

ice and hard-packed snow. The campsite was not the same as previously used which had always been looked upon as one of the safest on the mountain. Three members of the Himalayan Foundation were sent out immediately from Germany by air, under the leadership of Paul Bauer. They recovered the bodies of five of the Europeans, which they buried nearby. Diaries and scientific data were also recovered.



Chomolhari. In May, 1937, Mr. F. Spencer Chapman with the porter, Passang, successfully accomplished the ascent of this beautiful mountain in the Butan-Tibet border. Unfortunately his companion, C. E. Crawford, could not continue on to the summit owing to the necessity of returning to Calcutta on time. Mr. Chapman through friendships made on a mission to Lhasa was able to obtain permission for his climb. Although no difficulties were experienced on the ascent, the descent was fraught with adventure. Near the summit, Passang slipped, carrying away Chapman who was taking a photograph. After a fall of about 500 ft., Chapman succeeded in getting his iceaxe in and stopping the fall a few feet from the edge of a precipice. Further down the two climbers were forced by a storm to reascend several hundred feet and set up a camp they had just taken down. Each night they had to wring out their wet sleeping bags before going to bed, and as their matches had been wet and were useless they had to live on snow mixed with barley meal. Another time, owing to a mix-up, Passang held the rope too taut and caused Chapman to fall into the middle of a crevasse which he was jumping, from which it took him some three hours to extricate himself. Mr. Chapman is to be congratulated on his climb and complimented on his safe return, with a sense of humor still intact.



Siniolchu. This outstandingly beautiful mountain was ascended again this past summer. A group of three German climbers, Ludwig Schmaderer, Herbert Paidar, and Ernst Grob, made a trip through the Sikkim Himalaya in September, 1937, during which their climbing efforts were constantly frustrated by bad weather or worse snow conditions. They attempted the Twins and Nepal Peak twice, each time being turned back by the weather or dangerous snow conditions. Finally on September 25th, 1937, they succeeded in making with the porter, Pency, the second ascent of Siniolchu.



1938 Expeditions. A seventh expedition to Everest will leave early in the spring of 1938 under the leadership of H. W. Tilman. A small Austrian expedition under the leadership of Rudolf

Schwarzgruber is understood to be projected also for this spring, as well as a Polish expedition, while the American expedition has been mentioned above.



ANDES

A Polish Expedition composed of four climbers, Wojsznis, Szczepansky, Osieckj, and Parysky, made a number of climbs along the Chilean-Argentine frontier in the Province of Catamarca, among them, Ojo del Salado (6870 m.), Nevado Picis (6780 m.), Nevado Tres Cruces (6620 m.), and Cerro Nacimiento (6490 m.).



Patagonian Andes. Two climbers, Stefan Zuck and Hans Teufel, during the summer of 1937, January through March, made a number of new ascents in the southern Andes of Chile. The E. peak of the Payne Group, Monte Admirante Nieto, 2460 m., and three other peaks of over 1500 m. were ascended in this district. In the Darwin Group, they climbed Monte Louise, Monte Serka, and Monte Miguel, as well as exploring the Yendegaia Glacier and a hitherto unknown valley and mountain massif which they named the Alessandri Valley and Monte Alemannia. Monte General Ponce as well as Monte Italia on the Beagle Canal were also climbed.

The well-known Andean explorer, F. Reichert, was busy in the region of Monte Maca while at the same time A. de Agostini was again in the vicinity of the Patagonian icecap, exploring the section W. of San Martin, Viedma, and Argentino Lakes from December, 1936, through March, 1937.



Chilean Andes. The twelfth ascent of Aconcagua was made on January 31st, 1937, by Juan Schuckert. The second ascent of El Tronador, 3470 m., was made in January, 1937, by Otto Meiling. In September, 1937, H. Hess and R. Roth succeeded in making the first ascent of Puntiaugudo, but on the descent, Roth slipped, dragging Hess from his footholds. Roth was killed but Hess managed to return safely.



Spitsbergen. The two German climbers, R. Eidenschink and K. Schmitt, spent the months of July and August in Spitsbergen and are understood to have made some eleven new climbs.

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