suko Seki, climbed to the summit. Setting up a second Base Camp at Tapovan, they then turned to Shivling, where one group climbed the south face while a second unsuccessfully attempted the west ridge. Climbing capsule-fashion, Nakao, Ohama and Yamagata crossed a col on the east ridge and bivouacked on a hanging glacier to avoid rotten rock below. On September 3 they climbed snow to tent at 18,050 feet. On September 4, 5, 6 and 7 they bivouacked at 18,375, 18,775, 19,350 and 20,000 feet. On the 8th they fixed rope on five pitches to the summit ridge. On September 9 they climbed, removing fixed ropes and reached the summit (6543 meters, 21,467 feet) late in the afternoon. They bivouacked in the col between the main and southwest peaks. The next day they descended the west ridge to Camp II of the other group. Meanwhile the other climbers had been on the west ridge. They pitched Camp I at 16,600 feet where the west ridge splits. Camps II and III were at 17,900 and 19,200 feet. Early on September 6 an avalanche hit Camp III, injuring a climber. Seki and Endo set out for the summit but soon turned back, finding the conditions dangerous. Seki took a 50-foot fall when a cornice collapsed. More details and excellent photographs appear in Iwa To Yuki, N° 99, December 1983.

Bhagirathi II and Satopanth. Three Japanese, Akira Suzuki, Motomu Omiya and Hiroto Hisamatsu set up Base Camp at Nandanban at 14,700 feet on May 6, Advance Base at 16,075 feet and Camp I at 17,225 feet. After an attempt at a new route on Bhagirathi II's east face, which failed at 20,000 feet in a snowstorm, they moved Camp I to 17,550 feet. On May 15 they set out from there, reached the north ridge at 21,150 feet and got to the summit (6512 meters, 21,365 feet) at 1:50 P.M. They then moved toward Satopanth. From a 17,050-foot camp they climbed the northwest ridge to a 20,000-foot col on May 20. The next day they fought their way through deep snow and got to 22,650 feet. On May 22 they got to a western summit of 7045 meters (23,113 feet) early in the morning. The slightly higher main summit looked discouragingly far, the weather was threatening and so they decided to descend from there.

Satopanth. Three Japanese made Base Camp at Nandanban on September 13, Advance Base at 16,750 feet, Camps I and II at 19,300 and 21,325 feet, and climbed to the summit via the north ridge on September 30. They were Haruo Takahashi, Hisao Hara and Kenkichi Yamamoto.

Kedarnath Dome. Our group was made up of Italian, French and Swiss climbers. We aimed to climb Kedarnath Dome on skis by the normal route, the northwest face. We set up Base Camp at Tapovan on September 12. After two days for acclimatization we left for Advance Base in a small meadow behind the left moraine of the Kirti Glacier at 15,700 feet. We made a gradual ascent on snow to Camp I at 18,700 feet and occupied it on September 15. Camp II was placed at 20,500 feet on the 19th above some crevasses and potential avalanche danger. The first summit climb was made on September 22 by Alberto Re,