Nanda Devi Attempt. An Indian Army Engineer Expedition of 24 was led by Captain Jai Bahuguna. They lost a porter in a crossing of the Rishi Ganga on the approach. Base Camp was placed at 16,800 feet on May 6. Up to Camp III at 20,800 feet all went well. The weather then turned violent. On June 2 a summit attempt was made from Camp IV at 23,100 feet, but winds forced them back. On June 11 Captain Bahuguna, G.K. Sharma and Captain Harshmani made another attempt. After a bivouac at 25,000 feet, Sharma had to give up. The other two continued on but abandoned their attempt 300 feet from the summit. (More details in *Indian Mountaineer*, Autumn, 1980.)

Changabang. Andrew Rothfield, Peter Allen, Max Berry, Paul Anderson, Malcolm Noble, John Dunlop, Patrick Miller, Timothy Hughes and I were on Changabang during the post-monsoon period. We spent eight days from Lata, with 20 porters and 70 goats, to reach the northern Nanda Devi Sanctuary. The goats were sent back from Ramani. Base Camp was established on September 10 at the junction of the Changabang and Northern Rishi Glaciers at 14,500 feet. Advanced Base Camp was located on the upper Changabang Glacier at 17,500 feet. We chose a variant of the original Bonington route. From September 25 to 27 Rothfield, Anderson, Allen, Noble and I traversed the Kalanka face utilizing two camps on the face and bivouacking on the northeast ridge of Changabang about 500 feet below the summit. On September 28 Rothfield, Anderson and I reached the summit. The descent was completed in two days and Base Camp was evacuated on October 2. During the return passage down the Rishi Gorge, in the vicinity of Budjara, Timothy Hughes suffered a fatal fall.

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Rishi Kot, Northwest Face, 1979. Tadeusz Karolczak and Ryszard Pawłowski on September 9, 1979 made the first ascent of the ice-covered northwest face of Rishi Kot (6236 meters, 20,460 feet). The 5000-foothigh wall is technically difficult, equally steep at 60° to 70° and without a place to take a rest. The weather was good at first but after two P.M. snowfall and cold winds made the climb hazardous. The alpine-style ascent took 16 hours, until ten P.M. The pair spent the night on the summit, descending the next day to Base Camp. Chris Bonington and Dougal Haston attempted the face during their 1974 Changabang expedition but retreated several hundred meters below the summit. In 1978 the Brown University expedition also unsuccessfully attempted this face.

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