

Western China

K2 from the North. A report on this American-Australian ascent of the north face of K2 appears as a full article earlier in this volume.

K2. A 12-man Japanese expedition led by Tomaji Ueki climbed the northwest face of K2. They established Base Camp at 5000 meters on June 7. They climbed the face below the Savoia Saddle and continued up the route pioneered from Pakistan in 1982 by the Poles, who did not reach the summit. This led diagonally up to the left. Camp IV was placed at 7650 meters. They then crossed into the north face and followed the 1982 Japanese route up the snowfield to the summit. On August 9, Hirotaka Imamura and Hideki Nazuka left Camp V at 7950 meters and climbed to the summit. More details and route photographs appear in *Iwa To Yuki*, N° 143.

The Crown (Huang Guan Feng) Attempt and Tragedy. A Himalayan Association of Japan expedition, led by Hideo Tateno, attempted the Crown (7265 meters, 23,835 feet) by its southern face. The members were Hideo Tateno, Jasuhiro Hashimoto, Dr. Isao Suganuma, Juji Fukamata, Takeo Yanagisawa, Tsugoshi Sasaki and Hideo Masuka. They had established three camps, the highest at 5800 meters by September 24 and had climbed to 6400 meters on the southeast ridge. An accident occurred on September 27, seen by nobody. Tateno and Suganuma did not return to Base Camp when they were expected. They had been at Camp I. They reported all well by radio. They were to pick up one of the two tents at Advance Base at 4400 meters and carry it down to Base Camp. Later, during the search, it was determined that only one tent remained at Advance Base and so they had obviously passed below there. At 4:10 P.M. the Chinese liaison heard a great sound and saw flying snow. On the Skamri Glacier at 4300 meters, a search party the next day found highly compacted ice that was 120 meters wide, 300 meters long and one to two meters thick in an area where it had previously been possible to walk on the moraine. The search in the avalanche debris revealed nothing because it was impossible to dig in the dense ice. The attempt was abandoned.

Broad Peak Attempt. Sixteen Italians under the leadership of Arturo Bergamaschi had hoped to climb Broad Peak from the Chinese side. Unfortunately, they were unable even to get to the base of the mountain via the Shaksgam region. In June, high water prevented their crossing the Suruwat River near the Iluka oasis. One of their camel drivers and a camel drowned in the swollen river.

Moosh Mustagh, Kun Lun. Yuji Watanabe was the leader of 24 Japanese to Moosh Mustagh. They arrived at Base Camp at 4800 meters on July 28. Two camps were placed on the Mustagh Glacier and Camp III was occupied at 5860 meters on the east ridge on August 7. After a summit try on August 12 failed at