

The next day, we continued in unsettled weather to a bivouac at 6500 meters. Despite threatening weather on June 25, we decided to leave our gear behind and try for the summit. Two pitches brought us to the base of the summit pyramid and two more toward the right headed us toward the easy snowy cap and brought us some 200 meters from the summit. There, the rotten rock and the weather drove us back to the bivouac. During the night, a furious snowstorm broke. Falling ice damaged the tent. In a lull, we descended a much changed wall plastered with snow. We were back at Advance Base by late that night.

GIANCARLO RUFFINO, *Club Alpino Italiano*

Thalay Sagar Attempt. Todd McDougall and I attempted the northeast buttress of Thalay Sagar alpine-style. After arriving at Kedar Tal Base Camp on October 1, we made a carry on the 5th to 17,300 feet below the north face over a difficult moraine. We camped at 17,300 feet on October 7 and for the next two days carried loads and then moved to camp at the saddle at 19,360 feet. The couloir from 18,000 feet to the saddle was hard ice and twice we encountered serious rockfall. We rested and acclimated for three days at 19,360 feet. On October 13, we began what we hoped would be a four-day summit push. We climbed seven pitches, primarily on ice, to the base of the pillar proper but retreated because of severe cold which made technical climbing too difficult. Having reached 20,350 feet, we descended to Base Camp. Not optimistic that it would warm up, we left Base Camp on October 16.

STEVEN E. HOUSE, *American Mountain Guides Association*

Jaonli. A joint Mongolian-Indian expedition was led by Radnabazarin Zorig and Mohindar Singh. There were 13 Mongolians. The team reached Jaonli in mid November via the Lod Gad and the Jaonli Glacier. Base Camp and Camps I, II and III were at 4300, 4700, 5450 and 5750 meters. On November 23, Subedar Mohan Singh, Havildar Sangay Sherpa, Havildar Wangchuk, all from the Indo-Tibetan Border Police and former Everest summiters, and Mongolians D. Munkhgargal and B. Boldsai Khan reached the summit (6632 meters, 21,760 feet).

HARISH KAPADIA, *Editor, Himalayan Journal*

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Rangrik Rang, Kinnaur. Little was known about the objective of our Indo-British expedition. No photographs were available, no eye-witness reports. We saw the mountain for the first time when we breasted a shoulder below the village of Charang, only a few miles short of the peak. P 6553 (21,500 feet), which has now been named Rangrik Rang after the Rangrik Tungma temple just