Nanga Parbat, Diamir Face. A Swiss expedition climbed the Diamir Face of Nanga Parbat. They established Base Camp, Camps I, II, III, and IV at 13,125, 16,400, 20,000, 22,950 and 24,600 feet on May 2, 5, 13, June 1 and 2 respectively. On June 3 leader Fredy Graf, Peter Bärtsch and Marcel Rüedi headed for the summit. The first two had to quit just below 26,250 feet, but Rüedi continued on alone to the summit. This was Rüedi's fifth 8000er. They said that the route was extremely steep and that between Camps I and III it was bare ice. The other expedition members were Kurt Bricker, Alois Kempf, Raymond Monnerat and Albert Schopfer.

Nanga Parbat, Husband-and-Wife Ascent. We two made the ascent alone. In Base Camp at 13,450 feet were our friend Dr. Claire-Lise Bouvier and Liliane's brother Alain Bontemps. We had no high-altitude porters, no artificial oxygen, no fixed camp above Camp I at 16,250 feet, established on June 12. The only fixed ropes we used were those we had placed in 1983 in the ice gully. We carried a minimum of equipment. We followed the 1962 route on the Diamir Face, but to avoid the over-equipped Löw Couloir, we traversed left at 18,050 feet to a little col and climbed the 1300-foot-high 60° to 65° ice gully, as we had done in 1983. We regained the normal Diamir route at 20,350 feet. After ascending and carrying loads to 20,000 feet, we descended to Base Camp. The final push started on June 21. We bivouacked at 20,000 feet on June 22 and 23, at 22,300 feet on June 24, at 23,800 feet on June 25 and at 26,250 feet on June 26. The last bivouac was above the Bazhin Gap on the summit ridge, which was of mixed climbing with two delicate rock pitches. The weather was good until we reached the summit (8125 meters, 26,660 feet) at 11:44 on June 27 and bad immediately afterward. We had to descend the summit cone in deep snow although it had been bare rock on the ascent. In the new snow we could not find the gear we had left at 24,450 feet on the ascent and so we could not melt water to drink until we got to a lower cache on June 29. We got back to Base Camp on July 1. This was the first French ascent, the first by a woman and the first by a married couple.

MAURICE and LILIANE BARRARD, Club Alpin Français

Nanga Parbat Attempts and Tragedy. Three Japanese expeditions unsuccessfully attempted to climb Nanga Parbat. Tsuneo Hasegawa and three others climbed to 24,600 feet on the 1976 Schell route on the southwest ridge before giving up. Hasegawa returned in October to make a solo attempt on the 1970 Rupal route on the south. He set out on October 20, bivouacked at 5900 and 6900 meters. Frequent snowfalls slowed his progress. On October 30 he dug a snow cave at 7650 meters but the summit try the next day was unsuccessful because of dangerous snow conditions. Ten climbers led by Tateshi Sudo failed at 25,925 feet in an alpine-style attempt on the Diamir Face. An expedition consisting of Fuji Tsunoda, Shigeo Hida, Nobuyuki Imakyurei and Takashi Kogure attempted the 1970 German route on the Rupal Face. They had set up