

*Dunagiri.* Polish students led by Grzegorz Benke repeated the original Swiss route and made what is probably the seventh ascent of Dunagiri (7066 meters, 23,183 feet). Benke and Andrzej Hartmann reached the summit on August 18 after nights in camps at 19,000 and 19,700 feet and bivouacs at 21,000 and 22,300 feet. They bivouacked on the descent at 22,300 feet. On August 13 Marek Lukaszewski climbed Hanuman (6075 meters, 19,931 feet). They climbed in the monsoon; they are sure that the best weather for climbing in the region seems to be from June to September.

JÓZEF NYKA, *Editor, Tatarnik, Poland*

*Dunagiri Attempt.* Austrians Wolfgang Stefan, Peter Pavlag, and Oswald Duba and Swiss Hans Zebrowski left Reni on May 3 and ascended the Rishi Ganga to establish Base Camp near the Ramani Glacier on the 8th. Duba had to return to civilization because of respiratory problems. After a reconnaissance of the northeast side of Dunagiri, on May 15 they established Advanced Base at 16,800 feet below the south face. They placed Camp I on May 17 at 18,800 feet in a col southwest of the peak. From there they traversed a corniced ridge to a col on the southwest ridge, where they camped at 20,600 feet. They continued on May 22 up the ridge to 21,600 feet. They were about to camp there and Zebrowski had unroped. As Pavlag approached, the snow avalanched under him. He pulled Stefan off his belay point. Luckily the rope snagged and they were saved, though Stefan severely injured his hip. He was carried with difficulty to Advanced Base and evacuated from there by helicopter. (More details appear in *Indian Mountaineer, Autumn, 1980.*)

*Nanda Ghunti.* A 13-man expedition from Calcutta climbed Nanda Ghunti (6309 meters, 20,700 feet) on May 18 when Pranesh Charkraborty, Sukhendu Mukherjee and Sherpas Lakpa and Dawa reached the summit to make the third ascent. Four members, Nemai Bose, Biswadeb Biswas, Dilip Banerjee and Dhruva Majumdar, had been members of the second ascent in 1960. Again this time they approached via Pangrani, Bangapani and Thargetta.

KAMAL K. GUHA, *Himalayan Club*

*Kamet, 1979.* Kamet (25,447 feet, 7756 meters) was climbed by a new route from southeast of Meade's Col on June 5, 1979 by Captain R. Yadav, Inder Singh, Amar Singh, Ajaib Singh, Dalchand, Bhuraram and Sangh Singh and on June 7 by Major Pratap Singh, Captain R.K. Charturvedi and Bajarang Singh.

*Kamet and Abi Gamin.* A 16-man Indian Army expedition was led by Major J.K. Bajaj. They carried no oxygen and used no high-altitude

porters. Base Camp was set up at the junction of the Raikana and East Kamet Glaciers at 15,250 feet on May 12. Camps I, II, III and IV were set up at 17,500, 18,500, 20,500 and 22,000 feet on May 18, 21, 25 and 29 respectively. The route immediately below Camp IV was difficult and 1300 feet of rope were fixed. Camp IV was used by Naik Surjit Singh, Surinder, J.S. Sidhu and Sherpas Ratna and Nima for their climb of Abi Gamin. Camp V was placed on Meade's Col on May 30. Lieutenant Deepak Kalakoti, CHM S.S. Gill, Naik J.S. Dhinu and Sherpas Sangbu and Pasang set out from Camp V and got to the summit of Kamet (7756 meters, 25,447 feet) on June 1 at about one o'clock. The group from Camp IV arrived within five minutes of the same hour at the summit of Abi Gamin (7355 meters, 24,130 feet).

KAMAL K. GUHA, *Himalayan Club*

*Shivling, West Ridge.* Our expedition was composed of Shiro Kurachi, leader, Takao Kobayashi, Miss Kinuko Ihara, Yoshiyuki Inoue, Miss Hisako Adachi, Katsuji Yamasaki, Masatoshi Iwasa, Hiroshi Nishie, Miss Kazuko Minesaki, Yukitaka Inoue and me. Base Camp was established at 14,100 feet on May 27. We proceeded from Tapoban up the Meru Glacier around three ridges descending from Shivling and on June 6 established Camp I at 17,050 feet at the head of the glacier. We climbed the snow slope avoiding two big crevasses and placed Camp II on the rock col near the hanging glacier at 18,550 feet on June 10. We pitched Camp II at 19,350 feet on June 16 on the snow ridge 18 pitches up the rock-and-snow ridge above a 130-foot step. On a rock band between Camps II and III we found two snow pickets which the Indian party must have used for belays. Immediately above Camp III the ridge abutted a snow wall. We climbed this 50° wall for 500 feet to regain the ridge as it headed for a 200-foot-high hanging glacier. We climbed one pitch over the hanging glacier and over a schrund. After two more pitches there was another hanging glacier which we crossed to get to a snowfield leading to a col between Shivling and an unnamed peak at 20,500 feet. Kobayashi, Yoshiyuki Inoue, Nishie and Yukitaka Inoue bivouacked there. On June 20 they climbed 400 feet up from the right end of the 60° to 70° ice wall and reached the ridge crest. They came on a fixed line and recovered 200 feet of it. They climbed four more pitches and at last stood on the summit of Shivling (6543 meters, 21,467 feet) at two P.M.

MASAYORI KAYA, *Japan Workers' Alpine Federation*

*Shivling, North Ridge.* Masayuki Fujita, Masayoshi Yamamoto, Isao Kubo, Takayuki Akasu and I as leader visited the Gangotri area to climb Shivling by a new route. Indians had climbed the west ridge in 1974 but no other route had been done on the mountain. Although