

up a Base Camp in the La Lung valley at the point opposite the junction of the main La Lung Glacier with a side glacier entering from the east. A day-trip was made by its north ridge up the southernmost of two peaks, separating the La Lung Glacier from the Chilung Glacier. Though recorded as 6000 meters (19,685 feet), our estimate would be 5500 meters (18,045 feet). With bivouac gear, we headed up the eastern side glacier. From its head, Tait and I climbed a peak of about 6000 meters, having gained access to a large snow basin via a small icefall. From the basin we ascended the west ridge. From the La Lung we moved into another valley which drains into the Suru at a point opposite Kun. The local people call it the "Ringor" valley. Price and I climbed an ice spire on the ridge dividing the Suru from the Hang Chu. This was a satellite peak of the highest mountain in the Ringor and was almost 6000 meters.

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Pakistan

Teram Kangri II, 1978. On page 298 of *A.A.J.*, 1981 we reported a 1980 Indian expedition which crossed the Cease-Fire Line and entered what is generally considered to be Pakistan. This was apparently not the first such expedition. The *Himalayan Journal*, 1979-80 from pages 107 to 112 reported the second ascent of Teram Kangri II (7406 meters, 24,300 feet), first climbed on August 12, 1975 by Japanese. An Indian Army expedition led by Colonel Narinder Kumar placed their Advance Base at 17,000 feet near the junction of the Siachen and Teramshehr Glaciers in early September of 1978. Camp I at 19,000 feet was high on the latter and below the south face, and Camp II was above a rocky rib at 21,000 feet. Camp III was established at 21,000 feet on October 6. After several summit attempts, on October 13, 1978 Puran Chand, Awtar Singh and Kalam Singh reached the summit.

Indira Col, Sia Kangri and Saltoro Kangi. (Editor's Note: Although this is placed under Pakistan, one must bear in mind that this is disputed territory and is considered India by Indians.) After driving to Panamik, the Indian Army Eastern Karakoram Expedition hired ponies which took us to Base Camp near the snout of the Siachen Glacier. This journey of 50 miles was made in four days. Another four days' journey took us to the junction of the Siachen and Lolo fond Glaciers. Our next camp was placed where the Saltoro Glacier meets the Siachen. The next two were established east of the Sia La in the center of the Siachen Glacier and near a glacial lake. From there on June 29 A.C. Chopra, D.K. Duarah, Des Raj, Sonam Lingzen, Vinod Kumar and I skied up to the ridge and then traversed to 19,000-foot Indira Col on the divide between central Asia and the Indian subcontinent. We also skied to the