camels deserted us at Atkash, about 24 kilometers east of Karakol. Our plans obviously had to change and we could not cross the Qaratash Pass. We ferried food and equipment for three days to an Advance Base at 4200 meter in the Torbelung valley. We undertook many mini-expeditions while in the area. We ascended two minor peaks, which lie south of the Qaratash Pass. We made a high camp above an extensive moraine on the tongue of a hanging glacier at 4750 meters. On August 7, P 5450 was climbed by Nick Parks, Dr. David Arathoon, Jon Rouach, Crispin Graham, David Kilborn, James Howel, John Turner, Owen Williams, Matthew Cobham, Mark Woodroffe, Donna Parks and Stephen Edwards. On August 9, Pamela MacGregor, Nick Parks, Dr. Arathoon and Cobham climbed P 5360.

David MacGregor, Aldenham School, Elstree, England

Cholpanlik Mustagh, Kun Lun. Our expedition was composed of Koshi Sasaki, Eiichi Sato, Ichiro Yamagata, Hitoshi Goto, Hirofumi Oe, Toshiaki Yoshioka, Masami Hosaka, Takashi Ota and me as leader. We started from Kashgar with two jeeps and a truck on July 9 and drove to Aksaichin Lake at 4840 meters. We got to Base Camp at 5360 meters on July 19. Chopanlik was still 14 kilometers from Base Camp. We had a very long approach, first up the Valley of Wind and then up the Aksai Glacier, where we established Camps I, II and III at 5790, 6010 and 6220 meters on July 26, 31 and August 6. We fixed 350 meters of rope beyond Camp III to gain the summit of P 6510. We placed Camp IV at 6460 meters on the ridge beyond on August 13. From there we followed the ridge crest over P 6480, P 6490 and P 6449 before dropping onto the West Cholpanlik Glacier. On August 14, Yamgata, Goto and Hosaka climbed to the south ridge and reached the summit of Cholpanlik (6524 meters, 21,404 feet). They bivouacked on the descent at 6220 meters.

Kazuo Sasaki, Sendai Ichiko Alpine Club, Japan

Ulugh Mustagh. A joint expedition of 23 Japanese and 13 Chinese made the second ascent of Ulugh Mustagh. On August 31, six climbers got to the top, including climbing leader Fuminori Furukawa.

Gasherbrum I (Hidden Peak) Reconnaissance from the North. There were two Japanese expeditions that approached Gasherbrum I from the Chinese side. The first one conducted by Masaaki Fukushima and Jin Tamada from the Yokohama Alpine Association spent a month looking at possibilities. After arriving at Base Camp on April 30, they went from May 5 to 9 to the Urdok Glacier. On May 13 and 14, they explored the upper part of the Shaksgam River Glacier. From May 18 to 23, they investigated the Sagan Glacier where they could study both sides of the east ridge of Gasherbrum I. They were on the Gasherbrum Glacier and then the East Nakpo Glacier from May 27 to June 1.