

*Kanjeralwa, Kanjiroba Himal.* Our expedition made the first ascent of Kanjeralwa (21,857 feet), which lies southeast of the highest peak in the Kanjiroba. Camps on the west side were established as follows: Base Camp at 12,150 feet on April 4, I at 15,100 feet on April 7, II at 16,075 feet on April 14, III at 17,400 feet on April 17 and IV at 19,000 feet on April 20. On April 22 Koichi Kyogoku, Yasuaki Goshima, Sherpa Mingma Tensing and Sirdar Mingma Tsering climbed to the top. They were followed on April 23 by Nobuaki Nomura, Masaru Sakamoto, Sherpa Pasang Purba and me.

FUMIHITO WATANABE, *Japanese Himalayan-Alpine Association*

*Kangbachen Attempt.* A post-monsoon expedition of Rikko University, Japan, was led by Yoshikuno Sakai and Takeo Yamanoi. They attempted the northwest face from the Ramtang Glacier. After continuous snowfall for 60 hours, the route beyond Camp IV (21,500 feet) became impossible. They made four attempts for the summit, all of which were repulsed by heavy snowfalls.

KAMAL K. GUHA, *Himalayan Club*

*Parchamo, Rolwaling Himal.* A group of 12 Swedish Mountaineers visited the Rolwaling Himal in October and early November. Four of us spent two very cold nights on the Teshi Lapcha Pass, from which my wife Lena Karlkvist made a solo (!) ascent of Parchamo (20,730 feet), first climbed by the English Davis and Boulton in 1955.

ANDERS KARLKVIST, *Svenska Fjällklubben*

*Manaslu Attempt.* Under the leadership of Jaime García Orts, a 12-man Spanish expedition made an attempt on Manaslu by the Japanese first-ascent route of 1956 on the east. The first post-monsoon expedition to Manaslu was given up on October 13 after Camp II at 17,900 feet, luckily unoccupied, had been twice destroyed by heavy snow and avalanches between October 10 and 13.

MICHAEL CHENEY, *Himalayan Club*

*Annapurna I Tragedy.* A strong Italian expedition was composed of Guido Machetto, leader, AAC member Alessandro Gogna, Carmelo Di Pietri, Gianni Calgagno, Miller Rava, Leo Cerruti, Carlo Zonta, Rino Prina, Angelo Nerli, Lorenzo Pomodoro and Vasco Taldo. After leaving Pokhara on August 21, they installed Base Camp at 14,275 feet on September 1. In the next week, following the route taken by the French first-ascent party in 1950, they established Camps I and II at 16,750 and 18,875 feet. From there the Italians were to try a new route, the northwest spur. On September 18 they placed Camp III at 20,675 feet and on the 21st Camp IV at 22,650 feet. The lead climbers