Rubbish on the Rongbuk Glacier. I should like to register a complaint about the huge piles of rubbish left by Japanese, French and to an extent British expeditions at a camp at about 5600 metres on the Rongbuk Glacier just past our Advance Base. It is a place you can get yaks to and that makes it even more inexcusable.

GEOFFREY BARTRAM, Australia

Shisha Pangma. Six of a nine-man American party ascended Shisha Pangma in the first week of May by the northeast face, the original 1964 Chinese route. It was the second ascent by Americans and the ninth ascent. The party consisted of Jerry Clayton, Dr. Steven Creer, David Howe, Mark Jenkins, Douglas Kelley, Carl Lehner, Michael Lehner, Michael Wingert and me as leader. We established Base Camp at 5150 meters on April 15, Camp I at 5490 meters on the 19th and Camp II (Advanced Base) at 5850 meters on April 21, using yaks to within a quarter mile of camp. The next 12 days were spent establishing a route and ferrying loads up the crevassed, snow-covered glacier to establish Camp III at 6400 meters on the 26th and Camp IV on May 1. Camp V at 7225 meters was occupied on the 4th and Camp VI at 7680 meters the next day. On May 6 the summit was reached by Howe, Jenkins, Kelley and Wingert. Two days later Creer and Michael Lehner got to the top.

JOSEPH E. MURPHY

Gurla Mandhata Reconnaissance. In the pre-monsoon season five Japanese and eight Chinese reconnoitered Gurla Mandhata (7728 meters, 25,355 feet), which the Chinese call Namunani. An attempt on this peak is planned for 1985.

Maps from China. Three excellent maps may be bought from the Lanzhou Institute of Glaciology and Cryopedology, Academia Sinica, Lanzhou, People's Republic of China: Qomolungma (Mount Everest), 1:50000, \$5.00; Batura Glacier (Pakistan), 1:60000, \$5.00; Glaciers at the Source of Urumqi River, Tianshan, 1:10000, \$3.00. Postage is extra.

Mustagh Ata. A commercial Franco-Italian expedition led by Alberto Re and Claude Jaccoux put 17 of its 20 members on the summit and had them ski down. L. Boggi Marzet, M.T. Gaiotto and M. Solari Pastine set a new altitude record for Italian women.

RENATO MORO, Club Alpino Italiano

USSR

Pik Kommunizma and Pik der Vier, Pamir. As members of an Austrian group, my Tirolean friend Franz Schösser and I climbed alpine-style Pik der

Vier (6380 meters, 20,932 feet) and Pik Kommunizma (7483 meters, 24,550 feet) via the Borodin Buttress. We were helicoptered to Base Camp at the junction of the Valter and Moskvin Glaciers. On the former we had bivouacs at 5200 and 6000 meters. On Pik Kommunizma we had lots of storms and reached Dushambe (the last camp at 7000 meters) three times before we finally reached the summit on July 27. Our second try was stopped by a rescue. Together with Russian trainers, we rescued a German from 7000 meters where he had sat for two nights without shelter. Although there were many parties from different nations, only a few had reached the summit of Kommunizma by the end of July. There were two accidents near the first campsite at 5400 meters. A Frenchman died during a fall of several hundred meters. A Japanese lady was injured after a fall of 200 meters.

Wolfgang Stefan, Österreichischer Alpenklub

Pik Kommunizma. I led a 10-member Polish team to the International Soviet Pamir Camp in 1984. All, including the three women, managed to climb Pik Kommunizma (7483 meters, 24,550 feet). Starting on July 27, Ewa Panejko-Pankiewicz and Amalia Kapłoniak reached the summit on August 2 via the Burevestnik Buttress as a ladies only team. From July 27 to August 4 Pawel Mularz completed an alpine-style traverse via the Borodkin and Burevestnik routes. The best ascent was made by Marek Danielak, Mirosław Dasal and Lech Kiedrowski. They made the third ascent of the Tadzhik Buttress from the Fortambek Glacier, continued to the top via the Pamir Plateau and descended the Borodkin route.

EUGENIUSZ CHROBAK, Polski Zwiazek Alpinizmu

Pik Lenin, North Face on Skis. Italians R. Cason, B. Dall'Oro and O. Forno climbed Pik Lenin (7134 meters, 23,406 feet) by its north face on skis, reaching the summit on July 29. They then descended on skis. They made five camps above their 12,000-foot Base Camp. The weather complicated the ascent and strong winds bothered them particularly in the last part.

RENATO MORO, Club Alpino Italiano

Pamir Mountains. The 1984 American Pamir expedition was in the Soviet Union from July 12 to August 11. After a brief visit to Moscow, we flew, drove and trekked 2700 miles into the Pamir range. Rick Nolting and Barry Nash made a five-day ascent of the north ridge of the Peak of the 19th Congress (5913 meters, 19,400 feet), reaching the summit on July 25. This was the first ascent of this peak in this climbing season. The Russians considered the peak to be in bad condition and therefore dangerous. Ed Cummings and Nash reached the summit of Pik Lenin (7134 meters, 23,400 feet) on July 31 via the normal route.