

eight led by Pedro Tous, which put Pitxi Equillor, Patxi Fernández and Koldo Aranguren on the summit on October 6 and Tous and Mikel Reparaz on the 8th; and a party led by Josep Pujante, of which Pujante, Miguel-Angel Martínez, Josep Tapias and Ang Phurba Sherpa got to the top on October 6. Soviet Alexandr Glushkovsky, nine Soviets and a Bulgarian tried the southwest ridge but could get only to 7850 meters on November 14.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Cho Oyu Winter Attempt.* South Tirolean Kurt Walde was hoping to make a solo climb of Cho Oyu by the normal route from Nepal on the western side of the peak. He was forced by terrible wind to retreat after reaching 7500 meters.

*Numbur.* Isao Fukushima led a team of eight Japanese who climbed the southwest ridge of Numbur. On October 18, Takashi Masuda, Hiroto Saitoh, Pasang Sherpa and Gyalzen Sherpa reached the summit (6957 meters, 22,824 feet). They were followed the next day by Shinji Chiba and Hajime Minegishi.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Dorje Lhakpa Attempt.* Four Swiss and an Austrian led by Rolf Haas attempted to climb Dorje Lhakpa by its west ridge, but they could only reach 5800 meters on October 28.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Gangchenpo, Jugal Him.* An all-Nepalese expedition from the Nepal Police Force led by Narayan Chand Thakuri made the first ascent of Gangchenpo (6387 meters, 20,955 feet). They climbed the southwest ridge of this handsome smaller peak, which lies east-northeast of Kathmandu. On May 9, Gyan Bikram Shah, Gita Bahadur Joshi, Nawang Yonden Sherpa, Ram Kaji Siwakoti, Nuru Sherpa, Moti Lal Gurung, Indra Bahadur Ghale, Pemba Tshering Lama and Pasang Tshering Sherpa reached the summit.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Langtang Lirung Attempt and Ganja La Chuli Ascent.* Our expedition consisted of Marc Chauvin, Henry Kendall, Jeff Pheasant, Nick Yardley, Jeannette Helfrich, Chris Hurtibise, Henry Kohn, Peter Gamache, Dr. Ian Wedmore, Bill and Mike Yeo, Sam Doherty, Jennifer Stephens, Jim Driver, Dave Walters, Ajax Greene, Jim Balog, Mike Dube, Judy Grossman and me as leader. Base Camp was placed at 4270 meters on the west side of the Lirung Glacier. Starting in the first week of April, we placed two camps on the north slopes of Ganja La Chuli (5844 meters, 19,173 feet). The route was made more difficult by winter snow that lay as low as 3300 meters. On April 9, the whole

team climbed the north ridge to the summit, except for Kohn who stopped at 5000 meters. We then placed Camp I at 4875 meters on the west side of the Lirung Glacier below the southeast ridge of Langtang Lirung and Camp II at 5500 meters on the ridge. Doherty and Chauvin reached 5670 meters on the southeast ridge on April 17. We realized we had underestimated the necessary time. From 5500 meters to 6400 meters there was sustained rock climbing on good granite. From there to the 7225-meter summit there was a narrow ice ridge with sustained difficulties. It is an excellent route for experienced climbers who can move fast on hard rock, ice and mixed terrain at high altitude. I should allow six weeks for this safe route.

RICHARD WILCOX

*Langtang Lirung Attempt.* French led by Serge Bazin attempted to climb Langtang Lirung (7234 meters, 23,734 feet) by its southeast ridge but got no higher than 6100 meters on October 29.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Langtang Ri Attempt.* Peter Konzert and two other Austrians tried to climb Langtang Ri (7205 meters, 23,638 feet) by the southwest ridge, on which they reached 6700 meters on October 20.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Paldor and Other Peaks, Ganesh Himal, 1986.* Gareth Yardley, David O'Dowd and I made these climbs in the post-monsoon period of 1986, members of the British Mountaineering Council. After acclimatizing on a number of smaller peaks, including P 4900 (16,076 feet; "Neddy's Thumb") and P5300 (16,389 feet; "Pema's Peak"), we made the first ascent of the "Fang" (c. 5640 meters, 18,504 feet) via the south ridge. The Fang lies directly south of Paldor and offered excellent rock and reasonable mixed climbing. From a high camp at the end of the south ridge on the East Paldor Glacier, we followed snow slopes to gain the ridge above the first pinnacle and continued along the ridge to the summit, passing pinnacles on both the left and right sides of the ridge. From the summit, an awkward 50-meter rappel led to a couloir which gave quick access back to the east glacier. On Paldor, we established a high camp on the west glacier in one day from Base Camp. We then climbed the southwest buttress to Paldor's summit (5896 meters, 19,343 feet) and descended the Cleare-Howell route on the south ridge until a couloir led down to the east glacier. We thought this was a new route but later found that Sandy Allen had climbed the route the previous spring. After two days we returned to our high camp on the west glacier and climbed the west ridge. From the col, we followed snow gullies up to 60° in places. The gullies led in 200 meters of mixed climbing to the west shoulder. From there, we climbed a beautiful corniced ridge to the summit. We descended