Ama Dablam in the Post-Monsoon. Ten teams went to Ama Dablam (6812 meters, 22,349 feet), nine of them to the standard southwest-ridge route, and there were the usual problems of coordinating climbers' movements on the narrow ridge with little space for pitching tents. Somehow they managed, and all the normal-route teams sent at least one member to the top, with Swiss Aldo Verazoli, leader of a *Swiss expedition of three*, achieving a rare solo ascent on October 25. The other successful groups were *5 Germans and 2 South Tiroleans* led by Hans Kammerlander, of whom South Tiroleans Kammerlander, Werner Tinkhauser, Germans Michael Kobl and Günter Schweizer reached the top on October 15; *4 Americans* led by Douglas Chabot put Chabot, Peter Carse and Timothy Howard on the top on October 16, along with Joe Lackey of a *2-man American* party led by Todd Wells; *8 Germans* led by Anton Dallmair with summiters Jörg Hanel and Paul Baierlacher on October 16, Dallmair and Michael Lindenmeyer on October 17, Karen Grünberg (f) on October 19, Wolfgang Müller and Klaus Weichert on October 20 and Gerold Sopper and Sarke Lama Sherpa on October 21; all *7 Venezuelans* led by Marcos Tobia reached the summit: Tobia, Alfredo Autiero and Martín Echevarría on October 17, José Delgado and Carlos Calderas on October 19 and Pablo Borjas and Hans Schwarzer on October 20; *6 Frenchmen* led by Dominique Ripoll had as summiters Jean-Michel Paulik and Yves Gueslain on November 5 and Ripoll, Christian Pellet and Cédric Pellet on November 6; *6 Germans* led by Manfred Zink placed Zink, Harald Wilner, Thomas Zenz and Andreas Neudert on top on November 7; *7 Frenchmen* led by Paul Grobel placed François Damilano on the summit on November 4, Françoise Denais (f) and Sonam Dendu Sherpa on November 6, Bernard Cabrol on November 7 and Grobel and Stéphane Guillot on November 9. The last team also attempted the west face, reaching a high point of 6600 meters on November 8. The expedition that attempted the northeast ridge was led by Swiss Karl Kobler and was composed of *7 Swiss, 1 Austrian and 1 Briton.* They got to 6200 meters on October 4.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Ama Dablam, Winter Ascents and Attempt. There were four expeditions on Ama Dablam in December of 1993, all on the normal southwest ridge. A South Korean expedition led by Yoon Kwang may be punished by the Nepalese authorities for completing almost all of their ascent before the starting date of the winter season, December 1. The five-man group began its ascent on November 21 and it was on December 1 that Cho Kwang-Jae, Kim Dae-Young, Song Hoon-Jae and porter Ang Dawa Sherpa went to the top from Camp IV. Seven Americans put five members on the summit on December 6: Bill Crouse, leader, Todd McDougall, Kevin Lundy, Kathy Zaiser and Robert Ziegler. The Tourism Ministry raised another problem for them. They had permission for Ama Dablam and also Cholatse, and they had paid the peak fees for both. They were told by officials in Kathmandu that they would have to have separate liaison officers for the climbs and this meant an additional cost of $1500 or

more. The self-financed party did not have the extra funds, so they dropped their plans for Cholatse, thereby forfeiting the fee they had already paid for that peak. All of another American party got to the summit: Jim Olson and Sean Sullivan on December 6 and leader Jim Williams and Mrs. Lily Leonard on the 8th. Five Japanese, led by Hiroshi Nakamura, reached a high point of 6300 meters on January 8, 1994.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Kangtega, Northeast Buttress. The German Alpine Club (DAV) Training Expedition was led by me. After an 11-day approach from Jiri, we set up Base Camp on September 21 at 4900 meters on the moraine-covered Hinku Nup Glacier. It snowed for the next week. On the 28th, we established Advance Base at 5100 meters at the foot of the Kangtega Glacier. We fixed 700 meters of rope on the rock spur on the right (north) of that glacier, which gave us access to the glacier itself. On October 1, we dug a snow cave on the glacier at 6080 meters. Following the 1986 route of Jay Smith, Mark Hesse and Wally Teare, on October 3 Bruno Bayer and Christian Treimer reached the summit. Other summit climbs were as follows: Joachim Alle, Gerhard Wagner, Michael Wegner on the 4th, Robert Rackl, Gerhard Mülstegen on the 6th, Andreas Sippel, Alexander Issler, Dieter Elsner on the 7th and Wolfram Schröter, Jens Webersinn on the 9th.

DIETER ELSNER, *Deutscher Alpenverein*

Pumori Attempt. Hall Wendel, two Sherpas Indra and Nuru and I made an unsuccessful attempt to climb Pumori by the southeast face to the east ridge. We arrived at Base Camp on April 3 and the next day began fixing ropes toward Camp I. We established Camps I and II at 6400 and 6700 meters on April 6 and 8. We reached a high point of 6860 meters on April 11, where we were blocked by a huge sérac/crevasse barrier surrounding the summit slopes. We would have needed rocket packs or 50 ladders to get over it!

ED VIESTURS

Pumori Ascents, Tragedy and Attempt. An expedition led by Briton Henry Todd had 7 British, 4 Polish climbers and one each from Switzerland, the United States and New Zealand. They climbed the normal southeast ridge and face. On October 25, Poles Ryszard Pawłowski, Aleksandra Tomkowicz (f) and Ryszard Knapczyk got to the summit (7161 meters, 23,494 feet). They were followed on the 27th by Briton Alec McNab and American Dale Wang and on the 31st by Britons Lester Gray, Max Dubois and Poles Jan Orlowski and Pawlowski a second time. Timothy Brill led 10 Americans on the same route. On October 25, Don Beavon and William Pierson climbed to the top followed on the 27th by Gregory Gordon and Pasquale Sacturro. Tragically, Gordon died