

# ASIAN ALPINE E-NEWS

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With release of the Asian Alpine E-News Issue No. 23 begins publishing chapters of the new edition of the Guidebook "Mountaineering areas of Kyrgyzstan"

The guide provides an overview and brief description (characteristics of areas, location, seasons, climate, climbing history, camps and bases, entrances and approaches, climbing opportunities) as well as well-developed mountaineering areas of Kyrgyzstan, and rarely visited and promising areas. There are described opportunities and recommendations on the organization, logistics of mountaineering expeditions, rescue operations, communications and formalities.

The guide will be useful for those who are going to climb to Kyrgyzstan or choose new areas of the world for climbing.

Author Vladimir Komissarov, PhD, IFMGA mountain guide, President of the Kyrgyz Mountain guides Association and the Kyrgyz Alpine Club, engaged in Mountaineering for more than 50 years. He has repeatedly visited all the areas described by him. In this issue the following three articles are delivered. The other articles will follow in succession.

## CONTENTS

Kuiluu Range of Tien-Shan Mountains, Kyrgyzstan *Page 2~11*

Climbing routes of Ak-Say Glacier area  
(Ala-Archa George of Kyrgyz Range, Tien-Shan) *Page12~38*

Lenin Peak, 7134m, Pamir mountains, Kyrgyzstan  
Short Description and photo exposition of the route and tactics of ascending the Lenin Peak via Razdelnaya summit *Page39~66*



The Range (Pic. 1) is located in Issyk-Kul region from the Southern side of Terskey Alatau Range between the rivers: Kuiluu River – from the North, Uchkul River – from the South, Sarujaz River from the East and Irtash River – from the West. Range stretches for almost 50 km north-east.

### **The history of the region exploration.**

The region exploration has proceeded in two stages. First stage is the Soviet period (term until 1991) when all ascents had been done to the highest summit of Constitucia Peak and nearest summits. The region exploring started in 1936 by expedition of A. Letavet when location of the highest peak of the range has been defined. The first ascent to the highest point of the range was done by the group of climbers led by I. Cherepov in the frame of A. Letavet second expedition in 1937. The summit was called Stalinskaya Constitucia Peak. This peak was renamed to Sovetskaya Constitucia Peak in 70<sup>s</sup>-80<sup>s</sup>. It calls Constitucia Peak nowadays.

Ascent to the neighboring summit named Karpinski Peak (5025) was done at that time. One more climbing expedition led by B. Gavrilov was arranged in 1956. They extended routes to six summits of the area, including Obruchev Peak (5203). Two more expeditions were arranged in 1971 and 1977. Motor road from Saryjaz village to the northern part of Kuiluu Range and further to the east and south-east operated in Soviet time. The region exploring has proceeded from these directions.

The second stage started in postsoviet time. Climbing expeditions were arranged to the unclimbed mountain areas which were easy for approach. It is Northern part of Kuiluu Range (find below). Extensive geological monitoring activities took place in 80s of last century on the upper Kuiluu River. The road was built up to highest points of this gorge.

Mountaineering expedition of International School of Mountaineering (ISM) under the leadership of Pat Littlejohn initiated new stage of the region exploration in Karator Gorge in 2000 y. There were about 10 international expeditions from this time in Kuiluu Range (Karator and Bardytor Gorges)

The highest altitude of Kuiluu Range is Constitucia Peak, 5281m, relief is more various than the relief of neighboring Ak-Shirak Range and exceed of heights here is up to 1100 meters. There are a lot of rock walls and high steps of icefall among numerous of glacier cirques. The most summits are still virgin here and there are a lot of opportunities for first ascents and new routes. Routes are as easy as well medium and high difficulty level. Rocks are mainly formed by metamorphic and ejecta materials. Destroyed and solid rocks are here.

There are three parts of Kuiluu Range which are different for approach and in exploration: North, South-East and South-West regions. North, South-East regions are available by cross-country vehicle from Karakol town via Chon-Ashu Pass (3622m) along the mountain road.

**Northern Region** is the north slopes of Kuiluu Range located along Kuiluu River. The west part of the area is available by road goes along the left bank of the river. Left bank turn-off is located at the 6<sup>th</sup> km of the road from the confluence of the river Ottuk to Saryjaz River, downstream. The road goes up to Karator Gorge which is available by vehicle through Kuiluu River in summer time. It is easy to find good place to set up base camp here. It is necessary to cross two rivers on the way: Molo River (10 km far from the start point of the road) and Sarychat River (18 km). It is possible wade the river only early in the morning in summer time when the water level in the river is still low and only by the cross country vehicle, truckbus. All-the-year-round nomad's camp is located in Ashutor Gorge, 500 meters up from the end of the road. It is possible to hire horses, buy fresh dairy products and meat there. The most comfortable places to set up base camp are located in a mouth of Karator and Bardytor Rivers. More than 10 climbing expeditions visited Kuiluu upper from 2000 year. Despite numerous of expeditions there are still a lot of unclimbed peaks in the region. Some unclimbed



peaks of Bardytor Glacier you can find on the pictures. Approach way from base camps to upper of Karator, Bardytor and Ashutor Gorges takes 5-7 hours. Ascents in this region have been done to the easy approach summits only, routes to the summits are also easy.

The road to the eastern part of northern slopes of Kuiluu Range goes along the right side of Kuilu River. The road starts from the border post located at the right bank of Kuilu River in the point of its confluence to Saryjaz River.

Northern region is the easiest for approach and the most often visited region of Kuiluu Range.

**South-East Region** is located in the basins of Big Taldysu and Small Taldysu Rivers and Terekty River. The region could be reachable by walking along Big and Small Taldysu Rivers from the place of its confluence to Saryjaz River, up to Saryjaz village. Approach takes 5-6 hours from the mouth to the upper of the rivers.

The area of Taldysuu Rivers is rear visited by climbers. Terekty River basin is also a part of South-East sub region. The road led directly there was built by geologists in 70s-80s of last century and was destroyed by the end of 80s. The highest point of the range, Constitucia Peak is located exactly here. There are several routes to the summit.

**South-West Region** takes place at the south-western and western slopes of Kuiluu Range, along Uchkul and Irtash Rivers. Land transfer to this region is impossible at present time. Path goes from the north-western side through Barscoon Gorge to upper of Arabel River and further along Kumtor, Sarychat Rivers and from the left side of Irtash River to Western Kuiluu River. Vehicle may deliver only to the upper of Sarychat River and further two days of walking approach to the climbing area is required. Walking path starts from the south-western side, Barscoon Gorge through Suek pass to Karasay village and further to Uchkoshkon village walking approach takes two days including hard crossing of Uchkul River. The road from south-eastern side along Uchkol River existed in 70s of last century. It was fully destroyed and washed up at present. South-West region is one of the most difficult to access climbing area of Kyrgyzstan and the single way to reach this region is helicopter delivery.

South-West region is almost fully included in the area of Sarychat-Ertashski Reserve, visit permit is required. Permit can be obtained in Reserve directorate located in Barscoon village (South side of Issyk-Kul Lake).

**Kuilu Range List of climbed summits and routes, Kyrgyzstan / Таблица пройденных вершин и маршрутов хребта Куйлю Кыргызстан**

Route # № маршрута /	Peak name, altitude by meters / Название вершины, высота в метрах	First climbing team leader, route Лидер группы совершившей первое прохождение, маршрут	Grade /Кат. трудн.	Year of ascent /Год восхождения /
6.1	4161	Viktor Saunders		2000
	4201	Viktor Saunders		2000
	4275	Viktor Saunders		2000
	4290 (N)	Vladimir Komissarov	2A	2000
	4290 (S)	Vladimir Komissarov	2A	2000
	4375	Pat Littlejohn, Adrian Nelhams		2009
	4390	Viktor Saunders		2000
	4551	Pat Littlejohn		2000
	4602			
	4655	Гаврилов Б.		1956
	4686	Гаврилов Б.		1956
	4710,	Vladimir Komissarov	3A	2009
	Krenintor, 4732	Pat Littlejohn		2000



	4775	Suchorukov Michail	1B	2006
	Karpinskogo, 4781	Гаврилов Б.		1956
	4787	?		?
	Humani, 4800	Viktor Saunders	AD	2000
	Pietro Segantini, 4825	Vladimir Komissarov, from N	2A	2000
		Vladimir Komissarov, from NE	2B	2008
	Altyntoo, 4872	Pat Littlejohn	AD	2000
	Tsarevitch, 4920	Pat Littlejohn	PD	2000
	Parkhomenko, 5056	Гаврилов Б.		1956
	Matershinnitsa,50 91	Pat Littlejohn, Viktor Saunders along S Ridge	PD	2000
	Mensy, 5101	Гаврилов Б.		1956
	Obrutcheva (Karator), 5203	Гаврилов Б.		1956
		Viktor Saunders	PD	2000
	Konstitutsii, 5281	Черепов И.		1937
		Boshman Verner	5B	1971
		?		1977



Right peak is 5053m. Unclimbed peaks of Bardytor canyon of Kuilu Range



Kuilu Range. 4920m Peak left and Pietro Segantini Peak 4825m both are climbed.



Peaks: right peak is 5051m (unclimbed), left is 5053m (unclimbed) of Bardytor Glacier. Central is 5077m (unclimbed) of Terekty George of Kuilu Range





Unclimbed peak of upper richer Barddytor Glacier of Kuilu Range.



Base camp near Confluence Rivers Kuilu and Batdytor.





Molo River crossing. Kuilu river basin.



Upper richer of Kuilu River.





Bardytor River crossing.



Base camp Karator.





Lower reach of Kuilu River.



Author – Vladimir Komissarov





Authors – Pat Littlejohn, Vladimir Komissarov, Adrian Nelhams

**Киргизский Республиканский  
Альпинистский Клуб**  
Маршруты бассейна ледника Ак-Сай, Ала-  
Арчинское ущелье, Кыргызский хребет,  
Тянь-Шань

**Составитель Владимир КОМИССАРОВ**

по состоянию на 10 июля 2017 года.

**Количество маршрутов по категориям трудности:**  
1Б - 8, 2А - 13, 2Б - 4, 3А - 14, 3Б - 11, 4А - 10, 4Б - 18,  
5А - 33, 5Б - 40, 6А - 11,  $\Sigma$  - 162. Из них на пик  
Корона 38 маршрутов, на пик Свободная Корея 25 маршрутов.

Учитывались как классифицированные, так и  
неклассифицированные маршруты (в таблице  
отмечены \*). Категория неклассифицированных  
маршрутов указывалась по оценке группы,  
совершившей первопрохождение. Первое  
восхождение в районе совершено Озаровским В. на  
пик Учитель в 1938 году.

