August 11, and reached the summit after 12 hours of trailbreaking up the central couloir.

Andreas Fredborg, Norsk Tindeklub

Nanga Parbat, Rupal Face Attempt, Schell Route. A team of three New Zealanders, an Australian and four Britons was led by New Zealander Guy Halliburton. They were unsuccessful because of excessive powder snow. On May 15, they established Base Camp at 4100 meters to the left and higher than the usual spot so that the first section of the climb would be more in the shadow in the early season and therefore less prone to avalanches. They climbed in two groups. Britons Adrian Burgess, Paul Moores and Hugh McNicoll reached 6500 meters, after which they left for home on June 20. The rest of the team managed to reach 7500 meters a few days later, but they could not proceed higher because of the abundance and condition of the snow. Halliburton was dragged down by an avalanche some 150 meters by an avalanche below Camp III but suffered no undue consequences.

XAVIER EGUSKITZA, Pyrenaica, Bilbao, Spain

Nanga Parbat, Rupal Face Attempt, Schell Route. A 15-member South Korean expedition was led by Kim In-Sik. They set up Base Camp on May 10. Their attempt on the Schell route reached 7400 meters.

XAVIER EGUSKITZA, Pyrenaica, Bilbao, Spain

Nanga Parbat, Schell Route. Our 19-member expedition included Silvo Babič, Robi Držan, Marija Frantar, Janez and Urban Golob, Steve House, Dragan Ilič, Tomo Jeseničnik, Gregor Justin, Ivan Kotnik, Željko Knez, Darinka Lečnik, Anton Pavič, Dr. Miran Rems, Jože Rozman, Leon Verdnik, Jože Zupanc. Samo Žnidaršič and me as leader. We arrived at Base Camp in the Rupal Valley at 3550 meters on July 3. We established Camps I, II, III and IV at 5100, 6100, 7000 and 7500 meters. The final climb was made by Marija Frantar and Jože Rozman, who left Base Camp on July 24, got to Camp IV on the 27th but became storm-bound. They continued on July 29, crossed the ridge to the Diamir side and bivouacked twice, at 7200 and at 7500 meters. At five P.M. on July 31 they stood on the summit. Three days later, they were back in Base Camp. This was the first successful ascent of the Schell route in six years. Nanga Parbat is the highest summit yet reached by a Yugoslavian woman. Marija Frantar is the seventh woman to have climbed Nanga Parbat and the first by the Schell route. She previously climbed Pik Kommunizma and Annapurna Dakshin and last winter ascended the classic route on the north face of the Eiger. Babič descended by paraglider from 6400 meters. Our American member, Steve House, climbed to 6400 meters.

Anton Golnar, Planinska Zveza Slovenije, Yugoslavia