him but agreed to wait in Camp III for him. Engl and I started the descent around noon and got to Base Camp the next day, May 12. The following night at eleven P.M., Zembsch joined us in Base Camp with the following report. Wörner had reached the summit on May 11 at six P.M. and got back to Camp III at 10:30. The next morning he was in no condition to descend and Zembsch could not persuade him to try. Apparently Wörner was suffering from cerebral edema, from which he doubtless subsequently died. In the afternoon Zembsch decided to descend because he too was not in good shape, having spent three nights at 7350 meters. That night he bivouacked at 6700 meters and arrived on the following night at Base Camp. Futile efforts were made on May 14 and 17 to get up to Wörner's tent but heavy snowfall and avalanche danger prevented this. An American, Keith Brown, tried to ascend at the same time, but he had to give up in an attempt to rescue Wörner.

GERHARD SCHMATZ, *Deutscher Alpenverein*

Cho Oyu Attempt. On April 9, Australian Bill Harkin and I arrived at Tingri. Difficulties with yak drivers and moraine snow drifts prevented our establishing Base Camp at 5700 meters until the 27th. We attempted the northwest-face route with camps at 6850, 7200 and 7580 meters. Our route differed from the standard one from 7200 meters on as we tried to gain the summit snowfield from the extreme western edge of the face. Our first summit attempt failed in high winds and with a broken crampon. I made a second solo summit try from May 10 to 13 but ended it to try to rescue Stefan Wörner. (See above.)

KEITH BROWN

Cho Oyu. Our expedition, Ugo and Gerolamo Gianola, Erma Pomoni, Flavio Spazzadeschi, Sandro Benzoni, Dr. Giuliano De Marchi, Lino Zani and I as leader, climbed Cho Oyu by the normal northwest side. We reached Tingri on April 10, where we spent four days acclimatizing. On April 14 Ugo and Gerolamo Gianola had to go back temporarily to the border village of Khasa with altitude problems. Dr. De Marchi accompanied them. The rest of us reached Base Camp at 4860 meters by truck that same day. On the 16th, supported by yak transport, we left for Advance Base, which was installed on April 20 at 5350 meters. After Gerolamo Gianola's return on April 19, on the 24th he had to descend to Base Camp with retinal hemorrhages. Benzoni also had to withdraw because of altitude problems. We established Camp I at 6000 meters just at the base of the mountain on April 21 and Camp II at 6500 meters just below the icefall on the ridge on the 25th. On April 30, De Marchi, Zani and Spazzadeschi ascended with one tent to 7000 meters at the top of the icefall. I stayed one more day at Camp II, hoping to ascend the next day to a proposed camp at 7400 meters with Pomoni and Ugo Gianola. On May 1, instead of raising the camp, the other three left early for the summit, which they reached between four and six P.M. I ascended solo to 7000 meters, where I waited for my