

Brew and Sue Miller first attempted the east ridge, where they were stopped on September 26 at 5800 meters, and then the southeast ridge, where their highpoint of 6800 meters was reached on October 3. Powers was a recipient of an American Alpine Club Climbing Fellowship (Vera Watson-Alison Chadwick Onyszkiewicz Fund) Grant. Also unsuccessful were 9 *French climbers* led by Daniel Zanarol, who got to 6800 meters on October 6 and 3 *Greeks* led by Nikolaos Nagitsis, who reached 6400 meters on October 3. Kami Tenzi Sherpa died of a heart attack on the trek to Base Camp on October 10, but he will not be included in statistics since he did no climbing.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Lhotse.* An international expedition was highly successful on the west face of Lhotse. Leader Oskar Kihlborg and Mikael Reuterswärd of Sweden were the first Scandinavians on the summit, arriving on May 9. Mexican Carlos Carsolio was back in Kathmandu after his rapid ascent of Cho Oyu and flew by helicopter to the Everest-Lhotse area, getting to Base Camp on May 6. On May 13, he made a fast ascent of Lhotse in just under 24 hours, including rests totaling three hours in two camps on the way up. The Swedes and Carsolio contributed a footnote to the Tomo Česen-Lhotse South Face saga of 1990. They noted that despite Russian claims to the contrary, it is possible to see part of the Western Cwm from Lhotse's summit, and they have photographs to show it. Russian climbers have cited what they said was an erroneous claim by Česen to have looked down into the Cwm as one of the reasons to doubt his having made the solo ascent. Carsolio has succeeded by the age of 31 in scaling eight of the fourteen 8000ers and is only the fourth person to have climbed the five highest. The first three climbers were Reinhold Messner, Pole Jerzy Kukuczka and Slovene Viktor Grošelj. After their ascent of Everest, New Zealander Rob Hall and American Ed Viesturs joined this expedition on Lhotse. Well acclimatized, they made a rapid three-day ascent, getting to the top on May 16. [See Viestur's report below.] They are the fourth and fifth persons to climb both Everest and Lhotse in the same season.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

*Lhotse.* After guiding on Everest, Rob Hall and I made a three-day ascent of Lhotse via the normal west-face route. We rested for two days at Base Camp and then on May 14 climbed to Camp II at 21,000 feet in the Western Cwm. On May 15, we ascended to a high bivouac at 26,000 feet on the Lhotse Face, below the prominent couloir that leads directly to Lhotse's summit. We left our camp at 3:30 A.M. on the 16th, Rob climbing with bottled oxygen and I without. We chose not to belay in the 45° to 50° couloir and so climbed unroped. The snow had a perfect styrofoam consistency and we gained altitude rapidly. On the smooth 50-foot step halfway up the gully we climbed carefully, not relying on the old frayed fixed rope. We front-pointed up the steep summit snow cone, which stood atop a short terraced rock band, to reach the top at 9:30 A.M. The