

by jeep from Skardu to the roadhead at Doko and walked for 3½ days via Bisil to the junction of the Solu and Sokha Glaciers and up the Sokha Glacier to Base Camp at 4030 meters. We were west of Sosbun Brakk and the Biafo Glacier. This was an ideal position flanked by numerous peaks of about 6000 meters. From August 3 to 5, we all three climbed for acclimatization P 5495 (18,038 feet) by rock and ice on the south face (UIAA IV+). We bivouacked at 4830 and 5010 meters. We made our first attempt on P 5956 (19,541 feet) via the northwest face on August 13 and 14. We reached a bivouac ledge at 4780 meters below the second snowfield. We retreated as Wrigley had injured his knee. Howarth and I made a second attempt from August 23 to 26 via the same route. We bivouacked below the rockband at 5100 meters. Our high point was 5250 meters but we retreated because of technical difficulty and the risk of accident.

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*Mango Brakk and Gama Sokha Lumbu.* A lightweight British expedition composed of Paul Drew, Jim Hart and Dominic Leggett climbed in the mountains west of the lower Biafo Glacier. After a two-day approach from Askole, they placed Base Camp at Mango beside the glacier on July 31 and Advance Base 2000 feet higher on August 2. The next day all three set out to climb Mango Brakk (5355 meters, 17,570 feet), but only Hart continued the final bit to the summit, via either the exposed southeast ridge or on loose rock on the right side to the summit block—100 feet of easy and exposed slab and rib climbing. He declined to climb a 30-foot pile of perched blocks which made up the actual summit. After a long period of bad weather, Hart and Leggett reoccupied a bivouac site some 3000 feet above Advance Base at the foot of the southeast face of Gama Sokha Lumbu on August 12. Starting at one A.M. on August 13, the pair climbed to the top of the 50° snow slope by dawn and climbed along the ridge to the summit (6282 meters, 20,610 feet). [We are grateful to Paul Drew for this information.]

*Latok Attempt.* Jeff Lowe and Frenchwoman Catherine Destivelle spent a month and a half attempting to climb the north face of Latok. After suffering from miserable weather and dangerous snow conditions, they were trapped high on the wall for six days of storm in mid August and gave up the attempt.

*Latok II Attempt.* A British expedition led by Edward Howard tried to climb the northwest ridge of Latok II (7145 meters, 23,442 feet). They reached Latok Col but bad weather beat back two attempts on the ridge. This ridge has unsuccessfully been tried by a number of previous expeditions.

*Latok III Attempt.* After losing ten days to lost luggage, Phil Powers and I attempted the unclimbed west face of Latok III (6950 meters, 22,802 feet). On July 30 and again on July 31, we climbed the 500-meter-high snow gully on the