

Dirgol Zom, Tirich Mir West II and III. On August 6 Beppe Re and I made Base Camp at 15,750 feet in the Tirich Mir group. In the following days we placed a tent at 19,000 feet and another at 20,500 feet on the easy Tirich Glacier. To acclimate we climbed previously ascended Dirgol Zom (22,267 feet). After a rest in Base Camp, we returned to Camp II. The next day, August 18, we packed our tent to 22,475 feet on the face which had been climbed by a strong French party a month before on their first ascent of Tirich Mir West III. On August 19 we followed the French route to the summit of Tirich Mir West III (7400 meters or 24,279 feet), descended to the col between Tirich Mir West III and II and followed the ridge to the virgin summit of Tirich Mir West II (7500 meters or 24,607 feet), where we arrived at four P.M. We were back in Camp II at ten P.M.

GUIDO MACHETTO, *Club Alpino Italiano*

Afghanistan

"Kohanha" (*Kohe Qala Ust*). Jerzy Wala suggests as a better name "Kohalha" (Camel Humps) for Wala Peak 421, previously called Kohe Qala Ust. The east and west peaks resemble the humps of a camel; moreover the Qala Ust valley does not head up onto the peaks, which lie farther west along the frontier divide of the High Hindu Kush where the eastern Eshan and the western Sast (Sust) valleys lie opposite each other. (See map on page 138 of *Österreichische Alpenzeitung*, N° 1386, November/December, 1972.) These camel humps were the last 6000ers to be climbed in the eastern Hindu Kush, both ascended by separate Polish expeditions in 1974, the western one, Kohanha Garbi (Wala 421.1; 20,700 feet) from the Eshan valley and the eastern one, Kohanha Sarghi (Wala 421.2; 20,670 feet) from the Sast valley. The first expedition of the Akademiccki Klub Alpinistyczny and Stołeczny Klub Tatranski Warszawa was led by Jan Zauner and composed of C. Czerwiński, Mrs. M. Mitkiewicz, M. Janas, Z. Kozłowski and Zdrojewski. They had Base Camp at 14,000 feet in the Eshan valley and Advanced Base at 16,350 feet. On Kohanhi West they had Camp I and II at 18,050 and 19,000 feet on the rock and ice north ridge. The six reached the top. Mitkiewicz and Kozłowski also climbed P 5542 (Wala 426; 18,182 feet) and its northern neighbor P 5235 (17,175 feet). They further climbed P 5471 and P 5534 (Wala Peaks 413 and 414; 17,950 and 18,156 feet) on the western rim of the Eshan valley, P 5150 (16,897 feet), east of Wala 414 and P 5411 (17,753 feet), close to the route up Kohanha West. They also ascended Noshaq by the Austrian Route. The other Polish expedition of the Klub Wysokogorski-Szczecin was led by Tadeusz Rewaj and composed of T. Drozd, P. Henschke, W. Lipiński, B. Komarnicki and J. Drzymuchowski. They placed Base Camp where the east and west branches of the Sast valley join. They ascended the east branch

to Kohanha East. First they climbed Makhрут e Safed (c. 5850 meters or 19,193 feet) and advanced along the difficult snow and ice northeast ridge, where they found cornices and crevasses. Drozd, Henschke, Lipiński and Rewaj climbed Kohanha East on August 18. The following climbs were made on the east rim of the Sast valley: Kohe Awal (Wala 450; 17,156 feet) on August 9 by Drozd, Henschke, Lipiński, Rewaj; Kohe Kadim (Wala 455; 17,225 feet) on August 10 via southwest ridge by Drzymuchowski, Komarnicki; traverse of the frontier ridge toward Qala Ust valley of Sakhe Kuchek (Wala 448; 17,746 feet), Rakhe Hart (17,881 feet) on August 18 and Sakhe Lagar (Wala 447; 17,979 feet) on August 19 by Drzymuchowski, Komarnicki. On the western rim of the Sast valley, the following were climbed: Makhroute Syah (Wala 424; 18,832 feet) via north glacier on August 25 by Drozd, Lipiński, Rewaj; Sakhe Pomeriana (Wala 425; 19,078 feet) via northeast ridge on August 25; Kohe Sast Payan (Wala 433; 18,055 feet) via east face. Dandane Sast (Wala 434; c. 17,390 feet) via east ridge and Kohe Hoshk (between Wala 433 and 434; c. 17,390 feet) these three on August 26 and all four by Drzymuchowski, Komarnicki.

ADOLF DIEMBERGER, *Österreichischer Alpenklub*

Kohe Urgunt. A Polish expedition of the Klub Przewodnikow Gorskich PTTK-Krakow climbed a new route, the east glacier and north ridge of Kohe Urgunt (23,091 feet). On August 22 the leader Ryszard Koziol, Alicja Bednarz, W. Kapturkiewicz and A. Trazaska reached the summit.

ADOLF DIEMBERGER, *Österreichischer Alpenklub*

Noshaq. On August 13 Swiss Guido Pagoni and I were in Camp III at 23,000 feet. The following two days we were unable to proceed because of very high winds and on the third night the wind threatened to rip the tent apart. On the 16th Guido had had enough, but I was able to climb to the summit (24,580 feet) alone. That evening another member of our six-man expedition, Eric Roberts joined me at Camp III and went to the summit on August 17.

GILBERT V. HARDER

Noshaq. I reached the summit of Noshaq on August 25. My companion, Gerry Martens, turned back only 200 feet below the main summit because of bad weather.*

BRIAN R. GREGORY, *Free-lance Alpine Research Team*

* The Americans had joined forces with three Spanish climbers, Luis Blanco-Magadán, José Miguel Cuevas and Antonio Alsina, the Swiss Eduard Hauser and the German Ewald Ruf. Cuevas reached the summit on August 25 and Ruf on the 26th.