**Kyrgyz Alpine Club**

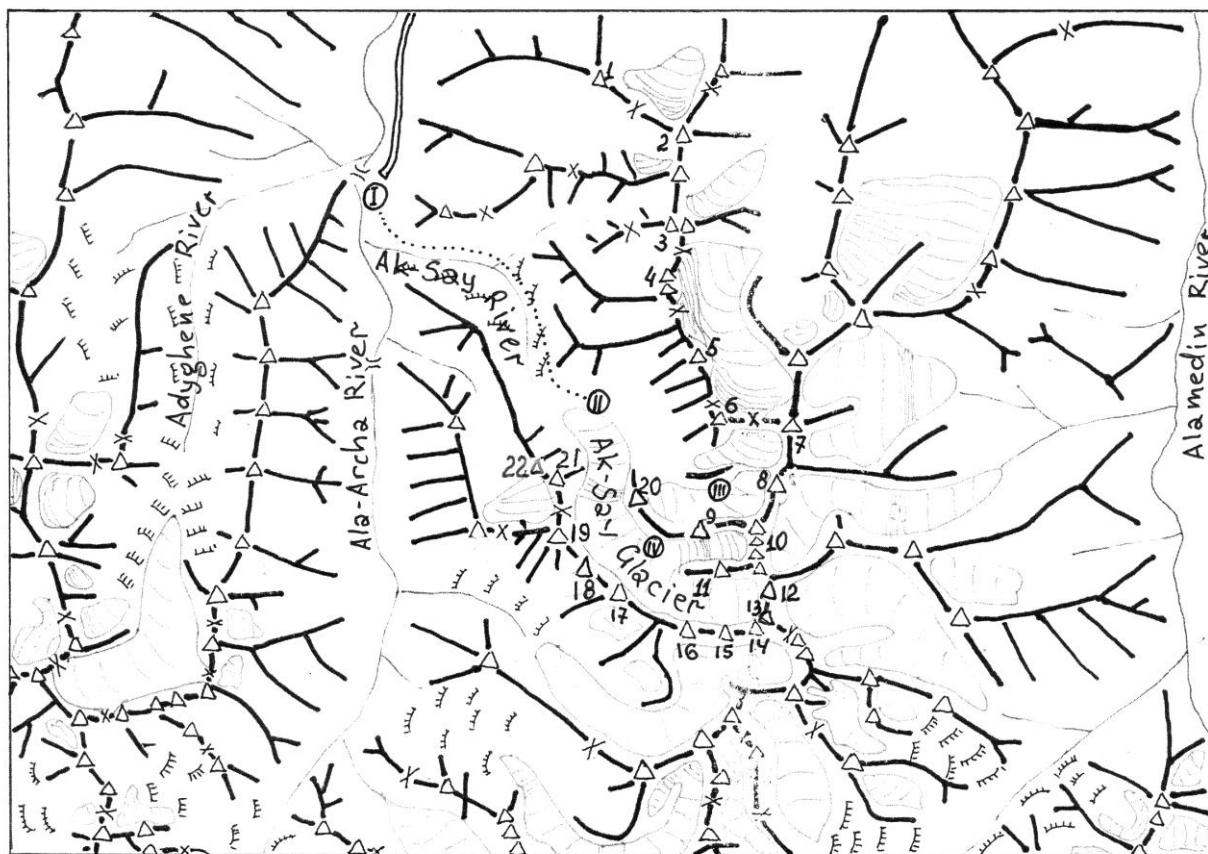
**Climbing routes of Ak-Say Glacier area (Ala-  
Archa George of Kyrgyz Range, Tien-Shan)**

**By Vadimir KOMISSAROV**

Status at July 10, 2017.

**Routes count according grades (Russian grades):**  
1B - 8, 2A - 13, 2B - 4, 3A - 14, 3B - 11, 4A - 10, 4B - 18,  
5A - 33, 5B - 40, 6A - 11,  $\Sigma$  - 162 ( from its Korona  
Peak 38 routes, Svobodnaia Korea (Free Korea) Peak  
25 routes).

Accounted as classified routes, as non classified routes  
(marked by \*). Estimation of non classified routes was  
done according of first ascent team estimation. First  
ascent in the area was done on 1938 by V.Ozarovskii  
on Uchitel Peak.



**Рис. 1. Орографическая схема района ледника  
Ак-Сай, Ала-Арчинское ущелье, Кыргызский  
хребет. Номера вершин на схеме: 1 – пик  
Пионер, 2 - пик Комсомолец, 3 - пик Павлика  
Морозова, 4 – пик Олега Кошевого, 5 – пик  
Учитель, 6 – пик Байчичикей, 7 – пик Скрябина,  
8 – пик Семенова Тянь-Шанского. 9 – пик**

**Корона Западная, 10 – пик Корона, 11 – пик  
Изыскатель, 12 – пик Двурогая, 13 – пик  
Космонавтов, 14 – пик Байлян-Баши, 15 – пик  
Симагина, 16 – пик Свободная Корея, 17 - пик  
Ак-Тоо, 18 – пик Трезубец, 19 – пик Теке-Тор,  
20 – пик Рацека, 21 – пик Бокс, 22 – пик Перо.  
Номера строений на схеме: I – природный парк**

Ала-Арча, II– хижина Ак-Сай на стоянке Рацека, III – хижина Наука, IV - хижина Корона.

**Fig. 1. Orographik Scheme of Ak-Say Glacier area, Ala-Archa Gorge, Kyrgyz Range. Peak numbers on the Scheme:** 1 – Pioneer Peak, 2 – Komsomolets Peak, 3 – Pavlika Morozova Peak, 4 – Olega Koshevogo Peak, 5 – Uchitel (Ticher) Peak, 6 – Baichichikey Peak, 7 – Skriabina Peak, 8 – Semionova Tien-Shanskogo Peak, 9 – Korona west

Peak, 10 – Korona Peak, 11 – Izyskatel Peak, 12 – Dvurogaia Peak, 13 – Kosmonavtov Peak, 14 – Bailian-Bashi Peak, 15 – Skriabina Peak, 16 – Svobodnaia Korea (Free Korea) Peak, 17 – Ak-Too Peak, 18 – Trezubets Peak, 19 – Teke-Tor Peak, 20 – Ratseka Peak, 21 – Boks Peak, 22 – Pero Peak. Buildings in the area: I -Natural Park Ala-Archa, II – Ak-Say hut on Ratsek Stop, Nauka hut, Korona hut.

**Таблица вершин и маршрутов/List of summits and routes**

<b>Номер вершины на карте, название , высота в метрах, номера фотографий / Peak number on the map, name , altitude meters, numbers of photos</b>			
<b>№ маршрута на фото /Route # on a photo</b>	<b>Лидер группы совершившей первое прохождение, маршрут / First climbing team leader, route</b>	<b>Кат. труд н./Grade</b>	<b>Год / Year</b>
<b>1, Пик Пионер, 4050, фото №1/ 1, Pioneer Peak, 4050, #1, photo#1</b>			
1.1	Маречек Б. (с С)/ Marechek B. (from N)	2А	1950
1.2	с пер. Кашка-Су/ from Kashka-Su Pass	1Б	
1,3	по 3 гр./ along W Ridge	1Б	
<b>2, Пик Комсомолец, 4134, / 2, Komsomolets Peak, 4134, #2</b>			
2.1	С пер. Фиолетовый/ from Fioletovyi (Violet) Pass	1Б	
2.2	с пер. Кашка-Суу/ from Kashka-Su Pass	1Б	
<b>3, Пик Павлика Морозова, 4200, фото №2/ 3, Pavlika Morozova Peak, 4200, photo #2</b>			
3.1	Ч-з Красную Горку с пер Фиолетовый/ from Fioletovyi Pass over red m-t	2А	1949
3.2	по 3 гр./ along W Ridge	1Б	
<b>4, Пик Олега Кошевого, 4300,/ 4, Olega Koshevogo Peak, 4300, #4</b>			
4,1	с С на Ю/ from N to S	3А	
4.2	с Ю на С/ from S to N	3А	
<b>5. Пик Учитель, 4527м, фото №3, 7/ 5. Uchitel (Teacher) Peak, 4527, Photos #3 and 7</b>			
5.1	Озаровский В./ Ozaroskii V.	1Б	1938
5.2	Шлунегер А. по 3 кул. и Ю гр./Schlunegger A. W cul. and S range	2А*	2011
<b>6. Пик Байчичикей, 4515м, фото№4, 5, 6, 7/ 6. Baichichikey (Snowdrop) Peak, 4515, photos #4,5,6,7</b>			
6.1	Тустукбаев А. л. кулуару 3 ст./ left culuar of W wall	2А*	1969
6.2	Селиверстов С./ Seliverstov S.	3Б	2012
6.3	Илюшенко А./ Ilushenko A.	4Б	1989
6.4	Кузьменко Б./ Kuzmenko B.	5А	1977
6.5	Дашкевич С./ Dashkevich S.	5А	2007
6.6	Павленко Д./ Pavlenko D.	5А*	2010
6.7	Поляк В./ Poliak V.	5А	1983



6.8	Калашников А./ Kalashnikov A.	5A*	1986
6.9	Шваб А./ Shvab A.	5A	1980
6.10	Михайлов М./ Mikhailov M.	5A*	1999
6.11	Чечулин А., Корнеев А./Chechulin A., Korneev A.	4A*	2008
6.12	Москалев А. с В/ Moskaliov A. From E	1B	1948

<b>7. Пик Скрябина, 4753, фото №7 и 8/ Skriabina Peak, 4753, photo #7 and 8</b>			
7.1	З гр./ along W Ridge	3A	
7.2	Евсюков Г./ Evsukov G.	3A	1972

<b>8. Пик Семенова-Тяньшанского, 4895, фото №8, 9/ Semionova T-Sh Peak, 4895, photos #8 and 9</b>			
8.1	Плакущев И./ Plakushev I.	3A	1987
8.2	Скотников Д.,Маркевич К.	5Аз	2015
8.3	Федоров А./Fedorov A.	5A	2013
8.4	Наговицина Е./ Nagovitsyna E.	5A	1999
8.5	Захаров Н./ Zakharov N.	5A	1988
8.6	Дашкевич А./ Dashkevich A.	5Аз	2011
8.7	Никифорова О./ Nikifirenova O.	5A	1988
8.8	Плотников И.пр.часть 3 стены/ Plotnikov I. Right part of W wall	5A	1996
8.9	Еропунов А.Н./ Eroputov A.	3A	1952
8.10	Шубин А./ Shubin A.	3B	1950
8.11	Губаев А./ Ghubaev A.	3B	1987
8.12	Потоцкий А. Марк Айткен\	4A*	2015

<b>Корона Западная, 4300м, фото #10/ Korona West Peak, 4300, photo #10</b>			
9.1	Федоров А./Fedorov A.	4Аз	
9.2	Селиверстов С./ Seliverstov S.	5Аз	2013
9.3	Дашкевич С./ Dashkevich S.	4Бз	2010
9.4	Новосельцев Е./ Novoseltsev E.	4B	2002
9.5	СеливерстовС. (соло)/ Seliverstov S/ (solo)	5Аз	2013
9.6	Brown W. M6+	4B	2012
9.7	Акимов В./ Akimov V.	3B	1994
9.8	Сыщиков А. с ЮЗ/ Syschikov A. From SW	3B	2014

<b>Корона, 1 башня, 4840, № 10, фото № 10, 11 /, Korona Peak, 1<sup>st</sup> buttress, 4840, #10, photo #10 and 11</b>			
10.1	Гаврилов Б./ Gavrilov B.	4A	1956
10.2	?	4A	1989
10.3	Павленко Д. (соло)/ Pavlenko D. (solo)	5B	2009
10.4	Королев В./ Koroliev V.	5B	1980
10.5	Попов Ф./ Popov F.	5B	1976
10.6	Плотников И./ Plotnikov I.	5B	1995
10.7	Смирнов Ю./ Smirnov U.	5B	1962
10.8	Ручкин А./ Ruchkin A.	5A	2000
10.9	Селиверстов С., Акбуюков Д./Seliverstov S., Akbuiukov D.	5Аз	2014
10.10	Калюгин К./ Kavughin K.	5B	1982
10.11	Ручкин А.(соло)/ Ruchkin A.(solo)	5B	2000
10.12	Плотников И./ Plotnikov i.	4A	1995
10.13	Белобаченко Е./ Belobachenko E.	3A	1976
10.14	Башманов Ю.,Королев В.по кам. с 3/ Bashmnov lu.,along chimney from W	3A	1980

<b>Корона 1, 2, 3 башни, №10, фото 11/ 1, 2, 3 buttress of Korona Peak, #10, photo 11</b>			
10.15	2 башня с ЮЗ	2А	?
10.16	2 башня с СЗ	2А	?

