

South Terong and the South Rimo Glaciers. I travelled up the Shelkar Chorten Glacier, climbing Chorten Peak (6050 meters, 19,849 feet; 7 kms east of Base Camp) before crossing Shelkar Col and the South Terong Glacier to climb Ngabong Terong (6180 meters, 20,276 feet; 8 kms southeast of Base Camp). Finally on July 26 and 27, the remaining members ferried loads back down the Terong valley and across a cliff rope traverse, avoiding the now dangerously flooded river crossing, and back down the Siachen snout to the Nubra valley. Henry Osmaston carried out interesting glaciological studies.

STEPHEN VENABLES, *Alpine Climbing Group*

Nomenclature in the Terong Valley. The following names have been proposed to the Survey of India. *Sondhi* = a sudden beautiful appearance. *Sundbrar* = a beautiful place. There is a place by the name of Sundbrar in Baltistan. Kashmiri Brahmins and Hindus along with several thousand people used to gather at this place on a certain day in June. They would worship the goddess Laxmi and wait for the rising of water and pray for it to appear. At an appointed time a stream would fill the basin and the multitude would shout, "Sondhi!" This phenomenon portrays Hindu rituals deep inside Muslim Baltistan. *Lharimo* = holy, painted mountain. *Doab* = meeting place of two waters. *Safina* = boat. In Balti philosophy this is a special boat which carries one to Heaven. *Saigat* = leopard's leap. This peak tilts (leaps) toward the giant Rimo peaks. *Chorten* = the Buddhist symbol. *Ngabong Terong*. Ngabong = Bacterian camel, the famous double-humped camel of Yarkand. A few are still seen in the Nubra valley. Terong is from *Te* = that and *Rong* = valley. *Siab Chushku*. Siab = meeting place of three waters (North and South Terong and Shelkar Chorten Glaciers) Chushku = temporary camp. *Rimo* = striped mountain. Terong and Rimo are officially accepted names. It should be noted that Indira Col was named in 1912 by the Workmans after the goddess Laxmi. With recent political developments there is a misconception that this col, now the northernmost point of India, is named for the late Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, but of course this is not true.

HARISH KAPADIA, *Himalayan Club*

K12, Saltoro Group, 1984. Our Indian Army expedition climbed K12 (7428 meters, 24,371 feet) on October 17, 1984. The summiters were Nb/Sub. N.D. Sherpa, Hav. Rattan Singh Rana and Hav. Nima Sherpa. The route was along the west ridge.

PREM CHAND, *Lieutenant Colonel, Indian Army*

Pakistan

K2. We left Dasso on May 7. Our approach march took 13 rather than 11 days because of bad weather. We worked in two separate groups. Nicole