

25 at 15,900 feet, at the site of previous expeditions' bases. We immediately climbed the intervening ridge to 17,000 feet and descended to the foot of Gaurishankar's west face, where we placed Advanced Base at 15,700 feet. We hoped to make a new route on the west face left of the American route up a series of ice spurs cut by rock walls. We established Camp I at 17,500 feet protected by a rock spur on October 2. The difficulties became much greater and from 18,375 feet on, we fixed the whole wall with rope. We climbed the entire face to 20,675 feet, where we had to traverse to reach the summit ridge. Three of the five members fell sick and we had to give up, 650 feet from the summit, with the major difficulties overcome.

ANTONIO TRABADO, *Club Alpino Malicioso de Madrid, Spain*

Dorje Lhakpa. This joint Nepalese-Japanese expedition led by Kunio Kataoka made the first authorized ascent of Dorje Lhakpa (6990 meters, 22,933 feet), though there are rumors that it had been previously climbed without permission. The expedition's original three Nepalese, all Sherpas, left the mountain soon after Camp II was established in late September, just before the big storm. They complained of the food. The leader went to Kathmandu and replaced them with Pemba Tsering. The expedition had two camps on the west ridge. The summit was reached on October 18 by two parties. In the first group were Pemba Tsering, Kazunari Murakami and Eiichi Shingyoji and in the second were Kataoka and Makoto Anbe. The expedition's other member, Tomohiro Uchimura in the second party reached 100 meters below the top when he became too tired to go on and descended with the first group.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, *Himalayan Club* and ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Lang Shisha Ri Attempt. Japanese and Nepalese under the leadership of Isao Yamazaki attempted the south ridge of this virgin peak (6294 meters, 20,650 feet) by its south ridge. One Japanese and one Nepalese reached 19,300 feet on October 9 after a week of climbing but gave up when the ridge got too difficult for them.

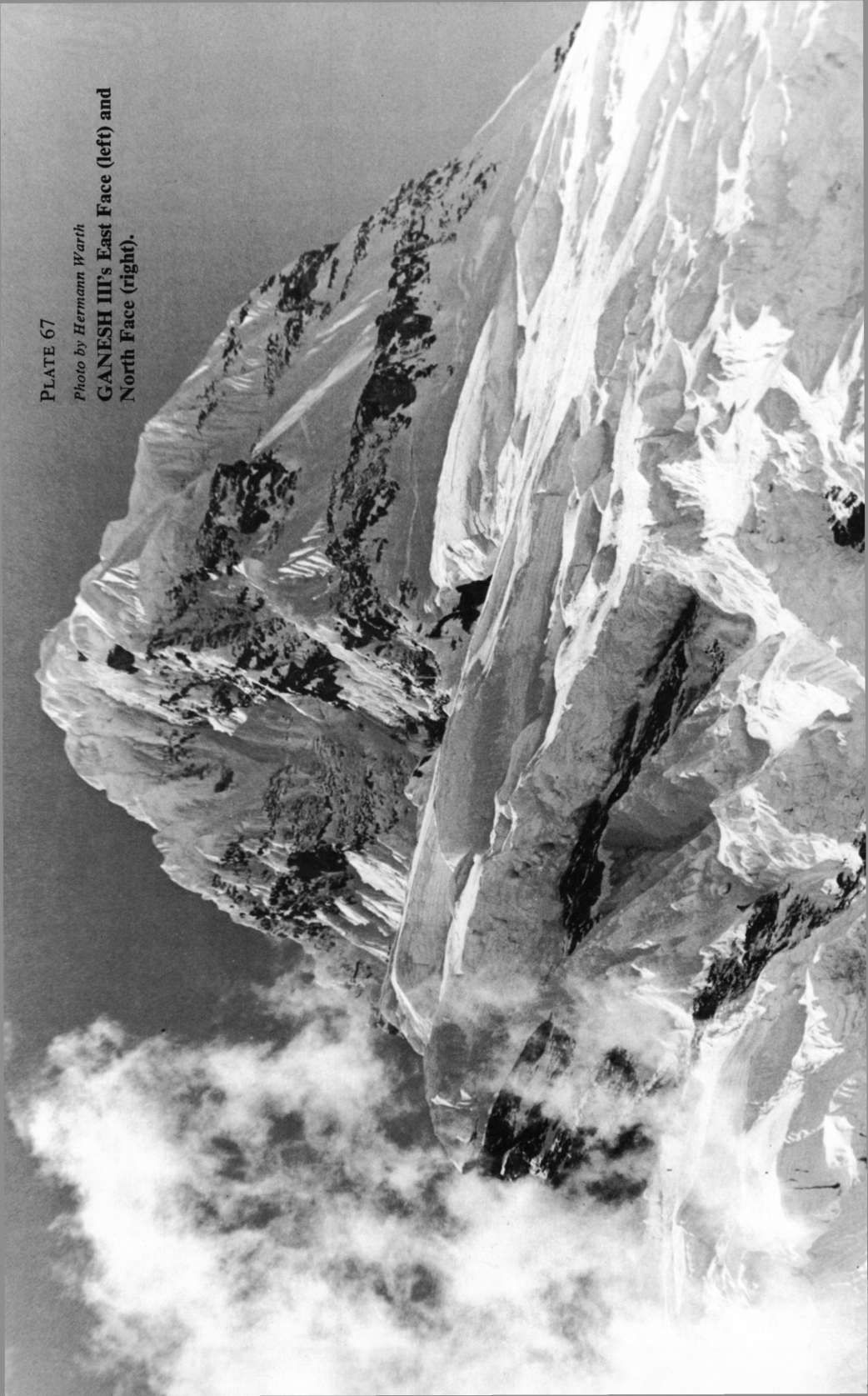
MICHAEL J. CHENEY, *Himalayan Club* and ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Langtang Lirung. Our nine-man expedition climbed Langtang Lirung by its southeast ridge. We made the following camps: Base Camp at 14,100 feet on March 24, and Camps I, II, III and IV at 16,075, 18,375, 20,000 and 21,650 feet on March 27, April 8, 18 and 24 respectively. The first pair to reach the summit (7246 meters, 23,775 feet) was Hajime Abe and Sherpa Ang Phuri Lama on April 26. The second summit group got to the top on April 28. They were Yasutoshi Kimura, Haroda Tomoaki and Mikio Arai. The route's most difficult part was a mixed rock-

