Manda. Our members were Masatosi Sasaki, Tomoyuki Sogabe, Takanori Sasaki, Hiroyuki Kawaguchi and I. We set up Base Camp on May 29 at 13,775 feet at Kedarganga Kharak. We set up Camp I on June 2 on the Manda Glacier at 16,400 feet and Camp II on June 9 at 18,375 feet where we reached the north ridge. On June 18 Sogabe, T. Sasaki and Kawaguchi left Camp II at 5:50 A.M. and reached the summit (6510 meters, 21,360 feet) at 1:30 P.M. The route was the same as that of the Indian expedition led by Dr. Minoo Mehta, which climbed the peak on June 7, 1981. (See A.A.J., 1982, pages 256-7.)

TSUNENORI OKADA, Ehime University Alpine Club, Japan

P 6568 ("Manda South") and Jogin I. From Bheronghoti it took Peter Athans, Maggie Fox, Peter O'Neil, Rachel Cox and me three days to march up the precipitous Kedar Ganga to reach Base Camp at 15,500 feet on the slopes west of the Kedar Tal (lake) on September 26. For the next week we turned our attention to the Jogin group. After establishing camps at 16,800 and 18,600 feet, O'Neil, Fox and I reached the summit of Jogin I (6465 meters. 21,211 feet) at four P.M. on October 2 after arduously postholing up the main glacier to the col between Jogin III and I. The summit ridge provided exposed, moderately difficult cramponing on ice and névé. On October 6 O'Neil, Athans and I crossed the main Kedar Glacier and camped at 17,000 feet in the cirque below the 3500-foot ice-and-snow ramp which led to the notch between "Manda South" and P 6529. [Editor's Note: Permission had been given for Manda, the next peak to the north. The climbers apparently mistook P 6568, which is slightly higher, for Manda. P 6568, unlike Manda, had never been climbed.] On October 7 we climbed most of the ramp in 13 hours. On the lower 2000 feet we climbed unroped. The ramp, which began at 35°, steadily steepend to 60° or 65°. We began belaving after 2000 feet. After three 60° ice pitches we bivouacked in an ice-hole. On October 8 Athans was feeling ill. O'Neil and I climbed the remaining 400 feet to the ridge and returned to the bivouac after fixing our two ropes. With a five A.M. start, all three of us ascended the two ropes and a third pitch to the ridge. We followed north along the ridge on frozen dirt, loose shale and snow for half a mile. We ascended a moderate snow-andice slope of 800 feet to the south summit ridge of "Manda South" and followed the ridge to the summit (6568 meters, 21,550 feet).

MARK UDALL. Colorado Outward Bound School

Jogin I and III. Our team was Shrikant Oka, Anil Kumar, Ashok Rajderkar, Sanjay Borole, Suhas Risbud and I as leader. From Gangotri we went up the Kedar Ganga Gorge to Base Camp at 15,200 feet at Akhari Bhuj-Kedar Kharak. We set up Camps I, II and III at 16,500, 17,500 and 19,100 feet respectively. Camp III was in the col from which Jogin I and III were climbed.

Borole and the high-altitude porter Datta climbed Jogin III (6116 meters, 20,065 feet) on June 10. Oka, Risbud and porter Nar set out at 2:30 A.M. on June 11 and reached the summit of Jogin III at 4:30 A.M. Oka and Risbud continued on and up the very steep southeast ice face to the summit of Jogin I (6465 meters, 21,210 feet) at nine A.M. The ridge was heavily corniced.

(MISS) NEETA BHOIR, Girivihar, Bombay, India

Gangotri I and Rudugaira. A second Indian Mountaineering Foundation Pre-Everest Expedition climbed Gangotri I (6672 meters, 21,890 feet) on October 15, 16, and 17, when eleven men and three women reached the summit. Eleven members also climbed Rudugaira (5819 meters, 19,420 feet) on October 9. Gangotri II was attempted on October 21, but deteriorating weather drove them back.

HARI C. SARIN, Indian Mountaineering Foundation

India—Himachal Pradesh

Leo Pargial. A ten-man Indian expedition led by Paritosh Das Gupta climbed Leo Pargial. Base Camp at 14,500 feet was set up on May 14 and Advance Base at 16,200 feet on May 16. Camp I was placed beside the Leo Pargial Glacier at 18,200 feet on May 18. They switched from the south face to the direct route via the northwest ridge. Camp II at 19,500 feet was higher than originally planned and eliminated the need for Camp III. On May 24 Jadu Gopal Acharya, Badal Datta, Utpalendu Das and Sherpas Marma and Sona set out from Camp II. The last 650 feet were steep and the gradient worsened as they went up. After a struggle of 10½ hours, they were on the summit (6791 meters, 22,280 feet). Another Indian expedition led by Usha Bhide Sathe also ascended the mountain later in the year.

KAMAL K. GUHA, Himalayan Club

Ninjeri, Chango Glacier, Spiti. The Chango Glacier lies at the northeastern end of the Kinnaur District of Himachal Pradesh on the Indo-Tibetan border. The glacier is surrounded by snowy peaks and Chamonix-type aiguilles, which had been viewed from Leo Pargial in 1933 by Marco Pallis but had remained unexplored. In June 1981 I was a member of the expedition which charted a route to the glacier, but we made no attempt to climb peaks. On May 27 our seven-member team of present and former members of St. Stephen's College, Delhi University, left Delhi for the village of Chango, our roadhead. The journey by road took two days via the Sutlej and Spiti valleys on the Hindustan-