<b>Корона 4 башня, 4850м, №10, фото 12/ 4 buttress of Korona Peak, #10&lt; photo 13</b>			
10.17	Темерев И./ Temerev I.	5А	2014

<b>Корона 5 башня, 4850м, №10, фото 12/ 5 buttress of Korona Peak, 4850, #10, photo 12</b>			
10.18	Егоров В./ Egorov V.	5А	?
10.19	Садовский В./ Sadovskii V.	5Б	1968
10.20	Михайлов М./ Mihailov M.	5Б	
10.21	Балезин В./ Balezin V.	6А	1994
10.22	Ружевский В./ Ruzhevskii V.	5Б	1976
10.23	Маркевич К./ Markevich K.	6А	2013

<b>Корона 6 башня, 4840м, №10, фото12/ 6 b buttress atris of Korona Peak, 4840, #10, photo 12</b>			
10.24	Сыщиков А, Ткач Н./ Syschikov A.? Tkach N.	5Бз	2015
10.25	Глуховцев А./ Gluhovtsev A.	5Б	1963
10.26	Логинов И./ Loghiniv I.	5Б	2013
10.27	Андреев Р. с перемычки между Двурогой и 6 башней/ Andreev R.	4Б	1959

<b>Траверсы Короны, 4860, №10, фото 11/ Traverses of Korona Peak, #10, photo 11</b>			
10.28	2-3 башни	3А	?
10.29	3-2 башни	3А	?
10.30	1-6 башни, Гаврилов В./ Gavrilov V.	5А	1956
10.31	6-1 башни	5А	?

<b>Изыскатель, 4400, №11, фото 13, 15, 16/ Izyskatel Peak, 4400, #11, photo 13, 15, 16</b>			
11.1	Боголюбов В./ Bogolubov V.	2А	1982
11.2	Родиков А./Rodikov A.	3Б	1988
11.3	Глухов В./Glukhov V.	3Б	1967
11.4	Селиверстов С., Филинов В./Seliverstov S., Filinov V.	4Б	2014
11.5	Иранский м-т В часть С стены/Iranian rout, E part of N face	3А*	2016

<b>Двурогая, 4380м, №12, фото 12/ Dvurogaia Peak,4380, #12, photo 12</b>			
12.1	Кулемин М./Kulemin M.	4Б	1960
12.2	Нескородов А./ Neskorodov A.	5Аз	2012

<b>Космонавтов, 4368, №13, фото 14, 15, 16/ Kosmonavtov Peak, 4368, #13, photo 14, 15, 16</b>			
13.1	Саратовкин В. по ЮЗ кулуару и Ю гр./ Seratovkin V.	3Б	1962
13.2	Кузменко Б. по СЗ кулуару и С гр./ Kuzmenko B.	4Б*	1981

<b>Байлян-Баши, 4737, №14, фото 14, 15, 16/ Bailian-Bashi Peak, 4737, #13, photo 14, 15, 16</b>			
14.1	Еропунов А(тр.1-5б)/ Eropunov A.	4А	1952
14.2	Денисов В./ Denisov V.	5А	1970
14.3	Некрасов А./Nekrasov A.	5А	1984
14.4	Павленко Д./ Pavlenko D.	5А*	2010

14.5	Кузьменко Б./ Kuzmenko B.	6А	?
14.6	Дашкевич А./ Dashkevich A.	5Б	2010
14.7	Мансуров Б./ Mansurov B.	5Б	1961

<b>Симагина, 4400, №15, фото 16/ Simaghin Peak, 4400, #15, photo 16</b>			
15.1	Балинский А./ Balinskii A.	5Б	1969
15.2	Полевой И./ Polevoi I.	5Б	1969
15.3	Родиков А./ Rodikov A.	4Б	1990

<b>Свободная Корея, 4740, №16, фото 17/ Svobodnaia Korea Peak, 4740, #15, photo 17</b>			
16.1	Агафонов А./ Agafonov A.	5Б	1991
16.2	Балезин В./ Balezin V.	5Б	1991
16.3	Сыщиков А., Черемных А./ Syschikov A., Cheremnyh A.	5Б	2015
16.4	Шваб А./ Shvab A.	5Б	1982
16.5	Балезин В./ Balezin V.	5Б	2000
16.6	Иванов Н./ Ivanov N.	6А	2004
16.7	Студенин Б./ Studenin B.	6А	1966
16.8	Кустовский А./ Kustovskii A.	6А	1969
16.9	Михайлов М./ Mihailov M.	6А	1999
16.10	Семилеткин./ Semiletkin	6А	1988
16.11	Попенко Ю./ Popenko U.	6А	1975
16.12	Ручкин А./ Ruchkin A.	6А	2001
16.13	Беззубкин В./ Bezzubkin V.	5Б	1969
16.14	Ручкин А./ Ruchkin A.	6А	1997
16.15	Мышляев Л./ Myshliaev L.	5Б	1961
16.16	(Самарский)/ Samarskii	5Б	1991
16.17	Багаев Б./ Bagaev B.	5Б	1974
16.18	Барбер Г./ Barber G.	5Б	1976
16.19	Amin Moein, Hamed Havaleh – Persian Gulf	5А	2014
16.20	Гутник А., Акимов В./ Gutnik A Akimov V.	5Б	2003
16.21	Балезин В./ Balezin V.	5Б	1994
16.22	Павленко Д. (соло)/ Pavlenko (solo)	5А	2009
16.23	Андреев Г./ Andreev G.	5А	1959
16.24	Лоу Д./ Low D.	5А	1976
16.25	Агафонов А./ Agafonov. A.	5А	1991

<b>Ак-Тоо, 4640, №17, фото 18, 19, 21/ Ak-Too Peak, 4640, #17, photo 18,19, 21</b>			
17.1	Гаврилов А./ Gavrilov A.	4Б	1957
17.2	Усманов А./ Usmanov A/	4Б	2013
17.3	Глазунов Е./ Glazunov E.	4Б	2013
17.4	Тарасов В./ Tarasov V.	4Б	1989

<b>Трезубец, 4380, №18, фото 19, 20, 21/ Trezubets Peak, 4380, #18, photo 19, 20, 21</b>			
18.1	Прокофьев Д./ Prokofiev D.	4Б	2013

<b>Теке-Тор, 4424, №19, фото 21, 22, 28/ Teke-Tor Peak, #19, photo 21,22, 28</b>			
19.1	(Чешский)/ Chekhien	4А	?
19.2	Розин Ю./ Rozin U.	3Б	?
19.3	СВ ребро	3Б	?



19.4	Мухамедова Е./ Mukhamediva E.	3А	1957
19.5	Японский вариант 19.4/Japanese variant of 19.5	3А*	2017

<b>Рацека, 3980, №20, фото 23, 24/ Ratsek Peak, 3980, #20, photo 23, 24</b>			
20.1	Балыкин В./ Balykin V.	2Б	1987
20.2	Темерев И./ Temerev I.	2А	2006
20.3	Акимов В. (с Ю)/ Akimov V. from S	2А	2012
20.4	Акимов В. (с З)/ Akimov V. from W	3А	2013
20.5	Акимов В. (с В)/ Akimov V. from E	2Б	2013
20.6	Потоцкий А. По СВ стене /Pototskii A. NE wall	4А*	2017

<b>Бокс, 4200, №21, фото 25, 26, 28/ Boks Peak, 4200, #21, photo 25, 26, 28</b>			
21.1	Калитина А./ Kalitina A.	2А	1959
21.2	ЮВ кулару/ SE kuluar	1Б	?
21.3	Кф В ст/ contrfors of E wall	3Б	?
21.4	Пугачев И. Кф В ст/ Pugachev I	4Б	?
21.5	Павленко Д./ Pavlenko D.	5Б	?
21.6	(Югославский)/ Ugoslavien	5А	1987
21.7	Михайлов М./ Mihailov M/	5Б	1997
21.8	Корейский по Ц С стены/ Korean	5Б	2014
21.9	Селиверстов С./ Seloverstov S.	5Б	2013
21.10	Селиверстов С./ Seliverstov S.	5Б	2013
21.11	Дашкевич А/ Dashkevich A.	5Аз	2013
21.12	Селиверстов С./ Selivirstov S.	4Б	2012
21.13	Айтбаев А./ Aitbaev A.	4А	1956
21.14	Табачиков _./ Tabachikov	4Б	1990

<b>Перо, 4049, №22, фото 27/ Pero Peak, 4049, #22, Photo 27</b>			
22.1	Акимов В./ Akimov V.	5Б	2014

<b>Траверсы Ак-Сайской подковы, фото / Traverses of Ak-Say summites</b>			
23.1	Игнатъев Н. Учитель-Байчичикей/ Ignatiev N. Uchitel – Baichichikey	2Б	1956
23.2	Байчичикей-Учитель/ Baichichikey - Uchitel	2Б	?
23.3	Шубин А. Скрябина-Семенова Т-Ш/ Shubin A. Skriabina – Semionova TS	4Б	1955
23.4	Семенова- Скрябина/Semionova TS – Skriabina	4А	1956
23.4	Байлян-Баши – Теке-Тор/ Bailin-Bashi – Teke-Tor	5Б	?
23.5	Андреев Р. Теке-Тор – Байлян-Баши/ Andreev R. Teke-Tor -Bailian-Bashi	5Б	?
23.5	Андреев Р. Двурогай- Скрябина/ Andreev R. Dvurogaia - Skriabina	5Б	1961
23.6	Скрябина-Двурогай/ Skriabina - Dvurogaia	5Б	?
23.7	Шкодин В. Св.Кореи- Космонавтов/ Shkodin V. Sv.Korea - Kosmonavtov	5Б	1964
23.8	Житенев Ф Скрябина – Лермонтова/ Zhitenev F. Skriabina - Lermontova	5Б	1967
23.9	Комсомолец-Пионер/ Komsomolets - Pioner	2А	
23.10	Пионер – Комсомолец / Pioner - Komsomolets	2А	
23.11	Комсомолец – Павлика Морозова/ Komsomolets = Pavlika Morozova	2А	
23.12	Павлика Морозова – Комсомолец/ Pavlika Morozova - Komsomolets	2А	

Фотографии Комиссарова В.А./Photos by Komissarov V/



Фото 1. Пик Пионер, 4050 м. Фото с юга/Photo 1. Pioneer Peak, 4050 m. Photo from S.



Фото 2. Пик Павлика Морозова, 4200 м./ Photo 2. Pavlika Morozova Peak, 4200 m.





Фото 3. Пик Учитель, 4527 м./ Photo 3. Uchitel (Teacher) Peak, 4527 m.



Фото 4. Пики Учитель, Байчичикей, Скрябина./ Photo 4. Uchitel, Baichichikey, Skriabina Peaks.





Фото 5. Пик Байчичикей, 4515 м./ Photo 5. Baichichikey Peak, 4515 m.



Фото 6. Пик Байчичикей, 4515 м./ Photo 6. Baichichikey Peak, 4515 m.



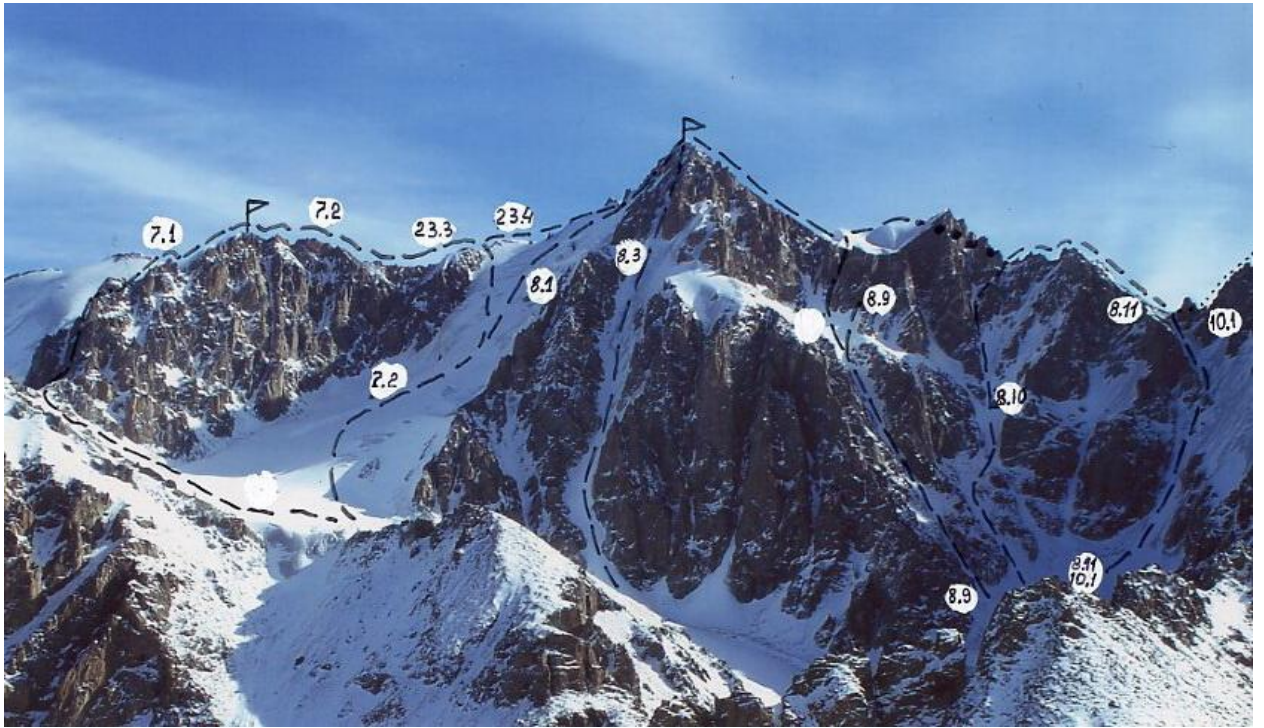


Фото 7. Пики Скрябина и Семенова-Тянь-Шанского./ Photo 7. Skriabina and Semenova T-Sh Peaks.



