Mulkila IV and Koa Rong I, Lahul, 1979. A (British) Royal Air Force and Indian Air Force expedition led by Wing Commander N.W. Ridley climbed Mulkila IV (21,380 feet, 6517 meters) and Koa Rong I (20,201 feet, 6157 meters) in September 1979. There were 22 members. Base Camp for Mulkila IV was set up at 14,000 feet at the tongue of the Milag Glacier on August 24, 1979. Camps I and II were established on the 26th and 28th at 16,500 and 18,300 feet. Unusually good weather had melted most of the snow on the south side of the peak, exposing dangerous rotten rock. The first summit attempt failed, but on August 31, 1979 E. Rogers and P.N. Taylor climbed the dangerously loose south ridge. Rogers climbed to the summit while Taylor belayed, 150 feet below. They moved to the Koa Rong valley on September 8 and placed Camp I on the south ridge of Koa Rong I on September 10. On September 14 Rogers, Taylor and R. Francis got to the top.

CB53. This peak (6096 meters, 20,000 feet) lies east of Mulkila. It was climbed by the Japanese Gumma High School Alpine Club Teachers Association led by Taiku Murakami. From Camp II three groups made ascents on August 7, 8 and 11.

Menthosa. A group of seven Austrians under the leadership of Günther Gruber explored the northeastern approaches to Menthosa up the Miyar Nala but could not find a good route. They turned to the standard southeast route. They placed camps at 17,000 and 18,650 feet and on July 29 reached the summit (6444 meters, 21,140 feet).

Dharamsura, 1979. A Japanese expedition from Toyota climbed Dharamsura (22,205 feet, 6446 meters) from the Bara Shigri Glacier. All members reached the summit on September 10, 1979. They were Kazunori Tanaka, leader, Osamu Kamigori, Teruyoshi Yamaoka, Masanori Suga, Yakuta Saito, Yukihiko Hirano and Miyoshi Ishihara. Australians, led by Peter Allen, climbed the mountain from the East Tos Glacier. On October 4, 1979 Michael Rheinberger and Andrew Rothfield reached the summit from the White Sail-Andu Ri col. Allen, Ed Neve and Gary Wills got to the top on October 8.

India—Kashmir and Ladakh

Sickle Moon and Brammah I, 1979, Correction. On page 637 of A.A.J. 1980 we gave erroneous information about a Japanese expedition; a correct account appears on page 158 of Iwa To Yuki, N° 74. The 10-man Japanese Alpine Club expedition led by Katsuhiko Denda climbed both these mountains from the Brammah Glacier. From Base Camp at