Haramosh, West Ridge. It is reported in Iwa To Yuki of October, 1978 that a five-man Japanese expedition led by Kenji Shimakata successfully climbed this new route on Haramosh (24,309 feet). Sumiya Isono, Ryo Nishikori and the leader Shimakata got to the summit on July 22.

Chumik Attempt. A Japanese expedition led by Atsuo Tokushima attempted Chumik (22,160 feet) from the Chumik Glacier, hoping to reach a col on the northeast ridge. After establishing Camp II at 18,375 feet, they abandoned the attempt on July 28 because of excessive rockfall danger. Two members were injured by falling rock.

Hachindar Chhish Attempt. A Japanese expedition of seven, led by Hiroshi Midorokawa, failed to climb Hachindar Chhish (23,500 feet) and gave up after reaching a high point of 21,650 feet on May 19. Base Camp was placed west of the mountain on the Bartar Glacier at 12,000 feet on April 27. Since a big couloir looked dangerous, they climbed the neighboring western rock buttress. Camps I, II, III, IV, V and VI were established at 13,950, 15,000, 16,500, 18,800, 20,500 and 21,325 feet on May 14, 18, 28, June 7, 13 and 18 respectively. The attempt for the summit was made by T. Kamei and Midorokawa on June 19 along the south ridge, but they soon were halted for lack of rope and because they were running low on food. During the descent the next day, Kamei fell to his death above Camp III when he was descending a fixed rope which had been cut by rockfall. A photo of the route is shown in *Iwa To Yuki*, N° 63, October 1978.

Batura II. An expedition of the Himalayan Association of Japan was composed of ten members and was led by Mitsuaki Nishigori. Base Camp was set up on the Baltar Glacier at 13,800 feet on May 9, south of the peak. They first attempted the south spur but found the route too long and gave up at 20,500 feet. They then turned to the southwest face on which they made four camps. The first ascent of the mountain was made on July 6 by Yuji Ishikawa, Mitsuru Ito and Makoto Okubo. (Information from Iwa To Yuki, October, 1979.)

Passu Peak. A Japanese-Pakistani Armed Forces expedition made the first ascent of Passu Peak (23,810 feet) on July 3. The Pakistani leader was Major Manzoor Hussein and the Japanese leader was Lieutenant Isao Fukura. The promised report has not yet arrived and will have to be published in A.A.J., 1980.

Nanga Parbat North, Diamir Face. Our expedition was organized by the Section for High-mountain Research of the Slovak Geographical Society and the Sports Club Iames in Bratislava. The scientific research team studied the adaptation to high altitudes and the occurrence and