

previously unclimbed, we found a couple of rusty cans on top, which had been there at least one season. One of the porters reported that a colonel of the Indian Army had climbed the mountain the previous season. We also climbed on the third attempt snowy P 6014 (19,731 feet) northeast along the Rishikot-Changabang ridge, at the head of the Rishikot Glacier. The top was reached on August 17 by Hurrell and Coxon, following a route straight up the face.

MARTIN GLEDHILL, *England*

*Maiktoli, South Ridge.* A Japanese six-man party led by Hitoshi Fukuriki made the first ascent of the south ridge of Maiktoli (22,320 feet). From Base camp at 12,500 feet, they started up the southeast spur of the south ridge. Camps I, II, III and IV were established at 14,100, 16,725, 17,400 and 19,850 feet on May 5, 19, 25 and 28 respectively. On May 29 Nishimura and Yamaguchi got to the top, followed on May 31 by Fukuriki and Nakae and on June 1 by Sasamoto and Nomura.

*Bethartoli Himal.* An Italian expedition made the first ascent of Bethartoli Himal (20,840 feet), which had been unsuccessfully attempted at least four times. We climbed the previously unattempted north ridge. Traveling light, we approached the mountain up the Trisuli Nala and placed Base Camp at 14,100 feet on the moraine at the foot of the basin below the northeast face. Camp I was at 16,400 feet below the face. Camps II and III were at 17,750 and 19,000 feet on the north ridge. On September 17 Cesare Cesa Bianchi, Maurizio Maggi and I set out from Camp III for the summit. The technical difficulties were in the first third of the ridge. We first fixed a rope up a steep, icy knife-edge and another on a rock tower of rotten rock. From there to the summit, we had to climb the ridge, keeping between the huge cornices that overhang the northeast face and the steep slope on the right. We arrived on top at one P.M., followed an hour later by the other two members, Marco Tedeschi and Gianluigi Landreani, who had ascended from Camp II.

RENATO MORO, *Club Alpino Italiano*

*Bethartoli South.* A ten-man expedition plus leader, Lute Jerstad, and Liaison Officer, Sudhir Sahi, left Delhi May 10. With 35 porters and 150 goats, we left Lata May 15 and crossed Dharansi Pass four days later in deep snow after a forced bivouac on the pass which porters refused to cross. Base Camp was established at Tridang on the Trisul Glacier. The route was established on the east side of Bethartoli South to avoid the cwm and hanging glaciers made dangerous by fresh snow.