



*Mulkilà IX (5736 m), showing line of ascent. Lucio Calderone*

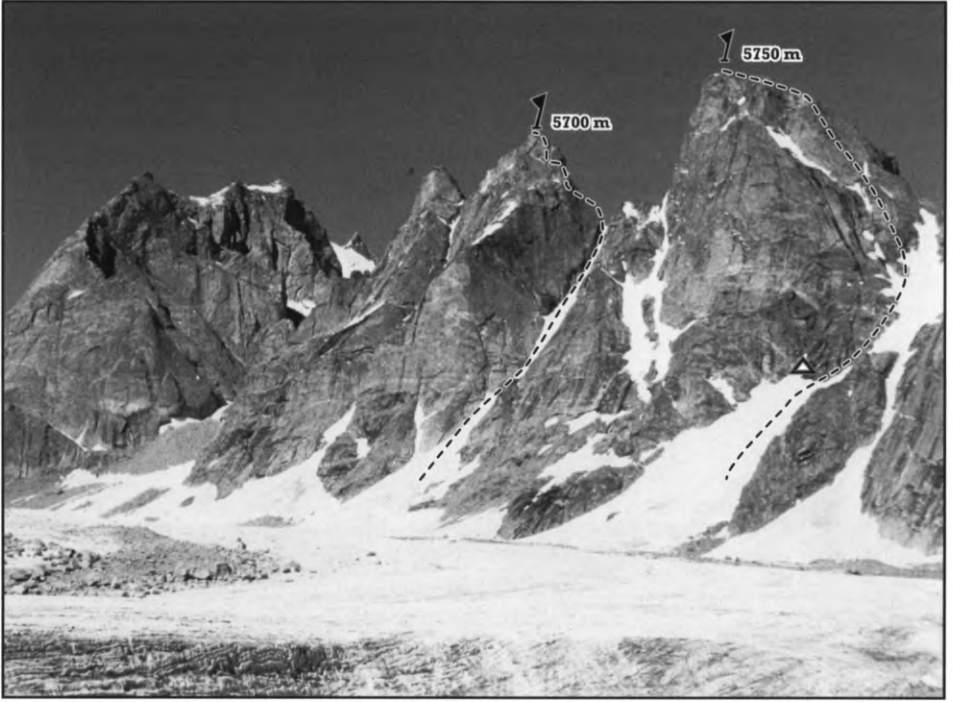
to the spur of rock in the left of the north face of Mulkilà IX (5736 m).

The ascent was made in one day, without intermediate camps, starting at midnight, August 15, from Camp I (4800 m) on the Taragiri Glacier and returning to the same camp at 10 p.m. The ascent was made by nine instructors and the doctor. At 1:30 p.m., six of them (Gian Franco, Roberto M., Roberto V., Mauro, Andrea and Albert) arrived on the summit. The other four (Lucio, Lino, Giovanni and Giuseppe) arrived on the top of the spur at 5400 meters and opted to go down, preparing the anchors for the several double-rope rappels along the way.

