

*Kun.* Our Kun expedition was very successful and we got nine out of eleven people to the summit via the Shafat Glacier in spite of heavy snowfall and wind. The summit was reached on September 13 and 14. Unfortunately Herr Brändle, who was hauling loads up to camp by rope, slipped and fell some 150 feet down an ice slope. He was seriously injured, breaking his pelvis. A rescue by helicopter probably saved his life.

GÜNTER HAUSER, *Deutscher Alpenverein*

*Stok Kangri Region, Ladakh Himalaya.* In 1976 Gretel Johnson and I spent the summer in the Ladakh Himalaya, exploring route possibilities in the Thadjiwas valley south of Sonamarg and in the Stok Kangri region near Leh. We both climbed Katzim Pahalin (16,400 feet) from the east to the center peak, a second ascent, the first having been done in the early 1940's by John Jackson. In September, 1976 Gretel and I returned to Katzim with Ken Dyleski and Richard Brower. We spent six days on the mountain with Base Camp on Glacier 3. Dyleski, Brower and I made a new route, the 1500-foot north face of Katzim. The rock of the 10 pitches was largely rotten up to F9 difficulty. I soloed the 1000-foot south face of steep rock and ice of the neighboring 15,900-foot peak. In 1978 Gretel and I returned to the same areas. We ascended Son Sar Bal (16,800 feet), a magnificent peak on the Amarnath trek, probably a first ascent. We climbed on June 26 the 50° to 70° snow north-west face up to the rock band on the summit, which was turned on the west. In early July we made a rapid attempt on Stok Kangri. We tried the north face via a prominent ice couloir on the right side. Just short of the summit we were forced back by a storm and terrible conditions on the face.

MICHAEL TOBIAS, *Dartmouth College*

*Stok Kangri and P 20,000+, Zaskar Range, 1976.* On September 16, 1976 Dr. William Hawk, Richard Brower and I established Base Camp at 15,000 feet north of Stok Kangri (20,723 feet). The next day I climbed solo P 20,000+ via 45° ice slopes on the north face; the others were suffering from the altitude. This is the second highest peak of the group and lies southeast and next to Stok Kangri. On the 19th I attempted solo the northeast ridge of Stok Kangri but was turned back by deep snow and avalanche activity.

KENNETH DYLESKI, *Unaffiliated*

*Zaskar Range.* Our expedition climbed in the mountains due south of Leh. We ascended through a romantic gorge past Sumdo and Chogdo to the Chikorma La (17,000 feet), from which we could see our moun-

tain group across the Mimoling Plain to the southwest; the highest peak in the group is 21,000 feet. We could not determine what the group is called; possibly they are the Zhey, the Lalung or the Mimoling group. We set up Base Camp at 16,700 feet at the headwaters of the Mimoling Chu and climbed nearly all the surrounding mountains. Edith and Gerhard Benker, Walter Lang, Max Flossmann, Bernhard Flemisch, Helmut Schaller and I ascended P 5640 (18,504 feet), P 5780 (18,964 feet), P 5860 (19,226 feet), P 6080 (19,948 feet), P 5840 (19,160 feet), P 6120 (20,079 feet), P 6040 (19,817 feet), and P 5940 (19,488 feet). We determined altitudes by aneroid barometer. On some of the peaks, which somewhat resembled the Western Alps, there were cairns.

HERBERT KARASEK, *Deutscher Alpenverein*

### Pakistan

*Broad Peak, Alpine Style.* After two weeks of completing formalities in Rawalpindi, on May 15 Georges Bettembourg and I, accompanied by Gilles Sourice, movie photographer, and Dr. Jean Fauchard, left Skardu. It took us twelve days to reach Base Camp on the Godwin Austen Glacier below Broad Peak. We had 40 porters who carried 1000 pounds of gear, about half of it food. We acclimatized on the approach by climbing high during the day and returning at night to camp. Immediately after our arrival at Base Camp at 15,750 feet, on May 29 we climbed to 20,000 feet and bivouacked, but the weather turned bad and snow drove us back to Base. Equipped with bivouac gear, food, one 35-meter rope and a few ice pitons, on June 2 we started our second try, going back up to bivouac at 20,000 feet. We climbed the 4250 feet of mixed terrain which averaged 45°, in eleven hours. Sourice was with us and we all went the next day to 24,600 feet in ten hours. Bettembourg and I went on from there, finding the third day the most difficult, but we got to the summit and back to the bivouac despite the cold. We had to concentrate particularly during the descent because of fatigue. After this third bivouac we descended to Base Camp. The return march was rapid, but fatigue and frost-bitten feet made things difficult.

YANNICK SEIGNEUR, *Club Alpin Français*

*Gasherbrum II.* On July 26 we reached Base Camp on the Abruzzi Glacier at 16,700 feet. It took us until August 1 to set up camp on the plateau of the Gasherbrum Glacier at 20,000 feet. There our two Austrians, Otto Zöttl and Albert Hosp, had to give up and descend to Base Camp. Adi Fischer and I, Germans, went on alpine-style and bivouacked on August 7, at 21,325 feet. Conditions were very bad on the lower part with 60° bare ice. We bivouacked on the 8th at 24,000