8000 meters on October 14 in a solo bid for the summit of Kangchenjunga South. He was forced to bivouac there by strong winds and a heavy pack. On the second summit bid, Hubert went alone on October 22 to the site of Camp II at 7200 meters on the Great Shelf and could find no trace of the camp. A huge storm had intervened on October 19 and 20. The camp was either buried under very deep snow or it had blown away. All his down clothing for the climb and all the food were lost and so the climb was finished. He had intended to descend from above the Great Shelf by paraglider, but that too had been lost at Camp II.

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

Kangchenjunga Winter Ascent, 1988. A South Korean expedition led by Jung Sang-Moo made a winter ascent of the southwest face of Kangchenjunga. Lee Jeong-Chel made the 24th ascent of the mountain on January 2, 1988. On the way to Base Camp, a member and a porter died of illness. Further details are still not available.

## ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Yalung Kang Attempt. I had originally hoped to climb Yalung Kang by the normal southeast-face route with a small alpine-style team. When the members of my original team could not come and I could find no others, I decided to attempt it alone with a support team of John and Charlie Smith and Dana Welch. In the end, one of the original members, Jim Farkas, could come. Because of my commitment to climb alone, we agreed to hire a high-altitude porter to go with Jim. We would still climb alpine-style and without oxygen. We left Kathmandu on August 10, but severe flooding in eastern Nepal complicated the approach. We finally arrived at Base Camp at 5400 meters up the Yalung Glacier on August 30. There we realized that we were missing three weeks of food. That meant we had to work together and climb fast. By September 15, Camp I was established at the top of the lower icefield at 6200 meters. On September 20, Camp II was placed at 6400 meters so that it could be reached in a day from Base Camp. It was a third of the way up the second icefield. On October 3, the support group left for Kathmandu. Camp I was eliminated and Camp II was the only permanent camp. After a couple of days of snow, the weather cleared and on the 7th we left Base Camp for the first summit attempt. We made Camp III at 7000 meters near the top of the second icefield. On the way to Camp IV, I was putting my down jacket into my pack when a gust of wind blew it into a crevasse. I went down to try to retrieve it, but since I was alone and without rope, there was nothing I could do. I spent the night at Camp IV, hoping to borrow a jacket later, but that did not work out. Jim tried for the summit from Camp IV on two consecutive days. On October 11, with porter Ong Chu and sirdar Narayan, they found the snow too soft. Ong Chu went down, complaining of a headache. The following day, Jim