

*Annapurna IV Ascent, Possible Ascent and Tragedy on Annapurna II.* Our expedition had as members Park Duk-Woo, Chang Byung-Ho, Jeong Jae-Ho, Kim Yong-Kyu, Jeong Kab-Yong, Jeong Joon-Mo, Lee Su-Jin, Cho Won-Bae and me as leader. We set up Base Camp at 3600 meters north of the peaks on August 20 and Advance Base and Camps I, II and III at 5300, 6300, 7300 and 7400 meters on August 23, September 3, 11 and 20. Camp III was for Annapurna II only. On September 20, Cho Won-Bae, Jeong Joon-Mo and Dawa Gyalzen Sherpa climbed to the summit of Annapurna IV (7525 meters, 24,688 feet) via the east ridge. This was the 22nd ascent. On September 21, Kim Yong-Kyu and Jeong Kab-Yong were contacted by radio just below the rock face under the summit on the west ridge. They expected to complete the ascent of Annapurna II (7937 meters, 26,041 feet,) in a short time and bivouac high on the mountain that night. The other members waited for a radio call from them with the good news, but it never came. A search team ascended to Camp III but they could find no trace of them.

LEE DONG-MYUNG, *Yeungnam University Alpine Club, South Korea*

*Annapurna Dakshin Attempt.* Our expedition, composed of Martin Doyle, Lindsay Griffin, Dave Harries, Mike Woolridge, Katherine Slevin and me as leader, attempted the very difficult, unclimbed east buttress of Annapurna Dakshin (7919 meters, 23,683 feet). Base Camp was established on April 12 at 4180 meters in the Annapurna Sanctuary. Two or three meters of winter snow still lay at that altitude. Almost continuously bad weather hindered us for the next six weeks. Griffin and Tinker had the novel experience of clipping into a bolt left behind by Japanese on the only previous attempt on the buttress when all three Japanese died. On May 10, Doyle and Harries reached 6000 meters. Ropes were left in place, but further attempts were thwarted by illness. With little time left and the main difficulties still above, the route was abandoned. Griffin and Tinker made an unsuccessful attempt on the original east face-southeast ridge route but persistent snowfall dictated prudence.

JONATHAN GARRATT, *Captain, Grenadier Guards, British Army*

*Dhampus.* On October 15, Japanese Shigeyuki Baba, leader, and Kenichiro Kawaguchi and Gaja Bahadur Gurung climbed to the summit of Dhampus (6012 meters, 19,724 feet) by its southwest face and west ridge.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Dhaulagiri Attempt.* Our group was composed of Italo Valle, Gino Casassa, Rodrigo Mújica, Giorgio Cattoni and me as doctor and leader. The permission for our original objective, Shisha Pangma, was cancelled. After a period of acclimatization near Everest, Mújica had to withdraw because of a recurrence of mononucleosis. The rest of us headed for Dhaulagiri. From Marpha, we crossed

Dampus and French Passes, despite difficulties for the porters caused by excessive snow on the passes. We got to Base Camp at 4700 meters on April 22, below the northeast ridge, also being attempted by other expeditions. The intense snowstorms increased the danger of avalanches between Base Camp and Camp II at 5700 meters, which we occupied on April 27. On April 30, Casassa and I headed for the southwest summit of Tukucho (6690 meters, 21,949 feet) and camped at 6300 meters. On May 1, we climbed to the summit in poor weather and returned that same day to Camp II on the northeast col of Dhaulagiri. Meanwhile, Valle and Ang Phurba Sherpa had established Camp III at 6600 meters, but they were trapped there by weather until they could descend to Camp II on May 4. Casassa and I ascended to Camp III on the 5th, but bad weather prevented further progress. Up till then we had had only two good days in 14. On May 10, Valle and Casassa established Camp IV at 7200 meters and descended to Camp II on the 11th. On May 14, they had hoped to climb to Camp IV and make a summit try, but the wind was so strong that they gave up the attempt.

MAURICIO PURTO, M.D., *AAC and Chilean Section of the Club Alpino Italiano*

*Dhaulagiri.* Our expedition was composed of Graziano Bianchi, Dr. Elisabetta Castellaro, Fausto Destefani, Aristide Galbusera, Silvio Mondinelli, Claudio Schranz, Maurizio Simonetto, Lino Zani, Sergio Martini and me as leader. Our original plan of climbing the southwest side was impossible because of slides. On April 25, we moved to Base Camp at 4600 meters below the northeast ridge, having been allowed by the Chileans to try that route. After reconnaissance in bad weather, we all started for Camp I at 5700 meters on the northeast col on April 30. Zani fell into a crevasse halfway up and had to be helped back to Base Camp. He was evacuated by helicopter on May 3 at which time several members left. Camps II and III were established at 6400 and 7000 meters on May 2 and 3. The weather was very unstable. On May 10, Destefani and Martini placed Camp IV at 7500 meters and on the 11th reached the summit at 11:45 after a six-hour climb. This was the eighth 8000er for both. News that Tibet had been reopened reached us on May 12 and bad weather returned. For that reason, we quit to head for Everest, our previous objective.

ORESTE FORNO, *Club Alpino Italiano*

*Dhaulagiri.* On April 23, Peter Rohmoser, Erwin Reinthaler and I left Pokhara with our liaison officer and eight porters to cross the Ghorapani Pass to Tukucho and the Dhapa Pass to Hidden Valley. We had to wait there for some days because five of the porters were not prepared to go on to the Dhaulagiri Base Camp. Finally, on May 7, with three porters, we continued to Base Camp at 4600 meters. We reconnoitered and made a dump on the northeast col at 5750 meters on May 9. On the 12th, we climbed past the col to 6500 meters, where we set up a tent. After some bad weather, on May 15 we climbed to 6500 meters,