

DATA FILE OF THE HIMALAYAN ASSOCIATION OF JAPAN

Japanese Notable Climbs and Explorations 2001 in Himalaya

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CHINA – TIBET, XINJIANG & SICHUAN

In the year 2001, 104 members of 25 parties attempted 12 peaks and five members of two parties made a reconnaissance of unexplored mountain areas. It is noted that in the last decade more than 35 percent of the expeditions from Japan to the greater range of the Himalaya have concentrated on the Chinese territory.

Qomolangma (8848m)-Tibet

Naoki Ishikawa (23), who joined an international commercial expedition, stood atop on May 23 via the north ridge. He has renewed a record of the youngest summiter of the highest mountains in the seven continents of the world.

Cho Oyu (8201m)-Tibet

In the fall 17 members of six parties visited the mountain and 14 members reached the summit. On September 22 Eiko Hibi could stand atop at 59 years and 109 days old. She was the second oldest woman to climb Cho Oyu. Atsushi Yamada (22) ascended successfully on September 19. He is aiming at breaking Ishikawa's record to have climbed the highest peaks of the seven continents. On October 8 a former F1 driver, Ukyo Katayama (38) climbed too.

Xixabangma (8008m)-Tibet

Satoshi Nara (50) and four other members followed the normal route. Takashi Masuda (41), and Kenji Nodaka (30) got to the top together with three HAP on October 13.

Naimona'ny(7694m)-Tibet

Masakazu Okuda (35) and Susumu Yamada (21) succeeded climbing together with one HAP on September 25 via a route of the first ascent in 1985.

Khula Kangri Central (7418m) & East (7381m)-Tibet

A joint party of Tokai University of Japan and Tibet University of China made the first ascent of two unscaled central and eastern peaks of Khula Kangri massif in April to May. Detail report is given elsewhere by the leader of Japanese part, Yoshitsugu Deriha.

Yangra Kangri (7429m)-Tibet

In the autumn season eight members of The Himalayan Association of Japan (HAJ) led by Kinichi Yamamori challenged but could not be successful. A detail report is given elsewhere by Kinichi Yamamori.

Ningqin Kangsa (Nojinkangsang 7206m)-Tibet

Six members of HAJ headed by Kunimitsu Sakai (61) visited. They established BC at 4800m of the western side on July 29 and set up three advance camps on the west ridge. On August 15 Aumi Nozawai (36), Shinichi Miyagawa (38) and Masao Saito (30) succeeded in the second ascent via the west ridge. Tadakiyo Sakahara (56) came to the eastern side for the second straight year and set up BC. He went to the northern side where he tried to open a new route, but although he made the first ascent of Gama I (6484m) en route, he had to give up further push to the main peak.

Yarlha Shampo (6635m)-Tibet

This mountain lies 80km southeast of Lhasa, latitude: 28 ° 45' and longitude: 91 ° 50'. Yoshiki Ito (43) and 17 other members of Yamagata Mountaineering Association visited and attempted for the first time. However, due to bad weather (in particular thunderstorm), they were forced to retreat from the point of 6100m.

Nyaiqentanglha Range East-Tibet

In continuation of May to June, Tamotsu Nakamura (66), Tsuyoshi Nagai (69) and Makoto Kasugai (68) made preliminary reconnaissance of the veiled and least known mountains from Basong Lake to Lhari (Chali) in the region at latitude 30 ° 00' to 30 ° 40' and longitude 93 ° 00' to 94 ° 15' in East Tibet. A detail report is given elsewhere by Tamotsu Nakamura.

Kangri Garpo Range East-Tibet

Two members Sugiyama (65) and Honjo (59) of Silver Turtle group visited Lhagu Glacier and Ata Glacier from October to November. They made an extensive reconnaissance having crossed Ata Kang La down to Ata Glacier.

Selik Gulam Muztag (6691m)-Xinjiang

Yoshihiko Miyamoto (56), Hiroshi Onishi (41), Hideki Shimooka (39) and Hiroki Tanaka (25) of Nagano Prefecture again challenged the peak formerly named Kashitashi (local people call it as Selik Gulam Muztag) in West Kun Lun not far from Qong Muztag

(6962m). It is located SSE of Yutian. They established BC at 3800m on July 31 and set up two advance camps en route to the north ridge. They further put up two camps on the north ridge and all the four members succeeded in the first ascent. A summary report is given elsewhere by Hiroshi Onishi.

