

weather to reach the summit above this 5000-foot-high route. On August 5 Hans Christian Doseth and Finn Doehli were watched from Base Camp by Stein Aasheim and Dag Kolsrud as they reached the summit. When they did not return, an unsuccessful search was initiated. It is assumed that they fell during the descent.

*Great Trango Tower, North Face.* After hiking up the Trango Glacier to below our original objective, the Uli Biaho Tower, and then watching rockfall continually hammering the only approach to the east face, we gave up without starting. Fortunately our liaison officer gave us permission to try another peak in the area. The 20,650-foot (6294-meter) Great Trango Tower was directly across the glacier, and so Andy Selters and I decided to try the north face while Paul Aubrey and Jon DeVries chose to hike back out. We could see most of the route from Base Camp and it looked rather straight-forward. Four days later on August 19, Andy and I were on top with a moderate route below us. Climbing alpine-style, our first camp was near the base of the Nameless Tower at the top of a long scree gully. Then we moved up through a series of rubble-strewn ledges intermixed with moderate rock climbing. We soloed through this part to bivouac along the north ridge in some boulders. The next day we climbed the hanging glacier on the north face to a high bivouac at 20,000 feet. In still perfect weather we did several leads of steep ice to the summit ridge, which we followed to the true summit.

SCOTT WOOLUMS

*Payu Attempt.* Our expedition was composed of Joan Llasera, Franz Ludwig, Fredi Puig, Josep Raich, Jorci Selga, Joan Vinyoli and me. We placed Base Camp on July 23 at 3950 meters at the foot of Payu above the terminal moraine of the Baltoro Glacier. Camp I was placed on September 25 at the foot of the real climbing at 4980 meters. From Camp I we headed left to a long snow couloir and a sharp ridge which led to Camp II at 5300 meters, occupied on July 29. We fixed rope from Camp II along the side of the ridge to the bottom of a characteristic needle, below which we pitched Camp III at 5550 meters on August 4. Above lay a magnificent 300-meter-high granite wall, which it took four days to climb and which used up most of our remaining equipment and rope. We fixed 2000 meters in all. We placed Camp IV on August 8 at 5875 meters in the col at the top of the needle. On the 9th we climbed to the junction with the first-ascent route, still 600 meters from the summit. The weather then turned against us and we had to descend.

ANTONI BAHÍ, *Centre Excursionista de la Comarca de Bages, Spain*

*Latok Group.* Eleven Polish climbers led by Aleksander Lwow visited the Latok group in the Panmah Mustagh. They had hoped to climb Latok III's south face and wanted to test climbing conditions in May, before the usual season.