

Kagmara Attempt. Briton Glen Rowley and a companion attempted to climb Kagmara (5960 meters, 19,554 feet) by its north face. They reached 5500 meters on November 12.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Dudh Kundari. A French expedition led by Dominique Mathieu Goudrier had hoped to climb Kanjiroba South but the difficulty of the approach was so great that they could not get there. They did climb Dudh Kundari (6014 meters, 19,731 feet).

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Saipal. There were two expeditions on Saipal's northeast ridge in the post-monsoon season. Four Swiss and three Frenchmen were led by Gaston Zoller. On October 26, Frenchman Jacques Montaz and Tendi Sherpa reached the summit (7031 meters, 23,068 feet) to complete the fifth ascent of the mountain. Four Germans and an Austrian were led by Franz Kröll. On October 28, Austrian Kröll, German Matthias Mross and Ang Choppel Sherpa made the climb to the top.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

India—Garhwal

Nanda Kot, 1989. On August 21, 1989, our Base Camp was placed above the highest village Lawan at Lachhmanpatti at 14,000 feet. Advance Base was occupied at 16,000 feet on the 26th. During the night it began to snow and kept on until the 28th when we retreated to Base Camp. When the weather cleared on August 30, we went up again and shifted Advance Base further up. Camps I, II, III and IV were set up on September 1, 3, 4 and 5. On the 6th we reconnoitered to an ice wall. The ridge leading to the summit was narrow. Nine of us gained the summit of Nanda Kot (6861 meters, 22,510 feet) on September 8, 1989. Two others came up directly from Camp III and we helped them to reach the top.

(MISS) CHANDRA PRABHA AITWAL, *Montrek Association, Lucknow, India*

Nanda Ghunti, 1989. Mike Lamont, Ian Inch, Bill Turner, Fiona Turner, Colin Roberts and I made the first British ascent of Nanda Ghunti (6309 meters, 20,700 feet). The first ascent was made by Swiss in 1947 by the same route we climbed. The walk-in from the roadhead at Ghat took four days. We established Base Camp at 4300 meters just below Hom Kund on September 12, 1989 and Advance Base at 5000 meters at the col at the foot of the east ridge two days later. On September 19, Lamont and I placed Camp I at 5800 meters near the top of the ridge, having turned some pinnacles by climbing on the south face before ascending a steep snow slope. Our attempt on the 20th was stopped on the east

summit by bad snow conditions. On September 27, 1989, Lamont and Inch reached the main summit, having left Camp I at six P.M. the night before. The final section consisted of traversing beyond the eastern summit a kilometer of knife-edged ridge, which was heavily corniced and had bad snow.

IAN TEASDALE, *Croydon Mountaineering Club, England*

Trisul Attempt. Charlie Winger, Laura Zaruba, Clay Hutchison, Kim Knox and I attempted to climb the west face of Trisul. Our high point was reached on September 30 when Hutchison and I established Camp IV at 6700 meters at the end of technical difficulties after fixing 2400 feet of rope. We descended on October 1 because of high winds and unstable snow.

THOR KIESER, *Condor Adventures*

Lampak II Attempt. An Indian expedition from Bombay, composed of leader Ajit C. Shelat, Raju Waldalkar, Ajay Tambe and Prashant Bhagdikar, explored the previously unvisited Kalla Bank (glacier), north of Nanda Devi. Two attempts were made on Lampak II (6181 meters, 20,280 feet), both aborted in pre-monsoon bad weather. A high point of 5880 meters was reached.

HARISH KAPADIA, *Himalayan Club*

Kamet Attempt and Abi Gamin, 1989. Ours was the first joint Indian-Netherlands expedition. We were Indians N.D. Sherpa, overall leader, Wangchuk Sherpa, Shiromanu Singh, Ramesh Chand Kapoor, Purnal Singh Dharmashaktu and Netherlands Frans Taselaar, Reinier Zuidhoff, Hans Achterbosch and I as Dutch leader. Because of trouble with document formalities, we got to Base Camp at 4850 meters late, on October 12, 1989. We placed 300 meters of rope on a rock pitch between 5700 and 6000 meters. On October 28, all the Indians, Achterbosch and Zuidhoff failed in their attempt to reach the summit of Kamet. On October 31, 1989, Zuidhoff and I followed the very corniced southeast ridge from Meade's Col and reached the summit of Abi Gamin (7355 meters, 24,130 feet). The Indians had two high-altitude porters. We carried all our loads ourselves.

RENE KWANT, *Koninklijke Nederlandse Alpen Vereniging*

Kamet West Ridge Attempt. Our expedition was a joint effort of the Royal Air Force and the Indian Air Force. British airmen were Robert Appleyard, G. Stamp, Gordon Turner, Brian Kirkpatrick, Philip Smithson, Colin Scott, Martin Owens, Paul Horth, Robert Nelson and Chris Rawlins and I as leader. Indian airmen were co-leader S.S. Puri, A. Bhagwanani, A.K. Singh, P.H. Singh, B. Chowl, N. Nizamudin, Kumar, Mandel, Barnabus and civilian Nema Norbu. On September 12, we established Base Camp at 5200 meters on the Pachmi