

*Unnamed Peak Attempt, Khumbu Region.* In the last week of November 1994, Jeff Singer and Clay Patton of Durango, Colorado attempted an unclimbed peak in the Khumbu Region of Nepal. The peak is located just north of Renjo La and northwest of the town of Gokyo. Leaving the town of Gokyo, the small team was assisted by two porters. Sirdar Pemba Jabba stayed at basecamp to help with the morning and evening preparations. Our route was to follow mixed gullies on the east face and finish with the rocky east ridge and the 5941-meter summit. The lack of available daylight combined with intense cold and early afternoon storms forced us to abandon our attempt approximately 225 meters short of the summit. We graded the climbing to that point at WI 3/4 5.7.

JEFF SINGER, *unaffiliated*

*Ascents of Imje Tse and Ama Dablam.* We ascended Imje Tse (20,305 feet). The summit was reached by Don McIntyre, team leader, David Bridges, Mattie Thomson and Minga Dorje Sherpa. We then went on to ascend Ama Dablam (22,494 feet) via the Southwest Ridge, the summit of which was reached by John Cleary and David Bridges on April 25.

DONALD MACINTYRE, *unaffiliated*

*Cholatse, North Face.* Our expedition was composed of four French climbers (aged 21-26) selected by the French Mountaineering Federation (FFME): Boris Badaroux, Philippe Batoux, Marc Challamel, Christophe Mora and Paul Robach (leader). Searching for a challenging and unclimbed route, we were very excited to find the tremendous north face of Cholatse (6440 meters). We established Base Camp on October 9 at the bottom of the north face, about 100 meters below the Zonghla lodge. Our objective, a 1400-meter high wall with sustained ice and snow difficulties, was without serac danger. There was also enough snow in the lower part of the face. (Photographs show that in some years, the first third of the route is composed of rock slabs and poor ice.) After a week trekking for acclimatization, we started to climb, finding gullies (60° to 70°) of rotten snow or thin ice where we couldn't use ice screws. We were obliged to use deadmen or to dig the snow in order to find cracks to set pitons. Two hundred meters of fixed rope were left after this first reconnaissance. Over the next days, we fixed another 400 meters of rope. We followed a tremendous ramp in the middle of huge overhanging rock walls. In this section, we found steep slopes up to