# YEVGENIY GIPPENREITER VLADIMIR SHATAEV <br> Six and Seventhousanders of the Tien Shan and the Pamirs 

TThe mountains of the Tien Shan and Pamirs comprise four summits above 7000 m and 135 summits above 6000 m . When these summits were first climbed their local names were sometimes ignored. It also used to happen that subsidiary summits were reported as if they were main summits, which added to the confusion. For the first time an attempt has been made to catalogue these summits. The list is dated 1 January 1994 and the names have either been taken from maps or from the Official Classification Table of mountain summits of the country.
Subsidiary summits are given in italics below the name of the main summit. Earlier names, or those suggested by first ascensionists, are given in brackets. It will be seen from the list that several summits are still awaiting a first ascent.

## Tien Shan

There is a high mountain ridge in the Tien Shan named Meridional Range. It stretches from north to south for about 110 km and numbers 17 summits above 6000 m . It is joined by the three main latitudinal ridges of the Central Tien Shan: namely Sarydshaz, Tengri-Tag and Kokshaal-Too. These ridges reach the Meridional ridge from the west, cross it and continue eastwards into China.

Sarydshaz ridge separates the valley of the Northern Inylchek glacier from the upper reaches of the Sarydshaz river and the Tedes river basin. Its main summit is Pik Semyonov ( 5816 m ).
Another latitude ridge is Tengri-Tag which has three summits and separates the valleys of the N and S Inylchek glaciers. Tengri-Tag ridge starts 15 km from the snout of the S Inylchek glacier; its steep rocks resemble the prow of a ship and are known as 'the battleship'. The ridge then soars to a great height. Its main summits are Pik Petrovski ( 5860 m ), Pik Gorki ( 6050 m ), Pik Chapaev ( 6371 ) and Khan Tengri ( 6995 m ).

The southernmost and longest ridge of the Tien Shan is named KokshaalToo which has four summits and serves as a border between Kyrgyzstan and China.

## The Pamirs

Situated between the Tien Shan and the Central Asian mountain ranges, the Pamirs are bounded to the north by the Trans-Alai ridge and to the south by the base of the Hindu Kush; their western border goes along the valley of the Pyandzh river and the upper reaches of Amu Darya (Oxus), and their eastern boundary is formed by the Kashgar ridge. The main part of the Pamirs belongs to Tajikistan, the Southern Pamirs belongs to Afghanistan, while the Kashgar mountains are in Chinese territory.

The Trans-Alai ridge has 23 summits stretching from the confluence of the Kyzylsu and Mukhsu rivers in the west to Pik Otchailo in the east on the border with China. The ridge consists of three sections separated from each other by two relatively gently sloping passes: Tersagar (3513m) in the west and Kyzylart ( 4280 m ) in the east. The highest sections of the ridge lie between these two passes, with Pik Lenin (7134m) at its highest point, followed by Pik Kurumdy ( 6610 m ) to the east and an unnamed peak ( 5705 m ) to the west.
South of the Trans-Alai ridge, and branching out from its three sections, are three meridional ridges named the Academy of Sciences, Zulumart and Sarykol. These ridges are the most important orographic features of the Pamirs. Joining the latitudinal ridges, they act as the main watersheds between river basins. Moreover, the first two form barriers against humid air masses, creating favourable conditions for the formation of extensive glaciation.

The principal watershed ridge of the Pamirs is Zulumart ridge which has three summits and reaches a height of 6396 m . It divides the basins of Muksu river and Karakul lake. The Zulumart ridge runs southwards from the centre of the Trans-Alai ridge, near Pik Lenin, to the Kokuibel pass.

The Academy of Sciences ridge is joined in the west by the mighty ranges of the NW Pamirs. The most northerly of these is Peter the First ridge, with seven summits. South of that ridge is the three-summited Darvaz ridge whose northern slopes have big spurs, covered with heavy modern glacier formations, which are quite Alpine in character. Further south again is the Vanch ridge which runs in a SW direction from the sources of the Fedchenko glacier and serves as a watershed for the rivers of the Vanch and Yazgulem ridges. Its medium altitude is considerably lower than that of surrounding ridges.
Yazgulem ridge, with 22 summits, forms the most southerly section of the mountain ranges that abut the Academy of Sciences ridge. Its eastern end is fringed with the sources of the Fedchenko and Grumm-Ghzhimailo glaciers. Its highest point is 6974 m (Pik Revolutsii). The western part of this ridge serves as a watershed between Yazgulem and Bartanga ridges.
Muzkol ridge is situated to the east of Yazgulem ridge and has nine summits. It runs in a latitudinal direction from the South Akbaital valley to the confluence of the Murgab and Kudara rivers. Its highest points, above 6000 m , are all at its eastern end.

