

hour above the upper icefall. From there we gained the ridge that connects Nanga Parbat and Ganalo Peak at 6300 meters west of the Diamir Col. Unusually dangerous snow caused difficulties. There was a meter-and-a-half of new snow with daily snowfall in the form of hailstones. Further progress toward Nanga Parbat on skis would seem possible.

JOSEF WALTER, *Deutsches Institut für Auslandsforschung*

*Nanga Parbat, Diamir Face Attempt.* Our expedition was composed of Slavko Cankar, Smiljan Smodiš, Brane Povše, Uroš Rupar, Stojan Burnik, Matjaž Ferarič, Izток Ivakič, Bojan Krajnc, Miran Meved, Miro Pogočar, Stojan Rampe, Matjaž Slapnik, Aleš Stopar, Robi Supin, Mijo Zorko and me as leader. We attempted the German route on the Diamir Face. We established Base Camp and Camps I, II and III at 4200, 5100, 6200 and 6800 meters on May 23, 24, 31 and June 13. Being the first expedition this year, we fixed the rope used by all, some 2200 meters in all. From June 19 to 22, our member Uroš Rupar and Poles Jacek Fluder and Mariusz Kupś made a summit attempt. The Poles had come with Dr. Herrligkoffer's expedition but were climbing separately. They had hoped to do the Mummery Rib but found it too dangerous. They then joined us. There was a meter of new snow between 7000 and 7600 meters. They were involved in an avalanche at 7700 meters and quit. On June 24 there was a big storm. High water destroyed all the bridges and a rock avalanche nearly buried the Bulgarian Base Camp. This caused us problems during our return trip.

BOJAN ŠROT, *Planinska Zveza Slovenije, Yugoslavia*

*Nanga Parbat, Ski Descent.* On July 1, South Tirolean Hans Kammerlander and Swiss Diego Wellig reached the summit of Nanga Parbat and from about 100 vertical feet below the summit began a ski descent which they continued to Base Camp except where it was necessary to rappel or rock climb. After their arrival in Pakistan, they experienced bureaucratic delays, difficulties in bus travel to where the trek to Base Camp began and porter problems. They did arrive on June 17 at their 4400-meter Base Camp below the Diamir Face with their film team, South Tirolean Wolfgang Thomaseth and Swiss Stefan Jorsen. The original plan had been to attempt the Mummery Rib and to ski down the very right side of the Diamir Face. However, after watching avalanches sweep both routes, they settled on the normal 1962 German route on the left side of that face. On June 21, they climbed nearly 2000 vertical meters to camp. The numerous other expeditions were using nearly all the available camp sites, but they managed to occupy a tiny spot off the route before being driven back by storm a day later. On July 29, Wellig, Kammerlander and Thomaseth were back in Camp I. Jorsen was sick. On the 30th, they continued up with light packs to bivouac at 7000 meters. Having taken only a tent and mattresses, they spent a miserably cold night. On July 1, the three set out for the summit, but Thomaseth had to quit, fearing frozen feet. Wellig and Kammerlander climbed up on skis to the foot of the summit pyramid below the north summit. They ascended a couloir somewhat to