

to the summit because of extremely strong northwest winds. It took an hour to join Muller, 125 feet away on not difficult terrain. We stopped at 24,600 feet (7500 meters). After this attempt we retreated because of fatigue, lack of food and fuel and because winter had arrived. (The south buttress climbed by Japanese in 1978 lies east of the French route.—*Editor.*)

PIERRE BEGHIN, *Groupe de Haute Montagne*

*Tukuhe, Southwest Ridge.* A Japanese expedition was led by Tatsuo Morimoto, who stayed in Base Camp, and the climbing leader, Shuichi Torii. On September 28 Torii, five other Japanese and two Sherpas reached the summit from Camp II via a new route, the southwest ridge.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, *Himalayan Club*

*Sisne, North Peak, Kanjiroba Himal.* A Swiss expedition was composed of Daniel Chevallier, Pierre Galland, Jean-Claude Chautems, André Meillard, André Egger, Dr. Gilbert Villard and me as leader. We took 20 days to travel from Surkhet to Base Camp at 13,300 feet in the Chaudhabise valley, which we reached on April 11. Late snows kept us from placing Base Camp as near to the peak as we wished. We had to establish Camp I at 14,425 feet just short of a 16,275-foot pass to the east and descend to Camp II (Advanced Base) at 13,800 feet in the Changda Khola. The rock of the northwest ridge of Sisne was very rotten. Camps III, IV and V were placed on the ridge at 16,900, 18,575 and 20,050 feet on April 15, 23 and 29 respectively. On May 3 Chevallier and Galland climbed to the north summit of Sisne (6470 meters, 21,227 feet). The ridge to the higher south summit (6620 meters, 21,720 feet) was knife-edged; they felt it could be better climbed from the Jagdula valley. The summit climbers did not attempt to traverse the ridge.

RUEDI MEIER, *Section de Neuchâtel, Club Alpin Suisse*

*Api, South Face Attempt.* Our 12-man (British) Army Mountaineering Association expedition was driven from Kathmandu to Dandeldhura. The new mountain road from Dangadhi to Dandeldhura is easily passable by jeep; a jeep track from Dandeldhura to Baitadi is nearly completed. It took 15 days to walk from Dandeldhura to Base Camp at 13,500 feet at the foot of the south face of Api (7132 meters, 23,399 feet). The route followed roughly along a difficult ridge in the face to Camp III. The principal difficulty was a 250-foot gendarme halfway to Camp II, which we climbed on the west side. The ice nose above Camp III to gain the second glacier was steep ice; the slopes of the ramp to the third glacier was 55° ice. The summit slopes were 50° ice, rotten in the upper