Chandra Parbat (6728 meters, 22,073 feet). Kedar Dome (6831 meters, 22,410 feet) was climbed on May 28 by leader Prosanta Kumar Barman and a highaltitude porter. In June Sandip Narin, Chandra Shah, S. Mhaisalkar and N.S. Rana climbed Avalanche peak (6198 meters, 20,330 feet). An expedition led by Bilwa Nath Ghosh climbed Shri Kailash (6932 meters, 22,743 feet) in September. Details are lacking.

P 6309, North of Chaturangi Glacier. We reached Base Camp at Nandanban at 14,500 feet on September 13, set up Advance Base at Vasuki Tal at 16,000 feet on the 18th and Camp I at 16,500 feet at the base of P 6309 on the 23rd. From Camp I we climbed the southwest ridge alpine-style with two bivouacs. The first bivouac at 18,000 feet was made in a snowstorm on September 25. On September 27, from a higher bivouac at 19,500 feet, Steve Bain, John Bannister, Jonell Geller and I completed the new route and made the second ascent of the peak (20,700 feet). The technical difficulties were concentrated in the upper part of the ridge close to the summit. As no porters were used above Base Camp, the mountain's remoteness, 10 miles from Base, posed the major obstacle to the ascent.

NIGEL CLEAVER, Sierra Club

Sudarshan Parbat, Southwest Ridge. Our expedition was successful in climbing a new route on Sudarshan Parbat, mainly because of good weather and good acclimatization of the members. Base Camp was established on the Raktvarn Glacier at 4600 meters on October 4. The route to Camp I on the Thelu Glacier was without ice on scree. This was placed at 5200 meters on October 8. From Camps I to II, established on October 14 at 5800 meters, it was mainly on ice and loose rocks. The gradient was steeper on the way to Camp III at 6000 meters in the Sudarshan-Thelu col. We fixed rope to the col and established the camp on the 19th. The summit (6507 meters, 21,350 feet) was reached on October 21 by Shinobu Sakai, Makoto Miyamoto and me, on October 22 by Nobuhiro Okajima and Dr. Norio Kawai and on October 23 by Akio Fujijima, Kazuo Higuchi and Masaya Takahara.

TETSUYASU KUDO, Academic Alpine Club of Hokkaido, Japan

Kala Nag. In June an Indian group from the Doon School climbed Kala Nag. The summit was reached by H. Nautiyal, Kalu Singh, S. Gopal, J.S. Bindra, A. Mahey and leader S.C. Biala.

Bandarpunch I. An Indian expedition led by Aniruddha Das successfully climbed Bandarpunch I (6387 meters, 20,955 feet) in August. Details are lacking.

Bandarpunch II West and Kala Nag. The Ruinsara Youth Expedition was organized to train young climbers between the ages of 16 and 21 and expose

them to high-altitude climbing. From the roadhead at Sankri we trekked through Dapsa and up the Ruinsara Nala to Base Camp at 13,800 feet at the lower Kiar Koti and Advanced Base at 14,100 feet ahead of the upper Kiar Koti. Routes were reconnoitered and training imparted. On May 26 we started for Kala Nag (Black Peak). Camp I was across the lateral moraine of the Kala Nag icefall at 16,500 feet. Camp II at 18,200 feet was through a maze of crevasses and 1500 feet below the col. On May 28 our first attempt failed for want of equipment to climb the 300-foot ice wall. On May 29, Kartik Bhagat, Dhiren Toolsidas and I left Camp II at 5:30 and reached the summit (6387 meters, 20,956 feet) at 4:45 P.M. Arun Samant, Ravi Mariwala and Sher Singh repeated the ascent on May 31. After three days of rest, Samant, Toolsidas and I traversed the Bandarpunch Glacier for 4 miles to make Camp I at 15,000 feet for Bandarpunch II West. We found a route over the true left lateral moraine of the Bandarpunch West Glacier. We crossed the upper icefall and placed Camp II at 17,400 feet. We spent a day fixing ropes in the last icefall and had to cross very delicate snow bridges. Camp III was at 18,600 feet. On May 10 we made the first ascent of Bandarpunch II West (6102 meters, 20,020 feet), following the northeast ridge to the highly corniced summit. Three minor peaks of about 18,000 feet were also climbed.

HARISH KAPADIA, Himalayan Club

India—Himachal Pradesh

Peaks in Lahul. There was much climbing activity in Lahul. Mulkila 5 (6370 meters, 20,900 feet) was climbed in September by Indians G.J. Jambotkar, P.B. Bodhane, D.T. Kulkarni and three high-altitude porters. Mulkila 7 (6340 meters, 20,800 feet) was climbed by French Gilles Gadani and Mlle Blondine Wong in August. CB 10 (6226 meters, 20,427 feet) was ascended by Indians N.J.K. Singh, Shyam Kishor and L. Joy Kumar in August or September. A British Royal Air Force expedition climbed two peaks in September: CB 21 by C.M. Davidson, Daniel, Batson and Taylor and CB 24 by Batson, Taylor, Horth, Palmer, Cockwood, Wilson and Milmoe. CB 54 (6096 meters, 20,000 feet) was ascended by Indians G. Lobo and a porter in August or September.

Koa Rong 2. This virgin peak in Lahul was climbed by a Polish team. Andrzej Zboinski, leader, and Ryzsard Wrona reached the summit on August 23. The following day, Ryszard Tokarczyk, his wife Grazyna and Krzysztof Wroczyński repeated the ascent. This peak had previously been attempted by Americans and Japanese.

JÓZEF NYKA, Editor, Taternik, Poland

CB 31. All 16 members of a Japanese expedition led by Heihachi Nomura climbed CB31. From Base Camp on the Samundar Tapu Glacier, they placed Camp I on the Candi-Ki Glacier at 4900 meters on July 26 and Camp II at 5600