

*Bramah I, North-Northeast Ridge.* Our expedition was made up of Christian Galli, Dominique Julien, Roland Stieger and me as leader. We approached Base Camp at 10,500 feet in the Nanth Nala from Kishtwar on September 13 and 16. From September 19 to 23 we established Advanced Base Camp at the foot of the north-northeast ridge at 14,450 feet. On the 26th we moved up steep mixed ground to bivouac at 17,400 feet. We climbed from there to 18,700 feet on the 27th, making slow progress because of deep snow and loose rock. The second bivouac was above the main difficulties. On the 28th we set out shortly after midnight with little equipment. At 9:30 A.M. we decided to stop immediately below the summit because of great avalanche danger. We descended in deep snow to the second bivouac and then made 30 rappels to Advanced Base Camp, arriving at 10:30 P.M. Galli had to leave us on September 15 because of an appendix crisis and had to return to France for an operation.

EMANUEL SCHMUTZ, *Club Alpin Français*

*Peaks above Kiar Nala, 1979.* A four-man party from Warsaw made two first ascents above the Kiar Nala. After an acclimatization climb of P 5135 (16,848 feet), they ascended two peaks on the north side of the valley on June 20, 1979. Marek Harisimiuk and Piotr Rachtan climbed P 5817 (19,085 feet) via the south spur, while Dariusz Naszyński and Jacek Krukowski scaled P 5600 (18,373 feet) via the west ridge. Both mountains were done from an ice plateau of 17,000 feet.

JÓZEF NYKA, *Editor, Tatarnik, Poland*

*Kijai Nala, Kishtwar Himal, 1979.* A Polish expedition, led by Krzysztof Łoziński, in 1979 visited the Kijai Nala. After a difficult approach, Base Camp was set up on September 6, 1979 at 10,825 feet, and Camps I and II at 13,800 and 17,725 feet on September 7 and 13. P 6013 (19,728 feet) on the western side of the valley was climbed on September 14 over two intermediate peaks, P 5450 (17,881 feet) and P 5800 (19,029 feet) by Łoziński, Stanisław Gorgoń, Jan Marczak, Józef Makinia and Stanisław Pelczarski. At the beginning of the expedition three members, Jacek Szczpański, Jan Oficjalski and his wife Barbara, left the main group and established a separate Base Camp to attempt Arjuna. Despite a heavy snowfall, on September 20 the two men made a two-day reconnaissance and did not return. (The main group had already left the valley.) After four days Barbara tried in vain to look for them. After eight days she began the long and dangerous descent, first in the high mountains and lower in the jungle. She walked for ten days and several times slipped and fell. Injured and ill, she was finally rescued by a

native hunter. An extensive helicopter search revealed no signs of the two climbers.

JÓZEF NYKA, *Editor, Tatarnik, Poland*

*Barnaj II South and Central Peaks.* Japanese from Tokyo University led by Yoisho Kubora established Base Camp at 13,125 feet and Advanced Base Camp at 15,100 feet on the glacier of the Barnaj Nala. Above Camp I the route ascended an icefall and also had difficult rock climbing. On August 14 Kei Komishi, Shoichi Sugaya, Hiroshi Matsui and Nobuyoshi Suzuki climbed the south (6150 meters, 20,177 feet) and central (6170 meters, 20,243 feet) summits of Barnaj II.

*Kun and Nun.* These two high peaks are being climbed frequently. An Austrian group led by Günther Hochhauser made its first attempt on July 24 but only Hans Stadlbauer got to the summit of Kun (7087 meters, 23,250 feet). The next day five more climbed to the top. On July 11 Austrians Walter Knezicek and Ignaz Gruber and Swiss Dr. Veronika Merz climbed Nun (7135 meters, 23,410 feet). On August 28 four of a five-man Japanese team reached the summit via the northeast ridge.

KAMAL K. GUHA, *Himalayan Club*

*White Needle, Southeast Ridge, Nun-Kun Group, 1979.* Ewa Hara-simowicz, Krystyna Niederle and Andrzej Pelc established Base Camp on the Sapath Glacier at 14,100 feet and Camp I at 18,375 feet. On October 30 and November 1, 1979 they scaled a new route, the technically difficult, knife-edged ice southeast ridge of the White Needle (21,523 feet, 6560 meters). Some of the upper pitches were UIAA Grade IV+.

JÓZEF NYKA, *Editor, Tatarnik, Poland*

*Zanskar I (Z I) and P 18,045.* These previously unclimbed peaks near Nun and Kun were climbed by a 12-man Japanese team from Hokkaido University led by Michizumi Ouchi. On August 15 Dr. T. Kato and the liaison officer Mandip Soin climbed P 18,045 (5500 meters). After setting up three high camps and fixing 4000 feet of rope, on August 20 the members climbed to the summit of Zanskar I (6131 meters, 20,115 feet).

*Peaks above Durung Drung Glacier, Zanskar Range.* Our Italian expedition was composed of 14 men and three women. After a day and a half by truck from Kargil to the Pensila Pass, we placed Base Camp on