bivouac, on October 21 Ryoichi Hamada, Michio Sugawara and Hiro-yuki Mizuguchi got to the summit (7145 meters, 23,442 feet).

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, Himalayan Club

Thamserku, North Face. In 1979 Japanese failed to climb the north face of Thamserku (6608 meters, 21,680 feet) when one member fell ill. In 1980 the leader Koji Okano and Katsuyuki Masunaga returned accompanied by Kimio Takehara and Dr. Keiichi Hayama. They established Base Camp on the Phunki Glacier at 12,800 feet on March 25 and Advanced Base at 16,250 feet under the central buttress on March 28. Repeating last year's route, bivouac snow caves were made at 18,700 and 20,000 feet. Only Okano and Masunaga climbed high since the other two suffered from the altitude. On August 20 they reached 21,325 feet but returned to Base Camp. They climbed on the 24th to 18,700 feet. They then climbed the rest of the north face and three very difficult pitches on the east ridge to reach the summit at four P.M. on April 25. A full account is in Iwa To Yuki 77 with photographs and a map.

Gaurishankar Attempt. An expedition led by Michio Yuasa in the pre-monsoon season was composed of 14 Japanese and three Nepalese. They established three high camps and reached 21,000 feet on the southeast ridge. The route was very long and required fixed rope all the way. They fixed 16,000 feet of rope. The climbers were too tired to continue and bad weather set in.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, Himalayan Club

Tseringma Peak, Gaurishankar Group. Our aim was to climb Gaurishankar via a five-kilometer traverse on the southeast ridge, climbing initially a subsidiary peak known locally as Tseringma (6333 meters, 20,778 feet). The team consisted of Paul Richards, Graham Brammer, John Remynse, Dr. Val Lishman, Barry Young, Chris Bennett, Mick Hardless, Wayne Carroll, Jim MacDonald and me as leader. We left Bahrabise on March 2 with 103 porters, took the route to Charikot, then followed the Bhote Kose to Simigaon and went into the Rolwaling valley, arriving eight days later at the village of Gyabrug (10,800 feet) near Beding. After reconnaissance, we took the track into a large cirque between the southeast and southwest ridges and established Base Camp at 15,400 feet on March 14. On March 15 the previously fine weather turned bad. In appalling weather we established Advanced Base below and adjacent to a large ramp at 16,600 feet. We then fixed ropes along the ramp and onto the ridge at 17,450 feet, where we established Camp I. The weather continued bad. Finally on March 24 we established Camp II