

they descended as Kimura and three climbers reached Camp III. On August 3 the Kimura party established Camp IV at 20,350 feet below an ice ridge, the "Elephant Nose." From August 4 to 12 we deployed all members at Camps III and IV, pioneered the route and carried loads through the ice-block zone on the center of the upper slope. On August 13 and 16 Camps V and VI were established at 22,300 and 23,800 feet. On August 17 Yamaguchi and Koga reached Camp VI. We used artificial oxygen for sleeping at Camps V and VI. On August 18 we had the first fine day in many. The attack party left Camp VI at 9:30 and at 1:30 P.M. stood on the very top (7595 meters, 24,918 feet). On August 24 we withdrew from Base Camp. The weather was particularly bad above 21,325 feet, only a quarter of the days being fine.

TAKASHI KAWAKAMI, *Japanese National Defense Academy*

*Mustagh Ata.* After three members of the Japanese Kongur expedition, Teranishi, Shigi and Matsumi, later lost on Kongur, had made a ski ascent of Mustagh Ata as an acclimatization climb in early June, another Japanese expedition made the third ski ascent. Leader Tadakiyo Sakahara and Kimiharu Matsui reached the summit on August 7.

*Mustagh Ata.* In September John Amatt, leader, Lloyd Gallagher, Pat Morrow and I journeyed to the western flank of Mustagh Ata. We ascended the broad "writing-desk" slopes, choosing a route one glacier system south of that climbed in 1980 by Ned Gillette's party. (See *A.A.J.*, 1981, pages 71-81.) We took camels to Base Camp at 14,300 feet near the Chal Tumak Glacier on September 5 and the next day three of them carried to 15,000 feet. Initial poor weather and a storm slowed progress. Loud thumps as the snow settled kept us nervous. Gallagher, Morrow and I reached the summit in clear but windy weather on September 16. This may be a new route. We ascended and descended on skis; Morrow used nordic skis and we other two, traditional ski-mountaineering skis. Up high, the snow was wind-blown and crusty with only a few feet covering the ice.

STEPHEN BEZRUCHKA

*Bogda Attempt, 1980.* In October, 1980 Austrians under the leadership of Markus Schmuck undertook the ascent of Bogda, the base of which they reached in a 24-day approach via Heavenly Lake. Snow lay as low as 7500 feet. They placed Base Camp at 12,000 feet and another camp at 15,425 feet in the col at the foot of the northeast ridge. Schmuck and E. Haase decided not to follow the ridge to the summit because of avalanche danger.

*Bogda, Tien Shan.* Our expedition with general leader Iwao Nakai climbed Bogda (5445 meters, 17,864 feet), the highest of the eastern