

low the summits, the climbers were ready to attempt to climb the ridge linking the two peaks when the monsoon broke on June 19. It stormed for eight days, obliging us to give up.

MAURICE GICQUEL, *Club Alpin Français*

*Dunagiri, Southeast Face.* Our expedition consisted of two members: Joseph Trasker and me. After a two-week wait in New Delhi, the Indian Mountaineering Foundation supplied us with a liaison officer, who returned to New Delhi after completing only three days of the march-in. We climbed the southeast face of Dunagiri (23,184 feet), reaching the summit on October 8. We climbed alpine-style without porters or fixed camps. The 5000-foot-high face had in its lower half a rock ridge with snow and ice sections. The crux was at 21,000 feet where we encountered steep rock, which required some artificial aid, and difficult mixed climbing. We carried six days of food and bivouac equipment. The ascent took seven days and the descent by the same route, four more. During the descent the fingers of both my hands were frostbitten.

R.M. RENSHAW, *Alpine Club*

*Dunagiri Attempt and Hanuman.* The goal of our Austrian Alpine Club (ÖAK) expedition was the second ascent of 23,184-foot Dunagiri. We were originally Fräulein Hermine Müller, German, Frau Ruth Steinmann-Hess, Swiss, Dr. Erich Bosina and I, Austrians. We had difficulty in getting porters at Lata because of the ten expeditions but finally managed to get eleven porters to carry our 28 loads. On the night of May 7 Hermine Müller came down with pulmonary edema at 12,500 feet at Lata Karak and had to be evacuated. With only seven porters left, we had to relay loads to Base Camp. By chance we met the Austrian Erich Straker, who joined our team. We got to Base Camp at 15,250 feet east of Hanuman on May 13. Camp I was set up at 17,725 feet on May 16 and Camp II at 19,425 feet in the col between Dunagiri and Hanuman on the 17th. Heavy snow fell until May 22. We were back in Camp II on May 24. On the 25th we climbed the northwest ridge partially on black ice and partially in two feet of loose snow, reaching the high point of the expedition at 20,675 feet. Time was running out; above the rock step there was windslab and dangerous cornices. We settled for the third ascent of Hanuman (19,882 feet). On May 28 we placed camp at 18,500 feet and on May 29 climbed the southeast ridge, where gendarmes rise above an easy snow ridge. Frau Steinmann, Bosina, Lieutenant Jagad, the liaison officer of the Japanese Kalanka expedition, the porter Sher Singh Rana and I were on top at eleven o'clock.

ERICH VANIS, *Österreichischer Alpen Klub*

*Trisul.* Five Americans, Phillip Trimble, Bruce Carson, Dan Emmett, Frank Morgan, and Dutchman Hans Bruyntjes left Delhi on August 15, arriving in Lata on August 18, and at Trisul Base Camp (15,100 feet) on August 25. We moved to Camp I at 17,100 feet on August 29, to Camp II at 19,200 feet on September 1, and to Camp III at 20,800 feet on September 3. In very misty weather, the summit of Trisul (23,300 feet) was reached by the entire party on September 4 in six to seven hours from Camp III. Another snow peak a few hundred feet further along the summit ridge was observed during a partial clearing of the mist. Bruce Carson decided to walk over and investigate whether this point was higher and indeed the true summit of Trisul. Due to the heavy mist, he probably had not observed that the peak was severely corniced. When the mist cleared again in a few minutes, Bruce had disappeared, leaving only footsteps in the snow leading to the edge of the 3000-foot vertical south face of Trisul. Apparently, in the mist, he had wandered onto the huge cornice overhanging the south face and it had broken off. Carefully belayed, Hans Bruyntjes crawled over to the edge where the footsteps ended and saw only the vertical face below him. We did not have the equipment necessary to descend the face but did hope to approach it from the bottom the next day. However it snowed heavily that night and continued to storm for the next few days, making this unfeasible.

ARLENE BLUM

*Trisul.* The 1975 Seattle Garhwal-Himalaya Expedition was led by Michael Clarke; other members were Jan Balut, David Hambly, Ray Jewell, Carl Moore, Gordon Thomas and I. We traveled by bus through the gorges of the Alaknanda to Lata. There we met our twenty-odd porters and an untold number of sheep and goats and began the march in the footsteps of Shipton and Tilman up and into the Rishi Ganga Gorge. By May 25 Base Camp was established at 15,000 feet, somewhat higher than Longstaff's "Juniper Camp" of the 1907 first ascent. We followed Longstaff's route by the northeast shoulder. Camp I at 18,000 feet was dug out on a gentle snow slope; Camp II nestled in a splendid snow basin at 20,300 feet. On June 3, four members made an unsuccessful summit bid. Another attack was initiated and all members moved to Camp II on June 7. One day's bad weather forced inactivity, but on June 9 all but Moore and our Indian liaison officer, Flying Officer U.K. Palat, gained the summit at one P.M. The panorama was marvelous, with Nanda Devi, Changabang, Kalanka, Dunagiri and Kamet prominent. The descent and return trek were uneventful until a pagan sheep barbecue on Malatuni Pass.

P.S. MARSHALL, *Three Corner Round*