

11,500 feet from which they started on September 1, they set up Advanced Base and four more camps to reach the col on the 23rd on the southeast ridge of Sickie Moon at 18,375 feet. It took six days to prepare the route over a gendarme at 21,050 feet and place Camp V at 20,350 feet. All members of the expedition reached the summit (21,568 feet, 6574 meters) on either September 30, 1979 or October 1, 1979. They were Denda, Noboru Takenaka, Akio Miyamoto, Akira Suzuki, Hiro Komamiya, Tomonori Akimoto, Kazushige Obayashi, Shigeaki Haga, Akira Hayakawa and Takayuki Akasu. They started on Brammah on October 10 via the southern cwm and southeast ridge. Camp IV was made on October 22 at 19,700 feet. On October 23 Takenaka, Suzuki and Komamiya from Camp IV and Denda, Miyamoto, Haga and Hayakawa from Camp III at 19,000 feet reached the summit of Brammah (21,500 feet, 6416 meters). It was the second ascent of both peaks.

Peaks Climbed by the India-Tibet Border Police. This is a further continuation of the list given under Garhwal and Himachal Pradesh. The only one noted as a first ascent is Saser Kangri, about which an article appeared in *A.A.J.*, 1975 on pages 65-67. The list follows: Kanglecha (20,723 feet, 6316 meters) July 7, 1972; P 20,310 (6190 meters) in Pangong range September 20, 1972; K11 (21,136 feet, 6442 meters) October 22, 1973; Saser Kangri (25,170 feet, 7672 meters) June 6 and 7, 1973; P 21,150 (6446 meters) in Sangla valley September 19, 1974; P 22,060 (6724 meters) in Pangong range August 21, 1974; P 20,500 (6248 meters) in Sangla valley September 17, 1977; and P 21,608 (6586 meters) in Pangong range August 14, 1977.

Sickle Moon, Northwest Face Attempt, Kishtwar Himalaya. The Cumbria Himalayan Expedition, comprising Al Morgan, Dave Robbins, Mike Rafferty, Alan Deakin, Duncan Holdsworth, Lin Rutland and me as leader, attempted the northwest face of Sickie Moon (6663 meters, 21,870 feet). After a five-day walk-in, we established Base Camp at 11,500 feet on August 29. On the 30th Advanced Base Camp was established and stocked at the foot of the northwest face at 13,500 feet. We attempted a steep ice face leading directly to the summit. We found a route through the lower rock buttress and established a bivouac site at 17,000 feet, though interrupted by two spells of bad weather. On September 8 we left the bivouac for an alpine-style push for the summit. Deep snow slowed progress. A rapid deterioration in the weather caused a retreat from 19,000 feet to a snow hole. The next day we were left with no alternative but to retreat. It continued to snow for five days and the expedition was abandoned.

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