Eri Kusuda of the Himalayan Association of Japan and liaison officer Aparna Pangtey reached the summit.

Harish Kapadia, Editor, Himalayan Journal

**Nilkanth Attempt.** In October, four of us Scots attempted the long, challenging southeast ridge of Nilkanth (6596 meters, 21,640 feet), previously tried by British and American expeditions. From Advance Base at 5000 meters, south of the ridge, we crossed three major pinnacles during six days of relatively fine weather and got to the snow col between the third and fourth pinnacles. We had much loose rock and snow-covered sections. We retreated because of the objective dangers and the very committing nature of the ridge.

Graham Little, Scottish Mountaineering Club


Harish Kapadia, Editor, Himalayan Journal

**Satopanth.** Three Indian expeditions climbed Satopanth (7075 meters, 23,212 feet) in the summer of 1992, all following the northwest ridge, the route pioneered by André Roch in 1947. The summit was reached on June 22 by leader Prasad S. Dhamal, Surendra Chavan and Moreshwar Kulkarni. On July 31, members of the expedition led by Chandra Prabha Aitwal climbed to the top. They were the leader Aitwal, Ms. Vijaya Gadge, Jasbir Singh Bhandari and Ganga Singh Martolia. Leader Dr. Salin Hu was accompanied by Vijay Parikh, Cyrus Shroff, Fulton Nazreth and Christopher D’Souza to the summit on September 1.

Harish Kapadia, Editor, Himalayan Journal

**Bhagirathi III.** Micha Miller and I climbed Bhagirathi alpine-style by the Scottish route, using no fixed rope, in nine days with perfect weather. We spent two more days rappelling the route. We had originally hoped to do the Spanish route, but poor weather during the first three weeks of our stay left that route plastered with snow and with ice in the cracks. The Scottish route has a southwest exposure and is thus exposed to more sun. The route consisted of 30