the fall climbing season, and spend the winter in Tibet in order to be ready for an early start this spring. This party had remarkable success in climbing some twenty peaks over 20,000 ft., of which the highest was Kartaphu, 23,640 ft., and second highest Pumori 23,190 ft. They also discovered the body of Capt. Maurice Wilson, lost on a solo attempt to climb the mountain in 1934, at 23,000 feet, about 300 feet below Camp III, and with it his diary and camera. The 1935 party did not, however, spend the winter in Tibet as planned, but the new group composed of Hugh Ruttledge, leader; E. E. Shipton, F. S. Smythe, P. Wyn Harris, E. G. Kempton, E. H. Wigram, P. R. Oliver, J. M. Gavin, G. N. Humphreys, C. Warren, C. J. Morris, and W. R. Smith-Windham, left England in February for a new attempt.

French Himalaya Expedition, 1936. This expedition sponsored and financed by the Club Alpin Français, and composed of Henri de Ségogne, leader; Pierre Allain, Dr. Jean Arland, Jean Carle, Jean Charignon, Armand Charlet, Paul Gayet-Tancrède (Samivel), Marcel Ichac, Jean Leminger and Louis Neltner is leaving early in March. This group will operate in the Karakorum Himalaya, but no more definite objective has been announced.

German Expedition, 1936. A new attempt on Nanga Parbat will be made this year led by Karl Wien, and backed by Fritz Bechtold, Assistant Leader of the last Nanga Parbat expedition, and Paul Bauer, leader of the two Bavarian attempts on Kangchenjunga.

Visser Expedition to the Karakorum. Dr. Philip C. Visser accompanied by his wife; Dr. Rudolf Wyss, geologist; Herr Peter, zoologist; Afrar Zue Khan Sahib and Mohammed Akram, cartographers, is leaving Srinagar the middle of April for another expedition in the same region as his last along the Ladak—Chinese Turkestan frontier.

K. A. H.