To the south of the Muzkol and Yazgulem ridges, between two valley lakes - Sarez and Yashilkul - lies one of the most massive ridges of the Pamirs. It is called Rushanski in the west and Bazardarinski in the east. The highest part of the ridge lies to the west, where Pik Patkhor rises to 6080 m . The South-Alichur ridge at about 5000 m is a watershed for the Alichur and Pamirs rivers. The Shakhdaryinski ridge is a watershed between the Pyandzh and Shakhdara. Its high altitude, above 6000 m , results in large-scale development of glaciers and firn fields. Situated in the extreme SW Pamirs, the Shakhdaryinski ridge is separated from the mighty ranges of Hindu Kush by the deep gorge of the Pyandzh river. Its twin-summited meridional section is named Ishkashimski ridge and its main latitudinal section, comprising twelve 6000 m summits, is named Shakhdaryinski ridge.

## 6000 m and 7000 m Peaks of the Tien Shan and the Pamirs

## Abbreviations:

| P | for Pamirs | Kaz | for Kazakhstan |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TSH | for Tien Shan | Kyr | for Kyrgyzstan |
| T | for Tajikistan | Ch | for China |

Heights are given in metres above sea level. Main summits are in bold type. A hyphen before a name denotes that it is not an autonomous summit. Former names, or those proposed by the first climbers, are given in brackets.

| Height | Peak | Country | Region | Ridge | Leader of 1st ascent <br> and the year |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7495 | Kommunizma <br> (Garmo, Stalina) | T | P | Academy <br> of Sciences | E Abalakov, 1933 | K Kuzmin, 1957


| Height | Peak | Country | Region | Ridge | Leader of 1st ascent and the year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6974 | Revolutsii <br> (Trekhglavyi, Dreispitz) | T | P | Yazgulemski | A Ugarov, 1954 |
| 6900 | - Central |  |  |  | S Savvon, 1960 |
| 6850 | - Southern |  |  |  | S Savvon, 1960 |
| 6596 | - 2nd Southern (Tumannyi) |  |  |  | S Savvon, 1960 |
| 6500 | - North-Eastern (Khimik) |  |  |  | E Schneider, 1928 <br> P Skorobogatov, 1954 |
| 6875 | Rossii <br> (Molotov, Alpenverein) | T | P | Academy of Sciences | M Gvarliani, 1955 |
| 6873 | Voennykh topografov | Kyr/Ch | TSH | Meridional | A Vododokhov, 1965 |
| 6816 | - Western |  |  |  | I Erokhin, 1958 |
| 6842 | Marshal Zhukov ( 50 years anniversary of Soviet State) | T | P | Trans-Alai | K Kuzmin, 1958 |
| 6335 | - Southern (Aviastroitelei) |  |  |  | A Piankov, 1967 |
| 6841 | Izvestia | T | P | Academy of Sciences | V Elchibekov, 1964 |
| 6603 | - Western <br> (Pionerskaja Pravda) |  |  |  | O Bragin, 1961 |
| 6834 | 26 Baku Commissars (Broad Horn/Shiroki Rog/Breithorn) | T | P | Yazgulemski | E Allwein, 1926 <br> E Tamm, 1957 |
| 6050 | - Northern <br> (Peredovoi) |  |  |  | Y Dobrynin, 1960 |
| 6814 | Rapasov | Kyr/Ch | TSH | Meridional | A Novikov, 1988 |
| 6800 | Druzhba <br> (Sovetski Uzbekistan) | Kyr/Ch | TSH | Meridional | A Nozdrjukhin, 1953 |
| 6785 | Moskva (Sidov) | T | P | Peter the 1st | I Bogachev, 1959 |
| 6725 | - Western |  |  |  | D Oboladze, 1956 |
| 6046 | - South-Eastern (Soyuz-Appolon) |  |  |  | Sh Mirianashvili, 1975 |
| 6780 | Octjabrski | T | P | Zulumartski | E Beletski, 1955 |
| 6742 | Nehru <br> (Sovetski Sport) | Kyr/Ch | TSH | Kokshaal- <br> Too | V Ivanov, 1970 |
| 6723 | Karl Marx <br> (Tsar Mirotvorets) | T | P | Shakhdaryinski | E Beletski, 1946 |
| 6340 | - Northern (Nikoladze) |  |  |  | M Gvarliani, 1964 |
| 6718 | Fikker (Meteor) | T | P | Yazgulemski | V Nozdrjukhin, 1959 |
| 6150 | - Western <br> (Soviet Cosmonauts) |  |  |  | A Shukurov, 1962 |
| 6717 | Dzerzhinski (Lagarsed) | T/Kyr | P | Trans-Alai | E Beletski, 1936 |


