

brought our equipment to Base Camp beside the lateral moraine of the Pasu Glacier, establishing it on June 28. Camp I was placed on June 30 at 15,900 feet at the foot of the buttress. The route to Camp II presented great technical difficulties on both rock and ice and 5000 feet of rope were fixed. On July 2 Borchers slipped off the buttress edge and fell about 1500 feet down steep ice, sustaining only slight injuries. Despite the bad weather, the next day he was brought safely to Base. Camp II was finally installed on July 8 at 18,700 feet. The very next day the crest dividing the Ghulkin and Pasu glaciers was reached. On July 10 Camp III was placed on the ridge at 20,500 feet. The last 650 feet led across steep ice, where we fixed handrail ropes. After the camps were equipped, Bleicher, Cichy, Grochowski, Holnicki-Sculz, Młynarczyk, Oberhofer, Poreba and I started the assault. We left Camp III on July 20 and after climbing a few kilometers of ice ridge and two sub-summits of about 21,000 feet, we reached 22,150 feet, where Camp IV was installed. On July 21 we started for the summit at noon and reached the 22,650-foot snow plateau between Shispare and P 7090 on the ridge leading to Bojohaghur Duanasir (7329 meters or 24,046 feet). I left the group and climbed P 7090 (23,262 feet), which we named "Ghenta" Peak (meaning "Bell" Peak). The other seven reached Shispare's summit (24,997 feet) at 6:30 P.M. From the snow plateau the route led up a 45° slope. The snow conditions were good. A second group had hoped to climb the peak. Alas, just 650 feet above Camp II, an avalanche struck Albanus and Borchers. Borchers was buried in a crevasse; his body could not be found. We evacuated Base Camp on August 2 and descended the lower part of the Pasu Glacier, a better route than the one by way of Patundas and the Batura Glacier.

JANUSZ KURCZAB, *Klub Wysokogórski, Poland*

*Langar and P 5877.* Two expeditions to Pakistan were successful, but we have not received details. An Italian expedition led by Sergio De Infanti made the first ascent of Langar (23,019 feet). A French expedition led by Walter Michel made the first ascent of P 5877 (19,282 feet). This peak is north of Gilgit. They approached via Chalt and Taling. It lies north of the Daintar Pass, east of the Karengi Glacier and south of the Sat Marao Glacier.

*Lagh Shar Attempt.* The members of the Pinerola Section's expedition to Lagh Shar (19,971 feet) were Giorgio Griva, Michele Ghirardi, Paolo Strani, Paolo Gherzi, Piero Dassano, Ercole Cassale, Luigi Vignetta, Eraldo Quero, Giuseppe Morero and I as leader. We traveled by jeep from Chitral to Drasan on August 6 and on August 7 to 9 crossed the Zani An and went through Shagrom and up the Udren Gol to place Base Camp at 10,300 feet. On the 10th we set up Camp I at 14,600 feet on the moraine of the glacier which descends from the north side

of Lagh Shar. On the 11th Ghirardi and Quero climbed P 5420 (17,782 feet), which lies west of Lagh Shar, by its easy east-northeast ridge. On August 12 we nearly reached the Lagh Shar col, fixing 350 feet of rope on the steep final 1000-foot slope. In the next two days another 650 feet of rope were fixed and the col reached, where Camp II was installed at 17,725 feet. On August 15 Griva and Vignetta set out to climb the final west ridge. At 18,375 feet they found a 400-foot nearly vertical step of friable limestone, which would have involved direct aid; a traverse left would have brought them to 650 feet of 70° ice. They turned back. The next day Ghirardi and Morero attacked the final ridge and the first rock tower but they gave up the climb because it would have required many more days than we had. On August 17 Dassano, Quero and Moreno climbed P 5420 by a new route, the north-northeast ridge, a more beautiful route than that climbed by Ghirardi and Quero on the 11th and soloed by me on the 14th. We evacuated Base Camp on August 19.

EDOARDO GENERO, *Club Alpino Italiano*

*Thui I, Hindu Raj.* Our expedition was composed of Hideo Mutoh, Yasumi Narita, Miss Kimiko Nakamura, Hiroshi Yanagi, Miss Akemi Takei, Masayuki Nakanishi, Pakistani liaison officer Major Shaukat Hayat and me as leader. We approached via Chitral, Mastuj, Brep, the Gazin Gol, the Thui An and the Anghostbar and Borumbar glaciers. Base Camp was at the tongue of the Borumbar. Our route went from the glacier up the south ridge of P 6400 (20,998 feet) and thence over Thui I's southwest ridge to the summit of Thui I (21,850 feet). Camps I and II were at 12,450 and 14,750 feet on the Borumbar Glacier. We climbed the face to reach the steep ridge and placed Camps III and IV at 17,900 and 19,350 feet on the ridge. On July 27 Mutoh and Yanagi climbed to the summit. We had attempted Thui I (or Karol Zom) four years before from the northwest by the Panarillo Glacier but this time the Pakistani government gave us permission to climb from the south.

TOSHIYUKI MIYOSHI, *Unpyo Alpine Club, Tokyo, Japan*

*Thui II Attempt.* From Gilgit we drove in four jeeps to Yasin in the Thui valley. We hired 21 donkeys and subsequently 25 porters to reach Base Camp at 14,500 feet. Camp I on Thui II (21,401 feet) was established at 17,000 feet on a shelf overlooking the Qalandar Gum Glacier and Camp II on a col at the head of the glacier at 19,500 feet. Subsequent progress was severely limited by fresh snow which caused avalanche danger on the upper slopes. On August 12 Bob Cockeram and I climbed to our highest point, when we reached a subsidiary peak of Thui II (c. 20,000 feet).

RONALD RUTLAND, *Charlotte Mason College, England*