

feet), IV (22,150 feet) and V (23,125 feet) on July 19 and 25, August 2, 7 and 9. On August 12 Kazuo Kodaka and Yasunori Kobayashi climbed over Teram Kangri II via its south ridge and on to the main summit (24,490 feet). All members reached the summit of Teram Kangri II. Base Camp was evacuated on August 19.

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

*Latok I and II.* Two different Japanese expeditions were in the Latok group from July to September. The Tokai section of the Japanese Alpine Club was led by Makoto Hara. Tremendous avalanches and rockfall persuaded them to give up trying Latok I (23,440 feet) and to explore the glaciers in the group. They went up the Biafo and Simgang, over the Sim La where they had to descend a 1500-foot ice wall to the Choktoi Glacier, and continued along the Panmah to the Baltoro and back to Askole. The Kyoto Climbing Club led by Noki Takada gave up their attempt on Latok II (23,320 feet) because of avalanches and rockfall.

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

*Laila.* The Hekiryō Alpine Club expedition was led by Yoshinora Isomura and Tomiyasu Ishikawa. They left Skardu on July 4 and went through Yuno and Arandu to Base Camp at 13,450 feet at the junction of the Chogolungma and Haramosh Glaciers on July 14. Camp I was put at 14,100 feet on the left bank of the Haramosh Glacier on July 18 and Camp II at 15,750 feet on the east ridge on July 21. It became clear that this route was impossible and they transferred efforts to the southeast face. A new Camp II was established at 16,750 feet on August 1. Camps III (18,050 feet), IV (19,200 feet) and V (21,000 feet) were established on August 2, 5 and 8. On August 9 Ryuichi Babaguchi and Kohzo Sakai reached the summit (22,921 feet) at 5:20 P.M.

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

*Malubiting Central.* The expedition of the Iwate Section of the Japanese Alpine Club was led by Junjiro Kasahara and Toshihiko Sato. They left Skardu and traveled through Yuno and Arandu to reach Base Camp on the Chogolungma Glacier at 14,000 feet on July 8. Camp I was placed on the upper plateau of the icefall at 16,750 feet on July 12. Camp II or Advanced Base was established at 19,150 feet on the Polan La on July 21, Camp III under the north peak at 20,675 feet on July 28 and Camp IV at 21,325 feet on the upper plateau on July 31. On August 1 Masahide Onodera, Hedeki Atsumi, Toshinori Takahashi and Kazuhiko Moro bivouacked at 23,000 feet on the west wall of the Central Peak of Malubiting. They reached the summit (23,820 feet) at nine A.M. on

August 2 after two hours of plowing through deep snow. On August 3 Hisashi Ito slipped from a fixed rope on the north ridge of the north peak and was found dead on the Barpu Glacier. On the 5th all were back in Base Camp.

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

*Peaks in the Chogolungma Group.* It seems incredible that neither of our expeditions to Malubiting Central in 1974 or 1975 really got to the mountain. This year we were thwarted by frightful air service from Rawalpindi to Skardu and incorrect word that the Japanese had already climbed the mountain. On receiving this information and having only 15 days left, we changed our objective and placed Base Camp at 12,150 feet two days short of Malubiting at the foot of the Kapaltang Kun group. We got there on July 18 after seven days of march through Tisar, Arandu and Khurumal with 65 porters. The expedition was composed of Dr. Achille Poluzzi, Dr. Francesco Cavazzuti, Bruno Baleotti, Oscar Bellotti, Giancarlo Calza, Paolo Cerlini, Adelmo Lunghini, Clemente Maffei, Anchise Mutti, Giovanni Pasinetti, Guido Rocco, Tullio Rocco, Massimo Sanavio, Antonietta Staffolani, Angelo Zatti and me as leader. Camp I was at 15,540 feet. On July 21 Baleotti, Calza, Maffei and Guido Rocco left Camp I, established Camp II at 16,750 feet and went on to make the first ascent of P 5350 (17,533 feet; south of Chogolungma Glacier between East Kapaltang and West Marpo Glaciers) by its northwest ridge. Various attempts on the c. 20,000-foot highest summit of Kapaltang failed. Bellotti, Lunghini, Pasinetti and Mutti moved north across the Chogolungma Glacier above Khurumal to place camps at 15,900 and 17,725 feet on P 6005 (19,701 feet). They reached the summit on August 3 by the north ridge. Meanwhile Maffei, Calza, Cavazzuti, Tullio Rocco and Sanavio had turned to the Berginsho group (south of the tongue of the Chogolungma Glacier). They placed camp at 15,000 feet and climbed P 5720 (18,767 feet), the west peak of the group, by its west ridge on August 2.

ARTURO BERGAMASCHI, *Club Alpino Italiano*

*Spantik.* The Kohriyama Alpine Club's expedition to Spantik (23,042 feet) was led by Yasuhiro Narita. They reached Base Camp at 14,100 feet on July 1. Avalanche danger made them change their plans and they pushed on to the Polan La and tried the west ridge of Spantik but it was not in better condition than the southeast ridge. Though they were active until July 26, they reached only 19,600 feet. They met severe difficulties at 19,150 feet.

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