delayed by monsoon rains, we arrived at Uttarkashi on July 13. On the 16th we left there with 42 porters. On July 20 our advance party reached Tapoban, east of Shivling's north ridge, where we set up Base Camp. Although we could not see the ridge because of bad weather, we set out for our objective. On July 28 we established Advanced Base Camp on a green hill at 15,525 feet, below "Baby" Shivling, a small peak of about 18,000 feet on the north ridge. From Advanced Base we had to climb up the side of the north ridge on rotten rock to the col between "Baby" Shivling and Shivling, where on August 4 we set up Camp I at 17,550 feet. From there we followed the north ridge to some big pinnacles. We climbed over the first one and traversed under the rest on the left to reach a snow gully on the east, which led us back to the ridge crest. There was some direct aid in this part. We fixed rope from Camp I to II, which was just beyond the pinnacles and before the gully. We found a flat place on the north ridge for Camp III, which we pitched on August 22. The weather continued bad. We climbed the steep ice face and then a very steep, thin, unsound snow ridge. At the end of the ridge, at 20,350 feet, just below where the north ridge is of overhanging rock, we established Camp IV. The northwest face was almost vertical but we found a snow band that traversed up across the rock of the face. We prepared the route slowly. On September 4 Fujita, Yamamoto and Kubo left Camp IV at 7:30 A.M. and after ten hours reached the summit. They were back in camp at eight P.M. We were all back in Base Camp on September 6 and left there on the 9th.

## NORIO YASUDA, Tokyo University Ski Alpine Club, Japan

Thalay Sagar Attempt. Unfortunately, due to other commitments, we had to climb during the monsoon and out of four weeks on the mountain we had only two days without snow. Despite that, we climbed on all but two days. We attempted the north flank, from the east col, of Thalay Sagar. The route to the col, which lies between Thalay Sagar and Brigupanth, had previously been fixed by the American women, but we could not find the fixed ropes and spent a dangerous few days reaching the col on very unstable but easy snow. The route really begins at the col at about 20,000 feet. It provided very hard climbing on rock and ice. We reached 21,200 feet before returning to Base Camp. We have left all our equipment on the mountain for another attempt in 1981. (NCCS IV, F8 or 9, A2 or 3.) We were Peter Minks, Malcolm Howells, my wife Jacky and I.

## J.V. ANTHOINE, Alpine Climbing Group

Kharchakund. Our expedition consisted of the following: Yoshiki Yamanaka, Masao Mizuno, Toshiharu Hashimoto, Yoshitaka Tanimura,