

P 7167, Kunlun Mountains. Our expedition traveled from Urumqi via Kashgar to the western end of the Kunlun Mountains. Base Camp was some 60 kilometers east of Tansuihai at 5270 meters on the Litang River. This was established on July 20. From there it was still some 25 kilometers to the summit of P 7167. The most difficult part was carrying loads across the Doctor and Zhongfeng Glaciers. Camps I, II and III were placed at 5515, 6160 and 6670 meters on August 3, 10 and 12. Camp III was a snow cave. We climbed up the glacier on the south side to hit the east ridge where we had Camp III. We followed the east ridge to its junction with the south ridge. We fixed rope and prepared the route above Camp III for two days. At nine A.M. on August 16 Shinji Kobayashi, Shuya Nakashima, Tetsuya Baba, Yukimasa Numano and Masanori Sato left for the summit (7167 meters, 23,514 feet). On August 17, the second group, Kunio Obata, Takeshi Murata, Yukiko Kukuzawa, Mitsuhiro Sugawara, Dr. Shigeru Masuyama and I, also successfully reached the summit.

KEIJIRO HAYASAKA, *Tokyo University of Agriculture Alpine Club*

Tuomur or Pik Pobedy Attempt, Tien Shan. We hoped to climb Tuomur, which the Soviets call Pik Pobedy, from the Chinese side. Our Japanese women's expedition was made up of Dr. Shiori Hashimoto, Yuko Kuramatu, Mayuri Yasuhara, Nobuko Yanagisawa, Kiyoko Ishikawa, Yoko Nakamura, Fumie Kimura, Norkio Otuka, Kazuko Bizen and me as leader. There were many glaciers and so finding the right approach was difficult. We placed Base Camp at 3900 meters on July 27. Camps I and II were established at 4800 and 5400 meters on August 1 and 5. On August 13 we had a very big avalanche at 6200 meters. Three of us were carried down 500 meters, but we were unhurt. On the 16th during the night, another avalanche swept three tents away at Camp II at 5400 meters. I was carried into a crevasse and suffered a broken leg. The expedition was given up.

JUNKO TABEL, *Japanese Alpine Club*

Kongur Attempt. Nancey Goforth, Kathy Nilson, Pat Dillingham, Joan Provencher, Nancy FitzSimmons-Bloom, Deb Pranian, Suzanne Hopkins, Carole Petiet and I* traveled to Xinjiang to attempt Kongur (7719 meters, 25,325 feet) during June and July. We were the first American women's expedition granted a permit to climb in China. We hoped to repeat the southwest rib climb, by which the 1981 British expedition made the first and only ascent of Kongur. We arrived at Base Camp at 14,800 feet on June 16. After several days of acclimatization, we began skiing loads up the Corridor Glacier. We used no high-altitude porters. Our liaison officer, Me Me Ti, and interpreter, Su Keren, stayed at Base Camp. Advance Base was established on the Koksel Glacier at 17,000 feet on June 27 and occupied on July 1. By the time Camp I at 19,200

* Recipient of a Vera Watson-Alison Chadwick Onyszkiewicz grant.

feet was made, only four of us were able to proceed; the others had a variety of serious respiratory infections. The weather also began to deteriorate with daily snowfall. Camp II at 21,000 feet was established on July 10. FitzSimmons-Bloom, Dillingham, Petiet and I continued to carry loads to Camp II. While we moved up to Camp II for our summit push on July 14, we reluctantly decided to retreat due to bad weather and avalanche conditions. We could not have completed the route in the time remaining.

KATHLEEN GIEL

Mustagh Ata. Our expedition consisting of Ann Smith, Bob Allison, Bob East, Dr. Kent Davidson, Mary Ann Davidson and me arrived at Base Camp at 15,400 feet on July 24. During the next ten days we established five high camps. On August 4 Ann Smith and I made it to the summit from our 21,200-foot High Camp. We had four fairly good days out of 18 on the mountain. Three other teams arrived at Base Camp after us: 19 Italians, 8 Japanese and 4 from Hong Kong. Another American team led by Phil Ershler was scheduled to arrive after we left.

JACK ALLSUP

Mustagh Ata, Approached from Pakistan. From Islamabad on July 25 we headed by bus for the 4960-meter-high Kunjerab Pass on the Pakistani-Chinese frontier. This road has been open to tourists only since May. We got to the Chinese border town of Parali on the 27th and continued with two trucks to the Subashi plateau at 3800 meters. On July 29 we were transported to Base Camp at 4600 meters by 25 camels. Of the 15 climbers on the west side of Mustagh Ata, ten used skis. Camps I and II were placed at 5450 and 6080 meters on July 30 and August 1. The most difficult part of the route was from 5800 to 6600 meters, where we placed Camp III; this was because of crevasses. Two days of storm were followed by stocking of Camp III from August 4 to 7. It then stormed for five days. On August 13 we set out again. On August 15 Beppe Zandonella, Rolando Menardi, Filippo Sala, Libero Pelotti and Giulio Maggi climbed to the summit from Camp III. Camp IV was placed at 7080 meters. On August 17 Daniele Consolini, Natalina Furini, Alberto Foglio, Ettore Nanni and Roberta Faldella reached the top. Eliana Palazzi, Rossalio Patuelli, Luciano Pasquali and I, who were without skis, failed to reach the summit.

ARTURO BERGAMASCHI, *Club Alpino Italiano*

USSR

Pamir Mountains. The yearly Soviet International Mountaineering Camps have become more and more popular. Last summer climbers from 18 countries participated, 45 climbers from Switzerland, 42 from the USA and 34 from Bulgaria. High quality routes and a general rise in climbing standards typified