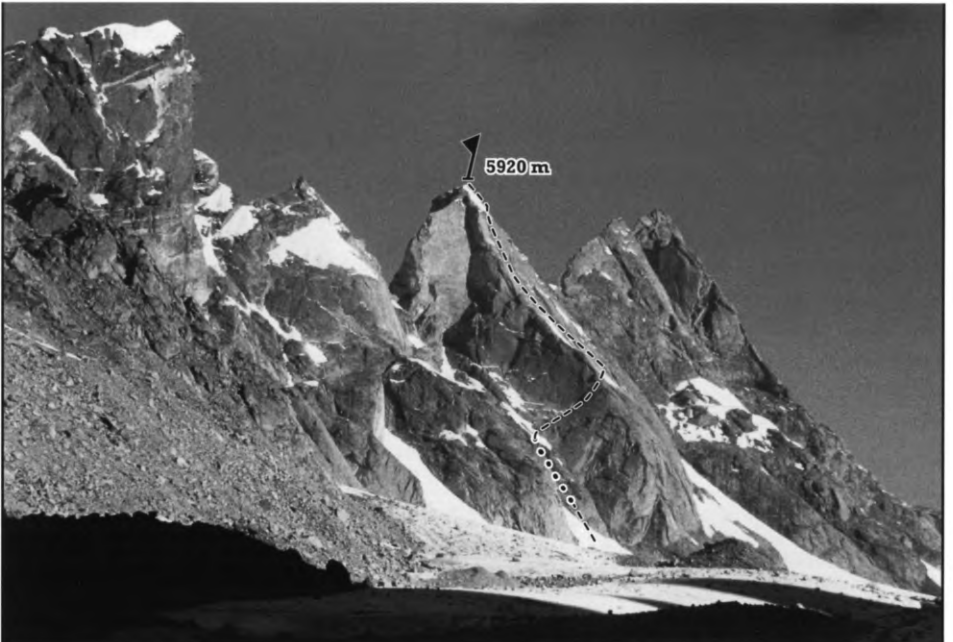
The wide north face is delineated on the left by a big 500-meter triangular-shaped spur of rock. On the summit there is a secondary crest which is not very accentuated that leads to the watershed crest that brings one to the top of the mountain. The route began on the right-hand side of the spur with three pitches of ice ( $55^\circ$ ). We then moved to the left of broken rocks for 50 meters to reach the base of a snowfield that we ascended for three more pitches (120 meters,  $65^\circ$ ) to its end at 5200 meters. Next we carried on along the crest that delineates the spur on the right, moving over steps of friable rock (IV) to 5400 meters. Then the way became easier on snow toward the terminal rocks that we skirted on the right as far as the crest that guided us to the top of the mountain. The face is 800 meters, and the route is 1200 meters long.

LUCIO CALDERONE, *Club Alpino Italiano*

*Miyar Nala Area, Various Ascents.* In this part of Great Himalayan Range there are a lot of unclimbed and unnamed peaks with heights between 5500 and 6500 meters. Four virgin peaks were climbed during two different Italian expeditions in 1992 and 1996. In September, 1992, Massimo Marcheggiani, Leone Di Vincenzo and Alberto Miele climbed two peaks. The first



Above: Peaks 5700m and 5750m, showing lines of ascent. Below: Peak "Città di Frascati," with route line indicated. Massimo Marcheggiani



(5750 meters) was climbed along a couloir and then up to granite walls and cracks to reach the top. The difficulty levels were up to V+ (UIAA). The second ascent was a 6000-meter peak named "Neverseen Tower." This beautiful mountain was climbed in three days, without fixed ropes or previous assessment. Extreme difficulties up to VII (UIAA) were encountered. A third bivy was necessary during the descent. These two ascents were not reported to the Indian Mountaineering Foundation.

In September, 1996, Massimo Marcheggiani, Ubaldo Denni, Francesco Camilucci and Stefano Spalletta took part in an expedition that led to the conquest of two unclimbed peaks in the same area. The first ascent was made by Massimo Marcheggiani and Ubaldo Denni. In one day starting from Camp I (5000 meters) they reached the summit (5700 meters) via a 70-degree ice couloir and VI (UIAA) rock climbing. Two days after, Massimo Marcheggiani, Ubaldo Denni and Francesco Camilucci made the second ascent. The peak named "Città di Frascati" is 5920 meters in height. The route was on a beautiful solid rock, with difficulty up to VI+ (UIAA). It took two days to climb, in alpine style without fixed ropes. This ascent was reported to the IMF.



*Neverseen Tower in the Himachel Pradesh (Massimo Marcheggiani in foreground). Massimo Marcheggiani*

FRANCESCO CAMILUCCI, *Italy*

#### KUMAON AND GARHWAL

*Panch Chuli II and Panch Chuli III, Attempt.* An expedition of the Explorers and Adventurers, Bombay, India, led by Divyesh Muni, attempted Panch Chuli II (6904 m) and Panch Chuli III (6312 m) in the Pyunshani Valley in the month of May. Divyesh Muni, Cyrus Shroff, E. Theophilus, Fulton Nazareth and Joe Menezes made their approach from the true left of the Madkanya River. Before reaching Base Camp, which was established on May 12 at 3450 meters, they halted at Giala (1880 m), Kothi (2280 m) and a riverbed camp (2720 m) during the walk in. The team attempted to reach the col between Panch Chuli II and III from the Panch Chuli Glacier. Advance Base Camp was established at 4000 meters. They fixed 400 meters of rope to