

Karimabad, convinced there were too many falling stones, séracs and avalanches. We did climb a minor 5900-meter (19,350-foot) peak on the ridge that descends to the southwest from Bojohaghur Duan Asir. We then went to Pasu and ascended the Batura Glacier to the junction with the Rumpur Glacier. The north faces of the Batura chain offer faces of 3000 to 4000 meters with no alpine-style possibilities. We again descended to Pasu from where, with three porters, we ascended to camp at 4000 meters on the Pasu Glacier. In four days we climbed by its east ridge Maidon Sar (6600 meters, 21,654 feet), which lies on the ridge between the Pasu and Batura Glaciers. (It is the second peak to the east of Pasu Peak. A shepherd told us what the peak is called.) We bivouacked once at 5100 meters and twice at 5900 meters and reached the summit on August 13, 1985. We next made an attempt on the east ridge of Shispare (7611 meters, 24,971 feet), which we reached by a spur on the north. We had to withdraw because of bad weather after bivouacs at 4300 and 5500 meters. We finally explored from the village of Gulmit the approaches to Shispare from the southeast from the Ghulkin Glacier and also the Baltbar valley, which leads to the southwest face of Lupghar Sar. Its western summit (7010 meters, 22,999 feet) is unclimbed and offers a magnificent route on its southwest spur.

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*Sangemar Mar, Southwest Face Attempt.* Our Belgian expedition to Sangemar Mar ("The Shining Mountain") had as members, Jean-Claude LeGros, Marcel Charlier, Bertrand Borrey, Marc Debaecke, Vincent Dewaele, Albert Decremer, André Menu, Jean-Claude Coppenole, Jean-Jacques Clayeman, Jean-Phillippe Perikel, Guido Klinkenberg, Sorella Acosta, Madeleine Loret, Evelyne Felix and me as leader. From the village of Aliabad we had a three-day approach along the Hasanabad Glacier and then the Muchichul Glacier. Hiring porters in Aliabad was easy. We got to Base Camp on July 7 at the abandoned village of Gaimeling at 3600 meters. We quickly established Advance Base on July 9 at the foot of the glacier at 4450 meters. Camp I was placed on a narrow ridge at 5000 meters on July 12, Camps II and III on a snow plateau at 5500 and 5800 meters on July 14 and 17. This took us to the foot of the principal difficulties. From the moment we started real climbing, we realized that the snow conditions were far from good. The monsoon was coming; the temperature was too high, the snow was soft and the avalanches incessant. On July 18 we were forced back to Base, where we were trapped for ten days. On the night of July 24 a fall of enormous rocks caused great damage in Base Camp, luckily injuring only one person. Finally good weather returned. After finding Camps I, II and III completely destroyed, we set up Camp IV at 6000 meters. We set out for a try on the summit (7050 meters, 23,130 feet) on July 28 but the bad snow and the numerous avalanches obliged us to turn back. On a scree slope above Advance Base, one of us fell breaking four ribs. He was helicoptered to Gilgit.

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