

climbed Kedar Dome on April 17. On April 22, Balbahadar Singh Negi, K.S. Rawat, Bhim Sain, Diwan Singh, Suresh Kumar and S. Thomas climbed Kedarnath. *Jogin I, III and P 19,500*: leader Samit Chowdhury, Satyajit Basak, Khagen Bhattacharya, Goutam Mukherjee and HAPs Jai Singh, Sangram Singh and Sher Singh climbed Jogin III. On May 31, Satyajit Basak, Goutam Mukherjee, Jai Singh and Sher Singh climbed Jogin I while Chowdhury, Bhattacharya and Sangram Singh climbed P 19,500.—A 16-member team from the Institute of Mountaineering Exploration was led by Amulya Sen. They hoped to climb Rataban and Hathi. They set up Base Camp at 4420 meters on September 25. After struggling for two days from 5800-meter Camp II, they failed to find a route up either peak. However, after climbing for 5½ hours from Camp I, Jagadish Naskar and Ruben Roy Chowdhury climbed P 20,300 (6187 meters), southwest of Hathi. Ghorī Parbat (6708 meters) lies between Rataban and we are unable to locate any peak of 6187 meters in that region.—An 11-member team was led by Apurba Chakraborty. They set up Base Camp at Vasuki Tal, Advance Base, Camps I, II and III (the latter at the base of P 6370) at 4900, 5100, 5410, 5600 and 5780 meters on or north of the Chaturangi Glacier on August 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27. Rock peak P 5970 (19,587 feet) was climbed via the southeast ridge on August 28 by Apurba Chakraborty, Dipak Kumar Bose, Parijat Chowdhury, Sunit Saha, Prodip Sarkar and porters Lal Bahadur, Bir Bahadur and Rudra Bahadur. The ascent was repeated the next day by Ranjan Bose, Sibnath Ghosh and Santi Kumar Roy. Snow peak P 6130 (20,112 feet) was climbed on August 29 by Chakraborty, Dipak Kumar Bose, Saha, Chowdhury, Sarkar and Lal Bahadur. P 6210 (20,374 feet) was climbed via the south ridge also on August 29 by Bose, Chowdhury and Lal Bahadur. The first two peaks were virgin; P 6210 had been climbed before.—An expedition led by Bibhas Das made two ascents above the Seta Glacier on the ridge between Kalindi and Chandra. On June 30, Bibhas Das, Swapan Banerjee, Basanti Bhattacharjee, Dham Singh and Raghubir Singh climbed to the col between P 20,224 (6164 meters) and P 19,800 (6035 meters). They followed the south ridge of P 20,224 to the summit. From the col they also climbed to the top of P 19,800. The latter peak had been climbed previously, but it had been reported as being P 20,224. The climbers feel that they actually made the first ascent of P 20,224.

KAMAL K. GUHA, *Editor, Himavanta, India*

*Satopanth.* Our expedition was composed of Jean-Bernard and Michel Loste, Jean-Louis Roquefeuil and me as leader. We climbed the normal route on Satopanth. We established Base Camp and Camps I and II at 4900, 5350 and 6000 meters on July 7, 11 and 13. On July 19, Jean-Bernard reached the summit alone. Roquefeuil gave up at 6800 meters.

JEAN-PIERRE CRAUSTE, *Club Alpin Français*

*Satopanth.* Andrej Gradišnik, Rok Preložnik, Danilo Tič and I first tried to climb Satopanth from the south via the Swachand Glacier but the snow and rock

on the south side were too poor. We moved to a new base on the north side and climbed the normal route. On September 12, from a camp at 5800 meters, Tič and Predložnik reached the top (7075 meters, 23,212 feet) without bivouac equipment. That day Gradišnik and I climbed to the snow plateau at 6300 meters and bivouacked in a snow hole. On the 13th, we climbed to the summit in five hours and returned to Base Camp.

ANTON GOLNAR, *Planinska Zveza Slovenije, Yugoslavia*

*Kedarnath South Face.* Domenico Chindamo, Romano Corti, Mauro Farina, Lorenzo Sala, Felice Vassena, GianBattista Villa and I attacked a climb which had been unsuccessfully attempted by Japanese in 1981 and 1987. The route rises 2400 meters on the south side of Kedarnath. The bottom part from Advance Base at 4500 meters to Camp I at 5200 meters ascended a steep glacier to the plateau at the foot of the upper wall. We spent from August 14 to 29 to climb this section, hindered by bad weather. The wall is divided into three sections: Triangular Rock, Middle Rock Wall and Upper Rock Wall. There were major problems on the Triangular Rock, where we had rock of up to UIAA V in difficulty with one section of artificial aid. Fixing rope to 6000 meters, we climbed this section from August 30 to September 3, placing a camp at 5700 meters. There was ice up to 75° and mixed climbing on the Middle Wall. Six of us had a frigid bivouac at 6600 meters. The next morning, September 6, only Villa, Sala and Chindamo continued on to the summit (6940 meters, 22,770 feet). Because we had already spent so much time, rather than climbing straight up the Upper Rock Wall they traversed left to reach the snow ridge at the left of the face, where they had ice of 40° to 70° and rock of IV. Vassena had had to give up at 5200 meters because of respiratory troubles. We were at Base Camp or above for 25 days.

GIAN MARIA MANDELLI, *Club Alpino Italiano*

*Kedar Dome.* Our 16-person international expedition established Base Camp at Tapovan on September 2. Our plans were to climb the northwest ridge of Kedar Dome and Shivling's south buttress. Advance Base was established below the south face of Shivling at 15,700 feet. Americans Mike Goff and I set off for an attempt on Kedar Dome, leaving Advance Base on September 6. At 20,500 feet, during the third night's bivouac, five inches of snow fell and forced us to retreat the following morning to Camp I at 16,075 feet. A team set out from Camp I under clear skies and followed our route. Australians Dave Gardner and Warwick Baird, American John Porter who lives in England, Tasmanians Sue Duff, Ann Wessing and Russell Taylor arrived on the summit on September 12. Nick Dekka soloed the same route the next day. Tasmanian leader Jim Duff, Australian Andy Henderson, Englishman Trevor Jones, Goff and I set out from Camp I on the 15th. In two days we pushed our camp to 21,500 feet. Snow continued to fall all night, which made progress the next day slow and precarious.