Фото 8. Пик Семенова -Тянь-Шанского, 4895 м./ Photo 8. Semenova T-Sh Peak, 4895 m.



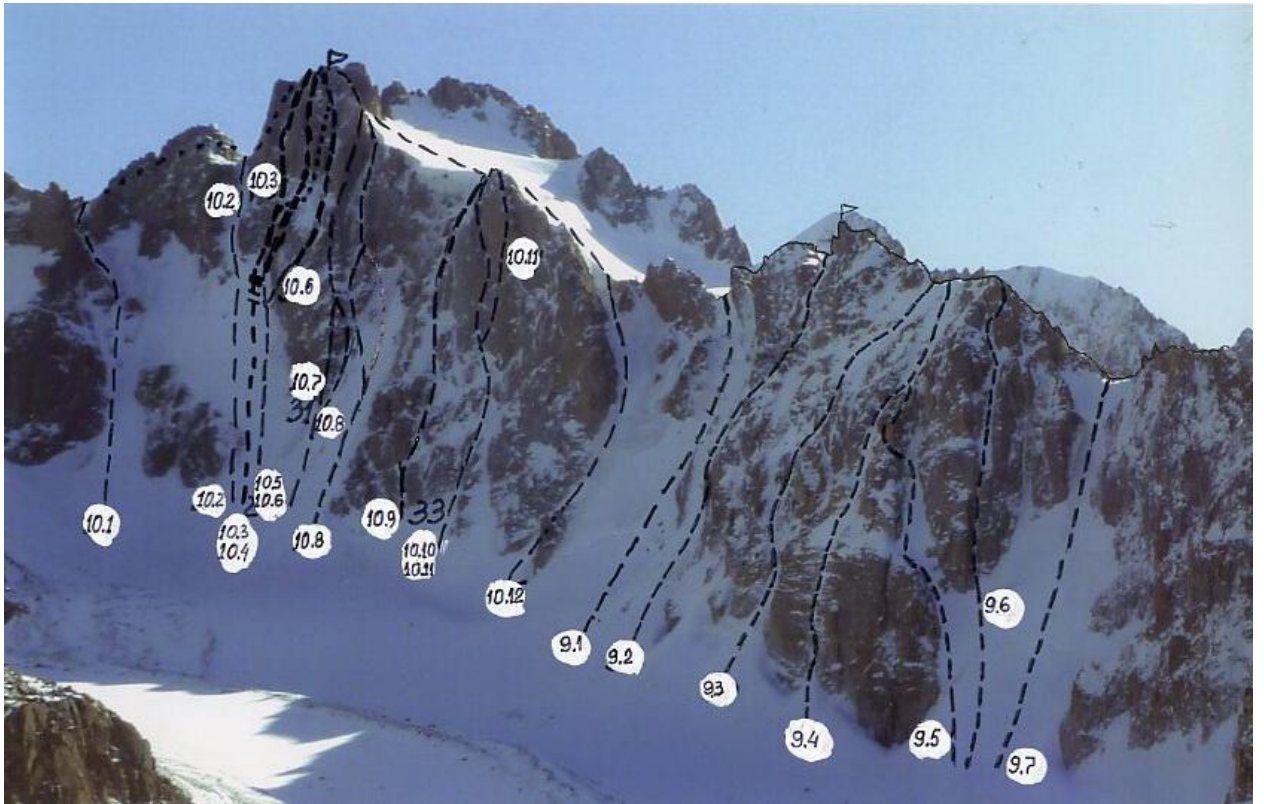


Фото 9. Пики Корона и Корона Западная/ Photo 9. Korona and Korona West Peaks.



Фото 10. Пики Корона и Изыскатель./ Photo 10. Korona and Izyskatel Peaks.

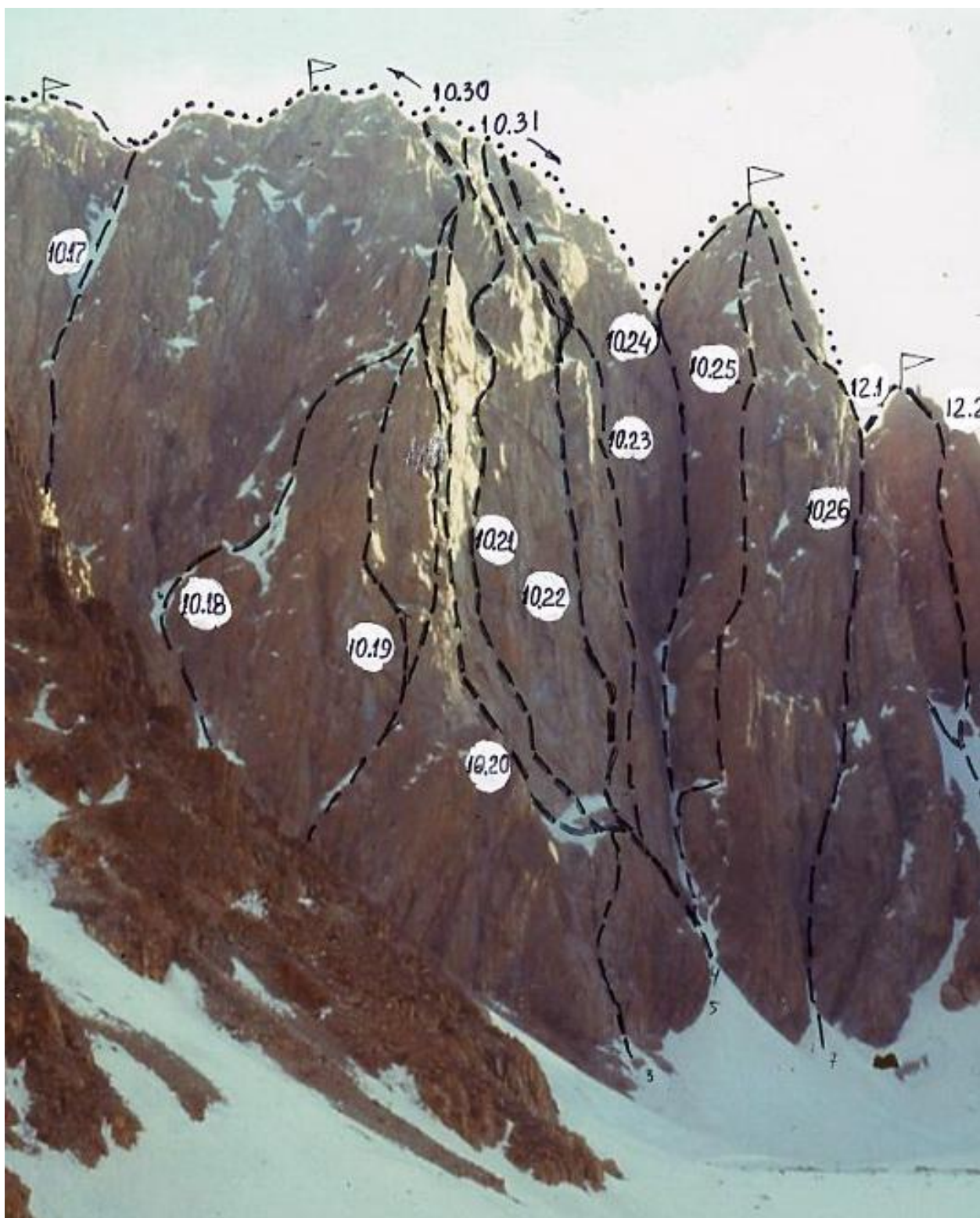


Фото 11. Пики Корона (4, 5 и 6 башни) и Двурогая./ Photo 11. Korona (4, 5 and 6 buttress) and Dvurogaia Peaks.





Фото 12. Пик Изыскатель, 4400 м./ Photo 12. Izyskatel, 4400 m.

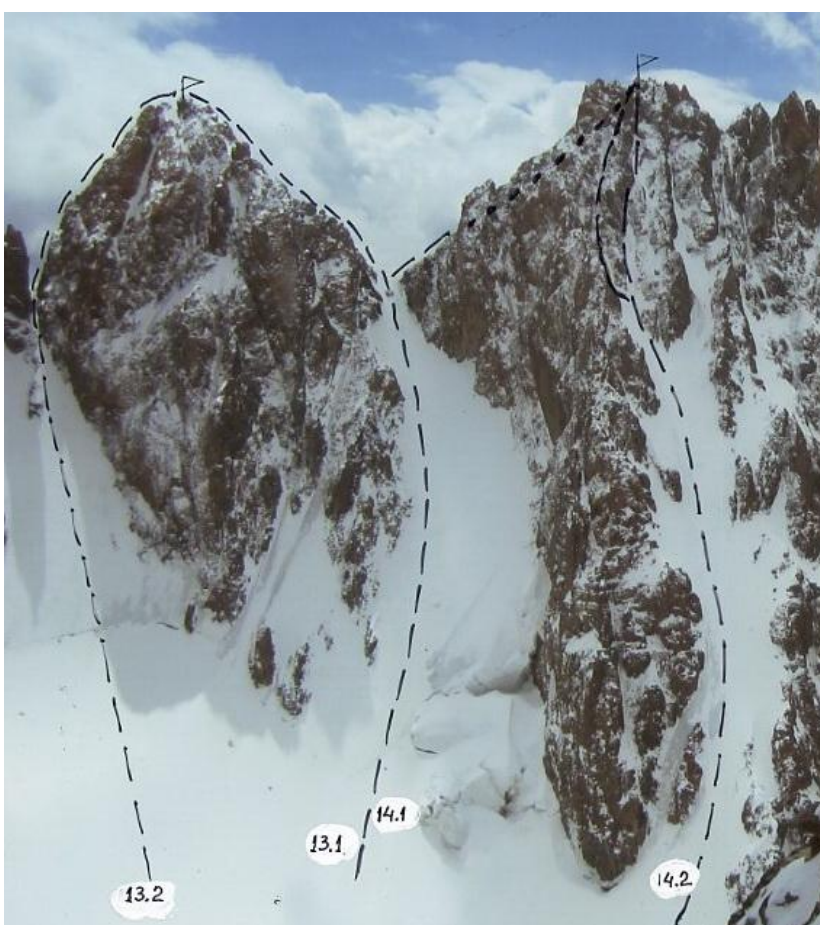


Фото 13. Пики Космонавтов и Байлян-Баши (1 башня)/ Photo 13. Kosmonavtov and Bailian-Bashi(1buttres)Peaks.