PLATE 67

Photo by Hermann Warth

**GANESH III's East Face (left) and
North Face (right).**



and-snow face between Camps II and III. We had good weather on every day.

TOSHIYUKI YOSHIDA, *Gumma Workers' Alpine Federation, Japan*

Langtang Ri. Virgin Langtang Ri (7239 meters, 23,750 feet) was climbed by its south ridge by a joint Japanese-Nepalese expedition led by Hideyuki Uematsu. Base Camp was established on September 20. On September 30, immediately after the big storm, Camp II was set up. After establishing Camp III on October 2, they returned to Base Camp for several days' rest. On October 10 Noboru Yamada, Makihiro Wakao, Soichi Nasu and Ang Rinji Sherpa reached the summit. On October 11, Minoru Iizawa and Isashi Nakaota got to the top.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, *Himalayan Club* and ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Ganesh III Attempt. By the summer of 1981, Ganesh III (7132 meters, 23,400 feet) was still unclimbed despite two Japanese attempts in 1980 and another in the spring of 1981. An expedition of ten Japanese and two Nepalese, led by Hiroyasu Shirakabe, attempted the south ridge, the same route on which the Japanese spring expedition of 1980 got to 6750 meters. They placed four high camps. On May 5 they got to 6800 meters (22,310 feet) but had to give up because of a lack of snow pickets and fixed rope and because of the onset of the monsoon.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, *Himalayan Club* and ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Ganesh III, First Ascent, North Ridge. Ganesh III had unsuccessfully been attempted six times before our expedition: 1953, spring, New Zealanders, north ridge to 18,000 feet; 1954, spring, Japanese, northwest ridge; 1971, spring, Japanese, northeast spur to 17,700 feet; 1980, spring, Japanese, south ridge to 22,150 feet; 1980, fall, Japanese, northeast spur to 18,375 feet; and 1981, spring, Japanese, south ridge to 22,300 feet. Our Nepalese-German expedition was composed of my wife Dietlinde, Ang Chappal, Nga Temba, Nyma Tensing and me. Our route was on the north ridge (UIAA difficulty III, IV, V) and north face (IV and V). We established camps as follows: Base Camp, Camp I, II and III at 12,800, 16,400, 18,700 and 20,675 feet on September 9, 21, and 29 and October 7 respectively. On October 16 Ang Chappal, Nga Temba, Nyma Tensing and I, accompanied by members of the Nepalese-Japanese Kyushu Dental College expedition, Nobuhide Kuwahara, Joji Nakamura, Nobuhiro Hase, Tendi Sherpa and Kirke Sherpa, reached the summit (7132 meters, 23,400 feet) on October 16. The other expedition had climbed the northeast spur. Our routes met at Camp III. From there, both expeditions took the same route on the north face.

HERMANN WARTH, *Deutscher Alpenverein*