

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.

Camp I was established at 18,000 feet, and Camp II at 19,600 feet. Fixed ropes were utilized all the way from Camp II to the summit of the south peak, up some steep ice walls and narrow ridges plastered with hard water ice. From the summit of Bethartoli South (20,730 feet) we tried to descend to the saddle between the main and south peak, about an 800-foot descent. After several frustrating hours floundering in waist-deep snow, the saddle was reached by Tony Watkin and John Nanson. A third camp would have to be established on the col in dangerous avalanche conditions to launch an attempt on the main peak (20,840 feet). As there was no safe way of circumventing the south peak, and blizzard and white-out conditions occurred every day after ten A.M., the attempt was abandoned. Nine members and three sherpas reached the south summit via the new route. The expedition returned from Base Camp to Lata in three days. It had taken 13 to reach it. Members: Lute Jerstad, leader, John Nanson, M.D., Robert Arnot, M.D., Bruce McCubbrey, Tony Watkin, Willis Crouse, Joe Wagner, Karl Gerdes, Jerry Tinling, Jerome Corr, Peter Albert. Liaison Officer: Sudhir Sahi. Sherpas: Dawa Gyelgen, Gyelgen, Pinzu, Nima Norbu, Bal Ram.

LUTHER G. JERSTAD

*Dunagiri, East Ridge Attempt.* A Japanese attempt on the east ridge of Dunagiri failed some 800 feet below the summit. The leader was Yoshihiro Oga.

*Tharkot.* A Japanese expedition of 29 men and four women climbed Tharkot (20,010 feet), which lies seven miles southeast of Trisul. They climbed from the Mrigthuni Glacier with three camps. A total of 24 climbers got to the top from October 4 to 6. Banoti (18,520 feet), which lies southeast of Tharkot was climbed also by 24 members.

*Kamet.* In May and June an all-Indian Ladies expedition to Kamet (25,447 feet) was sponsored by the Indian Mountaineering Foundation. The team consisted of six members from different parts of India: Thrity Birdy, Chandraprabha Aitwal, Bharati Banerjee, (Mrs.) Najma Mamdani, Rekha Sharma and me as leader. We arrived at Joshimath on May 17. After arranging for porters, rations, etc., we left for the roadhead at Malari (9900 feet) two days later. Base Camp was established at Vasudharatal (15,725 feet) on May 24. Camps I, II and III were placed on the East Kamet Glacier at 16,525, 17,500 and 18,375 feet on May 28, 31 and June 3 respectively. Camps IV, V and VI were established at 20,675, 22,300 and 23,420 feet on June 6, 11 and 13