Austrian and a South Tirolean. They had planned to climb a partially new route from the Gasherbrum La but found the conditions so dangerous that they had to switch to the normal Austrian route. They established Camps I, II and III at 5900, 6400 and 7400 meters on July 21, 23 and July 1. During the first summit try on July 2, Poles Józef Goździk, Marek Józefiak, Leszek Sikora, American Raymond D. Caughron, Germans Kurt Lyncke-Krüger and Peter Brill were halted just 20 meters short of the top by an extremely dangerous cornice. Two more attempts failed. On July 18, German Georg Rüdiger Lang made it to the top, establishing what was either a new route from Camp III in the center of the northwest side of the summit cone or a repeat of the Onyszkiewicz route. Because of the cold, he suffered frostbite and was helicoptered from Base Camp by the Pakistanis. On July 19, Pole Piotr Pustelnik reached the summit by the Moravec (Austrian) route, avoiding the summit cornice by a short traverse just beneath the top.

## JÓZEF NYKA, Editor, Taternik, Poland

Gasherbrum II Attempt. The members of our expedition were Peter Karla, leader, Gerhard Czipri, Wolfram Cosmus and I. Our ten-day approach march got us to Base Camp on June 17. On the 19th, we all climbed to Camp I at 5850 meters on Gasherbrum I. Our porters carried again the next day before we dismissed them. On June 21, I climbed to Camp I and the next day I left a load on the Gasherbrum La at 6350 meters, the site for Camp II. We then decided to change our objective to Gasherbrum II as Czipri was altitude sick and had to leave and Karla was acclimatizing badly. On June 24, Cosmus and Karla went to Camp I on Gasherbrum II while I followed the next day. We occupied Camp II at 6500 meters on June 27. On the 29th, Cosmus and I tried to climb to Camp III but got only to an uncomfortable camp at 6750 meters. On June 30, we two were overtaken by the Polish expedition. We again passed them and climbed to where we two set up Camp III at 7000 meters. along with Rüdiger Lang and the Pakistani woman climber, Shad Meena. The other members of the Polish expedition camped at 6900 meters. We two left the camp at 3:30 A.M., expecting that Lang and Shad Meena would follow, but they delayed until six o'clock. They made it only to 7500 meters before descending. This is, however, the altitude record for Pakistani women. We kept on in hip-deep snow, but eventually also had to turn back. The Poles, meanwhile, climbed to pitch Camp IV at 7400 meters. Cosmus and I left Camp III at two A.M. on July 2 and got to Polish Camp IV at six o'clock. Along with the Poles, we two continued on and reached a very dangerous cornice some 30 meters below the summit at two P.M.

## CLAUDIA CARL, M.D., Deutscher Alpenverein

Gasherbrum II. Our group was composed of Chileans Luis García, Fernando Luchsinger, Italo Valle and me as leader. Our objective was the normal route on Gasherbrum II. After delays caused by the Pakistani customs, we finally arrived at Base Camp on the Abruzzi Glacier on July 13. Tons of garbage at the usual site

forced us to set up our Base Camp at 5280 meters. After three carries, on July 25 we set up Camp I in a spectacular spot at the foot of the southwest ridge. On July 27, we made a second carry to Camp II and established it at 6550 meters. That same night at eleven P.M., we continued on, rested three hours at 7000 meters and reached 7400 meters by noon. Skeletons of tents and garbage marked Camp III. The weather looked doubtful that afternoon and on the 29th, but at seven A.M. on July 30, we plowed through deep snow to the summit pyramid. The wind rose to hurricane force. Valle turned back. At five P.M., we three reached the summit. We were back in camp, having descended in four moonlit hours. The next day, July 31, Valle climbed to the top, getting there at five P.M. He joined us in Base Camp on August 1.

MAURICO PURTO, M.D., Chilean Section of the Club Alpino Italiano

Gasherbrum II Attempt by Andorrans. The first Andorran expedition to the mountains of Asia had five Andorrans: Gerard Olm, leader, Gerard Montestruc, Nadia Alex, Jaume Espunyes and Oriol Riba; and five Spaniards resident in Andorra: Dr. Xabier Roviró, Marcel Urigüen, Juan-Manuel Gómez, Alfredo Martínez and Francisco Martínez. They arrived at Base Camp on June 17. Camp III was pitched on July 8 at 7500 meters by Montestruc and Urigüen but they were forced back the next morning by bad weather. On July 16, Camp III was regained by Olm and Roviró while Urigüen and Gómez occupied Camp II, but again bad weather prevented a final attempt.

XAVIER EGUSKITZA, Pyrencaica, Bilbao, Spain

Gasherbrum II Attempt. A five-member French expedition led by veteran 61-year-old Pierre Mazeaud attempted the standard route on Gasherbrum II but failed in high winds. On August 2, François Matter and Laurent Lesueur got to 7900 meters.

XAVIER EGUSKITZA, Pyrenaica, Bilbao, Spain

*Chogolisa Attempt*. An 18-member Italian expedition led by Augusto Zanotti attemped unsuccessfully to climb Chogolisa. Details are missing.

Broad Peak Foresummit. A four-man Spanish expedition made an ascent to the foresummit of Broad Peak on July 1 after a three-day sustained ascent from Base Camp. They had previously been acclimatizing by preparing Camps I and II. The final ascent was made from Camp IV at 6900 meters and the foresummit was reached by leader Juan Carlos Gómez, Francisco José Pérez from Valencia and Catalán Luis Ibáñez along with members of the Bulgarian and the Canadian-Polish expeditions. The Bulgarians were leader Minko Zankovski, Todor Todorov and Emanuil Dejanov. The successful ones from the other group were Canadian Nick Cienski and Pole Paweł Waldemar Soroka. All eight climbers