

on the 20th dug a shelter in a snow bank at 25,250 feet on the great upper terrace. On October 21 they got to the summit in ten hours by the British route and returned to Camp V by moonlight. Rieben, Mayor and Michellod arrived at Camp V that same day, hoping to climb Yalung Kang. The next day increasing wind and avalanche danger forced all five back to Camp II. Tents were destroyed in a wild night. On October 23 everyone descended to Base Camp with gear in a foot of new snow. Bruchez and Michellod suffered frozen feet and were evacuated by helicopter from Ghunsa.

DENIS BERTHOLET, *Club Alpin Suisse*

*Jongsang Attempt.* Our joint Slovene-Nepalese expedition hoped to climb Jongsang (7483 meters, 24,550 feet) by its south face alpine-style. The peak has been climbed only once, by the 1930 Dyhrenfurth expedition from the north. We were Filip Bence, Tone Golnar, Peter Podgornik and me, Yugoslavs; and Sherpas Dorje, Ang Nima and Nuru. We approached from April 2 to 16 via Dhankuta, Dobhan, Ghunsa to Pangpema Base Camp at 5050 meters. We set up Camp I on April 19 at 5320 meters ten kms north-northeast of Base Camp and eight kms southwest of the Jongsang La and Camp II on April 20 at 5950 meters a kilometer southwest of the pass. On April 21 we reconnoitered the Jongsang La (6145 meters) and the southeast ridge. The south face appears fine and safe but the southeast ridge was too difficult without fixed ropes and camps. Since we did not have enough material, we had to go back. The Ginsang Glacier's surface is 100 meters deeper than 50 years ago and is no longer the easy approach it used to be.

TONE ŠKARJA, *Planinska Zveza Slovenije, Yugoslavia*

*Kumbharkarna (Jannu), Southwest Spur.* The Nepalese name for what has long been called "Jannu" is Kumbhakarna, the name used by the inhabitants of the high valleys, who have never heard the name "Jannu." (Kumbhakarna is now the official name. —*Editor.*) The first ascent was made by the French in 1962 by the very long south ridge. A French reconnaissance in 1960 had directed its first attempts toward the southwest spur, but after a huge avalanche had fallen from the upper face, they gave up this route. The spur was twice assaulted by Slovaks in 1979 and 1981. The second expedition scaled the icefall between Camps I and II, "the first real difficulty and certainly the toughest of the route," and continued to Camp III by a snow gully. From there they followed a chimney with an overhang at its entry, which led them to the ridge. They followed the ridge to the top of the spur and onto the Throne, where Camp V was pitched. There they divided. The first group went toward the west ridge but they stopped some 100 meters from the summit on May 22, 1981 while the second group crossed to the 1962 French route by which they reached the summit on May 23. Our expedition, which completed the entire route, was composed of Elisabeth Julliard, Dr. Denis Ajasse, Dominique Bourret, Roger Fillon, Luc