

Dumre on the Kathmandu-Pokhara road on October 3, 1979 and continued all the way up the Marsyandi River to Base Camp on October 11 above Ongre (12,625 feet). We carried loads up the moraine and finally established Camp I at 16,100 feet on October 12. Heading south, we crossed the glacier, ascended rock, ice and mixed terrain to reach the snow ridge that descends to the northeast from the ridge that connects Annapurnas III and IV. We fixed rope in this section. Camp II was established at 17,725 feet on October 18. The ridge continued to be steep and had séracs and crevasses. We placed Camp III at 20,000 feet on October 21. After bypassing séracs, we reached the ridge between Annapurnas III and IV, where Camp IV was established on October 25 at 22,650 feet. The attack team, Buhler and a Sherpa, spent a cold night. The Sherpa fell seriously ill with vomiting and a strong headache. Two others of us came up from Camp III to help him down to Camp I that day, while the rest evacuated the camps.

JOSEP ACED, M.D., *Club Muntanyenc de Terrassa, Spain*

*Annapurna IV.* We climbed the standard northwest ridge of Annapurna IV (7525 meters, 24,688 feet), using some 3000 feet of fixed rope. Our expedition was organized by the German Alpine Club Mountain and Ski School with twelve members and two guides. The summit was reached on October 23 by Ang Pasang, Nga Temba, Quirin Oellinger and Fritz Gertsch and on October 26 by Adolf Welsch, Josef Ressle and me.

FRANZ KRÖLL, *Österreichischer Alpenverein*

*Churen Himal Attempt.* A 14-man Italian expedition led by Oliviero Frachey attempted to climb Churen Himal by the southeast ridge of the east peak. They came to Nepal late and allowed insufficient time for their climb. After establishing four high camps, they failed to get higher than 23,300 feet, which they reached on October 26.

MICHAEL J. CHENEY, *Himalayan Club*

*Fang.* The Fang (7647 meters, 25,090 feet) is a sharp rock-and-ice tooth crowning three jagged ridges and sérac-covered faces, southwest of Annapurna I. Its south face rises steeply some 16,000 feet. The highest still unclimbed summit in Nepal, it had resisted stubborn attacks by two Austrian and one Italian expeditions on the east and west ridges. Our expedition was composed of Dr. Bernd Bahner, Dr. Jochen Hoyer, Hermann Neumair, Oswald Gassler, Sepp Sint, Albert Fellinger and me as leader. We planned to attempt an 8000-foot south face to reach the west ridge. We left Pokhara on April 6 and reached Base Camp on the Ghaleti Khola on April 12. We fixed 10,000 feet of rope in the next ten