

(23,688 feet) four times between April 29 and May 9, but the highest they reached was still 150 feet below the summit; they were blocked off by the huge snow cornice. This was also the case on Pyramid Peak (22,430 feet), northeast of Chamlang, where Takeshi Kishino and Yasuji Endo were defeated at the altitude of 22,300 feet. Their only successful climbing was the fourth or fifth ascent of Pethangtse (22,080 feet) on May 16 by Takeo Yamanoi, Masami Okura and two Sherpas.

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*Langtrang Himal.* Osaka City University Himalayan Expedition consisted of Takeo Suzuki, leader; T. Kondo, Y. Kadota, T. Kiyohara, A. Ban, K. Jokei and S. Sasaki. We tried to climb Langtrang Lirung (23,750 feet) from the south ridge and reached the height of 18,850 feet but gave up climbing more because of the steep ridge. We did not try to climb it by the Lirung Glacier. We made the first ascent of Urukman (20,990 feet), which is located at the south part of the Langtrang Glacier (Tunga Glacier). Kiyohara, Ban, Jokei and a Sherpa climbed to the summit on May 5 from the south face. We also made the first ascent of Kyungka Peak (22,900 feet), which is located at the middle part of the Langtrang Glacier. Kondo, Sasaki and a Sherpa climbed to the summit on May 8 from the eastern glacier.

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*Langtrang Himal.* The original intention of the Langtrang-Himal Anglo-Swiss Expedition had been to climb Ganesh Himal, but this seemed impossible owing to the shortage of time and difficulties over the route taken by Raymond Lambert in 1955. We were therefore given permission to attempt one of five peaks in the Langtrang-Jugal Himal area. Though fewer in number than originally planned, the Swiss guides, Ami Giroud, Michel Darbellay and Michel Rey, and I left Kathmandu for Langshisha on April 13. The approach march went from Trisuli Bazar to Betrawati, Dhunche, Syabru, Langtrang, Kyanjin Gompa and Langshisha (13,400 feet) where Base Camp was set up on April 20. After two days of reconnaissance it was decided to attempt yet unclimbed Dorje Lhaga (c. 22,885 feet). Camp I was established on April 24 at 15,500 feet, five miles up the Trupaiku Glacier, and the Camp II on the 26th another four miles farther above the glacier and moraine on the col situated at the west flank of Dorje Lhaga. Camps III and IV were established on April 29 and May 6 at 18,375 and 19,500 feet respectively up the west ridge. The ground from Base Camp to Camp II varied from moraine and scree to glacier and rotten snow. From Camp II to the summit there was