

days later Kiichiro Kato and Minoru Higeta also climbed to the highest point.

Khatung Kang. A small Swiss expedition consisting only of Engineer Dériaz, his wife Marguerite, and Arthur Baumgartner, left Katmandu March 28 and traveled to Thorungtse Pass above Muktinath. Mme. Dériaz and Baumgartner reached the 20,670-foot peak from Camp II.

India

Ratang-Parbati Expedition, Spiti. We explored and photo-surveyed a hitherto unmapped area of over 400 square miles, crossing ten virgin passes varying in height from 17,800 to 21,000 feet, one across the Main Himalayan Divide itself. Fifteen new glaciers were discovered, and a peak of 22,500 to 23,000 feet was seen for the first time in an area where the highest peak for 50 miles was thought to be only 21,760 feet. We climbed altogether ten virgin peaks, six over 21,000 feet. Nearly 300 pounds of ammonite fossils were collected from the Spiti shales for Dr. W. S. Arkell of the Sedgwick Museum, Cambridge.

The expedition, Garry W. Walker, Pran Nath (an Indian Security officer), and Peter F. Holmes, left Manali June 12, crossed the Rohtang La, and established a temporary base camp at Shigri, 13,000 feet, June 17. We also had the services of Rikzen, a Ladakhi porter and first-rate mountaineer. A party of four then pushed up into the Karcha Basin, which had never been done before. In spite of very poor weather, we discovered and crossed five new passes in the next three days.

On June 20, Rikzen and Holmes made the first ascent of a 19,300-foot peak in terrible weather. A second peak, 18,900 feet, was climbed the next day by the same party. An attempt on "The Lion," 20,000 feet, was frustrated by continuing storms and deep snow. The party returned to Shigri on the 22nd. The whole Expedition then walked over Kunzum La, ca. 15,000 feet, and down the Spiti Valley. The next fortnight was spent collecting ammonites, making friends with the local people of Spiti, visiting a Tibetan Buddhist monastery, and meeting The Nono, the temporal ruler of Spiti.

The Ratang Gorge, first penetrated in 1955 by a party led by Holmes, was forced in three days with the help of 22 coolies, and on July 9 a permanent base camp was established at 14,500 feet. On the 10th an advanced base camp was established at 16,000 feet, and on succeeding days camps I, II, and III were established at 18,000 feet, 19,500 feet, and 21,000 feet, respectively. On July 14 two peaks near Camp III, of 21,050 feet and 21,100 feet, were climbed for the first time by a party of six. On