twice more but were forced to return because of very bad weather. On July 19 we had to start out from Base Camp.

RONALD NAAR, Koninklijke Nederlandse Alpen Vereniging

Broad Peak, Women's Expedition. Anna Czerwińska* and Krystyna Palmowska* were the entire Polish women's expedition to Broad Peak. These two set up Base Camp, Camp I and Camp II at 5000, 5800 and 6350 meters on May 24, 26 and June 1 with no porter help. A week later they moved Camp II to 6550 meters. The doubtful weather got worse and 20 inches of snow fell. Wind destroyed both high camps, which had to be set up again. After a first futile effort, on June 14 they established Camp III at 7100 meters. The first summit attempt failed at 7700 meters in high winds, as did the second on June 24 because of deep snow. Meanwhile, the English and then the Swiss followed, using their tracks. On June 29 the two climbed from Base Camp to Camp III (a vertical rise of nearly 7000 feet!). They left camp at 7:30 A.M. on June 30, were at the col at one P.M. Anna Czerwińska turned back halfway between the false and main summits. Krystyna Palmowska went ahead and reached the summit (8047 meters, 26,400 feet) at 3:30. The weather was clear but cold and windy. They were back in Base Camp the next day. Although women have climbed eight of the 8000ers, this is the first "ladies-only" ascent of one of the world's 14 highest peaks. The Swiss reached the summit on the same day as Palmowska.

JÓZEF NYKA, Editor, Taternik, Poland

Broad Peak Ascent and Tragedy and Attempts on K2. After various reconnaissances on and around K2 by some members of the expedition, on June 22 Andy Parkin and Alan Rouse set off up the normal route on Broad Peak alpinestyle. They all felt that their reconnaissance excursions had served to help acclimatization. Not wishing to advance too fast, Parkin and Rouse kept their first two days comparatively short. On the third day they were joined at their 24,600-foot bivouac by Frenchman Jean Afanassieff and Roger Baxter-Jones. They took turns on June 25 breaking trail in the deep snow and reached the col between the summits at ten A.M. The rocky knife-edges and big cornices of the mile-long summit ridge were the crux of the route. It was slow going but eventually they made it in clear, still weather. After another bivouac, they descended to Base Camp, meeting at 21,000 feet Peter Thexton and Greg Child, who had started climbing the previous afternoon, June 25, and had climbed all night. At 20,000 feet they met Doug Scott with American Stephen Sustad and Don Whillans with Pakistani Gohar Shah, who had set off that morning. When the first two reached the 21,000-foot bivouac, they found Thexton and Child asleep. Whillans and Gohar Shah spent the night of June 26 at 20,500 feet and the night of June 27 at 22,800 feet. On June 27 Scott and Sustad climbed to bivouac at 25,000 feet above the ice cliff and Child and Thexton at 24,600 feet just below

^{*} Awarded grants from the Vera Watson-Alison Chadwick Onyszkiewicz Fund of the American Alpine Club.