

*Himalchuli.* Our members were Toshikazu Sugai, Yasuhiro Takiguchi, Masayuki Saito, Hideaki Okamoto, Ms. Yuko Yoshida and I as leader. On August 30 we made Base Camp at 4900 meters. Camp I was established on September 9 on the first rock face at 5700 meters. We placed Camp II on September 15 on the steep, narrow snow ridge at 6200 meters. On September 27 we reached the southeast ridge and made Camp III at 6700 meters. The southeast face is made up of three rock faces divided by snow ridges with few campsites. There is a 4-kilometer-long deep-snow plateau between Camp III and the peak. This gave us much more pain than the route between Base Camp and Camp III. We all returned to Base Camp and set out again on October 6. The bad weather continued for about a week and pinned us down. The new snow gave us much trouble. At Camp III we lost a tent and equipment under the snow. After we made Camp IV at 7400 meters, we began the attack on October 16. At eleven A.M. Okamoto, porter Motilal Gurung and I reached the summit (7893 meters, 25,895 feet). After that, two big typhoons attacked us. Okamoto and I were forced to bivouac for two days. Takiguchi and Motilal had to bivouac for three days at 7600 meters without any food or drink.

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*Himalchuli North, First Ascent.* A Korean expedition led by Lee Kyu-Jin and a Polish expedition were the first to attempt to reach this summit and both succeeded. Korean Lee Jae-Hong went to the top (7371 meters, 24,182 feet) on October 27 from a snow hole at 6800 meters in which he had bivouacked, while Sherpas Lhakpa Norbu, Pasang Dawa, Ang Pasang and Zangbu joined him at the summit half an hour later after having come up from Camp III at 6400 meters. They had climbed the north face. Another Korean summit bid at the end of the month was aborted when strong winds tore apart the tents at Camp III and the occupants were forced to descend.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, *Himalayan Club*, and ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Himalchuli North.* Just five days after the South Koreans put a team on top of this virgin peak, two Poles made the second ascent. Zdzisław Jakubowski and Jerzy Klinecicz went to the top on November 1 from their bivouac at 6600 meters. The expedition spent 42 days at Base Camp or above—mostly at Base—because of October's heavy snowstorms. They were really able to move up the mountain at the end of October. They had an Advance Base and Camp I and bivouacked twice on the summit climb. The new route was up the southwest ridge to the southwest face and around to the east ridge. The leader was Wiesław Panajko. They saw no signs of the Koreans on or near the summit.

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