in a two-man tent without sleeping bags at 8300 meters. On the 23rd they left for the summit in lovely weather. Wanda Rutkiewicz became the first woman to reach the summit of K2 when she went ahead of the others who rested for an hour a half-hour below the top before going on to the the summit. When they got back to their bivouac tent at 8300 meters, the Barrards insisted on spending a second cold night there. On the morning of June 24 Parmentier started ahead to melt water at 7900-meter Camp III. Rutkiewicz followed. She looked back to see the Barrards descending slowly, apparently exhausted. They were never seen again. The two spent the night at Camp III and Rutkiewicz descended to Camp II with Basques Mari Abrego and Josema Casimiro, who had reached the summit on the same day as they had. She waited for Parmentier for two days before she descended. Meanwhile Parmentier was waiting for the Barrards. He finally left when it began to storm. He had to be directed down the route by Benoît Chamoux, who told him on the radio just where to go. He was uninjured. but Wanda Rutkiewicz had frost-bitten hands and feet. Austrians found Liliane Barrard's body at the foot of the south face on July 19.

Broad Peak and K2. An Italian group, "Quota 8000," which has a six-year program to climb all fourteen 8000ers, had K2 and Broad Peak for its goal in 1986. The team consisted of Italians Agostino Da Polenza, leader, Marino Giacometti, Gianni Calcagno, Soro Dorotei, Martino Moretti, Tullio Vidoni, Frenchman Benoît Chamoux and me\* from Czechoslovakia. On June 4 we placed Base Camp below K2 at 5100 meters. We placed Camp I at 5700 meters and Camp II on the Negrotto Col at 6300 meters on K2. After bad weather we turned to Broad Peak. On June 16 we placed Camp I at 6300 meters on the normal route on Broad Peak but returned to Base. On June 18 Dorotei, Giacometti, Moretti and I spent the night at Camp I and the next day camped at 7100 meters. On June 20 the three Italians got to the summit, but I had to stop on the 8030-meter foresummit because my movie camera froze. Chamoux left Base Camp on the evening of June 19 and, taking advantage of our tracks, reached the summit also on the 20th. He was back in Base Camp 24 hours after he started. I spent a day at 7100 meters and on June 22 climbed to the summit of Broad Peak solo. After the death of the two Americans on the south-southwest ridge of K2, we decided to climb the Abruzzi Ridge. Bad weather held us up at 7800 meters. Calcagno, Vidoni, Moretti, Dorotei and I set out again on July 3. We bivouacked at 6700 and 7800 meters and got to the summit of K2 on July 5. Chamoux left Base Camp at ten A.M. and Advance Base at six P.M. on July 4 and again using our tracks, got to the top at 4:30 P.M. on July 5. We all descended together. On July 6 Austrian Kurt Diemberger and Englishwoman Julie Tullis, who were our film team, got to the "Bottleneck" at 8200 meters.

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<sup>\*</sup> Rakoncaj is the first person to have climbed K2 twice, each time by a different route, having also climbed K2 from the north in 1983.