| Height | Peak | Country | Region | Ridge | Leader of 1 st ascent and the year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6683 | Kyzylagyn | T/Kyr | P | Trans-Alai | V Elchibekov, 1956 |
| 6624 | - Eastern |  |  |  | V Litvinov, - |
| 6673 | Edinstva | T | P | Trans-Alai | E Beletski, 1955 |
| 6645 | Akhmadi Donish (Voroshilov) | T | P | Academy of Sciences | V Abalakov, 1959 |
| 6641 | Zetkin | T | P | Academy of Sciences | V Bozhukov, 1968 |
| 6637 | Shater (Vuan) | Kyr/Kaz | TSH | Meridional | B Studenin, 1968 |
| 6637 | - Western (50 years of Komsomol) |  |  |  | B Efimov, 1964 |
| 6612 | Karpinski <br> (Komintern, Academician Komarov) | T | P | Academy of Sciences | A Borovikov, 1966 |
| 6610 | Kurumdy <br> - Western | T/Kyr | P | Trans-Alai | E Timashev, 1932 |
| 6602 | Garmo <br> (Darvaz, Kaganovich) | ${ }^{T}$ | P | Darvazski | A Bagrov, 1948 |
| 6595 | Khokhlov | T | P | Academy of Sciences | Y Borodkin, 1968 |
| 6565 | Nagel | Kyr/Ch | TSH | Meridional | V Khrischaty, 1990 |
| 6565 | Tajikistan | T | P | Shakhdaryinski | V Savvon, 1962 |
| 6300 | - Southern |  |  |  | VLaukhin, 1972 |
| 6551 | 6551 | T/Kyr | P | Trans-Alai | no information |
| 6537 | Chetyre bogatyrja <br> (In memory of Sojuz-10 crew) | $\mathrm{Kyr} / \mathrm{Ch}$ | TSH | KokshaalToo | V Glukhov, 1972 |
| 6527 | Pogrebetski <br> (Soviet Uzbekistan) | Kyr | TSH | Meridional | E Streltsov, 1980 |
| 6525 | Grin | T | P | Yazgulemski | V Serebriakov, 1960 |
| 6150 | - Northern <br> (Paustovski) |  |  |  | M Levin, 1968 |
| 6510 | Engels <br> (Czarina Pik) | T | P | Shakhdaryinski | M Gvarliani, 1954 |
| 6318 | - Southern <br> (40 years of Ukranian Komsomol) |  |  |  | Y Yakovenko, 1964 |
| 6509 | Kalinin | T | P | Academy of Sciences | K Kuzmin, 1972 |
| 6507 | Leningrad <br> (Zinaida Krylenko) | T | P | Peter the 1st | K Kuzmin, 1972 |
| 6500 | Rossiyskoe geograficheskoe obschestvo -RGO <br> (Nikolai Mikhailovich/ 100 years of VGO/ Letuchaja mysh) | $\mathrm{Kaz} / \mathrm{Ch}$ | TSH | Meridional | B Solomatov, 1974 |
| 6450 | - Northern (Grudzinski) |  |  |  | B Solomatov, 1974 |


| Height | Peak | Country | Region | Ridge | Leader of 1st ascent and the year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6485 | 6485 | T | P | Academy of Sciences | no information |
| 6457 | 6457 | T | P | Academy of Sciences | V Kovtun, 1981 |
| 6450 | Przhevalski | $\mathrm{Kaz} / \mathrm{Ch}$ | TSH | Meridional | Y Popenko, 1974 |
| 6447 | 30 Years of Soviet State (Sulimov) | T | P | Peter the 1st | E Abalakov, 1947 |
| 6000 | - Western (Panoramny) |  |  |  | A Sidorenko, 1947 |
| 6446 | Abalakov E. (Enukidze) | T | P | Peter the 1st | K Kuzmin, 1959 |
| 6445 | Patriot <br> (Tron Petra Velikogo) | T | P | Academy of Sciences | B Garf, 1950 |
| 6445 | 6445 | T | P | Academy of Sciences | no information |
| 6419 | Krylenko N. (Dorofeev) | T | P | Yazgulemski | V Zetlin, 1960 |
| 6100 | - Western <br> (Vasiljev D.) |  |  |  | G Yazovskikh, 1967 |
| 6419 | Kommunisticheskaja Akademia | T | P | Academy of Sciences | A Pjankov, 1965 |
| 6370 | - Southern |  |  |  | A Pjankov, 1965 |
| 6403 | Sovetskih alpinistov (CzechoslovatskoSovetskoi druzhby) | T | P | Yazgulemski | K Kuzmin, 1954 |
| 6401 | Demchenko M. <br> (Torez M.) | Kyr/Ch | TSH | Meridional | B Romanov, 1964 |
| 6400 | Mramornaya Stena | $\mathrm{Kaz} / \mathrm{Ch}$ | TSH | Meridional | V Shipilov, 1953 |
| 6200 | - Northern (Plato) |  |  |  | V Naumenko, 1946 |
| 6389 | Oshanin <br> (Varvara Yakovleva) | T | P | Peter the 1st | L Lozovski, 1975 |
| 6305 | - Eastern |  |  |  | L Lozovski, 1975 |
| 6181 | - Western <br> (Rodionov) |  |  |  | L Lozovski, 1975 |
| 6175 | - 2nd Western <br> (XXV Party Congress) |  |  |  | D Dangadze, 1976 |
| 6372 | Kirov <br> (Kaganovich) | T | P | Peter the 1st | V Rusanov, 1970 |
| 6372 | Pravda | T | P | Academy of Sciences | M Gvarliani, 1955 |
| 6371 | Chapaev (Kosior) | Kyr | TSH | Tengri-Tag | I Tjutjunnikov, 1937 |
| 6365 | Ordzhonikidze | T | P | Academy of Sciences | O Aristov, 1937 |
| 6354 | Parizhskaja kommuna | T | P | Yazgulemski | V Benkin, 1957 |
| 6002 | - Eastern <br> (Amosov/Marichka) |  |  |  | V Ryazanov, 1964 |
| 6350 | Chalsol <br> (Tartusski Universitet) | T | P | Yazgulemski | K Muru, 1982 |
| 6350 | Vosmi alpinistok | $\mathrm{Kaz} / \mathrm{Ch}$ | TSH | Meridional | B Solomatov, 1974 |


