and October 7 by Heinz Zembsch; *9 Germans, 2 Swiss, 1 Italian, 1 Mexican* led by German Hans Eitel and Mexican Andrés Delgado, on October 7 by co-leader Delgado, Siegfried Wanninger, Wolfgang Raiser and October 10 by Peter Storch, Ludwig Thurner (all Germans except Delgado); *5 Japanese* led by Ayumi Nozawi, on October 21 by leader Nozawi, Naoyuki Yamaguchi; and *3 Australians, 2 Britons, 1 New Zealander* led by Grant Dixon, on October 21 by Scot Stuart Finlay and New Zealander John Barnes. This last party climbed the south ridge from the southeast. The following did not reach the summit: *6 Austrians* led by Josef Redolfi, who got to 6650 meters on October 19; *7 South Koreans* led by Kim Ki-Hwan who reached 6550 meters on the east ridge from the south; *3 Swiss* led by Rudolf Berni, who were turned back at 6400 meters on October 20; and *1 Swiss*, Aldo Verzaroli, who got to 6200 meters solo on the west ridge from the southwest on November 17.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Cholatse Attempt. Seven Germans led by Hans-Jörg Gutzler failed on their attempt to climb Cholatse by the southwest ridge at 5750 meters.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Cho Oyu, Southwest Face. The only people to climb Cho Oyu from Nepal in the post-monsoon accomplished a remarkable achievement. They were just two Japanese women and a man: Miss Taeko Nagao, leader and Miss Yuka Endo, both already with three 8000ers to their credit, and Yasushi Yamanoi with two. They climbed in pure alpine-style on Cho Oyu's southwest face, which had been scaled only once before, by Swiss Loretan and Troillet and Pole Kurtyka in 1990. The women were the first to repeat the 1990 route while Yamanoi ascended solo a totally new route to the left of it. The trio left their only fixed camp at the normal Advance Base at 5600 meters on September 21 and stayed together to the bottom of the face at 6000 meters, where they separated for their two different routes. At 8:30 P.M. that evening, Yamanoi began his solo ascent. He climbed until four A.M. 1200 vertical meters on a 60° hard snow face with some ice. Then he stopped for three hours to rest and wait for daylight. He decided to follow a couloir of rock and snow to the right and made his first bivouac at 7600 meters at the top of the couloir at four P.M. He slept there in his tiny tent and at six A.M. on the 23rd resumed his climb, which was now through very deep snow, then up a 40-meter rock band at 8000 meters. Finally, more deep snow to the summit, and a two-or three-hour search for the highest point, which he reached at four P.M. He descended the normal route on Cho Oyu's west side and bivouacked a second time at 7000 meters. He reached the team's camp at 5600 meters at six P.M. on the 24th. Meanwhile, Miss Nagao and Mrs. Endo set out an hour and a half after Yamanoi. They had had no previous experience of climbing at night, and the moonlight helped little. They climbed through the night of September 21/22, went to the end of a wrong gully

that led left at 6700 meters and bivouacked there. They descended several hundred meters the next morning and traversing right, found the correct line. They bivouacked the night of the 23rd at 7700 meters. On the 24th, they made a deep-snow traverse which had to be packed by kneeling on it. This made progress slow and they had to bivouac again at 8000 meters. On September 25, they gained the summit at 1:30 P.M. through even deeper snow that came up to the chests of these two short women—only 156 and 163 centimeters or 5 feet 1 inch and five feet four inches tall. They also went down the normal route, made a final bivouac at 7000 meters and were back in camp on the 26th. [Miss Nagao has graciously given a few more details, which we have added, and she has checked out this report.]

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Cho Oyu, Illegal Crossing into Tibet. A member of an expedition on the Tibetan side of Cho Oyu reports on another illegal attempt made from Nepal. Two Serbians crossed the Nangpa La about October 20 and camped below the west ridge of Cho Oyu. The next day Chinese officials came up to look for them, but the Serbs evaded detection and headed up Cho Oyu. They did not reach the summit. When they came down, the Chinese were waiting and arrested them. They took all their equipment, but not any money, and escorted them back over the pass.

Cho Oyu Ascent and Attempt from the South in the Pre-Monsoon. Malcolm Duff from Scotland led an international group consisting of *6 Britons, 1 New Zealander, 2 Americans and 1 Venezuelan* to Cho Oyu. On May 8, Britons Duff, Dave Horrex and Neil Lindsey, New Zealander Clive Jones, Venezuelan José Delgado and Pasang Gombu Sherpa reached the summit. An *Austrian expedition of four* led by Herbert Mayerhofer attempted the western side of Cho Oyu from Nepal. They reached a highpoint of 8000 meters on April 27.

ELIZABETH HAWLEY

Cho Oyu from Nepal, Pre-Monsoon. We established Base Camp south of the Nangpa La at 5200 meters on April 21. We crossed the Nangpa La and followed the Tichy route with camps at 5800, 6160 and 6850 meters on April 25, 28 and May 3. Camp III suffered wind damage on May 5. This, and apparent theft of food from Camp II on May 1 or 2, put a strain on resources. Camp III was reestablished on May 6 and a bare bivouac placed at 7300 meters on May 7. On May 8, leader Mal Duff (Scotland), Dave Horrex (England), José Delgado (Venezuela), Clive Jones (New Zealand) and Pasang Gombu Sherpa reached the summit. Further summit attempts were not carried out. Other members were Neil Lindsey, Geoff Pierce, David Holl, Joe Simpson from England and Rick Nowack and I from the USA.

ROBERT J. SECOR