13, reaching the summit at 4:30 P.M. after a 12-hour climb on steep rock and ice on the southwest face. They bivouacked in the snow at 20,175 feet and returned to Camp III at 3 P.M. on the 14th. The sixth ascent of Deo Tibba (19,687 feet) was also made on October 13 by Omori, Tanaka and Iwase with the Sherpa Gyndin.

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Climbs in 1961. Omitted from the previous Journal were the accounts of several expeditions in 1961, two of them in the Bara Shigri area: J. P. Lynam and three other climbers in August ascended a 21,710-foot peak at the head of the Bara Shigri Glacier by the difficult northwest snow and ice face and the west ridge; the English ladies, Josephine Scarr and Barbara Spark climbed several peaks in this area in October, the highest being Central Peak (20,600 feet). A seven-man Indian party, led by P. Chaudhuri, climbed in Garhwal. On October 20, P. Singh made the first ascent of 21,690-foot Nandakhat.

Leo Pargiyal, Punjab. The leader of an Indian Armed Forces expedition to Leo Pargiyal (22,210 feet), Captain P. S. Bakshi, the veteran sirdar Gyalzen Mikchung, who had recently made the first ascent of Jannu with the French, and the young Sherpa Karma Wanchoo fell to their death on June 20. With Captain J. N. Wadhwa, they had reconnoitered the route from Camp I at 19,000 feet to a proposed site for Camp II at 21,200 feet. Dissatisfied with the route they had taken on the way up, they were trying another on the descent when mists closed in. A slip occurred and all plunged 1000 feet; only Captain Wadhwa survived. The other members of the expedition were Lieutenants Bhargva and H. V. Bahuguna and Captain Sharma.

Mana Peak and Nilgiri Parbat, Garhwal. An Indian expedition, led by Captain Jagjit Singh, failed to climb Mana Peak (23,860 feet) in the post-monsoon period. Another Indian expedition climbed Nilgiri Parbat (21,240 feet) (first ascent in 1937 by Frank Smythe and two Sherpas) but the party suffered severe frostbite. Further details are lacking.

Pakistan

Nanga Parbat, Diamir Face. Another expedition led by Dr. Karl M. Herrligkoffer returned to and climbed the 13,000-foot-high Diamir (northwest) face of Nanga Parbat (26,600 feet), where they had made a brilliant reconnaissance to 23,450 feet in 1961. (See AAJ 1962, 13:1, pp. 280-1.) This was a new route and the second ascent of Nanga Parbat, first climbed by Hermann Buhl on June 3, 1953. The climbers followed the route reconnoitered the year before. After establishing Base Camp at 13,800 feet on May 28, they advanced to Camp I at 16,400 feet three