460 (17,914 feet) on September 13; P 5107 (16,775 feet) on September 14. B. Hooker and D. Palmer made the second ascent of Koh-i-Barf on August 19 by a 1000-foot snow couloir east of the summit.

They also made the third ascent of Koh-i-Marchech on September 12 to 14 by a new route, the south ridge.

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USSR

Pamirs and Tian Shan, 1969. Excellent summaries of climbing in the Soviet Union are found in the *Alpine Journal*, 1970 on pages 159 to 162 and in *Alpinismus* of February, 1970. Among other difficult new climbs described there, we mention the following. In the Pamirs a Leningrad team led by J. Kuzmin made from July 31 to August 17, 1969 a most amazing 10-mile traverse all above 20,000 feet. After completing a new route on the northwest face of Pik Garmo, they traversed over Pik Patriot, Pik Rossiya and Pik Kommunisma. Climbers from Odessa led by W. Swiridenko made the first ascent from August 2 to 13 of the south buttress of Pik Sandal and then traversed over Musdjlga. Another remarkable traverse was that of Pik 26 Bakinski Commissars, Pik Revolution and Pik Shipka. The 8000-foot south face of Pik 26 Bakinski Commissars was a particular feat. In the Tian Shan two extremely difficult new routes were made on Pik Swobodnaja (Free) Korea by Ukrainians led by Anatoli Kutuzovski and Siberians led by Valeri Bussubkin. Lithuanians made a very difficult new route on the 4000-foot face of Pik Djigit.

Pamirs and Tian Shan, 1970. Soviet climbers continued making excellent difficult climbs, as reported in *Alpinismus* of January, 1971. Two extremely hard new routes were made on the highest peak in the Soviet Union, Pik Kommunisma (24,547 feet) in the Pamirs. The 8000-foot southwest face was climbed in a new direct line by climbers led by E. Mislobski. They reached the summit on August 15 after 14 bivouacs; they used 200 pitons. The southeast buttress was also climbed for the first time from August 10 to 19 by a group led by V. Voronin. They found difficult ice-covered rock from 15,750 to 17,700 feet and steep ice up to 19,350 feet. The most difficult part was between 20,000 and 21,650 feet. Ukrainians led by V. Pusanov made the first ascent of Pik Kirov (20,900 feet). In the Tian Shan, Pik Pobjeda (24,407 feet) had several good ascents. An 11-man group from Dnepropetrovsk led by A. Saidler and four Siberians led by V. Samochvalov climbed the north face of Pik Vasha Pshavela (22,704 feet) and continued over the main and eastern summits. The most difficult route on Pobjeda was done by Moscow climbers led by V. Ivanov. They made the first ascent of the 8000-foot north face of P 6740 (22,113 feet) and traversed Vasha Pshavela, Pobjeda, Sovjetskaja Armenija (23,130 feet) and Pobjeda East. This took 11 days.