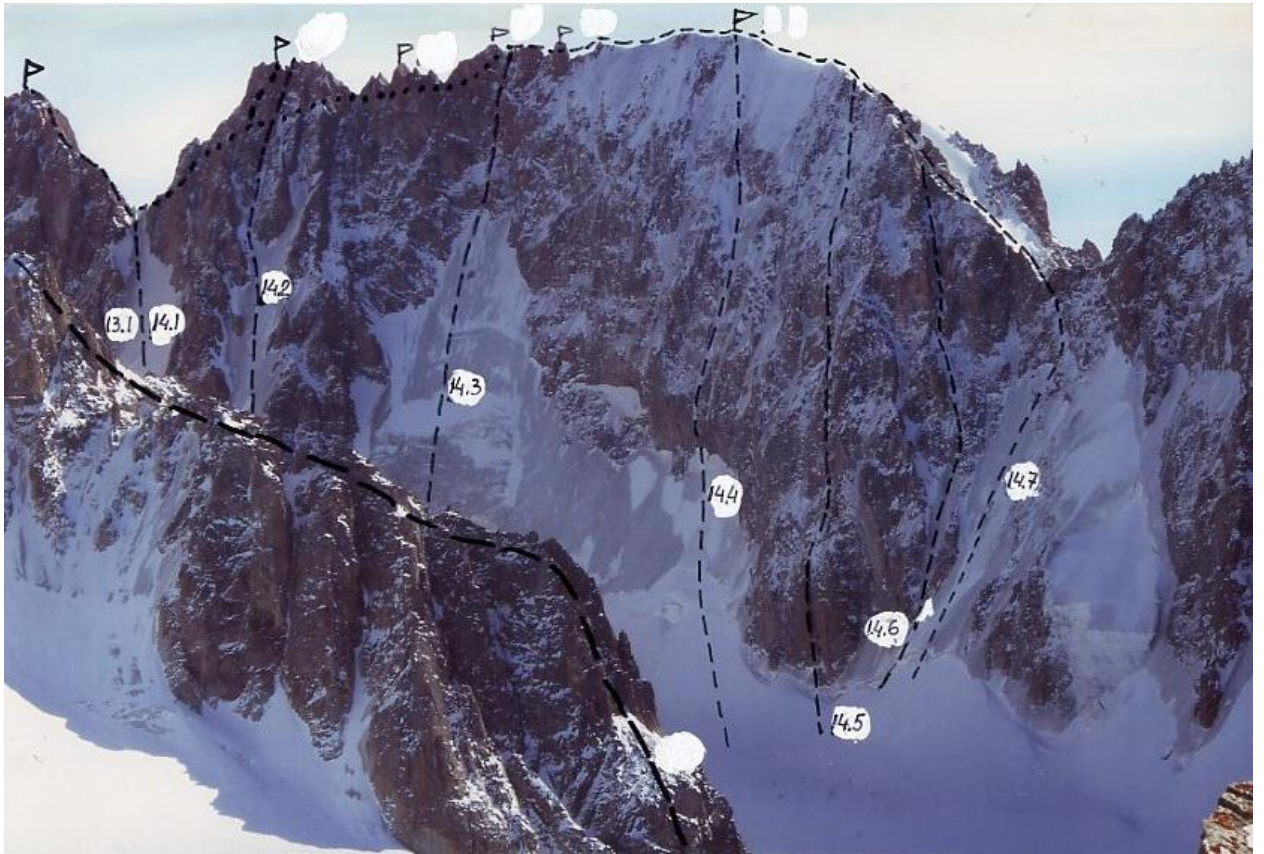


Фото 14. Пики Космонавтов и Байлян-Баши, на переднем плане ЮЗ гребень пика Изыскатель./  
 Photo 14. Kosmonavtov and Bailian-Bashi Peaks, on the foreground SW ridge of Izyskatel Peak.



Фото 15. Пики Изыскатель, Космонавтов, Байлян-Баши, Симагина./  
 Photo 15. Izyskatel, Kosmonavtov, Bailian-Bashi, Simaghin Peaks.





Фото 16. Пики Симагина и Свободная Корея./ Photo 16. Simaghin and Svobodnaia Korea Peaks

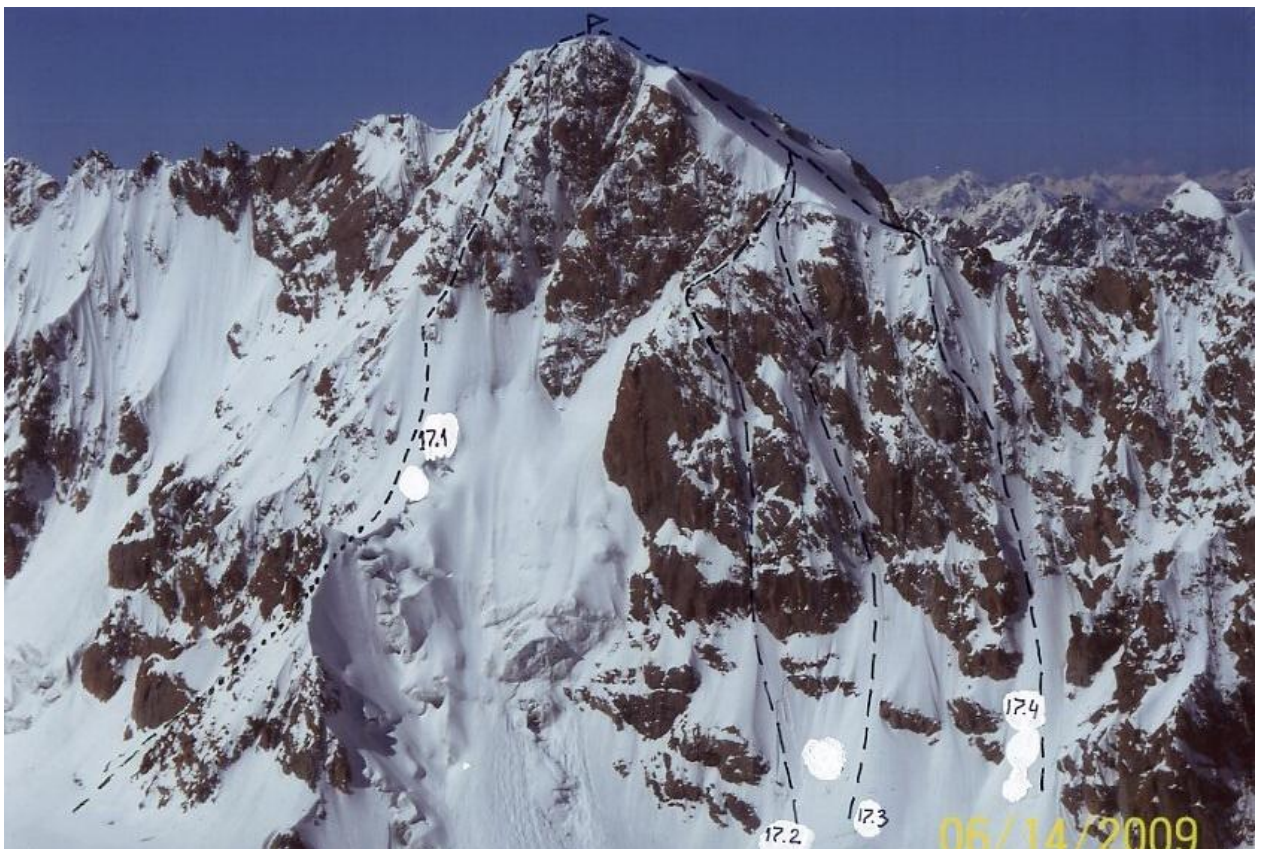


Фото 17. Пик Ак-Тоо, 4640 м./ Photo 17. Ak-Too, 4640 m.



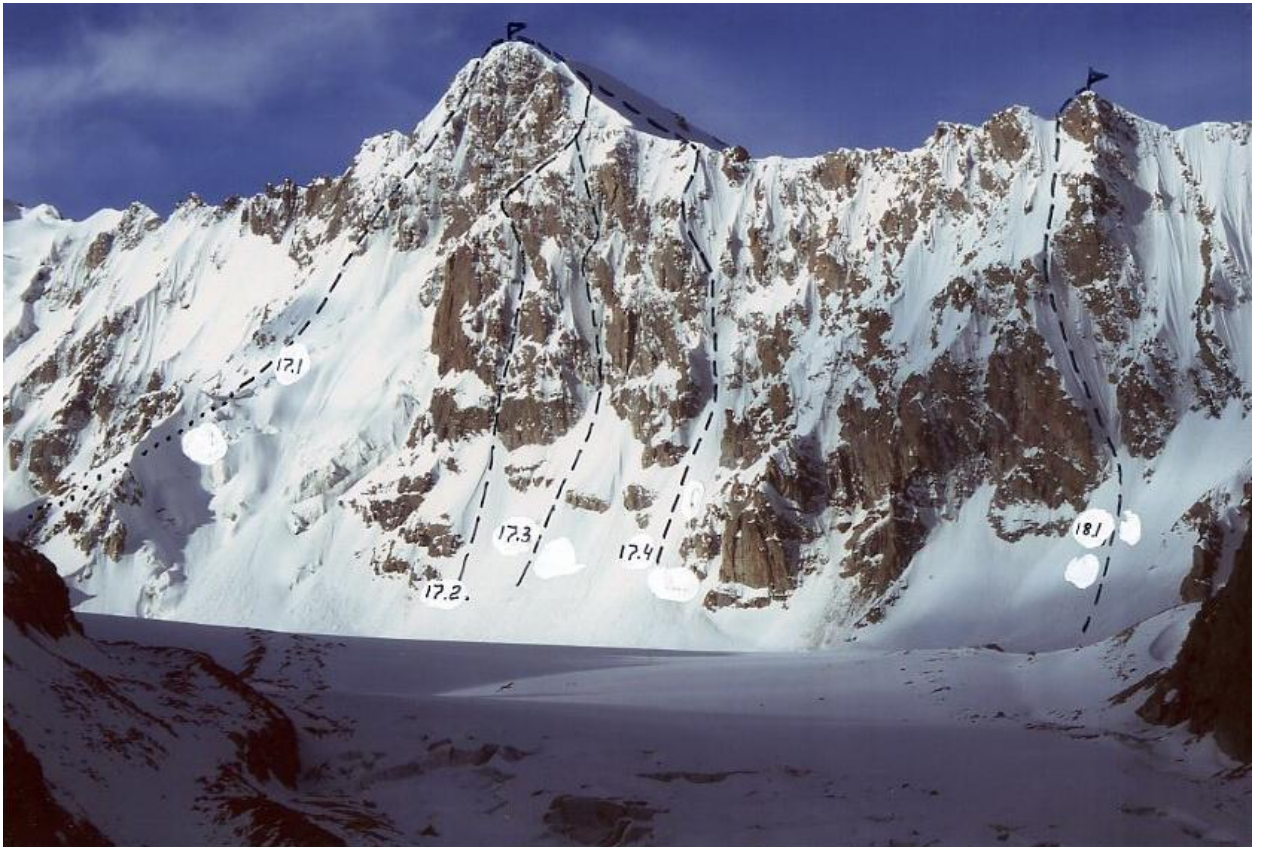


Фото 18. Пики Ак-Тоо и Трезубец./ Photo 18. Ak-Too and Trezubets Peaks.



Фото 19. Пик Трезубец, 4380 м./ Photo 19. Trezubets Peak, 4380 m.





Фото 20. Пики Ак-Тоо, Трезубец, Теке-Тор./ Photo 20. Ак-Тоо, Trezubets, Teke-Tor Peaks.



Фото 21. Пик Теке-Тор, 4424 м./ Photo 21. Teke-Tor, 4424 m.



