

Sebastián Alvaro, composed of Antonio Pérez, Ramón Portilla, Félix de Pablo, Guillermo de la Torre, Juanjo Sansebastián and José Carlos Tamayo. We established Base Camp on June 10 on the Upper Baltoro Glacier at 4900 meters. We ascended a glacier that is below Chogolisa's northeast ridge, which divides the north from the east face. With some bad weather, we placed Camp I at 5500 meters on June 14. We reached the northeast ridge, climbing some 50° to 60° slopes between ice séracs. We continued along the ridge crest at 40° to 50° to a hollow at 6300 meters, where we placed Camp II on June 20. Flatter slopes on a plateau took us to the foot of séracs at 6950 meters, where we installed Camp III on June 21. On June 22 Tamayo and de Pablo got to the summit and on the 23rd Portilla and I reached the top. On the summit we found a small doll dressed as a Japanese child, evidence of the only other ascent to this northeast summit by a Japanese expedition 28 years before. The other four ascents of Chogolisa have been to the southwest summit. Ours was the sixth ascent of Chogolisa if you count both summits and the first up the northeast ridge. De la Torre descended by hang-glider on June 23. On July 6 Sansebastián and Portilla reached the summit of Broad Peak in a two-day alpine-style ascent.

GREGORIO ARIZ, *Club Anaitasuna, Spain*

Chogolisa Traverse. From September 10 to 15 our expedition, Liam Elliot, Hamish Irvine, Ulric Jessop, Simon Lamb and I as leader, made the first complete traverse of Chogolisa's twin summits (7665 meters or 25,148 feet; 7654 meters or 25,112 feet). The southwest summit was reached at 8:30 A.M. on August 14 after we had spent two days ascending the 1500-meter-high northwest face of the southwest ridge, at the head of the Vigne Glacier, and another day in high winds climbing the southwest ridge itself. Also on the 14th we traversed the summits' connection arête in nearly perfect conditions to the slightly lower northeast top (Bride Peak). All five members then made a rapid descent to 7000 meters. Weather conditions were mixed throughout but were perfect on the summits' day with good visibility as it had to be! Technically the route was not trying, but large cornices abound on Chogolisa's ridges, which in places were very delicate. The southwest summit is a razor-edge whilst the northeast summit is a rocky surmount 20 meters high and very exposed. Sadly, later in the summer, Liam Elliot was killed on Broad Peak, falling with a huge cornice from 7900 meters on the summit ridge down the east face.

ANDREW R. FANSHAWE, *Alpine Climbing Group*

Trango Towers. Five expeditions climbed on the Trango Towers this season. Three parties attempted a new route on the east face of the Nameless Tower: Pole Wojciech Kurtyka with three Japanese, the American group described in this journal and Frenchmen led by Michel Piola. Germans Helmut Münch-énbach, Christoph Krah and Peter Popal attempted a 5900-meter tower adjacent to the Great Trango Tower. They failed 300 meters from the top. Italians includ-

PLATE 74

Photo by Wojciech Kurtyka

**NAMELESS TOWER'S Southeast
Face, Trango Towers.**



ing Renzo Vettori, Oscar Piazza and Arnaldo Pinter tried to repeat the Norwegian route on the Great Trango Tower. All were beaten back by bad weather.

Nameless Tower Attempt, Trango Towers. There were four of us, three Japanese, Noboru Yamada, Kasuhiro Saito and Kenji Yoshida, and I from Poland. Still today I don't understand what happened on the Trango Towers. On the 19th day after establishing Base Camp, my dear Japanese friends unexpectedly and to my total bewilderment called off our attempt on June 23 at a third-height of the southeast face of the Nameless Tower. The weather was splendid, we had more food than we could eat and the tower was enthralling. We arrived at Base Camp at 4000 meters on the Dunge Glacier on June 4. On June 8 we carried 100 kilograms of food and equipment to the base of the tower at 5200 meters. The approach was dangerously exposed to snow avalanches sliding off the surrounding slabs and séracs. We recommend a night approach to the east side of the tower. On June 9 and 10, assisted by Yamada, I climbed and fixed with rope five pitches up to UIAA Grade VI, A2. That brought us to the big snow band. On June 20 we carried the remaining gear from the Base Camp to the snow band, a total of 150 kilograms. After a bivouac there, on June 21 we started on the final push. The climb developed obstinately. During the first two days, Yoshida and Saito climbed three pitches. Saito took a fall, painfully hitting his knee. The next morning it was my turn. I tackled a very fine pitch and just as I was scanning the excellent and promising rock above, the astounding call for retreat came from below. I was furious, but helpless. At midnight we were back on the Dunge Glacier. Surprisingly, after returning to Base Camp, our relations took a new course. They became more warm-hearted. We slowly came to understand each other. The tension between us vanished. I came back to the plains with two loves greater than before: Trango and the Japanese. Defeats are good.

WOJCIECH KURTYKA, *Klub Wysokogórski, Kraków, Poland*

Nameless Tower Attempt, Trango Towers. On July 1 Tom Hargis, Randy Leavitt and I established Base Camp at the foot of the Nameless Tower in the Trango group, on the Dunge Glacier. Our objective was the southeast face of Nameless Tower. From Base Camp we followed a long and dangerous couloir to the lower tower, where we found 600 feet of fixed rope and some food, left by Wojciech Kurtyka and his Japanese friends' attempt on the same route. On July 6 we went up on the route and hauled some 350 pounds of gear to about 18,500 feet. Fatigue from our ascent of Gasherbrum IV, and high clouds, called for retreat. Several days of freezing rain ensued. On July 16 we went up again, climbing appalling snow above the fixed rope, to the base of the main tower. Gigantic blocks bombarded the face. We climbed four pitches up to A4, and spent two nights on the wall in porta-ledges, reaching about 19,000 feet. At one point, Randy was almost killed when a tower of ice, lodged in the dihedral he was climbing, collapsed and narrowly missed him. In view of the back-breaking