| Height | Peak C | Country | Region | Ridge | Leader of 1st ascent and the year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6325 | Vasilevski | T | P | Academy of Sciences | V Pushkarev, 1974 |
| 6315 | Omar Khayam | T | P | Yazgulem- ski | O Bragin, 1960 |
| 6025 | - 1st Western (Dokuchaev) |  |  |  | V Serebvriakov, 1960 |
| 5798 | - 2nd Western (Molodykh Vysotnikov) |  |  |  | Y Oparin, 1968 |
| 6305 | 6305 | T | P | Trans-Alai | no information |
| 6300 | Valikhanov | Kyr | TSH | Meridional | no information |
| 6300 | Vysokaya Stena | T | P | Yazgulemski | no information |
| 6289 | Muzdzhilga (Gou) | T | P | Academy of Sciences | V Abalakov, 1955 |
| 6283 | 6283 | T/Kyr | P | Trans-Alai | no information |
| 6277 | Muzkulak (Parrot) | T | P | Yazgulemski | A Lykhmus, 1982 |
| 6265 | Revvoensovet (RKKA/Krasnoi Armii) | ${ }^{T}$ | P | Academy of Sciences | E Tamm, 1961 |
| 6254 | Shipka | T | P | Yazgulemski | N Kharechko, 1968 |
| 6251 | Rakzou | T | P | Yazgulemski | no information |
| 6248 | $6248$ <br> (Sovetskaja Gruziya) | T | P | Zulumart- <br> ski | K Kuzmin, 1955 |
| 6240 | TurkVO | T/KYR | P | Trans-Alai | E Nagel, 1956 |
| 6236 | Al-Biruni (Korolev) | T | P | Yazgulemsli | A Vakhmenin, 1968 |
| 6233 | Sovetskikh Ofizerov | T | P | Muzkolski | V Strygin, 1988 |
| 6232 | Yakir | T | P | Academy of Sciences | I Korkin, 1966 |
| 6230 | Chetyrekh | T | P | Academy of Sciences | 1933 |
| 6222 | Leningradski Gosuniversitet -LGU | T | P | Shakhdaryinski | V Tikhonravov, 1958 |
| 5750 | - Northern |  |  |  | I Geldiashvili, 1983 |
| 6213 | Latvia | T/Kyr | P | Trans-Alai | E Imants, 1960 |
| 6210 | Zhebetau (Zorge) | Kyr | TSH | Meridional | V Kochnev, 1964 |
| 6207 | 6207 | T | P | Academy of Sciences | no information |
| 6205 | Turist <br> (Zatonski/Dybenko/ <br> SAVO) | Kyr/Ch | TSH | Kokshaalski | V Glukhov, 1972 |
| 6205 | Krasnoyarsk (Poronin) | T | P | Trans-Alai | V Svetlakov, 1978 |
| 6203 | Rudaki | T | P | Darvazski | D Medzmariashvili, 1957 |
| 6202 | Estonia | T/Kyr | P | Trans-Alai | P Varep, 1960 |
| 6201 | Shipilov | Kyr | TSH | Meridional | no information |


| Height | Peak | Country | Region | Ridge | Leader of 1st ascent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  | and the year |


| Height | Peak | Country | Region | Ridge | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Leader of 1st ascent } \\ \text { and the year }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6088 | Korzhenevskiy | T/Kyr | P | Trans-Alai | V Nozdrjukhin, 1951 |
| 5875 | - Western (VMF) |  | P Zak, 1957 |  |  |$)$