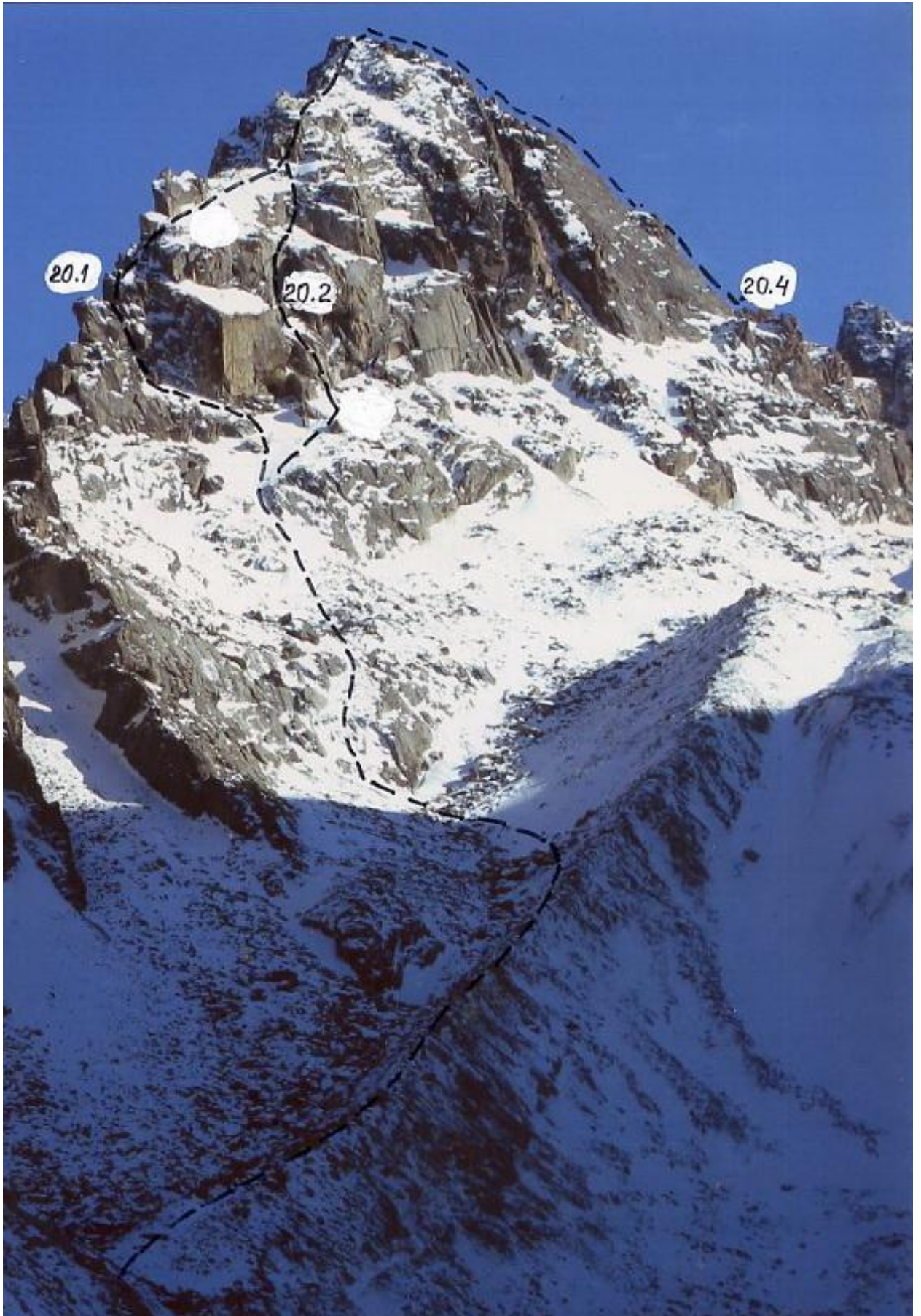


Фото 22. Пик Рацека, 3980 м./ Photo 22. Ratsek Peak, 3980 m.





Фото 23. Пик Рацка с СВ./ Photo 23. Ratsek Peak from northeast.



Фото 24. Пик Бокс с В./ Photo 24. Voks Peak from East.





Фото 25. Пик Бокс с С./ Photo 25. Voks Peak from North.

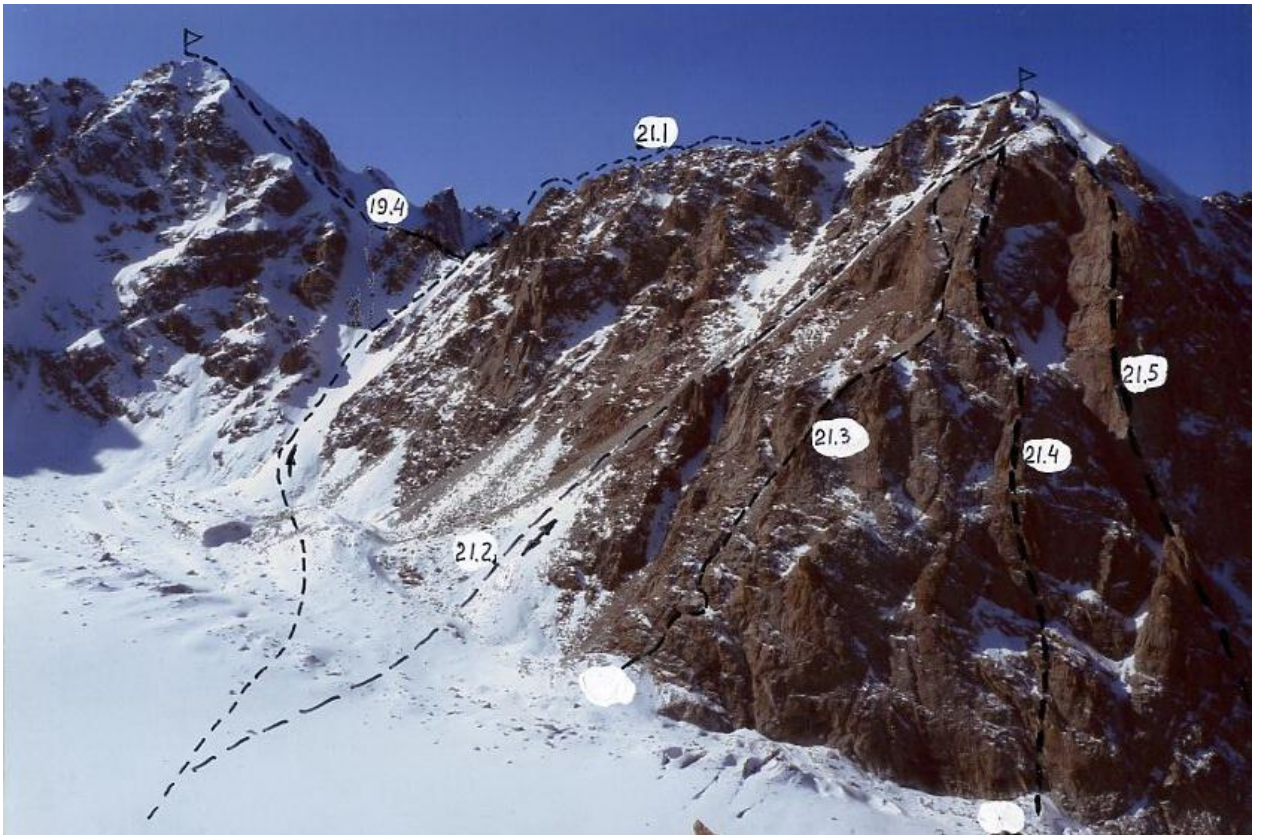


Фото 26. Пики Теке-Тор и Бокс./ Photo 26. Teke-Tor and Voks Peaks.



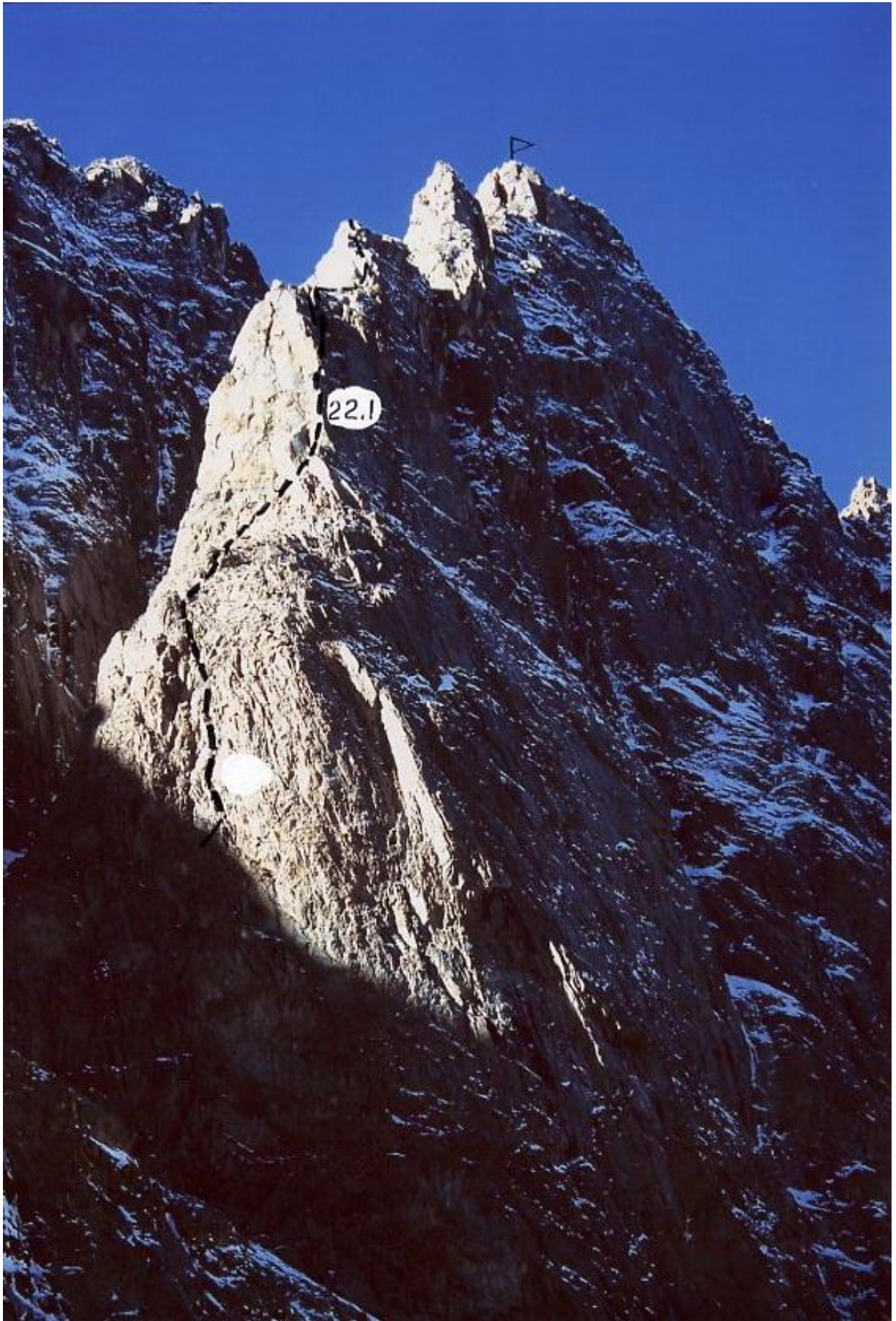


Фото 26. Пик Перо с СВ (со стоянки Рацека)./ Photo 26. Pero Peaks from northeast(from Ratsek Stop).



