

a small glacier just west of the sharp north ridge, which divides the north and east faces. After reaching 5000 meters, we explored the south face of 6032-meter Shenrezig. Both routes were beyond the strength of our party, although both are the most practicable and least objectively dangerous on these mountains from the Duron valley. While circumambulating Jambeyang to explore its south side, a series of mishaps prevented our return to Base Camp and we had to walk down a valley draining southwest. Eventually we reached a road and hitched rides to Dao Chen. Local party officials then helped us to reunite with our interpreter and Base Camp manager, Luo Gang, and our equipment.

R. DABNEY EASTHAM

Anyemaqen. Japanese climbers from Yamanashi Prefecture led by Masahiro Saegusa climbed Anyemaqen (6282 meters, 20,610 feet). They established Base Camp and Camps I and II at 4710, 5060 and 5500 meters on July 29, 30 and August 4. On August 7, Minoru Katai and Yuki Kanamaru reached the summit, followed on August 8 by Isao Iguchi, Minoru Kamiyama, Keiji Mochizuki and Akira Uchiyama.

Anyemaqen 5. Our expedition climbed what we believe was an untrodden summit in the Anyemaqen group, Anyemaqen 5 (6090 meters, 19,981 feet). Six university students placed Base Camp and Camps I and II at 4300, 4800 and 5200 meters on July 23, 28 and 31. Eight "old boys" joined us on August 3. Students Tomoyuki Masuda, Takashi Egawa, Kazuaki Imoto and Makoto Takayori started from Base Camp on a summit attempt on August 8, but were held up by bad weather, allowing "old boys" Yoshiyuki Fukuda, Masayuki Torii and Shigeru Okada to catch up. All seven reached the summit on August 12.

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Tibet

Chomo Lönzo. A 9-member Japanese expedition of Rikkyo University led by Mitsumasa Ushikubo made the second ascent of Chomo Lönzo (7790 meters, 25,558 feet), which lies entirely in Tibet in the Makalu group. This was the second ascent of the peak by a new route. The first ascent had been made in 1954 by French climbers led by Jean Franco, who climbed from the Makalu Col. The Japanese placed Base Camp at 4750 meters on the Kangshung Glacier on September 20. They then placed Camps I, II, III and IV at 5300, 5800, 6300 and 6950, the last on October 12. The first summit attempt was stopped by high winds on October 19 at 7250 meters. The next day, Camp III was destroyed by wind and had to be reestablished on the 21st. On October 24, Hiroaki Takeishi, Katsumasa Takahashi, Shuma Jimbo and Hideaki Watanabe started from Camp