days and three bivouacs to reach the foot of the east ridge, which was heavily corniced and uncompromisingly steep. It had defeated a Japanese team two years earlier. We tried twice to climb the ridge but were beaten back first by treacherous snow conditions and finally by technical difficulties which so prolonged our ascent that reaching the summit in one day was out of the question. As we had no sleeping bags, we reluctantly turned back from 19,000 feet on September 1. With little fuel and food, we had to return to Base Camp. Having two days before the pony men would return, we turned to Bobang Peak. On September 3 Hodgson, Brown and I climbed the right-hand peak of Bobang (5665 meters, 18,588 feet) in 11 hours from Base Camp. We had ascended the badly crevassed East Bobang Glacier but avoided it on the way down by descending a steep ice ridge on the left side of the glacier. We descended to Panikhar the next day. On September 7 we set off on a two-day truck ride, which brought us to Box, a name on the map but nothing more. Ahead of us lay the huge Durung Drung Glacier and and there wasn't a porter within miles. Our aim was to get ourselves, food and gear to the Kiar Nala for an attempt on unclimbed Cathedral Peak, 30 miles away over glaciers and an 18,000-foot pass. After six days of slog, it became clear that even if we crossed the col, there would be insufficient time to climb Cathedral Peak. We decided to climb one of the peaks at the head of the glacier instead. Andrews, Brown and Hall tackled an attractive triangular peak on the west side of the glacier. Later investigations indicated that this was possibly N9, a peak climbed by a 10-man Italian expedition led by Giorgio Mallucci in 1980. The three of them reached the summit (6116 meters, 20.066 feet) by the south ridge at three P.M. on September 17. The only troublesome part was a 300-foot rock step near the top. The soft yellow rock had the consistency of cheese and climbing was very unpleasant. Two bivouacs were required on the ascent.

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Parcha Kangri, 1980. An expedition of five men and five women from Tokyo, led by Noriaki Nagakawa, made Base Camp at 15,900 feet at Larsi on August 10, 1980. They all climbed Gulep Kangri by its north ridge on the 13th. Nagagawa, Jun'ichi Keino and Makoto Arai climbed Parcha Kangri (6150 meters, 20,177 feet) by its southwest ridge on August 15.

Chirung, 1980. The leader of the British Padar Expedition, Christopher Mark Lloyd was descending unroped with Christopher Griffith from an alpine ascent of Chiring (c. 6000 meters, 19,685 feet) on August 23, 1980 when a cornice collapsed and he fell to his death.

Climbs in the La Lung and Ringor Valleys, Ladakh, 1980. In July 1980 Mike Tait, Dick Price and I travelled up the Suru River and set