

were Sanjiv Sawhney and Maninder Singh. The mountain was first climbed in 1959 by Jagjit Singh's Indian expedition.

KAMAL K. GUHA, *Himalayan Club*

Mana Peak. A six-man team led by Nanda Lal Purohit climbed this 23,860-foot peak on October 26.

KAMAL K. GUHA, *Himalayan Club*

India—Himachal Pradesh

Ali Ratni Tibba, West Face, Kulu. Our seven-man expedition went to Kulu to climb alpine-style. On June 4 to 6 Alan Burgess, Bob Toogood, Bob Dearman and I climbed the 4500-foot-high granite west face of Ali Ratni Tibba. Spending 2½ days on the face, we had mixed climbing similar to Scottish Grade 4 ice and 5 Sup. Al rock climbing. After climbing a 1000-foot couloir to reach the Pass of the Obelisks, Steve Chalkeley and Dearman climbed the southeast ridge of Ali Ratni Tibba with one bivouac. This was a D. Sup. alpine-type rock ridge. Tim Norris, Chalkeley and Paul Quinn climbed Manikarin Spire by an A.D. snow ridge in a day. We had originally gone out to climb the northeast pillar of Manikarin Spire, but on arriving we found it to be only 1000-feet of high-angle and artificial climbing which seemed a waste of time with Ali Ratni Tibba right there.

ADRIAN BURGESS, *Alpine Climbing Group*

Menthosa, Deo Tibba, Indrasan, Ali Ratni Tibba. I was leader of the Army Mountaineering Association Himachal Pradesh Expedition, which consisted of 27 members of the British Services. British Army Gurkhas were also included. We aimed to climb four peaks to select the team to attempt Everest during the pre-monsoon period of 1976. We were also testing equipment, especially oxygen equipment, clothing and food. Once at the mounting base at Raisan in the Kulu valley, I split the team in two. A party of ten, under the leadership of my deputy leader, Major Gerry Owens tackled Indrasan (20,410 feet) and Deo Tibba (19,687 feet). The details of this group's activities follow: June 5, Deo Tibba from north by Sergeant Andy Anderson, Lieutenant Simon Eskell, Major Owens and traversed from south to north by Sirdar Chand, Lance Corporal Lane; July 7, Indrasan by east ridge, a new route, by Owens, Eskell, Anderson, and Deo Tibba from north by Captain Henry Day, Lieutenant Colonel Richard Hardie and traversed from south to north by Captain Hellberg, C/Sgt Gyalzen Sherpa; July 9, Indrasan by east ridge by Captain Patrick Gunson, Day, Hardie; July 12, Deo Tibba from north by Chand, Lance Corporal Norbu Sherpa; June 14, Ali Ratni Tibba (18,013 feet) on south face (Moss's route) by Gunson, Hellberg, Lane; June 16, Consolation Peak (16,800 feet) by Day, Chand;

June 18, Ramchukor (17,200 feet) by Day, Hardie; May 26, Jagatsukh Peak (17,155 feet) by Day, Hardie; May 27, Wangyal Peak (16,800 feet) by Eskell, Hellberg, Sirdar Wangyal. The Menthosa group led by me consisted of 19. We had a much longer walk in than the other party, about 100 miles which took us over the 13,050-foot Rohtang Pass. Base Camp was established on May 17 at Udaipur. After a further three-day march up the spectacular Miyar Nallah, Advanced Base Camp on Menthosa was established at 14,200 feet, Camp I at 16,500 feet on May 23, Camp II at 18,350 feet on May 26 and Camp III at 20,300 feet on June 3. Menthosa was climbed from the east on June 3 by Surgeon Lieutenant Commander Dill, Lieutenant Thompson, Sergeant Anderson (RAF), Lance Corporal Khagendrabahadur Limbu, on June 5 by Majors Fleming, Muston and Swanston, Captain Page, Lieutenants Brister and Beckett, on June 7 by Captain Kefford, Rfm Basantakumar Rai, Rfm Pasang Tamang, Flight Lieutenant Bhattacharya, Fleming, Swanston and on June 9 by Lieutenant Colonel Peacock, Captains Lynch, West and Bridges. This provided interesting climbing and route-finding all the way. After revictualling at Base Camp we made another three-day walk up a nallah further west and established Advanced Base Camp underneath a 2500-foot icefall at 14,100 feet on June 18. On June 23 Thompson, Brister and Anderson climbed Duphao Jot (20,011 feet) from the southeast. On June 24 Peacock, West, Lynch and Bridges made the first ascent of Baihali Jog or Bahuguna Peak* (20,602 feet) from the southwest. That same day Fleming, Swanston, Kagendrabahadur Limbu, Basantakumar, Pasang Tamang and Sirdar Riksing made the first ascent of "Gurkha Parbat" (19,500+ feet). This name has been formally suggested to the Indian authorities.

JONATHAN W. FLEMING, (*British*) *Army Mountaineering Association*

P 20,101 and others, South Parbati Region, Kulu. A small English party comprising John Cardy, Geoff Cohen, Dick Isherwood and me visited the South Parbati region. We enjoyed excellent weather and conditions and climbed six peaks, including P 20,101, which had resisted two previous attempts. All the climbs were of an alpine nature and all are believed to be first ascents. The climbs follow: P 19,000 via 1500-foot east face on September 14 by Collister, Isherwood, on September 23 by Cardy (An easy climb on loose rock, though the descent by the north-

* It is not yet certain which peak we climbed. Our map was very inaccurate. In 1969 an Anglo-Indian expedition led by Major H.V. Bahuguna (killed on Everest in 1971) claimed to have climbed Baihali Jot (*A.J.* 1970, pp. 39-47.) Having now seen the ground, we do not believe they climbed our peak. The peak which they call Baihali Jot is a high point and a bend in the ridge. When our party got to the top of our peak, the 1969 Baihali Jot was about 800 feet below them, indicating it cannot be 20,602 feet high.

J.W.F.