Annapurna I. An Austrian expedition led by Ernst Gritzner gave up attempting the French route on Annapurna I on May 8 after Rudolf Widmann was injured in an avalanche between Camps II and III.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, Himalayan Club

Annapurna II. A Tyrolean-Bavarian expedition led by Johann Scharnagel, which had hoped to climb the south face of Annapurna II to the west ridge, gave up on May 3 at the 23,300-foot col on the west ridge.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, Himalayan Club

Annapurna II Attempt. Rob Collister and I planned a two-man ascent of Annapurna II (26,041 feet) from Pisang in the Manang valley. We placed Base Camp at 17,000 feet directly below the north face of Annapurna II, hoping to find a new and fairly direct route to the summit. The face was, however, considerably steeper and more dangerous than we had expected, and we could find no reasonable alternative to the original route climbed by Colonel Jimmy Roberts' party in 1960. This ascends the northwest spur and passes over the shoulder of Annapurna IV to reach Annapurna II. We left Base Camp on September 26, carrying a light tent, food and fuel for up to ten days. With starting loads of more than 50 pounds, we made slow progress although the route was straightforward. We reached 23,000 feet on the shoulder of Annapurna IV after four days but had to descend from that point in bad weather and with dangerous snow conditions. We were back in Base Camp on October 2.

RICHARD J. ISHERWOOD, Alpine Club

Annapurna IV. A South Korean expedition was led by Chun Byung-Koo. Climbing the northwest ridge of Annapurna IV (24,688 feet), on April 23 Dong Ok-Yu, Sirdar Pasang Norbu Sherpa and Pemba Sherpa climbed to the summit from Camp IV at 21,650 feet.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, Himalayan Club

Annapurna South, Southwest Ridge. The Meiji University expedition was made up of Yoshio Miyagawa, Toichi Mitani, Norio Nakanishi, Masayuki Tsunakawa, Dr. Yoshio Kato and me as leader. The southwest ridge, which we selected, had been attempted by another Japanese party in 1974, but they gave up at 20,000 feet because of steep rock and knifeedges. We set out on September 7 and got to Temporary Base Camp at 13,300 feet on the west side of the glacier that descends south from Annapurna South into the Kyumrun Khola. On September 20 we placed Base Camp at 15,750 feet under the southernmost rock peak on the