

*Tukuche Peak.* The Waseda University Alpine Club's expedition was composed of Naoji Sakai, Kenji Shiratori, Dr. Terumi Yatsuhashi, Shoichi Murata, Isamu Homma, Daishiro Kyushin, Hirosuke Kikuchi, Shotaro Miyake, Takao Yonemoto, Eiho Otani, Mitsuru Kinoshita, Makoto Hirano, Akiro Nagatani, Yutaka Watanabe, Harushige Yabuta, Masahiro Ikeda and me as leader. Advanced Base Camp was at 16,900 feet and Camps I and II on the north ridge at 19,000 and 20,675 feet. On April 30 Yonemoto, Otani and Kikuchi left Camp II at 2:30 A.M. for the summit (22,687 feet), which they reached in twelve hours of difficult climbing. The fatal accident happened at 8:30 just above Camp II. They came to rest after falling 1000 feet. All were hurt and unconscious. Without regaining consciousness Kikuchi slipped again and fell to the Mayandi Glacier. The others were rescued early the next morning.

SEIJI YAMAMOTO, *Waseda University Alpine Club*

*Churen Himal South.* On April 29 South Korean Kim Ho Sup and Sherpa Rin Sing Angyal left Camp VI at 21,650 feet and made the first ascent of Churen Himal South (24,184 (?) feet). The expedition was led by Kim Jung Sup and left Pokhara on April 9 and took six days to get to Base Camp in the Kapre Khola. (The Japanese Shizuoka expedition states that the Koreans were on the 23,000-foot east peak and that the route they claim to have taken seems impossible.)

*Churen Himal.* The Academic Alpine Club of Shizuoka had as overall leader Takashi Serizawa and as climbing leader Ryozo Yamamoto. They placed Camp VI at 22,300 feet above the Ghustang Khola. The central peak (24,184 feet) was reached on October 24 by Masayoshi Fukui and Kozo Hasegawa and on October 26 by Eiji Dohma and the Sherpa Norbu. On October 28 Hasegawa and Norbu climbed the western summit. (The heights of the east, central and west peaks are about the same.) Juni Oshishi was also a member.

ICHIRO YOSHIKAWA, *A.A.C. and Japanese Alpine Club*

*Dhaulagiri VI.* The Kansai Mountaineering Club sent an expedition to the western Dhaulagiri range in the pre-monsoon season. Our original plan was to aim from the southwest at Dhaulagiri IV (25,133 feet) via Dhaulagiri VI (24,002 feet). Unexpected difficulties – a longer distance from the top of Dhaulagiri VI and a steep ice cliff near the col – compelled us to give up going beyond Dhaulagiri VI. But we did get to the summit of the latter, attempted in 1965 by a Royal Air Force party when

they mistook it for Dhaulagiri IV. (*A.A.J.*, 1966, 15:1, pp. 193-4.) Our approach route was the same as that of the RAF party. We left Pokhara on March 19 and after a 14-days' march via Beni, Darbang, Muni and Gurjakani, we placed Base Camp at the end of the Kaphe Glacier at 13,500 feet. On April 2 we began our mountaineering. Camp I was established on the 3rd near the first icefall at 15,575 feet. We then made a route on the side wall of Ghustung's north peak. On the 8th we made Camp III at 18,875 feet in the ice basin of the upper Kaphe Glacier. From here we made a route on the side ridge which descends from the south shoulder of Dhaulagiri VI. It was a difficult route and included a steep rock cliff in the lower part and an ice wall in the upper part. It took seven days of struggle and we fixed 2600 feet of rope. On April 16 we established Camp VI at 22,900 feet on the plateau on the main south ridge. On April 17 Hisazumi Nakamura, Shoichi Kimura, Seijiro Yamamura and Shiro Kawazu got to the top of Dhaulagiri VI. The other members were as follows: Takaaki Yamane, Mamoru Mizutani, Motoharu Iwasa and I as leader. Sherpas were Linsin, sirdar, Jamboo and Nurbu.

TETSUYA NOMURA, *Kansai Mountaineering Club*

*Yala Peak, Langtrang Himal and Mardi Himal, Annapurna Group.* Two climbing trips, organized by Sporthaus Schuster, went to Nepal. (There were six trips to other parts of the world.) From October 3 to 27 a group of 25 climbers was in the Langtrang Himal. Yala Peak (17,717 feet) was climbed by 17, guided by Anderl Ernst. From October 24 to November 17 a party of 26 was in the Annapurna group. Mardi Himal (17,831 feet) was climbed by 19, guided by Walter Utzmeier.

HERMANN KÖLLENSPERGER, *Deutscher Alpenverein*

*Dhaulagiri, Second Ascent.* A 12-man expedition from Doshisha University, led by Tokufu Ota and Shoji Imanari, made the second ascent of Dhaulagiri (26,795 feet). From Camp VI at 25,600 feet on the Swiss northeast-ridge route of 1960, Tetsuji Kawada and the Sherpa Lhakpa Tenzing reached the summit on October 20.

*Sita Chuchura.* A Nippon University expedition made the first ascent of 21,978-foot Sita Chuchura, the second peak west of the French Col. The leader was Kiyoshi Seitā and members included Masahiko Takahashi, Nobuyuki Hirato, Hiroshi Harada, Norio Hiyama, Kenichi Shibata, Susumu Nakamura and Isamu Furuhashi. They crossed the French Col and established Base Camp at 16,400 feet, Camp I at 18,375 feet, Camp II at