Muztagh Ata (7546m)-Xinjiang

18 members of six parties visited. Among them, eight members including four women, Junko Tabei (61), Tamae Watanabe (62), Isomi Okanda (57) and Miyuki Aikawa (40) reached the top.

Rock Peak of Jarjinjabo (5382m)-Sichuan

Four climbers of RCC II of Tokyo led by Naoki Ohuchi (56) visited Jarjinjabo mountain massif in the summer. They made the first ascent of granite rock tower (5382m) between July 27 and 31. A summary report is given elsewhere by Naoki Ohuchi.

NEPAL

91 members of 19 parties visited 15 peaks.

Api (7132m)

Six members of Barbarian Club headed by Ayumi Nozawai (36) visited the northern side and traced the normal route of the first ascent in 1960. BC was established to Api Khola of 4000m and three advance camps were set up. On October 6 the leader and Hirotaka Imamura (42) reached the summit and on the 8th Hiroshi Iwazaki (41), Tomoyuki Furuya (29) and Fumihiro Ogiwara (23) reached the summit successfully.

Lhotse (8516m)-South Face

Seven members of JAC Tokai Section, The Japanese Alpine Club led by Osamu Tanabe (40) challenged the first winter ascent of the formidable South Face in December. The result was untoward, however, as the worst conditions of ferociously strong winds and danger of frequent falling rocks had them make up their mind to give up further push and retreat from a point at 7600m. Osamu Tanabe describes a summary report elsewhere.

Dhaulagiri (8167m)

15 members of three parties challenged; four climbers reached the summit via northeast

ridge. Hideji Nazuka (46) of Gunma Prefecture reached the summit on October 11. Nazuka has accomplished the remarkable ascents of nine 8000m giant peaks that include the winter first ascent of Southwest Face of Everest, the first ascent of Northwest Face of K2 and the ascent of Northeast Ridge of Kanchenjunga. On October 2 another party's Masami Yazaki (48) and Ms. Sae Takahashi and on the 12th Ryoichi Shitate (29) also succeeded via northeast ridge.

Accident:

Ryushi Hoshino (33), Yukihiro Shinagawa (33) and Masashi Fukumoto (27) unfortunately did not return. They set up BC at 4800m on September 25 to climb east face in alpine style. After having ascended northeast ridge to 7350m for acclimatization, they left C1 (5876m) on northeast col for attacking the east face at 5:00am on October 12 carrying four days' provisions. At about 9:30am on the 13th, members of the other party witnessed them to be near about 6000m and at 10:00am on the 14th another party also had a glimpse from C1 of the three climbers on the snow face at 6400 – 6500m. That was the last, and thereafter they were missing. Hoshino has been hoped to play an active part among potential climbers of the younger generation in Japan. He had climbed Southwest Face of Everest, Cho Oyu, GI, GII, Xixabangma and Ultar II.

Manaslu (8163m)

Japan Workers' Alpine Federation (JWAF) sent six members led by Kazuyoshi Kondo to climb the normal route from the eastern side. On October 9 Hidetoshi Kurahashi (41), Akira Saito (40), Ms. Yumiko Okubo (32) and three HAP reached the top.

Accident:

Isao Kurihara (42) ascended to C3 at 7500m for final assault, but he decided to retreat on the 12th. On the way of descending down he became unable to move due to heavy frost-bite and exhaustion and forced to make bivouac together with two other members being dressed just they were. Kurihara died near 7000m on October 14. He had no experience in the high mountains.

Nemjung (7139m)

This mountain was called as Himlung Himal. four elderly members of 60s years old including Masato Chuma of Kyushu who had challenged in winter of 1963 and 1984 – 85 again attempted the winter climb in 2001 – 2002, but it was unsuccessful.

Unnamed Peak in Mustang (6270)

Tamotsu Ohnishi and his colleagues in Osaka scaled the unnamed peak (6270) and made an extensive survey of unidentified area in the vicinity. Ohnishi's detail report is attached as the supplementary papers.

Funchi (7036m) in Khumbu Himal

A party of Takatsugu Shiro and other five members in Osaka challenged the unclimbed peak, Funchi 7036m but they gave up the ascent at 6700m.

Pisang (6091m)

Yoshimitsu Nanba (51) succeeded in reaching the top, but he died at BC near 5800m perhaps due to high altitude sickness.