**Обзорные фотографии района ледников Ак-Сай, Учитель, Наука/  
Review photo region of glaciers: Ak-Sai, Uchitel, Nauka**



Фото 27. Пики Байчичикей, Семенова-Тянь-Шанского, Корона. Вид со стоянки Рацека на 3./ Photo 27. Baichichikey, Semenova T-Sh, Korona. View from the Ratsek Stop

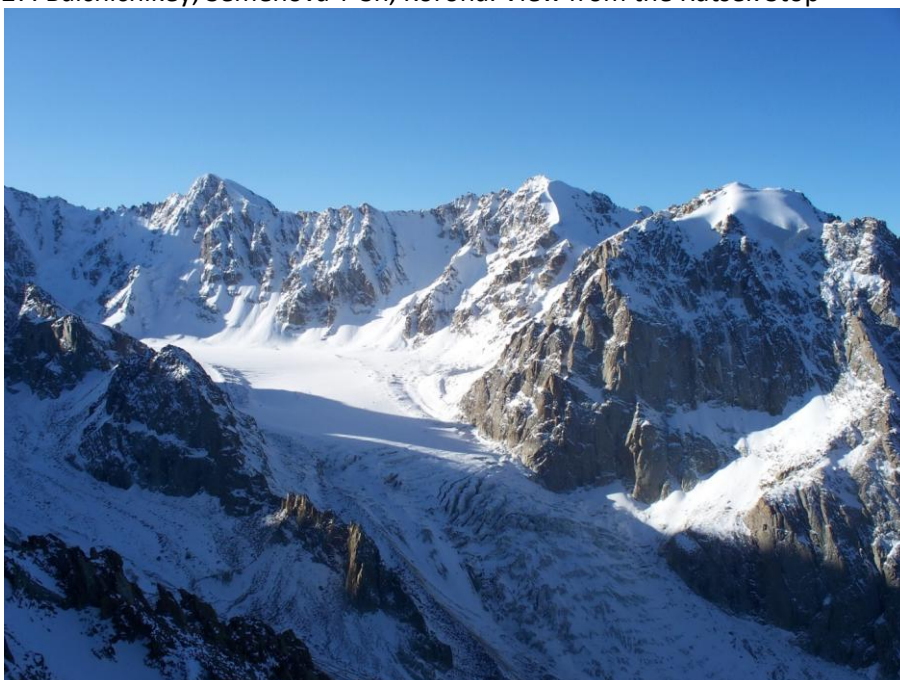


Фото 28. Вид на ледник Ак-Сай с С (с 3 плеча пика Учитель) и пики Ак-Тоо, Трезубец, Теке-Тор и Бокс./ Photo 28. Ak-Sai Glacier view from N (From the western shoulder Uchitel Peak) and Ak-Too, Trezubets, Teke-Tor, Boks Peaks.





Фото 29. Пик Бокс с пика Комсомолец./ Photo 29. Voks and Komsomolets Peaks.



Фото 30. Вид с ССЗ на ледник Ак-Сай./ Photo 30. Ak-Sai Glacier view from NNW





Фото 31 и 32. Хижина Ак-Сай на стоянке Рацека./ Photo 31 and 32. Ak-Sai Hut on the Ratsek stop.



Фото 32/Photo 32.





Фото 33. Ледники Учитель и Наука. Пики Семенова- Тянь-Щанского и Корона./ Photo 33. Uchitel and Nauka Glaciers. Semenova T-Sh and Korona Peaks.



Фото 34. Ледник Ак-Сай вид с СЗ./ Photo 34. Ak-Sai Glasier view from NW.





Фото 35. Ледники Ак-Сай и Корона. Пики Скрябина, Семенова-Тянь-Шанского, Корона, Изыскатель./ Photo 35. Ak-Sai and Korona Glaciers. Skriabina, Semenova T-Sh, Korona, Izyskatel Peaks.

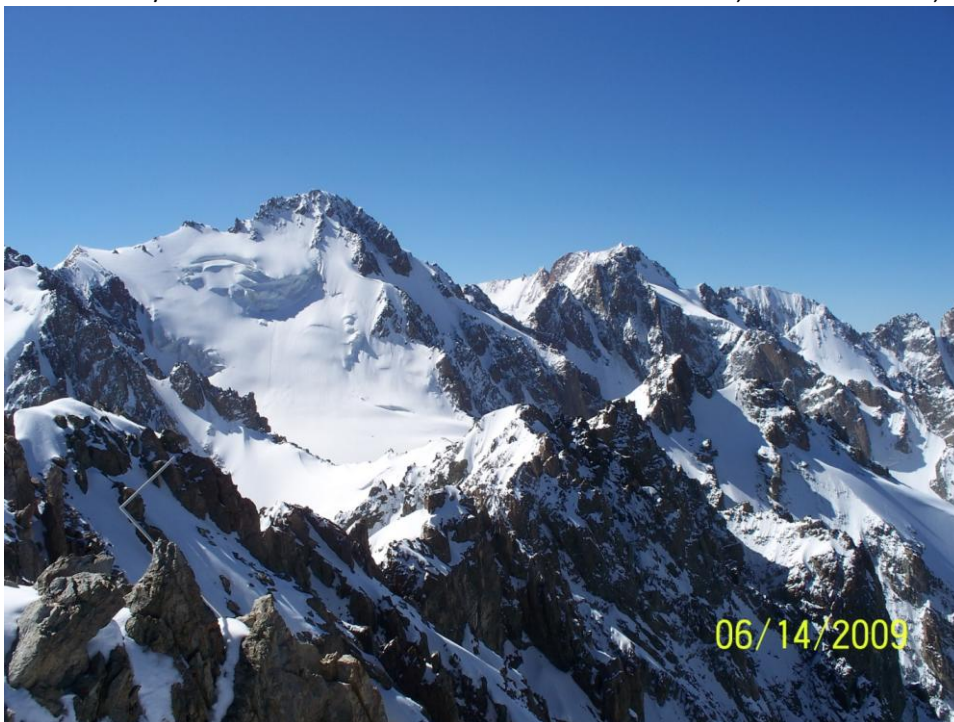


Фото 36. Пик Семенова-Тянь-Шанского, справа пик Корона. На переднем плане гребень между пиками Учитель и Байчичикей./ Photo 36. Semenova T-Sh Peak, right Korona Peak. Foreground ridge between Uchitel and Baichichikey Peaks.





Фото 37. Ледник Наука. Пики Ак-тоо и Теке-тор, на переднем плане пик Рацека. Вид с ССВ./ Photo 37. Nauka Glacier. Ak-Too and Teke-Tor Peaks, on the foreground Ratsek Peak. View from NNW.



Фото 38. Пики Бокс и Перо. Вид с С./ Photo 38. Voks and Pero Peaks. View from N.

**Lenin Peak, 7134m, Pamir mountains, Kyrgyzstan**  
**Short Description and photo exposition of the route and tactics of ascending the Lenin Peak via Razdelnaya summit**

**By Vladimir Komissarov, PhD, IFMGA mountain guide**

Lenin Peak (7,134m) is one of easiest of the World peaks over 7000m. It's situated in Zaalaisky Range of Pamir mountains on the border between Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. There is in biggest City of the region Osh International Airport. There is a 290 km road from Osh City to the Base Camp (BC) in Achiktash region. It goes via Osh – Gulcha village – Taldyk pass – Sary–Tash village – Kashka-Suu village – Achiktash district. 255 km of 290 are paved highway and 35 km is gravel road. Travel time by car is about 5-7 hours.

At 2018 is Anniversary jubilee of 90 years first ascent. At 2018 July will be held by Kyrgyz Alpine Club Mountaineering Festival consecrate of the event .

**Route description. (Fig.1 and 2)**

BC. 3600m – ABCamp, 4300m.

It is possible to get from BC to Lukovaya polyana (onion glade) by foot or by car (6 km). From Lukovaya Glade the trail goes southwest along the rocky ridge up to the Puteshestvennikov pass (Travellers' pass). The ascent takes about 1 – 1.5h. Further the trail goes downhill for 15-20 min and then for about 30-60 min it goes along the same ridge with a slight climb up to the crossing point. The crossing of the river is usually not a problem in the morning when the water level is not high and it is possible to cross by jumping over the stones. However, in the hot afternoon the water level is increasing and river crossing can become very difficult and dangerous. After the river the trail follows for 1.5 – 2 h on the moraines till ABCamp. In total it takes about 3-5 hours to get from BC till ABC.

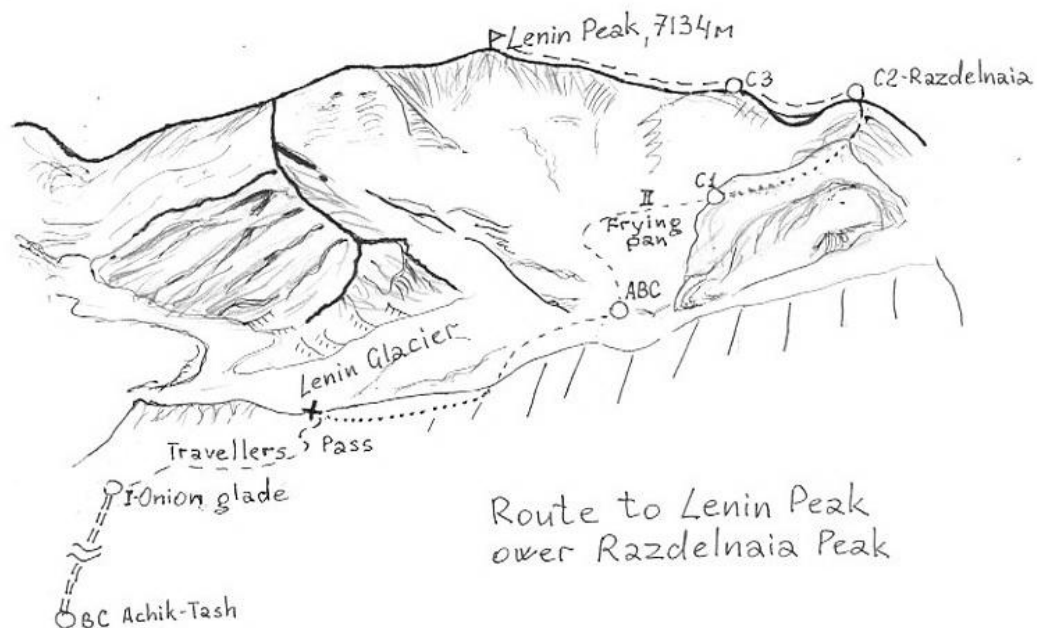


Fig. 1. Route schema on Lenin Peak from N through Razdelnaia Peak (6148m).



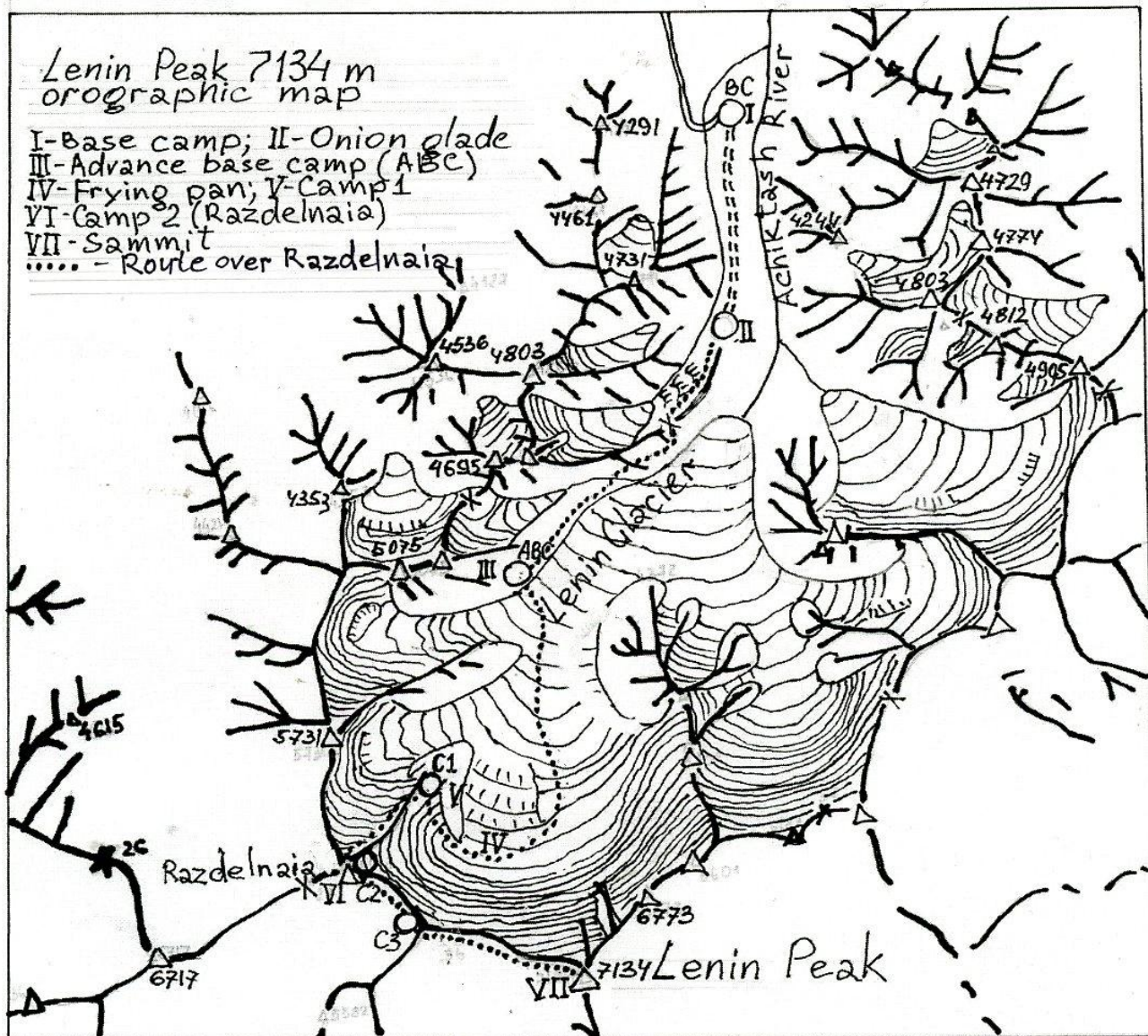


Fig 2. Orographical map of Lenin Glacier area.

