

*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*