

full-moonlight. Only 650 feet below the top Korell had to give up. We other three continued on to the summit and descended that same day to Base Camp, but Korell stayed at Camp II, determined to make a second try. He was successful in this on October 21, when he climbed to the summit in seven hours with Guido Bumann and Francesco Ponzio. Other members of the expedition were Vittorio Bigio, Nello Pagani, Darien Afshar, Dr. Numa Chiesa, Fausto Sassi and Anny Monti.

ROMOLO NOTTARIS, *Club Alpino Svizzero*

*Kwangde Shar, Khumbu Himal.* In October, I joined Roger Everett to make an alpine-style ascent on October 26 of the north face and descent of the south face of Kwangde Shar (20,309 feet). This is one of the new peaks listed by the Nepalese government. Base Camp was below the north face at 15,100 feet, two days from Namche, where we discovered that a fair amount of clothing, food and equipment had been stolen during the 14-day march from Kathmandu. The climbing rope had been cut to 95 feet. The first section was straightforward, but the last 2500 feet gave steep mixed climbing with liberal powder snow to complicate matters. We did not feel we could return by the same route and so descended the south face to the Base Camp of a large Japanese expedition attempting the central peak from this side. The way out was over a high pass which we could not cross due to a heavy storm. Fortunately the onset of the storm meant the Japanese were forced to evacuate the mountain and their excellent Sherpa team led us all out by an alternative route to the Dudh Kosi, where a day's walk took us back to Namche. According to the Nepalese authorities this was the first official ascent of the summit but it is possible that the summit may previously have been reached from the south by an unofficial German expedition some years ago.

LINDSAY GRIFFIN, *Alpine Climbing Group*

*Ama Dablam Attempt.* Our expedition was composed of Bernard Dufour, Philippe Gérard, Dr. Eric Lasserre, Guy Peters, Gérard Pétrignet, Jean Raphoz, Gérard Vincent and me as leader. Unfortunately heavy snow on the southeast ridge forced us to give up at Camp II, still some 2800 feet below the summit. The objective dangers were too great. We had fixed some 5000 feet of rope.

JEAN CLÉMONSON, *Club Alpin Français*

*Langtang Lirung, East Ridge.* A joint Nepalese-Japanese expedition, led by Akira Ban, was composed of four Nepalese from Tribuvan University and nine Japanese from Osaka City University. They completed a new route, which had been twice unsuccessfully tried by Japanese, in 1961 and 1964. The ascent was via the east ridge from the Lirung