



*Manaslu.* CHARLEY MACE

mit “plateau” on September 26. The next day, 18 days after arriving in base camp, we left the tent at 6:30 a.m., summited at 12:30, spent two hours on the summit, descended to Camp III in one hour, spent an hour packing up the tent, and another hour descending to Camp II. The next day, we collected all of our remaining equipment and returned to base camp (5160m).

While we are both very happy with the ascent, we are most proud of the style in which we climbed. The trip came together very quickly with about a month’s total planning. Ours was a small team of only two climbers and one base camp cook. We traveled light and fast, with a minimum of impact. We used no radios, oxygen or Sherpas. We used mostly locally purchased foods, the exceptions being two stuff sacks of PowerBars and Power Gel, and one bottle of duty free. We removed all of our garbage from the hill, including spent fuel cartridges.

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*Kwangde Shar, Northeast Spur, Attempt.* It was reported that a British team led by Phil Wicken had hoped to make an ascent of Kwangde Nup (6035m), but unstable weather forced them to change their objective to the northeast spur of Kwangde Shar. They reported very fine rock climbing around gendarmes on the crest of their route, but bad weather stopped their attempt. (*High Mountain Sports* 179)

*Ama Dablam, West Ridge.* Second place in the High Altitude Class of the Russian Climbing Competitions went to the team consisting of B. Ceducov (leader), E. Vinogradskie, N. Zakapov, V. Kapataev, A. Karlov, V. Lebedev, V. Pershin, and G. Tortladze for an ascent of Ama Dablam. The climbers traveled from Kathmandu to Lukla by helicopter, then by caravan through Namche Bazaar, Tyangboche and Pangboche to base camp at 4500 meters beneath the west face of Ama Dablam. On the ridge were numerous cornices and snowy mushrooms. The danger of the crumbling cornices took away the climbers’ physical and men-