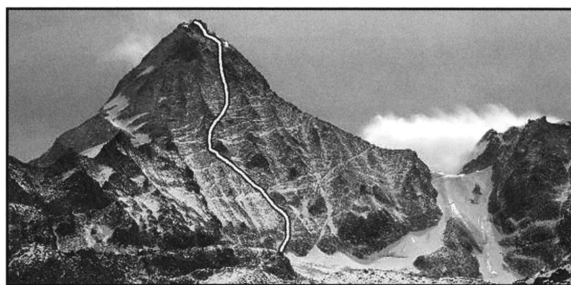


*Tatsienlu Massif, Wupingfeng (5,672m), west face direct.* From a base camp below the glacier on the west side of the mountain, Gu Jie, Liu Yang, and Peng Xiaolong made the likely second ascent of Peak 5,672m on the Chinese PLA Map, via the west face direct. The trio made a single-push ascent and descent, leaving base camp at 4 a.m. on July 24, reaching the summit at 5:20 p.m. the same day, and returning to base at 2 a.m. on the 25th. It took two hours to reach the left side of the glacier, where they climbed through the steep snout via 60m of 60° ice. They then followed the gently angled glacier to the foot of the west face, where after crossing the bergschrund, Peng led the first four pitches, Liu the next six, and Gu the final three to the summit. Difficulties were AI3+ 70°.

The Tatsienlu (Lamo-she) Massif lies immediately southeast of the town of Kangding. It is a compact range with all the main peaks situated on a ridge running north-south and ca 10km in length. Wupingfeng, at 29°58'56.32" N, 102°03'02.16" E, was first climbed in October 1996 by Fred Beckey's expedition. (Beckey had reconnoitered the area in 1993, while other members of his expedition were climbing the massif's highest peak, Lamo-she.) John Chilton, Jia Condon, and Rich Prohaska climbed the lower west face and moved right onto the moderately angled west ridge, which they followed to the summit. Meanwhile, Mark Carter and Steve Must climbed the corniced north ridge. They referred to the summit by a local name, Snake Lake Peak (AAJ 1998). However, Snake Lake Peak is Shehaizishan (5,878m on the PLA Map), which lies immediately north. *She* means "snake" and *haizi* means "lake." This was also climbed by the 1996 Beckey expedition, via the northwest ridge. Beckey's team then moved into the next valley north and climbed Sanpingfeng (ca 5,910m) via the north ridge. All three peaks were likely unrepeatable until 2010. The highest peak in the massif, Lamo-she (6,070m), toward the southern end of the chain, was climbed by Americans in 1993 (AAJ 1994).

YAN DONGDONG, *China, with historical information from Pedro Detjen, Germany, and Tamotsu Nakamura, Japan*



Ruiche Gongga from southwest. Korean route marked. In 2008 French made second ascent of this small peak northwest of Jiazi by climbing to col on right and following southeast ridge to top. Supplied by Peter Jensen-Choi

*Minya Konka Range, Ruiche Gongga (5,928m), south-southwest face.* A 23-member expedition, led by Kim Kyu-tae and sponsored by the Gyeongbuk Alpine Federation, left Korea on July 22 and arrived at base camp (4,200m), on the west side of the range, on the 27th. At 2:30 p.m. on August 11 seven members reached the summit by a new route on the south-southwest face. This was the third ascent of the mountain (AAJ 2009). The following day

another two climbers summited. The successful members were Ahn Sang-hun, Bae Chang-su, Baek Jong-deuk, Gwon Gyeong-yeon, Jang Heon-mu, Lee Myeong-hee, Mo Young-man, Oh Sang-go, and Park Jae-seok. The ascent was made in semi-alpine style, but no grade or specific route details have been disclosed. The team evacuated base camp on the 18th.

PETER JENSEN-CHOI, *Corean Alpine Club*