

*Manaslu, South Ridge Attempt.* A nine-man expedition from Wrocław, Poland, led by Janusz Fereński, attempted Makalu by its south ridge from the Pungen Glacier to the col between Peak 29 (Dunapurna) and Manaslu. The route had never before been attempted. The expedition was delayed by the late arrival of equipment by road from Poland. They left Kathmandu only in the first week of April. They established two camps above Base Camp. Camp III would have been the first camp actually on the ridge. On April 29 they reached their highest point at 6550 meters (21,490 feet). Although the route was not technically difficult, deep snow and constant avalanching finally drove even these stubborn Poles to give up on May 17.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, *Himalayan Club*

*Manaslu Attempt.* Unfortunately we were unable to climb Manaslu by the normal northeast-face route. We had originally hoped to make the ascent on skis, but the conditions were so bad that only Karl Hub took his skis to 22,300 feet. The members of the expedition were Dr. Hub, Dr. Hermann Kruettner, Dr. Gerald Gruber, Dr. Rolf Widerhofer, Rainer Goeschl, my wife Lilo and I. We had Base Camp at 12,500 feet, Camp I at 16,250 feet, Camp II 650 feet above Naika Col at 19,000 feet and Camp III at 22,300 feet. We had to fix rope as it was very steep between 19,350 and 20,350 feet and again between 23,000 and 24,000 feet. On October 14 Kruettner, Hub, Gruber, Sherpas Ang Zampo, Gyalzen, Phu Tsering and I climbed with all the gear to establish Camp IV, hoping to try the next day for the summit. The wind was so strong that we turned back 100 meters below the plateau at 24,275 feet to avoid frostbitten hands and feet. A large Czech women's expedition arrived at our Base Camp although their permission was for the south ridge. We were pleased to have them climb along our route in harmony and friendship with us.

HANNS SCHELL, *Österreichischer Alpenklub*

*Manaslu Attempt by Czech Women.* This expedition of eight women and four men was led by Dr. Margita Šterbova. They had originally planned to try the south ridge but they turned to the standard northeast ridge. They established four camps and climbed some with the Austrians, using their fixed ropes. Three members reached 23,625 feet on October 17 and 22.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, *Himalayan Club*

*Lamjung Himal, North Ridge.* Our expedition was composed of Kozo Kashiwagi, Kenjiro Oka, Kikuo Kazusa, Yoshinori Ueno, Hisashi Sugihara, Satoshi Nishimura, Nakao Ito, Yuji Matsuda, Dr. Yasuhiko Iwasaki and me as leader. We set out from Dumle on March 20 with 106 porters

and reached Base Camp above Bharton at 12,450 feet on April 5. Camp I was established on April 9 at 15,250 feet below a branch of the north ridge. We followed this spur onto the 17,400-foot peak on the north ridge, fixing nine pitches. Camp II was established on April 14 at 17,225 feet. From Camp II there was first a sharp ice ridge, then easy rock and finally a gentle snow ridge to the snow plateau. We fixed 12 pitches. On April 17 Ueno was hit by an avalanche, swept off the ridge near the plateau and though he was held, he broke his leg. He climbed back into the ridge where he and three companions spent the night in a snow cave. By the 21st he had been brought down to Base Camp. Camp III was placed at 19,000 feet on the plateau on April 26. The section to Camp IV was the most difficult part. At first we climbed a snow wall to avoid a hanging glacier. Then we ascended the narrow, corniced north ridge. On this part we fixed 22 pitches. On May 10 we broke through the big cornice and stood on the great snowfield, where Camp IV was established on May 12 at 21,325 feet. On May 13 Kazusa, Nishimura and Norbu Jambu Sherpa completed this new route up the flat, broad snow slope to the summit (6983 meters, 22,911 feet).

HITOSHI HAGIWARA, *Hosei University Alpine Club, Japan*

*Annapurna I.* Our expedition was composed of Gustav Harder, leader, Dr. Werner Müller-Esterl, Wolfgang Brög, Erika Heimrath, Klaus Harder, Thomas Hummler, Konrad Staltmayr and me. We left Pokhara on March 24 with 185 porters. After the difficult crossing into the upper Miristi Khola we set up Base Camp on April 6 on Annapurna's northern moraines at 14,275 feet. We chose the Dutch Spur, where there was difficult ice climbing. Camps I, II, III, IV, V and VI were established at 16,750, 19,200, 20,675, 22,150, 23,625 and 24,925 feet on April 9, 10, 14, 21, 28 and 29 respectively. Five Sherpas helped us. Avalanches threatened, thundering down on both sides of the spur and several times reaching Camp II. We had intestinal and respiratory problems. Erika Heimrath had to be evacuated by helicopter on May 6 with pneumonia. On May 1 Harder, Sherpa Ang Dorje and Staltmayr got to the top (8091 meters, 26,545 feet) in ten hours. They had carried skis to 26,100 feet, but it was too late for a ski descent. On May 3 Brög, Sherpas Maila Pemba and Ang Sanghi and I climbed to the top, but again it was too late for a ski descent. On the 4th and 5th Brög and I again tried to descend on skis but in vain. On May 11 we left Base Camp. We descended the whole Miristi Khola Gorge, which we recommend against.

KARL SCHRAG, *Deutscher Alpenverein*

*Annapurna Middle Peak Ascent and Tragedy.* Expedition leader Ludwig Greissl, Udo Böning and Heinz Oberrauch on October 3 took ten