ABC, 4300m – Camp 1 (C1), 5200m.

The trail to Camp 1 first goes in direction to the centre of the northern slope of Lenin peak then up to Lenin glacier and follows up to the beginning of ascent. This part of the glacier and moraines is rather flat. There are some scours and cracks which can be easily avoided. It takes about 45-60 min from ABC to the beginning of the ascent.

The ascent follows icy northern slopes covered with ice with the angle of  $15^{\circ}$  -  $30^{\circ}$  which at some parts become  $40^{\circ}$ . There are some deep wide crevasses which can be traversed. Narrow cracks can be jumped over or crossed by the snow bridges. After this part of the trail the path goes along the slope into syncline (5000m) and further along the slope in southwest and west direction into C1. Starting from the ascent and up to C1 it is necessary to proceed in rope team. The ascent time is 5-9 hours.

C1 (5200m) – C2, Razdelnaia (6148m)

From C1 the ascent goes to the left of rocks up to the shoulder of the range to Razdelnaia. The steepness of the slope is 15°-30°. C2 is situated on the left side in 100 meters from the Razdelnaya summit. The ascent takes up to 4-7 hours.

C2 (Razdelnaia). 6148m – the Lenin peak, 7134 m – C2.

Taking the climbers have good acclimatization it usually takes 1 day to hike from C1 up to the summit and back. First there is a short descent to the saddle between Razdelnaya and C3 of Lenin peak range. The ascent goes from the ridge up the snowy slope with occasional access to the rocks and narrow flat ridge up to the summit. To guarantee the successful ascent usually C3 is set up here at the altitude of 6400m. Further the trail takes up the ridge to the narrow 100m long ascent with 20°-30° steepness called “the knife”.

It is compulsory to use harness at this stage. Follow the ridge up to the pre-summit plateau (6900-7000m) and continue up to the summit along the flat snowy slopes and scree. Tour in the shape of Lenin bust is located a little bit lower of the summit, which is 100 m to southeast. The descent follows the ascent trail. It is strongly recommended for ascent to start off from C2 as early as possible, not later than 5 am. The time of ascent and descent is 10-14 hours.

### **Ascent tactics**

Technically the route is not difficult, but summiting depends on the choice of tactics. Among the main difficulties and hazards are the altitude, crevasses, avalanches and bad weather. Proper acclimatization becomes of the main significance. Climbing experience of the Lenin peak proves that the most appropriate acclimatization is 2 goes with 1-2 nights in C1 and C2 and descend to the BC for good rest.

The ascent during acclimatization should be consecutive to the increasing altitude (Fig.3). Acclimatization hikes should start very early – before 5 am. Start from C2 to summit is recommended don't later 3 AM.

Acclimatization is often combined with transporting and setting up of intermediate camps. If mountaineers lack climbing experience at the altitude it is strongly recommended to go on acclimatization climbs with experienced mountain guides or instructors. Also if climbers do not feel confident in their strength and experience it is advised to set up additional camp at the altitude of 6400m.



Below are principal versions of ascent diagrams. Its, of coarse, could be corrected, but in any case is recommended to keep acclimatisation with two climbing. Also, is recommended to foresee 1-3 days for bad weather.

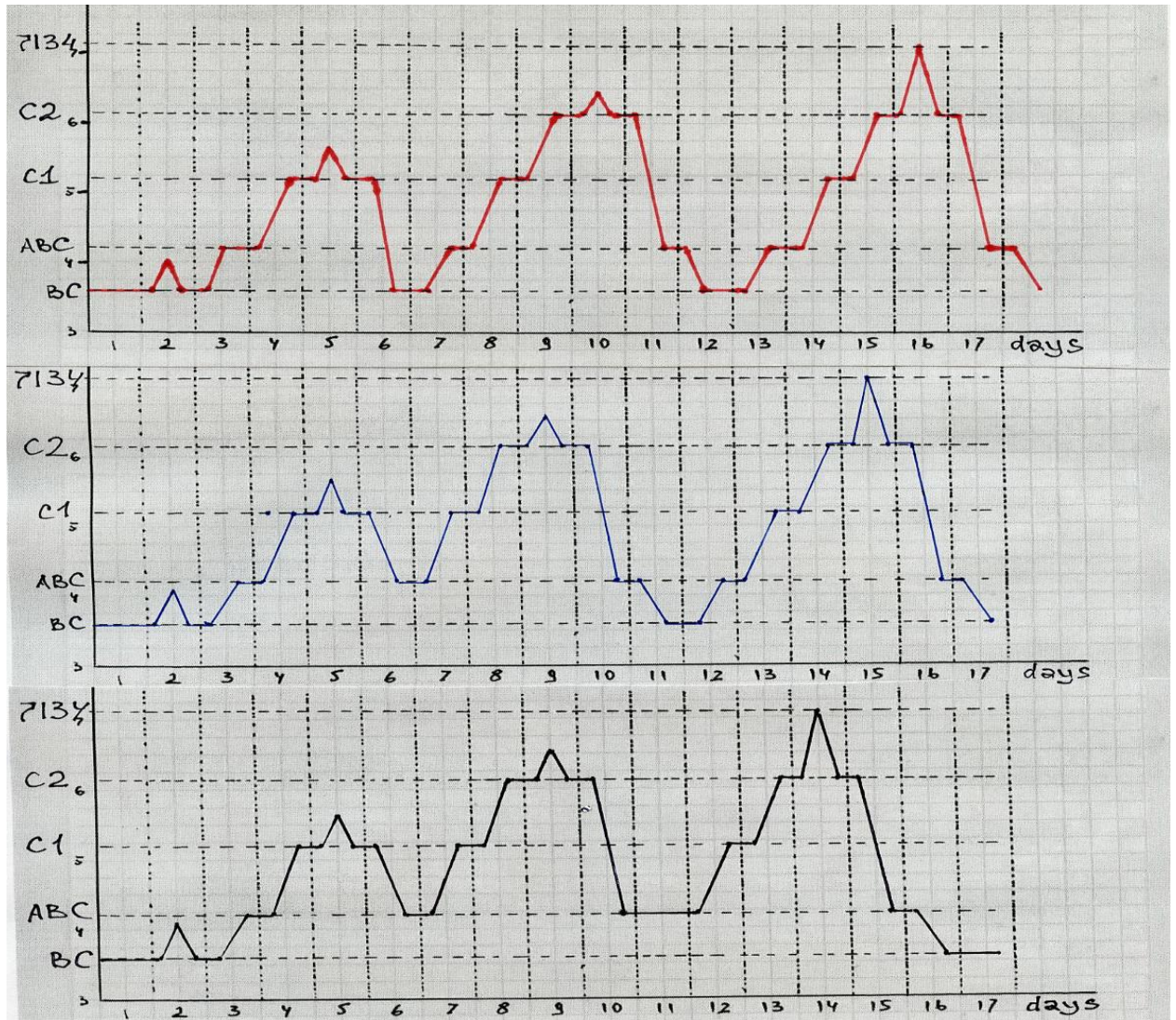


Fig 3. Versions of ascent diagrams.

## Safety

Among the technical skills ensuring safety there are command of the language and skills on eliminating and minimizing different hazardous factors of the ascent. These are the following: 1) ice crevasses from ABC to C1 which require skills of climbing in rope team on the glaciers, crossing snow bridges over the crevasses, conducting search and rescue with disposed equipment and skills on self-rescue from crevasses; 2) skills of identifying avalanche hazard, crossing of the avalanche-prone slopes, search in avalanche, skills on operating avalanche trackers; 3) transportation of the injured person using disposed equipment; 4) first aid skills.

For ensuring the effective search and rescue operation it is necessary to register with the relevant rescue company ([www.rescue.centralasia.kg](http://www.rescue.centralasia.kg)) at least 1 month before the climbing and also possess the proper insurance policy (up to EUR30000) covering possible rescue works.

## Photo exposition



Photo 1. Lenin Peak. View from Base Camp Achiktash.



Photo 2. Lenin Peak in the evening.





Photo 3. Base Camp (3600m)



Photo 4. Mess room in BC.





Photo 5. Lenin Peak. View from Puteshestvennikov Pass



Photo 6. Here is started track to Lenin Peak.





Photo 7. Track to Puteshestvennikov Pass.



Photo 8. Climbing track on Puteshestvennikov Pass.





Photo 9 . Track on South side of Puteshestvennikov Pass.



Photo 10 . Track on South side of Puteshestvennikov Pass.





Photo 11. After river crossing track up on moraine Lenin Glacier. Morning time it is possible to cross rive by stones, but afternoon, when water is came up crossing possible through ford or by horses.



Photo 12. Track to ABC along Lenin Glacier morane.





Photo 13. Track to ABC along Lenin Glacier moraine.



Photo 14. Pack transport from BC to ABC.





Photo 15. ABC camp (4200m).



Photo 16. Mess rooms (yurts) (left and right), kitchen and store tent (in centre) in ABC.





Photo 17 . Kitchen in ABC



Photo 18. View of Lenin Peak from ABC.





Photo 19. Upper reaches of Lenin Glacier in front, behind track to C1.



Photo 20. Beginning of rout.



Photo 21. Track to “friypan”.



Photo 22. Way round of crevasses by avalanche.





Photo 23. Track to “frypan”.



Photo 24. Track at beginning of “frypan”.



Photo 25. Crevasses crossing on the way to C1.



Photo 26. Track to "frypan".





Photo 27. "Frypan"



Photo 28. View from C1 to "frypan" and Lenin Peak North slopes. There are avalanche coming to "frypan".



Photo 29. "Frypan", behind C1 and shoulder of Razdelnaya Peak.





Photo 30. C1.



Photo 31. Coming up to Pazdelnaya shoulder. Behind is C1.



Photo 32. Coming up to Pazdelnaya shoulder.



Photo 33. Track to Razdelnaia.





Photo 34. Razdelnaia shoulder.



Photo 35. Track to Razdelnaia (right). Saddle between Razdelnaya and Lenin Peak ridge.



Photo 36. Track before Razdelnaia.



Photo 37. View to Lenin Peak from C2.





Photo 38, C2



Photo 39. C2. View from Lenin Peak ridge.



Photo 40. Night start to Lenin Peak summit from C2.



Photo 41. Lenin Peak ridge.





Photo 42. Lenin Peak ridge before summit.



Photo 43. Ridge before the summit.



Photo 44. Last meters before the summit.



Photo 45. The summit of Lenin Peak.





Photo 46. View to Kommunizm (7495) and Korgenevskaya (7105) Peaks from Lenin Peak summit.



Photo 47 Author on a descent from Lenin Peak.