

September 23, 1978, Fiut, Waldemar Falczynski and Barbara Wilk climbed virgin P 5200 (17,061 feet). A first attempt on Brammah's Wife (17,320 feet) failed in bad weather. On the 25th Fiut, Andrzej Agres, Frzysztof Poleszak and Piotr Porada again attacked this sharp, difficult peak. They worked through the crevassed glacier below the northwest face to bivouac and got up the face to the west col the next day. On September 27 they climbed the very steep rock-and-ice ridge to the virgin summit. Two days later Falczynski and Ryszard Ziemiakowicz repeated the ascent.

JÓZEF NYKA, *Editor, Tatarnik, Poland*

*Barnaj II, Padar, Kishtwar.* Our expedition comprised Jim Curran, Tony Riley, Bob Toogood, John Yates, liaison officer Hanuman Suthar and me. Toogood fell ill and had to return home from Massu. Late processing of our application in Delhi held us up for 12 days and reduced time on the mountain. We established Base Camp below the glacier snout in the Barnaj Nalla on August 29 at 13,500 feet. Seven mules carried the equipment from Galhar to Barnaj in 4½ days. Nevertheless porters had to be used to evacuate this camp because of snow on September 21. We climbed in two parties. Yates and I explored the west face from a camp at 15,800 feet but decided it was prone to falling ice and rock and too ambitious in uncertain weather. We took to the south ridge of the south peak of Barnaj II and climbed it with two bivouacs on September 9 to 11. It snowed on each day and the weather deteriorated sharply after we had reached the south summit and had set off along the ridge towards the unclimbed central peak after midday on September 11. Bad weather drove us back; we bivouacked on the descent. Thus we repeated alpine-style the route done by the Japanese in 1976 to the south summit and probably retreated from the same area of the ridge to the central summit as they did. Curran and Riley were thwarted in a subsequent attempt by persistent bad weather. From our two visits to this area in September (1977 and 1979), it appears that there is usually much snowfall in September with sufficiently low temperatures to leave snow as low as 14,000 feet. This increases difficulties and avalanche dangers not to be met in the June to August period.

PAUL NUNN, *Alpine Climbing Group*

*Brammah's Wife Attempt.* Our expedition was composed of Richard Hester, Hugh Thornbery, Don Mabbs, Chris Parkin, Peter Blackburn and me as leader. We wanted to climb Brammah's Wife (17,973 feet) and the Eiger (18,088 feet) alpine-style without fixed rope or camps on the mountain. Our arrival in late August at Base Camp in the Nanth Nala beside the Brammah Glacier at 12,000 feet coincided with the deterioration of the weather. Decreasing temperatures and daily storms resulted

in three unsuccessful attempts on Brammah's Wife by Thornbery and Mabbs, who also suffered some frostbite. Nester and I climbed to the west col (16,000 feet) in two days before the first winter storm broke and trapped us. A lull on the fourth day before dawn enabled us to attempt the seemingly easy snow slope to the summit. At first light we were faced with 500 feet of steep slabs covered with ice and fresh snow. This gave very hard, steep mixed climbing. The storm reappeared before we had made it to the top on September 17. We descended through heavy snow. Winter had arrived and so we left without attempting the Eiger.

ANTHONY WHEATON, *England*

*Other Kishtwar Expeditions.* Mo Anthoine, Bill Barker, Joe Brown and Pete Minks attempted Brammah II (21,080 feet). They reached the southwest col at 18,000 feet and established camp, but bad weather and fresh snow prevented further progress. Thirty Japanese unsuccessfully attempted Brammah I (21,050 feet) and Sickie Moon (21,391 feet). They gave up on the north ridge of Brammah I due to bad weather. We do not know what they did on Sickie Moon, which they tried with siege tactics. A Polish expedition from Kraków made the second ascent of Brammah's Wife on September 15. The climbers were Ryszard Urabek, Wojciech Ciepela and Wojciech Mastowski. Other Poles from Warsaw, Mariusz Koras, Piotr Lipka, Józef Gozdek, Andrzej Zakrezewski and Jacek Luniak climbed P 6013 (19,728 feet), which lies east of the Eiger.

ANTHONY WHEATON, *England*

*Various Ascents.* A number of successful ascents were reported although details are lacking. Japanese led by Kazumasa Shibuya climbed P 21,516 (6558 meters), which lies north of Brammah and the Prul Glacier and south of the Chilung La. From Camp III on August 13 T. Matsushita and M. Omori climbed the north face to the summit. Their altimeter read only 6040 meters (19,817 feet), although they were clearly on the highest peak in the immediate vicinity. Menthosa was ascended by Günther Gruber's Austrian expedition. Japanese under the leadership of Kenryo Numa climbed Tra Pahar. An Indian army team led by Major Devinder Singh in October scaled four peaks between 19,000 and 20,000 feet in the Baskar Range.

*Kun.* Franz Bayerschmidt, Andreas Loferer, Sepp Madl, Jürgen Mecke, Othmar Urscheler, Christian Auer and Laurent Fautsch got to the top of Kun on August 12 and 15.

GÜNTER HAUSER, *Deutscher Alpenverein*

*Kun.* I led the Graz Section of the Austrian Alpine Club (ÖAV) climb on Kun. Our route led across the Suru River halfway between