

attempt, aided by the trail breaking of Müller and Öckler up to some wild gendarmes which barred the way to the snow slope that led to the final buttress. Now alone, we two climbed four rope-lengths over terribly rotten rock. We bivouacked on the snow slope at 22,000 feet. The next morning, June 18, we climbed for hours unroped, since there was no possibility to belay on the incredibly rotten rock. Slabs and blocks of rock teetered on the slope, held by an insecure mortar of ice. We finally reached the top so late in the day that we had to make a miserable summit bivouac. The climb had been so dangerous that no further summit climbs were made.

HANS GLOGGNER, *Deutscher Alpenverein*

*Lupghar Sar West and Central.* Our group was made up of Dr. Masatsugu Otaishi, Isao Uchida, Tatsuo Nazuka, Yuichi Watanabe, Kunio Kataoka, Hitoshi Shimizu, Toshiyuki Kawasaki and me as leader. We left Nagar on June 16 with 88 porters and got to Base Camp at 15,100 feet on the Gharesa Glacier on June 20. We climbed the south-west ridge over the west peak. From 20,000 to 20,675 feet and from 21,325 to 22,650 feet the loose rock was very dangerous. Camps I, II, III and IV were established at 18,375, 19,850, 21,150 and 22,975 feet on July 4, 19, 30 and August 3 respectively. The central peak was a mile beyond the west peak along a knife-edged snow ridge. On August 4 Nazuka, Watanabe and Shimizu left Camp IV at five A.M., got to the west summit at seven A.M. and to the central summit at 10:20 A.M. The three summits are nearly of the same altitude, but we guess that the central peak is slightly higher.

MASAKATSU DOI, *Hosei University Mountaineering Club, Japan*

*Rakaposhi, Second Ascent by New Route, Northwest and Southwest Ridges.* The first ascent of Rakaposhi (25,550 feet) was made in 1958 by Mike Banks and Tom Patey. Since then all other attempts had ended in failure. The Polish-Pakistani expedition 1979 had six Pakistani men, led by Lieutenant M. Sher Khan and two Polish women and five men, led by Ryszard Kowalewski. After the Japanese gave up on the north buttress, the Poles and Pakistanis started up the northwest ridge, which had been reconnoitered to 19,700 feet in 1964 by an Irish expedition. Base Camp was set up at 12,500 feet in a side basin of the Biro Glacier on June 5. Though the site seemed safe, on June 14 an ice wall collapsed on the big snow terrace of Rakaposhi. A gigantic ice avalanche fell into the Biro Icefall. The wind generated by it, though it stopped still 1½ to two miles away, destroyed the tents in Base Camp and covered the valley walls with a thick layer of wet snow down to 21,000 feet. Camp I was established on June 6 at 16,100 feet at the foot of the northwest ridge. The climbing