Ama Dablam (6856m)

Four members of Snow Leopard Club led by Susumu Nakamura (51) challenged a winter ascent via southwest ridge in alpine style climbing. They set up BC on November 28 and commenced an assault on December 1. They attempted twice a rush to the summit from C1 at 5700m. In the second attack they bivouacked near Red Tower peak and tried the last push, but they retreated from a point at 6350m.

PAKISTAN

57 members of 12 parties visited nine peaks.

Nanga Parbat (8126m)

Hirotaka Takeuchi (27) who joined an international commercial expedition reached the summit on June 30 via normal route from western side.

Gasherbrum I (8068m)

Six members of Meiji University led by Kazuhiro Takahashi (27) visited with an objective to accomplish climbing of two peaks GI and GII continuously in succession. On August 13 all the members of the leader, Atsushi Hayakawa (27), Yoshinobu Kato (25), Shoichi Mori (26), Kazuaki Amano (24) and Hironori Taniyama (22) reached the summit via normal route.

Gasherbrum II (8035m)

All the members of Meiji University also ascended successfully on July 10 via normal route. In the same period Kazunari Ohuchi (59) and 12 other members Tochigi Prefecture entered the mountain. On July 9 Hodaka Sasaki (29), Toshimi Sakuma (47), Seiichi Kitamura (34), on the 10th Kazunari Ohuchi, Akira Kumegawa (49) and on the 11th Kazuhisa Kobayashi (31) Takeo Aoki (58) stood attained the summit via normal route.

Spantik (7027m)

14 members of three parties came. On August 5 Kouchi Amano (37), Ryutaro Inaba (27), and Satomi Hagiwara (29) reached the top via southeast ridge.

Biacherahi Tower (ca. 5800m)

Yasushi Yamanoi (36) and Ms. Taeko Yamanoi (45) succeeded in the first ascent of the south face of Central Peak on August 14 after six days in the wall. A summary report is given elsewhere by Tamotsu Nakamura.

Yashkuk Glacier

Shigeru Masuyama explored the west Yashkuk glacier northwest of Kamire Dior in summer. Presumably he first reached the glacier head and climbed one of the peaks in the vicinity.

Khoser Gang South Peak (5970m)

Four members of Himalayan Green Club, Ms. Kyoko Endo (63), Mayumi Uehira (55), Hirowo Ito (62) and Keiko Tabata again visited the mountain 33km north of Skardu and first climbed the south peak of Khoser Gang. They established BC at 4035m on July 24 , set up C1 on southwest ridge on the 26th and reached the top on the 27th. The north peak (ca. 6400m) was first ascended by F.B. & H.B. Workman in 1899. Himalayan Green Club is a NGO that has been contributing to the forestation, education and medical services in Baltistan district since 1993.

INDIA

69 members of nine parties visited eight peaks.

Nilkanta (6595m)

Daisuke Narumi (30) and four other members entered into Satopanth Bank in northern

side of the mountain in the fall. They judged the north face was too dangerous and sought their climbing route to the west ridge. But finally they had to give up an attack at a col at 5500m.

Gangtang (6162m)

JAC Tokai Section succeeded in the ascent via two routes. Tatsumi Mizuno (50) and two other members first climbed the north face on August 5 and on the same day Moriyuki Tanaka (71) and three other members who climbed southwest ridge joined the north face party at the top. The other three members stood atop on the 7th via the southwest ridge.

Baihali Jot North Peak (6290m)

Nagano Section of JWAF succeeded in the first ascent of Baihali Jot North Peak in Himachal Pradesh. Masashi Sakamoto (55) led the team of 10 members. On June 14 Takao Kurumizawa (51), Shujiro Katsuno (52) and Akitoshi Hayakawa (47) first reached the summit via north ridge. The rest of the members made the second and third ascents on June 14 and 15 in succession.

BHUTAN

Six members of one party visited one peak.

Teri Kang (ca. 7000m)

A party of six members of Chiba University headed by Hideaki Yoshinaga (60) made a reconnaissance from the southern side. Hideaki Yoshinaga gives a brief report elsewhere.

Editor's Note on the height of the mountains:

The map attached to the Yoshinaga's report indicates the height of Masa Kang is 7194m. The editor points out, however, that the height of 7000m peaks in this area has been yet established and therefore remains controversial. The Academic Alpine Club of Kyoto University, Japan, surveyed and estimated the height of Masa Kang during their expeditions in 1983 – 1985. As a result they got to an assumption that Masa Kang would have an altitude of 6800m above sea level and Tsenda-Kang massif to the east in the vicinity would definitely be lower than Masa Kang.