

and 10. After initial difficulties and delays, they were making very good progress when the accident occurred. The highest point reached was 17,200 feet, the site for Camp II. On April 14 at 9:05 A.M. falling ice hit a group of five Sherpas and four RAF members whilst carrying loads to establish Camp II. Two Sherpas in the middle of the group, Dawa Tenzing and Kami Sarki, were killed instantly. Ang Tsering was knocked down and died of injuries on April 15 at 2:15 A.M. Ang Nima was badly knocked about but was able to scramble for safety; his injuries were not serious. He was evacuated to Kathmandu by helicopter on April 16. The expedition was abandoned.

MICHAEL CHENEY, *Himalayan Club*

Tukuche Peak. Our members were Kazumi Fujikura, Hisao Miyazaki, Norio Shimoda and I as leader. We climbed Tukuche Peak by the normal route from the north followed by other expeditions. On April 1 we established Base Camp at 16,750 feet on the moraine an hour west of Dhampus (or Thapa) Pass. Camp I was placed on the north ridge at 18,500 feet on April 3. We established Camp II on April 10 on a plateau at 20,675 feet after climbing a 2175-foot snow ridge which had a smooth ice wall and some crevasses. On April 21 we all four left Camp II at three A.M. and ascended steep ridges until we reached the summit (22,688 feet) at 11:10 A.M. We also climbed Little Tukuche Peak (19,170 feet) on April 2 and Dhampus Peak (19,724 feet) on April 26.

YOSHIO OGATA, *Yukitowanokai, Japan*

Peaks in Hidden Valley, Dhaulagiri Himal. Our small group, Josef Kurz, Kurt Niedermayr, Hermann Ponn, Hans Richter, Gerhard Wendl and I, along with Rinchen Lama from Kathmandu, managed to make the following nine first ascents above Hidden Valley, just north of Dhaulagiri: Parbat Agratal (5890 meters or 19,324 feet; 2¼ miles due east of Tongu Peak) and Parbat Talpari (6218 meters or 20,400 feet; ½ mile north of Agratal) both on April 25 by Richter; Stupa (6301 meters or 20,673 feet; ¾ mile northwest of Tulpari) on April 25 by Hauser, Richter; Parbat Rinchen (6203 meters or 20,352 feet; 1 mile east of Agratal) on April 24 by Kurz, Niedermayr, Hauser, Rinchen Lama and Sherpas Ang Chottra, Kusi; these four north of Gegar Khola. Pashimy Himparkhal (6270 meters or 20,571 feet; 2 miles southeast of Hongde) and Purby Himparkhal (6231 meters or 20,443 feet; ⅞ mile southeast of Pashimy Himparkhal) on April 24 by Richter, Ponn, Wendl; both south of Gegar Khola. Kasturi Parbat (5953 meters or 19,531 feet; 1 mile north of Dhampus Peak) and Chattan Pyramid (5798 meters or 19,023 feet; 2 miles northeast of Kasturi Parbat) on April 28 by Niedermayr, Hauser, Rinchen Lama and Sherpas Kusi, Urgien; Tashi Kang III (6130 meters or 20,112 feet; 3½ miles north

of Dhampus Peak) on April 28 by Richter, Ponn, Wendl, Kurz; these three east of Hidden Valley.

GÜNTER HAUSER, *Deutscher Alpenverein*

Kanjiroba. A Japanese expedition from Yamagata University made a successful ascent of Kanjiroba (22,583 feet) by a new route, the south face to the east ridge. The summit was reached on April 26 by Morishige Makano, Akisha Shiraishi and the sirdar Annu Sherpa and on April 29 by Eiji Kamei, leader, Kachio Ito, Akiyoshi Sakurada and Maori Ohtake.

MICHAEL CHENEY, *Himalayan Club*

Nampa South or Rokapi. In the pre-monsoon season we made an attempt on this unclimbed summit of 22,408 feet in the far northwest of Nepal. We were John Barron, Bob Junkison, Tom Leppert, Barry Smith and I. We chose the mountain for its remote position and apparent climbing difficulty. We approached from the southeast via the Seti River and the Salimor Khola. We believe we were the first team to climb in the Salimor. Base Camp was established on April 17 at 13,125 feet. Three days later we set up Camp I at 17,000 feet on the glacier beneath the south ridge, which, although long and difficult, appeared the most feasible route from the east. By May 8 we had put up two more camps at 19,000 and 20,000 feet and had climbed as high as 21,000 feet. We hoped that a single two-day push would be all that was needed to reach the top. We were badly hit by illness at this crucial stage and the weather, which up to now had been mixed, closed in completely. Continual snowfall prevented progress and the attempt was finally abandoned on May 27.

ALASTAIR KELLAS, *England*

India—Garhwal

Hardeol Tragedy. A joint Indian-New Zealand all-women expedition was made up of Mrs. Shashi Kanta, co-leader Meena Agarwal, Swapna Mitra, Sreela Kundu, Vidya Ramachandran and Nandini Pandya, Indians, and Mrs. Margaret Clark, co-leader, Faye Kerr, Beverly Price, Jill Tremain and Vicki Thompson, New Zealanders. They set up Base Camp at 13,850 feet at Natal Thar on April 30. From the beginning they seem to have been distressed by avalanches pouring off Trisuli and their objective Hardeol (23,460 feet). Camps I, II and III were set up at 15,000, 15,500 and 18,000 feet. On May 24 while returning from Camp III, Nandini Pandya and Sherpa Lhakpa were caught in an avalanche; Mrs. Pandya's leg was broken and Lhakpa was injured. They had to be evacuated by helicopter. The others abandoned the attempt on Hardeol and turned to P 22,769. On May 30 Jill Tremain, Vicki Thompson, Vidya Ramachandran and Sreela Kundu set out for Camp II. Mrs.